

RIVER VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOLS

TAX BUDGET HEARING

JANUARY 4, 2018

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Agenda

- Brief overview of law
- Brief summary of tax budget document
- RV Assessed Property values - trend data
- Levy implications
- Other Financial Factors

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Brief overview of law

- Required by ORC to have hearing and approval by January 15 by local board of education
- Submitted to County Budget Commission by January 20
- School Representatives meet with County Budget Commission
- County Budget Commission approves and issues a "Certificate of Estimated Revenue" for School Year 2018-2019

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River Valley Property Tax Revenues

Based on: (1) Property values of District
(2) Tax Rates of District

Our total Valuation increased by \$3,605,220 in tax year 2017 over 2016, a 1.17% increase. 3,478,570 of this increase is in Industrial.

This is a much smaller increase compared to the 5.6% increase last year. Last years increase was due to reappraisals done in 2016 collected in 2017.

This means each mill generates \$3,605 more per year

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Brief summary of tax budget document

- Document used to demonstrate need to Budget Commission that assessment of taxes are needed
- Spans 18 months – Current Fiscal Year is half actual and half estimate. Fiscal Year 2018 (July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018) and first six months of FY 2019 (July 1, 2018 to December 30, 2018)
 - Why 18 months? District on a fiscal year; taxes collected on a calendar year
- General Fund – Based on forecast
- Special Revenue Funds – Estimates
- Emphasis on debt retirement fund

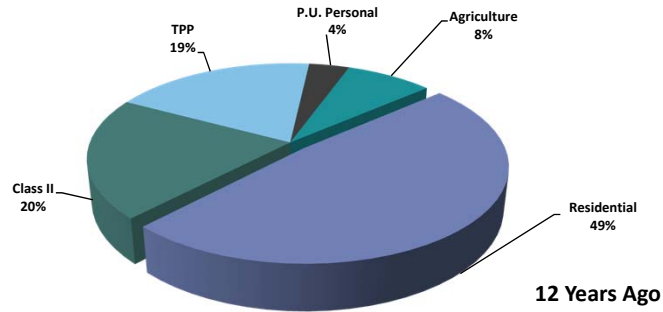
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Adoption of tax budget by the Board
begins the process for the internal
budget (appropriations) for the 2018-
2019 school year

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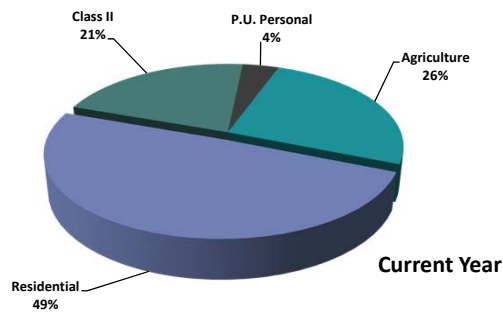
Trend of Property Values – TY 2005

Class II includes Minerals, PU Real, Industrial and Commercial. Minerals and PU Real are insignificant to Class II. Industrial is 25% of the total Class II income and Commercial is 74.1%.



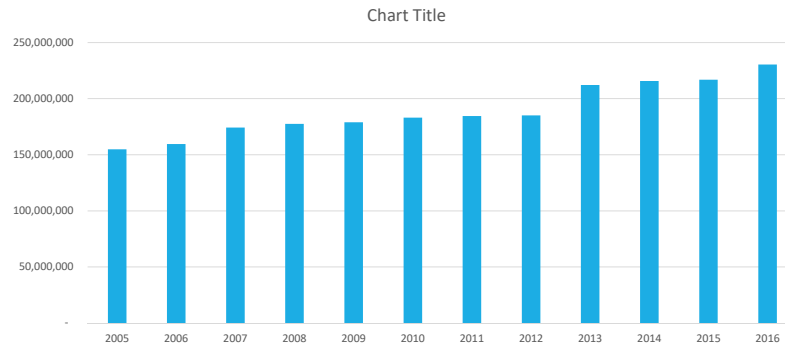
Trend of Property Values – Current Year

Class II includes Minerals, PU Real, Industrial and Commercial. Minerals and PU Real are insignificant to Class II. Industrial is 22.5% of the total Class II income and Commercial is 76.9%.



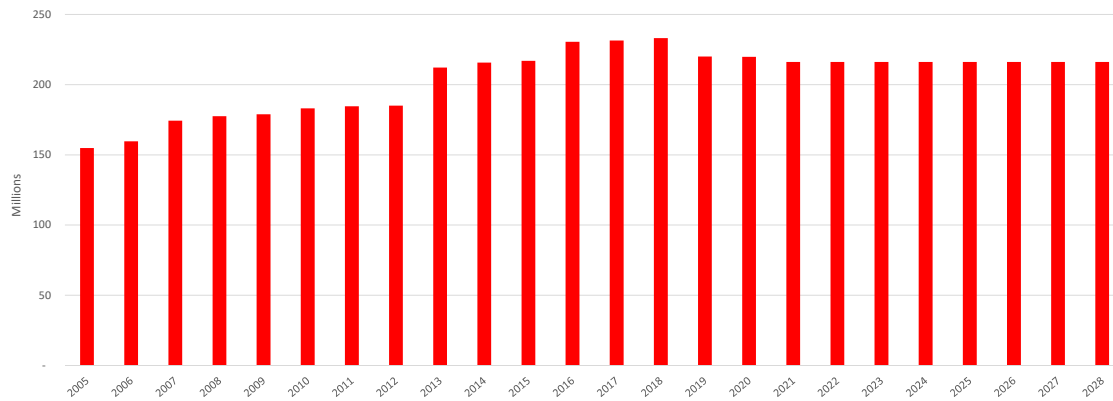
Class I “Residential and Agriculture”

Historical Data

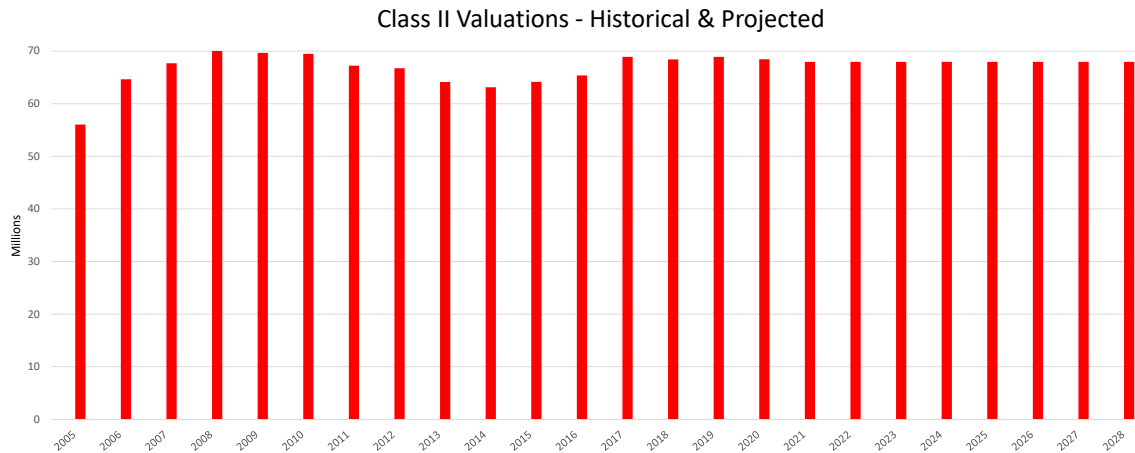


Class I “Residential and Agriculture”

Class I Valuations - Historical & Projected



Class II – “Other” Real includes Commercial, Industrial, Mineral & Public Utility



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Levy Implications

- One Mill generates \$311,589 annually for RV
- Cost to \$100,000 homeowner - \$35 annually, \$150,000 homeowner - \$52.50 annually, \$200,000 homeowner - \$70 annually
- 2013 was a reappraisal year for Marion County
- 2016 was an update year
- 2019 will be a reappraisal year for Marion County
- RV at 20 mill floor – must understand implications when going for operating levies for the General Fund and also in reappraisal and update years
- Our Emergency Levy was renewed in 2017
- Debt service millage should be stable now due to increase in valuation but must be revisited each year

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Comments and/or Questions?