



2025 Budget Summary

Budget Hearing

December 2, 2024 at 7 pm

Council Chambers

November 2024

Dear Citizens,

In preparing our 2025 Operating Budget and Capital Improvement Program the city council is committed to ensuring that Shoreview continues to be one of the premier suburban communities in the twin cities metropolitan area. To accomplish this objective, the council has identified the following goals:

- Financial stability - maintain and further improve the city's financial stability
- Organizational excellence - ensure the continuation of Shoreview's culture and values
- Community and economic development - continue to enhance the quality of life through parks and recreation, housing, economic development, and environmental initiatives
- Inclusion and engagement - strengthen commitment to foster inclusion and engagement within the community

It is through these efforts that we can ensure that Shoreview remains a vibrant community today and also positions ourselves for continued success in the future.

We hope you find the information included in this 2025 Budget Summary helpful in explaining how the city puts your tax dollars to work in our community. If you have questions about the city's budget, please contact us at 651-490-4600.

Sue Denkinger

Mayor

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Budget Objectives

The operating budget and capital improvement program are developed considering the current economic climate, resident feedback during the year, periodic community surveys, and city council goals. Primary budget objectives for 2025 include:

- Balanced general fund budget
- Maintain existing services and programs through efficient use of tax dollars
- Recover utility operation costs through user fees
- Fund infrastructure replacement
- Continue five-year financial planning for operating funds
- Meet debt obligations
- Maintain AAA bond rating
- Amend the second year of the city’s two-year budget
- Protect and enhance parks and recreational facilities
- Position the city to effectively address future challenges and opportunities (revitalize neighborhoods, encourage reinvestment, assist redevelopment opportunities, and continue to utilize technology to improve services and communications)

Executive Summary

The following listing provides a summary of key information discussed in this document:

- Proposed total 2025 city and HRA tax levy increases 6.50%
- Total market value increases .80% and taxable value increases 2.65%
- City tax rate increased 2.88% due to the combined impact of the levy and taxable value increase
- City receives approximately 25% of total property taxes in 2025; other taxing jurisdictions collect the remaining 75%
- City share of the tax bill ranks 6th lowest among comparison cities in 2024 (22% below the average)
- About .09 cents of each property tax dollar goes to support public safety, followed by parks and recreation at .05 cents replacement costs at .04 cents, general government, debt service and public works at .02 cents each and community development at .01 cent
- The change in individual property tax bills varies depending on the change in property value

Budget Process

The budget process starts in May with the distribution of budget materials to departments, followed by a series of staff budget discussions. Council budget workshops are held from early August through November, followed by a budget hearing the first regular council meeting in December and budget adoption at the second regular council meeting in December.

Proposed Tax Levy

The table below provides a two-year comparison of Shoreview’s tax levy, taxable values, tax rate and the metro-wide fiscal disparities contribution. Key changes for 2025 include:

- Total tax levy (city & HRA) increases 6.50%
- Taxable value increases 2.65% (to \$48.322 million for 2025)
- Tax rate increases 2.88% due to levy and value changes
- Fiscal disparities contribution increased 17.68%

	2024 Adopted Levy	2025 Proposed Levy	Change		Impact on Total Levy
			Amount	Percent	
General Fund	\$ 11,512,747	\$ 12,617,128	\$ 1,104,381	9.59%	6.88%
EDA Fund	240,000	265,000	25,000	10.42%	0.16%
Debt (all funds combined)	1,155,000	1,155,000	-	0.00%	0.00%
Replacement Funds	3,025,000	2,925,000	(100,000)	-3.31%	-0.62%
Capital Acquisition Fund (IT)	50,000	50,000	-	0.00%	0.00%
Edison Tax Abatement	43,000	60,500	17,500	100.00%	0.11%
Total City Tax Levy	\$ 16,025,747	\$ 17,072,628	\$ 1,046,881	6.53%	6.53%
HRA tax levy	\$ 310,000	\$ 325,000	\$ 15,000	4.84%	
Total Levy (City and HRA)	\$ 16,335,747	\$ 17,397,628	\$ 1,061,881	6.50%	
Taxable Value (millions)	\$ 47.074	\$ 48.322	\$ 1.248	2.65%	
Tax Rate-City	31.432%	32.337%	0.905%	2.88%	
Fiscal Disparities Contribution	\$ 1,229,343	\$ 1,446,664	\$ 217,321	17.68%	

The majority of the general fund levy increase for 2025 is related to police and fire contracts (\$564,592), wage and benefit costs (\$493,043), supplies (\$92,783), decreased capital project administrative charges (\$86,800), contractual costs (\$44,223), the EDA fund levy (\$25,000) and the Edison abatement levy (\$17,500).

General fund levy decreases for 2025 are related to other revenues (\$2,400), an increase in transfers from utility funds (\$6,000), state fire aid (\$30,000), increase in administrative charges to other funds (\$61,460), building permit and plan check fees (\$77,200) and a reduction in the street renewal fund levy.

Public Safety contracts (police & fire)	\$ 564,592
Staff changes & wage adjustments/benefits (net)	493,043
Supplies:	
Forestry	46,000
Park maintenance	26,900
All other departments	19,883
Capital project administrative charges	86,800
Contractual:	
Human resources	(52,940)
Elections	(33,052)
Streets	50,284
Building inspection	28,928
All other departments	51,003
EDA Levy	25,000
Edison tax abatement levy	17,500
Other revenues	(2,400)
Transfer from utility funds	(6,000)
State fire aid	(30,000)
Administrative charges to other funds	(61,460)
Building permit/plan check fees	(77,200)
Street Renewal fund	(100,000)
Total city levy changes	1,046,881
HRA levy	15,000
Total levy changes	\$ 1,061,881

- Public safety includes police patrol, investigations, dispatch, animal control and fire protection cost increases
- Personnel costs include a 3% wage adjustment and increases for certain positions based on a compensation study that was completed in 2024. Step increases for employees in the step process, pay plan adjustments, a \$150 per month health insurance contribution increase, staff changes, and mandatory contributions to social security, PERA and workers compensation insurance
- Supplies increase in forestry due to EAB disease, and in parks due to ground material supplies

- Contractual costs decrease in human resources (wage study in 2024), elections (no election in 2025) and increase in streets (central garage charges), building inspections (contracted electrical inspections) and all other departments combined

All Operating Funds Combined

Last year, Shoreview prepared a Five-Year Operating Plan (FYOP) covering all operating and debt service funds, a Biennial Operating Budget and Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The budget cycle this year focuses on amending the 2025 operating budget and CIP. The table on the next page summarizes the proposed 2025 budget in comparison to prior years. The following funds are included in the table:

General Fund	Enterprise Funds:
Special Revenue Funds:	Water
Recycling	Sewer
Community Center	Surface Water Management
Recreation Programs	Street Lighting
Cable Television	Internal Service Funds:
Economic Development Authority	Central Garage
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	Short-term Disability
Slice of Shoreview	Liability Claims
Debt Funds	

The above list, and the table on the next page, include funds that receive tax dollars as well as funds that receive no tax support. For instance, the recycling, community center, recreation programs, cable television, and enterprise funds cover the majority of operating costs through user charges and outside revenue.

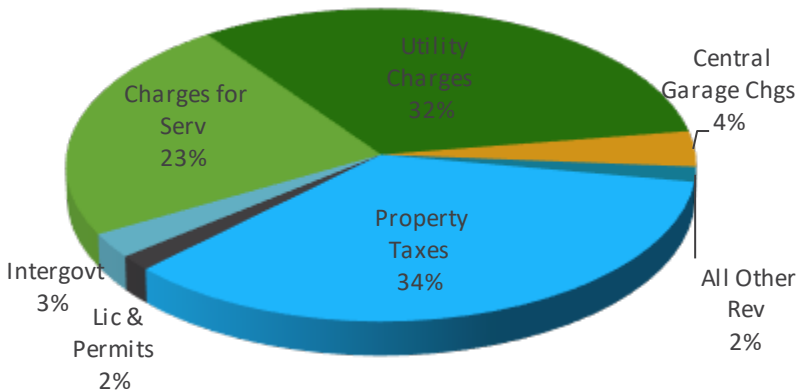
Capital project funds (for the construction and replacement of major assets) are not included in the table on the next page.

Total expense is expected to increase 5.7% for 2025

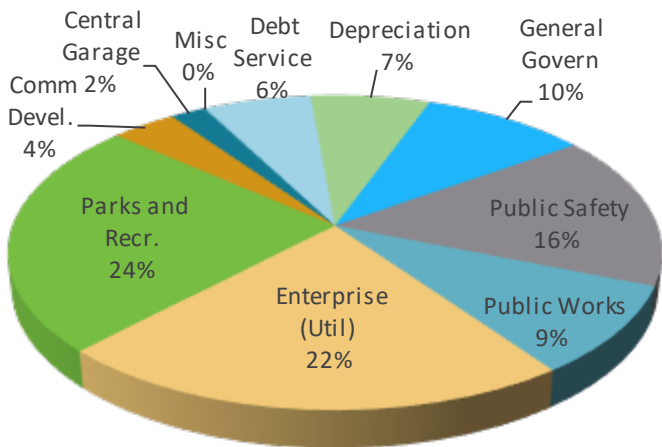
	2023 Actual	2024		2025
		Budget	Revised Estimate	Revised Budget
Revenue				
Property Taxes	\$ 12,291,375	\$ 13,217,747	\$ 13,217,747	\$ 14,362,128
Special Assessments	235,606	196,294	196,294	178,466
Licenses and Permits	1,198,008	582,550	1,356,037	652,700
Intergovernmental	807,269	747,100	913,585	1,050,663
Charges for Services	8,717,560	9,272,671	9,519,955	9,625,125
Fines and Forfeits	29,589	35,500	26,000	32,000
Utility Charges	13,373,667	12,963,000	12,516,000	13,370,000
Central Garage Chgs	1,277,006	1,473,823	1,473,823	1,516,806
Interest Earnings	1,433,995	220,030	220,680	219,310
Other Revenues	140,732	173,250	198,450	205,950
Total Revenue	\$ 39,504,807	\$ 38,881,965	\$ 39,638,571	\$ 41,213,148
Expense				
General Government	\$ 3,184,145	\$ 3,801,257	\$ 3,716,571	\$ 3,901,225
Public Safety	5,408,614	5,900,090	6,009,938	6,464,682
Public Works	2,740,476	3,455,614	3,414,295	3,681,814
Parks and Recr.	8,464,303	9,226,774	9,125,326	9,835,301
Community Devel.	1,357,277	1,475,085	1,551,964	1,537,253
Enterprise Oper.	7,695,163	8,354,460	8,366,786	8,959,073
Central Garage	779,003	815,361	801,502	836,288
Miscellaneous	53,083	42,000	42,000	42,000
Debt Service	2,859,558	2,612,423	2,649,477	2,524,906
Depreciation	2,796,923	2,763,798	2,763,798	2,837,732
Total Expense	\$ 35,338,545	\$ 38,446,862	\$ 38,441,657	\$ 40,620,274
Other Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Asset-Gain (loss)	(273,623)	45,000	45,000	50,000
Debt Proceeds	-	80,000	84,500	-
Contrib Assets	133,846	-	-	-
Transfers In	2,490,208	2,448,400	2,448,400	2,563,889
Transfers Out	(2,589,945)	(1,938,900)	(2,438,900)	(1,963,925)
Net Change	\$ 3,926,748	\$ 1,069,603	\$ 1,335,914	\$ 1,242,838

The anticipated increase in fund equity for 2024 occurs primarily in the general, special revenue, utility and internal service funds.

Property taxes (34%) provide the largest share of operating fund revenue followed by utility charges (water, sanitary sewer, surface water and street lighting) (32%), charges for service (23%), central garage charges (4%), intergovernmental revenue (3%), licenses and permits (2%) and all other revenue (2%).



Public works accounts for 31% of operating expense, including 22% for enterprise operations (utility) and 9% for public works (engineering, streets, trails and forestry). Parks accounts for 24%, followed by public safety at 16%, general government 10%, depreciation at 7%, debit service at 6%, community development at 4% and central garage at 2% .



General Fund

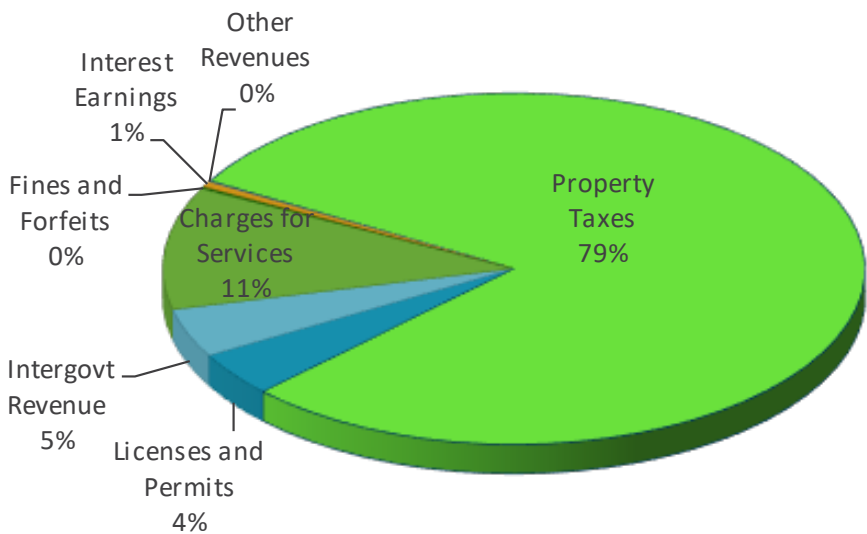
The general fund is the city’s primary operating fund. As such, it accounts for costs associated with basic government activities not already accounted for elsewhere, including: police and fire, street maintenance and snow plowing, community development, park and trail maintenance, city hall operations, and general government services.

General fund expenses increase \$1,194,641 for 2025 (7.9%). Approximately 92% of this increase is funded by property taxes, resulting in an increase in the General Fund levy of \$1,104,381 for 2025. The remaining 8% of this increase is funded by other General Fund revenue sources.

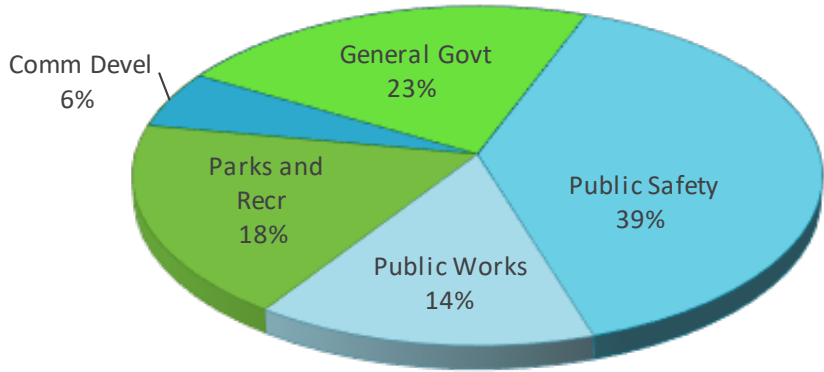
Contractual costs account for 57% of general fund expense, followed by personal services at 36%, and supplies at 3% and transfers out at 4%.

	2024		2025	
	Budget	Revised Estimate	Original Budget	Amended Budget
Revenue				
Property Taxes	\$ 11,512,747	\$ 11,512,747	\$ 12,296,240	\$ 12,617,128
Licenses and Permits	582,550	1,356,037	518,750	652,700
Intergovernmental	682,100	712,862	683,350	713,350
Charges for Services	1,810,650	2,057,150	1,739,200	1,797,010
Fines and Forfeits	35,500	26,000	35,500	32,000
Interest Earnings	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Other Revenues	15,250	17,750	15,250	15,250
Total Revenue	\$ 14,718,797	\$ 15,762,546	\$ 15,368,290	\$ 15,907,438
Expense				
General Government	\$ 3,538,530	\$ 3,469,604	\$ 3,612,071	\$ 3,684,894
Public Safety	5,900,090	6,009,938	6,200,833	6,464,682
Public Works	2,138,747	2,107,134	2,286,829	2,328,715
Parks and Recreation	2,775,799	2,802,890	2,897,624	3,024,966
Community Devel.	862,631	960,056	873,933	907,181
Total Expense	\$ 15,215,797	\$ 15,349,622	\$ 15,871,290	\$ 16,410,438
Transfers In	1,127,000	1,127,000	1,133,000	1,133,000
Transfers Out	(630,000)	(1,130,000)	(630,000)	(630,000)
Net Change	\$ -	\$ 409,924	\$ -	\$ -

Property taxes account for 79% of general fund revenue, followed by 11% from charges for services, 5% from intergovernmental revenue, 4% from licenses and permits, and 1% from interest earnings.



Public safety accounts for the largest share of the general fund budget at 39% of the total, followed by 23% for general government, 18% for parks and recreation, 14% for public works and 6% for community development.



Special Revenue Funds

The city operates seven special revenue funds, as follows:

- Recycling accounts for the weekly curbside program.
- Community center accounts for operation/maintenance of the facility. Admissions/memberships provide about 66% of revenue, while rentals, concessions and other fees provide 34%. Inter-fund transfers include \$305,000 from the general fund (to provide general community support and offset free or reduced room rental rates for community groups).
- Recreation programs accounts for fee-based recreational and social programs, and receives \$300,000 from the general fund to support a variety of youth, senior programs and special events.
- Cable television accounts for franchise administration, government cable programming and provides support for city communication activities (through a transfer to the general fund). The primary revenue is cable franchise fees and a public educational and government (PEG) fee .

	Recycling	Community Center	Recreation Programs	Cable Television
Revenue				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	97,313	-	-	-
Charges for Services	1,335,850	4,192,015	1,918,750	346,500
Interest Earnings	-	10,000	2,000	2,000
Other Revenues	-	20,000	-	1,200
Total Revenue	1,433,163	4,222,015	1,920,750	349,700
Expense				
General Government	-	-	-	128,256
Public Works	1,353,099	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	-	4,582,775	2,227,560	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-
Total Expense	1,353,099	4,582,775	2,227,560	128,256
Other Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	-	305,000	300,000	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	(175,000)
Net Change	\$ 80,064	\$ (55,760)	\$ (6,810)	\$ 46,444

- EDA accounts for economic development authority activities, including: business retention and expansion, targeted redevelopment, employment opportunities, and efforts to strengthen and diversify the city's tax base.
- HRA accounts for housing redevelopment authority efforts to preserve housing stock, and maintain quality neighborhoods through programs and policies designed to promote reinvestment and improvements to homes.
- Slice of Shoreview accounts for donations, sponsorships, revenues and expenses associated with the Slice of Shoreview event. The general fund provides \$25,000 in support to help defray costs of the event.

	EDA	HRA	Slice of Shoreview	Total
Revenue				
Property Taxes	\$ 265,000	\$ 325,000	\$ -	\$ 590,000
Intergovernmental	-	240,000	-	337,313
Charges for Services	-	-	25,500	7,818,615
Interest Earnings	-	-	-	14,000
Other Revenues	-	120,000	34,500	175,700
Total Revenue	265,000	685,000	60,000	8,935,628
Expense				
General Government	-	-	88,075	216,331
Public Works	-	-	-	1,353,099
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	6,810,335
Community Development	238,052	392,020	-	630,072
Total Expense	238,052	392,020	88,075	9,009,837
Other Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	-	-	25,000	630,000
Transfers Out	-	-	-	(175,000)
Net Change	\$ 26,948	\$ 292,980	\$ (3,075)	\$ 380,791

Debt Service Funds

The table below provides a summary of revenue and expense for debt service funds. Revenue derived from the debt levy and special assessments provides about 59% of the funding needed for annual principal and interest payments in 2025. These revenues are legally restricted to the payment of the debt, and therefore are held within the corresponding debt fund until the debt issue is paid in full. The remainder of funding for debt payments is provided by internal sources (in the form of transfers from other funds) and interest earnings.

The planned decrease in fund balance is due to past accumulation of resources that will be used to fund current debt service payments.

	G.O. Bonds	G.O. Impr. Bonds	Total Debt Funds
Revenue			
Property Taxes	\$ 971,000	\$ -	\$ 971,000
Special Assessments	-	178,466	178,466
Interest Earnings	1,990	10,220	12,210
Total Revenue	972,990	188,686	1,161,676
Expense			
Debt Service	1,642,892	295,898	1,938,790
Total Expense	1,642,892	295,898	1,938,790
Other Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	655,764	25,725	681,489
Transfers Out	-	(78,725)	(78,725)
Net Change	\$ (14,138)	\$ (160,212)	\$ (174,350)

Internal Service Funds

The city operates three internal service funds, as follows:

- Central garage accounts for operation and maintenance of vehicles, heavy machinery, miscellaneous equipment and the maintenance facility. The primary source of revenue is inter-fund equipment and building charges designed to recover operating expense. Property taxes and transfers in cover debt payments.
- Short-term disability is a self-insurance fund that accounts for premiums charged for short-term disability coverage and expense associated with disability claims.
- Liability claims accounts for dividends received annually from the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust for the city’s liability insurance coverage as well as losses not covered by the city’s insurance (due to deductibles).

	Central Garage	Short-term Disability	Liability Claims	Total
Revenue				
Property Taxes	\$ 184,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 184,000
Charges for Services	-	7,900	-	7,900
Central Garage Charges	1,516,806	-	-	1,516,806
Interest Earnings	20,000	600	2,500	23,100
Other Revenues	-	-	15,000	15,000
Total Revenue	1,720,806	8,500	17,500	1,746,806
Expense				
Central Garage	836,288	-	-	836,288
Miscellaneous	-	10,000	32,000	42,000
Debt Service	42,295	-	-	42,295
Depreciation	817,561	-	-	817,561
Total Expense	1,696,144	10,000	32,000	1,738,144
Other Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Asset-Gain	50,000	-	-	50,000
Transfers In	119,400	-	-	119,400
Transfers Out	(2,800)	-	-	(2,800)
Net Change	\$ 191,262	\$ (1,500)	\$(14,500)	\$ 175,262

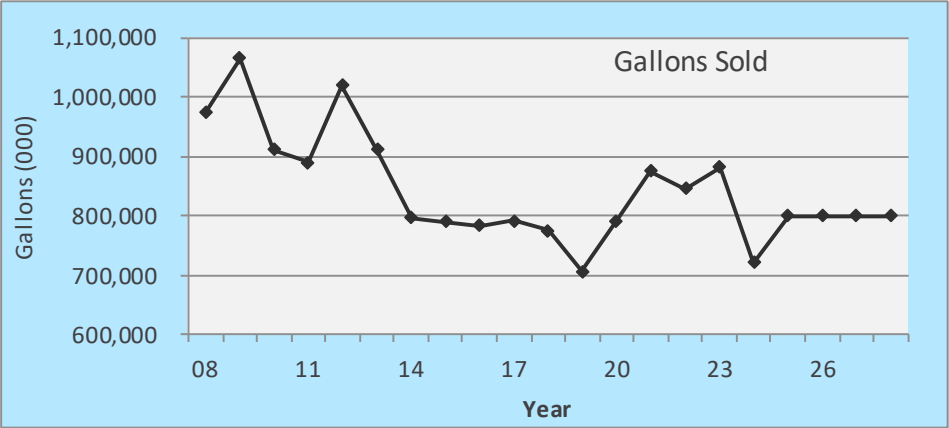
Enterprise (Utility) Funds

The city operates four utility funds. These funds account for services that are supported primarily through quarterly utility fees designed to cover operating costs, debt service, depreciation expense and capital replacement costs. The table below shows the proposed 2025 budget for each of these funds.

	Water	Sewer	Surface Water	Street Lighting	Total
Revenue					
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ 1,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,600
Utility Charges	4,860,500	5,239,500	2,346,000	924,000	13,370,000
Interest Earnings	30,000	35,000	15,000	10,000	90,000
Other Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	4,890,500	5,276,100	2,361,000	934,000	13,461,600
Expense					
Enterprise Operations	2,437,207	4,438,796	1,653,247	429,823	8,959,073
Debt Service	344,053	96,331	103,437	-	543,821
Depreciation	1,042,638	368,280	445,731	163,522	2,020,171
Total Expense	3,823,898	4,903,407	2,202,415	593,345	11,523,065
Other Sources (Uses)					
Transfers Out	(525,000)	(255,000)	(246,000)	(51,400)	(1,077,400)
Net Change	\$ 541,602	\$ 117,693	\$ (87,415)	\$ 289,255	\$ 861,135

Residential water consumption has declined in recent years, due in part to changing demographics (age and number of residents per home), changing usage patterns (lower household use), and changing weather patterns (fewer gallons used for summer watering except during periods of drought). Surpluses in these funds are dedicated to supporting capital replacement costs (water lines, sewer lining, surface water improvements, and street light replacements).

The graph below demonstrates the downward trend for total water consumption by showing the total gallons of water sold each year since 2008, and the estimated gallons used to compute revenue projections in future years (2025 through 2028). The continuing downward trend forced the city to revise the base gallon estimates used to project utility revenue in future years. In general, weather (either from sustained periods of drought or heavy rain) is the primary cause of fluctuations in gallons sold from year to year.



Periods of lower consumption means the city maintains and operates the water system with less opportunity to recover costs due to fewer gallons being sold to customers.

Recent utility rate adjustments, combined with structural changes in water rates are projected to produce net gains in all of the city's utility funds except the Surface Water fund in 2025.

The budget information, presented at left, for the city's utility funds shows that each utility fund except the surface water fund is projected to have a net gain in 2025. Significant items impacting utility operations include: depreciation of existing assets (\$2 million), sewage treatment costs (\$2.4 million), street light repairs, and energy costs.

More information about the city's utility funds is available in a separate document devoted entirely to utility operations.

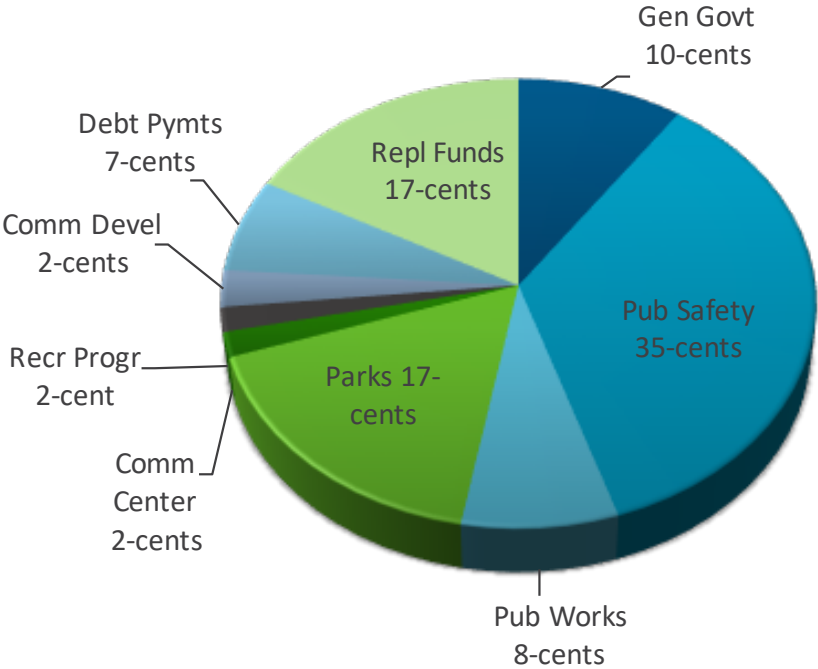
City Property Tax by Program

Shoreview’s median home will pay about \$26.07 more in city property taxes in 2025 (assuming an 1.2% increase in value before the homestead market value exclusion is applied). Because property taxes support a variety of city programs and services, the table below is presented to show tax support by program (on an annual basis).

- Public safety accounts for the largest share of the cost at \$471 per year on a median valued home
- Replacement of assets (streets etc.) accounts for \$229
- Parks administration and maintenance accounts for \$228
- General government accounts for \$130
- Public works accounts for \$106
- Debt service accounts for \$90
- Support for community center and recreation programs accounts for \$47
- Community development accounts for \$35

Program	2024	2025	Change	
	City Tax	City Tax		
	value before MVE-> \$ 416,800	\$ 421,800		
	value after MVE-> \$ 416,800	\$ 413,200		
	Home	Home	\$	%
General Government	\$ 122.66	\$ 130.06	\$ 7.40	
Public Safety	447.71	470.72	23.01	
Public Works	94.65	105.68	11.03	
Parks and Recreation:				
Park Admin and Maint	217.79	227.74	9.95	
Community Center Operation	24.93	23.86	(1.07)	
Recreation Programs	24.52	23.48	(1.04)	
Community Development	36.12	35.31	(0.81)	
Debt Service	94.42	90.39	(4.03)	
Replacement Funds	247.29	228.92	(18.37)	
Total City Taxes	\$ 1,310.09	\$ 1,336.16	\$ 26.07	2.0%

This pie chart illustrates how the city will spend each tax dollar it receives in 2025. About 35 cents of each tax dollar goes to public safety, followed by replacement costs and parks and recreation at 17 cents each (including maint.), general government at 10 cents, public works at 8 cents, debt service at 7 cents, community development, community center and recreation programs at 2 cents each.



What does this mean to my taxes?

Change in Total Property Tax— According to the Ramsey County Assessor, the total property tax on 25% of homes in Shoreview will decrease or stay the same. The estimated change in the total tax is summarized in the table at right for all Shoreview homes. As shown, about 19% of tax bills will increase up to \$100 for the year, and the remaining 56% of homes will increase more than \$100.

Shoreview Residential Property		
Tax Change	Number of Homes	Percent of Total
Decrease or no change in tax	2,428	25.1%
Increase \$1 to \$100	1,827	18.9%
Increase \$101 to \$200	1,733	17.9%
Increase \$201 to \$300	1,254	13.0%
Increase \$301 to \$400	902	9.3%
Increase \$401 to \$500	426	4.4%
Increase more than \$500	1,099	11.4%
Total Parcels	9,669	100.0%

Change in City Tax on Median Home Value—The table at the top of the next page illustrates how changes in value impact **Shoreview’s share of the tax bill only for the median home value**. Each line assumes a different change in market value.

- A median value home with a 20% value increase will pay \$248.93 more city tax
- A median home with an 10% value increase will pay \$139.23 more city tax
- A median home with a 1.2% value increase will pay \$26.07 more city tax
- A median home with no change in value will pay \$10.36 more city tax
- A median home with a 5% value drop will pay \$59.42 less city tax
- A median home with a 10% value drop will pay \$136.43 less city tax

Market Value		Value Change	City Portion of Property Tax		Change in City Property Tax	
Before MVE			2024	2025	Dollars	Percent
2024	2025					
\$ 351,500	\$ 421,800	20.0%	\$1,087.23	\$1,336.16	\$ 248.93	22.9%
\$ 383,500	\$ 421,800	10.0%	\$1,196.93	\$1,336.16	\$ 139.23	11.6%
\$ 416,800	\$ 421,800	1.2%	\$1,310.09	\$1,336.16	\$ 26.07	2.0%
\$ 421,800	\$ 421,800	0.0%	\$1,325.80	\$1,336.16	\$ 10.36	0.8%
\$ 444,000	\$ 421,800	-5.0%	\$1,395.58	\$1,336.16	\$ (59.42)	-4.3%
\$ 468,500	\$ 421,800	-10.0%	\$1,472.59	\$1,336.16	\$ (136.43)	-9.3%

Change in City Tax for Various Home Values—The table below shows the estimated change in Shoreview's share of the property tax bill for a variety of home values (city tax only).

Each line of the table assumes an 1.2% value increase.

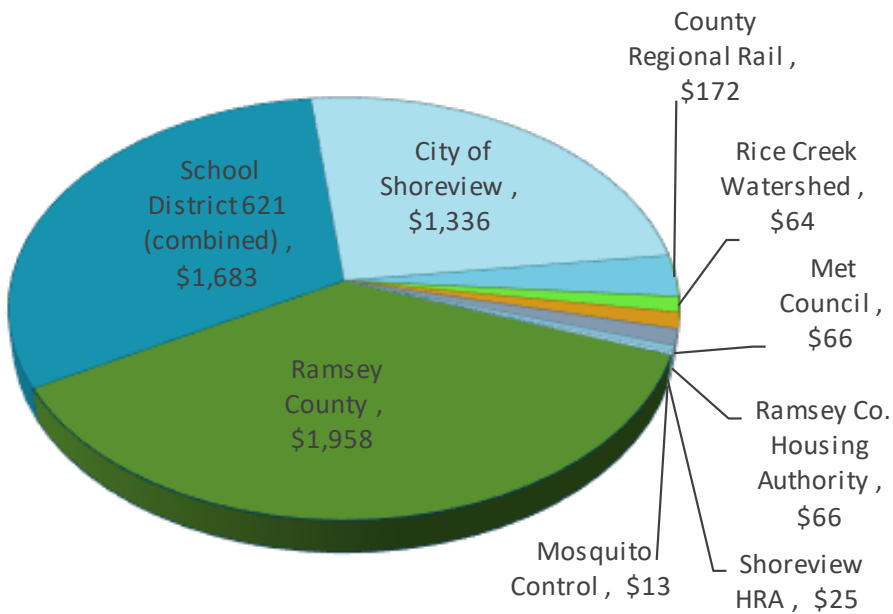
- A home valued at \$100,000 pays \$19.49 less city tax
- A home valued at \$200,000 pays \$5.22 less city tax
- A home valued at \$421,800 pays \$26.07 more city tax
- A home valued at \$500,000 pays \$59.26 more city tax
- A home valued at \$600,000 pays \$84.53 more city tax
- A home valued at \$700,000 pays \$100.57 more city tax
- A home valued at \$800,000 pays \$116.59 more city tax
- A home valued at \$900,000 pays \$132.62 more city tax

Market Value		Value	City Portion		Change in City	
Before MVE			of Property Tax		Property Tax	
2024	2025	Change	2024	2025	Dollars	Percent
\$ 98,800	\$ 100,000	1.2%	\$ 221.60	\$ 202.11	\$ (19.49)	-8.8%
\$ 197,600	\$ 200,000	1.2%	\$ 559.80	\$ 554.58	\$ (5.22)	-0.9%
\$ 416,800	\$ 421,800	1.2%	\$1,310.09	\$1,336.16	\$ 26.07	2.0%
\$ 494,000	\$ 500,000	1.2%	\$1,552.74	\$1,612.00	\$ 59.26	3.8%
\$ 592,900	\$ 600,000	1.2%	\$1,936.53	\$2,021.06	\$ 84.53	4.4%
\$ 691,700	\$ 700,000	1.2%	\$2,324.71	\$2,425.28	\$ 100.57	4.3%
\$ 790,500	\$ 800,000	1.2%	\$2,712.90	\$2,829.49	\$ 116.59	4.3%
\$ 889,300	\$ 900,000	1.2%	\$3,101.08	\$3,233.70	\$ 132.62	4.3%

Distribution of Property Tax Bill

About 25% of the total property tax bill goes to Shoreview. For 2025, the total tax bill on a \$421,800 Shoreview home located in the Mounds View school district is about \$5,383, and Shoreview’s share is \$1,336.

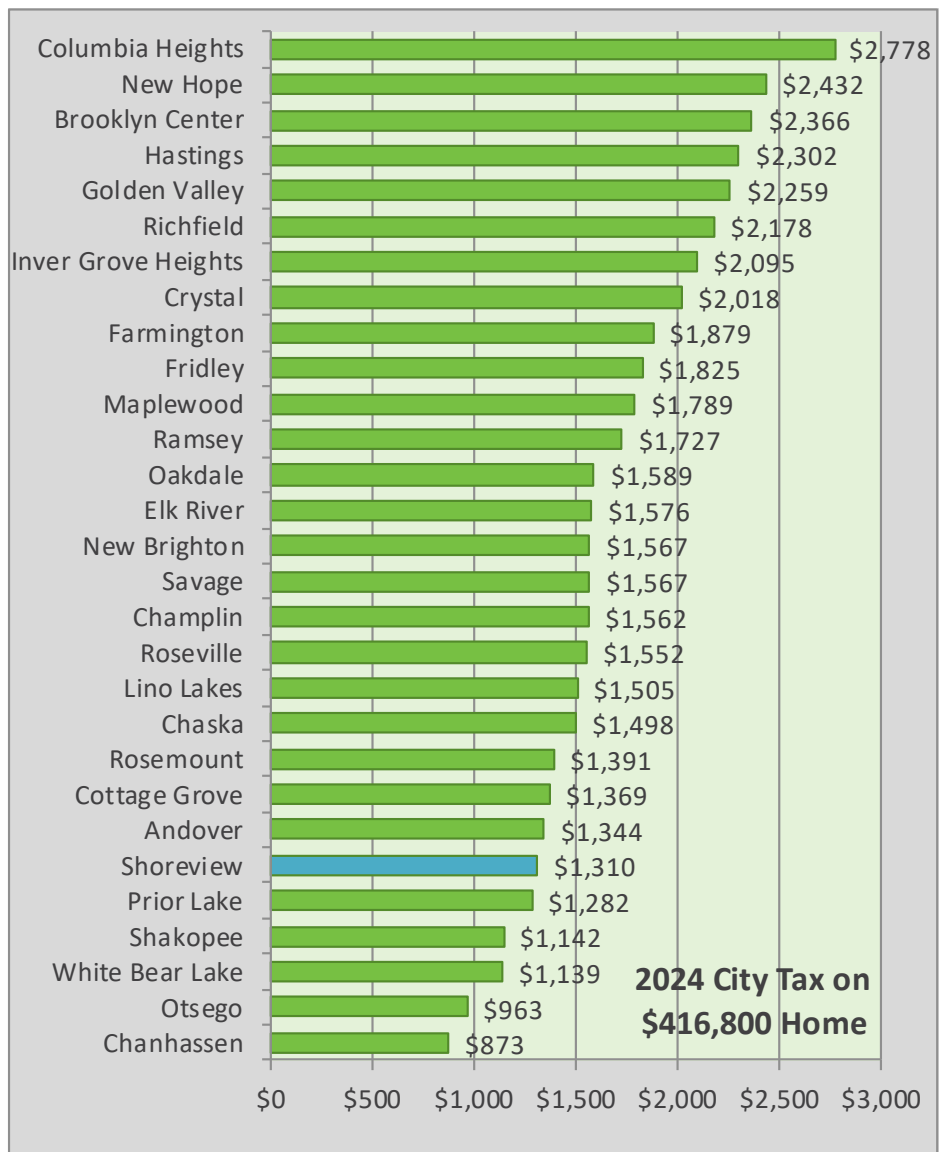
The pie chart below shows the total tax bill by jurisdiction (using preliminary tax rates). Ramsey County receives \$1,958, the Mounds View School district receives \$1,683 for regular and referendum levies, and all other jurisdictions combined receive \$406 (\$172 for County regional rail, \$66 for Met Council and Ramsey County Housing Authority, \$64 for Rice Creek Watershed, \$25 for Shoreview HRA and \$13 for Mosquito Control).



School district tax for the Roseville school district (for the same \$421,800 home value) would be \$2,087, which is \$404 more than the \$1,683 total in the Mounds View district.

Property Tax Comparison - City Taxes

This last graph compares the 2024 city portion of the property tax bill for Shoreview and 28 other metro-area cities. All estimates are for a \$416,800 home value (Shoreview’s median value in 2024). Shoreview ranks 6th lowest (at \$1,310), and is about 22% lower than the average of \$1,685. Columbia Heights ranks highest at \$2,778, and Chanhassen ranks lowest at \$873.



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