Alex Slivka

- Currently CFO for the University of Alaska Foundation
- Was CFO for the Municipality from Aug 2018 to July 2021
- Chair the MOA Trust Board
- Serve on the MOA Pre-Funding Board
- Resident of Anchorage since 1997

What about this "Tax Cap"

Add to Anchorage Charter in 1983 by voter referendum
Anchorage Municipal Code 12.25

Purpose: maintain the level of public spending in proportion to population and the cost of goods and services by limiting the amount of property taxes that can be collected.

Property taxes have been one of the largest sources of income for state and local governments since 6000 BCE. In a 2015 study it was noted that 46 of the 50 states impose some sort of limit on property taxes

There have been efforts in 2000, 2003, 2009, and 2016 to modify the tax cap. It should be noted that the current structure is very much as it was 40 years ago.

Start with how much tax you collected last year

Tax Limit Calculation

Anchorage Municipal Charter 14.03 and Anchorage Municipal Code 12.25.040

		2022	2023	
Line	e	at Revised	at Revised	Line
1	Step 1: Building Base with Taxes Collected the Prior Year			1
2	Real/Personal Property Taxes to be Collected	297,714,363	297,648,243	2
3	Auto Tax	10,508,117	10,606,323	3
4	Tobacco Tax	20,700,000	20,700,000	4
5	Aircraft Tax	126,000		5
6	Marijuana Sales Tax	5,400,000	6,000,000	6
7	Motor Vehicle Rental Tax	5,100,000	8,300,000	7
8	Fuel Excise Tax	12,640,000	13,300,000	8
9	Payment in Lieu of Taxes (State & Federal)	10,863,283	11,620,949	9
10	MUSA/MESA	20,818,552	20,722,252	10
11	Step 1 Total	383,870,315	388,897,767	11
				*

Then you remove judgements and debt service: judgements are required to be paid and debt service has been approved by the voters.

12				12
13	Step 2: Back out Prior Year's Exclusions Not Subject to Tax Limit			13
14	Judgments/Legal Settlements (One-Time)	(2,127,830)	(165,050)	14
15	Debt Service (One-Time)	(54,545,777)	(54,847,881)	15
16	Step 2 Total	(56,673,607)	(55,012,931)	16
17				17
18	Tax Limit Base (before Adjustment for Population and CPI)	327,196,708	333,884,836	18
10				10

Then you adjust for population growth/decline and inflation

19						19
20	Step 3: Adjust for Population, Inflation					20
21	Population 5 Year Average	-0.60%	(1,963,180)	-0.50%	(1,669,420)	21
22	Change in Consumer Price Index 5 Year Average	1.70%	5,562,340	3.30%	11,018,200	22
23	Step 3 Total	1.10%	3,599,160	2.80%	9,348,780	23
24						24
25	The Base for Calculating Following Year's Tax Limit		330,795,868		343,233,616	25
26						26

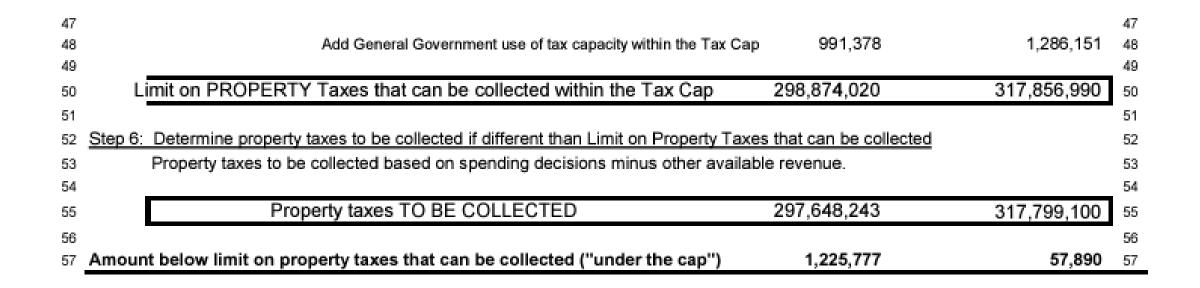
Add current year adjustments for new construction, judgements, and debt service

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26				26
27	Step 4: Add Taxes for Current Year Items Not Subject to Tax Limit			27
28	New Construction	2,631,367	1,617,597	28
29	Taxes Authorized by Voter-Approved Ballot - O&M	692,000	322,500	29
30	Judgments/Legal Settlements (One-Time)	165,050	827,500	30
31	Debt Service (One-Time)	54,847,881	62,839,984	31
32	Step 4 Total	58,336,298	65,607,581	32
33				33
34	Limit on ALL Taxes that can be collected	389,132,166	408,841,197	34
35				35

Remove taxes "inside the cap" to arrive at property tax total

35				35
36	Step 5: To determine limit on property taxes, back out other taxes			36
37	Automobile Tax	(10,606,323)	(10,409,910)	37
38	Tobacco Tax	(20,700,000)	(21,500,000)	38
39	Marijuana Sales Tax	(6,000,000)	(5,700,000)	39
40	Motor Vehicle Rental Tax	(8,300,000)	(10,000,000)	40
41	Fuel Excise Tax	(13,300,000)	(14,400,000)	41
42	Payment in Lieu of Taxes (Utility, State, and Federal)	(11,620,949)	(10,999,990)	42
43	MUSA/MESA	(20,722,252)	(19,260,458)	43
44	Step 5 Total	(91,249,524)	(92,270,358)	44
45				45
46	Limit on PROPERTY Taxes that can be collected	297,882,642	316,570,839	46

Finally, the Assembly/Mayor decide how much of this capacity to use in their budget



Service Areas not subject to the tax cap; Glen Alps, Girdwood, Valli Vue, CBERRRSA, ER/Chugiak Parks and Rec.

There also are service areas with boards that set their maximum mill levies. The property taxes in these service areas are not subject to the Tax Limit Calculation ("outside the cap"). The 2023 total property taxes "outside the cap" is \$24,120,693, making the total of all property taxes to be collected for General Government \$341,919,793.

Where does the money go?

- We have discussed how property taxes are calculated, and limited, for General Government services which is about 57% of our property tax bill.
- The other half of our property tax bill (43% actually) goes to fund education, which is constrained by Federal Equality in Funding rules.
- The wild card is State of Alaska funding for School Bond debt reimbursement.

A Sample of Taxes by Service Area

		101	131	151	161	141	106	18, 119, 121	,	129					
		103	104	152	162	105		122, 149	Levy	Eagle					
		107						Various	w/o	River	Various				
								Rural	ASD,	Street	Limited				
					Parks		Girdwood	Road	ERSL,	Lights	Road	Levy	School		
	Tax	Area			&	Roads &	Valley	Service	&	Service	Service	w/o	District	Total	Tax
	District	wide	Fire	Police	Rec	Drainage	Levy	Areas	LRSAs	Areas	Areas	ASD	(ASD)	Levy	District
City/Anchorage	1	0.04	2.47	3.72	0.75	2.88		-	9.86	-		9.86	7.17	17.03	1
Hillside	2	0.04	2.47	3.72	0.75	-	-	-	6.98	-	-	6.98	7.17	14.15	2
Spenard	3	0.04	2.47	3.72	0.75	2.88	-	-	9.86	-	-	9.86	7.17	17.03	3
Girdwood Valley	4	0.04	-	-	-	-	5.35	-	5.39	-	-	5.39	7.17	12.56	4
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There are taxes that are "outside" the tax cap

- Room (bed) tax, about \$40 million
- MOA Trust dividend, about \$16 million
- PILT Utilities (Chugach Electric), about \$9 million
- Alcohol, about \$13 million
- Marijuana (as of 2024), about \$6 million