

FINANCIAL IMPACT TO COMMUNITY MEMBERS

In the first year, the millage rate is projected to increase by 1.65 mills over the 2019 debt levy. A homeowner can use the following calculation to determine their individual tax increase. The calculation example is based on the actual average taxable value of the AAPS tax base (\$138,001), which includes the City of Ann Arbor and parts of 8 townships. (Taxable values based on municipal tax records, 2019)

A house with an average taxable value of \$138,001 (approx. market value of \$276,002), the tax increase would be calculated on \$138,001. The calculation: $\$138,001 / \$1,000 \times 1.65 =$ an annual tax increase of \$228. A breakdown of tax impact for various home/taxable values follows:

HOME MARKET VALUE	HOME TAXABLE VALUE	ANNUAL INCREASE	MONTHLY INCREASE
\$200,000	\$100,000	\$165	\$13.75
\$300,000	\$150,000	\$248	\$20.67
\$400,000	\$200,000	\$330	\$27.50
Average Taxable Value in Ann Arbor School District	\$138,000	\$228	\$19.00

*Township/City Tax Records, 2019

Table 1: Tax impact to homeowners

Voters in neighboring districts have approved bond programs to invest in their aging buildings. Surrounding districts such as Dexter, Saline and Whitmore Lake have all launched voter-supported facility upgrades in recent years. The following chart includes neighboring districts' 2019 bond and sinking fund millage rates in comparison to the Ann Arbor Public Schools.

