Levy for Learning November 2024





MN Legislature must set funding for Minnesota Public Schools

Minnesota Constitution ARTICLE XIII: MISCELLANEOUS SUBJECTS

Section 1 "UNIFORM SYSTEM OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS. The stability of a republican form of government depending mainly upon the intelligence of the people, it is the duty of the legislature to establish a general and uniform system of public schools. The legislature shall make such provisions by taxation or otherwise as will secure a thorough and efficient system of public schools throughout the state."

State of Minnesota Regulates:

State Sets:

- Formulas which determine revenue; most revenue is based on specified amounts per pupil
- Maximum authorized property tax levy
 - Districts can levy less BUT NOT more than amount authorized by state, unless approved by voters
- State also authorizes school board to submit referendums for operating and capital needs to voters for approval

As a Result, Funding is Highly Regulated

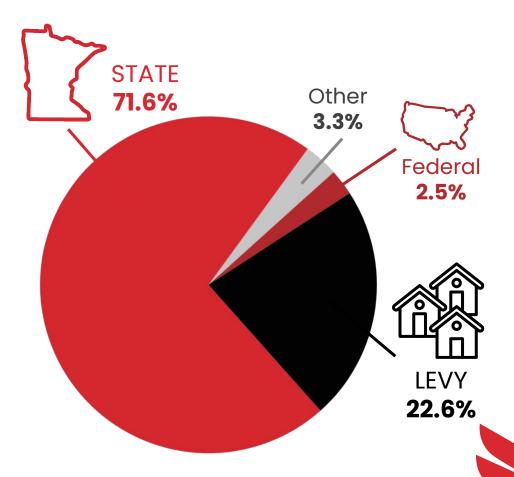
State of Minnesota Regulates:

- Each school district may levy taxes in over 40 different categories
- "Levy limits" (maximum levy amounts) for each category are set by
 - State law
 - Voter approval
- Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) calculates detailed levy limits for each district

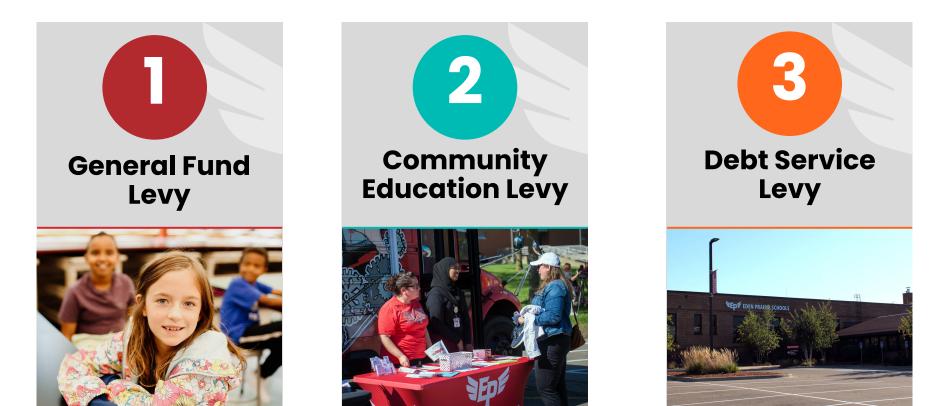
Minnesota's Education Funding Model

Revenue Sources:

- 1. State Sources
- 2. Local Property Taxes
- 3. Federal Sources
- 4. Other Local Sources



Property Taxes Funds Education Three Funds Rely on Local Property Taxes:



General Fund Levy

Drivers of the General Fund Levy:

- Enrollment
- Referendum Market Value (RMV)
- Net Tax Capacity (NTC)



Community Education Levy

Four Components of the Levy:

- 1. Adult Basic Education
- 2. Early Childhood Family Education & Home Visiting
- 3. School Age Care
- 4. Community Education



Debt Service Levy

Two Components of the Levy

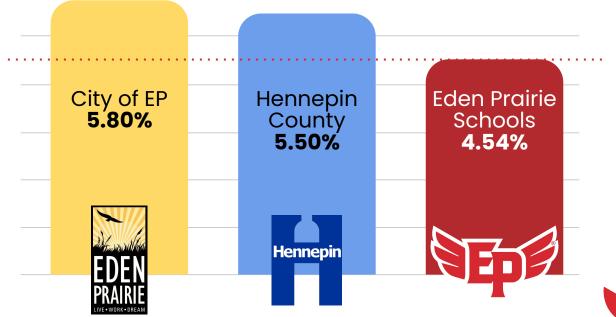
- Voter Approved Debt Principal & Interest Levy
- 2. Facilities Maintenance Bond Principal & Interest Levy

All Debt Service has been previously approved by the School Board.



Tax Levy Comparisons

Local Taxing Jurisdictions Proposed Levies



2024 Payable 2025 Tax Levy

- **September 6:** Dept. of Education prepared and distributed first draft of levy limit worksheets setting maximum authorized levy
- September 23: School board approved proposed levy amounts at the maximum
- Mid-November: County mails "Proposed Property Tax Statements" to all property owners
- **December 9:** Public hearing conducted called Truth in Taxation
- **December 9:** Following hearing school board will certify final actual levy amounts

Property Taxes School Revenue Impact

Property Value vs. Inflation

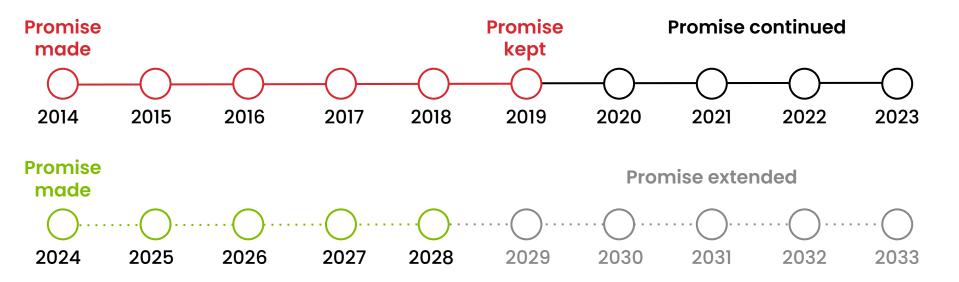
• Property Valuation increases do not change the amount of revenue the District receives

Exception - Voter Approved Capital Project Levy

• Voter Approved Operating Referendum with an Inflationary Factor helps offset inflationary expenses

🖣 Promises made, promises extended 🌽

The 2014 operating levy promised to avoid reductions to programs and services for at least five years. Fiscal Year 23 was year nine. We renewed a 5 year promise supported by the community that began in FY24 and are now in year 2 of the 5 year promise.



Fiscal Stability

The property tax levy is integral to fiscal stability:

- Reliable Revenue Projection
- Operating Referendum
- Future Credit Ratings

Questions?

