

## MN House Fiscal Analysis

A Fiscal Overview of Taxes, Property Tax, Aids and Credits
January 2025

## **House Fiscal Analysts**

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## House Fiscal Analysis - Our Role

**Nonpartisan Department** 

**Finance Committee** 

Spreadsheets also known as tracking sheets

Fiscal notes, revenue estimates and other estimates

**Budget analysis & accounting system inquiries** 

On January 24, 2025, the Minnesota Supreme Court held that 68 members are necessary to constitute a quorum of the House.

This document reflects proceedings that occurred before that decision was issued and are no longer active.

See Simon v. Demuth, No. A25-0066 (Minn. Jan. 24, 2025) (consolidated with Hortman et al. v. Demuth et al., No. A25-0068).

## **Budget: Basic Terms**

STATE FISCAL YEAR (FY): July 1 to June 30

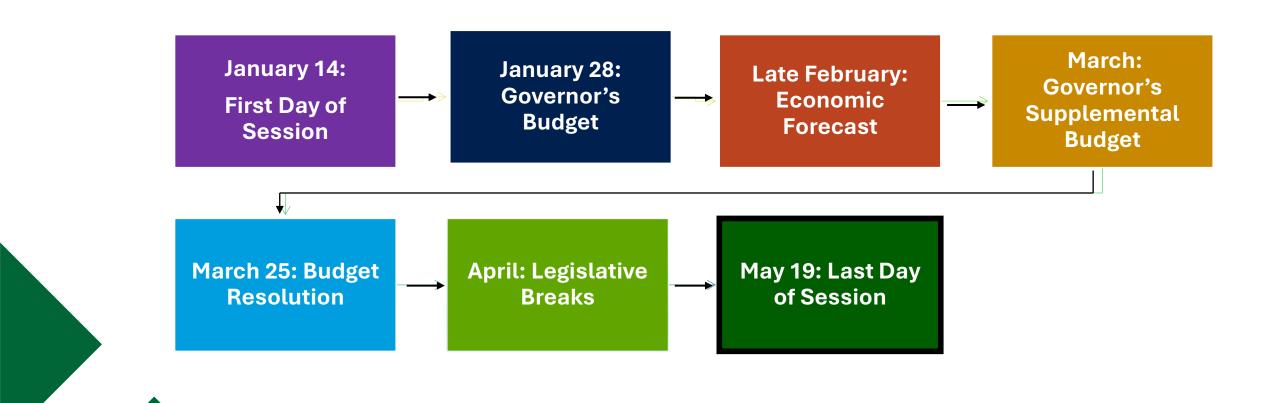
TAX YEAR (TY): January 1 to December 31

**CURRENT BIENNIUM:** FY 2026-2027

**TAILS OR PLANNING ESTIMATES:** FY 2028-2029

**GENERAL FUND:** Largest fund in state treasury, into which receipts are deposited. Receipts in this fund are not dedicated to a specific purpose.

## 2025 Legislative Session Timeline



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## **Tax Revenue**

## **Presentation on Revenue Collections**

An overview of state tax revenue receipts collected:

- The revenue available for Minnesota public services;
- How much is collected and where collections are deposited; and
- Trends in State & Local Tax Collections.

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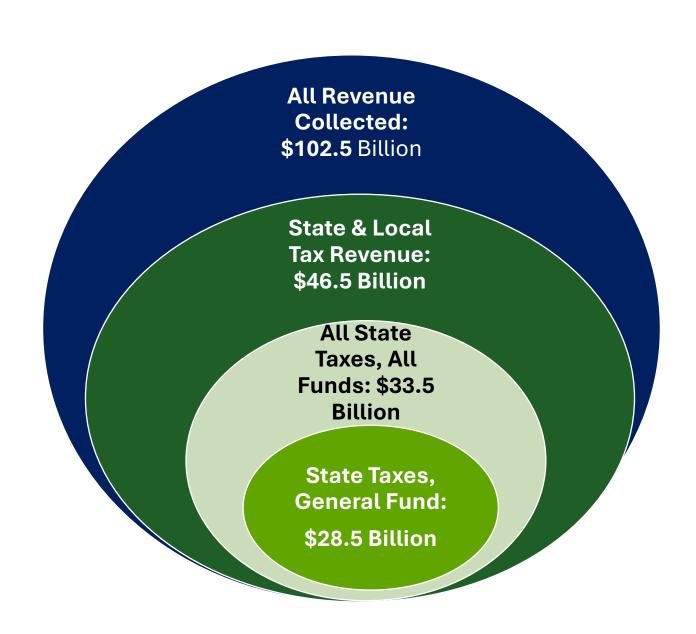
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# The Revenue Available for Minnesota Public Services

## Revenue to Pay for Public Services

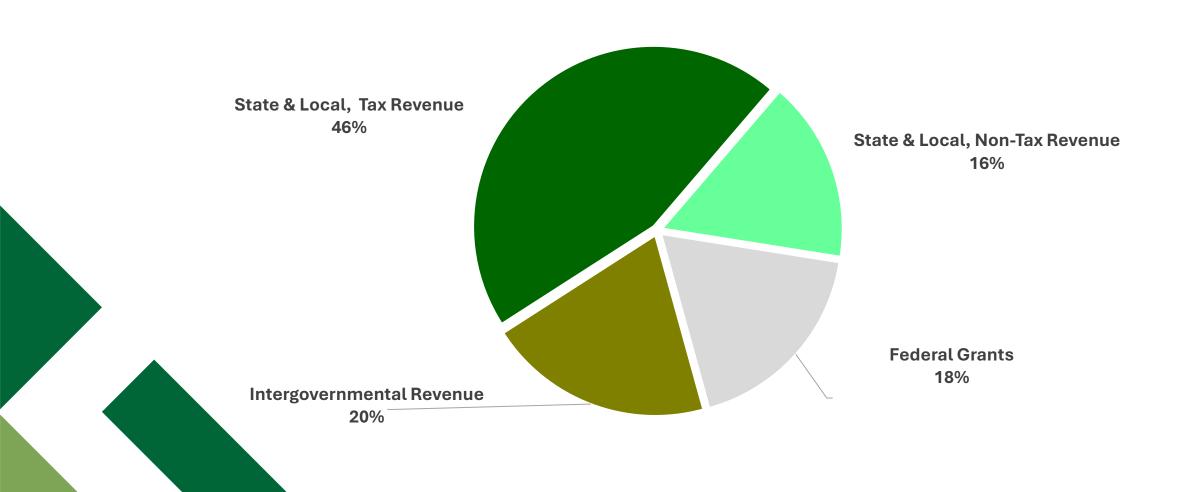
**FY 2024 (Actual)** 



### All Revenue

#### Total - All Revenue Collected, FY 2024 (Actual): \$ 102.5 billion

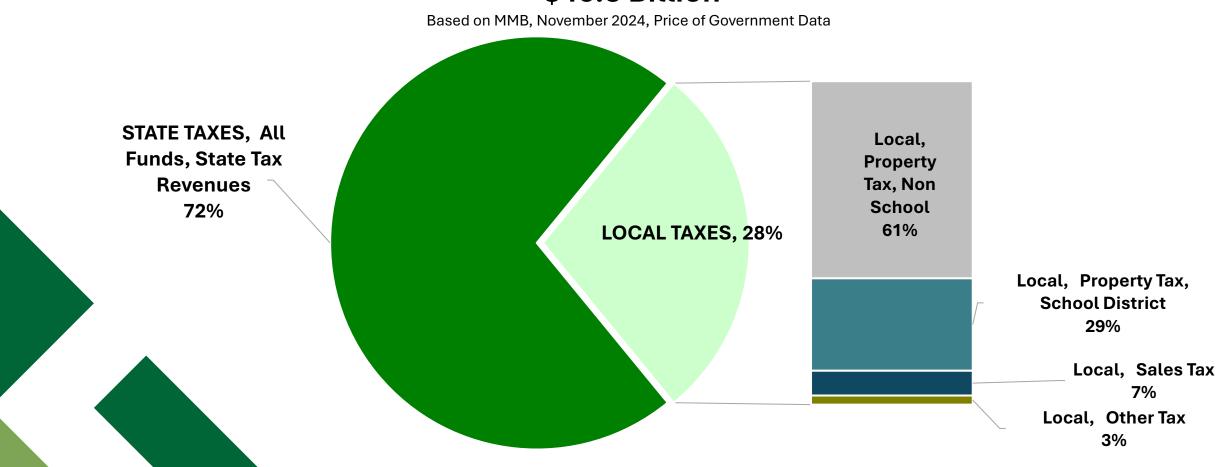
Based on MMB November 2024 Forecast, Price of Government Data



# How much tax revenue is collected by state and local government?

## State and Local Taxes Collections

## Total State & Local Tax Collected, FY 2024 (Actual): \$46.5 Billion



## **State Tax Collections**

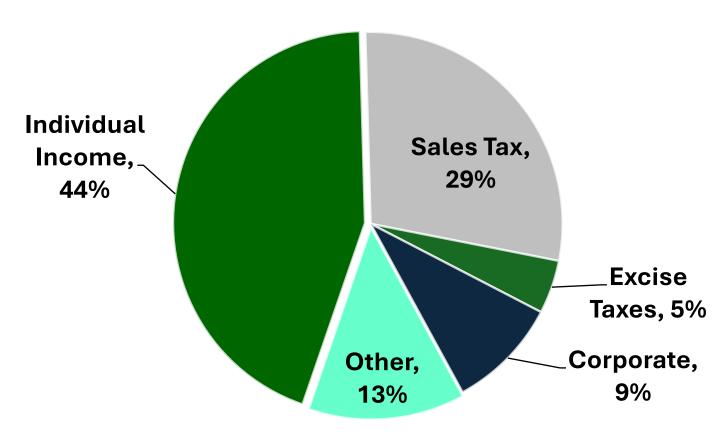
# All Funds General Fund Highway User Tax Distribution Fund Health Care Access Fund Transit Assistance Fund Natural Resources Fund Game & Fish Fund Outdoor Heritage Fund Clean Water Fund Parks & Trails Fund Housing Assistance Fund Workforce Development Fund Trunk Highway Fund

State Airports Fund

Other funds

#### State Taxes (All Funds) FY 2024 = \$33.5 Billion

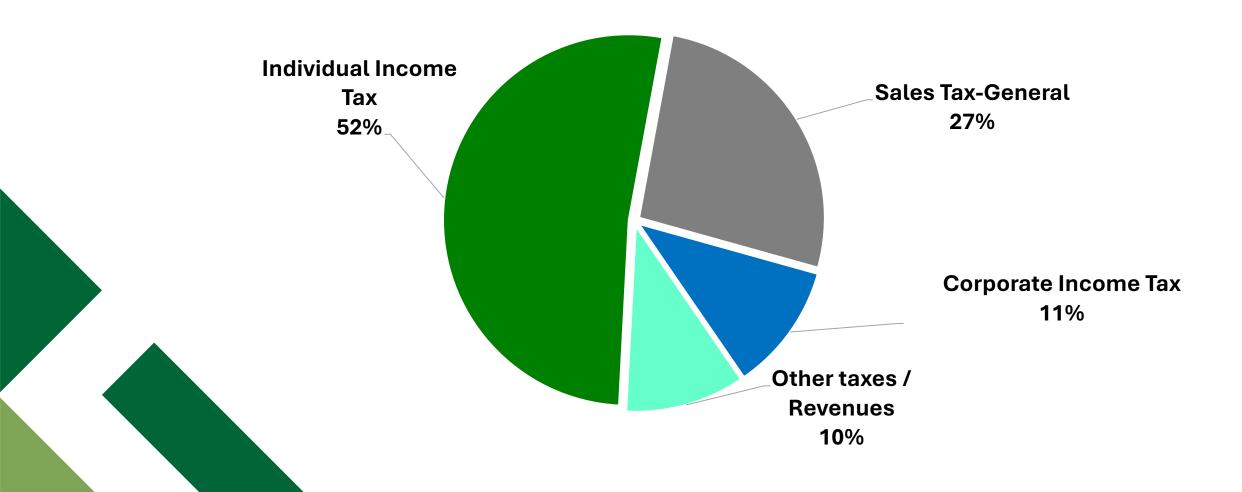
source: MMB, November 2024 Forecast, Price of Government



## State Tax Collections - General Fund

#### State Taxes (General Fund), FY 2024 = \$28.5 Million

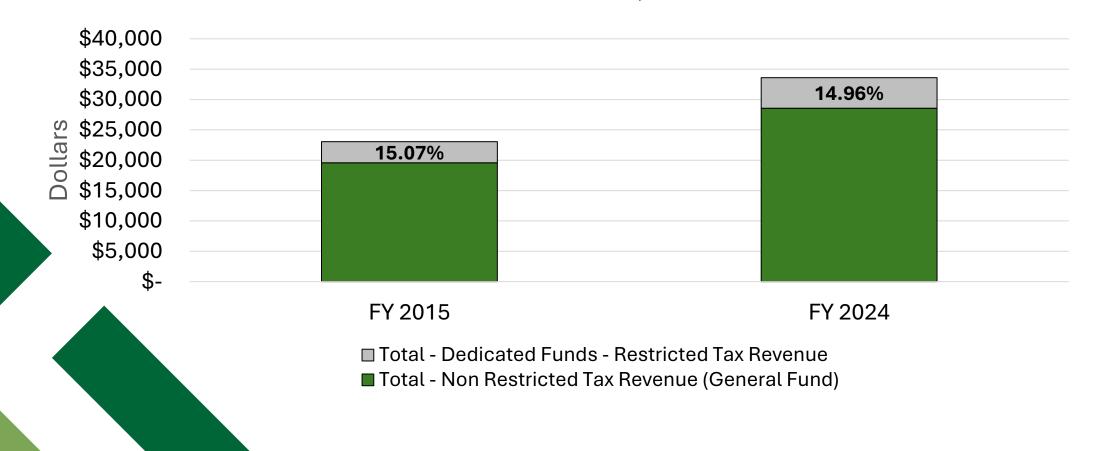
Source: MMB, November 2024 General Fund Balance Analysis



## All Funds - General Fund = Dedicated Funds

## State Tax Revenue: Dedicated vs. Non Dedicated Tax Collections from FY 2015 to FY 2024

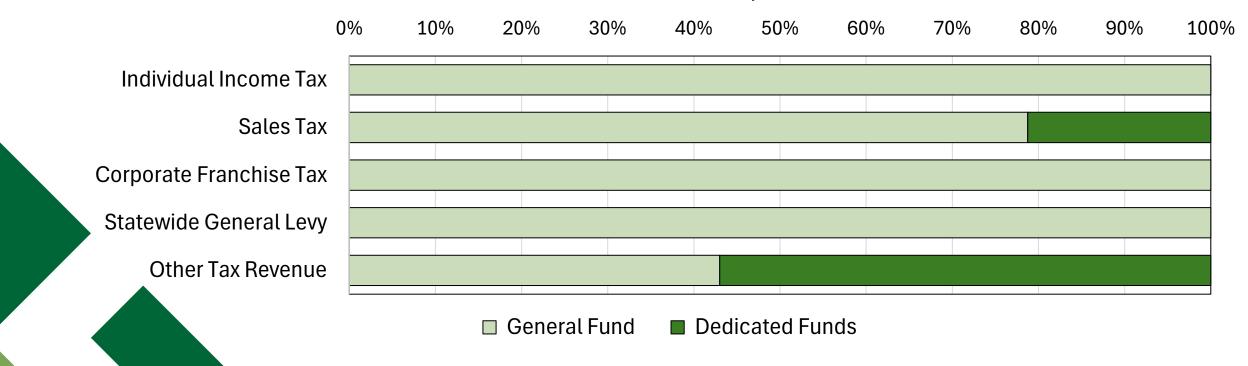
Source: MMB Consolidated Fund Balance, November 2024



## State Tax Revenue, Fund Distribution

#### FY 2024: State Tax Revenue - All Funds

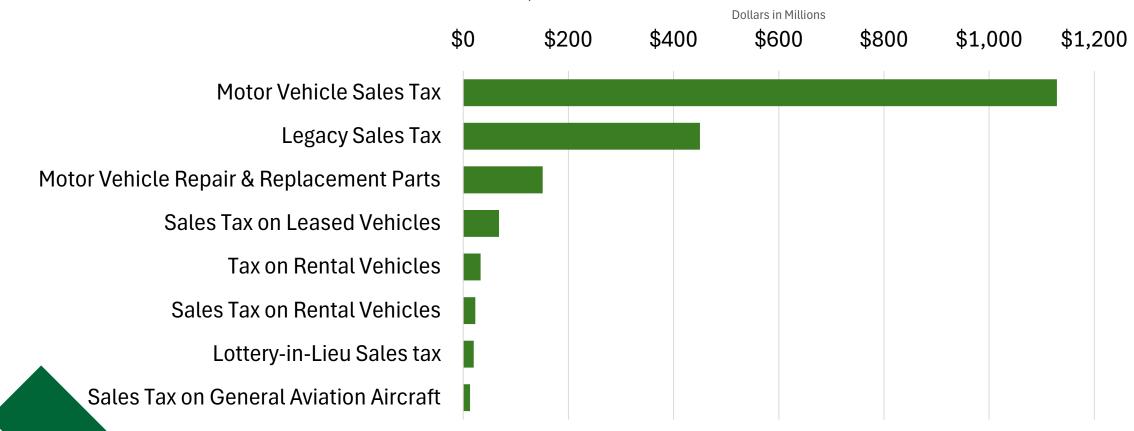




## **Dedicated Tax Receipts for State Sales Taxes**

**FY 2024 Total: \$1.9 Billion** 

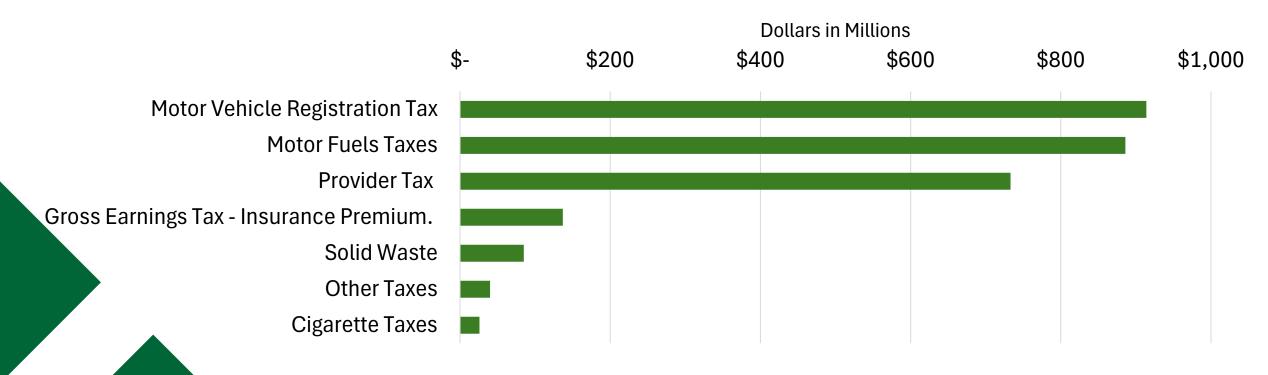
Source: MMB, November 2024 Forecast and Consolidated Fund Balance



## **Dedicated State Tax Receipts from Other Taxes**

FY 2024 Total: \$2.8 Billion

Source: MMB, November 2024 Forecast, Price of Government & Consolidated Fund Balance



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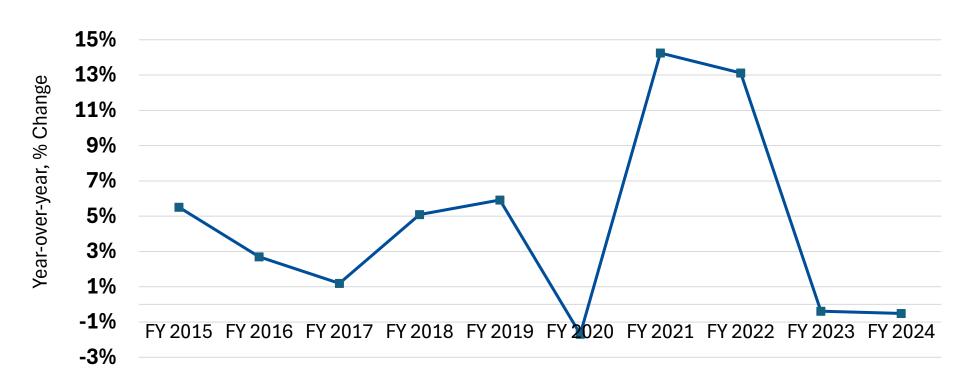
See Simon v. Demuth, No. A25-0066 (Minn. Jan. 24, 2025) (consolidated with Hortman et al. v. Demuth et al., No. A25-0068).

## **Trends in State & Local Tax Collections**

#### **State Taxes Include:**

General Fund Taxes
All Other Taxes

#### State Tax Revenue (All Funds): Actual FY 2015 to FY 2024



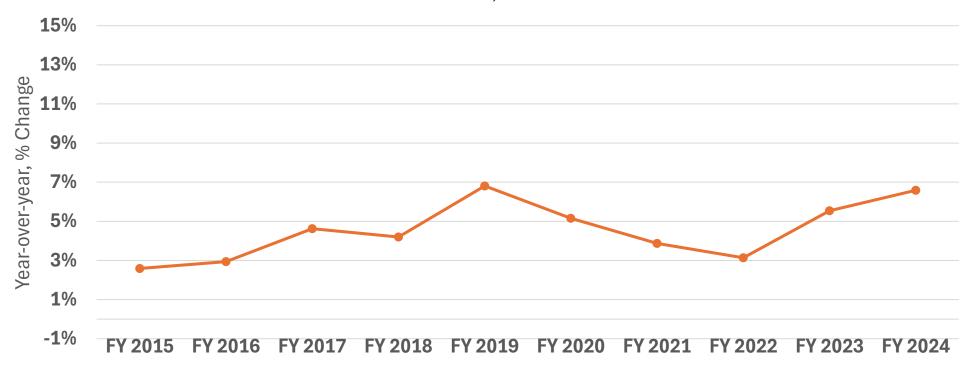
#### **Local Tax Revenue**

**Property Tax** 

Sales Tax

Other Taxes

#### Local Tax Revenue: Actual FY 2015 to FY 2024

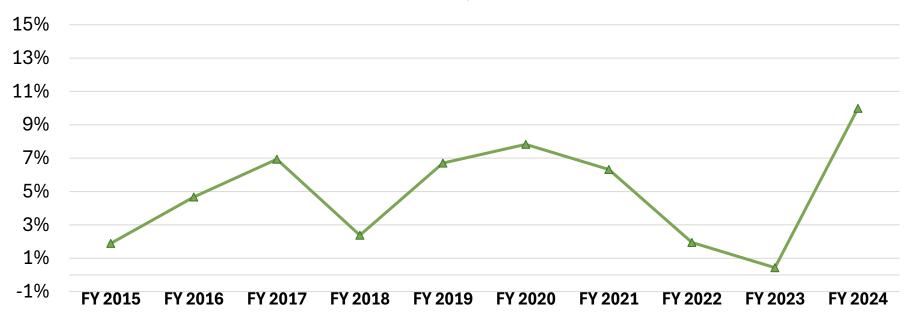


#### School District Tax Revenue

Property Tax

**Taconite Production Tax** 

#### School District Taxes: Actual FY 2015 to FY 2024



## Intergovernmental Revenue

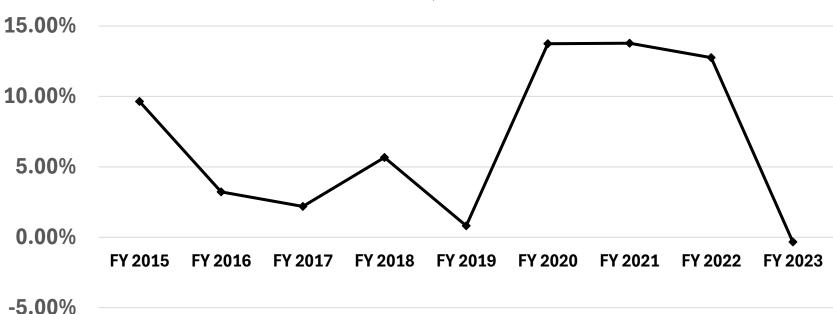
**Federal Grants** 

Federal Aid

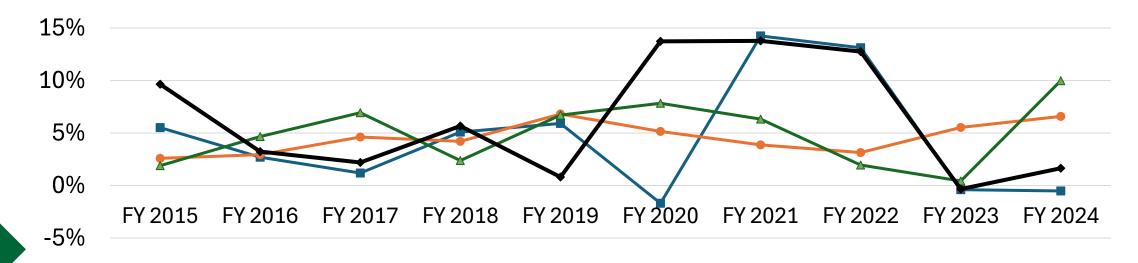
State Aid

Local Aid

## Intergovernmental Tax Revenue: Actual FY 2015 to 2024



## State Taxes + Local Taxes + School District Taxes + Intergovernmental Revenue: Actual FY 2015 to FY 2024

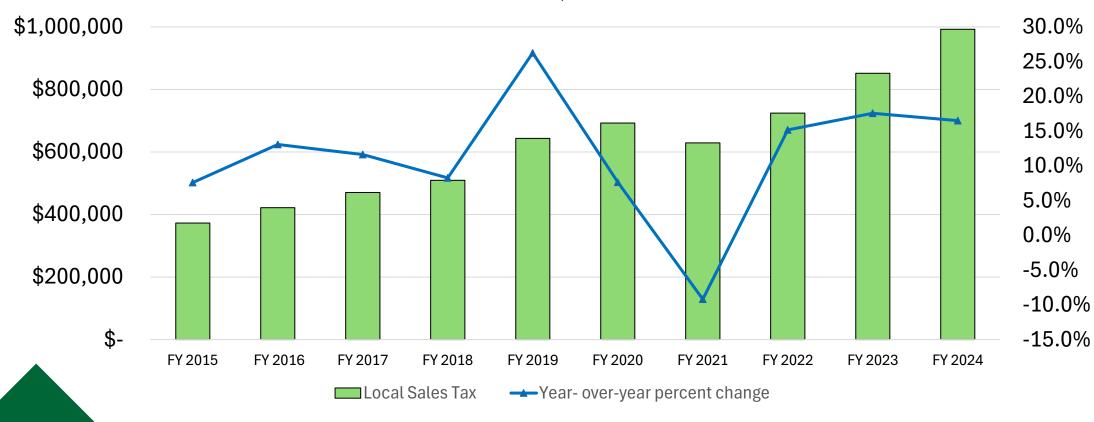


- --- State Tax Revenue All Funds
- --- School District Tax Tax Revenue

- → Local Tax Revenue
- → Intergovernmental Tax Revenue

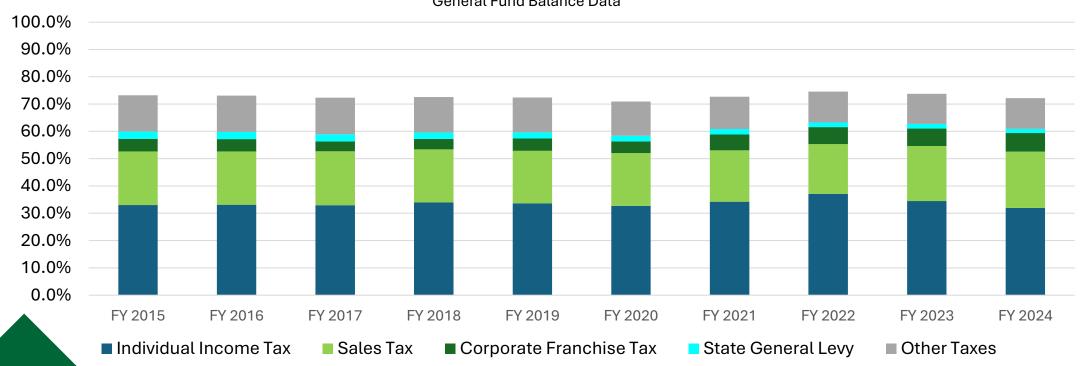
## Trends in Local Sales Tax Collections

#### Local Sales Tax Collections: Actual FY 2015 to FY 2024



## State Tax Revenue as a Percent of Total State & Local Tax Revenue, Actual FY 2015 to FY 2024

Source: MMB, November 2024 Forecast, Price of Government and General Fund Balance Data



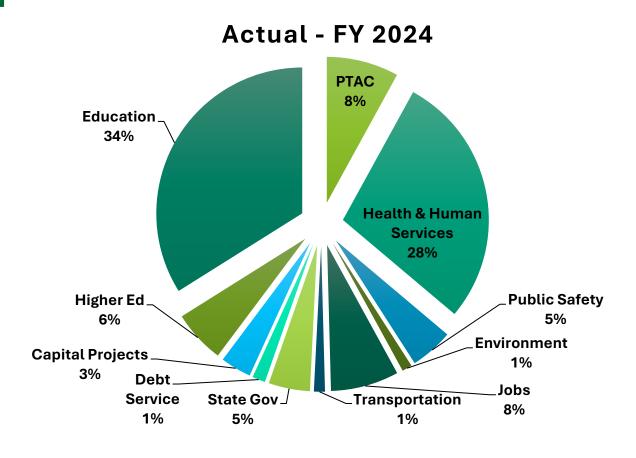


## Property Tax, Aids, and Credits

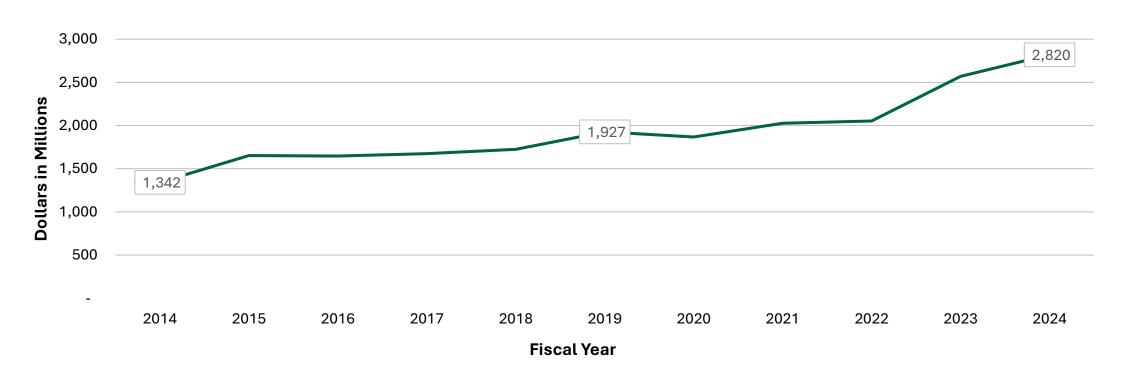
## **Property Tax, Aids, and Credits (PTAC)**

- The "expenditures" side of the tax committee
- PTAC is the third largest spender of general fund dollars, after Education and Health and Human Services.

## General Fund Spending – All Categories



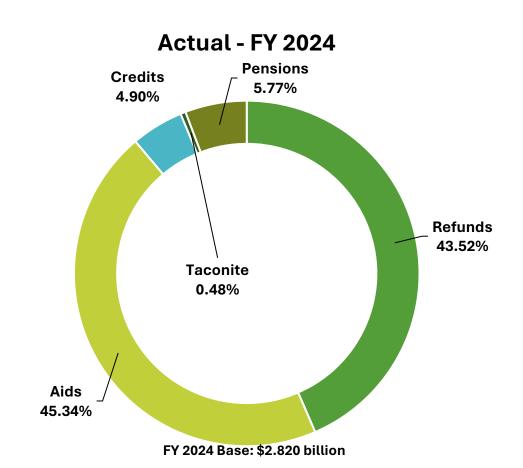
## PTAC General Fund Spending Over Time

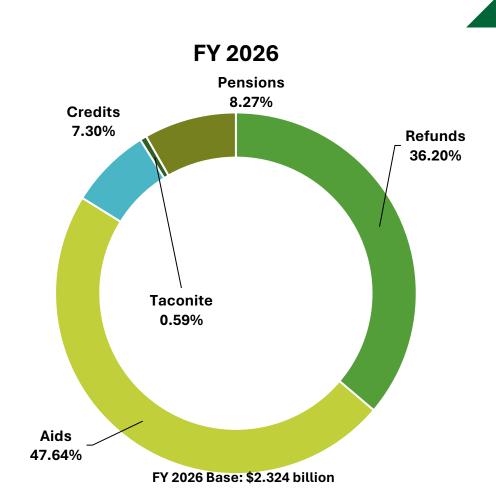


## PTAC Expenditure Categories

- Property Tax Relief (Credits and Refunds)
- Local Aids
- Miscellaneous Aids and Credits

## **PTAC Expenditures by Category**



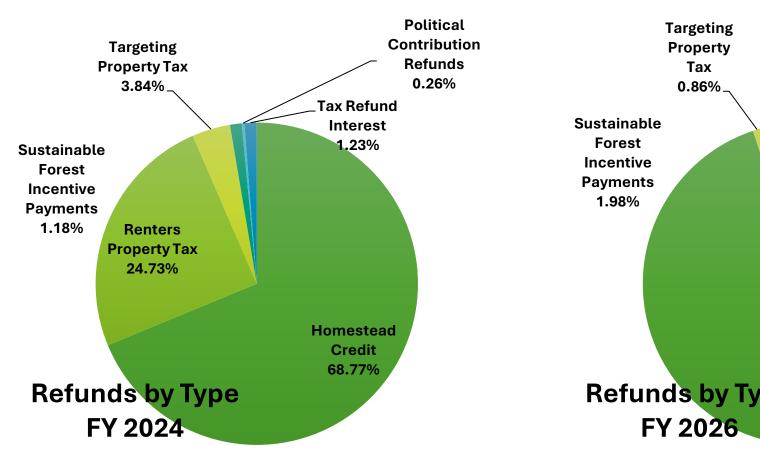


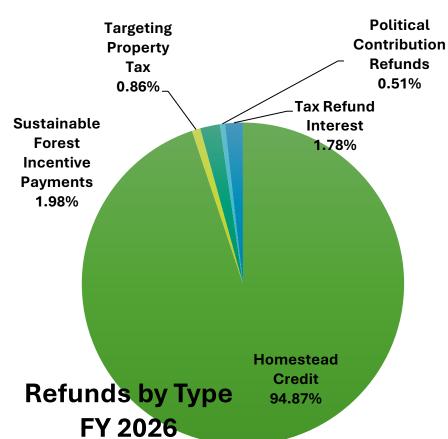


## **Property Tax Relief: Refunds**

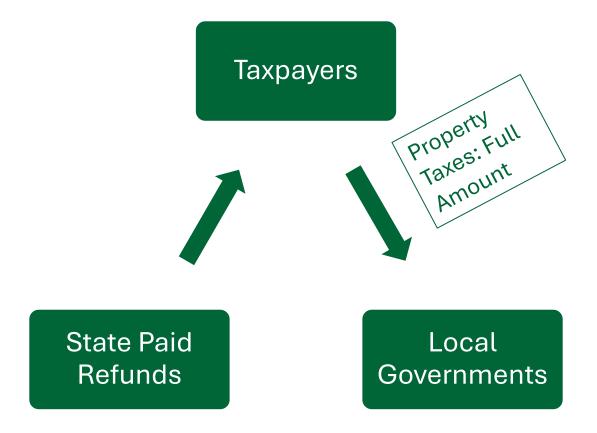
- Several property owners are eligible for refunds, based on different characteristics.
- There are multiple refund programs, also those beyond property tax relief.
  - Homestead Credit Refund
  - Targeting Property Tax Refund
  - Renters Property Tax Refund (no longer a program after FY 2024)
  - Sustainable Forest Incentive Payments
  - Political Contribution Refunds
- Refunds made up 43.5% of the FY 2024 PTAC base and are projected to make up 36.2% of the FY 2026 base. This decrease is due to the phase out of the Renters Property Tax Refund.

## **Refunds by Category**





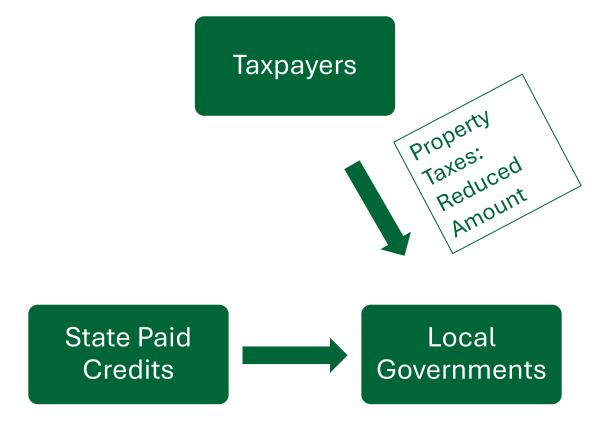
## Fiscal Impacts of Policy Options: Refunds



#### **Property Tax Relief: Credits**

- Several property owners are eligible for credits, based on different characteristics.
- There are multiple credit programs. A few examples:
  - Border City Disparity Credit
  - Agriculture Market Value Homestead Credit
  - Agricultural Preservation Credit
  - School Building Bond Agricultural Credit
  - Disaster Credit
- Credits make up 4.9% of the FY 2024 PTAC base and are projected to make up 7.3% of the FY 2026 base.

#### Fiscal Impacts of Policy Options: Credits



#### Fiscal Impacts of Policy Options: Shifts

- Other policy options (such as exclusions) may have no impact on the general fund.
- However, these options may transfer the burden of property tax payments onto other properties or taxpayers.
  - This especially happens when there are no refunds or credits.
  - These transfers are also known as shifts.
- Shifts can change the tax burden in several ways:
  - Across property tax categories (shifting more of the total levy onto different property classes).
  - To other taxpayers (shifting more of the total levy onto fewer/more property owners).
  - Or both.



#### **Example: Disabled Veterans Market Value Exclusion**

- Homestead taxable market value exclusion of up to \$300,000.
  - This is neither a refund nor a credit.
- This exclusion reduces the total property taxes local governments can collect, which shifts the tax burden onto other properties.
- The shift will be felt more strongly in jurisdictions with more qualified properties, as more value is shifted onto fewer properties.
  - In this example, approximately \$44 million from 20,500 parcels was shifted in FY 2024 onto other properties and taxpayers statewide.



## Local Government Aids

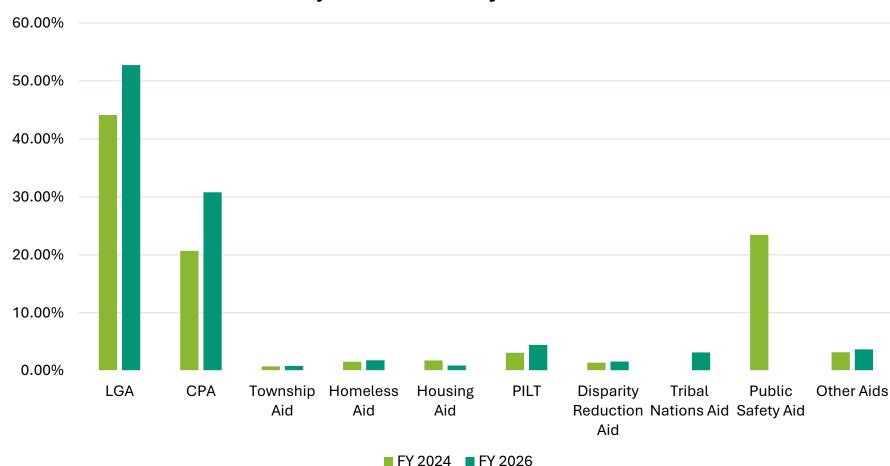
**General Fund Aids** 

#### **PTAC: Local Aids**

- Several programs exist
- The longest-standing aids or those which receive the largest amount of annual funding are:
  - Local Government Aid
  - County Program Aid
  - Township Aid
- More recent programs have included:
  - One-time Public Safety Aid (\$300 million in FY 2024)
  - Tribal Nation Aid (\$35 million annual appropriation, starting in FY 2025)

Local Aids make up 45.3% of the FY 2024 PTAC base and are projected to make up 47.6% of the FY 2026 base.



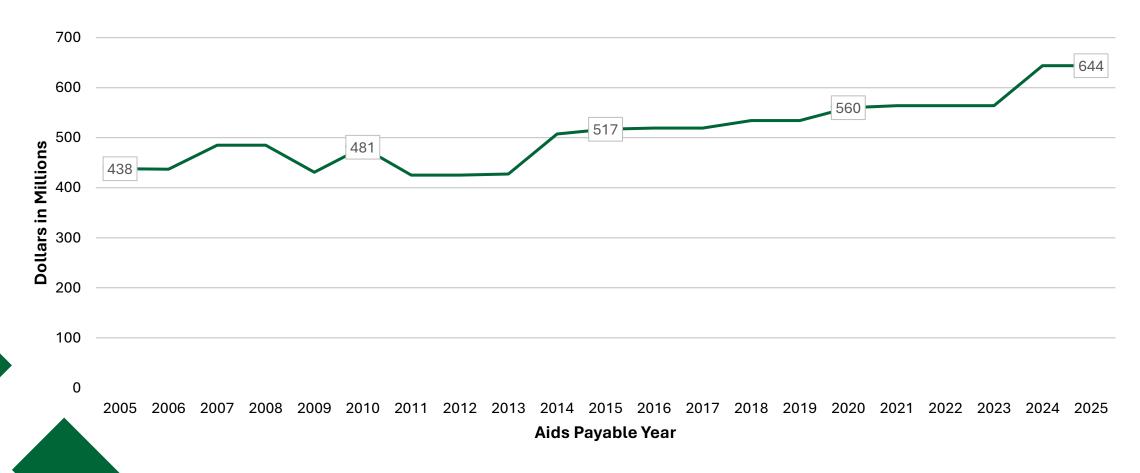


**Local Aids by Category** 



- Local Government Aid totaled \$644.4 million in Aids Payable 2024 (FY 2025). It is distributed to 761 out of the 855 cities across Minnesota using a need-based formula.
  - For large cities, Minneapolis (\$81.5 million) and St Paul (\$81.6 million) received the highest amounts of aid.
  - For medium cities, Virginia (\$6.2 million) and International Falls (\$4.5 million) received the highest amounts of aid.
  - For small cities, Sandstone (\$1.2 million) and Wells (\$995,728) received the highest amounts of aid.

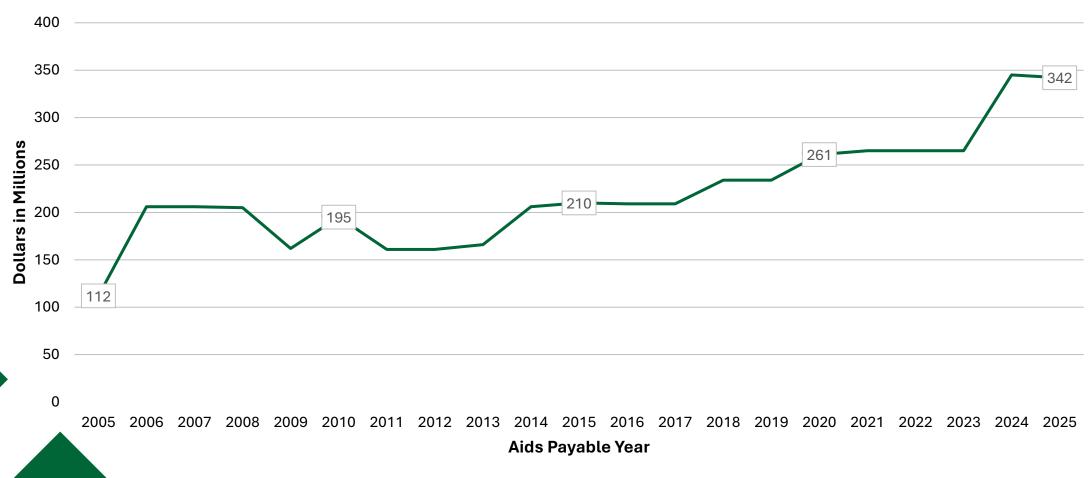
### This document reflects proceedings that occurred before that decision was issued and are no longer active. Local Government, No. A25-0066 Minn. Jan 24 2025) (consolidated with Hortman et al. Demuth et al. No. A25-0068). **Expenditures**





- County Program Aid totaled \$344.15 million in Aids Payable 2024 (FY 2025). It
  is distributed to all counties in Minnesota using a need-based formula.
- Counties receive payments ranging from \$98,932 (Lake of the Woods) to \$38.9 million (Hennepin).

#### **County Program Aid – Historic Expenditures**



Data Source: DOR – Property Tax Data



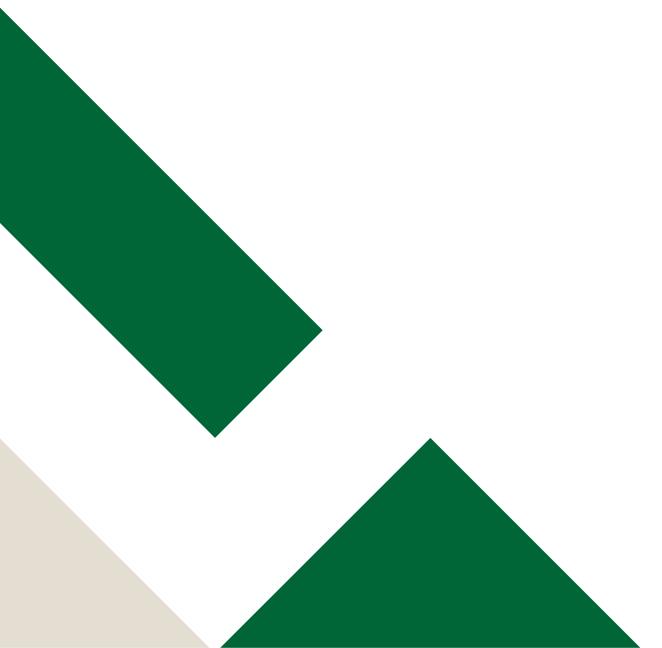
- Township aid has been relatively stable at around \$10 million annually, since it was enacted in 2013.
- Township aid totaled **\$9.29 million** in Aids Payable 2024 (FY 2025). All 1,778 towns in Minnesota receive this aid.
- Aid payments range from \$45 to Rhineheart Township in Polk County to \$18,467 to Prior Township in Big Stone County.

#### **Local Homeless Prevention Aid**

- Annual appropriation of \$20 million
  - \$17.6 million to counties
  - \$2.4 million to Tribes
- This aid is to be used for the funding of new or existing family homeless prevention and assistance projects or programs.



- Annual appropriation of \$10 million
- For FY 2024 and FY 2025, the annual appropriation is increased to \$22.5 million
  - \$15.3 million to all counties, with \$2.25 million of the total transferred to Minnesota Housing Finance Agency
  - \$4.5 million to 37 cities not located in a metropolitan county and with a population over 10,000
  - \$2.7 million to Tribes
- This aid is designed to help local governments develop and preserve affordable housing and to help those experiencing homelessness find housing.



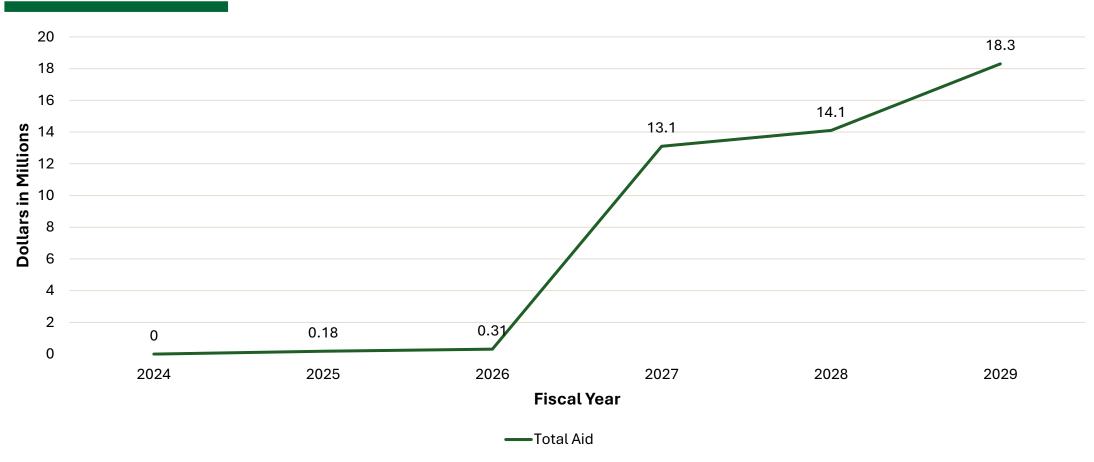
## Local Government Aids

**Non-General Fund Aids** 

#### **Local Government Cannabis Aid**

- This aid is funded through a 10 percent gross receipts tax on retail sales of cannabis products.
- 20 percent of the total Cannabis Tax revenue is deposited into the Local Government Cannabis Aid account for distribution to counties (50%) and cities (50%).
- This aid is available to cities with licensed cannabis businesses and all Minnesota counties.
- This aid can be used for any purpose at the discretion of local governments.

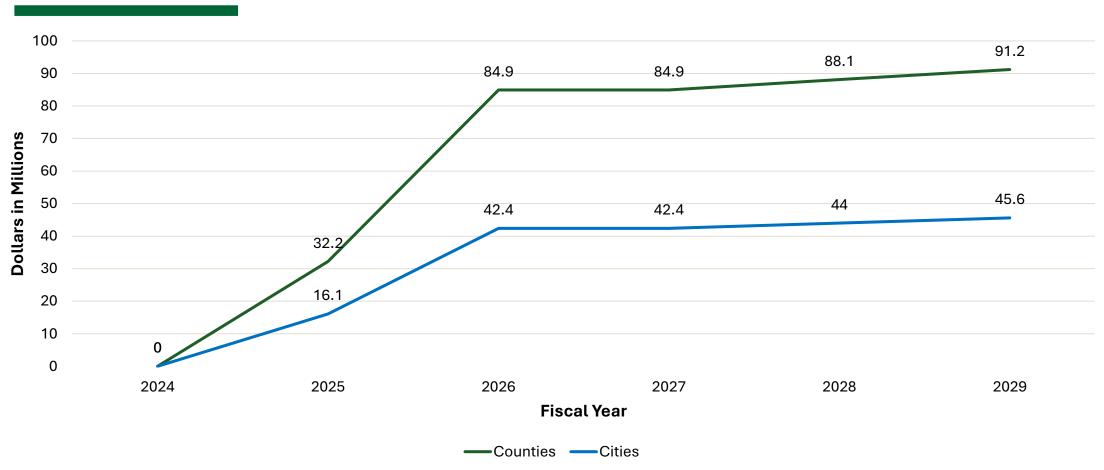
# Projected Local Government Cannabis Aid Payments



#### **Local Affordable Housing Aid**

- This aid is funded by a 0.25 percent metro sales tax.
- Proceeds from this tax are distributed:
  - 25% to metro city aid account
  - 50% to metro county aid account
  - 25% to MHFA in the state rent assistance account
- The metro counties and cities with population over 10,000 are eligible to receive aid from the metro city and county accounts.
- This aid is designed to help local metro governments develop and preserve affordable housing and to help those experiencing homelessness find housing.

# Projected Local Affordable Housing Aid Payments



Data Source: MMB - November 2024 Forecast

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# PTAC and Revenue

#### Revenue-Generating PTAC Categories

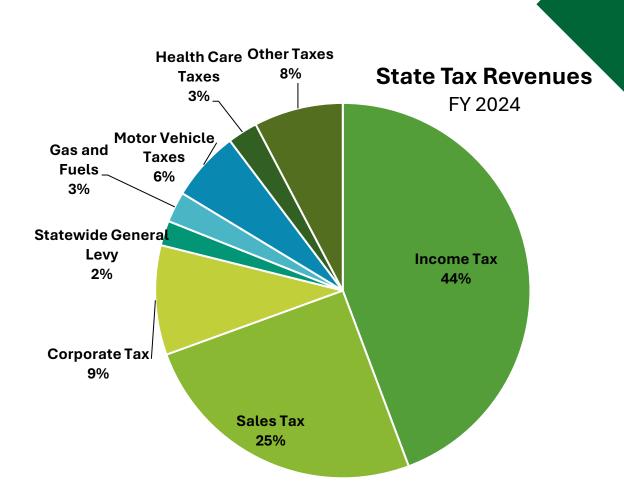
- State General Levy (Commercial-Industrial Property Taxes)
  - Generates state (general fund) revenue
- Local Sales Taxes
  - Generates local revenue, no state impact
- Tax Increment Finance (TIF)
  - Generates local revenue, no state impact
- Minerals Taxes
  - Generates state revenue, distributed to non-general fund accounts

#### **State General Levy**

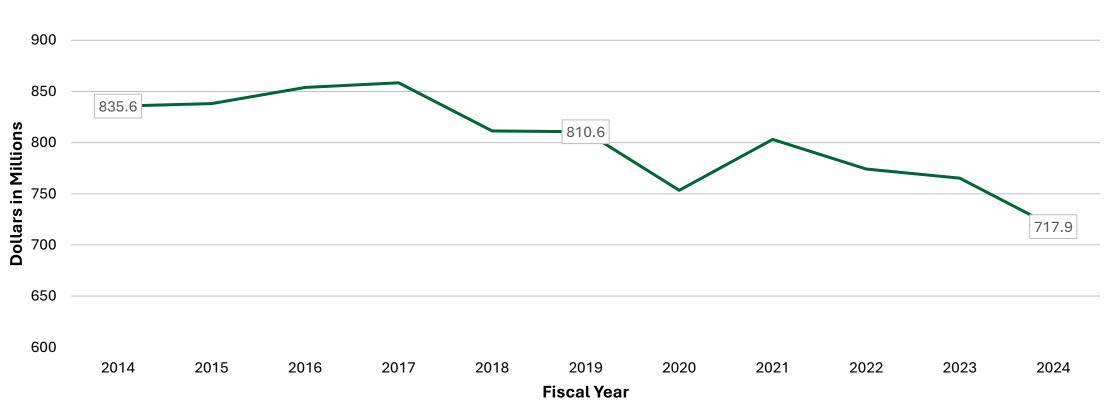
Commercial-Industrial Property Taxes

Generated \$717.9 million in revenue in FY 2024.

This is 2.14% of the total general fund revenues.



#### State General Levy: Historic Data



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## Thank you!

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