FISCAL DISPARITIES IN TWIN CITIES: KEY FINDINGS FOR TAXES PAYABLE IN 2019

TOTAL AMOUNT OF TAX BASE SHARED IN THE SEVEN-COUNTY METRO AREA

- $447 million in shared pool of area-wide tax base (net tax capacity)
- 33% of total commercial, industrial and public utility property tax base
- 10% of total taxable tax base (fully taxable net tax capacity)

TOTAL AMOUNT OF TAX REVENUE SHARED

- $643 million in tax revenue for local taxing jurisdictions
  - Revenue goes to cities, townships, counties, school districts and special taxing districts

NET RECIPIENTS AND NET CONTRIBUTORS

Number of net recipients
- 105 communities - 88 cities and 17 townships
  - Distribution of shared tax base is more than contribution of tax base to shared pool

Net recipients as share of metro area
- 32% of commercial, industrial and public utility property tax base
- 41% of commercial, industrial and public utility property tax base with net changes from fiscal disparities (distribution of shared tax base minus contribution of tax base to shared pool)
- 40% of total taxable tax base
- 52% of population

Top five net recipients
- St. Paul, Coon Rapids, Brooklyn Center, Brooklyn Park, and Columbia Heights

Number of net contributors
- 74 communities - 49 cities and 25 townships plus State Fair Grounds
  - Contribution of tax base to shared pool is more than distribution of shared tax base

Net contributors as share of metro area
- 67% of commercial, industrial and public utility property tax base
- 58% of commercial, industrial and public utility property tax base with net changes from fiscal disparities (distribution of shared tax base minus contribution of tax base to shared pool)
- 59% of total taxable tax base
- 48% of population

Top five net contributors
- Minneapolis, Bloomington, Eden Prairie, Edina and Minnetonka

Top 20 net contributors as share of total commercial-industrial tax base
- 60% of commercial, industrial and public utility property tax base in metro area