Update on Fiscal Disparities Program

Community Development Committee

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Tax-base sharing in the metro area



About the program

- Shares part of growth in commercial-industrial tax base (net tax capacity) in seven-county metro area
- Enacted in 1971
- Attracts national and international interest

How tax-base sharing works

Contribution

 40% of growth in commercialindustrial property tax base since 1971

Shared pool

Shared pool of tax base for metro area

Distribution

 Based on population and relative property tax wealth

Metropolitan Council

Results for taxes payable in 2022

Tax base

 Shared nearly \$543 million in tax base for taxes payable in 2022

Tax revenue

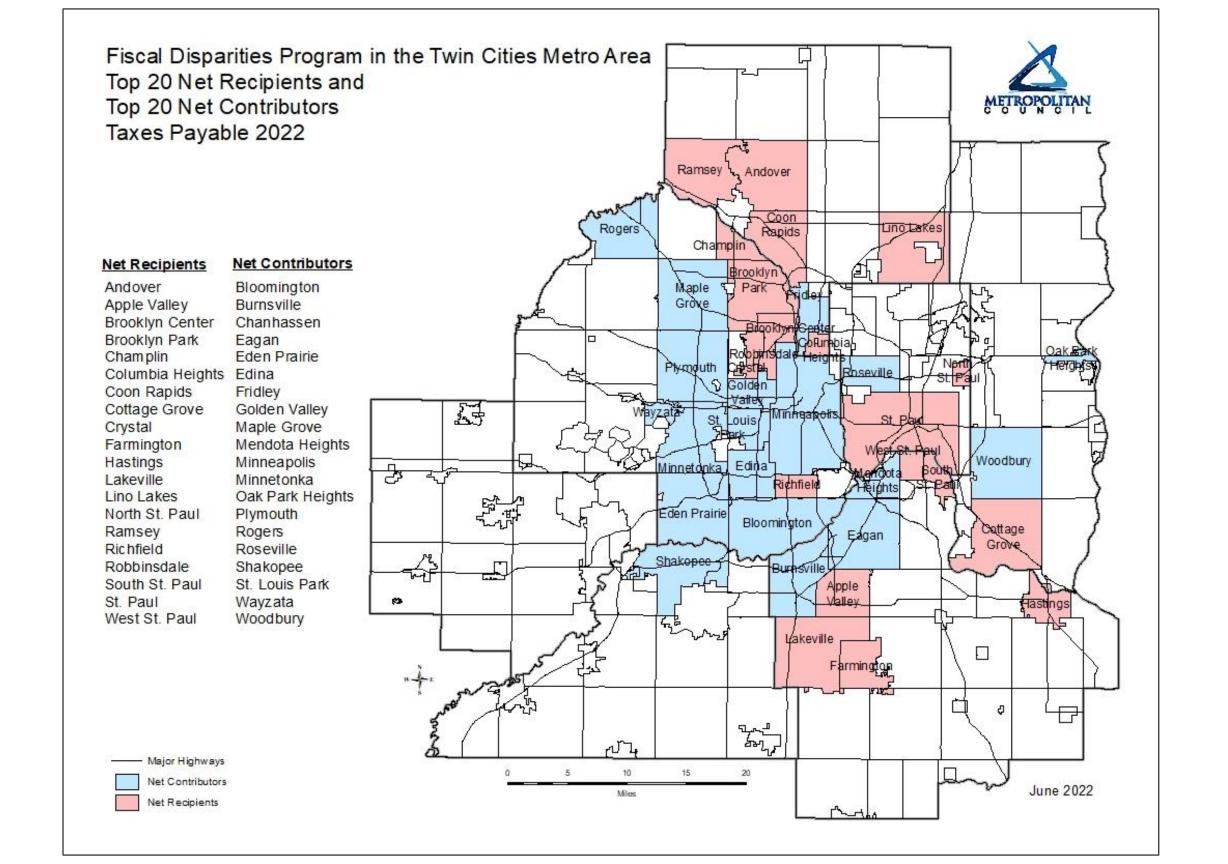
 Shared nearly \$720 million in tax revenue (distribution levy) for taxes payable in 2022

Net recipients and net contributors



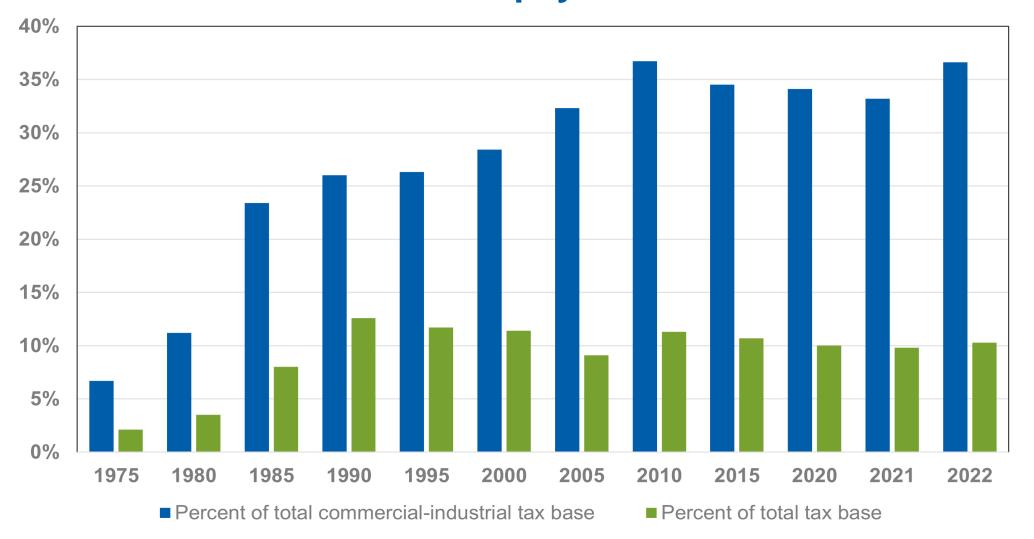
Taxes payable in 2022

- 109 net recipients
 - 90 cities
 - 19 townships
- 70 net contributors
 - 48 cities
 - 22 townships



Shared tax base in metro area

Tax base for taxes payable 1975 to 2022



Participation in program

179 communities participate

- Four areas excluded by statue
- Statutory role of Metropolitan Council and Minnesota Department of Revenue to determine eligibility of communities to participate in the program
 - Four communities ineligible to participate



Metropolitan Council

Reduces disparities in property tax wealth

Ratio of highest to lowest commercial-industrial tax base per person for communities with population over 10,000

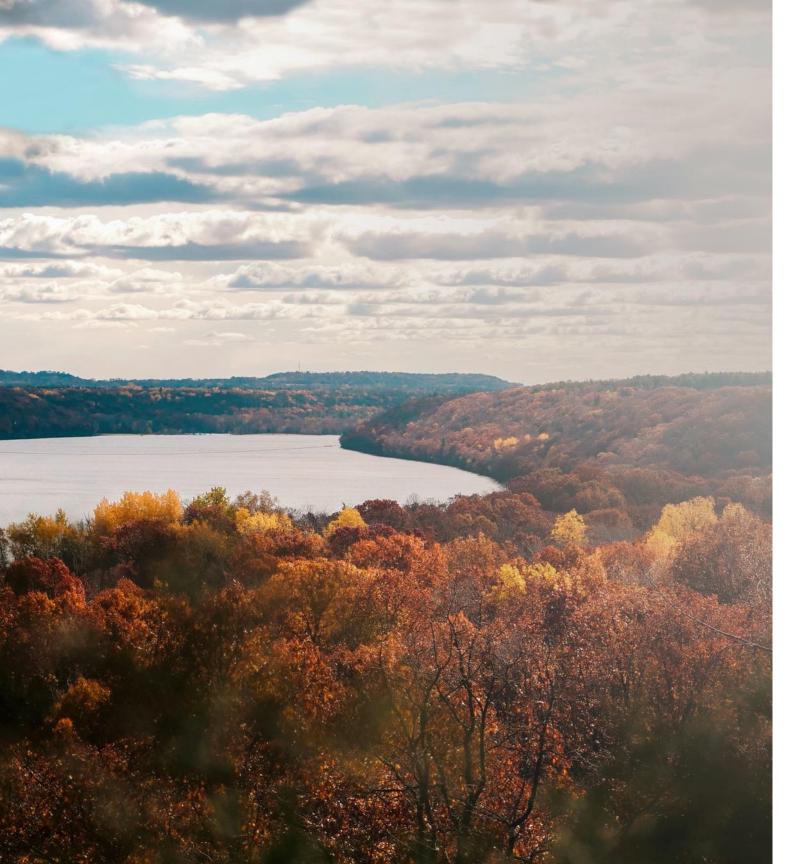
15 to 1 without tax-base sharing

5 to 1
with taxbase sharing









Find more information at metrocouncil.org

Fiscal Disparities: Tax-Base Sharing in the Metro Area

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