Department of Revenue

Property Tax Division



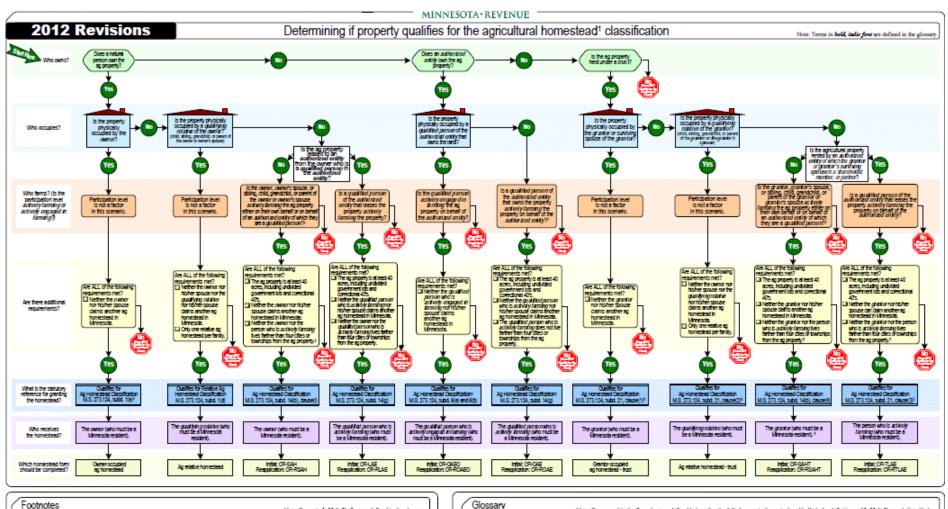
Property Tax Division

- 45 employees
- Collect over \$850 million in state general taxes
- Pay over \$950 million in aids and credits
- Oversee 87 Counties, 853 cities, 1782 towns
- Over \$8 billion in property taxes are paid every year

Major Functions

- 1. Oversight and Compliance
- 2. Valuation of State Assessed Properties
- 3. Aid and Credit Payments
- 4. Data and Information Management
- 5. Research and Analysis

- Ensure equal application of the state's property tax assessment laws:
 - 52 property tax classifications
 - homestead laws
 - special programs (valuations, deferrals, exclusions)
 - property tax exemptions



Footnotes

The property must first properly qualify as agricultural pursuant to M.S. 273.13,

If the entire property including the HGA is leased, the property must meet the requirements of M.S. 273.124, subd. 8(c) to qualify as an owner occupied ag

In some cases, the Farm Service Agency number may be in an authorized artist's name when the person *activaly fampi*ng is doing so on behalf of the *authorized antity*. If the owner or the owner's spouse (or granter or grantin's spouse to required by their employer to live in employer-provided housing, the aymar or award's spouse, whomever is actively himning the agricultural property, may live more than four townships or cities, or combined on of four townships or cities from the agricultural property. This is limited to authorize do ntitios with 12 or fewer members, shareholders or partners.

If the entire property including the HGA is leased, the property must qualify under M.S. 273.124, subd. 21, clause (3) to qualify as an owner occupied ag homesteed.

This statute was amended by Laws 2005,

Chapter 151, Article 5, Section 21. Previously, this proyisign required a qualified parson of the authorized artifyth occloy the property and activally farm to nebed of the authorized artify to receive homestead (the qualified person did not have to be the arrantor; spouse of the grantian or son or daughter of the grantion). Thiose receiving homestead under this clause for taxes payable in 2005, but no longer qualify due to the 2005 law change, may continue to receive homestead as long as the requirements of this clause as it existed for taxes payable in 2005 are met.

Note: Terms in bold, italic four are defined in the gle

"If the granter is deceased, the

homestead to the benefit of the

tust. The active far marmust

the requirements are factually

met, but the homestead is given

to the land owned by the Inta-L

sign the application, attesting that

property may still qualify for

actively engaged in farming -participation on the farm on a regular and substantial basis. The person who is actively engaged in faming must be a Minnesota resident.

actively farming - perticipation in the the farm as well as assuming all or a portion of the financial risks and sharing in any profits or losses. The person who is actively farming must be a Minnesota resident.

authorized critity - can be a family farm corporation, pirt family farmiventure, limited lightly, company, or partnership operating a family farm (M.S. 273.124, subdition 8(a)). This

entities would be eligible for homestead treatment. emics what a egipte for nonesees became authorized farmly famil; authorized fatin (operating a family famil; authorized fatin partingship (operating a family family family famil; family family family family family family company (operating a family famil; family fam partnership; general partnership(operating a family fami).

Note: Terms used in the flow chart are defined below. See the full glograntor - is defined as the person creating or establishing a testamentary, inter vivos, rovocable invisitor

(M.S. 273.124, subdivision 21), For properly that is held under a trust to receive an agricultural homestead, the grantor must be a Minnesota resident, and neither the grantor nor the spouse of the grantor can claim another and cultural homestead

ens of **bold**, italie words listed b owner - is defined as an individual person or multiple people who own the property (i.e. not owned by a business or entity). To receive an agricultural

homestead, the owner must be a Minnesota resident, and neither the owner nor the spouse of the owner can claim another agricultural homestead.

qualified person-must be a Minnesola resident and can be at member in an authorized entity; a shareholder in an

qualifying relative or surviving relative-mus be a Minnesota resident. For adricultural properly a qualified relative can be a child, sibling, grandchild or parent of the owner briof the spouse of the owner or grantor of the agricultural property (M.S. 273.134, subdivisio fidil. The list of relatives for residential property s different (M.S. 273.124, subdivision 1(c)). which one party holds property for the benefit of another party

properly rights for the benefit of another party through a frust.

Special Programs

EXCLUSION / DEFERRAL	2013 MARKET VALUE
Green Acres	\$2,106,693,719
Rural Preserve	\$521,932,887
Open Space	\$523,923,100
Homestead Market Value Exclusion	\$29,569,565,530
This Old House	\$112,492,980
Veterans Who are Disabled	\$1,653,711,583
Plat Law	\$143,991,035
This Old Business	\$47,100
Homestead Property Damaged by Mold	\$393,400

Tax Liability Share by Classes of Property Assessment Year 2013, Taxes Payable 2014

PROPERTIES BY CLASS	MARKET VALUE (MILLIONS)	NET TAX (MILLIONS)	MARKET VALUE SHARE	SHARE OF NET TAXES PAYABLE
Agricultural/Rural Vacant Land	139,370	735	24.1%	8.5%
Residential (Homestead and Non-homestead)	307,729	4,104	53.2%	47.5%
Apartments	22,916	420	4.0%	4.9%
Seasonal Recreational Residential	23,610	234	4.1%	2.7%
Commercial/Industrial	69,242	2,688	12.0%	31.1%
Utility/Other	15,359	464	2.7%	5.4%

- Our role in ensuring compliance:
 - Conducting an annual sales ratio study to understand and improve assessment quality (State Board of Equalization)
 - Providing information and education to property tax administrators and property owners
 - Identifying areas of non-compliance with property tax laws and addressing them
 - Maintaining comprehensive manuals for property tax administrators

- Our role in ensuring compliance:
 - Auditing actions of boards of appeal and equalization for compliance with state law
 - Conduct investigations to address possible noncompliance with property tax laws
 - Training county and local board of appeal members
 - Providing an annual summary of laws passed, describing how to implement them

- Other division oversight functions include:
 - Creating templates for assessment notices,
 Truth-in-Taxation notices, and tax statements
 - Issuing state deeds for tax-forfeited lands
 - Administrative functions for the State Board of Assessors

- The Department of Revenue values certain properties of
 - gas distribution systems
 - electric utilities
 - pipelines
 - railroads
 - commercial airlines

- The State Assessed Properties Section
 - ensures equalized and accurate values of these properties
 - apportions the values to their taxing jurisdictions
 - handles appeals of property owners who disagree with the state's valuation

- The State Assessed Properties section administers two production taxes:
 - Wind Energy
 - Solar Energy

- The State Assessed Properties section also administers special programs:
 - Pollution Control Exemptions
 - Sliding Scale Market Value Exclusion

Aid and Credit Payments

- The division calculates and pays state aids:
 - Local Government Aid
 - County Program Aid
 - Police State Aid
 - Fire State Aid
 - Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Aid
 - Town Aid

Aid and Credit Payments

State Aids and Credits

2014 Aid	Payment (in millions)
County Program Aid	\$205.5
Town Aid	\$10
Local Government Aid	\$507.6
Other state aids	\$147.4

Aid and Credit Payments

- Credits
 - Agricultural Homestead Market Value Credit
 - Supplemental Credit in 2014
 - County Conservation Credits
 - Disaster Credits
- Other state payments:
 - PILT in partnership with DNR
 - Taconite Aid
 - etc.

Data & Information Management

- Collect property value and tax data from counties
- Currently, 9 separate abstracts of summary data
- PRISM: we are transitioning to parcel-level data collection, which will enhance our oversight and analysis

Data & Information Management

 Sales data comes from the department's online Certificate of Real Estate Value (eCRV)



- Use property sales data for a number of duties:
 - Determining agricultural market values in consultation with the University of Minnesota
 - Research reports and revenue estimates
 - Sales ratio studies

Data & Information Management

Sales Ratio studies compare real estate sales to assessments. These are used for:

- Equalizing assessments through the State Board of Equalization
- Adjusting tax bases for differences in assessment levels when distributing a variety of aids to local governments and property tax levies
- Measuring fiscal capacities for bond rating agencies

Research and Analysis

Prepare **revenue estimates** for bills that affect the property tax system:

- Cost or savings to the state's general fund
- Taxpayer impacts
- Does the proposal make the property tax system more or less understandable, efficient, equitable, stable, competitive, and responsive?

Research and Analysis

- Forecast the state property tax, aids, credits and refunds
- Provide information about the property tax system:
 - Mandated studies
 - Property Tax Refund tables
 - Property Tax Burden Reports (Voss reports)

Research and Analysis

2011 Tax Burden by Income

Incomo rango*	Median Burden		
Income range*	Before PTR	After PTR	
\$10,000 -\$30,000	6.2 %	3.6 %	
\$30,000 - \$45,000	4.1	3.2	
\$45,000 - \$65,000	3.3	3.0	
\$65,000 - \$90,000	2.7	2.7	
\$90,000 - \$125,000	2.4	2.4	
\$125,000 or more	1.9	1.9	
Overall	2.9	2.7	

^{*}Homesteads with income under \$10,000 not shown due to data issues



Welcome to the Minnesota Department of Revenue



