

**City of Minneapolis
2021 Adopted Budget**

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City of Minneapolis 2021 Adopted Budget

Financial Overview

The 2021 Council Adopted Budget for all City funds is \$1.45 billion. This represents an \$77.6 million, or 5.1 percent decrease from the 2020 Council Adopted Budget of \$1.36 billion exclusive of the City's component units. At the same time, the Mayor recommends an overall increase of 5.75 percent in the property tax levy for the City and its component units (including their respective requests for funding their own budgets), raising the total amount levied by \$21.5 million, from \$374.3 million in 2020 to \$395.8 million in 2021. This budget also utilizes accumulated fund balances to fund budgetary items that are one-time or short-term in nature to mitigate budgetary fluctuations and to avoid volatile property tax levies which place undue burden on property taxpayers. The City's financial position is challenged in 2021 due to anticipated continued depression in local sales and entertainment taxes and other revenues due to the effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic. The Financial Overview is presented without transfers to avoid double counting of resources. Transfers have also been removed from charts and graphs within this section, including totals for comparative prior years, unless otherwise noted.

Major Highlights

The 2021 Council Adopted Budget includes significant changes to address future financial and operating challenges. It is important to be aware of these initiatives when making comparisons between budget years, and to understand the context in which these decisions were made.

Cities across the country are grappling with the dual public health and public finance crises presented by COVID-19. Like our peers, Minneapolis has put necessary and prudent social distancing measures in place to stop or slow the spread of the virus, and protect the most vulnerable in our city. These restrictions are not without loss, however. 2020 alone saw a projected \$156 million revenue shortfall, and it is clear those revenues will not be bouncing back immediately in 2021.

The 2021 budget assumes a recovery throughout the year, with restrictions fully easing by year end. This will allow local sales and entertainment tax receipts -- the City revenues hit hardest by the current recession -- to recover gradually as well. In a typical year over \$32 million of local sales and entertainment taxes are transferred in to the City's General Fund to support economic development and general government services. Because of the precipitous loss on receipts, fully \$22 million of that transfer will not take place in 2021. That revenue loss, combined with a drop of over 5% in Local Government Aid from the State of Minnesota created a \$26 million challenge to be addressed in the General Fund.

The 2021 - 2025 Five Year Financial Direction adopted by the City Council last December included an assumed 6.11% levy increase for this year. All departments are seeing cuts to current service levels, and the property tax levy is set to increase by 5.75% in order to balance against the losses described above.

In addition, the Mayor is recommending Council adopt an early retirement incentive program to help balance our budget, service levels, and workforce over the long-run. Rather than cutting positions in the immediate -- which would mean job losses for the newest City hires, the early retirement incentive aims to help older City workers get a start on their retirement plans in advance. These departures will create the space for Departments to thoughtfully reexamine their operations and their organizational charts, and ultimately match staffing needs with service needs in order to continue to provide excellent services at a lower cost.

At the same time, our city continues to grow, and in an economic downturn residents rely on City services more than before. As a result this budget includes investments in new programming related to public safety, affordable housing, and economic inclusion. Specific investments are listed in the Major Changes table later in this section and described in detail in Change Item narrative pages included in the Operating Departments section of this book.

City Spending

For 2021, the budget includes expenditure appropriations corresponding to priorities outlined in the Council Adopted Budget as well as ongoing projects and current City-provided services. Details of the individual expenditure appropriations within the departments and other categories identified in the pie chart below are available in the Operating Departments and Capital Programs sections of this document.

Below is a summary of the 2021 Council Adopted Budget by departmental activity, excluding transfers and independent boards.

Expenditures by Service

(In Millions of Dollars)

	2020 Adopted	2021 Adopted	% Change	\$ Change
Attorney	19.4	17.3	-10.7%	-2.1
Coordinator*	221.4	237.8	7.4%	16.4
CPED	118.6	103.4	-12.8%	-15.2
Convention Center	58.0	41.7	-28.1%	-16.3
Fire	71.2	70.1	-1.5%	-1.1
Health	23.6	28.3	19.8%	4.7
Police	193.3	164.3	-15.0%	-29.0
Regulatory Services	25.9	24.8	-4.6%	-1.2
Public Works	398.5	387.6	-2.7%	-10.9
Other City Services**	45.5	40.8	-10.2%	-4.6
Debt Service	150.9	118.9	-21.2%	-32.0
Capital Improvement	161.4	172.9	7.1%	11.4
Other***	39.4	41.5	5.5%	2.2
Total City Spending	1,527.1	1,449.5	-5.1%	-77.6

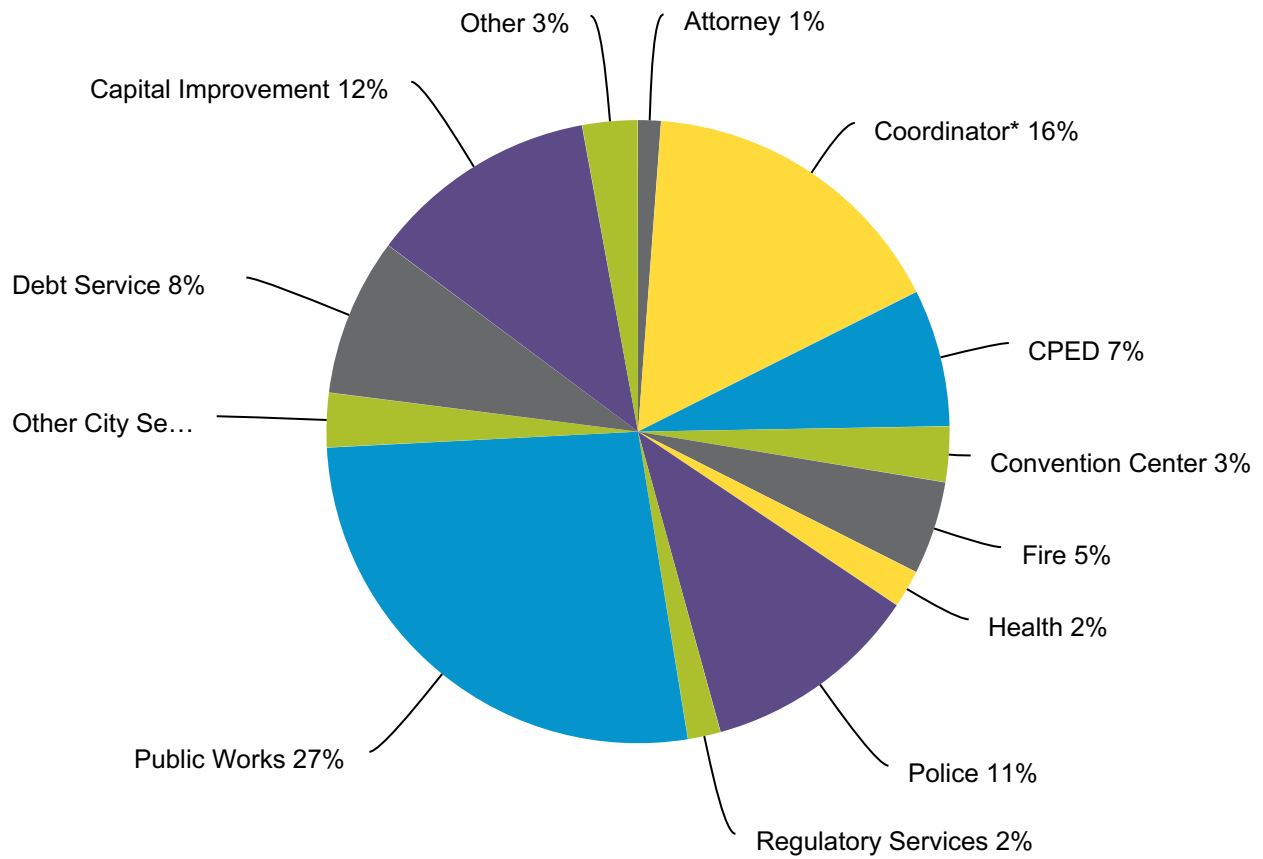
* Includes 311, 911, Communications, Emergency Preparedness, Finance and Property Services, Human Resources, IT, Intergovernmental Relations, and Neighborhood and Community Relations.

** Includes Assessor, Benefits, City Clerk/Elections/Council, Civil Rights, Internal Audit, Mayor, and Workers Compensation.

*** Includes Non-departmental, Health and Welfare, Liability, Contingency and Pensions

Note: See "City Council Operating Departments" section in the budget document for further explanation of changes between years.

Total Expenditure Budget - Use of Funds 2021 Council Adopted Budget: \$1.5 Billion



* Includes 311, 911, Communications, Emergency Preparedness, Finance and Property Services, Human Resources, IT, Intergovernmental Relations, and Neighborhood and Community Relations.

** Includes Assessor, Benefits, City Clerk/Elections/Council, Civil Rights, Internal Audit, Mayor, and Workers Compensation.

*** Includes Non-departmental, Health and Welfare, Liability, Contingency and Pensions

City Sources of Revenue

For 2021, the City forecasts \$1.6 billion in revenue from a variety of sources. Many of the City's revenue sources are restricted, meaning they are required to be spent in defined areas or on specific programs or projects. These restrictions limit the City's ability to raise additional funds and to apply the revenue to other departments or programs. For example, the City charges fees for services such as water, sewer and trash pickup, but State law requires that these fees be no higher than the cost of providing the services, including both operating and capital costs. Because these revenues are restricted, the City cannot raise water bills to pay for citywide police services.

Grants and allocations from the Federal Government and other units of government are usually designated for specific needs and purposes. If the City does not spend these resources for their designated purpose, the City will not receive the grants. Bond proceeds must go to purposes for which the debt was incurred. Like many Minnesota cities, Minneapolis pays for core City services (police, fire, streets, parks, etc.) primarily with property taxes and LGA, as well as other general governmental revenues such as licenses and permits as well a fees and interest income.

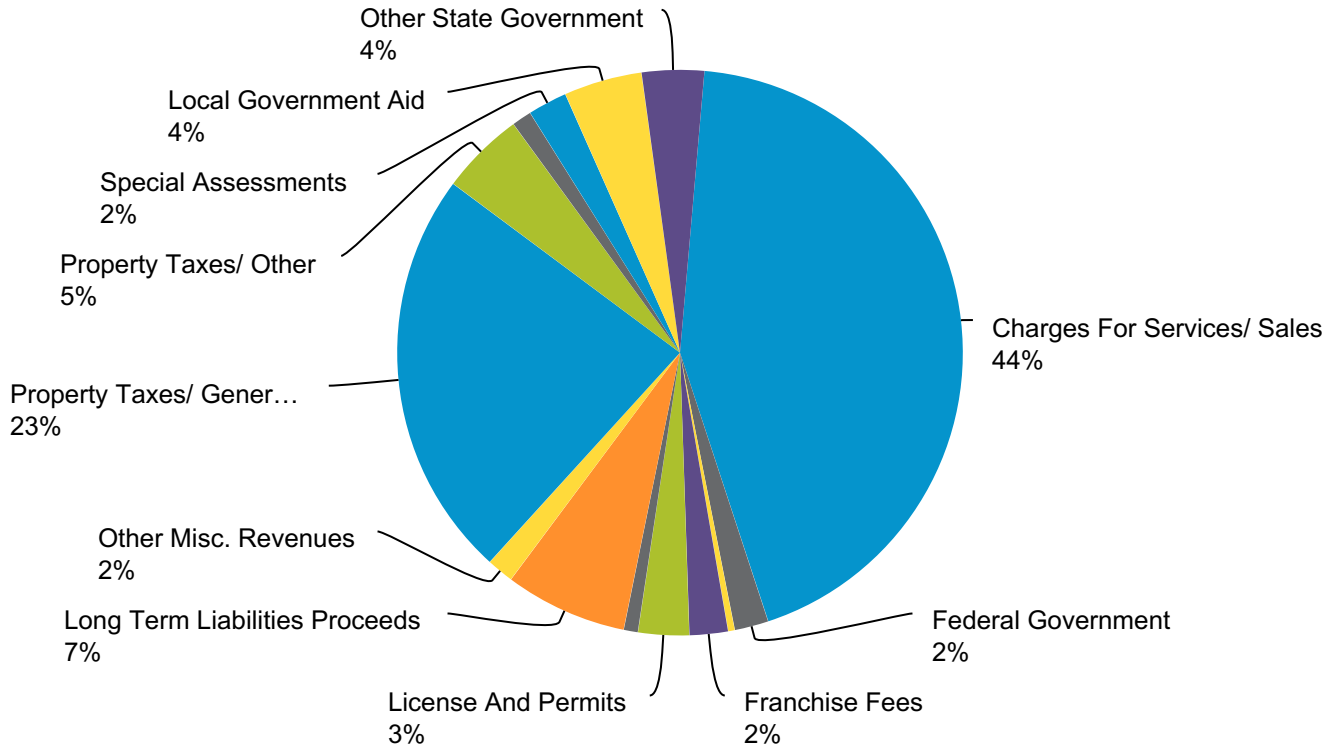
Below is a summary of the 2021 Council Adopted Budget revenues by major category.

Revenue by Category

(In Millions of Dollars)

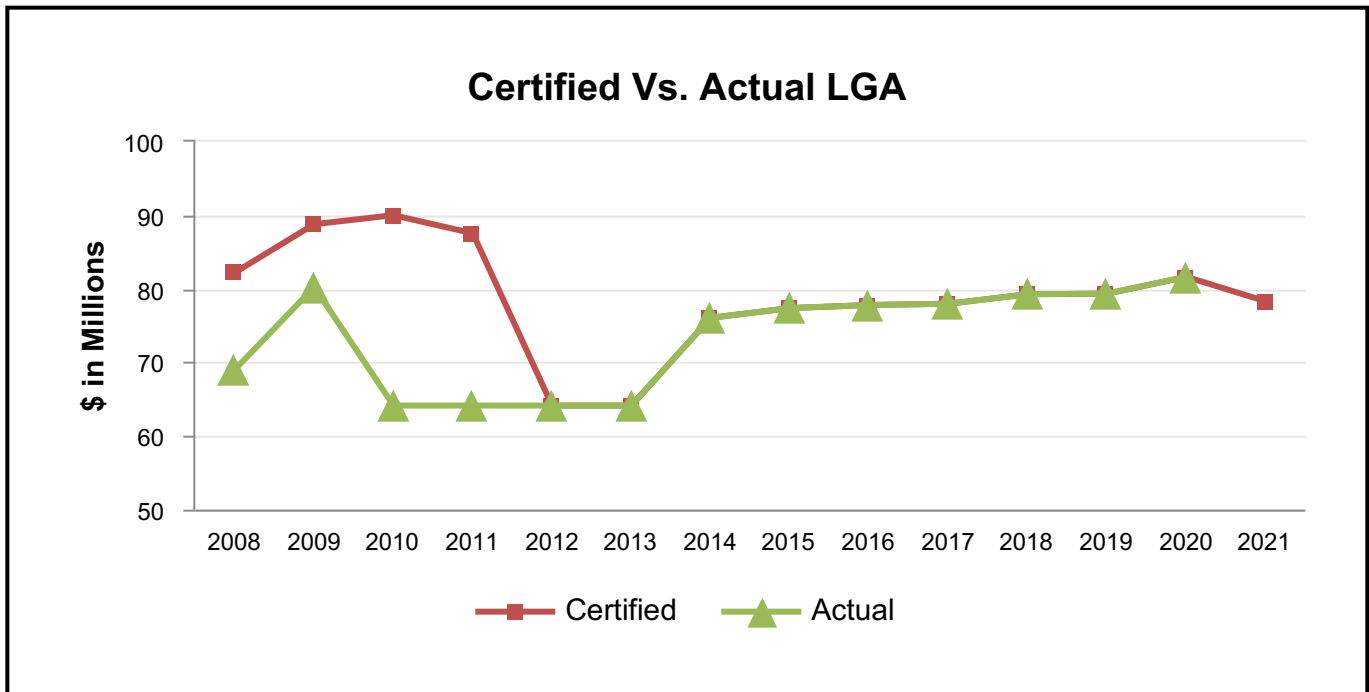
Revenue Category	2020 Adopted	2021 Mayor Recommended	% Change	\$ Change
CHARGES FOR SALES	17.2	17.1	-0.6%	-0.1
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	582.4	583.6	0.2%	1.2
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	28.8	29.9	3.8%	1.1
FINES AND FORFEITS	6.9	5.8	-15.9%	-1.1
FRANCHISE FEES	34.4	33.9	-1.5%	-0.5
LICENSE AND PERMITS	47.8	44.8	-6.3%	-3.0
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	10.7	12.3	15.0%	1.6
LONG TERM LIABILITIES PROCEEDS	110.8	107.8	-2.7%	-3.0
OTHER MISC REVENUES	31.1	23.7	-23.8%	-7.4
PROPERTY TAXES - GENERAL	380.7	360.6	-5.3%	-20.1
PROPERTY TAXES - OTHER	67.6	73.7	9.0%	6.1
SALES AND OTHER TAXES	93.7	17.4	-81.4%	-76.3
CONTRIBUTIONS	4.1	3.9	-4.9%	-0.2
GAINS	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
INTEREST	9.7	8.9	-8.2%	-0.8
RENTS	55.1	57.1	3.6%	2.0
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	33.4	34.6	3.6%	1.2
STATE GOVERNMENT	114.1	123.6	8.3%	9.5
Total Revenue	1,628.5	1,538.7	-5.5%	-89.8

Total Revenue Budget - Source of Funds 2021 Council Adopted Budget: \$1.5 Billion



Local Government Aid (LGA)

Following several years of uncertainty in funding from the State of Minnesota in the form of LGA, including the loss of over \$70 million from 2008-2011, the State has made slight annual increases to the amount of LGA appropriated to the City of Minneapolis from \$76.1 million in 2014 to a certified amount of \$68.8 million in 2020. Of this amount, the City plans to allocate \$68.1 million for its General Fund, \$9.2 million to the Park Board, and the remaining \$0.2 million to the Municipal Building Commission (MBC). The table below shows the historical certified and actual LGA amounts, as well as the certified LGA levels for 2021 based on current law.



Budget by Fund

The City uses different funds to account for expense and revenue associated with the various services provided. The **General Fund**, where the City accounts for most property tax supported services, represents 33 percent of the 2021 Adopted Budget, an increase from 31.8 percent in the 2020 budget.

Special Revenue Funds are used for personnel costs, operating costs, contractual services and equipment that are funded by specific revenue sources. Special revenue funds support the convention center, health and family support, public safety, Federal, State and local grants and ongoing support of closed pension funds.

Capital Project Funds include permanent improvement and arbitrage funds and are used for the construction of infrastructure projects.

Debt Service Funds are used to pay interest and principal on City debt.

Internal Services Funds are used to account for business-like services that the City provides to other City departments. Internal services include information technology, equipment (e.g. police squad cars, fire equipment, and other rolling stock), property services, tort claims, and workers compensation claims.

Enterprise Funds include services that the City provides that operate like a “business” - similar to internal service funds but with external customers. Charges for services are expected to recover operating costs, indirect costs, capital investments, and interest expense. Utility rates are set with the intent of funding these costs. Enterprise services of the City include sanitary sewer services, storm water management and flood mitigation, water treatment and distribution, solid waste and recycling, and parking.

Expense and Revenue By Fund Type

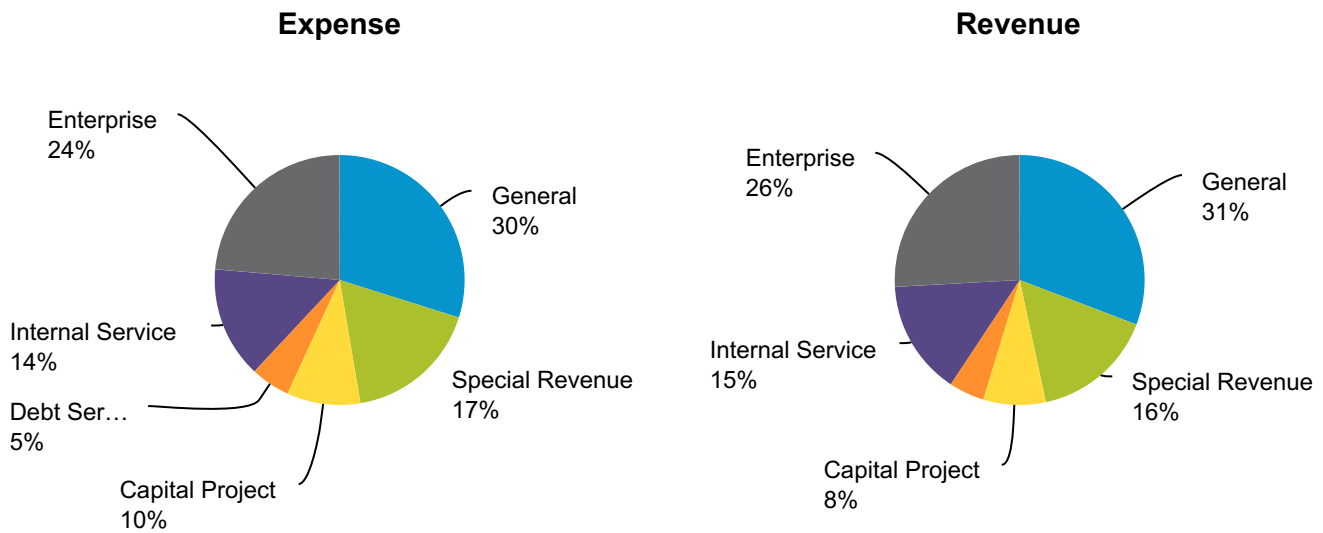
In Millions

(differences in revenue and expenditures are reflective of accumulated use of fund balance)

	2020 Adopted	2021 Adopted	% Change	\$ Change
Expense:				
General	\$518.0	\$484.56	-6.5%	-\$33.4
Special Revenue	\$196.2	\$283.32	44.4%	\$87.1
Capital Project	\$213.3	\$154.44	-27.6%	-\$58.9
Debt Service	\$112.1	\$82.44	-26.5%	-\$29.7
Internal Service	\$213.2	\$233.86	9.7%	\$20.7
Enterprise	\$306.4	\$383.26	25.1%	\$76.9
Total	\$1,559.2	\$1,621.9	4.0%	\$62.7

	2020 Adopted	2021 Adopted	% Change	\$ Change
Revenue:				
General	\$474.4	\$483.55	1.9%	\$9.2
Special Revenue	\$261.4	\$248.63	-4.9%	-\$12.8
Capital Project	\$198.2	\$126.78	-36.0%	-\$71.4
Debt Service	\$70.5	\$71.92	2.0%	\$1.4
Internal Service	\$220.1	\$232.68	5.7%	\$12.6
Enterprise	\$336.2	\$406.16	20.8%	\$70.0
Total	\$1,560.8	\$1,569.7	0.6%	\$8.9

Expense and Revenue By Fund Type



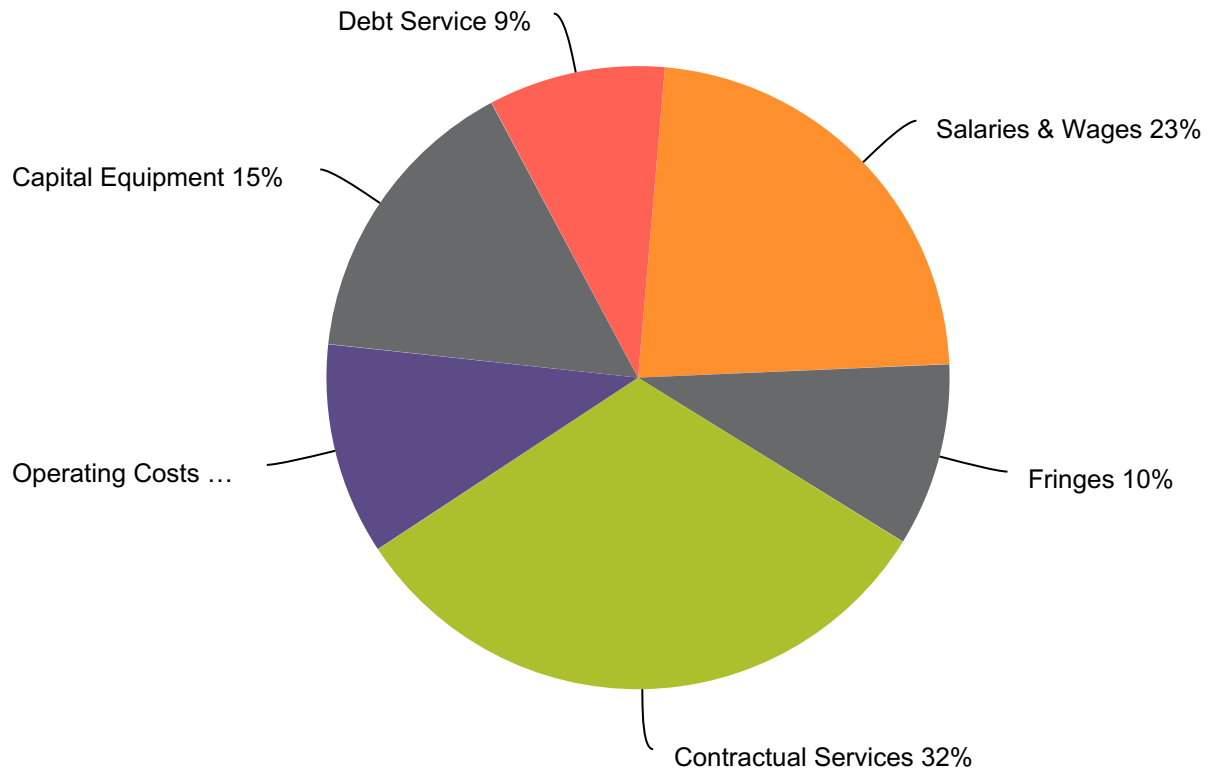
The largest portion of the City's budget is spent on personnel, which comprises \$476.1 million or 32.6 percent of the total budget.

Expense by Category

Expense Category	2020 Adopted	2021 Mayor's Recommended	% Change	\$ Change
Salaries & Wages	359.5	332.2	-7.6%	-27.3
Fringes	149.8	138.0	-7.9%	-11.8
Contractual Services	457.3	462.5	1.1%	5.2
Operating Costs	154.2	159.3	3.3%	5.1
Capital & Equipment	295.1	224.5	-23.9%	-70.6
Debt Service	153.1	133.0	-13.1%	-20.1
Total Expense	\$1,569.0	\$1,449.5	-7.6%	(\$119.5)

*The Capital category includes capital improvements in the City's Capital Program as well as capital expenditures within operating departments.

Total City Budget - Expenditure by Categories 2021 Mayor's Recommended: \$1.5 Billion



Funding for Physical Infrastructure

Six-Year Capital Program Totals: For 2021-2026, the six-year capital program for City departments, independent boards and commissions totals \$1.28 billion including all funding sources. The 2021 portion of this program is \$196.4 million. This budget continues the City's commitment to accelerate funding and completion of improvements to the City's infrastructure. Below is a summary of the six-year capital program by major infrastructure category.

		<i>in millions</i>							
<u>Submitting Agency</u>	<u>Infrastructure Category</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Pct of Total</u>
Park Board	Neighborhood Parks	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	78.0	6.1 %
Public Works	Transportation	72.4	69.4	135.9	91.7	129.6	134.9	633.9	49.4 %
	Enterprises	80.9	85.4	92.8	67.4	58.6	52.4	437.5	34.1 %
Public Works Totals		153.3	154.8	228.7	159.1	188.2	187.3	1,071.4	83.5 %
Other Agencies	City Hall/Public Bldgs/Misc.	30.1	20.4	26.6	15.0	14.5	26.8	133.4	10.4 %
Adopted Six-Year Capital Program		196.4	188.2	268.3	187.1	215.7	227.1	1,282.8	100.0 %

Funding for Pension Liabilities

The City's property tax levies for its former closed pension funds that have been merged into the Minnesota State Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) for 2021 total \$14.8 million, held constant from the 2020 adopted budget. This constant payment is reflective of State action in the 2019 legislative session to restore the MERF funding deal. The three merged funds include:

- The Minneapolis Employee's Retirement Fund (MERF) Division of PERA – fully merged in 2015.
- The Former Minneapolis Police Relief Association (MPRA), a closed fund.
- The Former Minneapolis Fire Relief Association (MFRA), a closed fund.

Teacher's Retirement Association (TRA)

The 2006 Legislative session combined the Minneapolis Teachers Retirement Fund Association (MTRA) with the State's Teachers Retirement Association (TRA). As part of the legislation, the City was required to redirect its annual \$2.25 million MTRA tax levy to TRA through 2037. State law changed the \$2.25 million City levy to a \$2.25 million contribution in 2012. This change increased the total levy for this purpose as the City previously contributed its net TRA levy collection, which was less than \$2.25 million because the City does not collect 100 percent its levy. For 2020, the City will levy \$2.3 million for TRA to insure that net collections provide the \$2.25 million. For the purpose of long-term planning, it is anticipated that these costs will remain constant and end by 2040.

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA), the plan for most current City employees:

The employers' contribution level in PERA's Coordinated Plan for 2021 is 7.5 percent, and the PERA's Police and Fire Plans' employer's contribution remains at 16.95 percent, both same as in 2020. The estimated total cost of contributions to PERA for the City exclusive of its independent boards for 2021 is \$35.5 million, which is covered in the budgets of the departments in which the employees work.

		2020	2021	Change
		(in millions)		
PERA	\$	16.6	\$ 15.5	\$ (1.1)
PERA Police & Fire	\$	22.3	\$ 20	\$ (2.3)
Total	\$	38.9	\$ 35.5	\$ (3.4)

Funding for Internal Services Funds' Long-Term Financial Plans

During the 1990s, external demands negatively impacted the ability for revenue to support the City's internal services to keep pace with the growth in expenditures. Significant negative cash balances resulted because annual expenses exceeded revenues. By the year 2000, the combined net asset deficit in the Self Insurance, Equipment, and Intergovernmental Services Funds was \$61.7 million. To correct these deficits, the City adopted long-term financial plans between 2000 and 2004 that called for the Self-Insurance, Equipment, Intergovernmental Services, as well as the Property Services internal service funds to rely on transfers from the General Fund through 2019 to eliminate deficits. Fortunately, due to efforts in recent budget cycles, 2014 was the final year of these transfers. The elimination of this obligation will allow General Fund resources to be redeployed to other purposes in future years.

Growth in Personnel Costs

Personnel Changes. The 2021 Council Adopted Budget decreases the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) count of City positions by 335.2 from the 2020 Current Service Level, exclusive of the City's independent boards, from 4,273.6 to 3,964.2 FTEs. Notably, 325.2 of the total positions reduced are not eliminated, but subject to a hiring freeze for 2021. Departments are reviewing opportunities for reorganization and some of those positions may be eliminated in a future year budget, but for the purpose of setting the 2022 current service level they will be considered part of the base budget.

Salary and Wages. The 2021 Council Adopted Budget includes an decrease in personnel expenditures (\$388.3 million in salaries and wages, compared to a 2020 total of \$413.4 million), excluding the City's independent boards.

Benefits. Health and dental insurance expenditures are budgeted to decrease from \$67 million in 2020 to \$59.4 million in 2021, exclusive of the City's independent boards. This is a decrease of \$7.6 million or 11.4 percent due to projected better medical insurance rates.

Council Amendments to the Mayor's 2021 Recommended Budget

The Mayor's Recommended Budget included across-the-board cuts as well as strategic investments to meet the unprecedented challenges faced by our city in 2021. The starting point for the Mayor's 2021 Recommended Budget was the Current Service level, the funding level needed to continue providing ongoing services and programs authorized in the previous year's budget. Departments submitted proposals that cut spending, minimized layoffs and provided an analysis of the proposed cuts' impact on service level and racial equity.

In addition to spending cuts, the Mayor's Recommended Budget included strategic new investments in affordable housing, public safety, and sustainability. Change Item descriptions for these new investments and each department's recommended base cut is included in the Mayor's 2021 Recommended Budget book. To the extent those Change Items were adopted by Council, they are presented again in the 2021 Council Adopted Budget, alongside new items added through amendments during the markup process, below. This book contains only the change items recommended by the Mayor that were adopted by the Council as well as the new items added through amendments during the mark-up process.

Council Changes

The table below outlines the amendments made to the Mayor's Recommended Budget by Council.

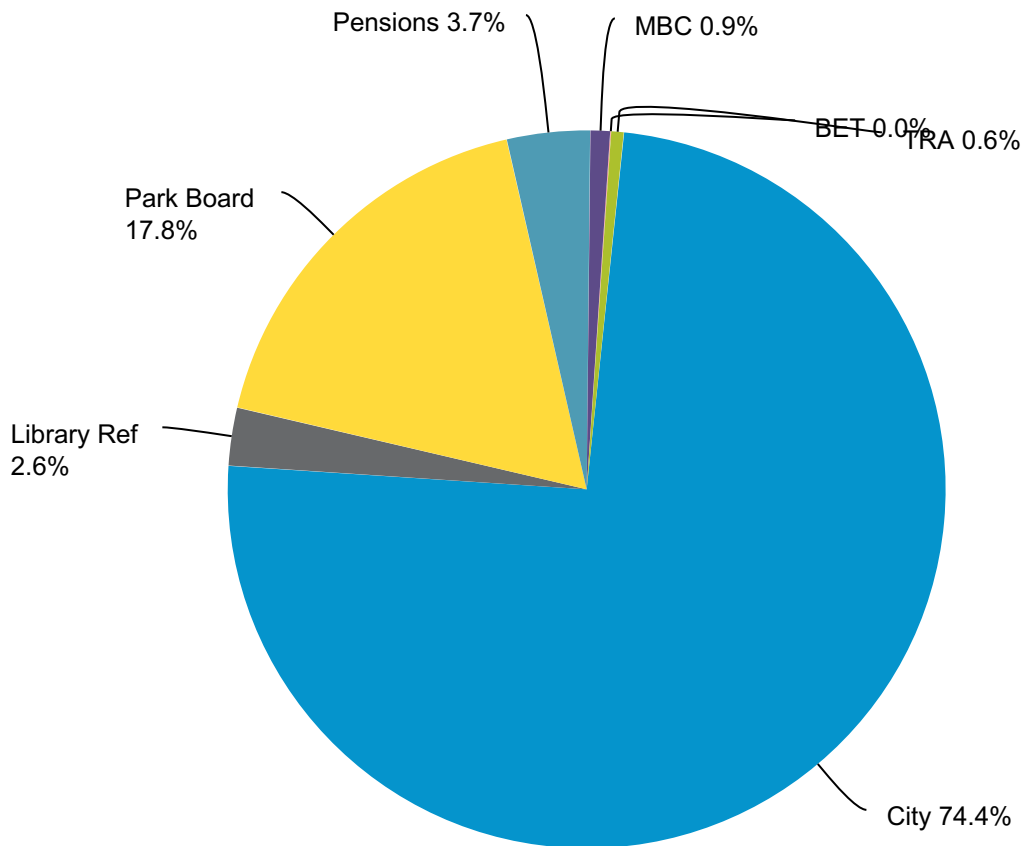
Item	Change Type	Fund	Amount	Time Period	Amendment	Author(s)
311						
Safety for All - Recommendation 1 and 3	Transfer of appropriation from MPD	General	317,000	Ongoing	13.4	Cunningham, Fletcher, Bender, Gordon
City Clerk						
Move 1 FTE	Transfer of a position from CPED	General	97,000	Ongoing	2.0	Palmisano
City Coordinator						
Moving the art fund change item	Transfer Cultural Districts Art Fund from CPED to Coordinator	General	100,000	Ongoing	5.0	Jenkins, Cano
General Fund increase for Q4 grant employees	One-time transfer from the 01SNR Fund	General	52,000	One-Time	9.0	Jenkins, Cano, Ellison, Reich
Safety for All - OPI recommendations	Transfer of appropriation from MPD	General	2,827,000	Ongoing		Cunningham, Fletcher, Bender, Gordon
Civil Rights						
Safety for All - Police Conduct Review	Transfer of appropriation from MPD	General	335,000	Ongoing	13.6	Cunningham, Fletcher, Bender, Gordon
Communications						

Item	Change Type	Fund	Amount	Time Period	Amendment	Author(s)
Funding 1 Temporary FTE	One-time transfer from the 01SNR Fund	General	100,000	One-time	8.0	Palmisano
CPED						
East African Homeownership Education	One-time transfer from the 01SNR Fund	General	95,000	One-time	11.0	Osman
FPS						
Staffing Reserve	Transfer of appropriation from MPD	General	6,427,000	Ongoing	16.0	Cunningham, Fletcher, Bender
Staffing Reserve - Additional	One-time use of fund balance	General	5,000,000	One-time	18.0	Cunningham, Fletcher, Bender
Health						
Rebuild Resilient	Transfer from City Coordinator - Sustainability	General	1,167,000	One-time	1.0	Palmisano
Safety for All - Expansion of OVP	Transfer of appropriation from MPD	General	1,723,000	Ongoing	13.2	Cunningham, Fletcher, Bender, Gordon
Navigators	Transfer of appropriation from MPD	General	591,000	Ongoing	14.0	Cunningham, Fletcher, Bender
North Side Food Shelf	One-time transfer from the 01SNR Fund	General	25,000	One-Time		Cunningham
Internal Audit						
After Action Review	One-time transfer from the 01SNR Fund	General	230,000	One-Time	10.0	Palmisano
NCR						
Neighborhoods Base Funding Increase	One-time expenditure from the 01SNR Fund	NCR Special Revenue Fund	416,000	One-Time	7.0	Johnson, Gordon
Crime Prevention Specialists	Transfer of FTEs from MPD	General Fund	695,000	Ongoing	15.2	Cunningham, Fletcher, Bender
Crime Prevention Specialists	Transfer of FTEs from MPD	CDBG & UAG Funds	797,000	Ongoing	15.4	Cunningham, Fletcher, Bender
Regulatory Services						
Tenant Relocation Services	One-time transfer from the General Fund	Regulatory Services Special Revenue Fund	100,000	One-time	6.0	Cunningham
Animal Safety Net	One-time transfer from the 01SNR Fund	General	280,000	One-time	12.0	Cunningham, Goodman
Safety for All - Code Compliance	Transfer of appropriation from MPD	General	488,000	Ongoing	13.5	Cunningham, Fletcher, Bender, Gordon

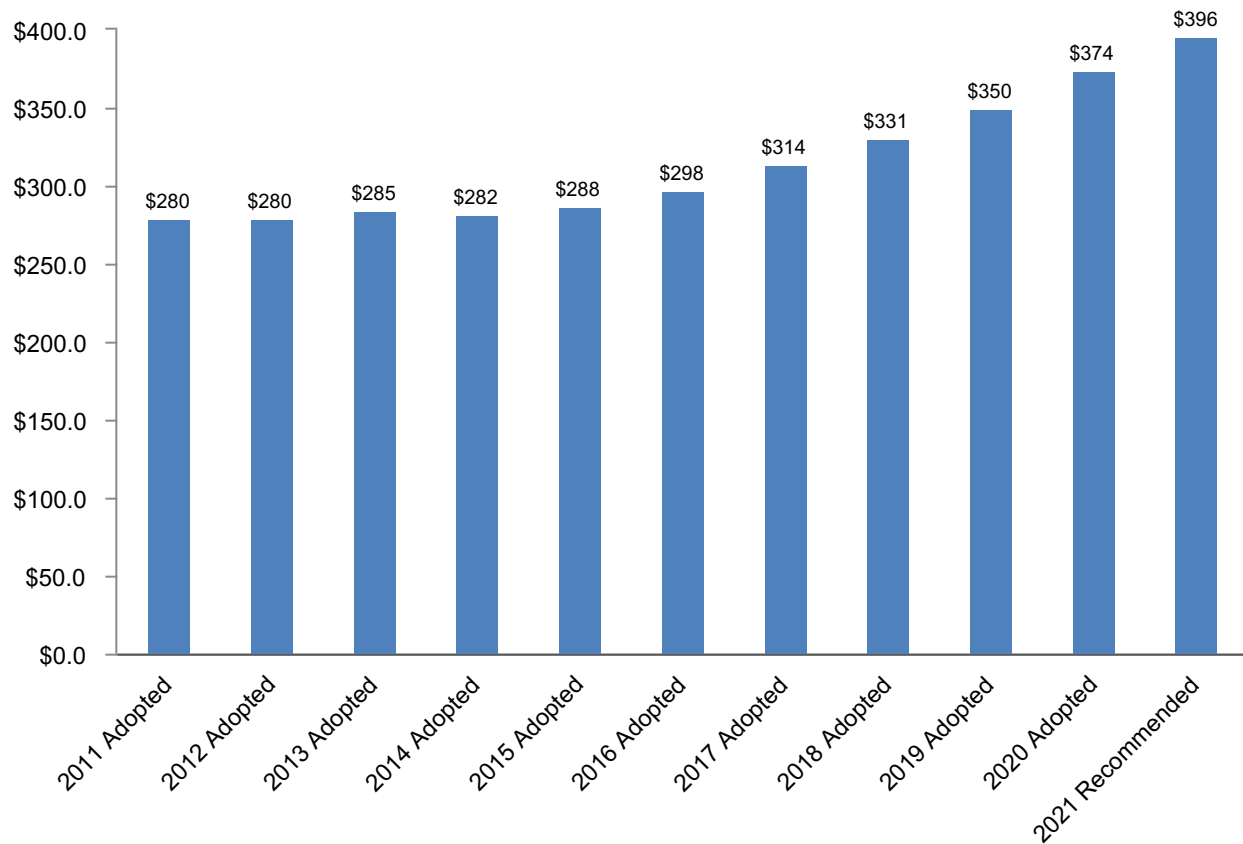
Property Tax Revenue

The 2021 Council Adopted Budget includes an overall property tax levy of \$395.8 million. This levy reflects the combined total for the City, the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board, and the Municipal Building Commission (MBC) levies, as well as the Library referendum levy which is a \$10.3 million market value based tax levy. The 2021 Council Adopted levy is \$21.5 million more than the 2020 Council Adopted levy of \$374.3 million.

Property Tax by Entity - \$395.8 Million



Historical Property Tax Revenue by Year



Property Taxes on Individual Properties

Several factors beyond the change in amount levied affect the annual change in property tax owed on a particular property. These factors include the tax base composition within property classifications, the tax rate of the jurisdiction, growth or decline in the value of other properties within the jurisdiction, properties placed in tax increment financing districts, improvements to a property, as well as other factors. Each of these variables may change on a yearly basis, occasionally resulting in sizable changes in the amounts of property taxes assessed to any one property.

Property Market Values and Tax Base Highlights

The following table shows the estimated market values and corresponding tax capacity by property group for the July 31, 2020 assessment utilized for property taxes payable in 2021 based on preliminary numbers.

City Portion of a Property Tax Bill with 5.75% Levy Increase

Non-Homestead Residential

<u>Market Value</u>	<u>Tax in 2020</u>	<u>Tax in 2021</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
158,500	872	897	25	2.9 %
220,000	1,257	1,245	(12)	(0.9)%
302,500	1,741	1,712	(29)	(1.6)%

Assumes lower value residential property market value increased by 9.3% and higher value increased by 4.5%

Homestead Residential

<u>Market Value</u>	<u>Tax in 2020</u>	<u>Tax in 2021</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
220,000	1,179	1,149	(29)	(2.5)%
281,500	1,587	1,528	(59)	(3.7)%
380,500	2,234	2,137	(97)	(4.4)%

Assumes lower value residential property market value increased by 3% and higher value increased by 1.5%

Apartment

<u>Market Value</u>	<u>Tax in 2020</u>	<u>Tax in 2021</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
552,500	3,653	3,885	232	6.3 %
1,015,800	6,566	7,142	576	8.8 %
2,364,100	15,515	16,622	1,107	7.1 %

Assumes lower value apartment property market value increased by 13% and higher value increased by 13.8%

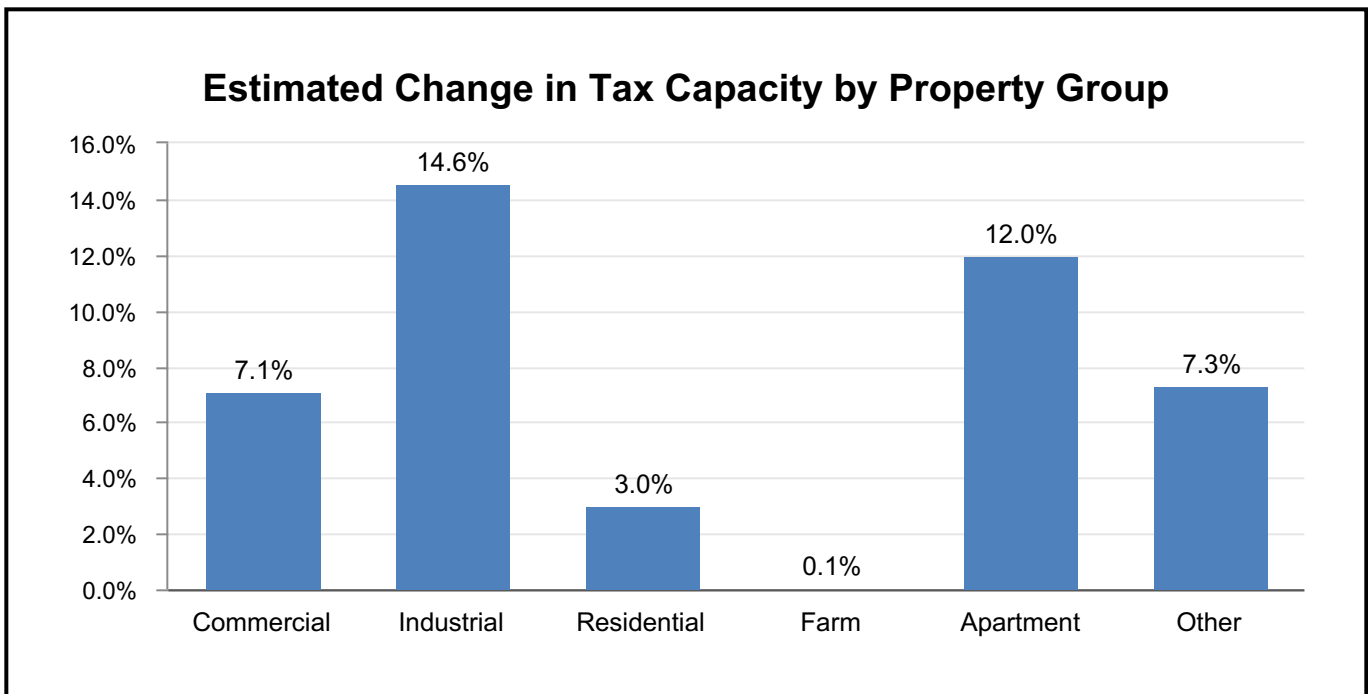
Commercial

<u>Market Value</u>	<u>Tax in 2020</u>	<u>Tax in 2021</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
267,300	1,706	1,761	55	3.2 %
521,000	3,624	3,698	73	2 %

Assumes lower value commercial property market value increased by 8.2% and higher value increased by 5.9%

2020 Assessment for Taxes Collected in 2021

Group	2021 Estimated			
	Market Value	% Total	Tax Capacity	% Total
Commercial	11,098,192,000	18.8 %	219,424,928	29.6 %
Industrial	1,853,639,500	3.1 %	36,734,494	5.0 %
Residential	34,295,667,800	58.2 %	347,265,020	46.8 %
Farm	1,529,100	0.0 %	15,291	0.0 %
Apartment	11,693,220,400	19.8 %	137,652,740	18.6 %
Other	27,531,900	0.0 %	367,325	0.0 %
Subtotal	58,969,780,700	100.0 %	741,459,798	100.0 %



Change in Tax Capacity by Group

The following table provides the estimated changes in tax increment financing, fiscal disparities contribution, and fiscal disparities distribution for taxes payable in 2020 based on preliminary numbers from the City and County assessors:

For Payable in 2020*	
Real Estate Tax Capacity	741,459,798
Personal Property Tax Capacity	11,084,163
Gross Tax Capacity	752,543,961
- Less Tax Increment	-22,210,000
- Less Fiscal Increment Value Captured	-6,193,000
- Less Fiscal Disparities Contribution	-88,352,937
Adjusted Net Tax Capacity	635,788,024

* Property Values July 2020 estimates only at this time

Change in Market Value for Taxes Payable Year-Over-Year				
Taxes Payable in:	Commercial/Industrial*		Residential	Apartment
2007	11.8%		6.4%	(1.2)%
2008	10.4%		2.6%	3.3%
2009	1.3%		(3.1)%	1.8%
2010	(0.1)%		(3.6)%	0.5%
2011	(9.8)%		(4.4)%	(6.7)%
2012	(4.5)%		(9.1)%	(5.2)%
2013	0.5%		(5.4)%	2.8%
2014	0.6%		0.7%	8.5%
2015	3.3%		8.7%	27.8%
2016	16.4%	(10.5)%	6.1%	29.8%
2017	11.5%	6.6%	6.6%	18.2%
2018	10.1%	(6.7)%	7.7%	13.9%
2019	8.4%	3.6%	9.9%	19.3%
2020	5.8%	5%	5.7%	13.3%
2021	7.1%	14.6%	3%	12%

* Effective Taxes Payable year 2016, Industrial property is reported separately from Commercial property.

Source: City Assessor's Office and County Assessor's Office

2021 Council Adopted Property Tax Levies				
Fund	2020	2021	% Change From 2020	\$ Change From 2021
General Fund	228,149,000	247,405,000	8.44%	19,256,000
Minneapolis Park Board	69,506,000	70,326,000	1.18%	820,000
Bond Redemption	43,830,000	47,080,000	7.42%	3,250,000
Pensions (MERF, MPRA, MFRA)	14,810,000	14,810,000	0.00%	0
Board of Estimate and Taxation	0	110,000	-	110,000
Municipal Building Commission	5,414,000	3,496,000	-35.43%	-1,918,000
Teachers' Retirement	2,300,000	2,300,000	0.00%	0
Library Referendum Debt Service	10,300,000	10,300,000	0.00%	0
Total	374,309,000	395,827,000	5.75%	21,518,000