



Goodhue County

2026 Truth In Taxation

December 2, 2025

2026 Budget Development Timeline

- March – Property tax statements are mailed
- Aug-Nov – County officials hold budget workshops
- September – Proposed budget is announced & preliminary levy is established
- November – Proposed property tax notices are mailed
- December – Public discussion

Board adopts budget and sets the final levy

Assessment & Taxation Process

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Two- Year Budget and Levy

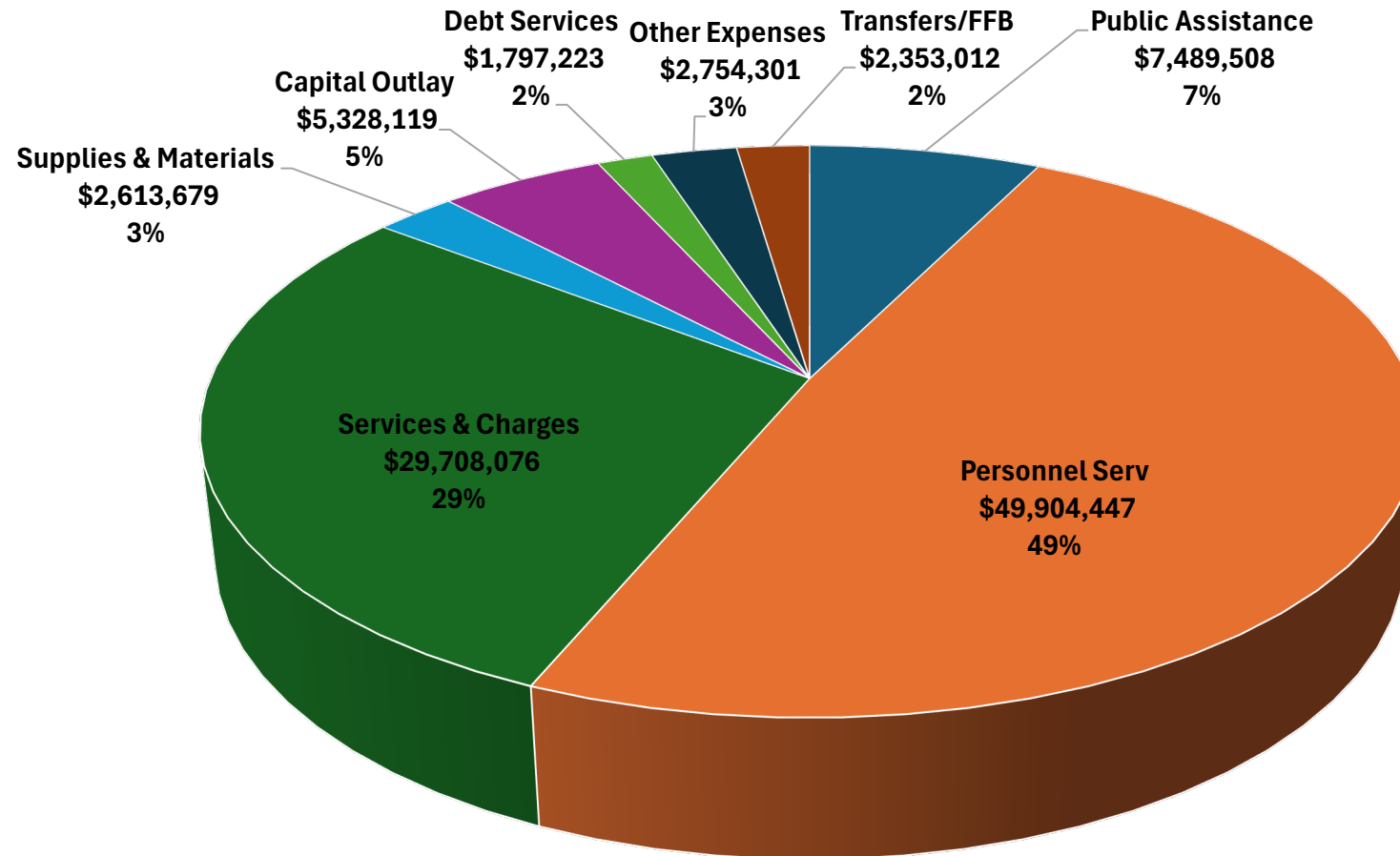
2026 Proposed
Budget = \$101,948,365
Levy = \$48,261,505

- *Increase of \$2,945,530 (6.5%)
over the approved 2025 levy.*

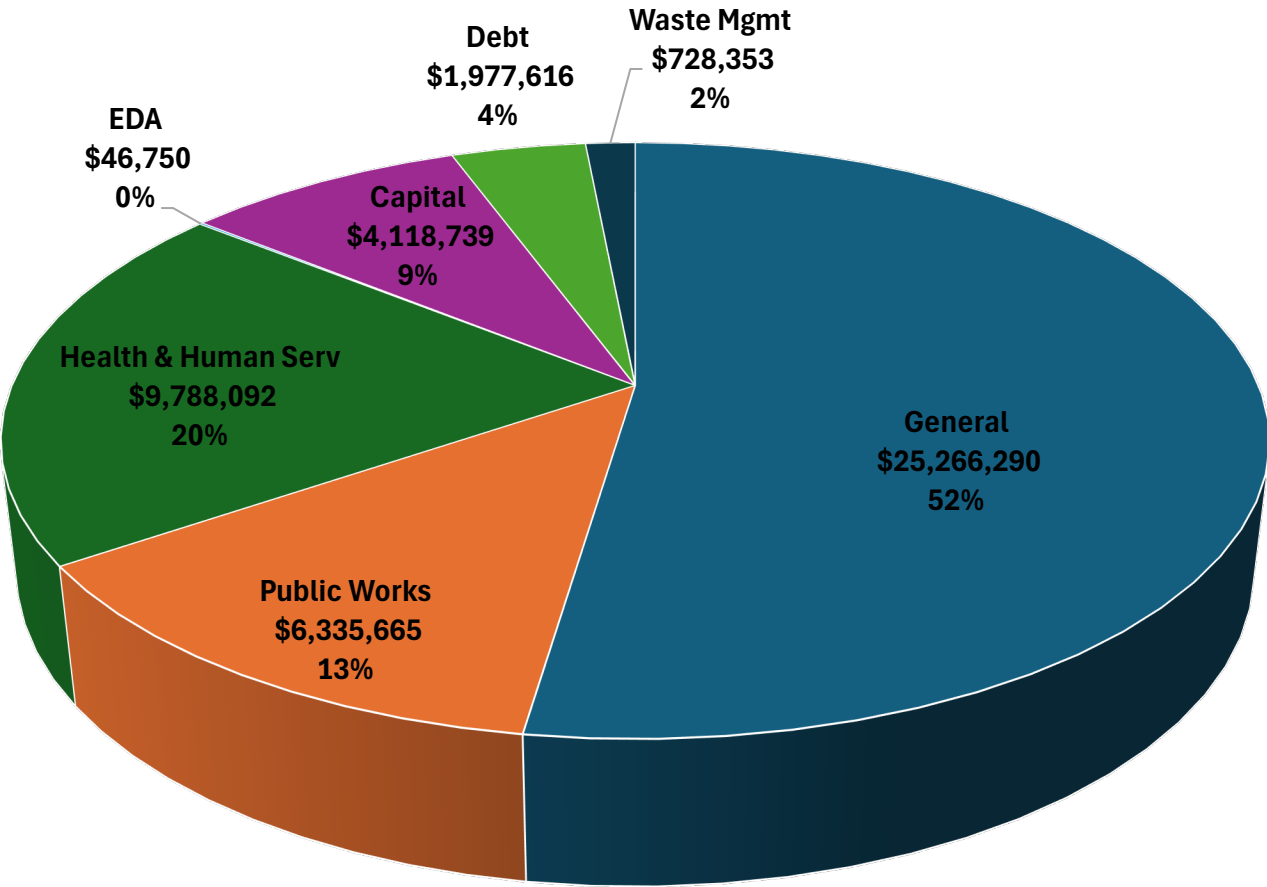
2027 1st Draft Proposed
Budget = \$110,289,111
Levy = \$58,145,973

- *Increase of \$9,884,469 (20.48%)
over the proposed 2026 levy.*
- *Assumes \$3,000,000 in Capital for
Facilities Maintenance & Upkeep*

2026 Proposed Budget Expenditures = \$101,948,365



2026 Proposed Levy = \$48,261,505



General Fund:
Administration
Finance & Taxpayer Services
Land Offices
Veteran's Services
Sheriff
County Attorney

Budget & Levy Drivers

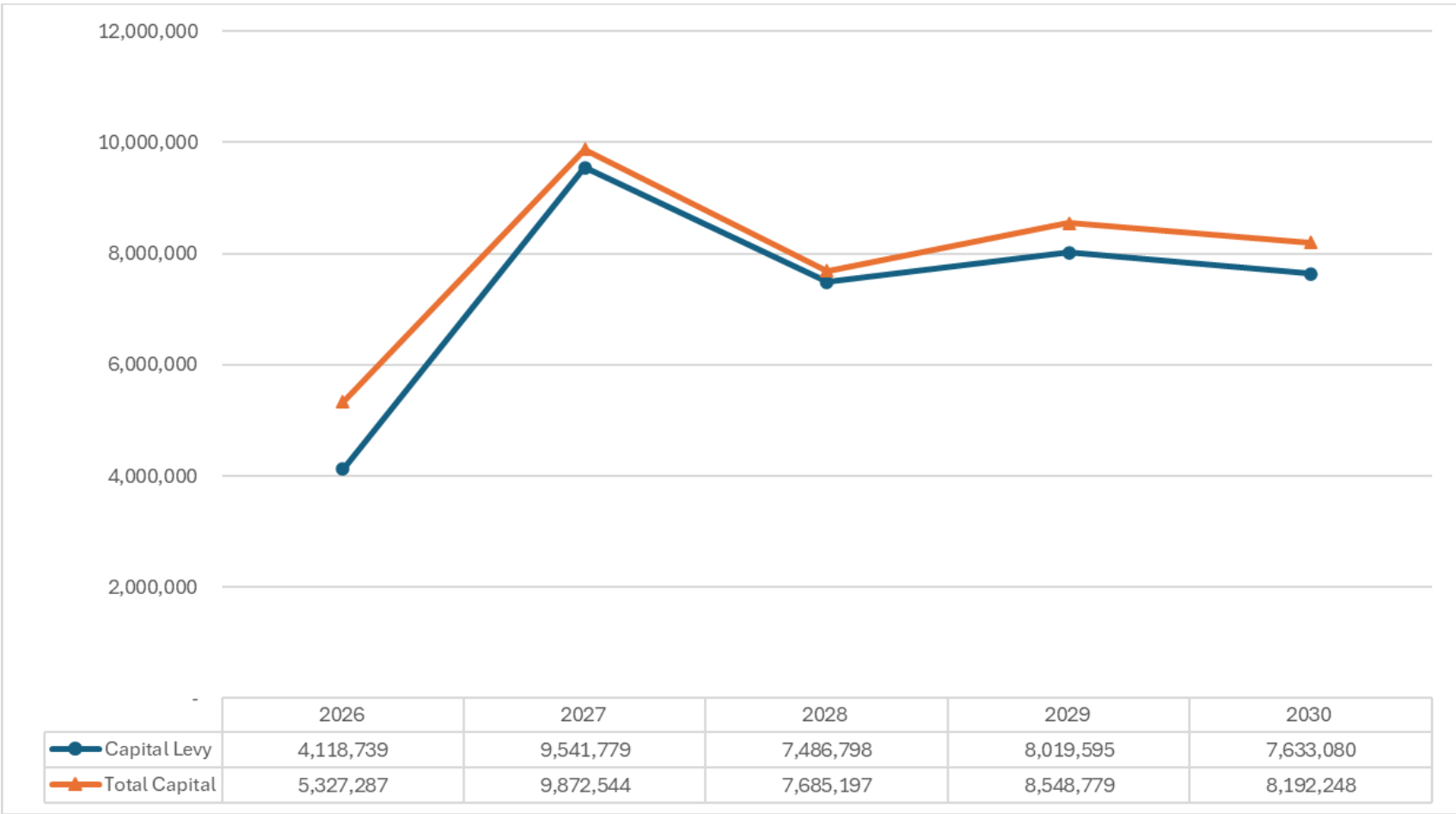
- Personnel Costs
 - Continued rise in health care expenses- 25% increase in health insurance premiums for 2026
 - Increase reflects ongoing trends in healthcare inflation & presents a significant fiscal consideration for future years
 - Minnesota's Paid Family and Medical Leave benefits will take effect on Jan 1, 2026
- Changes in Mandates, especially in Health & Human Services
 - Out-of- home placement costs continue to be a significant budget driver
 - While the number of children in placement has declined, the per child cost has risen, largely due to increasing complexity needs
- Capital Planning
 - While inflation has slowed, costs continue to increase, especially for equipment and building materials
- Facilities Assessment & Master Plan
 - Improvements are prioritized as Immediate, Intermediate or Long-term categories based on staff input and industry standards
 - Many of the identified projects were NOT in previous capital planning

2026 – 2030 Capital Plan Summary

REVENUE SOURCE	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Operating Levy	47,194	27,418	41,443	79,723	65,233
State / Federal Grants	23,767	148,506	151,956	320,253	400,960
Reserved Fund Balance	1,095,737	151,541	-	124,208	6,825
Squad Car Offset Transfer	3,300	3,300	5,000	5,000	5,000
Motor Pool Fund Balance	38,550	-	-	-	81,149
Capital Levy	4,118,739	9,541,779	7,486,798	8,019,595	7,633,080
Total Capital	5,327,287	9,872,544	7,685,197	8,548,779	8,192,248

CAPITAL LAYOUT BY CLASSIFICATION	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Building	2,598,417	7,289,581	4,150,843	3,657,069	4,385,946
Vehicles	1,096,004	1,127,716	1,970,381	2,200,818	1,605,535
Contractors Equipment	1,063,790	684,330	531,477	554,703	754,900
Miscellaneous Personal	21,000	95,622	321,551	324,188	321,396
Electronics	548,076	675,295	710,946	1,812,000	1,124,471
Total Capital	5,327,287	9,872,544	7,685,197	8,548,779	8,192,248

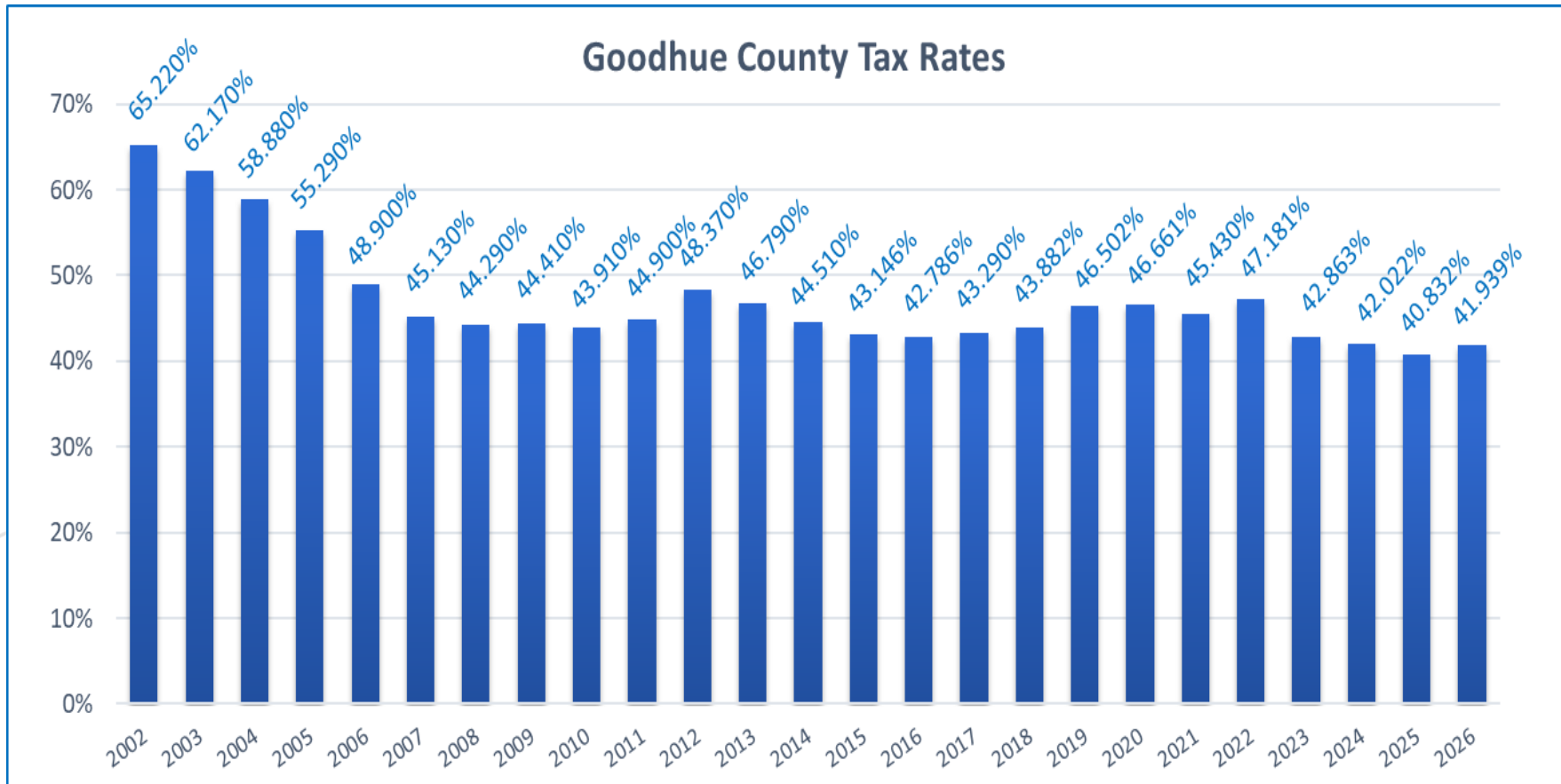
2026 – 2030 Capital Plan Summary



2026 Proposed Levy & Tax Rate

County Levy	2025	2026
Lewy Amount	\$ 45,315,975	\$ 48,261,504
Lewy Increase	\$ 1,528,599	\$ 2,945,529
% Levy Change	3.49%	6.50%
County Tax Rate	40.832%	41.939%
County Tax Rate Change	-1.190%	1.106%

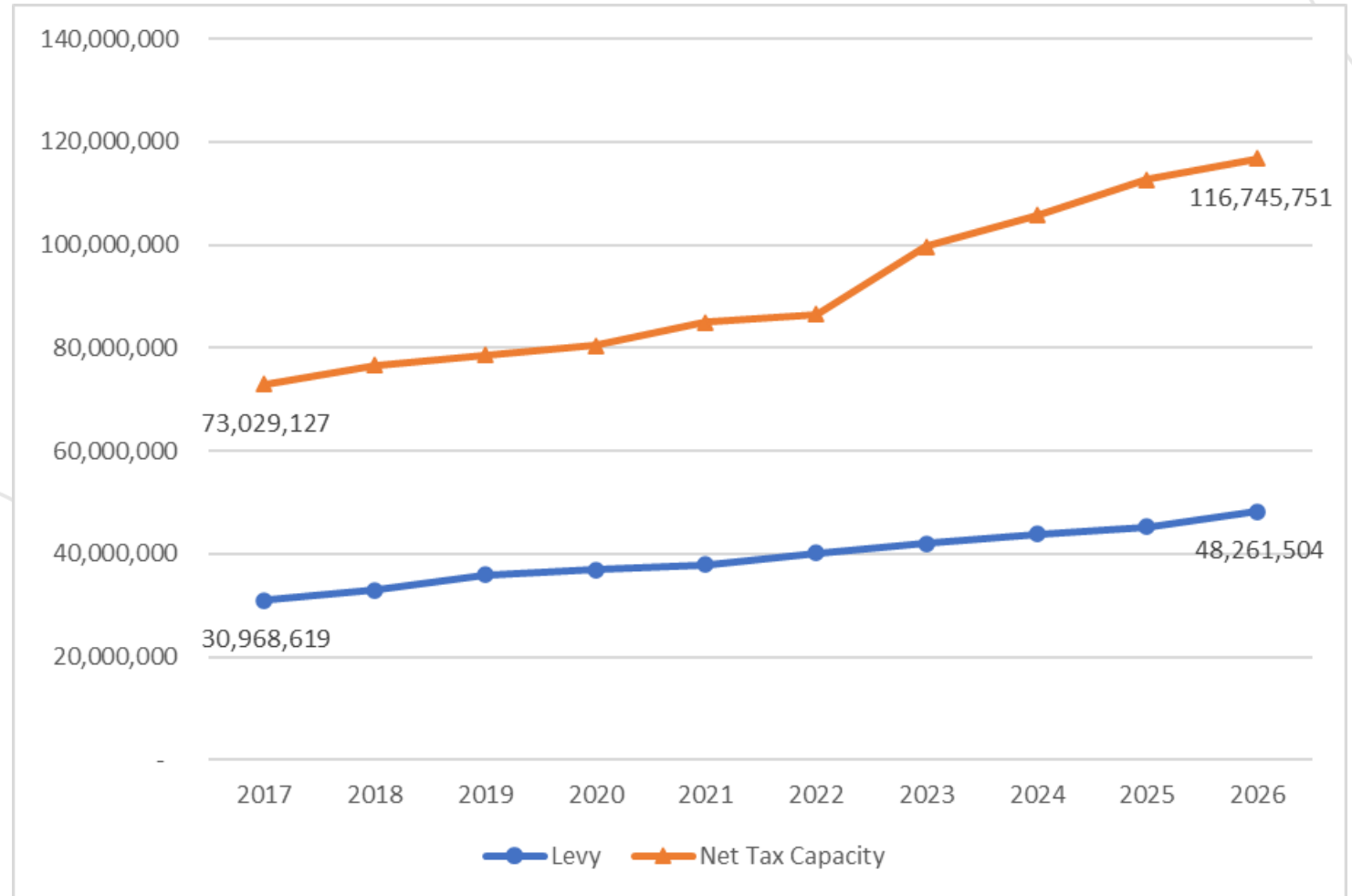
Goodhue County Tax Rate History



Tax Year	Tax Rate
2017	43.290%
2018	43.882%
2019	46.502%
2020	46.661%
2021	45.430%
2022	47.181%
2023	42.863%
2024	42.022%
2025	40.832%
2026	41.939%
25 Yr. Avg.	47.172%
10 Yr. Avg.	44.060%

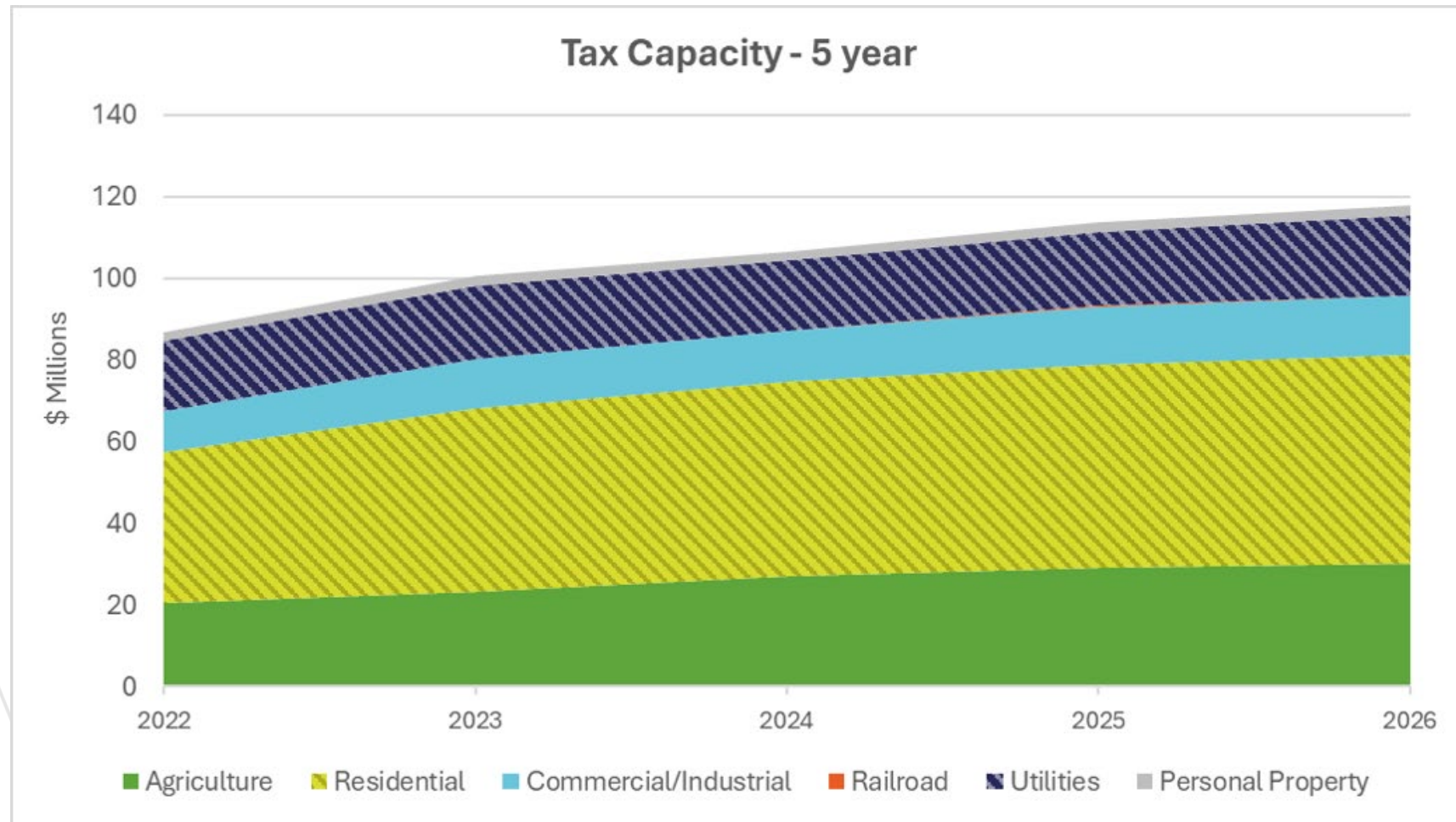
2017 – 2026 Tax Levy & NTC Trends

- 10 Year LEVY CAGR = 5.24%
- 10 Year NTC CAGR = 5.35%
- 10 Year CPI-W (MPLS, St. Paul, Bloomington) CAGR = 3.08%
- Note CPI-W includes housing costs. NTC has grown faster than CPI-W due to new construction, which helps absorb levy increases.

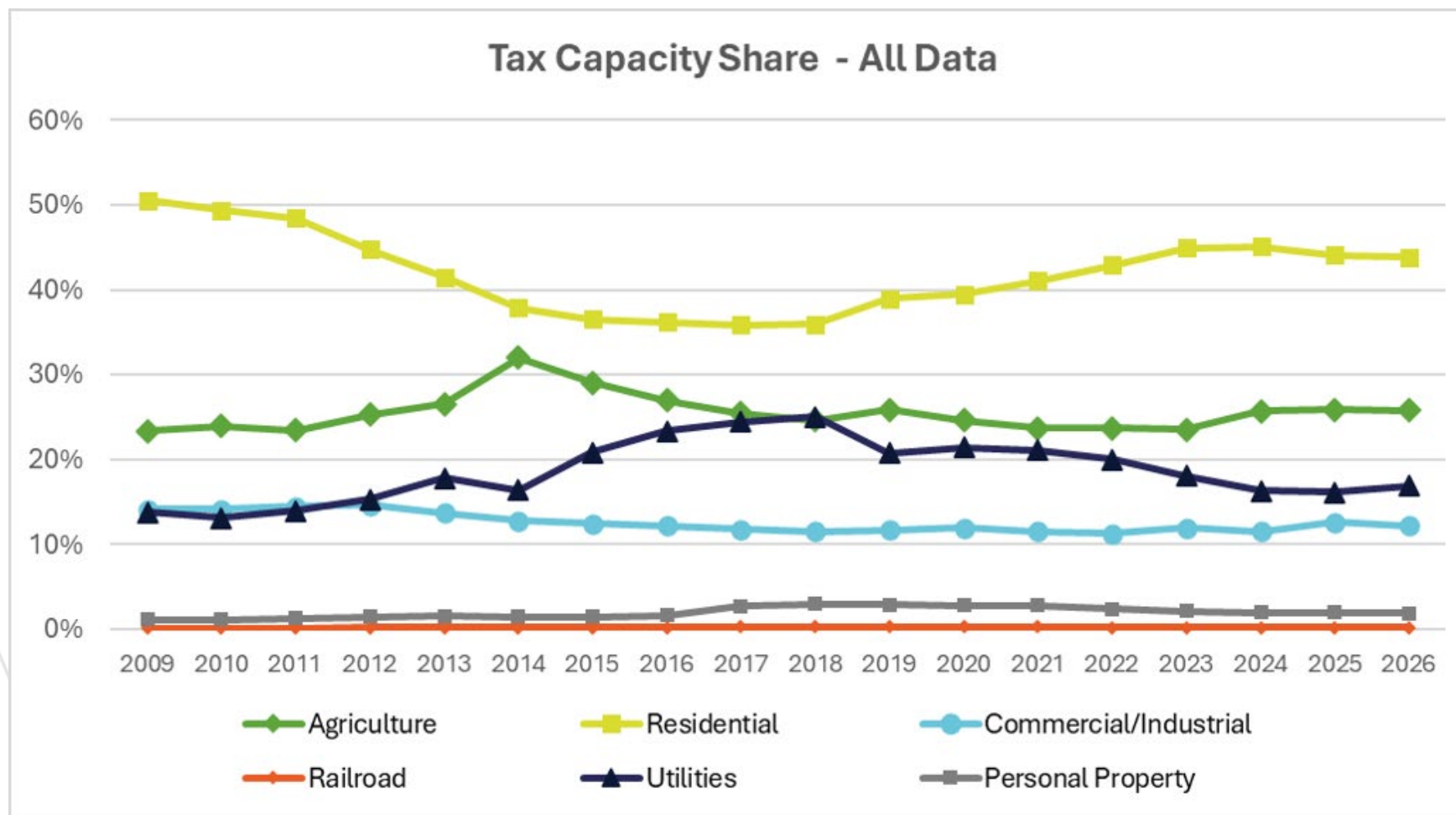


*CAGR = Compound Annual Growth Rate

Pay 2022-2026 Tax Capacity Trends



Pay 2009-2026 Tax Capacity Trends



2026 Tax Impact

Taxation Calculation	2025	2026
Estimated Median Market Value	\$ 275,200	\$ 280,400
Less Market Value Exclusion	(21,800)	(21,300)
Taxable Market Value	\$ 253,400	\$ 259,100
Residential Class Rate (1.0%)	1.00%	1.00%
Net Tax Capacity	\$ 2,534	\$ 2,591
Local Tax Rate	40.832%	41.939%
Estimated Net Tax	\$ 1,035	\$ 1,087
Difference		\$ 52

13 Reasons why Property Taxes Could Change

1. The Market Value of a property may change
 - *DOR can change values if they aren't keeping up with actual sales data.*
2. Market Value of other property in your taxing district may change.
 - *This shifts taxes between properties.*
3. State Legislature may change portion of tax base paid by different classes of property
 - *Changing a class rate shifts the tax burden between the different classifications.*

13 Reasons why Property Taxes Could Change

4. The State General Tax may change.
 - *This is applied to commercial, industrial, and seasonal recreational residential.*
5. The City/Township budget and levy may change.
 - *Certain items are state or federal mandates while others are discretionary.*
6. The School District budget and levy may change.
 - *State and federal mandates determine what services schools must offer.*
7. The County budget and levy may change.
 - *The vast majority of County expenditures are directly related to fulfilling state and federal mandates.*

13 Reasons why Property Taxes Could Change

8. A special taxing district's budget and levy may change.
 - *Examples include Port Authorities, HRA's, EDA's, Watershed Districts.*
9. Special Assessments may be added to your tax bill.
 - *Examples include street improvements, water lines, curbing, past due bills payable to your city.*
10. Voters may have approved a referendum.
 - *These could be proposed by local governments as well as schools.*

13 Reasons why Property Taxes Could Change

11. Federal and State mandates may have changed.
 - *Mandates frequently do not come with associated funding. This causes an increase in levies.*
12. Aid and other revenue from state and federal governments may have changed.
 - *Local governments are funded by several different sources. When these change or are reduced the balance will need to be made up somewhere else.*
13. Other state law changes may adjust the tax base.
 - *Examples are changes to fiscal disparity funding, personal property taxes, tax increment financing, sales taxes, and other special programs.*

Information

Finance and Taxpayer Services Department

www.goodhuecountymn.gov/finance

Phone #: 651-385-3040

Fax #: 651-267-4878

MN Department of Revenue

Property Tax Refund Information:

www.revenue.state.mn.us/property-tax-refund

Questions and Comments