	NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING -PROPOSED PROPERTY TAX LEVY Proposed MOC-FLOYD VALLEY Property Tax Levy Fiscal Year July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025	
Location of Public Hearing: Central Office Board Room	Date of Public Hearing: 3/26/2024	Time of Public Hearing: 07:00 AM
Location of Notice on School Website: www.mocfv.org		

At the public hearing any resident or taxpayer may present oral or written objections to, or arguments in favor of the proposed tax levy. After the hearing of the proposed tax levy, the Board will publish notice and hold a hearing on the proposed budget.

		Current Year Final Property Tax Dollar Levy FY 2024	Budget Year Effective Property Tax Dollar Levy (No change in Property Tax Dollars Levied) FY 2025	Budget Year Proposed Property Tax Dollar Levy FY 2025
General Fund Levy	1	6,010,638	6,010,638	6,507,120
Instructional Support Levy	2	659,088	659,088	806,086
Management	3	397,627	397,627	596,018
Amana Library	4	0	0	0
Voted Physical Plant and Equipment	5	0	0	0
Regular Physical Plant and Equipment	6	265,204	265,204	285,297
Reorganization Equalization	7	0	0	0
Public Education/Recreation (Playground)	8	0	0	0
Debt Service	9	2,168,404	2,168,404	2,331,820
Grand Total	10	9,500,961	9,500,961	10,526,341
		Current Year Final Property Tax Rate FY 2024	Budget Year Effective Property Tax Rate (No change in Property Tax Dollars Levied) FY 2025	Budget Year Proposed Property Tax Rate FY 2025
Grand Total Levy Rate		12.52789	11.28030	12.49786
Property Tax Comparison		Current Year Property Taxes	Proposed Property Taxes	Percent Change
Residential property with an Actual/Assessed Value of \$100,000		685	579	-15.47
Commercial property with an Actual/Assessed Value of \$100,000		685	579	-15.47

Note: Actual/Assessed Valuation is multiplied by a Rollback Percentage to get to the Taxable Valuation to calculate Property Taxes. Residential and Commercial properties have the same Rollback Percentage at \$100,000 Actual/Assessed Valuation.

Reasons for tax increase if proposed exceeds the current:

Most of the increase is due to our fixed rate levies such as the Uniform Levy and Debt Service Levy generating additional funds due to valuation growth. The increase in the Instructional Support Levy is due to the decrease in income surtax.