

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING -PROPOSED PROPERTY TAX LEVY Proposed MOC-FLOYD VALLEY Property Tax Levy Fiscal Year July 1, 2026 - June 30, 2027		
Location of Public Hearing: Central Office Board Room	Date of Public Hearing: 3/23/2026	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 2026	Budget Year Effective Property Tax Dollar Levy (No change in Property Tax Dollars Levied) FY 2027	Budget Year Proposed Property Tax Dollar Levy FY 2027
General Fund Levy	1	6,979,643	6,979,643	7,722,373
Instructional Support Levy	2	853,523	853,523	865,733
Management	3	495,501	495,501	643,715
Amana Library	4	0	0	0
Voted Physical Plant and Equipment	5	0	0	0
Regular Physical Plant and Equipment	6	296,172	296,172	328,714
Reorganization Equalization	7	0	0	0
Public Education/Recreation (Playground)	8	0	0	0
Debt Service	9	2,418,685	2,418,685	2,687,076
Grand Total	10	11,043,524	11,043,524	12,247,611
		Current Year Final Property Tax Rate FY 2026	Budget Year Effective Property Tax Rate (No change in Property Tax Dollars Levied) FY 2027	Budget Year Proposed Property Tax Rate FY 2027
Grand Total Levy Rate		12.40059	11.17298	12.39205
Property Tax Comparison		Current Year Property Taxes	Proposed Property Taxes	Percent Change
Residential property with an Actual/Assessed Value of \$100,000/\$110,000		588	607	3.23
Commercial property with an Actual/Assessed Value of \$300,000/\$330,000		2,556	2,836	10.95

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 \$150,000 Actual/Assessed Valuation. The Proposed Property taxes assume a 10% increase in property values for the year as a comparison to the current year.

Reasons for tax increase if proposed exceeds the current:

Most of the increase is due to our fixed rate levies such as the Uniform Tax Levy and Debt Service Levy generating additional funds due to valuation growth.