	NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING -PROPOSED PROPERTY TAX LEVY Proposed ANAMOSA Property Tax Levy Fiscal Year July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025	
Location of Public Hearing: Anamosa Schools Administrative Offices Board Room	Date of Public Hearing: 3/25/2024	Time of Public Hearing: 07:00 PM
Location of Notice on School Website: http://tinyurl.com/Proposed- Property-Tax-Levy		

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.

		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	3,762,458	3,762,458	3,994,305
Instructional Support Levy	2	180,856	180,856	386,400
Management	3	574,962	574,962	541,685
Amana Library	4	0	0	0
Voted Physical Plant and Equipment	5	207,328	207,328	224,097
Regular Physical Plant and Equipment	6	150,641	150,641	161,340
Reorganization Equalization	7	0	0	0
Public Education/Recreation (Playground)	8	0	0	0
Debt Service	9	1,848,774	1,848,774	1,980,005
Grand Total	10	6,725,019	6,725,019	7,287,832
		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		14.87977	13.87912	15.03596
Property Tax Comparison		Current Year Property Taxes	Proposed Property Taxes	Percent Change
Residential property with an Actual/Assessed Value of \$100,000		813	697	-14.27
Commercial property with an Actual/Assessed Value of \$100,000		813	697	-14.27

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:

Decreasing the income surtax rate from 4% to 3% and an assessed valuation increase of 7.3% results in increased property tax revenues. Increased revenues will be used to cover increased instructional costs. Valuation growth generates additional property tax revenues within existing limits.