



STPAUL.GOV

# Budget Overview

## 2026 Budget Engagement



### **BASE BUDGET**

(January – April)

Office Financial Services calculates cost to continue all programs and services under the new year's conditions.

Includes updates to salary and benefit costs, removal of one-time items, and the addition of planned changes.

### **MAYOR'S PROPOSED BUDGET**

(May – August)

Department requests and cost-saving ideas are submitted to Mayor.

Mayor's Office reviews and recommends proposals.

Mayor makes final decisions and proposes budget by mid-August.

### **CITY COUNCIL REVIEW AND ADOPTION**

(August – December)

City departments brief the Council on impacts of Mayor's proposed budget.

City Council sets the property tax levy limit by September 30<sup>th</sup>.

Council holds a Truth in Taxation hearing in early December.

Council adopts the budget in December.



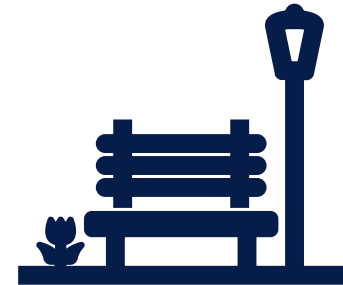
### OPERATING BUDGET

- Personnel, services, materials, debt payments
- Annual budgets
- Funded through: taxes, fees, intergovernmental revenue, and grants



### CAPITAL BUDGET

- How the City funds the construction and maintenance of infrastructure
  - Ex. buildings, streets, parks, bridges
- Multi-year budgets
- Funded through: bonds, state and federal aid, sales tax, and utilities





### GENERAL FUNDS

- Funded primarily through general revenues, not tied to specific expenses:
  - Property taxes
  - Local Government Aid (LGA) from the state
  - Other general revenues
- Includes: Police, Fire, Parks, Library, etc.

### SPECIAL FUNDS

- Funded with dedicated revenue, tied directly to the expense
  - Sewer and Water utilities
  - Grant funds
  - Asphalt plant



## 2026 vs. 2025 City and Library Operating Budget

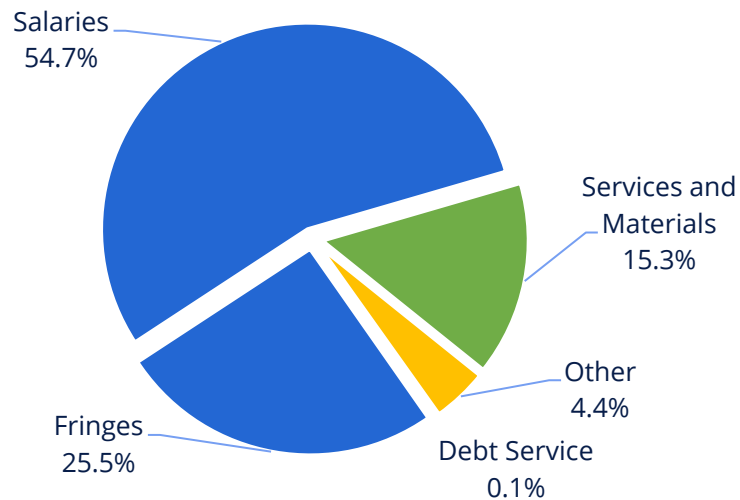
|               | 2025 Adopted       | 2026 Adopted       | Change from<br>2025 Adopted | % Change from<br>2025 Adopted |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| General Fund  | 397,027,755        | 417,174,983        | 20,147,228                  | 5.1%                          |
| Special Funds | 450,037,702        | 411,686,835        | -38,350,867                 | -8.5%                         |
| Debt Fund     | 50,000,743         | 54,278,407         | 4,277,664                   | 8.6%                          |
|               | <b>897,066,200</b> | <b>883,140,225</b> | <b>-13,925,975</b>          | <b>-1.6%</b>                  |

*Total budget net of internal transfers and budgets for subsequent year debt payments.*



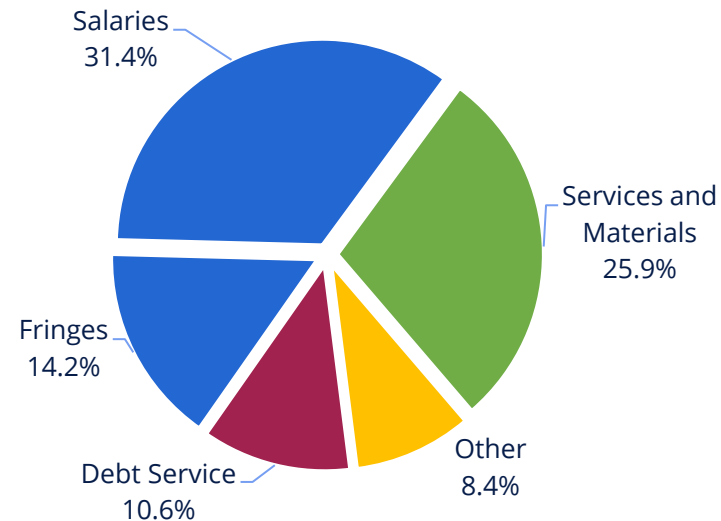
## Spending by Category

### General Fund



**80%** Employee Expenses

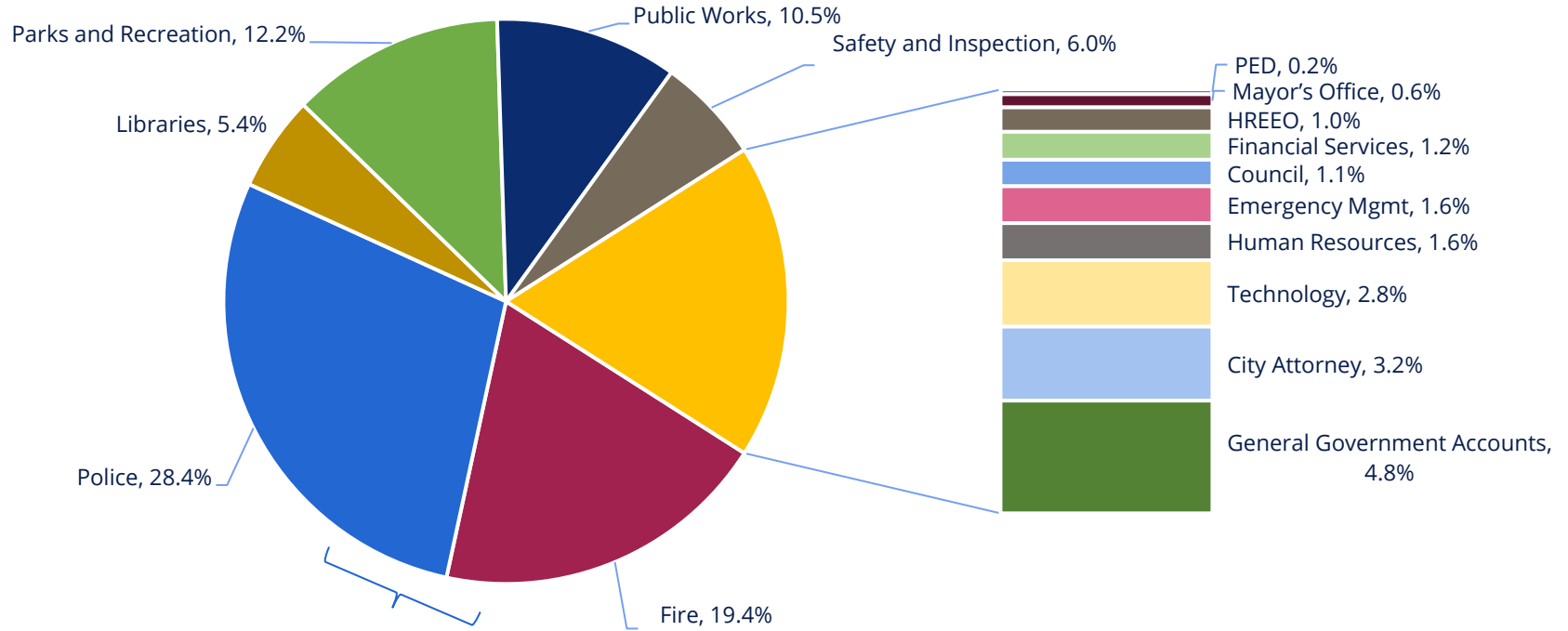
### All Funds



**46%** Employee Expenses



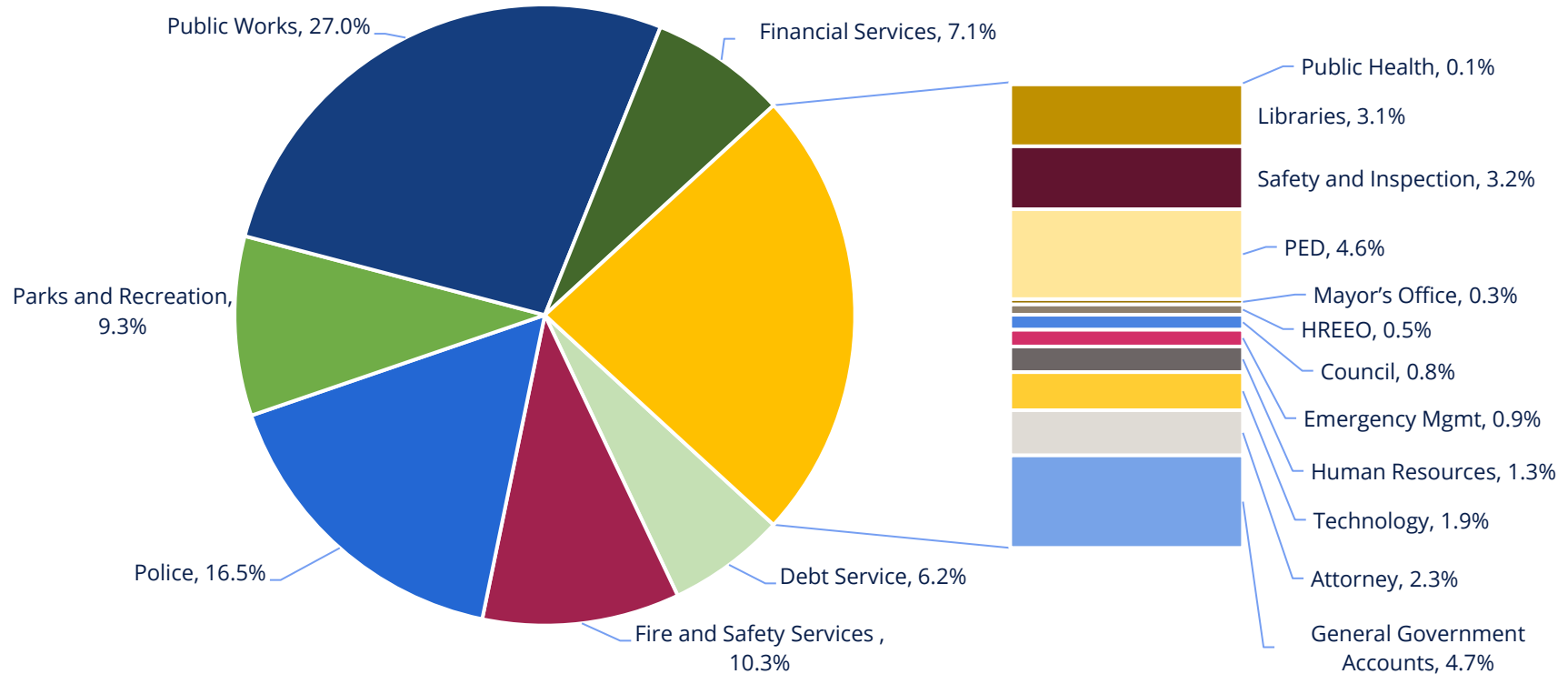
## General Fund Spending by Department



**47.8%** Emergency Response



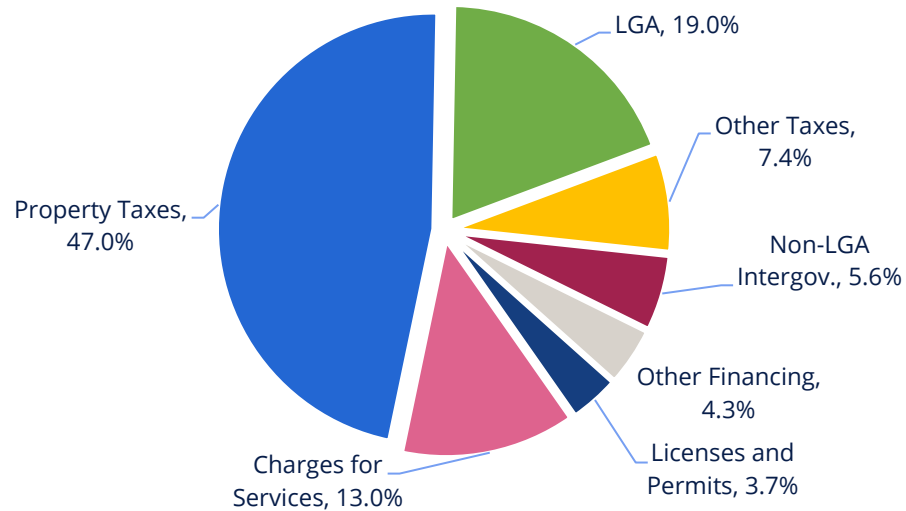
## All Funds Spending by Department





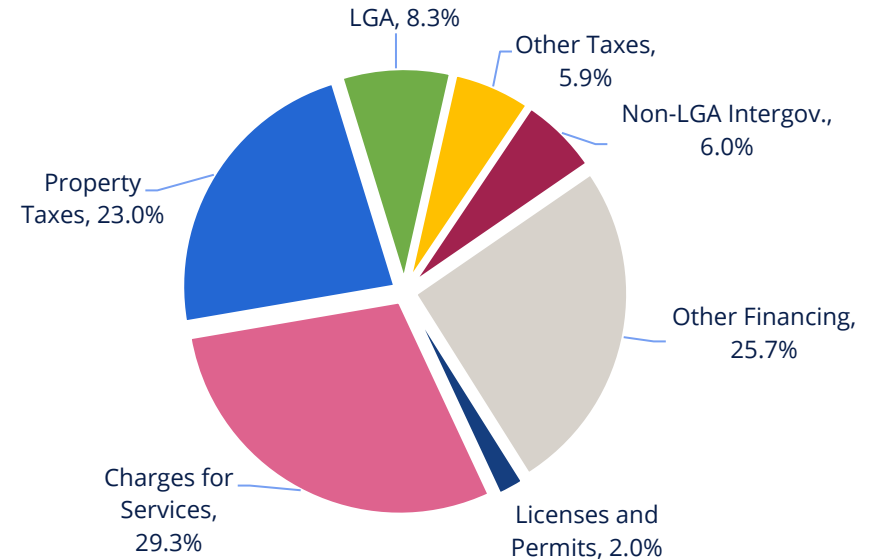
## Revenue Sources

### General Fund



**66%** Property Taxes and LGA

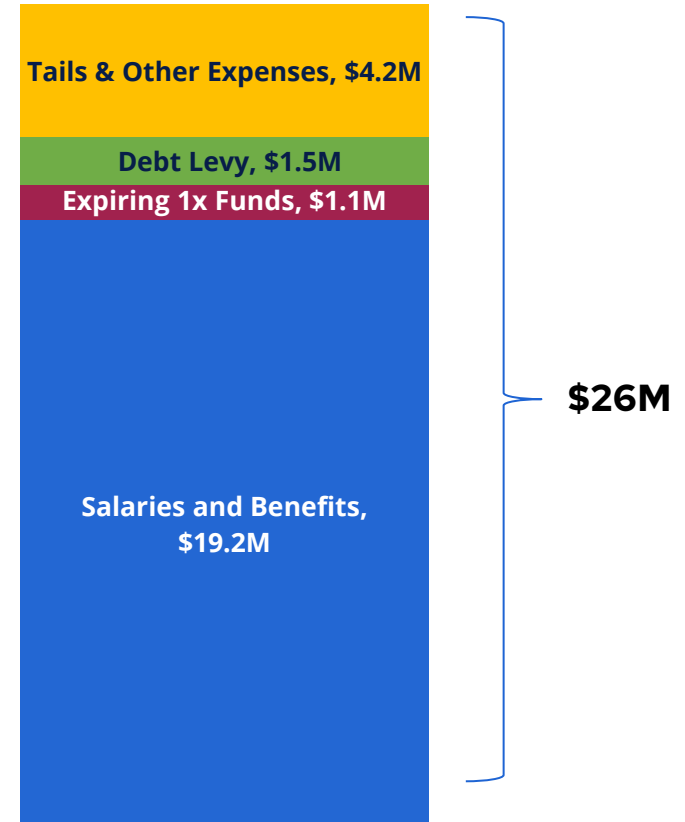
### All Funds

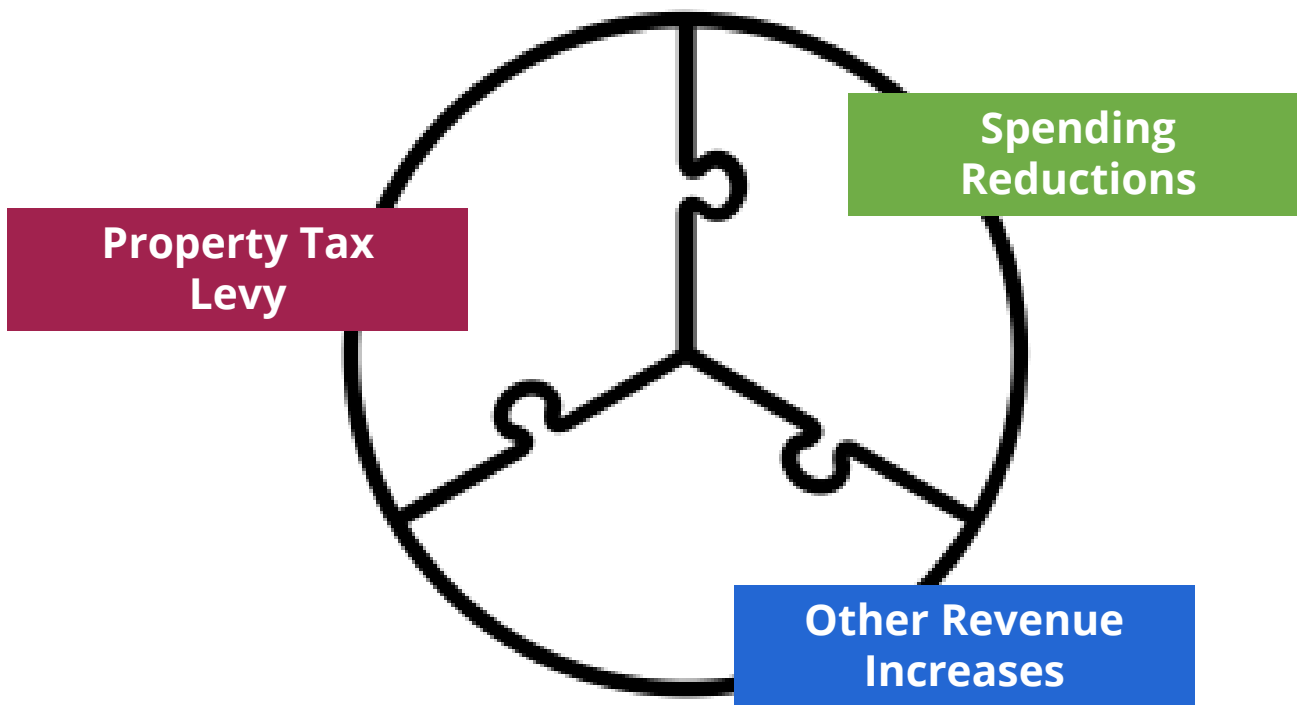


**31%** Property Taxes and LGA



- Approximately 80% of budget gap is employee expenses
- Expiring one-time funds
  - ARP: \$530k
  - COPS grant: \$570k
- Other expenses
  - Judgment bond: \$2.3M
  - Utilities: \$500k
  - Reversal of 1x items: \$1.2M







## Paths to Balance the Budget

|                              | Scenario A          | Scenario B          | Scenario C          | Scenario D          |
|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| <b>2027 Budget Gap</b>       | <b>\$26,000,000</b> | <b>\$26,000,000</b> | <b>\$26,000,000</b> | <b>\$26,000,000</b> |
|                              |                     |                     |                     |                     |
| Inflationary Revenue         | \$3,000,000         | \$3,000,000         | \$3,000,000         | \$3,000,000         |
| <b>Department Reductions</b> | <b>\$1,000,000</b>  | <b>\$5,000,000</b>  | <b>\$10,000,000</b> | <b>\$14,000,000</b> |
|                              |                     |                     |                     |                     |
| Property Tax Levy            | \$22,000,000        | \$18,000,000        | \$13,000,000        | \$9,000,000         |
| <b>% Levy Growth</b>         | <b>9.7%</b>         | <b>7.9%</b>         | <b>5.7%</b>         | <b>4%</b>           |



## Example: Balancing the 2026 Budget

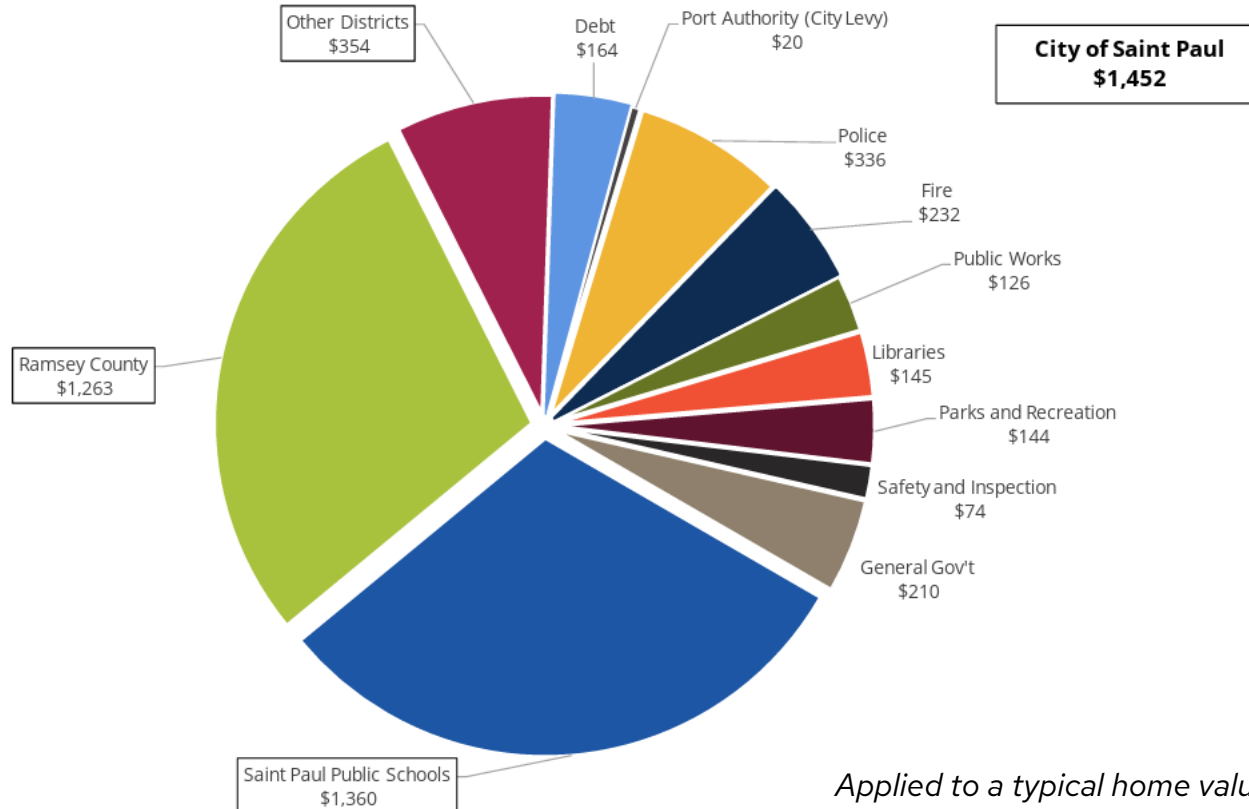
|                                                                                                                                                                               |               |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| <b>Starting Budget Gap</b>                                                                                                                                                    | <b>\$ 23M</b> |
| 5.3% increase in property tax levy                                                                                                                                            | - \$ 11.5M    |
| Inflationary revenue growth                                                                                                                                                   | - \$ 4.1M     |
| Removal of vacancies                                                                                                                                                          | - \$ 2.9M     |
| Other department budget solutions                                                                                                                                             | - \$ 5.4M     |
| New spending <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• \$0.2M Data practices team</li><li>• \$0.5M Technology/cybersecurity</li><li>• \$0.2M District Council support</li></ul> | + \$ 0.9M     |
| <b>Ending Budget Gap</b>                                                                                                                                                      | <b>\$0</b>    |



- **Reliability:** property taxes are the primary revenue that the Mayor and City Council control. Other revenues, like fines or fees can be tweaked but are largely estimates and can fluctuate.
- **Flexibility:** unlike some aid or grants that are restricted to specific uses, property tax dollars can be used to support all City operations, including personnel.
- **Public impact:** property taxes are one of the most direct ways residents and business owners feel the impact of City financial decisions.
- **Scale:** property taxes make up 47% of City and Library general fund revenues.



## 2026 Estimated Tax Rates



*Applied to a typical home valued at \$289,200*



- **Franchise fees**
  - Paid by utilities for use of City streets and right-of-ways
  - Under state law, can be passed on to utility customers
  - Negotiated agreements with Xcel Energy, Comcast, and District Energy
  - **2026 budget:** \$29.67M
- **Paramedic fees**
  - 36,000+ medical emergency calls each year
  - Transportation and life support services
  - Mostly paid through insurance, Medicare, and Medicaid
  - **2026 budget:** \$17.2M
- **Parking meters and fines**
  - Still recovering after significant decline in 2020
  - Pre-pandemic high point: \$8.4M
  - **2026 budget:** \$3.12M



- **Hotel and motel tax**
  - 6% on hotels with more than 50 rooms, 3% under 50
  - Receipts divided among City's General Fund and the RiverCentre Convention and Visitors Authority (RCVA)
  - **2026 budget:** \$5.25M (\$2.09M General Fund)
- **Building permits and business licenses**
  - Includes building permits, zoning plan review, business licenses, certificate of occupancy
  - **2026 budget:** \$24M
- **Municipal State Aid**
  - Funding distributed via MN Department of Transportation for transportation infrastructure improvements
  - **2026 budget:** \$4.4M for maintenance in operating budget, \$11M capital



### Sales tax

- Half-cent sales tax (STAR)
  - Established in 1993
  - STAR formula:
    - Neighborhood and Cultural STAR shall not be less than 60%
    - Cultural STAR must equal 10% of Neighborhood + Cultural
    - RiverCentre + Economic Development may equal up to 40%
  - **2026 budget:** \$24M
- One cent sales tax (Common Cent)
  - Established in 2024
  - Funds \$1 billion in streets (\$738M) and parks (\$246M) infrastructure over 20 years
  - **2026 budget:** \$48M



## Taxes and Fees on a Home

|                                                   | 2025           | Estimated 2026 | Change       |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| City Share of Property Tax                        | \$1,336        | \$1,451        | \$115        |
| Sanitary Sewer Charges (14% volume fee increase)  | \$359          | \$404          | \$45         |
| Storm Sewer Charges (14% increase)                | \$128          | \$146          | \$18         |
| Recycling Fee (3% increase)                       | \$173          | \$178          | \$5          |
| Residential Waste Collection                      | \$43           | \$43           | \$ -         |
| <b>Subtotal: Direct Billing for City services</b> | <b>\$2,039</b> | <b>\$2,222</b> | <b>\$183</b> |
| Water Charges (SPRWS)                             | \$453          | \$509          | \$56         |
| <b>Grand Total: All City Services</b>             | <b>\$2,492</b> | <b>\$2,731</b> | <b>\$239</b> |

*Typical home valued at \$275,300 in 2025 and an estimated \$289,200 in 2026*

[stpaul.gov/budget](http://stpaul.gov/budget)

