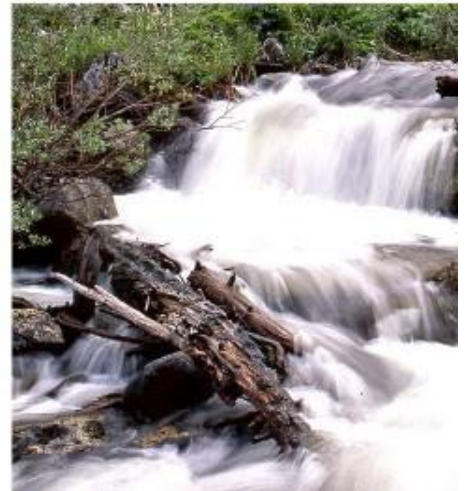


PROPERTY TAXES

BIENNIAL REPORT • THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE



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Property Tax Background

The Montana State Constitution states that all property in the state must be equalized for tax purposes. It is the Department of Revenue's role to insure uniform valuation of similar properties throughout the state. The department was given this responsibility in the 1972 constitution.

"Local assessment, perhaps, is the greatest evil we have in our system. It's closest to the people, and consequently the local assessors have exerted on them great pressures for favoritism and things of this nature. This is something we must eliminate are [if] - we're to have a fair and equal tax system."

- Delegate McKeon

1972 Montana Constitutional Convention

Article 8, Sections 3 and 4 of the Montana Constitution states:

Section 3. Property tax administration. The state shall appraise, assess, and equalize the valuation of all property which is to be taxed in the manner provided by law.

Section 4. Equal valuation. All taxing jurisdictions shall use the assessed valuation of property established by the state.

While the department is constitutionally responsible for equalizing property, legislative policy directs the department's valuation and assessment procedures.

The Department of Revenue is charged with administering property taxes on behalf of the State of Montana. In general, the level of taxes is set by maximum mill levy limitations and the budgeting decisions of local governments, while the distribution of the tax burden is set by the legislature through designating classes of property, tax rates, exemptions, phase-ins, and the basis of valuation. The department is responsible for administering statute as determined by the legislature, including the valuation of all property in the state, as primarily discussed in Title 15, section 8, of the Montana Code (MCA).

The property tax is not like other taxes in the state. Unlike other tax types, revenue that can be raised from property taxes is statutorily limited, meaning the legislature has placed limitations on the amount of property taxes that can be levied by each of the taxing jurisdictions in which each property resides. The levy authorities of individual taxing jurisdictions are limited by statute once a taxing jurisdiction's maximum allowable levy authority is determined and levies are set. The property tax obligation is distributed among the properties in the jurisdiction in proportion to their.

The procedure for determining a mill levy and the limitation on mill levy growth for local government is provided by 15-10-420, MCA. The effect of reducing a tax rate or exempting a particular type of property from the tax base does not reduce the amount of taxes collected. Instead these types of actions shift the tax liability to other property taxpayers in each of the affected jurisdictions.

The state's portion of property taxes is statutorily fixed. The table below provides the MCA citation for the mills that make up the 95 mills for school equalization and the 6 mills for the university system. The 1.5 mills for vocational and technical schools are applied to property only in Butte/Silver Bow, Cascade, Yellowstone, Missoula and Lewis & Clark Counties. These mills generate revenue to fund part of the state's obligation to support local schools, universities, and technical colleges.

Legislative Millage Rates Assessed by the State	Primary Section of Montana Code Annotated (MCA)
Tax Levy for Elementary Equalization (33 Mills)	20-9-331, MCA
Tax Levy for High School Equalization (22 Mills)	20-9-333, MCA
Tax Levy for State Equalization (40 Mills)	20-9-360, MCA
Tax Levy for Vocational and Technical Education (1.5 Mills)	20-25-439, MCA
Tax Levy for University System (6 Mills)	15-10-108, MCA

Prior to 1989, the Elementary and High School Equalization Mills were 17 mills and 28 mills. In 1989 the Montana Supreme Court found Montana schools were not adequately funded. In response, the legislature increased the Elementary and High School Equalization levies by five mills to 22 and 33 mills and a new State Equalization levy of 40 mills was created. For FY 2013, it is estimated that these 95 mills will generate \$233 million in property taxes for the state general fund. The total amount the state will spend on education in FY2013 is \$823 million and the 95 mills funds 28.3 percent of that spending.

The Legislature has created three methods of limiting the growth of property taxes. As stated above the state mills are fixed and the property tax revenue can only grow as new property is added to the tax base. Local governments are subject to a maximum mill levy as set forth in 15-10-420, MCA. Property taxes levied by schools are limited by school budgeting laws.

The following table presents a short summary of Montana law relating to the taxation of property.

Selected Sections of Property Law	Primary Section of Montana Code Annotated (MCA)
General Provisions and Entitlement Share Payment	Title 15, Chapter 1
Administration of Revenue Laws by Department	Title 15, Chapter 1, Part 2
Investigations by the Department	Title 15, Chapter 1, Part 3
Protested Payments	Title 15, Chapter 1, Part 4
State Tax Appeal Board	Title 15, Chapter 2
Property Subject to Taxation and Tax Rates	Title 15, Chapter 6, Part 1
Tax-Exempt Property	Title 15, Chapter 6, Part 2
Appraisal Methods	Title 15, Chapter 7, Part 1
Appraisal Methods for Agriculture	Title 15, Chapter 7, Part 2
Realty Transfer Act and Non-Disclosure	Title 15, Chapter 7, Part 3
Assessment Procedure	Title 15, Chapter 8
Department to Equalize Valuations	Title 15, Chapter 9
Level of Assessment at 100% of Market Value	15-8-111, MCA
Equalization of Values	15-9-101, MCA
Property Tax Levies	Title 15, Chapter 10
Certification of Taxable Values by Department	15-10-202, MCA
County Clerk and Recorder to Report Mill Levy	15-10-305, MCA
Department to Compute and Enter Taxes	15-10-305, MCA
Taxing Authority Budget Limitation	15-10-420, MCA
Property Tax Appeals	Title 15, Chapter 15
Collection of Property Taxes by Treasurer	Title 15, Chapter 16
Tax Lien Sales	Title 15, Chapter 17
Properties that are Centrally Assessed	Title 15, Chapter 23
Special Property Tax Applications	Title 15, Chapter 24

Property Is Appraised at its Market Value by the Department of Revenue

In general, all taxable property in the state must be appraised by the Department of Revenue at 100 percent of its market value, which is the value at which property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller when both have reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts and neither is under any compulsion to buy or sell. This requirement is primarily defined by 15-8-111, MCA.

Most property is taxed on its market value as determined by the Department of Revenue. For residential property, this means using the sales price of comparable properties to establish the value of properties that have not sold, but must be appraised.

For commercial property, the appraised market value is determined by capitalizing the income from the property into a market value. In some cases, when there is not enough market information to establish the value through the income method, the department will estimate the cost of the property, minus depreciation.

Personal property and the value of gross proceeds and net proceeds are reported to the department annually by the taxpayer.

Centrally assessed properties are mostly made up of properties that cross county lines, such as large utilities and railroads. The department values the entire company and then their value is apportioned among the counties and local jurisdictions by mileage or other basis that are judged to be reasonable and proper.

Forest and agricultural land are valued using their productivity value. Forest productivity is determined by the College of Forestry at the University of Montana in Missoula. Agricultural productivity is determined by using soil quality data from the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), historical productivity measures, and a commodity price and capitalization rate dictated by the legislature. Productivity value is lower than the market value for agricultural and forest land.

In each county, The department has an office which is responsible for valuing all property except the centrally assessed and large industrial properties. The county offices also work with county treasurers and other local officials to provide property tax information.

The Department of Revenue is responsible for valuing all property across the state. If a taxpayer disagrees with the valuation of property, the taxpayer can challenge that value by requesting an informal review (AB-26). If the taxpayer is not satisfied with the outcome of the informal review they can appeal to the county tax appeal board. A taxpayer can challenge the ruling of the county tax appeal board by appealing it to the state tax appeal board. If the taxpayer is still not satisfied, he or she can bring it to district court and then to the Supreme Court. The department is responsible for valuing the property, but the taxpayer has recourse if they feel that the value is not appropriate.

Each property within a class is valued in the same manner, but not all classes of property are treated the same. The legislature determines separate tax rates, exemptions and valuation standards as a matter of policy. The department applies these policies to the valuation of property to calculate the taxable value. The interaction of market value, rates, and exemptions determines the property taxes paid by individual taxpayers.

Property Is Taxed at its Taxable Value as Determined by the Legislature

Taxable value is the value of property that is subject to mill levies and is usually some smaller proportion of the property's market value.

The Montana State Legislature groups similar types of property into distinct classifications, for example: agriculture, residential, and telecommunication. For each classification and sub-classification of property the legislature determines the proportion of market value that will be subject to tax. In some instances the tax rate is relatively simple to apply. For example, telecommunication property is taxed at 12 percent of its depreciated market value; if the telecommunication property's depreciated market value is \$100,000, the taxable value would be \$12,000. Determining the taxable value for residential property is a more involved calculation and is presented as an example later in this section. The primary discussion of property classification is provided in Title 15, Section 6, Part 1 of MCA.

Classes of Property

Taxable Value and Legislative Policy

There are 14 different classes of property that have been determined by the legislature. Current statute allows each class of property to be valued differently, but all properties within each class are valued the same.

The table below shows the type of property, the valuation standard, and the valuation cycle for each class of property. Note that all classes of property are revalued annually except Class 3, 4, and 10, which are revalued on a six-year cycle.

Class	Description	Valuation Standard	Valuation Cycle
Class 1	Net Proceeds Of Mines	Net Proceeds	Annual
Class 2	Gross Proceeds Of Metal Mines	Gross Proceeds	Annual
Class 3	Agricultural Land	Productivity Value	6 year
Class 4	Residential, Commercial, And Industrial (land and improvements)	Market Value	6 Year
Class 5	Pollution Control Equipment, Independent And Rural Electric And Telephone Cooperatives, New And Expanding Industry, Electrolytic Reduction Facilities, Research And Development Firms, And Gasohol Production Property	Market Value	Annual
Class 7	Non-Centrally Assessed Utilities	Market Value	Annual
Class 8	Business Equipment	Market Value	Annual
Class 9	Pipelines And Non-Electric Generating Property Of Electric Utilities	Market Value	Annual
Class 10	Forest Land	Productivity Value	6 Year
Class 12	Airlines And Railroads	Market Value	Annual
Class 13	Telecommunication Utilities, And Electric Generating Property Of Electric Utilities	Market Value	Annual
Class 14	Renewable Energy Production And Transmission Property	Market Value	Annual
Class 15	Carbon Dioxide And Liquid Pipeline Property	Market Value	Annual
Class 16	High Voltage Dc Converter Property	Market Value	Annual

Classes of Property

Class 1 property is based on the net proceeds of mines and mining claims except for coal, bentonite, and metal mines. The taxable value is calculated by multiplying the net proceeds by 100 percent and then local mills are applied to determine the tax liability. The net proceeds are reported to the Department each year by the taxpayer.

Class 2 property is based on the gross proceeds of metal mines. The annual gross value of metal mines is multiplied by the tax rate to determine the taxable value. New gross values are reported to the Department each year by the taxpayer. The tax rate for Class 2 property is three percent.

Class 3 property is agricultural land and is currently reappraised on a six year cycle. The market value of agricultural land is based on the productivity of the land. There are four sub-classes of agricultural land within Class 3: grazing land, tillable irrigated land, continuously cropped non-irrigated hay land and non-irrigated farmland. Each of these four types of property has different productivities, and certain parcels of property may be more or less productive than the average property in the class. The phased-in productivity value is multiplied by the tax rate to determine the taxable value. The tax rate is statutorily the same as Class 4 and is 2.63 percent for 2012.

Class 3 land also includes non-productive mining claims and non-qualified agricultural land. Parcels of land between 20 and 160 acres, not used primarily for agricultural purposes, are considered non-qualified agricultural land. These parcels are taxed at a seven times higher tax rate of 18.41 percent in 2012.

Class 4 property is the largest class of property in the state of Montana, as measured in both market value and the number of parcels. Residential, commercial, and industrial land and improvements are included in Class 4.

Classes of Property

The taxable value of residential land and improvements is calculated as follows:

The taxable value equals the phased-in market value minus the homestead exemption times the tax rate. For tax year 2012, the homestead exemption is 44 percent of the market value, so residential taxable value is based on 56 percent of the market value. This reduced market value is then multiplied by the tax rate to determine the taxable value. Under current law, residential property values are phased-in over six years, resulting in a six year lag between the actual market value and the phase in value for Class 4 property. The 2012 taxable value is based on 56 percent of the phase-in value and then multiplied by the 2012 tax rate, 2.63 percent. An example of this is provided in the next section of this report.

Commercial and industrial properties are taxed the same way as residential property, but have a smaller exemption. In tax year 2012, the comstead exemption is 19 percent, compared to 44 percent for residential property. There are a number of other state and local tax abatements for qualifying commercial and industrial properties.

Both residential and commercial property is reassessed every six years. The most recent values took effect January 1, 2011. The market value is based on appraisals performed by the Department of Revenue.

The Legislature provides four programs to assist taxpayers with property taxes: the Property Tax Assistance Program, the Disabled American Veterans Program, the Extended Property Tax Assistance Program and the Elderly Homeowner/Renter Credit. These programs are discussed in more detail in the tax expenditure section at the end of the biennial report.

Class 5 property is pollution control equipment, independent and rural electric and telephone cooperatives, real and personal property of new and expanding industries, machinery and equipment used in electrolytic reduction facilities, real and personal property of research and development firms, and real and personal property used in the production of gasohol. The market value for Class 5 property is assessed each year by the department's industrial appraisers. The tax rate on Class 5 property is three percent.

Class 7 property is non-centrally assessed utilities. The market value is determined on a yearly basis by the department's industrial appraisers. The tax rate on Class 7 property is eight percent.

Class 8 property is personal property used for business purposes. This includes, but is not limited to, construction vehicles and machinery, cash registers, and tools. Businesses with equipment less than \$20,000 do not pay property taxes on their Class 8 equipment. Class 8 is self-reported to the department on a yearly basis. The tax rate is two percent on the first \$2 million dollars and three percent on the remaining taxable market value owned or controlled by a person or business entity.

Class 9 property is all property of pipelines and the non-electric generating property of electric utilities. The market value of property in local jurisdictions is determined by the portion of property that is located in the local jurisdictions. The tax rate for Class 9 property is 12 percent of the market value.

Class 10 property is forest land. The value of forest land is determined by the productivity of each parcel of land. There are four grades of forest property that are determined by the cubic feet of lumber produced on each acre per year. Standing timber on the property is not taxed. The productivity of each acre is determined by the University of Montana, College of Forestry and Conservation, with input from the timber industry. Forestland is reassessed every six years and the 2012 tax rate is 0.33 percent of the productive value of the land.

Class 12 property is all property owned by airlines and railroads. It is valued each year and the tax rate varies depending on the effective tax rate of all industrial property in the state.

Class 13 property is all property of telecommunication utilities and the electric generating property of electric utilities. The market value is determined on a yearly basis by the department's centrally assessed appraisers. The tax rate on Class 13 property is six percent.

Class 14 property encompasses renewable energy production and transmission property. It includes commercial wind generation, biodiesel production, biomass gasification, coal gasification ethanol production, and geothermal energy property. The tax rate is three percent.

Classes of Property

Class 15 property is qualifying carbon dioxide and liquid pipeline property. This property includes pipelines used to transport carbon dioxide for sequestration or having 90 percent of capacity dedicated to transporting fuels produced by coal gasification, biodiesel, biogas, or ethanol facilities; carbon sequestration equipment; closed-loop enhanced oil recovery equipment; and pipelines connecting a Class 14 fuel production facility to an existing pipeline. The tax rate on Class 15 property is three percent. Currently, there is no Class 15 property in the state.

Class 16 property includes high voltage DC converter station property located in a manner that the power can be directed to two different regional grids. Class 16 property is taxed at 2.25 percent. Currently, there is no Class 16 property in the state.

Residential Taxable Value

An Example: Determining the Taxable Value of Residential Property in Montana

The taxable value for residential property is a function of its current appraised value, its last appraised value, the current tax year, the current homestead deduction, and the current proportion of value subject to taxation.

The Six-Year Cycle and Phase-In

As determined by the legislature, residential property is appraised once every six years. Between this six-year cycle of appraisals, the “phase-in value” increases from the previous appraised value up to the current appraised value in increments equal to one-sixth of the difference of the appraised values. (Note: If the current appraisal is less than the previous appraisal, the current appraisal is the phase-in value for the six-year cycle.) The current appraised value is the market value as of 2008. The previous appraised value is the market value as of 2002. These values are used to determine the phase-in value of residences from the current appraisal moving forward in the current six-year cycle. This technique affectively lags the phase-in value six years behind the appraised value and may be considered a type of exemption.

For example, if a house received an assessed value of \$40,000 in 2002 and received an appraised value of \$100,000 in 2008, the difference would be \$60,000.

Total Phase-In	
2008 Assessed Value =	\$100,000
2002 Assessed Value =	\$40,000
Difference	\$60,000

One-sixth of the difference would be \$10,000; this is the amount that would be added to the assessed value for each year during the six-year cycle.

Annual Phase-In Amount	
Difference	$\frac{\$60,000}{6} = \$10,000 = \text{Amount that is phased in every year}$
Divided by	6

Starting in 2008, the phase-in value would step up from the 2002 value of \$40,000, in \$10,000 increments, for six years until it reached the 2008 value of \$100,000, in 2014.

The Six Year Cycle							
Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Phase-In Value	\$40,000	\$50,000	\$60,000	\$70,000	\$80,000	\$90,000	\$100,000

The Homestead Exemption

In an effort to mitigate the effect of residential property values increasing at a faster rate than other property classifications, the legislature enacted an exemption for residential property named the “homestead exemption.” The homestead exemption is a different percentage of the phase-in value for each year of the six-year cycle and is limited to the first \$1.5 million dollars of phase-in value. To determine the amount of the exemption in a given year, the phase-in value is multiplied by the homestead exemption percentage for property value under \$1.5 million. By subtracting the exemption amount from the phase-in value, an amount of market value that is net of the phase-in reduction and homestead exemption is determined. This amount is the “taxable market value.”

Calculating Taxable Market Value							
Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Phase-in Value	\$40,000	\$50,000	\$60,000	\$70,000	\$80,000	\$90,000	\$100,000
Exemption Percent	N/A	36.8%	39.5%	41.8%	44.0%	45.5%	47.0%
Exemption Amount	N/A	\$18,400	\$23,700	\$29,260	\$35,200	\$40,950	\$47,000
Taxable Market Value	N/A	\$31,600	\$36,300	\$40,740	\$44,800	\$49,050	\$53,000

Residential Taxable Value

The Tax Rate

As mentioned above, the legislature determines the proportion of market value, or in the case of residential property, the amount of taxable market value that will be subject to taxation. In Montana, sometimes the term "tax rate" is used to describe this proportion. For residential property the rate by which this occurs is different for each year of the six-year cycle. The taxable value for each year of the six-year cycle is determined by multiplying the taxable market value by the percent subject to tax for a given year.

Calculating Taxable Value							
Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Phase-in Value	\$40,000	\$50,000	\$60,000	\$70,000	\$80,000	\$90,000	\$100,000
Exemption Percent	N/A	36.8%	39.5%	41.8%	44.0%	45.5%	47.0%
Exemption Amount	N/A	\$18,400	\$23,700	\$29,260	\$35,200	\$40,950	\$47,000
Taxable Market Value	N/A	\$31,600	\$36,300	\$40,740	\$44,800	\$49,050	\$53,000
Percent Subject to Tax	N/A	2.93%	2.82%	2.72%	2.63%	2.54%	2.47%
Taxable Value	N/A	\$926	\$1,024	\$1,108	\$1,178	\$1,246	\$1,309

For example, in 2013 a house that had a 2008 appraised value of \$100,000 and a 2002 appraised value of \$40,000 would have a 2013 phase-in value of \$90,000, a homestead exemption of \$40,950, a taxable market value of \$49,050, and a taxable value of \$1,245.87.

Residential Taxable Value-Mitigation History

The table below shows how the legislature has mitigated the increase in value of agricultural land, residential property and commercial property since the 1972 constitution.

	First Reappraisal Cycle						Second Cycle								Third Cycle						
Year	1972	'73	'74	'75	'76	1977	1978	'79	'80	'81	'82	'83	'84	1985	1986	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91	1992
Base Year	1972						1972								1982						
Tax Rate	30%						8.55%								3.86%						
Description	<p>1971 values carried forward to 1972.</p> <p>Values are determined by the cost approach.</p> <p>1973 Legislature directs DOR to develop reappraisal plan.</p> <p>Reappraisal plan implemented in 1975. 20% of property revalued each year.</p> <p>Lawsuits prompt the governor in 1976 to return to 1974 values.</p> <p>The 1975 Legislature passes the Realty Transfer Act.</p> <p>The 1977 Legislature establishes the market value standard for determining values.</p> <p>A New reappraisal cycle to begin in 1978.</p>						<p>The 1977 Legislature, anticipating a large increase in the statewide total market value due to reappraisal, requires the tax rate to be reduced to offset the increase. The tax rate is reduced from 12% to 8.55%. This reduced tax rate offsets an overall increase in market value of 47%.</p> <p>Originally scheduled for five years (1978 through 1982), the cycle is extended through 1985.</p> <p>The Legislature, in anticipation of a large increase in the total statewide market value due to reappraisal, requires the tax rate to be reduced in 1986 to offset the total increase in market value.</p>								<p>Due to an increase in the total market value of Class 4 property, the tax rate is reduced from 8.55% to 3.86%.</p> <p>The 1987 Legislature requires annual sales ratio studies for Class 4 property. Annual adjustments, based on the sales ratio studies, are made to the market value of Class 4 properties. Adjustments are made in 1988,1989,1990,1991 and 1992.</p> <p>The Supreme Court rules the annual adjustments unconstitutional. The adjusted values are allowed to remain in effect.</p> <p>The 1990 Legislature extends the third reappraisal cycle an additional two years through 1992.</p> <p>The 1991 Legislature changed the reappraisal cycles from five years to three years.</p> <p>The 1992 Special Session changes the upcoming three-year cycle to a four-year cycle. Cycles will be three years following the transitional four-year cycle.</p>						
	1972	'73	'74	'75	'76	1977	1978	'79	'80	'81	'82	'83	'84	1985	1986	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91	1992

Residential Taxable Value-Mitigation History

Fourth Cycle					Fifth Cycle						Sixth Cycle						Seventh Cycle					
1993	'94	'95	1996		1997	'98	'99	'00	'01	2002	2003	'04	'05	'06	'07	2008	2009	'10	'11	'12	'13	2014
1992				1996						2002						2008						
3.86%				3.84%	3.82%	3.71%	3.63%	3.55%	3.46%		3.40%	3.30%	3.22%	3.14%	3.07%	3.01%	2.93%	2.82%	2.72%	2.63%	2.54%	2.47%
<p>Reappraisal increases total market value by 7%.</p> <p>Because of the annual sales ratio adjustments to property, the sticker shock of the new reappraisal values was low. There was no reduction in the tax rate.</p> <p>New land values for agricultural land were established in 1994. This is the first change in ag land valuation since 1962. The change in values, both the increases and decreases, are phased in over a four-year period.</p>					<p>Reappraisal increases total market value by 40%.</p> <p>The 1997 Legislature phases-in the change due to reappraisal, both increases and decreases, over a 50-year period. The tax rate was also to be incrementally reduced over the same period. This effectively froze taxable values at the 1996 levels.</p> <p>Supreme Court rules phasing property values down to a new, lower reappraisal value is unconstitutional.</p> <p>The 1999 Legislature passes SB184 with these features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - decreases in value are 100% immediately phased-down. - increases are phased-up over a four-year period. - the tax rate is phased-down to 3.46% over four years. - a percentage of market value is exempt from tax through a homestead and comstead exemption. 						<p>Reappraisal increases total market value by 20.2%.</p> <p>The 2003 Legislature passes SB461 with these features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase in market value phased-in over six years. - Decrease in market value implemented immediately. - The tax rate is phased-down over six years from 3.40% to 3.01%. - The homestead exemption is phased up over six years from 31% to 34%. - The comstead exemption is phased up over six years from 13% to 15%. <p>An Extended Property Tax Assistance Program is established for residential property with a taxable value increase greater than 24% and a tax liability increase of greater than \$250.</p>						<p>Reappraisal increases market value of residential property by 55%.</p> <p>The 2009 Legislature passes HB 658 with these features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase in market value phased-in over six years. - Decrease in market value implemented immediately. - The tax rate is phased-down over six years from 2.93% to 2.47%. - The homestead exemption is phased up over six years from 36.8% to 47.0%. - The comstead exemption is phased up over six years from 14.20% to 21.50%. <p>An Extended Property Tax Assistance Program is continued for residential property with a taxable value increase greater than 24% and a tax liability increase of greater than \$250.</p> <p>The Department will provide the the Legislature with a ratio study so that they can be apprised of conditions in the 2nd and 4th years of the reappraisal cycle.</p>					
1993	'94	'95	1996		1997	'98	'99	'00	'01	2002	2003	'04	'05	'06	'07	2008	2009	'10	'11	'12	'13	2014

Determining the Taxes Paid

Determining the Taxes Paid

The amount of annual taxes paid on property is equal to the taxable value of the property multiplied by the cumulative mills from all taxing jurisdictions in which the property resides.

$$\text{Property Tax} = \text{Taxable Value} \times \text{Cumulative Millage Rates}$$

As discussed above, the legislature determines what types of property are taxable and the proportion of assessed market value that will be subject to taxation. Also, as discussed above, the amount of tax assessed on property is based on the budgets of the individual taxing jurisdictions and their tax base. The growth of taxing jurisdiction's levy authority is limited by the legislature, primarily in section 15-10-420, MCA.

Property Tax: A Budget Based Ad Valorem Tax

Montana property taxes are an ad valorem tax, meaning the tax is levied in proportion to the value of each property relative to the total value within each taxing jurisdiction.

Tax Base

A taxing jurisdiction's tax base is the cumulative amount of taxable value contained within the physical boundary of the taxing jurisdiction as of January 1 of the current tax year.

Taxing Jurisdiction Budgets

A taxing jurisdiction is a governmental entity authorized to impose tax on property. The legislature provides the procedure for determining the maximum property tax allowance for taxing jurisdictions, in 15-10-420, MCA, by providing a maximum millage authority. This authority is limited to the number of mills required to generate the amount of property tax actually assessed in the governmental unit in the prior year based on the current tax base less the current year's value of "newly taxable property" plus one-half the average rate of inflation for the prior three years. A taxing jurisdiction's newly taxable property includes property changes from the previous year: property annexed into the jurisdiction; new construction, expansion, or improvements; transfer of property into the jurisdiction, subdivisions of real property, and the transfer of property from tax-exempt to a taxable status.

For example, if a taxing entity assessed \$49,500 in taxes last year and half the rate of inflation is equal to 1.01 percent, the inflationary adjustment would be an increase of \$500. This year's inflation adjusted levy authority would increase to \$50,000.

Last Year's Taxes Assessed	=	\$49,500
Half the Rate of Inflation	=	1.01%
Inflationary Adjustment	=	\$500
Adjusted Budget Authority	=	\$50,000

And if the same taxing entity has a current tax base of \$10,200,000 and \$200,000 is newly taxable property, the adjusted tax base used for setting mills would be \$10,000,000.

Current Tax Base	=	\$10,200,000
Newly Taxable	=	\$200,000
Adjusted Tax Base	=	\$10,000,000

When the adjusted levy authority of \$50,000 is divided into the adjusted tax base of \$10,000,000, the maximum millage authority afforded by the legislature to the taxing jurisdiction would be \$5 for every \$1,000 of tax base, a millage rate of 0.005.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Adjusted Budget Authority} = \frac{\$50,000}{\text{Adjusted Tax Base}} = \text{Millage Rate} = 0.005 \\ \text{Adjusted Tax Base} = \$10,000,000 \end{array}$$

The conventional terminology and format for a millage rate is "mills." Mathematically, mills are equal to the millage rate times 1,000. For example, if the millage rate is 0.005, the mills would be 5.0. In this format, 5 mills will generate \$5.00 of revenue (taxes) for each \$1,000 in taxable value.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Millage Rate} \times \$1,000 = \text{Mills} \\ 0.005 \quad \times \quad \$1,000 = 5.0 \end{array}$$

Determining the Taxes Paid

Taxes Assessed by the Example Taxing Jurisdiction on the Example Residence

As discussed previously, the amount of annual taxes paid on property is equal to the taxable value of the property multiplied by the cumulative mills from all taxing jurisdictions that contain the property. The amount of 2013 annual taxes that would be assessed by the example taxing authority on the example residence, provided above, would be equal to the taxable value of the residence in 2013 (\$1,245.87) multiplied by the millage rate of the taxing jurisdiction in 2013 (0.005) and be equal to \$6.23. .

Example from Above	Residence 2013 Taxable Value	x	Jurisdiction Millage Rate	=	Taxes Assessed
Taxes Assessed by Taxing Jurisdiction on Residence	= \$1,245.87	x	0.005	=	\$6.23

Levy Districts

As discussed above, local taxing jurisdictions set their property tax levies subject to mill levy limits at levels to generate the same property tax revenue as the previous year, plus adjustments for inflation and growth. Once the level of property taxes is set, the taxing jurisdictions set their budgets at levels that may or may not provide the same level of services as the prior year. If the cost of providing service increases faster than allowable property tax levels increase, a reduction in services takes place. On the other hand, if the allowable property tax revenue increases faster than the cost of providing services, the level of services increase or property taxes are reduced.

Local taxing jurisdictions are allowed to levy mills to fund the services that they provide. Schools, cities and towns, counties, miscellaneous districts, and the state all generate revenue from the property tax system by levying mills against property within that jurisdiction. Each taxing jurisdiction's mills are added together to determine the total mills that apply to a property. All properties that are a part of the same combination of taxing jurisdictions make up a taxing levy district or "levy district" in short-hand. By definition, each property in a taxing district will have the same amount of mills applied to their taxable values. An example levy district is provided below.

Example of a Taxing District	
Elementary School	100.00
High School	125.25
Town	75.50
County	115.00
State School Equalization	95.00
University	6.00
Total Mills	516.75

For a given tax year, residential property taxes are assessed on the taxable value as of January 1 of the given tax year. Tax payments are made to the applicable county treasurer and are due in the November and May following the January 1 assessment date. The treasurer distributes the funds to the appropriate taxing jurisdictions.

Tax Increment Financing

Tax Increment Financing Overview

Tax increment financing is authorized by section 7-15-4282, MCA and provides for the segregation of the taxable value, in a qualified district, into base and increment values. Qualified districts may include urban renewal districts, industrial districts, technology districts, and aerospace transportation and technology districts. Tax increment financing may be used to pay for a variety of development activities within the TIF, including: land acquisition, demolition and removal of structures, relocation of occupants, infrastructure costs, construction of publicly owned buildings and improvements, administration of urban renewal activities, and paying bonds that were issued to fund appropriate costs.

The idea behind tax increment financing is that revenue for local governments and the state will be held at the same level as when the tax increment financing district (TIF) was created. The additional tax revenue created from growth in the TIF over time is used by the TIF to pay for development activities within the TIF. The increment is released back to the local governments and the state when the TIF expires.

TIF districts expire upon the later of the 15th year following the TIFs adoption or the full payment of all bonds for which tax increment revenue have been pledged. TIFs may extend their expiration date by securing bonds that pledge post-15th-anniversary-increment as repayment. No term extensions are allowed for bonds secured after the 15th anniversary of tax increment provisions. For example, if a TIF was authorized January 1, 2000, it has until January 1, 2015 (its 15th anniversary) to pass bonds secured by future increment to extend the expiration date. Additional bonds may be passed after the 15th anniversary, But it will not extend the TIF district's expiration date.

	Years From TIF Authorization																												
Years	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Initial Term	15 Years Following Adoption																												
Term Extended by Bond Issuance																Bond Issuance Before 15th Year Anniversary													
Additional Bond Issuance Term Limitation																Additional Extensions Limited													

When TIF districts expire, the incremental taxable value of property within the TIF is returned from segregation and becomes a part of the tax base of local governments and the state.

TIF districts are allowed to collect the tax revenue from all of the local and state mills except the statewide six-mill levy that is used to fund the university system. In 2012, TIF's collected \$29,598,797 in revenue over an increment taxable value base of \$46,369,370, creating an average millage rate of 0.6427 (642.7 mills). In general, these mills come from the statewide school equalization mills (95 mills), Vo-Tech and Community College mills (0.85 avg.), county mills (187.3 avg.), city mills (91.6 avg.), school transportation and retirement (74.3 avg.) local schools (157.2 avg.), and miscellaneous local mills (36.6 avg.).

An Example: TIF Increment

Incremental value is the amount by which the actual taxable value, at any time, exceeds the taxable value for the district at the time of the district's creation. For example, if in the year a TIF is created, the base year and current year taxable value are equal to \$1 million, there would be no incremental value and no TIF revenue.

TIF Taxable Value	Base Year
Current Year Taxable Value	\$1,000,000
Base Taxable Value	- \$1,000,000
Increment Taxable Value	\$0
Millage Rate	x 0.500
TIF Revenue	\$0

Tax Increment Financing

If in the second year of a TIF's existence, the TIF's taxable value grew by \$100,000, the incremental value in that year would be \$100,000. If the TIF's millage rate was .500, the taxes generated from the increment (TIF revenue) would be \$50,000.

TIF Taxable Value	Base Year	Year 2
Current Year Taxable Value	\$1,000,000	\$1,100,000
Base Taxable Value	- \$1,000,000	- \$1,000,000
Increment Taxable Value	\$0	\$100,000
Millage Rate	x 0.500	x 0.500
TIF Revenue	\$0	\$50,000

If in the TIF's third year the taxable value shrinks to \$800,000, due to property devaluation, demolition, removal of structures, or the like, the incremental value would be negative (\$200,000), meaning there would be no incremental value for the third year. When a TIF's incremental value is less than zero, no revenue is provided to the TIF.

TIF Taxable Value	Base Year	Year 2	Year 3
Current Year Taxable Value	\$1,000,000	\$1,100,000	\$800,000
Base Taxable Value	- \$1,000,000	- \$1,000,000	- \$1,000,000
Increment Taxable Value	\$0	\$100,000	-\$200,000
Millage Rate	x 0.500	x 0.500	x 0.500
TIF Revenue	\$0	\$50,000	\$0

If in the fourth year the taxable value of the TIF grows from \$800,000 to \$1,200,000, due to redevelopment, or the like, the increment would increase to \$200,000. If the millage rate was 0.500, the TIF's revenue would be \$100,000 in this year.

TIF Taxable Value	Base Year	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Current Year Taxable Value	\$1,000,000	\$1,100,000	\$800,000	\$1,200,000
Base Taxable Value	- \$1,000,000	- \$1,000,000	- \$1,000,000	- \$1,000,000
Increment Taxable Value	\$0	\$100,000	-\$200,000	\$200,000
Millage Rate	x 0.500	x 0.500	x 0.500	x 0.500
TIF Revenue	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$100,000

Tax Increment Financing

Tax Increment Financing Districts (TIF) TY 2012 Taxable Value of Increment and Revenue Generated for the District

County	District	Year Created	Year Expected Expiration	2012 Total Taxable Value	Taxable Value of Base	Incremental Taxable Value
Industrial Tax Increment Financing Districts						
BigHorn	Hardin Industrial Infrastructure District	2004	2031	\$273,872	\$465,144	\$0
Cascade	International Malting	2005	2020	\$504,908	\$347,683	\$157,225
Cascade	Airport	2008	2023	\$113,482	\$107,149	\$6,333
Cascade	Manchester Exit	2008	2023	\$30,089	\$3,217	\$26,872
Cascade	GF West Bank	2007	2022	\$749,650	\$237,928	\$511,722
Cascade	GF West Bank	2007	2022	\$99,985	\$54,322	\$45,663
Cascade	Montana Milling	2008	2023	\$47,872	\$381	\$47,491
DeerLodge	T104	2008	2022	\$6,094,722	\$909,339	\$5,185,383
Flathead	Kalispell H	2005	2026	\$19,925	\$126	\$19,799
Gallatin	Mandeville Farm Industrial TIF	2006	2021	\$89,472	\$12,059	\$77,413
Jefferson	4FT - Sunlight TIF Industrial District	2009	2024	\$145	\$132	\$13
Jefferson	4RT - Sunlight TIF Industrial District	2009	2024	\$2,319	\$100	\$2,219
Jefferson	16RT - Sunlight TIF Industrial District	2009	2024	\$1,599,088	\$737,102	\$861,986
Lincoln	Lincoln Cnty Industrial (4)	2005	2015	\$225,906	\$83,275	\$142,631
Lincoln	Lincoln Cnty Industrial (4I)	2005	2015	\$2,153	\$982	\$1,171
Lincoln	Lincoln Cnty Industrial (4F)	2005	2015	\$2,255	\$1,409	\$846
Missoula	Airport Industrial	1991	2018	\$2,359,923	\$176,605	\$2,183,318
Park	West End Industrial	2004	2024	\$186,932	\$128	\$186,804
Ravalli	North Stevensville Ind District	2011	2025	\$121,986	\$109,850	\$12,136
SilverBow	Ramsey	1994	2022	\$12,037,315	\$1,721,230	\$10,316,085
Technology Tax Increment Financing Districts						
Flathead	Kalispell G	2005	2026	\$104,409	\$390	\$104,019
Missoula	Technology District	2005	2020	\$318,055	\$0	\$318,055
Urban Renewal Tax Increment Financing Districts						
Chouteau	1TID	2002	2014	\$196,652	\$160,843	\$35,809
Flathead	Kalispell B	1995	2020	\$1,386,714	\$453,612	\$933,102
Flathead	Kalispell C	1997	2037	\$8,390,756	\$7,932,918	\$457,838
Flathead	Whitefish A	1987	2020	\$11,761,200	\$4,185,352	\$7,575,848
Gallatin	Bozeman Downtown	1995	2010	\$3,724,988	\$1,328,695	\$2,396,293
Gallatin	N 7th Urban Renewal District	2006	2021	\$3,971,212	\$2,886,997	\$1,084,215
Gallatin	NE Urban Renewal District (NURD)	2006	2021	\$573,270	\$423,054	\$150,216
Jefferson	27BT - North Jefferson County TIF Ind Dist	2009	2024	\$4,766	\$6,785	\$0
Jefferson	127T - North Jefferson County TIF Ind Dist	2009	2024	\$68,392	\$11,805	\$56,587
Lake	Polson DT	2002	2017	\$1,664,355	\$1,436,002	\$228,353
Lincoln	Riverside	2001	2021	\$462,401	\$347,928	\$114,473
Missoula	Front St URD	2007	2022	\$1,987,146	\$1,413,035	\$574,111
Missoula	River Front URD	2008	2023	\$112,863	\$157,858	\$0
Missoula	URD II	1991	2021	\$631,995	\$313,637	\$318,358
Missoula	URD II	1991	2021	\$3,009,951	\$1,546,186	\$1,463,765
Missoula	URD III	2001	2016	\$9,179,048	\$7,004,346	\$2,174,702
Park	Livingston Urban Renewal District	2003	2019	\$1,907,212	\$1,604,273	\$302,939
SilverBow	Uptown TIFID	1980	2014	\$3,276,601	\$1,634,853	\$1,641,748
SilverBow	Eastside TIFID	2005	2020	\$534,694	\$286,251	\$248,443
Yellowstone	Expanded North 27th Street	2008	2023	\$5,927,107	\$3,328,807	\$2,598,300
Yellowstone	North 27th Street	2005	2020	\$1,149,052	\$783,431	\$365,621
Yellowstone	Laurel	2008	2023	\$1,737,119	\$1,169,223	\$567,896
Yellowstone	South Billings Blvd	2008	2023	\$9,088,627	\$7,046,472	\$2,042,155
Yellowstone	East Billings	2007	2022	\$2,316,424	\$1,800,794	\$515,630
TOTAL				\$98,047,008	\$52,231,708	\$46,053,586

Tax Increment Financing

Tax Increment Financing Districts (TIF) TY 2012 Taxable Value of Increment and Revenue Generated for the District

County	District	State Gen Fund	County	Countywide and Local Schools	Cities & Towns	Miscellaneous Districts	Total Revenue
BigHorn	Hardin Industrial Infrastructure District	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cascade	International Malting	\$15,172	\$20,600	\$36,556	\$26,591	\$4,195	\$103,114
Cascade	Airport	\$611	\$830	\$1,472	\$1,071	\$169	\$4,153
Cascade	Manchester Exit	\$2,593	\$3,521	\$6,248	\$0	\$1,214	\$13,576
Cascade	GF West Bank	\$49,381	\$67,046	\$118,980	\$86,548	\$22,741	\$344,696
Cascade	GF West Bank	\$4,406	\$5,983	\$10,617	\$7,723	\$2,132	\$30,861
Cascade	Montana Milling	\$4,583	\$6,222	\$11,042	\$0	\$2,145	\$23,992
DeerLodge	T104	\$492,611	\$1,449,678	\$1,218,202	\$0	\$177,599	\$3,338,090
Flathead	Kalispell H	\$1,881	\$2,326	\$4,763	\$3,308	\$842	\$13,120
Gallatin	Mandeville Farm Industrial TIF	\$7,354	\$6,766	\$18,945	\$12,754	\$155	\$45,974
Jefferson	4FT - Sunlight TIF Industrial District	\$1	\$2	\$2	\$0	\$1	\$6
Jefferson	4RT - Sunlight TIF Industrial District	\$211	\$339	\$360	\$0	\$81	\$990
Jefferson	16RT - Sunlight TIF Industrial District	\$81,889	\$131,539	\$93,965	\$0	\$31,325	\$338,717
Lincoln	Lincoln Cnty Industrial (4)	\$13,550	\$21,031	\$26,702	\$0	\$1,054	\$62,337
Lincoln	Lincoln Cnty Industrial (4I)	\$111	\$173	\$219	\$160	\$9	\$672
Lincoln	Lincoln Cnty Industrial (4F)	\$80	\$125	\$158	\$0	\$45	\$409
Missoula	Airport Industrial	\$210,690	\$316,668	\$531,594	\$0	\$298,481	\$1,357,434
Park	West End Industrial	\$17,746	\$20,139	\$44,007	\$40,561	\$93	\$122,547
Ravalli	North Stevensville Ind District	\$1,153	\$1,345	\$2,774	\$1,214	\$223	\$6,709
SilverBow	Ramsey	\$995,502	\$3,119,894	\$2,251,898	\$0	\$569,654	\$6,936,948
Flathead	Kalispell G	\$4,161	\$12,218	\$25,026	\$17,382	\$4,423	\$63,209
Missoula	Technology District	\$30,692	\$46,131	\$77,440	\$0	\$43,481	\$197,744
Chouteau	1TID	\$3,402	\$4,796	\$10,397	\$7,907	\$1,821	\$28,323
Flathead	Kalispell B	\$88,645	\$109,602	\$291,184	\$155,921	\$39,675	\$685,028
Flathead	Kalispell C	\$43,495	\$53,778	\$142,873	\$76,505	\$19,467	\$336,117
Flathead	Whitefish A	\$719,706	\$889,859	\$1,888,129	\$893,692	\$153,449	\$4,544,835
Gallatin	Bozeman Downtown	\$227,648	\$209,436	\$586,445	\$394,789	\$4,793	\$1,423,110
Gallatin	N 7th Urban Renewal District	\$103,000	\$94,760	\$265,340	\$178,624	\$2,168	\$643,894
Gallatin	NE Urban Renewal District (NURD)	\$14,271	\$13,129	\$36,762	\$24,748	\$300	\$89,210
Jefferson	27BT - North Jefferson County TIF Ind Dist	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Jefferson	127T - North Jefferson County TIF Ind Dist	\$5,376	\$8,635	\$11,647	\$0	\$3,885	\$29,543
Lake	Polson DT	\$21,694	\$25,838	\$43,035	\$34,349	\$4,259	\$129,175
Lincoln	Riverside	\$10,875	\$16,879	\$20,351	\$17,147	\$2,906	\$68,158
Missoula	Front St URD	\$55,402	\$83,269	\$147,816	\$138,303	\$11,201	\$435,991
Missoula	River Front URD	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Missoula	URD II	\$30,722	\$46,175	\$82,916	\$76,692	\$6,211	\$242,716
Missoula	URD II	\$141,253	\$212,304	\$376,876	\$352,621	\$28,558	\$1,111,612
Missoula	URD III	\$209,859	\$315,419	\$559,921	\$523,886	\$42,428	\$1,651,512
Park	Livingston Urban Renewal District	\$28,779	\$32,660	\$71,366	\$65,777	\$151	\$198,734
SilverBow	Uptown TIFID	\$158,429	\$496,514	\$391,343	\$0	\$150,401	\$1,196,687
SilverBow	Eastside TIFID	\$23,975	\$75,137	\$59,221	\$0	\$22,760	\$181,093
Yellowstone	Expanded North 27th Street	\$250,736	\$301,143	\$531,430	\$453,611	\$11,381	\$1,548,301
Yellowstone	North 27th Street	\$35,282	\$42,375	\$74,780	\$63,830	\$1,601	\$217,870
Yellowstone	Laurel	\$54,802	\$66,881	\$121,649	\$118,350	\$2,817	\$364,498
Yellowstone	South Billings Blvd	\$197,068	\$236,686	\$360,612	\$356,519	\$8,945	\$1,159,830
Yellowstone	East Billings	\$49,758	\$59,762	\$105,462	\$90,019	\$2,258	\$307,259
TOTAL		\$4,408,555	\$8,627,610	\$10,660,530	\$4,220,604	\$1,681,498	\$29,598,797



Taxes Levied

Taxes Levied

The following sections of this report provide detailed information on the value of property in Montana and the tax revenue provided from owners of this property.

Taxes Levied – a Statewide Look

As a brief overview, in 2012 the total full market value of property eligible for taxation in Montana was estimated at \$130,831,888,278. After removing exemptions from eligible property types, the taxable market value of property was estimated at \$81,280,001,448, a difference of roughly \$50 billion dollars, an average exemption of 38 percent.

Montana Property 2012				
	Full Market Value	Taxable Market Value	Difference	Percent Exemption
Total	\$130,906,760,181	\$81,280,001,448	\$49,626,758,733	38%

Almost all of this difference comes from the homestead and comstead exemptions on Class 4 property. In 2012, Class 4 property accounted for 80 percent of the full market value and 68 percent of the taxable market value in the state.

Multiplying the applicable tax rates for each class of property provides the taxable market value by class. In 2012, the total taxable value of property in Montana was estimated at \$2,445,300,203; this represents an average tax rate in Montana of 3.01 percent

Montana Property 2012			
	Taxable Market Value	Taxable Value	Average Tax Rate
Total	\$81,280,001,448	\$2,445,300,203	3.01%

In 2012, the property taxes paid in Montana was estimated at \$1,342,056,097. By dividing this number into the total statewide taxable value an estimate of the statewide average millage rate was estimated at 0.54883.

Montana Property 2012				
	Taxable Value	Taxes	Average Millage Rate	Average Mills
Total	\$2,445,300,203	\$1,342,056,097	0.54883	548.83

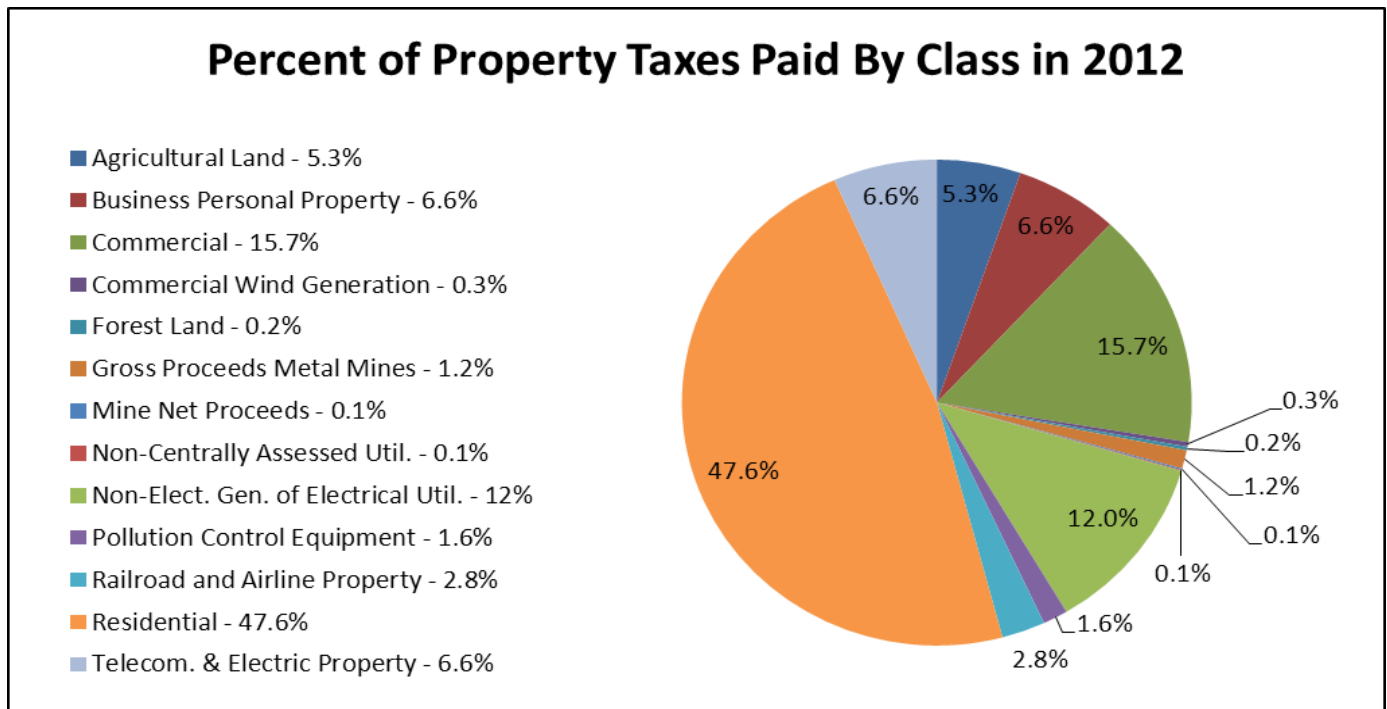
Property Taxes Paid by Class

Property Taxes Paid by Class of Property in 2012

The following table presents market value, taxable market value, taxable value, and the taxes paid by class of property in the state in tax year 2012. In 2012, Class 4 property provided 63.3 percent, Class 9 property paid 12 percent, and personal property paid 6.6 percent of total property taxes paid in the state.

Estimated Property Taxes Paid By Property Class Tax Year 2012 (Fiscal Year 2013)						
<u>Tax Class</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Full Market Value</u>	<u>Taxable Market Value</u>	<u>Taxable Value</u>	<u>Taxes Paid by Class</u>	<u>Percent of Total Taxes</u>
1	Mine Net Proceeds	\$4,188,542	\$4,188,542	\$4,188,542	\$1,452,759	0.1%
2	Gross Proceeds Metal Mines	\$1,037,736,476	\$1,037,736,476	\$29,970,925	\$16,375,191	1.2%
3	Agricultural Land	\$5,473,611,534	\$5,309,496,476	\$147,792,158	\$71,375,879	5.3%
4	Res Residential Improvements	\$55,213,398,559	\$28,442,832,689	\$739,759,746	\$428,368,936	31.9%
4	Res Residential Land	\$31,378,474,250	\$14,181,539,380	\$368,302,990	\$206,484,357	15.4%
4	Res Extended Property Tax Assistance	\$664,876,746	\$303,234,022	\$6,433,175	\$3,568,990	0.3%
4	Com Commercial Improvements	\$11,970,741,919	\$8,836,551,948	\$229,227,293	\$146,888,739	10.9%
4	Com Commercial Land	\$5,750,273,068	\$3,872,201,532	\$101,062,800	\$63,872,854	4.8%
Sub 4	<i>Subtotal Class 4</i>	<i>\$104,977,764,542</i>	<i>\$55,636,359,571</i>	<i>\$1,444,786,004</i>	<i>\$849,183,876</i>	<i>63.3%</i>
5	Pollution Control Equipment	\$1,522,561,833	\$1,522,561,833	\$44,896,242	\$21,197,136	1.6%
7	Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util.	\$14,630,632	\$14,630,632	\$1,170,452	\$813,870	0.1%
8	Business Personal Property	\$6,866,676,895	\$6,866,676,895	\$165,977,726	\$88,269,452	6.6%
9	Non-Elect. Gen. Prop. of Electrical Util.	\$2,687,916,554	\$2,687,916,554	\$322,413,414	\$160,538,098	12.0%
10	Forest Land	\$2,181,640,118	\$2,060,401,414	\$6,348,999	\$3,245,546	0.2%
12	Railroad and Airline Property	\$2,097,157,340	\$2,097,157,340	\$71,465,610	\$37,080,721	2.8%
13	Telecommunication & Electric Property	\$3,492,135,407	\$3,492,135,407	\$197,033,606	\$88,275,899	6.6%
14	Commercial Wind Generation Facilities	\$550,740,308	\$550,740,308	\$9,256,525	\$4,247,671	0.3%
		%				
Totals		\$130,906,760,181	\$81,280,001,448	\$2,445,300,203	\$1,342,056,097	100.0%

The following graph compares the percent of property tax paid for each class of property in tax year 2012.



Property Taxes Paid by Class of Property in 2012

The following table presents market value, taxable market value, taxable value, and the taxes paid by class of property in the state in tax year 2012. In 2012, Class 4 property provided 63.3 percent, Class 9 property

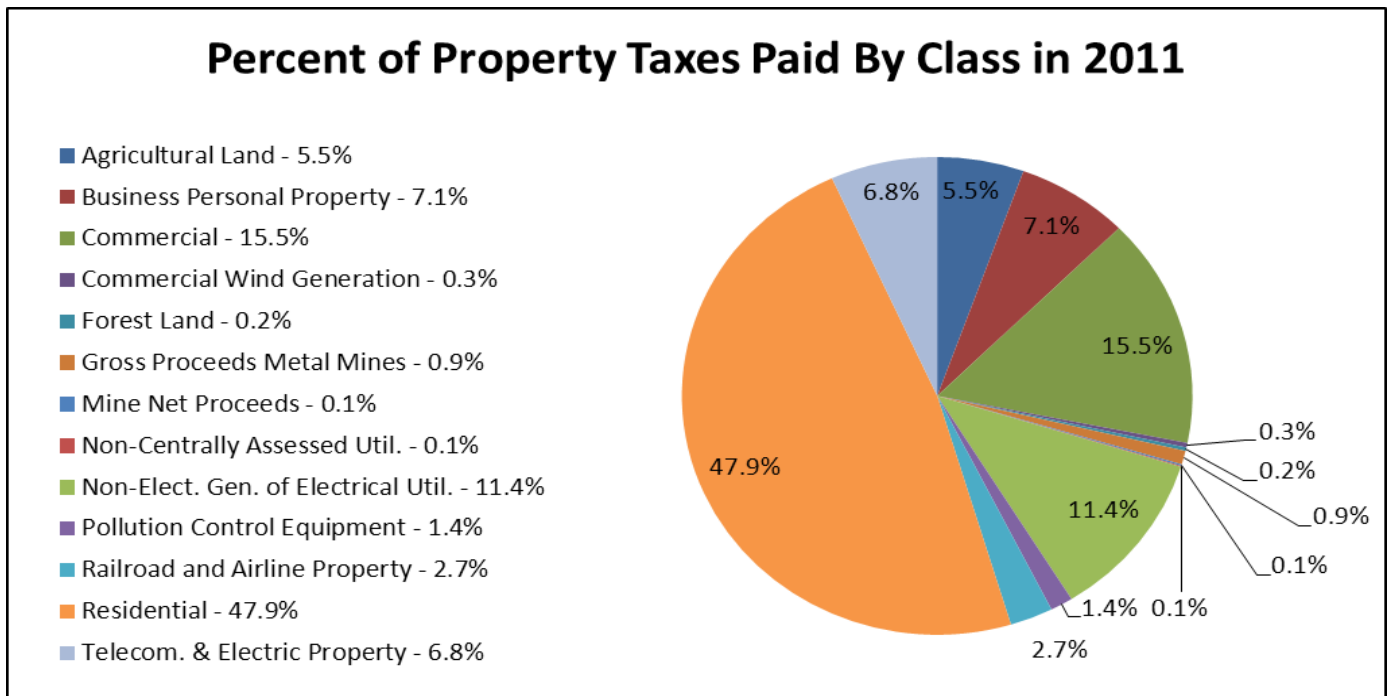
Property Taxes Paid by Class

Property Taxes Paid by Class of Property in 2011

The following table presents market value, taxable market value, taxable value, and the taxes paid by class of property in the state in tax year 2011. In 2011, Class 4 property provided 63.5 percent, Class 9 property paid 11.4 percent, and personal property paid 7.1 percent of total property taxes paid.

Estimated Property Taxes Paid By Property Class Tax Year 2011 (Fiscal Year 2012)						
<u>Tax Class</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Full Market Value</u>	<u>Taxable Market Value</u>	<u>Taxable Value</u>	<u>Taxes Paid by Class</u>	<u>Percent of Total Taxes</u>
1	Mine Net Proceeds	\$3,888,477	\$3,888,477	\$3,888,477	\$1,428,505	0.1%
2	Gross Proceeds Metal Mines	\$766,233,615	\$766,233,615	\$20,725,097	\$11,923,871	0.9%
3	Agricultural Land	\$5,480,952,631	\$5,233,722,923	\$150,428,703	\$71,252,132	5.5%
4	Res Residential Improvements	\$54,083,518,262	\$27,467,798,554	\$739,164,986	\$422,661,310	32.6%
4	Res Residential Land	\$31,254,353,457	\$12,921,184,401	\$347,369,882	\$193,637,524	14.9%
4	Res Extended Property Tax Assistance	\$944,078,962	\$401,762,354	\$9,165,216	\$5,125,235	0.4%
4	Com Commercial Improvements	\$11,768,814,614	\$8,414,471,894	\$225,557,536	\$142,073,843	11.0%
4	Com Commercial Land	\$5,767,227,349	\$3,551,487,444	\$95,815,615	\$59,548,909	4.6%
Sub 4	<i>Subtotal Class 4</i>	<i>\$103,817,992,644</i>	<i>\$52,756,704,647</i>	<i>\$1,417,073,234</i>	<i>\$823,046,821</i>	<i>63.5%</i>
5	Pollution Control Equipment	\$1,354,725,544	\$1,354,725,544	\$40,029,653	\$18,546,646	1.4%
7	Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util.	\$14,930,215	\$14,930,215	\$1,194,416	\$795,896	0.1%
8	Business Personal Property	\$6,190,568,040	\$6,190,568,040	\$174,875,828	\$92,424,210	7.1%
9	Non-Elect. Gen. Prop. of Electrical Util.	\$2,535,218,511	\$2,535,218,511	\$304,105,701	\$147,586,907	11.4%
10	Forest Land	\$2,191,721,831	\$2,008,897,761	\$6,389,950	\$3,155,081	0.2%
12	Railroad and Airline Property	\$2,067,948,227	\$2,067,948,227	\$70,077,606	\$35,309,690	2.7%
13	Telecommunication & Electric Property	\$3,221,107,663	\$3,221,107,663	\$192,788,528	\$87,691,156	6.8%
14	Commercial Wind Generation Facilities	\$571,443,867	\$571,443,867	\$9,070,970	\$3,969,930	0.3%
Totals		\$128,216,731,265	\$76,725,389,491	\$2,390,648,162	\$1,297,130,845	100.0%

The following graph compares the percent of property tax paid for each class of property in tax year 2011.



Property Taxes Paid by Class of Property in 2011

The following table presents market value, taxable market value, taxable value, and the taxes paid by class of property in the state in tax year 2011. In 2011, Class 4 property provided 63.5 percent, Class 9 property

Property Taxes Used by Taxing Jurisdiction Type

The following chart shows statewide property tax collections for different types of taxing jurisdictions for fiscal years 2010 through 2013. A close examination will reveal some differences between the previous estimates of total tax collection by property type and the following estimates of total tax collections by type of taxing jurisdiction. The difference is attributable to the timing of property valuation versus property taxation and the use of average millage rates in the previous estimations. Where the preceding estimates provide some detail on the sources of property tax revenue, the following chart provides detail on the uses of this same tax revenue.

Taxes Levied on the Montana Property Tax Bill

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Valuation¹				
Market Value of Taxable Property	\$69,038,437,522	\$72,438,803,969	\$76,931,838,377	\$81,280,001,449
Statewide Total Taxable Value	\$2,252,654,570	\$2,296,258,803	\$2,390,648,162	\$2,445,300,201
City/Town Taxable Value	\$802,811,712	\$822,988,341	\$841,740,893	\$852,203,235
Taxes Levied²				
State				
University	\$13,543,596	\$13,977,727	\$14,450,777	\$14,778,340
Vo-Tech (General Fund)	\$1,151,354	\$2,053,379	\$1,235,279	\$1,249,640
State General Fund	<u>\$214,440,268</u>	<u>\$221,314,014</u>	<u>\$228,803,977</u>	<u>\$233,997,767</u>
Subtotal State	\$229,135,218	\$237,345,120	\$244,490,034	\$250,025,747
County				
General	\$80,787,670	\$83,690,752	\$94,214,263	\$101,522,664
Road	\$34,027,298	\$37,280,222	\$39,240,845	\$42,038,001
Bridge	\$11,289,256	\$10,609,594	\$12,127,262	\$12,905,373
Entitlement	\$2,511,588	\$6,858,525	\$7,233,644	\$7,138,946
Bond Interest	\$243,430	\$43,769	\$40,114	\$0
County Fair	\$4,647,572	\$5,801,520	\$6,470,754	\$7,360,566
Library	\$9,507,840	\$9,873,407	\$9,719,239	\$11,199,443
Agricultural Extension	\$3,225,042	\$3,293,925	\$3,220,385	\$3,182,602
Planning	\$1,642,587	\$2,134,151	\$2,149,525	\$2,429,826
Health and Sanitation	\$6,315,868	\$6,679,492	\$6,893,092	\$8,680,728
Hospital	\$2,134,549	\$2,676,245	\$2,333,403	\$3,041,947
Airport	\$2,657,583	\$2,201,427	\$2,341,020	\$1,868,827
District Court	\$5,265,697	\$5,729,920	\$5,637,430	\$6,672,496
Weed Control	\$4,026,284	\$4,859,210	\$4,745,230	\$5,059,740
Senior Citizens	\$2,942,014	\$2,955,231	\$3,069,337	\$3,031,575
Public Safety	\$50,690,442	\$54,199,708	\$58,454,950	\$66,578,373
Other	<u>\$78,860,643</u>	<u>\$82,636,046</u>	<u>\$82,860,494</u>	<u>\$83,399,359</u>
Subtotal County	\$300,775,364	\$321,523,143	\$340,750,986	\$366,110,466
Local Schools				
Elementary	\$211,695,682	\$216,435,762	\$223,903,905	\$229,400,863
High School	\$130,682,529	\$134,448,060	\$142,035,851	\$137,830,961
K-12	\$49,840,018	\$50,669,628	\$50,280,449	\$50,927,095
Jr. College	<u>\$7,015,989</u>	<u>\$6,400,468</u>	<u>\$7,445,719</u>	<u>\$6,553,865</u>
Subtotal Local Schools	\$399,234,218	\$407,953,918	\$423,665,924	\$424,712,785
County-Wide Schools	\$87,620,964	\$94,841,819	\$92,721,712	\$94,702,319
Cities and Towns	\$126,910,412	\$133,245,452	\$138,066,659	\$142,650,620
Fire and Miscellaneous	\$49,731,381	\$53,618,731	\$59,714,226	\$66,351,080
Total Property Tax Based on Mills	\$1,193,407,557	\$1,248,528,183	\$1,299,409,542	1,344,553,018

¹ State taxable value include local abatements, Source: State Assessor's Report

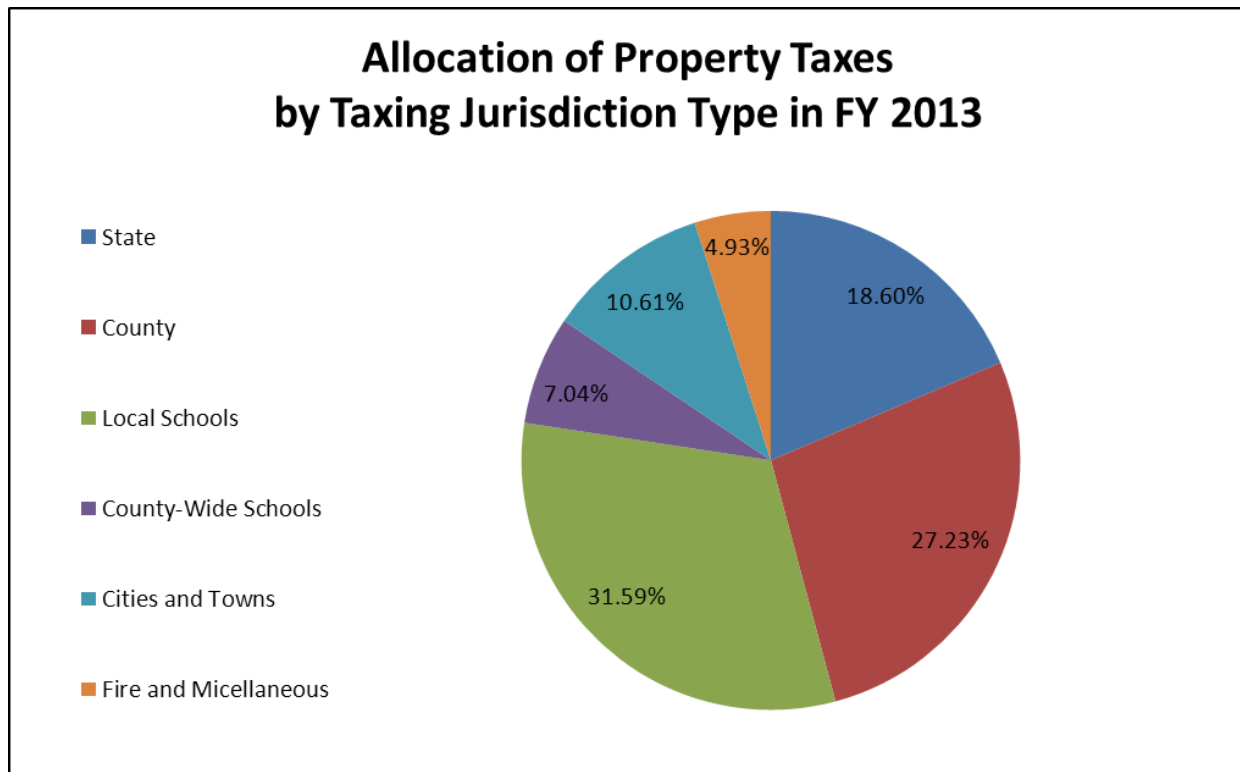
² Includes revenue distributed to TIFDs, Source: Taxes Levied Report

Property Taxes Used by Taxing Jurisdiction Type

In fiscal year 2013, approximately \$1,344,553,108 in property tax revenue was used by the state and local jurisdictions. Of this amount, approximately 18.6 percent was budgeted by the state for educational purposes, 38.63 percent was budgeted for local schools, 27.23 percent was budgeted for county services, 31.59 percent was used to fund local schools, 7.04 percent was used to fund educational retirement and transportation, 10.61 percent was budgeted for city and town services, and 4.93 percent was budgeted for fire and other miscellaneous services. As presented in the following table, the fiscal year 2013 distributions were similar to those in fiscal year 2012.

Taxing Jurisdiction	Taxes Levied by Jurisdiction Type		Taxes Levied by Jurisdiction Type	
	FY2012	FY2012	FY2013	FY2013
	Tax Revenue	Percent of Total	Tax Revenue	Percent of Total
State	\$244,490,034	18.82%	\$250,025,747	18.60%
County	\$340,750,986	26.22%	\$366,110,466	27.23%
Local Schools	\$423,665,924	32.60%	\$424,712,785	31.59%
County-Wide Schools	\$92,721,712	7.14%	\$94,702,319	7.04%
Cities and Towns	\$138,066,659	10.63%	\$142,650,620	10.61%
Fire and Micellaneous	\$59,714,226	4.60%	\$66,351,080	4.93%
	\$1,299,409,542	100.00%	\$1,344,553,018	100.00%

The following pie chart presents the allocation of property tax usage by taxing jurisdiction type for fiscal year 2013.



Tax Revenue by County

The following two-page tables presents property tax revenue collected for each county in tax year 2011 and tax year 2012 by each type of taxing jurisdiction.

Property Tax and Property Value Summaries

Property Taxes Levied and Average Mills - 2011

County Name	State Assessed Mills ¹ and Revenue		County Assessed Mills and Revenue		County Wide School Mills and Revenue		Local School Average Mills ² and Revenue	
	Mill Levy	Revenue	Mill Levy	Revenue	Mill Levy	Revenue	Mill Levy	Revenue
Beaverhead	101.00	\$1,852,732	160.14	\$2,936,847	42.59	\$781,063	220.41	\$4,042,085
Big Horn	101.00	\$2,488,328	83.57	\$2,058,838	31.76	\$782,482	145.03	\$3,573,175
Blaine	101.00	\$1,468,457	168.01	\$2,442,568	47.78	\$694,669	132.43	\$1,925,281
Broadwater	101.00	\$1,270,396	171.76	\$2,156,671	29.25	\$367,280	154.06	\$1,934,424
Carbon	101.00	\$3,477,925	120.89	\$4,162,907	36.25	\$1,248,372	179.30	\$6,174,076
Carter	101.00	\$2,767,646	119.54	\$3,275,703	4.18	\$114,644	55.74	\$1,527,284
Cascade	102.50	\$13,755,984	136.35	\$18,231,129	39.40	\$5,267,964	190.68	\$25,495,796
Chouteau	101.00	\$2,159,255	154.64	\$3,297,601	52.60	\$1,121,614	162.82	\$3,472,125
Custer	101.00	\$1,617,792	192.36	\$3,079,462	39.76	\$636,518	283.27	\$4,534,799
Daniels	101.00	\$585,418	203.45	\$1,179,251	66.89	\$387,685	103.78	\$601,521
Dawson	101.00	\$1,930,117	173.77	\$3,319,556	39.89	\$761,962	238.89	\$4,563,523
Deer Lodge	101.00	\$1,802,762	296.58	\$5,293,745	30.08	\$536,968	202.78	\$3,619,479
Fallon	101.00	\$2,859,888	147.67	\$4,147,490	0.00	\$0	5.54	\$155,585
Fergus	101.00	\$2,637,702	135.30	\$3,525,417	49.85	\$1,298,913	230.67	\$6,010,258
Flathead	101.00	\$24,166,472	138.55	\$33,106,248	41.37	\$9,883,946	195.41	\$46,692,039
Gallatin	101.00	\$24,109,599	99.45	\$23,738,436	40.61	\$9,693,985	191.14	\$45,623,692
Garfield	101.00	\$550,299	248.23	\$1,352,491	44.82	\$244,197	115.10	\$627,115
Glacier	101.00	\$2,359,366	219.32	\$5,123,294	58.62	\$1,369,352	193.26	\$4,514,475
Golden Valley	101.00	\$552,478	118.37	\$647,484	42.46	\$232,234	161.31	\$882,368
Granite	101.00	\$1,025,719	214.44	\$2,177,811	34.08	\$346,072	171.13	\$1,737,918
Hill	101.00	\$3,274,674	155.28	\$5,014,554	56.49	\$1,824,387	202.63	\$6,543,551
Jefferson	101.00	\$2,198,792	170.83	\$3,718,948	44.68	\$972,733	182.76	\$3,978,781
Judith basin	101.00	\$1,310,237	95.00	\$1,232,361	26.62	\$345,319	156.67	\$2,032,388
Lake	101.00	\$6,982,933	156.19	\$10,787,665	49.85	\$3,442,930	211.61	\$14,615,643
Lewis & Clark	102.50	\$11,850,444	196.57	\$22,677,385	43.39	\$5,005,687	207.83	\$23,976,236
Liberty	101.00	\$736,871	246.39	\$1,785,813	24.06	\$174,408	102.29	\$741,351
Lincoln	101.00	\$3,420,363	137.51	\$4,646,453	27.44	\$927,103	173.24	\$5,853,433
Madison	101.00	\$7,492,850	102.51	\$7,604,595	7.17	\$532,078	83.15	\$6,168,577
McCone	101.00	\$742,963	229.88	\$1,691,016	35.40	\$260,429	159.66	\$1,174,477
Meagher	101.00	\$800,809	179.74	\$1,425,155	25.63	\$203,240	82.88	\$657,156
Mineral	101.00	\$934,993	188.56	\$1,745,323	34.43	\$318,656	278.32	\$2,576,091
Missoula	102.50	\$20,585,049	155.15	\$31,118,509	44.54	\$8,933,674	223.59	\$44,844,380
Musselshell	101.00	\$1,088,909	191.62	\$2,065,943	37.66	\$406,062	230.28	\$2,482,687
Park	101.00	\$3,900,232	115.83	\$4,473,074	44.95	\$1,735,694	180.46	\$6,968,623
Petroleum	101.00	\$169,761	135.41	\$227,593	49.34	\$82,935	178.16	\$299,443
Phillips	101.00	\$1,806,055	68.45	\$1,224,013	41.17	\$736,773	136.34	\$2,437,966
Pondera	101.00	\$1,398,221	194.59	\$2,693,082	43.40	\$600,596	217.06	\$3,004,067
Powder River	101.00	\$708,069	244.51	\$1,714,157	10.94	\$76,679	162.57	\$1,139,703
Powell	101.00	\$1,355,197	153.27	\$2,056,607	47.24	\$633,892	137.18	\$1,840,707
Prairie	101.00	\$421,820	229.33	\$957,769	32.44	\$135,467	134.20	\$560,487
Ravalli	101.00	\$7,936,860	128.10	\$10,066,410	32.80	\$2,577,623	159.55	\$12,537,628
Richland	101.00	\$3,152,654	146.68	\$4,578,576	0.00	\$0	92.00	\$2,871,598
Roosevelt	101.00	\$2,590,063	186.89	\$4,782,989	42.95	\$1,099,135	161.44	\$4,131,515
Rosebud	101.00	\$9,728,946	30.17	\$2,906,626	20.06	\$1,932,415	46.08	\$4,438,838
Sanders	101.00	\$3,444,392	112.63	\$3,841,065	33.59	\$1,145,554	137.37	\$4,684,790
Sheridan	101.00	\$1,082,038	142.31	\$1,511,962	44.83	\$476,268	177.01	\$1,880,673
Silver Bow	102.50	\$6,929,621	311.35	\$20,464,930	36.31	\$2,386,643	207.00	\$13,606,334
Stillwater	101.00	\$3,429,807	139.52	\$4,737,832	40.06	\$1,360,227	151.96	\$5,160,413
Sweet Grass	101.00	\$1,655,346	172.62	\$2,829,203	37.27	\$610,857	114.71	\$1,880,012
Teton	101.00	\$1,692,689	148.14	\$2,461,384	46.49	\$772,445	230.52	\$3,830,120
Toole	101.00	\$1,970,827	150.88	\$2,943,322	35.71	\$696,548	139.93	\$2,729,657
Treasure	101.00	\$455,229	143.22	\$645,503	33.26	\$149,912	131.26	\$591,621
Valley	101.00	\$2,535,132	133.05	\$3,339,708	49.93	\$1,253,306	187.00	\$4,693,742
Wheatland	101.00	\$1,588,851	134.70	\$1,850,019	19.00	\$260,959	135.36	\$1,859,094
Wibaux	101.00	\$390,337	157.21	\$607,577	10.11	\$39,073	101.53	\$392,385
Yellowstone	102.50	\$31,289,663	131.45	\$39,070,915	49.94	\$14,842,082	197.75	\$58,774,740
Statewide Total		\$244,490,034		\$340,750,986		\$92,721,712		\$423,665,924

1. State assessed mills include: 6 mills for the university system, 33 mills for elementary equalization and BASE program support, 22 mills for high school equalization and BASE program support, 40 mills for state equalization aid to public schools, and 1.5 mills to support vocational-technical education.

Property Tax and Property Value Summaries

County Name	Miscellaneous and Fire District Average Mills and Revenue		City Average Mills ³ and Revenue		SID's and Fees	Grand Total All Taxes and Fees
	Mill Levy	Revenue	Mill Levy	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue
Beaverhead	7.55	\$138,502	162.42	\$802,963	\$1,414,729	\$11,968,921
Big Horn	5.35	\$131,736	180.25	\$470,309	\$11,117,808	\$20,622,676
Blaine	3.53	\$51,390	346.56	\$551,557	\$1,623,078	\$8,757,001
Broadwater	33.13	\$416,048	82.07	\$132,201	\$775,454	\$7,052,475
Carbon	16.28	\$560,526	143.25	\$1,132,811	\$728,572	\$17,485,188
Carter	0.20	\$5,386	395.79	\$75,421	\$76,625	\$7,842,709
Cascade	21.53	\$2,878,698	182.02	\$14,576,038	\$8,577,284	\$88,782,893
Chouteau	33.12	\$706,283	197.93	\$460,018	\$380,910	\$11,597,808
Custer	2.26	\$36,182	210.71	\$1,446,343	\$2,185,623	\$13,536,720
Daniels	78.88	\$457,185	269.74	\$203,359	\$347,043	\$3,761,461
Dawson	10.92	\$208,676	241.75	\$1,254,707	\$1,782,514	\$13,821,055
Deer Lodge	77.22	\$1,378,276	20.35	\$180,703	\$1,191,425	\$14,003,357
Fallon	0.71	\$20,077	276.47	\$423,874	\$206,798	\$7,813,712
Fergus	13.90	\$362,109	226.65	\$1,494,492	\$940,791	\$16,269,682
Flathead	29.47	\$7,041,468	136.39	\$10,445,889	\$13,744,139	\$145,080,202
Gallatin	47.23	\$11,273,852	158.76	\$16,869,069	\$5,175,818	\$136,484,452
Garfield	1.22	\$6,673	169.99	\$37,845	\$86,549	\$2,905,168
Glacier	6.37	\$148,884	217.60	\$610,185	\$1,485,271	\$15,610,826
Golden Valley	2.57	\$14,079	92.36	\$29,155	\$12,131	\$2,369,931
Granite	12.70	\$129,006	160.11	\$218,631	\$557,459	\$6,192,616
Hill	9.39	\$303,085	236.45	\$1,993,366	\$3,145,340	\$22,098,956
Jefferson	36.80	\$801,172	162.33	\$310,637	\$1,095,397	\$13,076,459
Judith basin	7.62	\$98,860	112.97	\$62,029	\$35,133	\$5,116,325
Lake	21.26	\$1,468,568	147.66	\$1,732,928	\$7,405,752	\$46,436,419
Lewis & Clark	15.03	\$1,734,393	157.95	\$9,741,425	\$11,955,780	\$86,941,350
Liberty	11.61	\$84,169	157.72	\$111,719	\$211,789	\$3,846,120
Lincoln	27.24	\$920,466	143.44	\$680,516	\$2,676,466	\$19,124,800
Madison	34.08	\$2,528,470	119.55	\$445,439	\$1,932,595	\$26,704,604
McCone	2.50	\$18,402	239.13	\$173,334	\$36,043	\$4,096,664
Meagher	7.71	\$61,121	152.90	\$143,669	\$103,737	\$3,394,888
Mineral	23.35	\$216,141	155.42	\$232,296	\$123,018	\$6,146,518
Missoula	48.23	\$9,673,442	232.91	\$25,962,986	\$7,885,962	\$149,004,002
Musselshell	14.28	\$153,975	157.17	\$450,776	\$312,271	\$6,960,622
Park	17.93	\$692,410	204.49	\$2,331,847	\$2,339,273	\$22,441,152
Petroleum	8.54	\$14,346	323.68	\$30,674	\$87,576	\$912,330
Phillips	6.95	\$124,308	152.87	\$335,780	\$1,479,503	\$8,144,399
Pondera	13.12	\$181,522	176.49	\$436,440	\$428,257	\$8,742,184
Powder River	8.38	\$58,716	191.01	\$58,835	\$226,347	\$3,982,507
Powell	10.52	\$141,194	134.65	\$355,067	\$797,694	\$7,180,357
Prairie	3.97	\$16,594	230.27	\$89,308	\$624,117	\$2,805,562
Ravalli	36.93	\$2,902,022	139.45	\$2,160,876	\$2,130,764	\$40,312,182
Richland	0.79	\$24,738	163.51	\$749,507	\$2,679,417	\$14,056,489
Roosevelt	12.24	\$313,236	244.51	\$582,067	\$390,463	\$13,889,469
Rosebud	23.15	\$2,229,925	35.41	\$2,664,191	\$1,146,552	\$25,047,494
Sanders	20.21	\$689,329	214.66	\$630,613	\$1,583,168	\$16,018,911
Sheridan	15.09	\$160,323	303.13	\$470,066	\$182,380	\$5,763,710
Silver Bow	55.68	\$3,659,774	78.50	\$29,752	\$8,039,176	\$55,116,230
Stillwater	13.74	\$466,467	167.82	\$1,143,688	\$750,911	\$17,049,345
Sweet Grass	7.18	\$117,645	117.50	\$395,962	\$24,559	\$7,513,585
Teton	15.63	\$259,730	140.44	\$387,602	\$1,828,963	\$11,232,933
Toole	5.43	\$105,883	261.32	\$875,913	\$455,529	\$9,777,679
Treasure	3.93	\$17,702	452.80	\$69,674	\$199,612	\$2,129,254
Valley	8.68	\$217,860	262.72	\$888,570	\$2,398,017	\$15,326,335
Wheatland	0.84	\$11,499	153.97	\$145,641	\$51,291	\$5,767,354
Wibaux	11.54	\$44,582	163.00	\$53,848	\$16,462	\$1,544,263
Yellowstone	10.89	\$3,237,124	170.25	\$29,724,049	\$32,692,378	\$209,630,951
Statewide Total		\$59,714,226		\$138,066,659	\$149,881,710	1,449,291,252

- The mill levy represents an average for all local elementary and high school levies and includes the levy for
- Average City Mill Levy is the total taxes from mill levies of all cities/towns within a county / taxable value of

Property Tax and Property Value Summaries

Property Taxes Levied and Average Mills - 2012

County Name	State Assessed Mills ¹ and Revenue		County Assessed Mills and Revenue		County Wide School Mills and Revenue		Local School Average Mills ² and Revenue	
	Mill Levy	Revenue	Mill Levy	Revenue	Mill Levy	Revenue	Mill Levy	Revenue
Beaverhead	101.00	\$1,838,543	159.12	\$2,895,969	43.28	\$787,686	237.17	\$4,316,496
Big Horn	101.00	\$2,438,107	86.90	\$2,097,717	33.55	\$809,870	158.43	\$3,824,488
Blaine	101.00	\$1,408,920	175.26	\$2,444,667	42.93	\$598,802	144.10	\$2,010,003
Broadwater	101.00	\$1,310,620	152.47	\$1,975,116	57.66	\$746,987	154.48	\$2,001,156
Carbon	101.00	\$3,647,584	121.09	\$4,336,616	33.35	\$1,194,157	174.49	\$6,248,698
Carter	101.00	\$2,871,121	146.55	\$4,166,047	5.55	\$157,898	32.27	\$917,322
Cascade	102.50	\$14,106,085	142.02	\$19,478,156	45.96	\$6,304,121	194.14	\$26,626,785
Chouteau	101.00	\$1,953,410	154.39	\$3,199,513	44.81	\$928,614	174.65	\$3,619,533
Custer	101.00	\$1,648,832	193.22	\$3,152,187	42.21	\$688,569	278.12	\$4,537,221
Daniels	101.00	\$549,999	225.76	\$1,229,386	68.21	\$371,431	152.69	\$831,501
Dawson	101.00	\$2,015,992	179.71	\$3,572,886	37.14	\$738,452	238.15	\$4,734,724
Deer Lodge	101.00	\$1,819,334	280.12	\$5,045,906	37.85	\$681,802	198.23	\$3,570,805
Fallon	101.00	\$2,959,955	152.86	\$4,411,825	0.00	\$0	4.03	\$116,330
Fergus	101.00	\$2,596,316	138.43	\$3,550,952	50.39	\$1,292,639	224.74	\$5,764,869
Flathead	101.00	\$24,702,840	192.89	\$47,101,666	40.72	\$9,944,122	187.44	\$45,771,434
Gallatin	101.00	\$24,564,154	102.07	\$24,823,920	41.45	\$10,080,857	194.37	\$47,268,924
Garfield	101.00	\$530,952	232.10	\$1,220,139	62.12	\$326,543	115.28	\$605,995
Glacier	101.00	\$2,404,811	230.62	\$5,212,680	58.79	\$1,328,921	228.08	\$5,155,277
Golden Valley	101.00	\$534,203	123.44	\$652,865	40.43	\$213,815	160.61	\$849,483
Granite	101.00	\$1,080,701	212.37	\$2,272,310	27.71	\$296,540	156.38	\$1,673,320
Hill	101.00	\$3,248,349	165.31	\$5,297,472	51.35	\$1,645,417	213.81	\$6,851,610
Jefferson	101.00	\$2,612,930	171.05	\$4,425,120	40.16	\$1,039,058	160.33	\$4,147,714
Judith basin	101.00	\$1,318,003	101.61	\$1,322,005	30.08	\$391,354	151.80	\$1,974,870
Lake	101.00	\$7,235,860	134.67	\$9,647,870	47.74	\$3,420,030	136.80	\$9,800,792
Lewis & Clark	102.50	\$11,977,232	194.96	\$22,737,843	43.61	\$5,086,582	226.80	\$26,451,279
Liberty	101.00	\$769,046	245.67	\$1,862,957	13.97	\$105,945	102.53	\$777,500
Lincoln	101.00	\$3,665,380	147.18	\$5,335,513	27.99	\$1,014,728	169.59	\$6,147,874
Madison	101.00	\$7,812,887	112.87	\$8,731,228	0.78	\$60,641	59.89	\$4,632,578
McCone	101.00	\$716,520	237.12	\$1,676,496	37.16	\$262,744	162.94	\$1,152,023
Meagher	101.00	\$799,665	183.99	\$1,414,542	28.97	\$222,702	135.00	\$1,037,894
Mineral	101.00	\$1,029,937	177.72	\$1,812,278	26.79	\$273,157	253.34	\$2,583,454
Missoula	102.50	\$20,883,224	155.38	\$31,630,928	43.69	\$8,894,575	217.24	\$44,223,034
Musselshell	101.00	\$1,351,299	196.64	\$2,127,941	24.38	\$263,783	144.24	\$1,560,901
Park	101.00	\$3,890,756	118.03	\$4,631,277	44.32	\$1,739,018	176.03	\$6,906,809
Petroleum	101.00	\$165,740	142.15	\$233,268	55.93	\$91,781	187.44	\$307,582
Phillips	101.00	\$1,782,106	71.60	\$1,263,291	49.99	\$882,133	164.10	\$2,895,460
Pondera	101.00	\$1,351,626	211.93	\$2,835,685	50.47	\$675,258	233.68	\$3,126,685
Powder River	101.00	\$691,947	146.82	\$1,005,887	11.80	\$80,813	159.43	\$1,092,266
Powell	101.00	\$1,451,012	154.07	\$2,213,438	38.20	\$548,840	187.60	\$2,695,136
Prairie	101.00	\$430,080	218.48	\$930,342	31.06	\$132,268	133.41	\$568,103
Ravalli	101.00	\$8,164,042	128.05	\$10,350,613	33.03	\$2,670,245	158.78	\$12,834,909
Richland	101.00	\$3,108,335	131.36	\$4,027,530	0.00	\$0	74.86	\$2,295,162
Roosevelt	101.00	\$2,753,226	196.95	\$5,221,535	32.06	\$850,008	159.05	\$4,216,812
Rosebud	101.00	\$10,510,194	31.20	\$3,246,645	16.78	\$1,745,990	44.52	\$4,632,481
Sanders	101.00	\$3,524,805	109.76	\$3,830,619	35.69	\$1,245,486	137.75	\$4,807,237
Sheridan	101.00	\$1,045,249	211.39	\$2,169,278	54.56	\$559,865	172.66	\$1,771,837
Silver Bow	102.50	\$7,144,725	323.17	\$22,118,909	38.25	\$2,618,070	195.21	\$13,361,207
Stillwater	101.00	\$3,755,963	141.01	\$5,243,845	36.31	\$1,350,244	147.57	\$5,487,863
Sweet Grass	101.00	\$1,770,883	180.89	\$3,171,547	34.47	\$604,326	115.05	\$2,017,283
Teton	101.00	\$1,659,182	158.93	\$2,572,400	46.78	\$757,210	230.81	\$3,735,780
Toole	101.00	\$2,146,460	162.66	\$2,982,914	41.10	\$753,748	150.93	\$2,767,805
Treasure	101.00	\$463,028	150.32	\$689,118	23.36	\$107,094	137.42	\$629,995
Valley	101.00	\$2,602,748	136.92	\$3,528,324	48.28	\$1,244,083	176.57	\$4,550,239
Wheatland	101.00	\$1,582,316	135.84	\$1,925,373	23.93	\$339,101	127.71	\$1,810,049
Wibaux	101.00	\$347,700	158.08	\$582,320	4.20	\$15,460	72.58	\$267,349
Yellowstone	102.50	\$31,280,813	135.68	\$40,473,594	52.02	\$15,518,735	201.63	\$60,148,847
Statewide Total		\$250,025,747		\$366,110,466		\$94,702,319		\$424,712,785

1. State assessed mills include: six mills for the university system, 33 mills for elementary equalization and BASE program support, 22 mills for high school equalization and BASE program support, 40 mills for state equalization aid to public schools, and 1.5 mills to support vocational-technical education.

Property Tax and Property Value Summaries

County Name	Miscellaneous and Fire District Average Mills and Revenue		City Average Mills ³ and Revenue		SID's and Fees	Grand Total All Taxes and Fees
	Mill Levy	Revenue	Mill Levy	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue
Beaverhead	12.46	\$226,832	158.94	\$788,311	\$2,328,632	\$13,182,469
Big Horn	5.58	\$134,814	178.58	\$471,555	\$11,751,142	\$21,527,693
Blaine	7.16	\$99,945	416.53	\$670,878	\$1,644,207	\$8,877,422
Broadwater	32.41	\$419,795	85.02	\$135,781	\$772,752	\$7,362,207
Carbon	17.11	\$612,781	142.82	\$1,167,134	\$715,419	\$17,922,388
Carter	0.19	\$5,288	398.78	\$73,822	\$14,254	\$8,205,751
Cascade	21.72	\$2,979,076	192.28	\$15,231,215	\$8,997,126	\$93,722,564
Chouteau	36.96	\$766,064	202.47	\$467,068	\$373,610	\$11,307,813
Custer	2.15	\$35,047	224.87	\$1,577,848	\$2,240,702	\$13,880,407
Daniels	66.99	\$364,770	278.65	\$207,212	\$362,815	\$3,917,112
Dawson	11.02	\$219,004	238.93	\$1,293,915	\$1,838,011	\$14,412,984
Deer Lodge	68.40	\$1,232,103	20.82	\$183,905	\$1,226,435	\$13,760,290
Fallon	5.01	\$144,719	284.82	\$433,660	\$435,832	\$8,502,321
Fergus	14.07	\$361,013	231.08	\$1,552,457	\$952,262	\$16,070,508
Flathead	32.35	\$7,900,146	138.63	\$10,568,729	\$12,649,973	\$158,638,910
Gallatin	33.64	\$8,181,787	159.37	\$17,190,373	\$3,599,628	\$135,709,641
Garfield	1.37	\$7,211	181.56	\$40,494	\$37,905	\$2,769,240
Glacier	6.90	\$155,914	233.54	\$644,038	\$948,465	\$15,850,106
Golden Valley	3.74	\$19,805	94.64	\$30,512	\$2,848	\$2,303,530
Granite	472.13	\$5,051,790	158.14	\$220,753	\$413,371	\$11,008,786
Hill	5.17	\$165,834	251.34	\$2,120,892	\$3,170,218	\$22,499,791
Jefferson	33.19	\$858,674	165.29	\$320,667	\$1,129,579	\$14,533,743
Judith basin	8.81	\$114,568	135.75	\$73,262	\$28,093	\$5,222,155
Lake	23.52	\$1,685,113	148.53	\$1,748,221	\$5,274,176	\$38,812,062
Lewis & Clark	16.01	\$1,867,255	82.29	\$10,015,354	\$21,072,301	\$99,207,845
Liberty	11.80	\$89,477	164.67	\$119,004	\$213,723	\$3,937,653
Lincoln	29.33	\$1,063,397	145.13	\$687,594	\$2,248,623	\$20,163,110
Madison	33.14	\$2,563,893	121.71	\$470,730	\$2,005,487	\$26,277,445
McCone	2.49	\$17,618	234.15	\$176,437	\$8,560	\$4,010,398
Meagher	6.59	\$50,695	155.49	\$153,596	\$43,314	\$3,722,408
Mineral	20.51	\$209,156	185.78	\$270,495	\$30,759	\$6,209,235
Missoula	45.56	\$9,274,739	240.65	\$27,119,627	\$7,399,105	\$149,425,232
Musselshell	12.47	\$134,907	169.85	\$252,610	\$312,943	\$6,004,383
Park	18.86	\$740,196	212.23	\$2,454,196	\$2,254,485	\$22,616,736
Petroleum	7.80	\$12,802	340.46	\$31,988	\$83,146	\$926,306
Phillips	7.27	\$128,287	150.90	\$353,710	\$1,551,537	\$8,856,525
Pondera	13.90	\$185,990	183.07	\$451,375	\$404,162	\$9,030,782
Powder River	8.72	\$59,725	196.02	\$58,911	\$218,493	\$3,208,042
Powell	10.51	\$150,957	139.20	\$358,847	\$771,196	\$8,189,426
Prairie	4.54	\$19,338	240.08	\$95,701	\$624,182	\$2,800,013
Ravalli	37.81	\$3,056,153	119.01	\$2,049,980	\$2,095,097	\$41,221,039
Richland	15.71	\$481,644	195.10	\$978,245	\$3,105,470	\$13,996,387
Roosevelt	12.28	\$325,598	260.50	\$634,672	\$404,599	\$14,406,449
Rosebud	23.28	\$2,422,912	34.92	\$2,866,107	\$932,205	\$26,356,533
Sanders	20.67	\$721,503	224.43	\$648,868	\$1,298,104	\$16,076,623
Sheridan	9.60	\$98,480	317.44	\$510,069	\$165,743	\$6,320,520
Silver Bow	60.18	\$4,119,235	79.49	\$32,064	\$8,040,568	\$57,434,779
Stillwater	13.71	\$509,681	176.01	\$1,309,053	\$790,426	\$18,447,075
Sweet Grass	7.29	\$127,814	117.50	\$408,780	\$933	\$8,101,566
Teton	16.38	\$265,202	143.52	\$399,112	\$1,970,000	\$11,358,886
Toole	5.53	\$101,408	275.45	\$909,007	\$484,688	\$10,146,030
Treasure	4.02	\$18,415	483.59	\$72,987	\$287,973	\$2,268,611
Valley	6.85	\$176,637	273.13	\$966,898	\$2,565,412	\$15,634,340
Wheatland	0.04	\$526	151.20	\$146,070	\$0	\$5,803,434
Wibaux	11.53	\$42,486	209.99	\$71,305	\$16,300	\$1,342,920
Yellowstone	18.68	\$5,572,862	175.74	\$30,364,530	\$29,242,434	\$212,601,815
Statewide Total		\$66,351,080		\$142,650,620	\$151,549,421	1,496,102,439

2. The mill levy represents an average for all local elementary and high school levies and includes the levy for
3. Average City Mill Levy is the total taxes from mill levies of all cities/towns within a county / taxable value of

Tax Base and Revenue for Cities and Towns in 2011 and 2012

The following table displays taxable value, mill rate, and estimated taxes levied for cities and towns. The cities listed are only those in which levy mills to fund city municipal governments. The estimated taxes levied is the amount of property tax that is paid to the city government to fund the municipality, and property owners in these cities are levied other mills as well. In addition to these city mills, property within these cities are also assessed mills used to fund county governments, schools, miscellaneous districts, and the state.

Property Tax and Property Value Summaries

Valuation by City and Property Taxes Levied by City Governments

County	Town	TY 2011 (FY 2012)			TY 2012 (FY 2013)		
		TaxableValue	MillLevy	Estimated Taxes Levied ¹	TaxableValue	MillLevy	Estimated Taxes Levied ¹
Beaverhead	Dillon	\$4,702,777	162.77	\$765,471	\$4,736,114	159.39	\$754,889
Beaverhead	Lima	\$217,227	152.84	\$33,201	\$223,837	146.81	\$32,862
Big Horn	Hardin	\$2,503,462	183.40	\$459,135	\$2,538,097	181.40	\$460,411
Big Horn	Lodge Grass	\$105,533	107.34	\$11,328	\$102,412	107.34	\$10,993
Blaine	Chinook	\$1,121,491	274.55	\$307,905	\$1,088,513	334.41	\$364,010
Blaine	Harlem	\$469,310	521.17	\$244,590	\$522,112	593.16	\$309,696
Broadwater	Townsend	\$1,611,153	82.17	\$132,388	\$1,596,973	85.08	\$135,870
Carbon	Bearcreek	\$115,319	98.00	\$11,301	\$118,085	100.00	\$11,809
Carbon	Bridger	\$685,722	189.00	\$129,601	\$747,201	192.88	\$144,120
Carbon	Fromberg	\$279,815	164.06	\$45,906	\$286,564	167.73	\$48,065
Carbon	Joliet	\$486,266	143.07	\$69,570	\$488,429	147.04	\$71,819
Carbon	Red Lodge	\$6,327,901	138.25	\$874,832	\$6,531,765	136.47	\$891,390
Carter	Ekalaka	\$190,560	396.00	\$75,462	\$185,119	399.00	\$73,862
Cascade	Belt	\$405,027	200.10	\$81,046	\$398,697	200.50	\$79,939
Cascade	Cascade	\$687,487	112.01	\$77,005	\$675,081	117.82	\$79,538
Cascade	Great Falls	\$78,538,453	183.24	\$14,391,386	\$77,849,412	193.57	\$15,069,311
Cascade	Neihart	\$277,160	88.61	\$24,559	\$292,169	89.96	\$26,284
Chouteau	Big Sandy	\$477,785	134.08	\$64,061	\$474,393	137.96	\$65,447
Chouteau	Fort Benton	\$1,648,170	216.96	\$357,594	\$1,631,337	220.82	\$360,232
Chouteau	Geraldine	\$186,505	195.42	\$36,447	\$201,146	206.84	\$41,605
Custer	Ismay	\$47,849	43.28	\$2,071	\$45,849	37.75	\$1,731
Custer	Miles City	\$6,837,336	212.39	\$1,452,182	\$6,971,004	226.75	\$1,580,675
Daniels	Flaxville	\$46,094	151.74	\$6,994	\$48,919	156.43	\$7,652
Daniels	Scobey	\$699,773	277.89	\$194,460	\$694,711	287.54	\$199,757
Dawson	Glendive	\$5,041,466	242.80	\$1,224,068	\$5,271,929	240.65	\$1,268,690
Dawson	Richey	\$142,282	207.00	\$29,452	\$143,558	171.89	\$24,676
Deer Lodge	Anaconda	\$4,435,118	40.77	\$180,820	\$4,416,763	41.66	\$184,002
Fallon	Baker	\$1,430,900	287.83	\$411,856	\$1,432,036	296.00	\$423,883
Fallon	Plevna	\$89,156	110.69	\$9,869	\$90,544	113.58	\$10,284
Fergus	Denton	\$257,407	204.91	\$52,745	\$254,323	207.74	\$52,833
Fergus	Grass Range	\$87,774	120.99	\$10,620	\$90,561	127.52	\$11,548
Fergus	Lewistown	\$5,802,518	238.67	\$1,384,887	\$5,936,722	241.57	\$1,434,134
Fergus	Moore	\$315,114	114.06	\$35,942	\$301,836	143.61	\$43,347
Fergus	Winifred	\$116,005	85.33	\$9,899	\$134,694	88.64	\$11,939
Flathead	Columbia Falls	\$6,181,045	178.27	\$1,101,920	\$6,499,640	179.61	\$1,167,400
Flathead	Kalispell	\$41,656,079	159.38	\$6,639,146	\$40,542,470	167.10	\$6,774,647
Flathead	Whitefish	\$28,516,494	93.94	\$2,678,868	\$29,194,509	90.32	\$2,636,848
Gallatin	Belgrade	\$10,716,924	156.69	\$1,679,235	\$10,897,892	156.97	\$1,710,642
Gallatin	Bozeman	\$85,060,691	164.75	\$14,013,749	\$86,268,745	164.75	\$14,212,776
Gallatin	Manhattan	\$2,470,709	118.41	\$292,557	\$2,486,475	120.04	\$298,476
Gallatin	Three Forks	\$2,274,916	152.42	\$346,743	\$2,309,602	169.64	\$391,801
Gallatin	West Yellowstone	\$5,358,955	88.21	\$472,713	\$5,240,993	89.45	\$468,807
Garfield	Jordan	\$222,534	170.68	\$37,982	\$223,039	182.69	\$40,747
Glacier	Browning	\$543,279	137.08	\$74,473	\$530,562	145.17	\$77,022
Glacier	Cut Bank	\$2,264,622	237.21	\$537,191	\$2,227,107	255.19	\$568,335
Golden Valley	Lavina	\$150,361	85.79	\$12,899	\$153,221	88.46	\$13,554
Golden Valley	Ryegate	\$165,071	98.61	\$16,278	\$169,164	100.36	\$16,977
Granite	Drummond	\$368,632	151.33	\$55,785	\$371,638	139.00	\$51,658
Granite	Philipsburg	\$1,000,221	163.50	\$163,536	\$1,024,274	165.00	\$169,005
Hill	Havre	\$8,271,223	241.26	\$1,995,515	\$8,268,393	255.78	\$2,114,890
Hill	Hingham	\$165,710	53.00	\$8,783	\$169,891	53.00	\$9,004
Jefferson	Boulder	\$880,189	197.23	\$173,600	\$894,408	201.50	\$180,223
Jefferson	Whitehall	\$1,031,355	132.36	\$136,510	\$1,045,636	134.54	\$140,680
Judith Basin	Hobson	\$189,914	97.79	\$18,572	\$185,465	99.24	\$18,406
Judith Basin	Stanford	\$359,183	121.87	\$43,774	\$354,224	155.76	\$55,174
Lake	Polson	\$9,214,347	149.43	\$1,376,900	\$9,476,165	150.42	\$1,425,405
Lake	Ronan	\$1,775,150	142.35	\$252,693	\$1,758,597	144.21	\$253,607
Lake	St. Ignatius	\$540,867	124.92	\$67,565	\$535,746	129.66	\$69,465
Lewis & Clark	East Helena	\$2,363,341	183.00	\$432,491	\$2,264,485	227.00	\$514,038
Lewis & Clark	Helena	\$59,252,472	157.01	\$9,303,231	\$59,720,799	159.20	\$9,507,551
Liberty	Chester	\$707,141	157.87	\$111,636	\$722,686	164.75	\$119,063
Lincoln	Eureka	\$1,106,174	145.69	\$161,158	\$1,119,673	149.79	\$167,716
Lincoln	Libby	\$2,847,412	136.99	\$390,067	\$2,832,976	136.44	\$386,531

¹ Strict personal property is assessed mills from the tax year prior to assessment. Estimated assessed taxes for strict personal property from this table are calculated by applying mills from the same year of assessment.

Property Tax and Property Value Summaries

Valuation by City and Property Taxes Levied by City Governments

County	Town	TY 2011 (FY 2012)			TY 2012 (FY 2013)		
		Taxable Value	MillLevy	Estimated Taxes Levied ¹	Taxable Value	MillLevy	Estimated Taxes Levied ¹
Lincoln	Troy	\$792,541	164.10	\$130,056	\$785,248	170.19	\$133,641
Madison	Ennis	\$1,950,050	131.53	\$256,490	\$2,058,959	139.17	\$286,545
Madison	Sheridan	\$884,690	101.23	\$89,557	\$894,312	103.30	\$92,382
Madison	Twin Bridges	\$462,551	126.32	\$58,429	\$469,928	130.70	\$61,420
Madison	Virginia City	\$412,902	94.70	\$39,102	\$444,430	69.00	\$30,666
McCone	Circle	\$701,293	239.32	\$167,833	\$753,524	233.71	\$176,106
Meagher	White Sulphur Springs	\$939,236	153.17	\$143,863	\$987,807	155.56	\$153,663
Mineral	Alberton	\$405,496	145.99	\$59,198	\$413,883	148.30	\$61,379
Mineral	Superior	\$1,032,664	159.21	\$164,410	\$1,042,125	201.73	\$210,228
Missoula	Missoula	\$112,880,316	233.24	\$26,328,205	\$112,695,182	240.90	\$27,148,269
Musselshell	Melstone	\$83,569	255.79	\$21,376	\$109,102	298.93	\$32,614
Musselshell	Roundup	\$1,384,179	154.56	\$213,939	\$1,378,142	160.57	\$221,288
Park	Clyde Park	\$363,083	65.22	\$23,680	\$364,141	66.74	\$24,303
Park	Livingston	\$11,034,354	209.06	\$2,306,842	\$11,199,935	217.13	\$2,431,842
Petroleum	Winnett	\$94,751	325.81	\$30,871	\$93,955	341.74	\$32,108
Phillips	Dodson	\$79,477	120.00	\$9,537	\$82,104	130.00	\$10,674
Phillips	Malta	\$1,765,811	150.50	\$265,755	\$1,916,046	147.00	\$281,659
Phillips	Saco	\$349,005	172.08	\$60,057	\$345,883	177.29	\$61,322
Pondera	Conrad	\$1,928,576	194.10	\$374,337	\$1,916,223	200.94	\$385,046
Pondera	Valier	\$543,095	116.65	\$63,352	\$549,427	121.85	\$66,948
Powder River	Broadus	\$308,015	191.48	\$58,979	\$300,539	196.49	\$59,053
Powell	Deer Lodge	\$2,634,492	134.65	\$354,734	\$2,577,881	139.37	\$359,279
Prairie	Terry	\$385,787	230.00	\$88,731	\$398,612	240.43	\$95,838
Ravalli	Darby	\$909,877	109.09	\$99,258	\$908,197	111.09	\$100,892
Ravalli	Hamilton	\$11,823,692	151.48	\$1,791,100	\$13,503,951	123.27	\$1,664,632
Ravalli	Pinesdale	\$278,871	86.00	\$23,983	\$279,334	82.00	\$22,905
Ravalli	Stevensville	\$2,491,312	100.51	\$250,402	\$2,534,159	100.04	\$253,517
Richland	Fairview	\$400,343	287.00	\$114,898	\$465,105	294.12	\$136,797
Richland	Sidney	\$4,182,718	152.44	\$637,614	\$4,549,029	186.57	\$848,712
Roosevelt	Bainville	\$120,685	190.13	\$22,946	\$138,644	253.52	\$35,149
Roosevelt	Brockton	\$97,603	0.00	\$0	\$106,395	0.00	\$0
Roosevelt	Culbertson	\$458,172	209.71	\$96,083	\$472,203	220.55	\$104,144
Roosevelt	Froid	\$108,133	254.05	\$27,471	\$114,404	255.72	\$29,255
Roosevelt	Poplar	\$320,057	336.81	\$107,798	\$312,358	353.89	\$110,540
Roosevelt	Wolf Point	\$1,275,927	257.66	\$328,755	\$1,292,379	277.19	\$358,235
Rosebud	Colstrip	\$73,734,497	30.58	\$2,254,801	\$80,507,262	30.30	\$2,439,370
Rosebud	Forsyth	\$1,496,783	273.28	\$409,041	\$1,559,221	273.68	\$426,728
Sanders	Hot Springs	\$392,489	320.37	\$125,742	\$399,092	323.19	\$128,983
Sanders	Plains	\$1,218,461	168.41	\$205,201	\$1,197,050	174.19	\$208,514
Sanders	Thompson Falls	\$1,327,821	226.50	\$300,751	\$1,295,064	240.85	\$311,916
Sheridan	Medicine Lake	\$114,075	407.00	\$46,429	\$119,572	423.00	\$50,579
Sheridan	Outlook	\$49,638	171.00	\$8,488	\$52,479	196.88	\$10,332
Sheridan	Plentywood	\$1,253,019	274.69	\$344,192	\$1,250,432	290.90	\$363,751
Sheridan	Westby	\$173,023	451.07	\$78,045	\$184,339	467.57	\$86,191
Silver Bow	Walkerville	\$378,791	78.50	\$29,735	\$403,370	79.50	\$32,068
Stillwater	Columbus	\$6,812,029	167.95	\$1,144,080	\$7,437,532	176.11	\$1,309,824
Sweet Grass	Big Timber	\$3,369,892	117.50	\$395,962	\$3,478,982	117.50	\$408,780
Teton	Choteau	\$1,519,425	108.59	\$164,994	\$1,528,428	111.39	\$170,252
Teton	Dutton	\$257,637	228.24	\$58,803	\$251,915	232.00	\$58,444
Teton	Fairfield	\$967,123	167.00	\$161,510	\$1,000,580	170.50	\$170,599
Toole	Kevin	\$101,264	330.50	\$33,468	\$101,226	437.67	\$44,304
Toole	Shelby	\$2,791,815	265.73	\$741,869	\$2,759,436	278.57	\$768,696
Toole	Sunburst	\$451,273	216.28	\$97,599	\$439,441	221.64	\$97,398
Treasure	Hysham	\$156,371	454.80	\$71,118	\$150,925	485.42	\$73,262
Valley	Fort Peck	\$316,435	83.51	\$26,425	\$312,498	86.14	\$26,919
Valley	Glasgow	\$2,760,488	292.00	\$806,062	\$2,912,910	302.00	\$879,699
Valley	Nashua	\$204,383	215.00	\$43,942	\$223,057	223.05	\$49,753
Valley	Opheim	\$95,804	122.51	\$11,737	\$91,566	124.50	\$11,400
Wheatland	Harlowton	\$809,283	159.17	\$128,814	\$827,310	153.93	\$127,348
Wheatland	Judith Gap	\$138,232	125.00	\$17,279	\$138,765	134.04	\$18,600
Wibaux	Wibaux	\$330,354	163.00	\$53,848	\$339,570	212.00	\$71,989
Yellowstone	Billings	\$167,284,794	168.73	\$28,225,963	\$165,402,663	174.58	\$28,875,997
Yellowstone	Broadview	\$241,046	151.57	\$36,535	\$243,383	151.57	\$36,890
Yellowstone	Laurel	\$7,070,399	204.18	\$1,443,634	\$7,132,241	208.40	\$1,486,359
Statewide Total		\$841,740,893		\$138,069,934	\$852,203,235		\$142,673,744

¹ Strict personal property is assessed mills from the tax year prior to assessment. Estimated assessed taxes for strict personal property from this table are calculated by applying mills from the same year of assessment.

Property Taxes Paid by Type of Property

The final section of the property tax section summarizes property taxes paid by each type of property. The actual amount of taxes paid is determined by the interaction of mills and taxable value, as discussed previously. In general, mills are determined by local government budgeting decisions, the maximum millage authority, and the calculation of taxable value is determined by the legislature.

Identical properties in separate locations may have different taxes because they have different levels of services and different millage rates. Neighboring properties in different classes with identical market values may pay different taxes because of the application of different tax rates for different classes of property.

The accompanying tables on the following pages show the distribution of taxes paid by each class of property. The average mill for individual classes of property varies by taxing jurisdiction. The effective tax rates vary depending on the mills and The classes of property and then heir tax rates as determined by the Legislature.

The tables at the end of this section show the quantity in acres, the assessed market value, and the taxable value of different types of property for each county in the state.

Property Tax and Property Value Summaries

Property Type	2012 Tax Rate	Class	Valuation by Property Type			
			2012 Total Assessed Value	2012 Total Taxable Value	Assessed Value within Towns/Cities	Taxable Value within Towns/Cities
Proceeds						
Net Proceeds	100.00%	1.0	\$4,188,542	\$4,188,542	\$0	\$0
Gross Proceeds of Metal Mines	3.00%	2.0	\$650,680,252	\$19,520,407	\$0	\$0
Gross Proceeds of Metal Mines New & Expanding	2.70%	2.0	\$387,056,224	\$10,450,518	\$0	\$0
<i>Subtotal</i>			<i>\$1,041,925,018</i>	<i>\$34,159,467</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>
<i>Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide Total</i>			<i>1.28%</i>	<i>1.40%</i>	<i>0.00%</i>	<i>0.00%</i>
Agricultural Land						
Tillable Irrigated	2.63%	3.0	\$739,433,557	\$19,434,322	\$1,408,060	\$36,990
Tillable Non-Irrigated	2.63%	3.0	\$2,497,718,494	\$65,545,360	\$643,878	\$16,898
Grazing Land	2.63%	3.0	\$1,682,857,612	\$43,982,191	\$617,891	\$16,127
Wild Hay	2.63%	3.0	\$334,174,795	\$8,787,930	\$159,205	\$4,190
Timber Land	0.31%	10.0	\$2,060,401,414	\$6,348,999	\$659,829	\$2,022
<i>Subtotal</i>			<i>\$7,314,585,872</i>	<i>\$144,098,802</i>	<i>\$3,488,863</i>	<i>\$76,227</i>
<i>Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide Total</i>			<i>9.00%</i>	<i>5.89%</i>	<i>0.01%</i>	<i>0.01%</i>
Residential Land						
Farmstead 1 Acre	2.63%	4.2	\$23,037,047	\$614,952	\$107,167	\$2,838
Non-Qualified Ag Land	18.41%	3.0	\$54,413,780	\$10,018,745	\$436,884	\$80,436
Non-Q.Ag Land 1 Acre	2.63%	4.2	\$533,223,194	\$14,023,823	\$5,252,359	\$138,131
City/town Lots Residential	2.63%	4.2	\$4,516,664,294	\$118,790,335	\$4,269,094,700	\$112,279,169
Suburban Tracts Residential	2.63%	4.2	\$8,835,628,555	\$232,377,096	\$86,772,357	\$2,282,075
Suburban Tracts - Low Income	varies	4.2	\$272,986,290	\$2,496,784	\$101,672,080	\$933,847
<i>Subtotal</i>			<i>\$14,235,953,160</i>	<i>\$378,321,735</i>	<i>\$4,463,335,547</i>	<i>\$115,716,496</i>
<i>Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide Total</i>			<i>17.51%</i>	<i>15.47%</i>	<i>15.60%</i>	<i>13.64%</i>
Residential Improvements						
Impr. on Ag and Timber Land	2.63%	4.1	\$2,363,207,516	\$62,152,382	\$5,558,569	\$146,193
Impr. on Disparately Owned Ag Land	2.63%	4.1	\$38,063,485	\$1,001,066	\$6,444,588	\$169,488
Impr. on Right of Way - Agricultural	2.63%	4.1	\$329,103	\$8,656	\$283,464	\$7,455
Impr. on Suburban Tracts Residential	2.63%	4.1	\$13,440,779,068	\$353,492,319	\$166,966,702	\$4,391,235
Impr. on City/Town Lots Residential	2.63%	4.1	\$11,602,942,457	\$305,157,297	\$10,875,730,496	\$286,031,616
Impr. on Tracts and Lots - Low Income	varies	4.1	\$457,272,749	\$4,238,146	\$232,340,257	\$2,139,480
Impr. on Right of Way - Residential	2.63%	4.1	\$227,230	\$5,976	\$84,695	\$2,227
Mobile Homes	2.63%	4.1	\$512,497,310	\$13,478,760	\$140,138,723	\$3,685,678
Mobile Homes - Low Income	varies	4.1	\$27,513,771	\$225,144	\$9,398,520	\$74,899
Extended Property Tax Assistance Program	varies	4.3	\$303,234,022	\$6,433,175	\$104,519,485	\$2,281,608
Penalty	2.63%	4.1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Subtotal</i>			<i>\$28,746,066,711</i>	<i>\$746,192,921</i>	<i>\$11,541,465,499</i>	<i>\$298,929,879</i>
<i>Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide Total</i>			<i>35.37%</i>	<i>30.52%</i>	<i>40.33%</i>	<i>35.23%</i>
Commercial Land						
Suburban Tracts Commercial	2.63%	4.9	\$1,090,712,716	\$28,685,777	\$60,715,758	\$1,596,823
City/town Lots Commercial	2.63%	4.9	\$2,547,724,261	\$67,004,937	\$2,437,802,366	\$64,114,016
Industrial Sites	2.63%	4.9	\$174,534,263	\$4,590,252	\$34,737,499	\$913,599
Qualified Golf Courses	1.32%	4.9	\$59,230,292	\$781,834	\$14,380,853	\$189,823
Locally Assessed Co-op Land	3.00%	5.0	\$101,695	\$3,052	\$11,202	\$337
Eligible Mining Claims	2.63%	3.0	\$898,238	\$23,610	\$26,570	\$701
<i>Subtotal</i>			<i>\$3,873,201,465</i>	<i>\$101,089,462</i>	<i>\$2,547,674,248</i>	<i>\$66,815,299</i>
<i>Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide Total</i>			<i>4.77%</i>	<i>4.13%</i>	<i>8.90%</i>	<i>7.87%</i>
Commercial Improvements						
Impr. on Suburban Tracts Commercial	2.63%	4.8	\$2,081,109,125	\$54,733,352	\$192,784,093	\$5,070,231
Impr. on City/Town Lots Commercial	2.63%	4.8	\$5,658,352,220	\$148,814,657	\$5,309,374,227	\$139,636,527
Impr. on Right of Way - Commercial	2.63%	4.8	\$25,325,076	\$666,054	\$20,689,183	\$544,126
Locally Assessed Co-op Improvements	3.00%	5.0	\$508,598	\$15,258	\$158,830	\$4,765
Impr. on Qualified Golf Courses	1.32%	4.8	\$126,395,539	\$1,668,420	\$25,013,774	\$330,182
Impr. on Industrial Sites	2.63%	4.8	\$791,443,721	\$20,814,973	\$187,380,503	\$4,928,109
New Industrial Improvements	varies	4.8	\$137,553,124	\$2,241,719	\$36,544,872	\$550,996
Improvements on Industrial Land	3.00%	5.0	\$8,840	\$265	\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial Improvements	varies	4.8	\$16,373,143	\$288,118	\$15,533,790	\$283,669
New and Expanding R & D Improvements	1.50%	5.0	\$4,786,488	\$71,796	\$3,651,150	\$54,766
Impr. for Pollution Control	3.00%	5.0	\$14,597,541	\$437,927	\$1,518,245	\$45,547
<i>Subtotal</i>			<i>\$8,856,453,415</i>	<i>\$229,752,539</i>	<i>\$5,792,648,667</i>	<i>\$151,448,918</i>
<i>Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide Total</i>			<i>10.90%</i>	<i>9.40%</i>	<i>20.24%</i>	<i>17.85%</i>

Property Tax and Property Value Summaries

Property Type	Taxes Levied by Levy Type							Totals and Summaries		
	University (6 mills)	State General Fund (95 and 1.5 mills)	County	Miscellaneous and Fire	County Wide School Ret/Trans	Local Schools	Cities/Towns	Total Taxes Levied	Effective Rate	Average Mill Levy for Property Type
Pro c e e d s										
Net Proceeds	\$25,131	\$397,911	\$491,407	\$132,292	\$43,525	\$362,493	\$0	\$1,452,759	34.68%	346.84
Gross Proceeds of Metal Mines	\$117,122	\$1,854,815	\$3,045,591	\$331,503	\$693,250	\$2,815,679	\$0	\$8,857,961	1.36%	453.78
Gross Proceeds of Metal Mines New & Expanding	\$62,703	\$1,008,475	\$3,377,270	\$628,954	\$399,745	\$2,040,083	\$0	\$7,517,230	1.94%	719.32
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$204,957</i>	<i>\$3,261,202</i>	<i>\$6,914,268</i>	<i>\$1,092,749</i>	<i>\$1,136,521</i>	<i>\$5,218,255</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$17,827,950</i>	<i>1.71%</i>	<i>521.90</i>
<i>Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide Total</i>	<i>1.40%</i>	<i>1.40%</i>	<i>1.89%</i>	<i>1.65%</i>	<i>1.20%</i>	<i>1.23%</i>	<i>0.00%</i>	<i>1.33%</i>		
Agricultural Land										
Tillable Irrigated	\$116,606	\$1,849,068	\$2,878,499	\$468,748	\$729,317	\$3,337,358	\$6,191	\$9,385,788	1.27%	482.95
Tillable Non-Irrigated	\$393,272	\$6,231,129	\$11,135,917	\$959,638	\$2,744,136	\$11,167,492	\$3,349	\$32,634,933	1.31%	497.90
Grazing Land	\$263,893	\$4,183,464	\$6,720,323	\$676,277	\$1,590,159	\$6,924,667	\$2,803	\$20,361,587	1.21%	462.95
Wild Hay	\$52,728	\$835,978	\$1,279,462	\$117,035	\$301,376	\$1,379,663	\$883	\$3,967,126	1.19%	451.43
Timber Land	\$38,094	\$604,856	\$999,224	\$245,871	\$230,458	\$1,126,835	\$208	\$3,245,546	0.16%	511.19
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$864,593</i>	<i>\$13,704,496</i>	<i>\$23,013,425</i>	<i>\$2,467,570</i>	<i>\$5,595,446</i>	<i>\$23,936,016</i>	<i>\$13,435</i>	<i>\$69,594,980</i>	<i>0.95%</i>	<i>482.97</i>
<i>Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide Total</i>	<i>5.89%</i>	<i>5.87%</i>	<i>6.29%</i>	<i>3.72%</i>	<i>5.91%</i>	<i>5.64%</i>	<i>0.01%</i>	<i>5.19%</i>		
Residential Land										
Farmstead 1 Acre	\$3,690	\$58,530	\$93,622	\$13,945	\$23,389	\$102,849	\$351	\$296,375	1.29%	481.95
Non-Qualified Ag Land	\$60,112	\$955,075	\$1,562,723	\$300,025	\$381,258	\$1,739,172	\$13,595	\$5,011,961	9.21%	500.26
Non-Q Ag Land 1 Acre	\$84,143	\$1,337,004	\$2,079,687	\$470,005	\$543,802	\$2,532,032	\$16,489	\$7,063,163	1.32%	503.65
City/town Lots Residential	\$712,742	\$11,377,881	\$18,244,378	\$3,638,827	\$5,148,175	\$23,261,199	\$19,869,316	\$82,252,518	1.82%	692.42
Suburban Tracts Residential	\$1,394,263	\$22,143,457	\$34,946,476	\$7,735,694	\$8,778,992	\$40,026,507	\$399,183	\$115,424,571	1.31%	496.71
Suburban Tracts - Low Income	\$14,981	\$238,501	\$380,695	\$80,351	\$100,835	\$462,175	\$170,191	\$1,447,730	0.53%	579.84
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$2,269,930</i>	<i>\$36,110,449</i>	<i>\$57,307,581</i>	<i>\$12,238,847</i>	<i>\$14,976,452</i>	<i>\$68,123,935</i>	<i>\$20,469,125</i>	<i>\$211,496,318</i>	<i>1.49%</i>	<i>559.04</i>
<i>Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide Total</i>	<i>15.47%</i>	<i>15.46%</i>	<i>15.65%</i>	<i>18.45%</i>	<i>15.81%</i>	<i>16.04%</i>	<i>14.42%</i>	<i>15.76%</i>		
Residential Improvements										
Impr. on Ag and Timber Land	\$372,914	\$5,916,491	\$9,292,246	\$1,516,463	\$2,394,408	\$10,566,625	\$26,661	\$30,085,808	1.27%	484.07
Impr. on Disparately Owned Ag Land	\$6,006	\$95,120	\$147,373	\$22,502	\$40,236	\$174,576	\$15,682	\$501,495	1.32%	500.96
Impr. on Right of Way - Agricultural	\$52	\$822	\$1,214	\$284	\$360	\$1,510	\$1,121	\$5,364	1.63%	619.74
Impr. on Suburban Tracts Residential	\$2,120,954	\$33,717,275	\$52,055,030	\$11,363,873	\$13,288,773	\$62,131,071	\$822,322	\$175,499,297	1.31%	496.47
Impr. on City/Town Lots Residential	\$1,830,944	\$29,252,115	\$47,093,897	\$8,578,482	\$13,374,808	\$59,802,214	\$52,083,361	\$212,017,820	1.83%	694.78
Impr. on Tracts and Lots - Low Income	\$25,429	\$405,208	\$657,115	\$125,221	\$174,156	\$785,204	\$388,769	\$2,561,103	0.56%	604.30
Impr. on Right of Way - Residential	\$36	\$569	\$916	\$244	\$1,117	\$528	\$528	\$3,493	1.54%	584.47
Mobile Homes	\$80,873	\$1,288,499	\$2,083,477	\$369,430	\$550,998	\$2,498,786	\$690,296	\$7,562,359	1.48%	561.06
Mobile Homes - Low Income	\$1,351	\$21,555	\$35,281	\$6,801	\$9,463	\$43,583	\$14,163	\$132,197	0.48%	587.16
Extended Property Tax Assistance Program	\$38,599	\$612,082	\$958,653	\$195,246	\$264,350	\$1,145,413	\$354,646	\$3,568,990	1.18%	554.78
Penalty	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	-
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$4,477,158</i>	<i>\$71,309,737</i>	<i>\$112,325,201</i>	<i>\$22,178,387</i>	<i>\$30,097,796</i>	<i>\$137,150,098</i>	<i>\$54,399,549</i>	<i>\$431,937,925</i>	<i>1.50%</i>	<i>578.86</i>
<i>Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide Total</i>	<i>30.52%</i>	<i>30.53%</i>	<i>30.68%</i>	<i>33.43%</i>	<i>31.78%</i>	<i>32.29%</i>	<i>38.32%</i>	<i>32.18%</i>		
Commercial Land										
Suburban Tracts Commercial	\$172,115	\$2,737,995	\$4,318,575	\$907,381	\$1,133,839	\$5,271,790	\$286,332	\$14,828,027	1.36%	516.91
City/town Lots Commercial	\$402,030	\$6,421,718	\$9,876,074	\$1,924,466	\$2,972,716	\$13,264,446	\$11,333,337	\$46,194,786	1.81%	689.42
Industrial Sites	\$27,542	\$439,708	\$651,688	\$119,136	\$197,427	\$841,516	\$164,287	\$2,441,304	1.40%	531.85
Qualified Golf Courses	\$4,691	\$74,613	\$110,246	\$24,273	\$27,647	\$136,060	\$31,207	\$408,737	0.69%	522.79
Locally Assessed Co-op Land	\$18	\$290	\$527	\$98	\$125	\$506	\$58	\$1,622	1.60%	531.60
Eligible Mining Claims	\$142	\$2,261	\$5,657	\$1,105	\$996	\$4,265	\$59	\$14,484	1.61%	613.48
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$606,537</i>	<i>\$9,676,585</i>	<i>\$14,962,767</i>	<i>\$2,976,457</i>	<i>\$4,332,751</i>	<i>\$19,518,583</i>	<i>\$11,815,280</i>	<i>\$63,888,960</i>	<i>1.65%</i>	<i>632.00</i>
<i>Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide Total</i>	<i>4.13%</i>	<i>4.14%</i>	<i>4.09%</i>	<i>4.49%</i>	<i>4.58%</i>	<i>4.60%</i>	<i>8.32%</i>	<i>4.76%</i>		
Commercial Improvements										
Impr. on Suburban Tracts Commercial	\$328,400	\$5,224,640	\$8,154,127	\$1,661,339	\$2,197,711	\$10,129,732	\$1,008,197	\$28,704,147	1.38%	524.44
Impr. on City/Town Lots Commercial	\$892,888	\$14,270,891	\$22,992,354	\$4,306,062	\$6,522,138	\$29,466,886	\$25,609,039	\$104,060,260	1.84%	699.26
Impr. on Right of Way - Commercial	\$3,996	\$63,496	\$93,179	\$20,116	\$26,656	\$113,007	\$107,300	\$427,751	1.69%	642.22
Locally Assessed Co-op Improvements	\$92	\$1,450	\$2,471	\$315	\$673	\$2,691	\$795	\$8,487	1.67%	556.20
Impr. on Qualified Golf Courses	\$10,011	\$159,339	\$252,394	\$47,570	\$61,196	\$296,232	\$55,926	\$882,667	0.70%	529.04
Impr. on Industrial Sites	\$124,890	\$1,990,341	\$3,230,572	\$508,238	\$838,230	\$3,699,045	\$899,015	\$11,290,331	1.43%	542.41
New Industrial Improvements	\$13,450	\$214,430	\$416,385	\$58,575	\$88,186	\$410,125	\$120,346	\$1,321,497	0.96%	589.50
Improvements on Industrial Land	\$2	\$25	\$35	\$4	\$0	\$20	\$0	\$86	0.97%	322.93
Remodeled Commercial Improvements	\$1,729	\$27,725	\$40,475	\$5,215	\$14,205	\$58,922	\$53,815	\$202,087	1.23%	701.40
New and Expanding R & D Improvements	\$431	\$6,861	\$9,937	\$1,294	\$1,373	\$8,777	\$9,870	\$38,544	0.81%	536.85
Impr. for Pollution Control	\$2,628	\$41,983	\$79,223	\$13,397	\$18,340	\$82,916	\$10,304	\$248,791	1.70%	568.11
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$1,378,515</i>	<i>\$22,001,181</i>	<i>\$35,271,152</i>	<i>\$6,622,126</i>	<i>\$9,768,710</i>	<i>\$44,268,355</i>	<i>\$27,874,607</i>	<i>\$147,184,646</i>	<i>1.66%</i>	<i>640.62</i>
<i>Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide Total</i>	<i>9.40%</i>	<i>9.42%</i>	<i>9.63%</i>	<i>9.98%</i>	<i>10.32%</i>	<i>10.42%</i>	<i>19.63%</i>	<i>10.97%</i>		

Property Tax and Property Value Summaries

Valuation by Property Type

Property Type	2012 Tax Rate	Class	2012 Total Assessed Value	2012 Total Taxable Value	Assessed Value within Towns/Cities	Taxable Value within Towns/Cities
Personal Property						
Furniture and Fixtures	varies	8.0	\$901,211,907	\$19,855,529	\$724,450,089	\$16,026,046
Machin. other than Farm, Min., Manuf.	varies	8.0	\$917,453,204	\$21,475,230	\$166,817,897	\$3,712,812
Repair Tools	varies	8.0	\$10,820,136	\$149,181	\$1,790,681	\$40,531
Manufacturing Machinery	varies	8.0	\$2,290,094,063	\$62,108,966	\$382,030,181	\$10,472,814
Ski Lifts	varies	8.0	\$45,230,227	\$1,202,272	\$0	\$0
Supplies and Materials	varies	8.0	\$226,316,609	\$6,031,052	\$38,343,782	\$1,012,062
Rural Telephone Property	8.00%	7.0	\$14,630,632	\$1,170,452	\$14,536,839	\$1,162,948
Air and H2O Pollution Control	3.00%	5.0	\$82,539,865	\$2,476,193	\$4,816,110	\$144,483
New & Expanding Ind- Air & H2O P C	2.40%	5.0	\$1,314,937	\$31,558	\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment	3.00%	5.0	\$12,917,340	\$387,520	\$0	\$0
Cable TV Systems	varies	8.0	\$30,923,975	\$773,988	\$15,585,962	\$400,758
Theatre and Sound Equipment	varies	8.0	\$4,161,850	\$84,053	\$3,902,091	\$78,585
Radio and TV Broadcasting Equip.	varies	8.0	\$17,708,360	\$358,302	\$8,243,608	\$166,192
CB's and Mobile Phones	varies	8.0	\$2,305,380	\$54,777	\$560,568	\$12,146
Rental Equipment	varies	8.0	\$20,815,219	\$444,796	\$9,270,707	\$192,998
New & Expanding Ind- Mach & Eq	varies	8.0	\$731,187,608	\$16,581,860	\$15,351,819	\$315,391
Oil & Gas Field Equipment	varies	8.0	\$347,461,823	\$9,099,990	\$5,451,542	\$111,115
Oil & Gas Flow Lines	varies	8.0	\$113,357,746	\$3,131,065	\$99,212	\$1,985
Ag Implements	varies	8.0	\$1,137,357,294	\$22,937,560	\$5,628,196	\$120,511
Local Assessed Utility Intra-Co Lines	varies	8.0	\$146,916	\$2,939	\$121,889	\$2,438
Failure to Report Penalty	8.00%	7.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Failure to Report Penalty	varies	8.0	\$48,445,488	\$1,068,333	\$11,394,442	\$238,409
Coal and Ore Haulers	varies	8.0	\$21,679,090	\$617,832	\$0	\$0
<i>Subtotal</i>			<i>\$6,978,079,669</i>	<i>\$170,043,449</i>	<i>\$1,408,395,615</i>	<i>\$34,212,224</i>
<i>Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide Total</i>			<i>8.59%</i>	<i>6.95%</i>	<i>4.92%</i>	<i>4.03%</i>
Utilities Real						
Rural Co-op companies Real	3.00%	5.0	\$142,833,871	\$4,284,371	\$21,361,707	\$640,197
Independent Tele Companies Real	3.00%	5.0	\$8,046,366	\$241,393	\$208,478	\$6,256
Electric Companies Real	12.00%	9.0	\$38,507,326	\$4,620,880	\$4,513,615	\$541,634
Gas & Electric Companies Real	12.00%	9.0	\$43,770,372	\$5,239,598	\$9,718,672	\$1,153,393
Pipelines Real	12.00%	9.0	\$80,502,930	\$9,660,346	\$1,789,970	\$214,796
Telecom Companies Real	6.00%	13.0	\$415,889,647	\$24,953,397	\$250,624,683	\$15,037,490
Centrally Assessed New & Exp Situs	9.60%	9.0	\$3,203,266	\$307,513	\$3,203,266	\$307,513
Railroads Real	3.45%	12.0	\$58,718,549	\$2,025,419	\$24,413,885	\$842,279
Airlines Real	3.45%	12.0	\$1,563,029	\$53,924	\$1,108,739	\$38,251
Electric Generation Real Property	6.00%	13.0	\$1,351,162,941	\$81,069,778	\$954,881,307	\$57,292,876
Rural Co-op Companies Real Prop New&Exp	1.50%	5.0	\$515,987	\$7,740	\$0	\$0
10 Year Exempt Electric Generation Real	0.00%	13.0	\$2,489,076	\$0	\$2,489,076	\$0
<i>Subtotal</i>			<i>\$2,147,203,360</i>	<i>\$132,464,359</i>	<i>\$1,274,313,398</i>	<i>\$76,074,685</i>
<i>Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide Total</i>			<i>2.64%</i>	<i>5.42%</i>	<i>4.45%</i>	<i>8.97%</i>
Utilities Personal						
Rural Co-op Companies Pers Prop	3.00%	5.0	\$308,585,597	\$9,257,568	\$70,771,745	\$2,123,154
Independent Tele Companies Pers Prop	varies	5.0	\$8,220,449	\$246,613	\$854,838	\$25,646
Electric Companies Pers Prop	12.00%	9.0	\$20,419,126	\$2,450,298	\$16,638,163	\$1,996,580
Gas & Electric Companies Pers Prop	12.00%	9.0	\$910,304,726	\$109,219,020	\$357,077,428	\$42,834,924
Pipelines Pers Prop	12.00%	9.0	\$273,659,791	\$32,839,181	\$9,889,678	\$1,186,761
Telecom Companies Pers Prop	6.00%	13.0	\$380,099,167	\$22,805,959	\$262,632,052	\$15,757,916
Rural Co-op Companies Pers Prop New&Exp	1.50%	5.0	\$45,954,447	\$689,317	\$0	\$0
Railroads Pers Prop	3.45%	12.0	\$92,462,136	\$3,180,697	\$12,220,029	\$421,591
Airlines Pers Prop	3.45%	12.0	\$11,054,632	\$381,391	\$8,123,355	\$280,257
Electric Generation Personal Prop	6.00%	13.0	\$716,364,300	\$42,981,858	\$234,005,942	\$14,040,357
Centrally Assessed Pollution Control	3.00%	5.0	\$292,021,647	\$8,760,650	\$204,630,761	\$6,138,923
New & Exp Ind -Elect Gen/Tele Pers Prop	varies	13.0	\$20,606,180	\$664,957	\$0	\$0
10 Year Exempt Electric Generation Pers Prop	0.00%	13.0	\$196,229,930	\$0	\$196,229,930	\$0
<i>Subtotal</i>			<i>\$3,275,982,128</i>	<i>\$233,477,509</i>	<i>\$1,176,843,991</i>	<i>\$84,806,109</i>
<i>Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide Total</i>			<i>4.03%</i>	<i>9.55%</i>	<i>4.11%</i>	<i>9.99%</i>
Utilities Mileage						
Rural Co-op Companies Mileage	3.00%	5.0	\$581,999,645	\$17,456,767	\$26,168,771	\$785,065
Independent Tele Companies Mileage	3.00%	5.0	\$17,608,520	\$528,254	\$92,520	\$2,777
Electric Companies Mileage	12.00%	9.0	\$174,172,917	\$20,900,743	\$11,056,466	\$1,326,775
Gas & Electric Companies Mileage	12.00%	9.0	\$322,625,457	\$38,688,690	\$12,665,600	\$1,503,706
Pipelines Mileage	12.00%	9.0	\$820,750,643	\$98,487,145	\$3,388,525	\$404,476
Telecom Companies Mileage	6.00%	13.0	\$409,294,166	\$24,557,657	\$167,088,142	\$10,025,292
Rural Co-op Companies Mileage New&Exp	1.50%	5.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Railroads Mileage	3.45%	12.0	\$1,784,369,684	\$60,681,050	\$111,510,495	\$3,841,511
Airlines Flight Property Mileage	3.45%	12.0	\$148,989,310	\$5,143,129	\$75,134,126	\$2,592,126
Renewable Mileage	1.50%	14.0	\$64,844,968	\$972,675	\$0	\$0
<i>Subtotal</i>			<i>\$4,324,655,310</i>	<i>\$267,416,110</i>	<i>\$407,104,645</i>	<i>\$20,481,728</i>
<i>Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide Total</i>			<i>5.32%</i>	<i>10.94%</i>	<i>1.42%</i>	<i>2.41%</i>
Wind Generation						
Wind Generation Impr. New&Exp	1.50%	14.0	\$3,087,495	\$46,311	\$0	\$0
Wind Generation Personal Prop. New&Exp	varies	14.0	\$482,807,845	\$8,237,539	\$0	\$0
<i>Subtotal</i>			<i>\$485,895,340</i>	<i>\$8,283,850</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>
<i>Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide Total</i>			<i>0.60%</i>	<i>0.34%</i>	<i>0.00%</i>	<i>0.00%</i>
Statewide Summaries						
<i>Statewide Total</i>			<i>\$81,280,001,448</i>	<i>\$2,445,300,203</i>	<i>\$28,615,270,473</i>	<i>\$848,561,565</i>
<i>Statewide Average Mill Levy</i>						