

# PROPERTY TAXES

Property Tax Overview  
55 Mill Property Tax  
40 Mill Property Tax  
6 Mill Property Tax  
1.5 Mill Property Tax



## Property Tax and Non-Levy Revenue

### Revenue Description

Montana law requires counties to levy a county equalization levy of 55 mills, a state equalization levy of 40 mills (often referred to together as the 95 mills) for K-12 schools, and 6 mills for the university system against all taxable value in each county. A mill levy of 1.5 mills is also applied against all property in the five counties with a vo-tech college. Taxable value is the market value of statutorily defined property multiplied by a statutory tax rate. As of FY 2024, all levy revenue from the 95 mills is deposited into a state special revenue account, rather than the general fund.

In addition to the tax on property, this revenue component includes collections from "non-levy" sources that are distributed based on mills levied by taxing jurisdictions. These non-levy sources include the state share of coal gross proceeds taxes, federal forest revenues, and other smaller revenue sources.

This source also includes the state's share of protested taxes paid by centrally assessed companies. Fifty percent of taxes paid under protest by centrally assessed firms is deposited in the general fund and the rest were deposited in a state special account until the protests are resolved. Should the state fail in its defense of the taxation of these companies, the protested taxes must be returned to the taxpayer. If the state prevails in the case, the money in the special revenue account is transferred to the state equalization special revenue fund.

### Non-Levy Revenue

This source includes federal forest receipts, coal gross proceeds revenue, and other revenue which is distributed to statewide and local mills in each county. The mills to which non-levy revenue is distributed are unique for each county and each non-levy revenue source. The state's portion of non-levy revenue is remitted to the state as a portion of the appropriate property tax.

### Federal Forest Receipts

#### Revenue Description

Federal forest receipts are payments from the federal government in lieu of revenues from the sale of forest products of federal land. The federal government authorizes logging operations on forest lands located within the borders of Montana. The sale of timber generates revenue that the federal government shares with the state in the following year. The state sends the money to the county treasurer of the county in which the receipts were generated. Within thirty days, the county treasurer distributes the money to various county and state accounts.

#### Statutory References

Distribution – [17-3-211, MCA](#); [17-3-212, MCA](#)

Date Due – The state treasurer distributes the funds within 30 days after receiving full payment

#### Distribution

The county treasurer apportions federal forest receipts in the following manner. No more than 20.0% and no less than 15.0% of federal forest receipts are distributed to county government for special projects on federal land. Of the remainder:

- 66 2/3% goes to the road fund of the county
- 33 1/3% goes to the following countywide accounts, based on the mill ratios of each to total mills in the prior year: county equalization accounts (55 mills), county transportation account, county retirement accounts

### Coal Gross Proceeds Tax

#### Revenue Description

The state imposes a gross proceeds tax of 5.0% on the gross value of coal produced by all the coal mines in the state. The gross value of coal is computed as the tonnage of coal produced and sold times the contract sales price. The tax on the gross proceeds for coal is estimated in conjunction with

## Property Tax

## Property Tax

the coal severance tax. Of the total gross proceeds revenue, a state share is distributed to the elementary and high school county equalization levies as they existed in FY 1990.

### Statutory References

Tax Rate – [15-23-703\(1\), MCA](#)

Tax Distribution – [15-23-703\(3\), MCA](#)

### Applicable Tax Rates

The amount of tax due is 5.0% of the value of production as measured by the contract sales price for production in the preceding calendar year. There are some exceptions, such as new underground mines which are taxed at 2.5% for the first 10 years, as well as certain county-granted tax abatements.

### Distribution

The county treasurer distributes the coal gross proceeds tax based on the relative proportions of mill levies for the state, counties, and school districts as these existed in FY 1990. However, coal gross proceeds from mines started after 1988 are distributed across mill levies in the same fashion as property taxes were distributed in the previous fiscal year.

### Other Revenue

The county equalization account receives other revenue in addition to the types listed elsewhere. These include penalties and interest, back taxes, investment earnings, recreational fees, tax title and property sales, various state grants and fees, district court fines, county rents and lease income, and various revenue from federal sources such as PILT, Taylor Grazing, and Bankhead Jones.

### Summary of Legislative Action:

[HB 18](#) directs non-levy property tax revenue (primarily bentonite tax, Taylor Grazing Act funds, federal forest receipts and coal gross proceeds) to be deposited into the State Equalization and Property Tax Reduction state special revenue account rather than in the general fund.

[HB 140](#) lowers the tax rate for properties that are owned by qualified first responders or their spouses who are injured or killed in the line of duty.

[HB 231](#) revises property tax laws and interacts with SB 542 (described below) to reduce tax rates on residential and commercial property.

[SB 333](#) extends the sunset date of the coal severance tax coal washing credit to July 1, 2027.

[SB 534](#) extends the five-year exemption and 10-year phase-out period for fiber optic and coaxial cable to wireless infrastructure placed in service on or after July 1, 2025.

**[SB 542](#) changes property tax rates in several ways. It reduces the agricultural property tax rate from 2.16% to 2.05%. In TY 2025 it introduces a graduated tax rate for all commercial and residential properties. In TY 2026 it revises the graduated tax rate structure for commercial properties and amends the graduated residential rate so that only primary residences and long-term rentals qualify, while increasing the tax rate on other residential property.**

| Property Tax: 1.5 Mill – Legislation Passed by 69th Legislature<br>General Fund Impact (\$ Millions)    |         |           |           |
|---|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Bill Number and Short Title   | FY 2025 | FY 2026   | FY 2027   |
| HB0140 Provide property tax assistance for law enforcement and firefighters injured in the line of duty | \$0.000 | \$0.000   | (\$0.000) |
| SB0534 Provide property tax exemption for wireless infrastructure                                       | 0.000   | 0.000     | (0.000)   |
| SB0542 Generally revise property tax laws   | 0.000   | (0.002)   | (0.002)   |
| HB0018 Deposit non-levy revenue in school equalization and property tax relief account                  | 0.000   | (0.095)   | (0.089)   |
| Total General Fund Impact   | \$0.000 | (\$0.097) | (\$0.091) |

| Property Tax - Legislation Passed by 69th Legislature<br>SEPTR Fund Impact (\$ Millions)                |         |           |           |
|---|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Bill Number and Short Title   | FY 2025 | FY 2026   | FY 2027   |
| HB0018 Deposit non-levy revenue in school equalization and property tax relief account                  | \$0.000 | \$11.116  | \$10.393  |
| HB0140 Provide property tax assistance for law enforcement and firefighters injured in the line of duty | 0.000   | 0.000     | (0.100)   |
| SB0247 Modify tax classification of shooting ranges   | 0.000   | 0.000     | (0.005)   |
| SB0333 Repeal sunset on coal washing credit   | 0.000   | 0.000     | (0.152)   |
| SB0337 Provide a 5 year prepaid property tax exemption during subdivision development                   | 0.000   | 0.015     | (0.354)   |
| SB0534 Provide property tax exemption for wireless infrastructure                                       | 0.000   | 0.000     | (0.102)   |
| SB0542 Generally revise property tax laws   | 0.000   | (60.460)  | (59.946)  |
| SB0550 Revise class 5 property class to include some telecommunication services                         | 0.000   | (0.021)   | (0.019)   |
| Total SEPTR Impact  | \$0.000 | -\$49.350 | -\$50.285 |

### Forecast Risks

- Property tax class growth rates
- Tax Increment Financing (TIF) property values
- Abated property values
- Non-levy revenue

### Revenue Estimate Methodology

#### Data

The data required to produce forecasts of property tax received by the state are historical data on assessed and taxable value by class of property, the amount of property in tax increment financing (TIF) districts, the amount of local abatements conferred by local governments, and future growth rates for these variables. Also required are historical and estimated data on the non-levy components of property tax. These are gross proceeds revenue, federal forest revenue, and miscellaneous revenue allocated to the various state mill levies. The historical data on assessed and taxable value by property tax class, TIF taxable value, and abated taxable value are provided to the LFD and OBPP by DOR on an annual basis.

The TIF taxable value is required because state law allows a TIF district to apply the state 95 mills and 1.5 vo-tech mills to the increment in property value that occurred since the TIF was created but allows the TIF district to keep the revenue associated with these mill levies. Thus, the taxable value of the state must be adjusted downward by the increment value of TIF property for the 95 mills and the 1.5-mill levy. The 6-mill levy revenue derived from incremental TIF property does flow to the state special account for university operations, and thus the tax base for the 6-mill levy is not adjusted for the incremental taxable value in a TIF.

Montana law allows local governments (usually counties) to temporarily reduce the tax rate applied to the assessed value of property. This is called abated property. For instance, in tax year 2010, an electrical generation plant outside Hardin and another in Silver Bow County were granted a 10-year exemption on all personal and real estate property. The abatement applies to all local mills for those jurisdictions in which the properties are located. However, the tax rate reduction and the resulting partial exemption from property taxes do not apply to state mills. For the first time in Tax Year 2010, abated taxable values were available by class of property and were added back to each class of taxable value to form the tax base for the state mills. Previously these values had been added back without respect to class of property.

Assessed and taxable values are measured on January 1 of the tax year. The taxes are due to the state the following November and May, i.e. in the fiscal year following the calendar year in which the values are measured. Coal gross proceeds are due to the state in the fiscal year two years after the calendar year in which the coal was produced. Federal forest receipts are received by the federal government in December of each year, and miscellaneous non-levy revenue (primarily interest) is deposited as earned.

Analysis

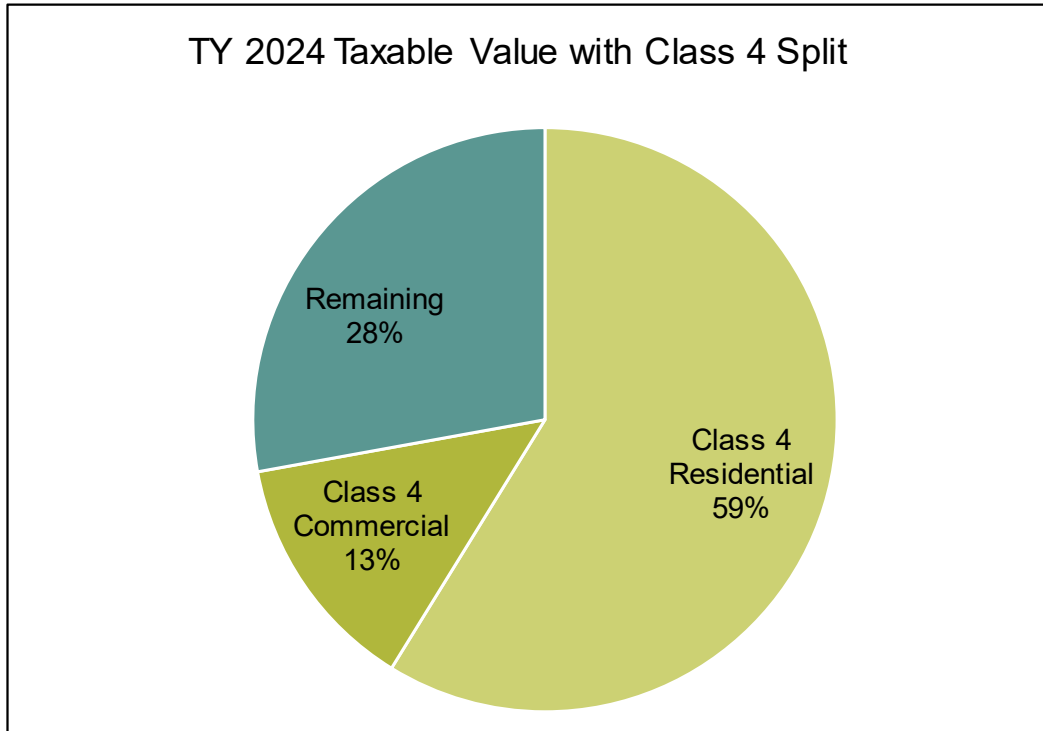
The latest year for which taxable value by class is available is the base from which future taxable values are derived. Growth rates are applied to the taxable value in each class of property. For the most part, growth rates are based on historical growth and on expected changes in tax rates in upcoming fiscal years. The table below shows growth rates for each class of property, for TIF and the resulting growth rates in net taxable value. Rates reflect both reappraisal and assumed growth rates for classes 3, 4, and 10.

| Statewide Taxable Value by Fiscal Year   |                             |             |             |              |       |       |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|-------|
| Class of Property  | Taxable Value (\$ Millions) |             |             | Growth Rates |       |       |
|  | 2025                        | 2026        | 2027        | 2025         | 2026  | 2027  |
| 1 Mine Net Proceeds  | \$5.621                     | \$5.762     | \$5.446     | 37.0%        | 2.5%  | -5.5% |
| 2 Gross Proceeds Metal Mines   | 47.470                      | 30.489      | 28.816      | -21.8%       | 14.7% | -5.5% |
| 3 Ag Land  | 153.099                     | 161.795     | 163.413     | 0.0%         | 5.7%  | 1.0%  |
| 4 Residential and Commercial Real Estate   | 3,424.878                   | 4,104.848   | 4,134.309   | 0.4%         | 19.9% | 0.7%  |
| 5 Pollution Control Equipment  | 57.705                      | 59.593      | 61.543      | 0.8%         | 3.3%  | 3.3%  |
| 7 Non Centrally Assessed Utilities   | 0.018                       | 0.017       | 0.015       | -8.5%        | -8.5% | -8.5% |
| 8 Business Personal Property   | 209.398                     | 231.307     | 238.241     | -2.3%        | 10.5% | 3.0%  |
| 9 Electrical Utilities   | 615.404                     | 637.794     | 660.999     | 3.3%         | 3.6%  | 3.6%  |
| 10 Forest Land   | 4.764                       | 4.764       | 4.764       | 0.1%         | 0.0%  | 0.0%  |
| 12 Railroads and Airlines  | 87.057                      | 87.634      | 88.326      | -5.1%        | 0.7%  | 0.8%  |
| 13 Telecomm and Electric Generation  | 129.914                     | 126.486     | 123.148     | 1.5%         | -2.6% | -2.6% |
| 14 Wind Generation   | 37.230                      | 38.719      | 38.719      | -5.4%        | 4.0%  | 0.0%  |
| 15 C02/Qualifying Liquid Pipeline  | 2.775                       | 2.775       | 2.775       | -5.1%        | 0.0%  | 0.0%  |
| 17 Data Centers  | 0.561                       | 0.561       | 0.561       | -28.5%       | 0.0%  | 0.0%  |
| Total Taxable Value  | 4,775.894                   | 5,492.544   | 5,551.075   | 5.1%         | 15.5% | 1.1%  |
| Tax Increment Financing Values   | 100.524                     | 101.462     | 109.055     | 0.7%         | 0.9%  | 7.5%  |
| Net Taxable Value  | \$4,675.370                 | \$5,391.082 | \$5,442.020 | 0.4%         | 15.8% | 0.9%  |
| Net Vo-tech Taxable Value  | 1,433.540                   | 1,655.892   | 1,673.538   | 0.4%         | 15.5% | 1.1%  |
| Net 6-Mill Taxable Value   | \$4,755.008                 | \$5,492.544 | \$5,551.075 | 0.4%         | 15.5% | 1.1%  |
| FY 2025 taxable values are tax year 2024 taxable values. The property was valued on January 1, 2024, and the revenue from these values is collected by the state in November and May of the following fiscal year. FY 2024 values are known, although subject to revision. |                             |             |             |              |       |       |

The figure below shows the tax rates for all classes of property.

| Tax Rates and Exemptions by Property Tax Class              |           |         |         |
|---|-----------|---------|---------|
| Class of Property   | Tax Rates |         |         |
|   | 2025      | 2026    | 2027    |
| Mine Net Proceeds   | 100.00%   | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Gross Proceeds Metal Mines                                  | 3.00%     | 3.00%   | 3.00%   |
| Ag Land   | 2.16%     | 2.16%   | 2.16%   |
| Residential Real Estate                                     | 1.35%     | 1.35%   | 1.35%   |
| Commercial Real Estate*                                     | 1.89%     | 1.89%   | 1.89%   |
| Pollution Control Equipment                                 | 3.00%     | 3.00%   | 3.00%   |
| Non Centrally Assessed Utilities                            | 8.00%     | 8.00%   | 8.00%   |
| Business Personal Property, above threshold                 | 3.00%     | 3.00%   | 3.00%   |
| Business Personal Property, below threshold                 | 1.50%     | 1.50%   | 1.50%   |
| Electrical Utilities  | 12.00%    | 12.00%  | 12.00%  |
| Forest Land   | 0.37%     | 0.37%   | 0.37%   |
| Railroads and Airlines**                                    | 2.77%     | 2.77%   | 2.77%   |
| Telecomm and Electric Generation                            | 6.00%     | 6.00%   | 6.00%   |
| Wind Generation   | 3.00%     | 3.00%   | 3.00%   |
| C02/Qualifying Liquid Pipeline                              | 3.00%     | 3.00%   | 3.00%   |
| Data Centers  | 0.90%     | 0.90%   | 0.90%   |
| *Effective Tax Rate; Actual Rate is 1.35% multiplied by 1.4 |           |         |         |
| **Estimated Rate: This rate is calculated annually          |           |         |         |

Class 4 is by far the largest property tax class, representing 59% of taxable value in FY 2024.



The following table separates the non-levy revenue components as well as protested taxes by the 95 and 1.5 mills as well as the 6-mill university account.

| Property Tax Revenue in General Fund, SEPTR Account, and University Account<br>(\$ Millions) |              |              |              |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Revenue Type   | 2025         | 2026         | 2027         |
| 95 Mill Revenue  | \$437.332    | \$507.165    | \$511.840    |
| 1.5 Mill Revenue   | <u>1.679</u> | <u>2.027</u> | <u>2.052</u> |
| Mill Property Tax in the General Fund  | 1.679        | 2.027        | 2.052        |
| Non-Levy - Coal Gross Proceeds   | 11.474       | 9.517        | 8.752        |
| Non-Levy - Federal Forest Receipts   | 4.682        | 4.802        | 4.958        |
| Non-Levy - Miscellaneous Revenue   | 0.500        | 0.500        | 0.500        |
| Protested Taxes  | 0.895        | 0.925        | 0.943        |
| Property Taxes - 95 Mills and 1.5 Mills  | \$456.562    | \$524.935    | \$529.045    |
|  |              |              |              |
| 95-Mill Property Tax Revenue - SEPTR Account   | \$ 437.332   | \$ 507.165   | \$ 511.840   |
|  |              |              |              |
| 6-Mill Property Tax Revenue - University Account   | \$28.974     | \$32.715     | \$32.943     |
| Nonlevy Revenue Associated with 6-Mills  | 1.017        | 1.440        | 1.530        |
| Protested Taxes in Protest account   | 0.001        | 0.001        | (0.068)      |
| Property Taxes in University Account   | 29.992       | 34.156       | 34.405       |

**Revenue Estimate Assumptions**

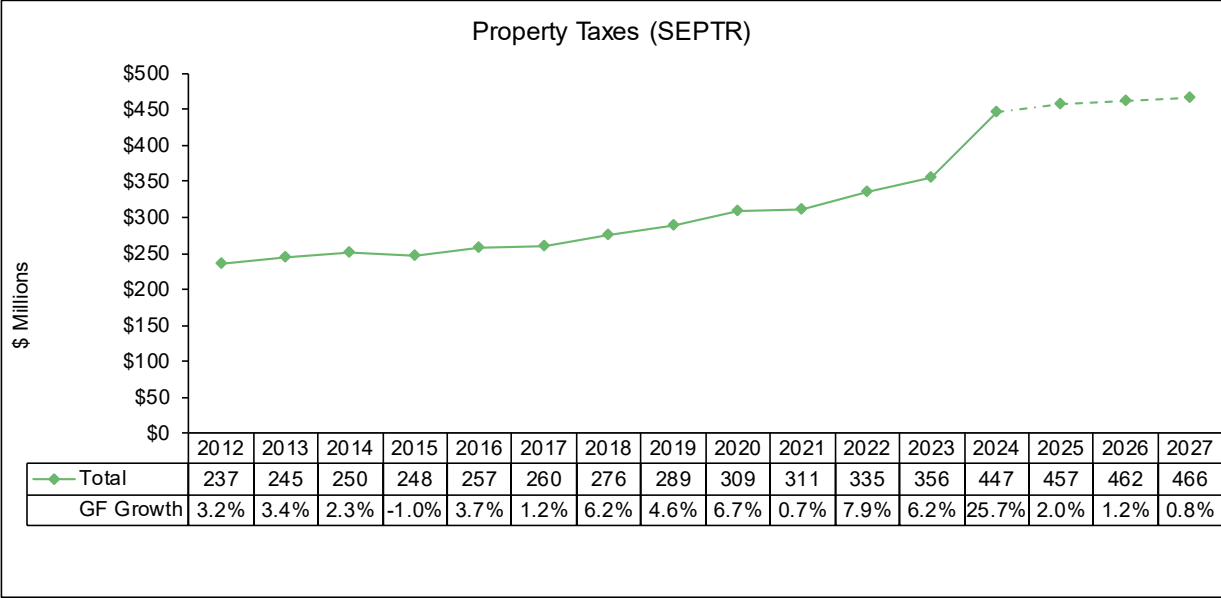
This section contains the assumptions used to generate the revenue estimates contained in House Joint Resolution 2. It does not reflect changes, if any, enacted by the 2025 legislature.

| FY     | Class 1<br>\$ Millions | Class 2<br>\$ Millions | Class 3<br>\$ Millions | Class 4<br>\$ Millions | Class 5<br>\$ Millions | Class 6<br>\$ Millions | Class 7<br>\$ Millions |
|--------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| A 2014 | \$3.272                | \$29.723               | \$145.199              | \$1,479.183            | \$45.072               | -                      | \$1.202                |
| A 2015 | 3.791                  | 25.555                 | 143.467                | 1,519.031              | 43.570                 | -                      | 1.182                  |
| A 2016 | 3.907                  | 26.517                 | 141.391                | 1,539.936              | 45.555                 | -                      | 1.189                  |
| A 2017 | 4.080                  | 19.454                 | 142.282                | 1,552.031              | 46.795                 | -                      | 1.139                  |
| A 2018 | 3.984                  | 17.890                 | 152.939                | 1,715.108              | 47.671                 | -                      | 1.146                  |
| A 2019 | 4.795                  | 22.274                 | 152.577                | 1,743.879              | 47.683                 | -                      | 1.215                  |
| A 2020 | 5.584                  | 25.979                 | 157.351                | 1,952.194              | 47.352                 | -                      | 0.003                  |
| A 2021 | 4.745                  | 31.695                 | 157.219                | 1,987.610              | 50.769                 | -                      | 0.003                  |
| A 2022 | 3.929                  | 41.809                 | 152.323                | 2,255.215              | 51.471                 | -                      | 0.003                  |
| A 2023 | 4.432                  | 47.470                 | 152.236                | 2,326.225              | 54.520                 | -                      | 0.018                  |
| A 2024 | 4.101                  | 34.000                 | 153.153                | 3,410.015              | 57.243                 | -                      | 0.020                  |
| F 2025 | 5.621                  | 26.584                 | 153.099                | 3,424.878              | 57.705                 | -                      | 0.018                  |
| F 2026 | 5.762                  | 30.489                 | 161.795                | 4,104.848              | 59.593                 | -                      | 0.017                  |
| F 2027 | 5.446                  | 28.816                 | 163.413                | 4,134.309              | 61.543                 | -                      | 0.015                  |
| F 2028 | 5.147                  | 27.234                 | 165.047                | 4,721.658              | 63.556                 | -                      | 0.014                  |
| F 2029 | 4.864                  | 25.739                 | 166.697                | 4,755.942              | 65.636                 | -                      | 0.013                  |

| FY     | Class 8<br>\$ Millions | Class 9<br>\$ Millions | Class 10<br>\$ Millions | Class 12<br>\$ Millions | Class 13<br>\$ Millions | Class 14<br>\$ Millions | Class 15<br>\$ Millions | Class 17<br>\$ Millions |
|--------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| A 2014 | \$162.972              | \$353.968              | \$6.277                 | \$74.501                | \$187.546               | \$32.105                | \$0.953                 | -                       |
| A 2015 | 147.114                | 374.692                | 6.215                   | 72.038                  | 169.516                 | 16.601                  | 1.757                   | -                       |
| A 2016 | 154.457                | 430.457                | 4.922                   | 74.354                  | 178.178                 | 16.881                  | 2.352                   | -                       |
| A 2017 | 155.331                | 478.417                | 4.920                   | 85.934                  | 181.614                 | 17.670                  | 2.355                   | -                       |
| A 2018 | 155.522                | 502.593                | 4.913                   | 95.052                  | 179.090                 | 16.958                  | 2.533                   | -                       |
| A 2019 | 159.934                | 501.145                | 4.898                   | 88.093                  | 172.584                 | 21.074                  | 2.010                   | -                       |
| A 2020 | 169.230                | 504.845                | 4.902                   | 87.053                  | 170.876                 | 19.394                  | 1.913                   | -                       |
| A 2021 | 167.304                | 535.254                | 4.870                   | 101.163                 | 162.733                 | 17.567                  | 1.830                   | -                       |
| A 2022 | 149.090                | 549.156                | 4.791                   | 104.543                 | 151.958                 | 15.606                  | 2.124                   | -                       |
| A 2023 | 157.044                | 626.403                | 4.733                   | 98.270                  | 148.451                 | 35.472                  | 3.640                   | 1.771                   |
| A 2024 | 214.436                | 595.835                | 4.759                   | 91.728                  | 128.007                 | 39.352                  | 2.924                   | 0.785                   |
| F 2025 | 209.398                | 615.404                | 4.764                   | 87.057                  | 129.914                 | 37.230                  | 2.775                   | 0.561                   |
| F 2026 | 231.307                | 637.794                | 4.764                   | 87.634                  | 126.486                 | 38.719                  | 2.775                   | 0.561                   |
| F 2027 | 238.241                | 660.999                | 4.764                   | 88.326                  | 123.148                 | 38.719                  | 2.775                   | 0.561                   |
| F 2028 | 243.709                | 685.048                | 4.764                   | 87.730                  | 119.898                 | 38.719                  | 2.775                   | 0.561                   |
| F 2029 | 249.303                | 709.972                | 4.764                   | 87.499                  | 116.734                 | 38.719                  | 2.775                   | 0.561                   |

Revenue Projection

This section contains the projection for this source including impacts, if any, enacted by the 2025 legislature.



## Property Tax 55 Mill

### Statutory Reference

Tax Rate – [20-9-331\(1\), MCA](#); [20-9-333\(1\), MCA](#)

Tax Distribution – [20-9-331\(1\), MCA](#); [20-9-333\(1\), MCA](#)

Date Due – Half of taxes due November 30<sup>th</sup> and half are due May 31<sup>st</sup> ([15-16-102\(1\), MCA](#)), county treasurers must remit to the Department of Revenue within the first 20 days of each month money received in the previous month ([15-1-504\(1\), MCA](#))

**Applicable Tax Rates:** Each property class has its own tax rate, which is applied to the assessed value to produce a taxable value. For every \$1,000 in taxable value, 55 mills generate \$55 in state property taxes.

**Collection Frequency:** Monthly, with significant state deposits in December and June.

**Distribution:** The 55 elementary and high school equalization mills are deposited into the school equalization and property tax reduction (SEPTR) state special revenue fund.

**Summary of Legislative Action:** See main property page for list of legislative actions.

### Forecast Risks

- Taxable value growth rates
- Tax Increment Financing (TIF) property values
- Abated property values
- Non-levy revenue

**Revenue Estimate Methodology:** Explained in the methodology section under “Property Tax.”

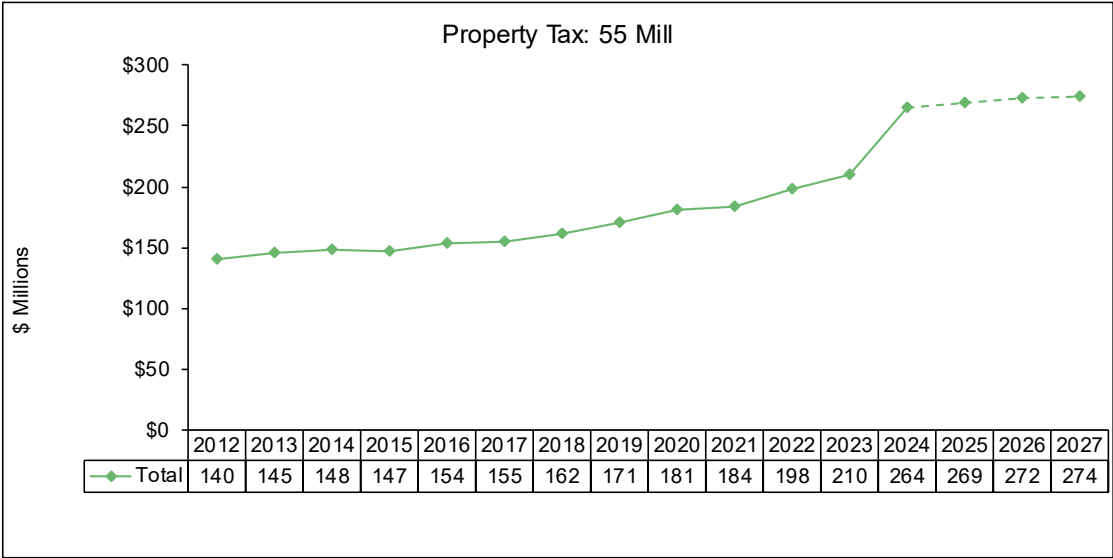
### Revenue Estimate Assumptions

This section contains the assumptions used to generate the revenue estimates contained in House Joint Resolution 2. It does not reflect changes, if any, enacted by the 2025 legislature.

|   |      | 55 Mill     | Taxable      | TIF         | Abatements  |
|---|------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
|   | FY   | Total Tax   | Value        | Value       | Value       |
|   |      | \$ Millions | \$ Millions  | \$ Millions | \$ Millions |
| A | 2014 | \$ 148.324  | \$ 2,521.972 | \$ 48.039   | \$ 20.678   |
| A | 2015 | 147.498     | 2,524.531    | 45.187      | 20.697      |
| A | 2016 | 153.892     | 2,620.095    | 50.786      | 21.486      |
| A | 2017 | 155.282     | 2,692.021    | 52.929      | 22.075      |
| A | 2018 | 161.834     | 2,895.399    | 58.171      | 23.743      |
| A | 2019 | 170.888     | 2,922.162    | 57.217      | 23.963      |
| A | 2020 | 180.667     | 3,146.677    | 72.989      | 25.804      |
| A | 2021 | 184.038     | 3,222.763    | 71.340      | 26.428      |
| A | 2022 | 197.583     | 3,482.017    | 68.221      | 28.554      |
| A | 2023 | 210.024     | 3,660.684    | 68.493      | 30.019      |
| A | 2024 | 264.362     | 4,736.360    | 99.816      | 38.840      |
| F | 2025 | 268.866     | 4,755.008    | 100.524     | 38.992      |
| F | 2026 | 307.451     | 5,492.544    | 101.462     | 45.040      |
| F | 2027 | 309.506     | 5,551.075    | 109.055     | 45.520      |
| F | 2028 | 342.306     | 6,165.862    | 117.216     | 50.562      |
| F | 2029 | 344.767     | 6,229.220    | 125.987     | 51.081      |

Revenue Projection

This section contains the projection for this source including impacts, if any, enacted by the 2025 legislature.



## Property Tax 40 Mill

### Statutory Reference

Tax Rate – [20-9-360, MCA](#)

Tax Distribution – [20-9-360, MCA](#)

Date Due – Half of taxes due November 30<sup>th</sup> and half are due May 31<sup>st</sup> ([15-16-102\(1\), MCA](#)), county treasurers must remit to the Department of Revenue within the first 20 days of each month money received in the previous month ([15-1-504\(1\), MCA](#))

**Applicable Tax Rates:** Each property class has its own tax rate, which is applied to the assessed value to produce a taxable value. For every \$1,000 in taxable value, 40 mills generate \$40 in state property taxes.

**Collection Frequency:** Monthly, with significant state deposits in December and June.

**Distribution:** The 40 state equalization aid mills are deposited into the school equalization and property tax reduction (SEPTR) state special revenue fund.

**Summary of Legislative Action:** See main property page for list of legislative actions.

### Forecast Risks

- Taxable value growth rates
- Non-levy revenue
- Tax Increment Financing (TIF) property values
- Abated property values

**Revenue Estimate Methodology:** Explained in the methodology section under “Property Tax.”

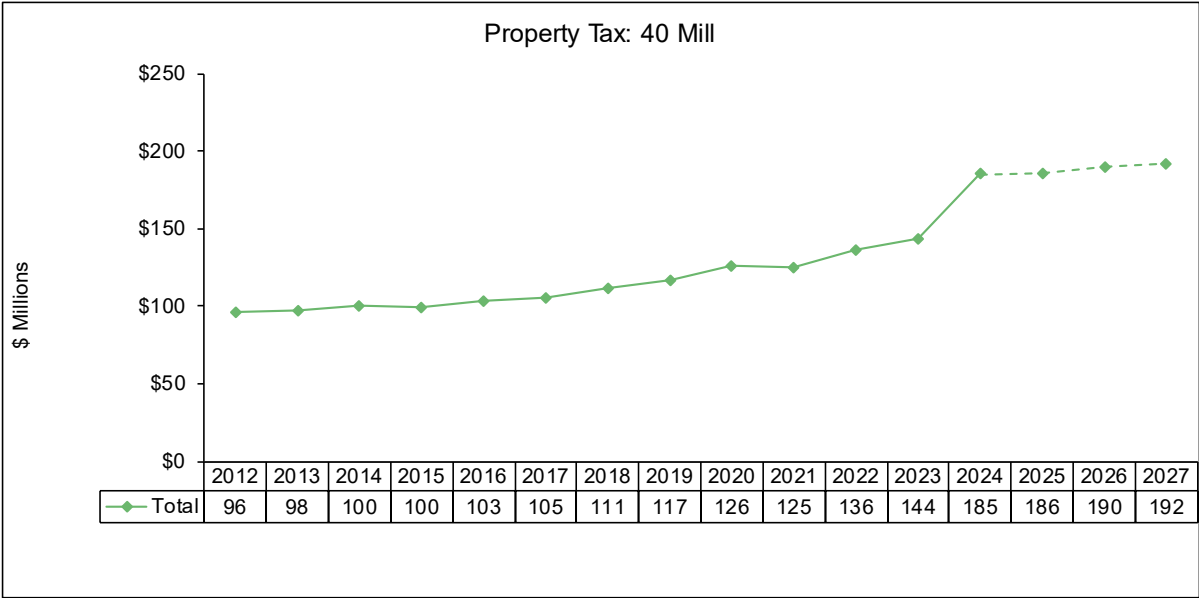
### Revenue Estimate Assumptions

This section contains the assumptions used to generate the revenue estimates contained in House Joint Resolution 2. It does not reflect changes, if any, enacted by the 2025 legislature.

|   |      | 40 Mill     | Taxable     | TIF         | Abatements  |
|---|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|   | FY   | Total Tax   | Value       | Value       | Value       |
|   |      | \$ Millions | \$ Millions | \$ Millions | \$ Millions |
| A | 2014 | \$100.380   | \$2,521.972 | \$48.039    | \$20.678    |
| A | 2015 | 99.804      | 2,524.531   | 45.187      | 20.697      |
| A | 2016 | 103.264     | 2,620.095   | 50.786      | 21.486      |
| A | 2017 | 105.417     | 2,692.021   | 52.929      | 22.075      |
| A | 2018 | 111.168     | 2,895.399   | 58.171      | 23.743      |
| A | 2019 | 117.161     | 2,922.162   | 57.217      | 23.963      |
| A | 2020 | 125.995     | 3,146.677   | 72.989      | 25.804      |
| A | 2021 | 125.218     | 3,222.763   | 71.340      | 26.428      |
| A | 2022 | 135.898     | 3,482.017   | 68.221      | 28.554      |
| A | 2023 | 143.688     | 3,660.684   | 68.493      | 30.019      |
| A | 2024 | 185.462     | 4,736.360   | 99.816      | 38.840      |
| F | 2025 | 186.179     | 4,755.008   | 100.524     | 38.992      |
| F | 2026 | 215.643     | 5,492.544   | 101.462     | 45.040      |
| F | 2027 | 217.681     | 5,551.075   | 109.055     | 45.520      |
| F | 2028 | 241.946     | 6,165.862   | 117.216     | 50.562      |
| F | 2029 | 244.129     | 6,229.220   | 125.987     | 51.081      |

Revenue Projection

This section contains the projection for this source including impacts, if any, enacted by the 2025 legislature.



## Property Tax 6 Mill

### Statutory Reference

Tax Rate – [15-10-109, MCA](#)

Tax Distribution – [15-10-109, MCA](#)

Date Due – Half of taxes due November 30<sup>th</sup> and half are due May 31<sup>st</sup> ([15-16-102\(1\), MCA](#)), county treasurers must remit to the Department of Revenue within the first 20 days of each month money received in the previous month ([15-1-504\(1\), MCA](#))

### Applicable Tax Rates

Each property class has its own tax rate, which is applied to the assessed value to produce a taxable value. For every \$1,000 in taxable value, 6 mills generate \$6 in state property taxes.

**Collection Frequency:** Monthly, with significant state deposits in December and June.

**Distribution:** All proceeds are deposited into the university system 6 mill levy state special revenue account.

**Summary of Legislative Action:** See main property page for list of legislative actions.

### Forecast Risks

- Taxable value growth rates
- Non-levy revenue growth
- Tax Increment Financing (TIF) property values
- Abated property values

**Revenue Estimate Methodology:** Explained in the methodology section under “Property Tax.”

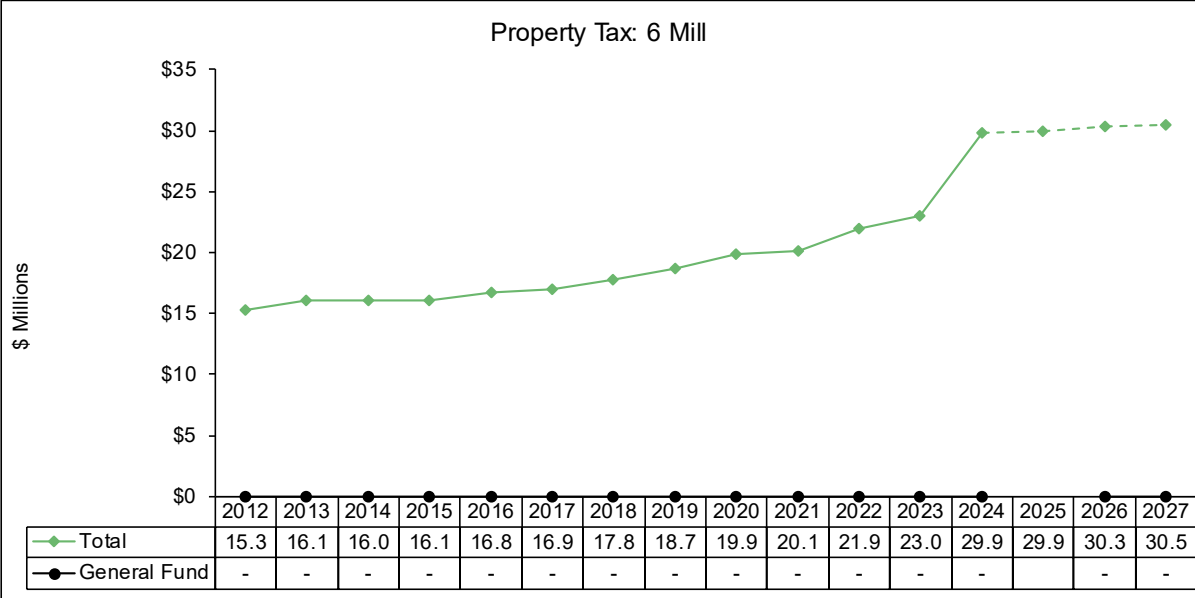
### Revenue Estimate Assumptions

This section contains the assumptions used to generate the revenue estimates contained in House Joint Resolution 2. It does not reflect changes, if any, enacted by the 2025 legislature.

| FY     | 6 Mill<br>Total Tax<br>\$ Millions | 6 Mill<br>GF Tax<br>\$ Millions | Taxable<br>Value<br>\$ Millions | TIF<br>Value<br>\$ Millions | Abatements<br>Value<br>\$ Millions |
|--------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A 2014 | \$16.012                           | \$0.000                         | \$2,521.972                     | \$48.039                    | \$20.678                           |
| A 2015 | 16.092                             | -                               | 2,524.531                       | 45.187                      | 20.697                             |
| A 2016 | 16.755                             | -                               | 2,620.095                       | 50.786                      | 21.486                             |
| A 2017 | 16.947                             | -                               | 2,692.021                       | 52.929                      | 22.075                             |
| A 2018 | 17.835                             | -                               | 2,895.399                       | 58.171                      | 23.743                             |
| A 2019 | 18.734                             | -                               | 2,922.162                       | 57.217                      | 23.963                             |
| A 2020 | 19.877                             | -                               | 3,146.677                       | 72.989                      | 25.804                             |
| A 2021 | 20.131                             | -                               | 3,222.763                       | 71.340                      | 26.428                             |
| A 2022 | 21.921                             | -                               | 3,482.017                       | 68.221                      | 28.554                             |
| A 2023 | 22.982                             | -                               | 3,660.684                       | 68.493                      | 30.019                             |
| A 2024 | 29.860                             | -                               | 4,736.360                       | 99.816                      | 38.840                             |
| F 2025 | 29.992                             | -                               | 4,755.008                       | 100.524                     | 38.992                             |
| F 2026 | 34.156                             | -                               | 5,492.544                       | 101.462                     | 45.040                             |
| F 2027 | 34.405                             | -                               | 5,551.075                       | 109.055                     | 45.520                             |
| F 2028 | 38.018                             | -                               | 6,165.862                       | 117.216                     | 50.562                             |
| F 2029 | 38.326                             | -                               | 6,229.220                       | 125.987                     | 51.081                             |

Revenue Projection

This section contains the projection for this source including impacts, if any, enacted by the 2025 legislature.



## Property Tax 1.5 Mill

### Revenue Description

Statute requires the boards of county commissioners in the five counties where colleges of technology reside to levy 1.5 mills for deposit in the state general fund.

### Statutory Reference

Tax Rate – [20-25-439\(1\), MCA](#)

Tax Distribution – [20-25-439\(2\), MCA](#)

Date Due – Half of taxes due November 30<sup>th</sup> and half are due May 31<sup>st</sup> ([15-16-102\(1\), MCA](#)), county treasurers must remit to the Department of Revenue within the first 20 days of each month money received in the previous month ([15-1-504\(1\), MCA](#))

**Applicable Tax Rates:** Each property class has its own tax rate which is applied to assessed value to produce a taxable value. For every \$1,000 in taxable value, 1.5 mills generate \$1.50 in state property taxes.

**Collection Frequency:** Monthly, with significant state deposits in December and June

**Distribution:** The 1.5 vo-tech mills are deposited in the general fund.

**Summary of Legislative Action:** See main property page for list of legislative actions.

### Forecast Risks

- Taxable value growth rates
- Tax Increment Financing (TIF) property values
- Abated property values
- Non-levy revenue growth rates

**Revenue Estimate Methodology:** Explained in the methodology section under “Property Tax.”

### Revenue Estimate Assumptions

This section contains the assumptions used to generate the revenue estimates contained in House Joint Resolution 2. It does not reflect changes, if any, enacted by the 2025 legislature.

| FY     | 1.5 Mill<br>Total Tax<br>\$ Millions | 1.5 Mill<br>GF Tax<br>\$ Millions | 1.5 Mill<br>Taxable Value<br>\$ Millions | 1.5 Mill<br>TIF Value<br>\$ Millions |
|--------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| A 2014 | \$1.243                              | \$1.241                           | \$837.521                                | \$26.609                             |
| A 2015 | 1.209                                | 1.219                             | 826.434                                  | 21.114                               |
| A 2016 | 1.292                                | 1.283                             | 892.940                                  | 26.970                               |
| A 2017 | 1.289                                | 1.288                             | 910.514                                  | 27.024                               |
| A 2018 | 1.348                                | 1.349                             | 966.234                                  | 30.379                               |
| A 2019 | 1.490                                | 1.489                             | 970.194                                  | 29.303                               |
| A 2020 | 1.630                                | 1.631                             | 1,056.656                                | 38.853                               |
| A 2021 | 1.461                                | 1.461                             | 1,055.164                                | 36.877                               |
| A 2022 | 1.644                                | 1.644                             | 1,122.059                                | 41.168                               |
| A 2023 | 1.675                                | 1.679                             | 1,154.879                                | 37.931                               |
| A 2024 | 2.059                                | 2.027                             | 1,427.918                                | 55.009                               |
| F 2025 | 2.069                                | 2.052                             | 1,433.540                                | 54.014                               |
| F 2026 | 2.393                                | 2.376                             | 1,655.892                                | 60.566                               |
| F 2027 | 2.410                                | 2.393                             | 1,673.538                                | 66.737                               |
| F 2028 | 2.677                                | 2.660                             | 1,858.714                                | 73.786                               |
| F 2029 | 2.694                                | 2.677                             | 1,877.816                                | 81.842                               |

## Revenue Projection

This section contains the projection for this source including impacts, if any, enacted by the 2025 legislature.

