

Property Tax Overview

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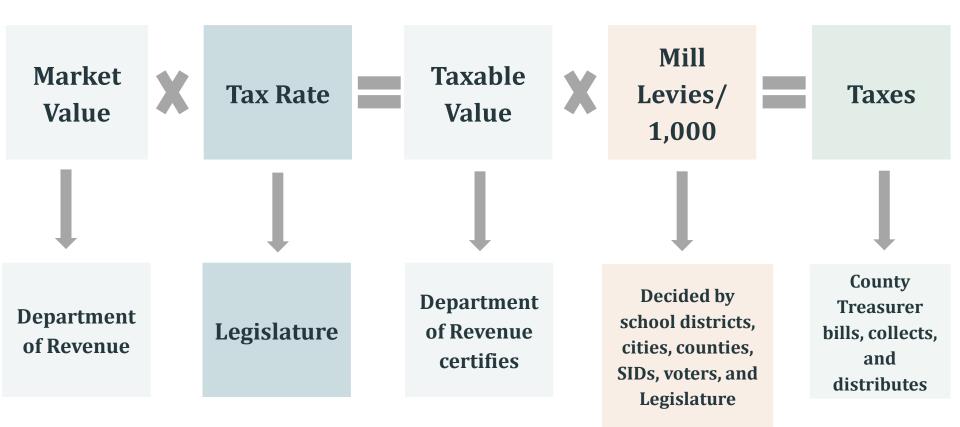
Prepared by Megan Moore February 13, 2024

Part 1: Basics





How are property taxes calculated?



DOR Values Property

Montana Constitution

Article VIII, Section 3:

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

State Law

- Market value except for agricultural, forest
- Approaches to value sales comparison, cost, income
- Reappraisal cycles
 - 2 year: residential, commercial, agricultural, certain centrally assessed in 2024, forest in 2025
 - 1 year: all other property



Classes of Property Determine Tax Rates

Class	Description	Rate
1	Net proceeds of mines	100%
2	Gross proceeds of metal mines	3%
3	Agricultural land/non-qualified agricultural land	2.16%/15.12%
	Residential/commercial, industrial	1.35%/1.89%
5	Rural electric cooperatives not in class 7, rural telephone co-ops, pollution	3%
	control/carbon capture equipment, property to furnish telecommunications in rural areas	
7	Rural electric cooperatives not included in class nine, noncentrally assessed utilities	8%
8	Business personal property	First \$1M exempt; next \$6M, 1.5%; above \$6M, 3%
		above 50M, 5%
9	Non-electric generating property of electric utilities, pipelines	12%
10	Forest land	0.29% in 2023
		0.27% in 2024
		0.37% after 2024
12	Railroad and airline property	3.06% in 2023
13	Electric generating property, telecommunications utilities	6%
	Renewable energy production and transmission property	3%
	Carbon dioxide and liquid pipeline property	3%, 1.5% for carbon sequestration
		equipment with an abatement
16	High voltage direct-current converter stations	2.25%
	Certain qualified data centers, dedicated communications infrastructure for 15 years (class 13 after)	0.9%
18	Green hydrogen facility, pipeline, or storage system property with construction	1.5% for 15 years after construction or
	beginning after 6/1/21	15 years after additional investment of \$25 million, 3% after
		,



DOR Certifies Taxable Values

- Due by first Monday in August
- Used by local governments to calculate mill levies
- Available on DOR website: https://svc.mt.gov/dor/property/cov



How are mill levies set?

State

- Mills set in state law:
 - Up to 95 mills for state equalization
 - 6 mills for university system
 - Up to 1.5 mills for votech (certain counties)

City, County, Local School

- Authority in state law, mills set locally
 - Permissive vs. voted
 - Required or formulaic (schools)



County and City Levies Limited

- Limited to 1996 levels
- 15-10-420 allows inflationary adjustment, growth from newly taxable property
 - Tax shifting
- Voted levies
 - Impose new mill levy: dollars or mills
 - Increase a mill levy
 - Exceed 15-10-420 authority



Local School Levies Formula Driven

- Schools funded with federal, state, local revenue
- State and local revenue based on formula
 - Number of students
 - Amount of state aid
 - Availability of other revenue



Countywide School Levies

- Fund school district employee retirement and part of pupil transportation
- State formulas determine expenditure amount and other revenues required to offset property tax



Taxes Due in Nov. and May

- County treasurers bill, collect, distribute
- Half due Nov. 30 and May 31
- Personal property not affixed to real property
 - Mobile homes: May 31 & Nov. 30
 - Other personal property: 30 days from billing date
- 2024: Optional alternative payment schedule for primary residences



Property Tax Assistance



Property Tax Assistance Program

- Reduces taxable value on \$200,000 of market value (\$350,000 in TY 2024) to 20%, 50%, or 70% of value, based on income
- Maximum 2023 income: \$24,607 single/\$32,810 married or head of household
- Ownership and occupancy for 7 months of the year



<u>Disabled Veteran Program</u>

- Reduces taxable value of 100% disabled veteran or surviving spouse to 0%, 20%, 30%, or 50% of value, based on income
- Maximum 2023 income of \$56,892 single/\$65,645 married or head of household/\$49,599 surviving spouse
- Ownership and occupancy for 7 months of the year



Property Tax Assistance



Intangible Land Value Exemption

- For up to 5 acres of land valued disproportionately higher than the primary residence located on the land
- Land value above 150% of the primary residence value is exempt (subject to the statewide average value of land)
- Requires ownership by applicant or family for 30 years



Elderly Homeowner & Renter Credit

- Refundable income tax credit of up to \$1,150 for homeowners and renters age 62+
- Credit for property taxes or 15% of rent paid, based on income
- Maximum income of \$45,000
- Must reside in Montana for 9 months of the year



Part 2: General Data





Taxes Levied by Jurisdiction

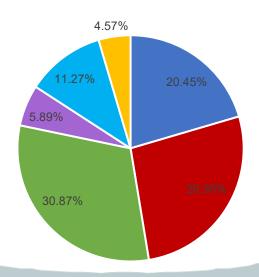
Taxes Levied by Jurisdiction Type

	FY20	23	FY2024		
Taxing Jurisdiction	Tax Revenue	Percent of Total	Tax Revenue	Percent of Total	
State	\$371,026,095	17.79%	\$478,934,871	20.45%	
County	\$587,697,349	28.18%	\$631,311,895	26.95%	
Local Schools	\$675,085,981	32.37%	\$722,954,804	30.87%	
County-Wide Schools	\$124,370,782	5.96%	\$137,944,471	5.89%	
Cities and Towns	\$234,949,526	11.26%	\$264,049,410	11.27%	
Fire and Miscellaneous	\$92,582,726	4.44%	\$106,932,306	4.57%	
	\$2,085,712,459	100.00%	\$2,342,127,756	100.00%	

Allocation of Property Taxes by Taxing Jurisdiction Type in FY 2024



- County-vilde Schools
- Cities and Towns
- Fire and Miscellaneous



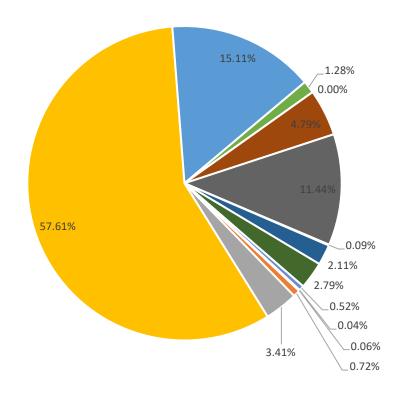
Source: Department of Revenue



Residential Pays Largest Share of Taxes

Percent of Property Taxes Paid by Class TY 2023

- Mine Net Proceeds
- Gross Proceeds Metal Mines
- Agricultural Land
- Residential
- Commercial
- Pollution Control Equipment
- Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util.
- Business Personal Property
- Non-Elect. Gen. Prop. Of Electrical Util.
- Forest Land
- Railroad and Airline Property
- Telecommunication & Electric Property
- Commercial Wind Generation Facilities
- Carbon Dioxide and Liquid Pipeline



Source: Department of Revenue



Change in Taxable Value & Taxes Paid: TY 2022 to TY 2023



Source: Department of Revenue data



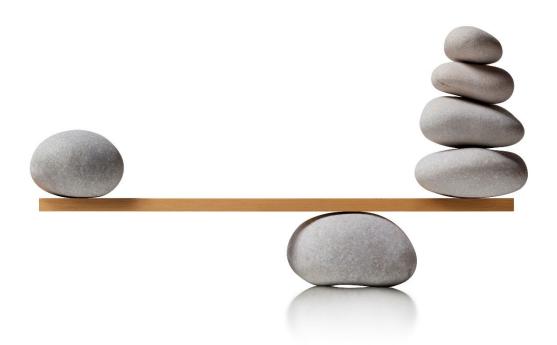
Property Tax Assistance

Program	Participants	Loss in State Revenue	Tax Shift	Total Benefit to Participants	Average Benefit
Property Tax Assistance Program	21,527	\$2,845,918	\$15,292,524	\$18,138,442	\$843
Elderly Homeowner & Renter Credit	13,071	\$7,049,440	-	\$7,049,440	\$539
Disabled Veteran Program	3,028	\$972,630	\$4,970,760	\$5,943,390	\$1,963
Intangible Land Value Exemption	166	\$71,092	\$294,711	\$365,803	\$2,204

Source: 2020-2022 Biennial Report

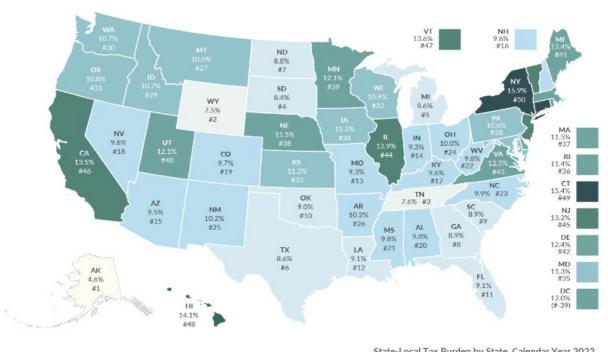


Part 3: Comparisons



State-Local Tax Burden by State

State-Local Tax Burdens by State, Calendar Year 2022



- State and local taxes paid divided by state's share of net national product
- Accounts for taxes paid in other states
- MT: 10.5%, 27th

Note: D.C's rank does not affect states' ranks, but the figure in parentheses indicates where it would rank if included.

Source: Tax Foundation calculations.

State-Local Tax Burden by State, Calendar Year 2022

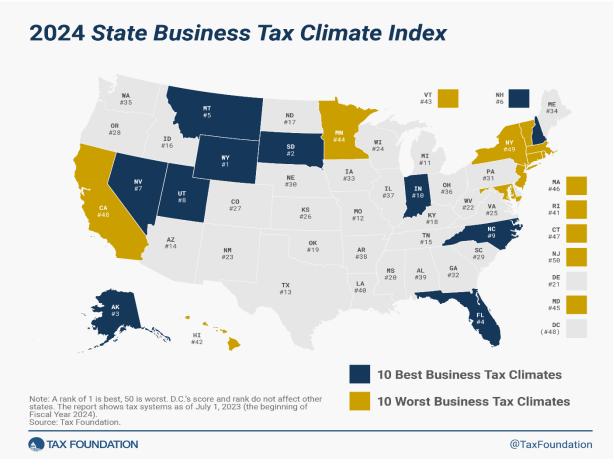
Lower Higher

TAX FOUNDATION @TaxFoundation

Source: https://taxfoundation.org/data/all/state/tax-burden-by-state-2022/



State Business Tax Climate

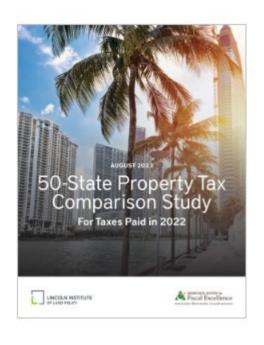


- Montana ranks
 5th
- Lack of general sales tax drives high ranking
- Rankings:
 - Corporate: 23
 - Individual: 28
 - Sales: 3
 - Property: 19
 - Unemployment Insurance: 22

Source: https://taxfoundation.org/research/all/state/2024-state-business-tax-climate-index/



50-State Property Tax Study



• Data for 74 large U.S. cities and rural municipalities in each state

• Four property types: homestead, commercial, industrial, apartment

Tax bills and effective tax rates

https://www.lincolninst.edu/publications/other/50-state-property-tax-comparison-study-2022



50-State Comparison: Montana

Property Type	Billings		Glasgow			
	Effective Tax Rate	Tax Bill	Rank	Effective Tax Rate	Tax Bill	Rank
Homestead - Median	0.93%	\$2,704	34	1.14%	\$1,887	21
Apartment - \$600,000	0.89%	\$5,594	44	1.09%	\$6,850	30
Commercial - \$1 Million	1.09%	\$13,130	46	1.51%	\$18,117	27
Industrial - \$1 Million	0.81%	\$16,105	41	1.09%	\$21,843	22



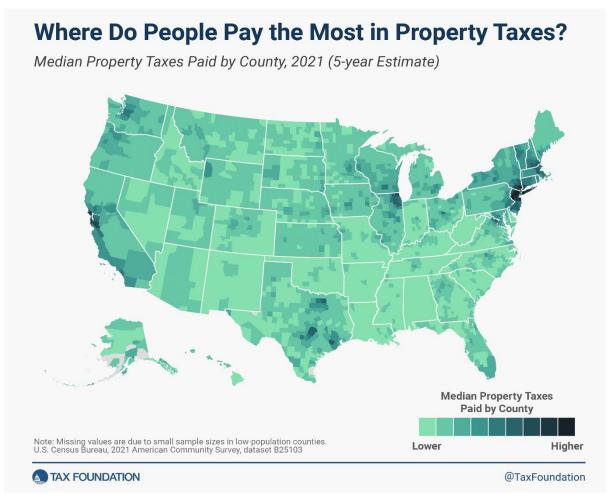
50-State Comparison: Why Tax Rates Vary

	Homestead	Commercial
Tax Rate	0.93%	1.09%
Tax Rate Rank	39	66
Property Tax Reliance	0.18%	0.17%
Property Tax Reliance Rank	20	20
Median Home Value	0.01%	0.02%
Median Home Value Rank	39	39
Local Spending	-0.23%	-0.34%
Local Spending Rank	69	69
Classification Ratio	0.09%	-0.11%
Classification Ratio Rank	36	36

- How factor affects tax rate relative to scenario with average value for that variable, OR
- If had average for all other characteristics, rate would be X% points higher/lower



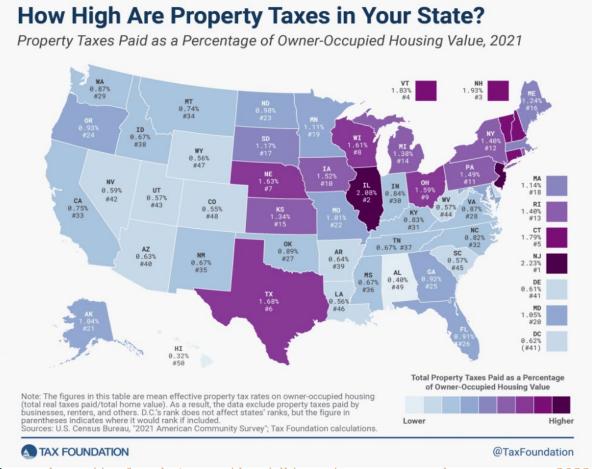
Property Tax Comparison



Interactive map: https://s3.amazonaws.com/static.taxfoundation.org/median-property-tax-collections-2021/index.html



Property Tax Comparison



• MT: 0.75%, 34th

• WY: 0.56%, 47th

• ID: 0.67%, 38th

• ND: 0.98%, 23rd

• SD: 1.17%, 17th

Source: https://taxfoundation.org/data/all/state/property-taxes-by-state-county-2023/

Questions?

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