

A wide banner image showing a scenic view of Idaho mountains under a blue sky with white clouds. The foreground is filled with green pine trees.

Idaho State Tax Commission

2024 Budget and Levy Training County Session

Benefit the people of Idaho with courteous customer service and education by providing fair, efficient, and effective revenue and tax administration.



State Tax Commission

Great people. Helping you. Serving Idaho.

Today's Instructors

- Alan Dornfest: Property Tax Policy Bureau Chief
 - Phone – (208) 334-7742
 - Email – alan.dornfest@tax.idaho.gov
- Ben Seloske: Principal Research Analyst
 - Phone - (208) 334-7541
 - Email – ben.seloske@tax.idaho.gov
- Tax Commission Web Page: www.tax.idaho.gov

Agenda

- General Topics
- 2023-2024 Legislative Changes
- Urban Renewal
- Break (10-15 mins)
- Abstracts & Values
- L-2 Forms & Review Process
- Q&A

Key Budget & Levy Dates

- 5/20/24 – (3rd Monday of May) (§63-3503B)
 - STC to notify counties of amounts to bill solar and other small energy producers
- 8/5/24 – (1st Monday of August)
 - Notify districts of gross earnings tax on solar farms billed for the current year (also wind, geothermal, etc.)
- 8/31/24 –
 - STC provides clerks with amounts sent to school districts for the School District Facilities Fund
- 9/3/24 –
 - STC provides list of districts out of compliance with SCO or STC Urban Renewal registry to counties (Note: SCO list subject to revision)



Due to STC – 4th Monday of May

Budget Hearing Notice Noncompliance List

(If all taxing districts complied, submit this form indicating "None" below.)

I _____, the County Clerk of _____ County,
(County Clerk's Name) (County Name)
hereby affirm that by April 30th the taxing districts listed below did not notify me of the date and location of their budget hearing or that no budget hearing is required.

District Name	District Name

I am submitting this form to the State Tax Commission in accordance with IDAPA 35.01.03.805 (Property Tax Rule 805) on _____.
(Date Submitted)

This document must be submitted even if all of your districts complied.

Link: <https://tax.idaho.gov/taxes/property/property-tax-forms-guides-by-category/>

(Under "Guides")



Recovered/Recaptured Property Tax and Refund List

Recovered/Recaptured Property Tax and Refund List

List the amount of revenue distributed or paid by each taxing district during the 12 month period starting July 1 and ending June 30th of each year under the following sections: I.C. §63-602G(5), 63-3029B(4), 63-602KK(7), 63-3502B(2), 50-2903A(3), and 50-2913(3)(c).

Enter County Name: _____

District Name	Solar Farm Tax 63-3502B(2) (1)	Recovered H/E 63-602G (2)	QIE 63-3029B(4) (3)	Other* (4)	Judgment Refunds 63-1305 (5)

* = Identify the type of recovered/recaptured property tax. (I.C. §63-602KK, 63-1305C, 50-2903A(3), 50-2913(3))
 I, _____, hereby affirm that the listed taxing districts have received substitute property taxes or been required to pay refunds in the amount stated for the period of 7/1 thru 6/30.
 (County Clerk's Name)

Recovered/Recaptured Property Tax and Refund List

- Show the amount received for each taxing district for the period of July 1st, 2023 – June 30th, 2024
- Due to taxing districts by August 5th (1st Monday of August) and due to STC with L-2s
- Each code section provides that any recapture/refund be treated as property tax replacement
- Most are added back before computing the 3% increase
- Solar Farm is added back but does NOT get a 3% increase

Link: <https://tax.idaho.gov/taxes/property/property-tax-forms-guides-by-category/>
 (Under “Forms”)

2024 Taxing District Calendar

Date	Idaho Code or Rule	Description
3/25/2024	63-1312(1)	County auditor notifies each district, other than school districts, of the prior year's total taxable value within such district.
4/30/2024	63-802A	Each taxing district will notify each appropriate county clerk of the date and location of its budget hearing.
5/27/2024	Rule 805.03	County clerk to submit list of districts failing to notify regarding budget hearings as per 63-802A.
6/3/2024	50-2903A	URAs with an RAA formed after 7/1/2016 must attest to the STC if a modification of their plan has occurred or that no modification has occurred.
7/15/2024	27-120, 40-802, and 39-1332	County auditor shall provide to each highway, hospital, and cemetery district a statement showing the aggregate market value for assessment purposes of all property in the district. For highway district only: in addition, shall provide the same information for each city in the highway district.
7/22/2024	Rule 802.08	County auditor shall report to each taxing district the value of new construction and annexation.
8/5/2024	63-1312(2)	County auditor shall notify the STC and each taxing unit of the taxable valuation of all taxable property within that district from the current year's property roll, previous year operating property roll, and the prior year's actual or current year's estimated subsequent and missed property rolls.
8/5/2024	Rule 803.06.b	County auditor shall notify each taxing district or unit of the total property tax replacement monies and identify the type of replacement money (thru June 30).
8/5/2024	Rule 803.06.d	County auditor shall notify each taxing unit of the gross earnings tax on solar farms billed for the current year (thru June 30).
No later than September 1	50-2913(3)(b)	STC shall notify appropriate board of county commissioners and city council of any urban renewal agency that failed to register its plans with the STC registry.
RAA = Revenue Allocation Area		SCO = State Controller's Office
STC = State Tax Commission		URA = Urban Renewal Agency

2024 Taxing District Calendar

Date	Idaho Code or Rule	Description
9/3/2024	Rule 805.04	STC will provide a list of taxing districts that are noncompliant with SCO's central registry to county clerk(s).
9/3/2024	63-410(1)	STC will certify operating property values to each county auditor.
9/5/2024	63-803(3)	Taxing districts certify their property tax budgets (in whole dollars) to each county unless an extension of not more than 7 working days is granted by the county commissioners. For school emergency fund, the due date is before the 2 nd Monday of September.
9/5/2024	Rule 810.01	STC will notify county clerks of the amounts distributed to each school district from the School District Facilities Fund. Levied amounts for each school district will be required to be reduced by these amounts.
9/16/2024	63-808(1)	Clerk of the board must prepare 4 certified copies of the record of levies and deliver one copy to the assessor, tax collector, state tax commission, and clerk's office.
9/16/2024	63-803(3)	Due date for taxing districts to certify their property tax budgets if granted an extension by the county commissioners.
9/23/2024	63-808(2)	If an extension is granted by the county commissioners, due date for the clerk of the board to prepare 4 certified copies of the record of the levies and deliver one copy to the assessor, tax collector, state tax commission, and clerk's office.
10/28/2024	63-809(1)	Deadline for STC to approve budget and levies.
12/1/2024	67-1076	Before December 1 st , local governing entities must update registration information on the SCO's central registry. The STC and the county clerk of each county shall provide a list of all taxing districts & URAs within the state and county to the SCO.
12/1/2024	50-2913(2)	URAs shall submit their plans to the STC central registry.
12/31/2024	63-802(1)(f)	Resolutions to reserve forgone amounts must be completed and submitted to the STC.
1/15/2025	67-1076(7)(b)	SCO notifies county commissioners and STC of every entity failing to provide required information.
Prior to 2/15/2025	63-810(1)(b)	Last day of discovery of an erroneous levy due to clerical, mathematical, or electronic error. If discovered after this date, no correction is allowed.
RAA = Revenue Allocation Area		SCO = State Controller's Office
STC = State Tax Commission		URA = Urban Renewal Agency

Property Tax Estimator

- Each year the STC produces an estimation tool for property taxes
- Counties may opt-out of participation
- Timed to sync with distribution of assessment notices
- When posted on the STC website, can be a valuable tool for taxpayers to understand relationship between value changes and their property taxes
 - STC will notify you when it is available



Legislative Changes



Previous Legislative Changes

- HB 51 & HB 135 – Assessment Notices (2023)
 - Requires the Tax Commission to prepare a standard valuation assessment notice form to be used by all counties
 - Must now include:
 - Market value for previous two years
 - Property taxes for previous two years
 - % change in tax for each taxing district for those two years
 - Date of each taxing district's budget hearing
 - Telephone number for each taxing district
 - Effective January 1, 2024



Previous Legislative Changes

- HB 292 – Property Tax Relief (2023)
 - 1) Homeowner Property Tax Relief Account providing reductions to property tax bills for homeowners via payments from the Tax Commission to each county in December/June
 - 2) School District Facilities Fund reduces levying amounts for schools
 - Property tax relief based on average daily attendance
 - ~~3) Additional property tax relief provided to all taxpayers based on taxes paid as a percentage of all property taxes paid in Idaho
 - Additional tax bill reduction and payments to each county from the Tax Commission in December/June~~

2024



2024 Legislation

- HB 521 – Homeowner Property Tax Relief:
 - Some funds/levies are ineligible for Homeowner tax relief:
 - All funds/levies for school districts
 - Bonds
 - Plant facilities (libraries)
 - Temporary overrides
 - Homeowner Tax Relief (HTR) is appropriated to counties in Sept. using current year’s values and prior year’s eligible levy rates
 - Counties will calculate individual credits based on current eligible levies after they are certified (late Oct./early Nov.)
 - Relieves the timeline crunch of late Oct./early Nov. created by HB292

2024 Legislation

- HB 521 – Homeowner Property Tax Relief:
 - **1st Monday of Sept** – Assessor sends HTR roll to clerk/auditor
 - List of parcels with homeowner’s exemption as of the 2nd Monday of July
 - **2nd Monday of Sept** – Clerk/auditor sends completed HTR roll to the STC
 - “Completed” = added the prior year’s eligible levy rates to calculate the estimated cost on homeowners
 - Software may complete roll automatically when created by assessor

2024 Legislation

- HB 521 – Homeowner Property Tax Relief:
 - **3rd Monday of Sept** – STC notifies clerks & treasurers of amounts to be paid to each county for HTR
 - County will allocate their amount to eligible homeowner's based on current year's eligible levy rates once approved
 - 1st half of this relief paid by STC to counties by Dec 20th
 - 2nd half paid by June 20th

Note: paid like PTR to taxing districts & UR

2024 Legislation

- HB 521 – Homeowner Property Tax Relief:
 - Hypothetical example:
 - County creates HTR roll (late August)
 - 2024 net taxable values for eligible homeowners
 - Eligible levy rates from 2023
 - Estimated 2024 eligible taxes = \$10 million
 - STC receives all counties' HTR rolls (early Sept)
 - All counties' estimated 2024 eligible taxes = \$1.0 billion
 - Aug 1st balance of HTR account = \$150 million
 - All counties would receive 15% of their estimated 2024 eligible taxes
 - Example county receives \$1.5 million to distribute to HTR-eligible parcels when 2024 taxes are calculated
 - 2024 eligible taxes = \$10.1 million
 - County's HTR credit = 14.85% relief for eligible funds

2024 Legislation

- HB 521 – School District Facilities Fund (SDFF):
 - Removed August elections for schools
 - Dept of Ed distributes funds directly to school districts by August 31 each year (I.C.§33-911)
 - Amounts subject to change annually
 - Schools **MUST** deduct the amount received on their L-2 each year
 - New “School Modernization Facilities Fund” (I.C.§33-914) has same reductions as SDFF on L-2 if annualized distributions are selected (I.C.§33-917)
 - If lump sum distribution is selected, no subtractions on L-2

2024 Legislation

- HB 521 – School District Facilities Fund (SDFF):
 - Spending priority described in I.C.§33-911(2):
 - Existing bonds
 - Temporary supplemental levies
 - **Plant facilities**
 - Reserve account for construction, renovations, maintenance, or future facility needs
 - Amount saved in property tax must appear on each tax notice
 - To calculate this, a “hypothetical levy rate” is calculated based on the unreduced budget and applied to each property

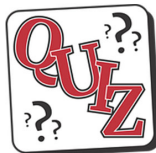
2024 Legislation

- HB 574
 - Related to bond & temporary override/supplemental elections
 - Ballot questions & official statements cannot include information about state tax relief funds unless a specific dollar amount is guaranteed
 - If a ballot question includes information on guaranteed tax relief funds, it must disclose the year the tax relief is scheduled to expire
 - Effective July 1, 2024



Other Legislative Discussions

- Kilowatt hour tax:
 - HB 702 & HB 736 (printed but NOT passed)
 - Proposed as replacement to centrally assessing electrical utilities
 - Rates variable depending on kilowatt hours sold in Idaho
 - Up to \$0.00131 tax per kilowatt hour
 - Tax revenue treated like replacements (different from solar)
 - Added back in for 3% increase & new construction calculations





Urban Renewal



Urban Renewal Areas – Generally No Loss of Revenue to Taxing Districts

Example:

- Taxing district sets its property tax budget:

$$\frac{\$1 \text{ million property tax budget}}{\$100 \text{ million value including base}} = 0.01 \text{ levy rate}$$

- Base included to compute levy rate does not include increment (part that goes to Urban Renewal District and provides funds for URA)
 - If there is \$25 million in increment,
 - $0.01 \times \$25 \text{ million} = \$250,000$ goes to Urban Renewal Agency
 - Total property tax raised is \$1,250,000 even though levy rate was set to raise \$1,000,000 (and that amount goes to the district)



Urban Renewal

When to add increment for computing levies?

Urban Renewal (I.C. §50-2908)

- When funds qualify, add increment value before setting levy rate and do NOT allocate funds to urban renewal agency for the following:
 - Based on date **passed** (after 12/31/2007):
 - Bonds
 - Older bonds in area served by new RAA or annexed into RAA
 - All:
 - Temporary Overrides
 - Temporary School Supplemental
 - School emergency and judgment funds (I.C. §63-1305 & §33-802(1))
 - Plant facilities levies
 - Also applies to estimated levies for ballot language

Urban Renewal (I.C.§50-2908)

- Bonds may have terms 20 years or more.
 - That means the election may have happened prior to 12/31/2007
 - You need to determine whether to add increment value to the net taxable value of the district
- For all the other funds listed in I.C.§50-2908 (see previous slide) automatically add the increment value to the district's net taxable value when you compute levies

Note: Refinancing of any old bond doesn't create a "new" bond

Urban Renewal (I.C.§50-2908)

Information needed:

- When was the RAA formed?
- Did the RAA do an annexation?
 - If so, when?
- When was the election for the bond?

Urban Renewal (I.C. §50-2908)

Taxing District Area \$500 M Base	2024 School District Levies	
	Fund	Value for Setting Levies (\$ Millions)
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> 2010 RAA Annexation (B) \$10 M Increment </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Pre 2008 RAA (A) Boundaries \$40 M Increment </div>	Tort	500 (base only)
	2006 Bond #1	510 (base + annexation increment)
	2008 Bond #2 (passed 2008)	550 (base + all increment)
	2024 Temp. Supplemental	550 (base + all increment)

Examples of this type are common and result in three different denominators being used to calculate levy rates for one taxing district.



Urban Renewal (I.C. §50-2908)

Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
RAA formed 2005	RAA formed 2005	RAA formed 2005
Bond election 2010	Bond election 2004	Bond Election 2008
Doesn't matter when RAA formed. Since bond election was after 2007. Add all increment.	Don't add any increment as both RAA and bond occurred prior to 2007.	Add increment as bond election held in 2008.

It doesn't matter how many RAAs/annexations or bonds/safe school plant facilities funds you have. The main issue is WHEN did it happen



Urban Renewal (I.C. §50-2908)

Example 4	Example 5	Example 6
RAA #1 formed 2000	RAA #1 formed 2000	RAA #1 formed 2007
RAA #2 formed 2010	RAA #2 formed 2010	RAA #2 formed 2011
RAA #3 formed 2015	RAA #3 formed 2015	RAA #3 formed 2015
	RAA #1 annexed 2016	RAA #1 annexed 2016
Bond election 2006	Bond election 2003	Bond election 2001

For which RAA # or portion, if any, would you add increment value to the net taxable value for setting levies?



L-2 Worksheet & U/R

For I.C. §63-1305 Judgments, I.C. §33-802 Judgment Obligations, temporary Override/Supplemental, and School Emergency funds increment value added if first certified after 12/31/2007. For Bonds, and Plant Facility, increment value added if voter approved after 12/31/2007, or if new RAA or RAA annexation. For any existing funds, the levy may need to be computed using part of the increment value if boundary changes have occurred.

County	Less U/R Increment (A) Net Taxable Market Value	Please enter any U/R increment U/R Increment Values		Taxable Value plus Increment			
		(B) Total Net Increment Value	(C) Increment Value of Post-2007 RAAs	(D) Increment Value of Annexed Area Only	Net Value plus ALL Increment (A+B)	Net Value plus Post-2007 RAA Increment Only (A+C)	Net Value plus Annexation Increment Only (A+D)
Kootenai	\$5,095,782,290	\$77,727,431	\$4,434,940		\$5,173,509,721	\$5,100,217,230	\$5,095,782,290
Bonner	\$23,476,230				\$23,476,230	\$23,476,230	\$23,476,230
Total Value:	\$5,119,258,520	\$77,727,431	\$4,434,940		\$5,196,985,951	\$5,123,693,460	\$5,119,258,520
					U/R Key Code: (1)	U/R Key Code: (2)	U/R Key Code: (3)

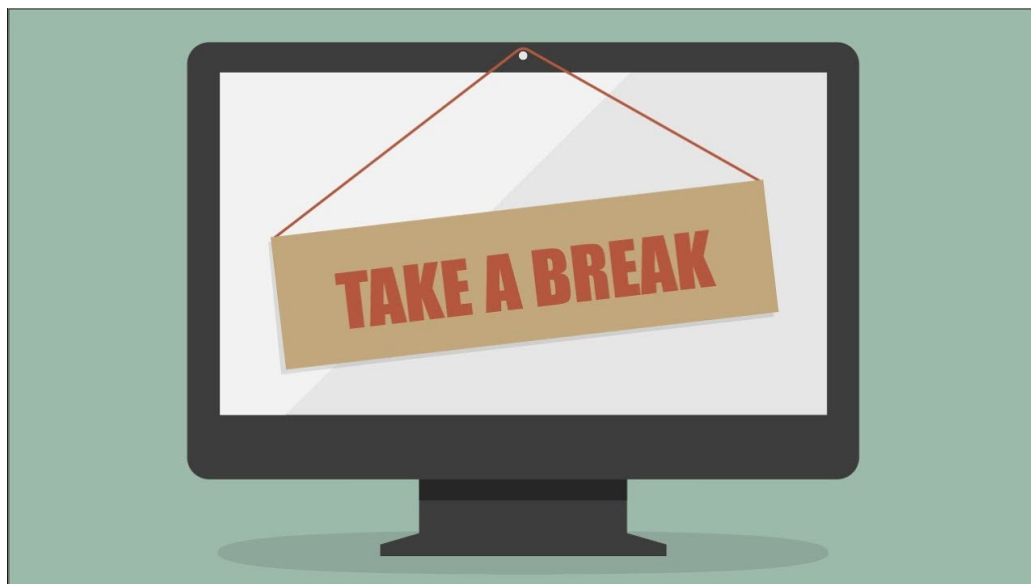
Levy Calculation Area					
Fund	Balance to be levied	*Select U/R Key Code from list:	Levy Rate	Maximum Levy Rate	"Over Max"
Tort	\$115,834		0.000022627		
Subtotal	115,834		0.000022627		
Exempt Funds					
2023 Supplemental	\$1,000,000	1	0.000192419		
2005 Bond	\$194,816	2	0.000038023		
2009 Bond	\$617,822	1	0.000120581		
2019 Plant Facility	\$1,146,520	1	0.000220612		
Subtotal	2,959,158		0.000571635		
Total	3,074,992		0.000594262		

*Leave Blank if No U/R Increment added; 1 = All increment added; 2 = Post-2007 RAA increment added; 3 = Annexation increment added.

How do I determine when to include increment for levy calculations?

Break

Time for a 10-Minute break



Abstracts

- Property Roll abstract due 4th Monday of July
 - County abstract
 - Abstract for each taxing district showing value for categories applicable to that district
 - Includes new construction roll at 90% value
- Sub & Missed Roll combined abstract due 1st Monday of March
 - County abstract
 - Taxing district abstract
- Rule – signature requirements

What is “New Construction?”

- A method of increasing budget levy authority for:
 - New taxable improvements
 - New mobile homes moved into county
- Does NOT give additional budget authority for:
 - Existing property that increases in value
 - Exempt improvements that become taxable (with exceptions)
 - Otherwise-qualifying value increases within urban renewal RAAs
 - Land with higher value due to change of use

New Construction & Annexation Issues

Do NOT count:

- Property not subject to taxation
 - Exempt overall
 - Exempt for specific district (i.e., operating property for most fire districts)
- Property that is taxable, but within Revenue Allocation Area of Urban Renewal District
 - When RAA dissolves or attests to modification the base resets, STC will provide difference between 2006 and prior year increment. If RAA formed after 2006, new construction value will equal amount of stated increment value
 - When part of RAA is de-annexed:
 - County Assessor determines difference between 2006 (or more current if RAA formed later) and prior year’s increment for locally assessed
 - STC uses locally assessed proportions to allocate operating property increment



New Construction & Annexation Issues

Do not double-count:

- New construction value in original area
- Total taxable value in newly annexed area
 - Includes new construction value within new area
 - Refer to Rule 802



IDAPA Rules

- Property Tax Rules just updated in 2024!
- 8 years until next opportunity to update rules
 - HB206a effective 7/1/23
- New guidance will be needed to administer HB521

IDAPA Rules

509.03 - Verification of abstracts:

The abstract of the property rolls prepared by the county auditor will be considered duly verified provided that the auditor signs a document indicating:

- a. That the required summary information is based on the most current available information received from the assessor following the conclusion of the county board of equalization.
- b. That the assessor certifies to the auditor that all changes, corrections, additions, and exemptions entered on to the rolls as a result of the county board of equalization action have been duly entered.

509.04 - Nature of Verification Document:

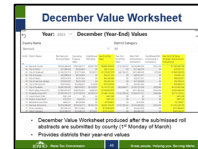
The abstract verification document is certified by the assessor to the auditor and includes the signatures of the county assessor and auditor or duly appointed representatives.

Request by County to Re-open County Board of Equalization

- Information required in letter requesting extending county Board of Equalization (BOE)
 - How long is needed to finish BOE business
 - Why extension is needed
 - Specific parcels listed
 - When abstract is to be submitted
- Send to: Maria Young
 - Phone (208) 334-7500
 - Fax: (208) 334-7844
 - E-mail: maria.young@tax.idaho.gov
- Request must be sent before 7/8/24

A-2 and A-2B Information Provided by County

- A-2 district values due to STC – 1st Monday of August
 - Values used to set levies (except operating property)
 - 2024 property roll
 - 2024 estimated sub/missed rolls
- A-2B district values due to STC – 1st Monday of March 2025
 - Calendar year 2024 all rolls, including operating property
- Used by STC to produce [September](#) & [December](#) Values worksheets



September Value Worksheet

Reset

Year: 2023

County Name: Ada District Category: All

District Name	Net Real and Personal Value	Estimated Sub-Roll Value	Homeowner's Exemptions	Operating Property Value	Levy Rate Calculation Value	New Construction	Annexation Value (Locally Assessed)	Annexed Operating Property Value	Total Increment Value	Terminating Increment Value	Sort#
Ada County	\$95,238,666,039	\$0	\$16,397,834,161	\$912,021,734	\$96,150,687,773	\$1,991,710,603	\$0	\$0	\$5,056,965,453	\$0	1
Boise	\$43,703,231,548	\$0	\$7,166,381,952	\$368,999,846	\$44,072,231,394	\$489,845,137	\$14,967,900	\$126,379	\$3,387,422,568	\$0	2
Eagle	\$9,441,701,390	\$0	\$1,216,538,610	\$61,085,995	\$9,502,787,385	\$179,895,355	\$10,199,600	\$65,989	\$416,512,152	\$0	3
Garden City	\$2,659,217,865	\$0	\$346,919,935	\$11,888,529	\$2,671,106,394	\$39,440,520	\$600	\$3	\$222,072,634	\$0	4
Kuna	\$3,087,173,798	\$0	\$932,038,302	\$27,343,162	\$3,114,516,960	\$123,723,517	\$4,132,900	\$36,605	\$96,767,215	\$0	5
Meridian	\$22,784,115,742	\$0	\$3,970,199,358	\$103,648,024	\$22,887,763,766	\$744,111,757	\$41,634,700	\$189,402	\$927,373,280	\$0	6
Star	\$2,688,425,958	\$0	\$541,235,142	\$18,978,782	\$2,707,404,740	\$181,782,103	\$29,046,700	\$205,053	\$0	\$0	7
Boise School #1	\$42,012,571,169	\$0	\$6,383,404,331	\$450,392,640	\$42,462,963,809	\$486,452,092	\$0	\$0	\$3,609,520,355	\$0	8
West Ada School #2	\$48,889,439,604	\$0	\$8,861,685,596	\$358,133,853	\$49,247,573,457	\$1,318,510,515	\$0	\$0	\$1,350,630,385	\$0	9

- We use the information from the A-2 along with the operating property values to produce the net taxable value. Operating property values are not released until 1st Monday of September after State BOE
- In 2023, “Levy Rate Calculation Value” column used to set levies (add applicable increment)

Reset



Urban Renewal Increment Value Detail Report

Year

2023

County

Ada

District Type

All

District Name

- Ada County
- Ada County Ambulance
- Ada County Library
- Ada County Pest Control
- Ada Highway
- Boise School #1
- City of Boise
- City of Eagle

RAA Name

RAA Creation Year

Real & Personal Increment Value

Operating Property Increment Value

Total Increment Value

RAA Name	RAA Creation Year	Real & Personal Increment Value	Operating Property Increment Value	Total Increment Value
River-Myrtle/Old Boise RAA	1995	\$1,561,590,025	\$4,138,348	\$1,565,728,373
Gateway East District Project RAA	2018	\$815,592,698	\$836,082	\$816,428,780
Westside Downtown RAA	2001	\$575,146,351	\$2,999,046	\$578,145,397
30th Street Area RAA	2012	\$168,956,471	\$100,678	\$169,057,149
State Street District RAA	2021	\$168,488,200	\$164,046	\$168,652,246
Shoreline RAA	2018	\$89,221,285	\$189,340	\$89,410,625
Total		\$3,378,995,030	\$8,427,540	\$3,387,422,570

- New partner worksheet for Sept Values shows detailed breakdown of increment value for each district
- Especially important if a district still levies for a pre-2008 bond and some UR is also pre-2008



State Tax Commission

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Great people. Helping you. Serving Idaho.



December Value Worksheet

Reset



Year: 2023

December (Year-End) Values

Next Page



County Name

Bannock

District Category

All

Sort#	District Name	Net Real and Personal Value	Operating Property Value	Sub/Missed Roll Value	Year-End Net Value	Year-End Increment Value	Main Roll Homeowner's Exemptions	Sub/Missed Roll Homeowner's Exemptions	Year-End Full Value (Includes Homeowner's Exemptions)
63	Bannock County	\$8,308,288,660	\$526,944,715	\$9,961,104	\$8,845,194,479	\$116,199,336	\$2,536,495,965	\$352,336	\$11,382,042,780
64	City of Arimo	\$21,809,656	\$6,404,816	\$0	\$28,214,472	\$0	\$11,664,725	\$0	\$39,879,197
65	City of Chubbuck	\$1,362,355,753	\$10,775,944	\$325,873	\$1,373,457,570	\$48,709,293	\$470,400,400	\$79,000	\$1,843,936,970
66	City of Downey	\$42,008,874	\$8,322,452	\$0	\$50,331,326	\$0	\$20,611,817	\$0	\$70,943,143
67	City of Inkom	\$58,914,474	\$3,281,962	\$0	\$62,196,436	\$0	\$28,337,241	\$0	\$90,533,677
68	City of Lava Hot Springs	\$79,033,057	\$6,013,184	\$0	\$85,046,241	\$0	\$11,934,406	\$0	\$96,980,647
69	City of McCammon	\$58,579,657	\$16,986,367	\$12,899	\$75,578,923	\$0	\$24,401,695	\$0	\$99,980,618
70	City of Pocatello	\$5,043,959,692	\$89,816,013	\$8,103,857	\$5,141,879,562	\$63,044,011	\$1,567,757,240	\$169,086	\$6,709,805,888
71	Marsh Valley School #21	\$1,004,007,027	\$345,892,267	\$668,585	\$1,350,567,879	\$0	\$251,993,434	\$104,250	\$1,602,665,563
72	Pocatello School #25	\$7,303,032,173	\$173,789,514	\$9,292,519	\$7,486,114,206	\$116,199,336	\$2,284,377,531	\$248,086	\$9,770,739,823
73	Grace School #148	\$421,328	\$0	\$0	\$421,328	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$421,328
74	Preston School #201	\$167,915	\$323,335	\$0	\$491,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$491,250
75	Westside School #202	\$660,217	\$6,939,600	\$0	\$7,599,817	\$0	\$125,000	\$0	\$7,724,817
76	Bannock Ambulance	\$8,308,288,660	\$526,944,715	\$9,961,104	\$8,845,194,479	\$116,199,336	\$2,536,495,965	\$352,336	\$11,382,042,780
77	Arimo Cemetery	\$91,350,314	\$41,532,665	\$0	\$132,882,979	\$0	\$24,923,893	\$0	\$157,806,872
78	Inkom Cemetery	\$274,398,261	\$37,648,153	\$272,637	\$312,319,051	\$0	\$82,845,250	\$0	\$395,164,301

- December Value Worksheet produced after the sub/missed roll abstracts are submitted by county (1st Monday of March)
- Provides districts their year-end values



State Tax Commission

43

Great people. Helping you. Serving Idaho.

EPB00108_05-22-2024



Review of Value-Related Documentation

- All values **exclude** previously exempted personal property value, which **is not** required to be reported on the abstract
- Balancing A-2 to abstract:
 - County real and personal value reported on the A-2 must equal the county value reported on the abstract
 - Total of all school district values on the A-2 must equal the county value
 - Total of all highway district values (including County Road & Bridge fund) on the A-2 must equal the county value
 - In addition, any county-wide districts reported on the A-2 must equal the county values
 - All the above checks apply to each column reported on the A-2 by the county
- September/December Value Worksheets
 - Review all information for accuracy
 - Verify the data on the September Value Worksheet as soon as possible as these are the values used to determine levy rates



Max Budget & Forgone Worksheet

Reset ↶

County Name
 Ada ▼

2024 Maximum Budget & Forgone Amounts Worksheet

(County & School Districts)

(Data last updated: 1/22/2024)

County and Road & Bridge (if applicable)	2021 Non-Exempt Budget	2022 Non-Exempt Budget	2023 Non-Exempt Budget	Highest of the Last 3 yrs Non-Exempt Budget Plus Replacements	Forgone Balance
Ada County	\$132,120,454	\$148,392,071	\$154,826,415	\$155,746,202	\$26,428,681
Total	\$132,120,454	\$148,392,071	\$154,826,415		\$26,428,681

Indigent Pub Def Reduction	2021	2022
Ada County	\$8,670,518	\$0

NOTE: HB735a required counties to reduce their property tax budgets by the amounts levied for indigent public defense. This table is designed to: 1) combine the county non-exempt budget with its Road & Bridge fund for that year (if applicable), 2) subtract the amount reported as levied for Indigent Public Defense, 3) subtract any forgone amounts recovered for Capital Projects, 4) add in relevant replacements for that year, and 5) identify the highest resulting value for the last 3 years.

School Districts:

District Name	2021 Non-Exempt Budget	2022 Non-Exempt Budget	2023 Non-Exempt Budget	Highest of the Last 3 yrs Non-Exempt Budget Plus Replacements
Boise School #1	\$626,260	\$645,047	\$671,991	\$671,991
Kuna School #3	\$162,040	\$194,487	\$258,483	\$258,483
Melba School #136	\$55,629	\$0	\$66,185	\$66,185
West Ada School #2	\$866,374	\$929,935	\$999,268	\$999,268

NOTE: School districts' only non-exempt fund is the Tort fund, so this table is designed to: 1) identify each school district's levy amount for the tort fund in each of the last 3 years, 2) add in any property tax replacements that were used to reduce the tort fund's levy amount, and 3) identify the highest value for the last 3 years.

Next Page →



Max Budget & Forgone Worksheet

Reset ↶

2024 Maximum Budget & Forgone Amounts Worksheet
(All Other Districts)

County Name: Category Name: (Data last updated: 2/12/2024)

District Name	2021 Non-Exempt Budget	2022 Non-Exempt Budget	2023 Non-Exempt Budget	Highest of the Last 3 yrs Non-Exempt Budget Plus Replacements	Forgone Balance	Sort#
City of Boise	\$167,948,572	\$174,045,011	\$179,325,518	\$180,698,256	\$7,473,920	2
City of Eagle	\$4,200,347	\$4,490,018	\$4,762,748	\$4,773,069	\$28,006	3
City of Garden City	\$4,720,685	\$4,909,307	\$5,126,649	\$5,188,148	\$156,580	4
City of Kuna	\$3,858,535	\$4,170,124	\$4,465,842	\$4,479,334	\$0	5
City of Meridian	\$42,240,591	\$45,363,233	\$47,406,839	\$47,639,055	\$4,711,141	6
City of Star	\$1,602,086	\$1,730,572	\$1,864,883	\$1,869,337	\$663,040	7
Ada County Ambulance	\$7,556,489	\$7,989,843	\$8,391,930	\$8,440,309	\$94,060	12
Dry Creek Cemetery	\$211,360	\$221,652	\$231,647	\$232,392	\$0	13
Fairview Cemetery (Ada/Canyon)	\$81,732	\$88,335	\$95,317	\$96,276	\$0	14
Joplin Cemetery	\$38,381	\$40,235	\$0	\$40,563	\$1,546	15
Kuna Cemetery	\$234,080	\$246,115	\$255,974	\$257,638	\$0	16
Melba Cemetery	\$25,185	\$26,413	\$27,787	\$29,018	\$890	17
Meridian Cemetery	\$674,040	\$673,906	\$712,892	\$715,758	\$131,415	18
Star Cemetery	\$127,689	\$137,943	\$148,614	\$149,152	\$45,058	19
Ada County Pest Control	\$706,924	\$743,149	\$780,414	\$784,426	\$155,443	20
North Ada Fire & Rescue	\$5,446,208	\$5,731,671	\$6,004,229	\$6,045,055	\$0	21
Eagle Fire	\$9,938,239	\$10,749,787	\$11,464,034	\$11,491,758	\$66,135	22

NOTE: Non-exempt budget amounts are those funds subject to the limitations set forth in section 63-802, Idaho Code. The "Highest of the Last 3 yrs Non-Exempt Budget Plus Replacements" does NOT include solar farm tax revenue and subtracts forgone amounts recovered for capital projects.

← Previous Page Next Page →

Max Budget & Forgone Worksheet

Reset ↶

2024 Maximum Budget & Forgone Amounts Worksheet
Replacements & Solar Farm Tax Revenue

County Name: Category Name: (Data last updated: 2/12/2024)

District Name	Ag Equip Rep	2013 Personal Prop Rep	2022 Personal Prop Rep	2021 Recovered Homeowners	2022 Recovered Homeowners	2023 Recovered Homeowners	2022 Solar Farm Tax Revenue	2023 Solar Farm Tax Revenue	Sort#
Ada County	\$37,976	\$710,933	\$165,768	\$6,043	\$17,920	\$5,110	\$52,730	\$65,343	1
City of Boise	\$1,303	\$1,096,081	\$264,903	\$12,181	\$16,365	\$10,451	\$0	\$0	2
City of Eagle	\$19	\$8,463	\$1,839	\$0	\$362	\$0	\$0	\$0	3
City of Garden City	\$32	\$54,448	\$7,019	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	4
City of Kuna	\$225	\$11,034	\$2,233	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,285	\$12,620	5
City of Meridian	\$58	\$183,264	\$48,361	\$1,025	\$9,489	\$533	\$0	\$0	6
City of Star	\$434	\$3,556	\$464	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	7
Boise School #1	\$4,279	\$331,805	\$51,943	\$8,863	\$11,195	\$9,094	\$0	\$0	8
West Ada School #2	\$18,013	\$351,053	\$47,945	\$1,096	\$14,634	\$335	\$17,733	\$20,396	9
Kuna School #3	\$2,069	\$50,390	\$8,431	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$59,089	\$71,930	10
Melba School #136	\$35,300	\$6,414	\$1,275	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,970	\$0	11
Ada County Ambulance	\$1,572	\$37,611	\$8,925	\$303	\$910	\$271	\$2,596	\$3,737	12
Dry Creek Cemetery	\$4	\$636	\$105	\$10	\$20	\$0	\$0	\$0	13
Fairview Cemetery (Ada/Canyon)	\$343	\$466	\$150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	14
Joplin Cemetery	\$1	\$326	\$63	\$0	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	15
Kuna Cemetery	\$504	\$971	\$189	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,167	\$2,942	16

NOTE: The 2022 Personal Property Replacements were first deducted from districts' levying authority in tax year 2023, so these replacements should be added in to the 2023 budget but NOT budgets from prior years.
Solar Farm Tax Revenue is NOT added to non-exempt budget for annual increase calculations (NOT a form of replacements).

← Previous Page

Levy Review Process

- Goal – identify more ways to limit and identify errors
- Review values input into the L-2 form
- Check levy rate limits and make sure there are no violations
- Watch School District Tuition funds – only the following school districts can levy for this fund
 - Swan Valley Elementary #92
 - Arbon School #383
 - Wallace School #394
- Watch for districts failing to report unexpired bonds & other voter-approved funds
- **NEW:** Watch for school districts failing to subtract proper amount received from the School District Facilities Fund from their **bonds, temporary supplementals, or plant facilities funds**

Canvass of Vote

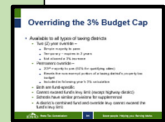
- For every new voter-approved fund, a canvass of votes must be submitted
- Must include:
 - District name
 - Type of fund (temporary override, bond, etc.)
 - Percent of vote in favor
 - May also include count of all votes for & against
 - Term length of the fund (years)
- Also be sure to complete the voter-approved fund tracker in the L-2 Excel spreadsheet

Voter Approved Fund Tracker Attach to L-2 Form If Applicable				
District Name:				
Fund Name	Date of Election (If current year, attach copy of Ballot)	1st Calendar Year Levied	Term of Initiative	Annual Amount Authorized by Voters
Supplemental Funds				
Temporary School Supplemental (IC §33-802(3))				
Permanent School Supplemental (IC §33-802(5))				
Plant Facilities to Transfer to Supplemental (IC §33-804)*				
Plant Facilities & COSA Funds				
Plant Facilities (Maximum of 10 yrs)				
If voters approved an increase in the annual amount but did not change the term enter the amount of increase here:				
Safe School Plant Facilities (Maximum of 20 yrs)				
If voters approved an increase in the annual amount but did not change the term enter the amount of increase here:				
COSA Funds (50% Voter Approval 10 year)				
COSA Maintenance (2/3 Voter Approval 10 year)				
COSA Plant Facilities (3 years)				

*Cannot exceed annual amount of Plant Facilities approved by voters.

District Bond Initiative (Voter Approved Bonds)							
Date of Election (If current year attach copy of Ballot)	1st Calendar Year Levied	Term of Initiative	Amount Authorized by Voters	Prior Year P-Tax \$	Current Year P-Tax \$	% Change (+/- 20% Explan- ation Required)	"YES" = Explanation Required
Current Year's Total Bond Fund (Reported on L-2 Col. 6):						\$	-

Explanation (If Required):



Attach to your L-2 form and return to your County Clerk

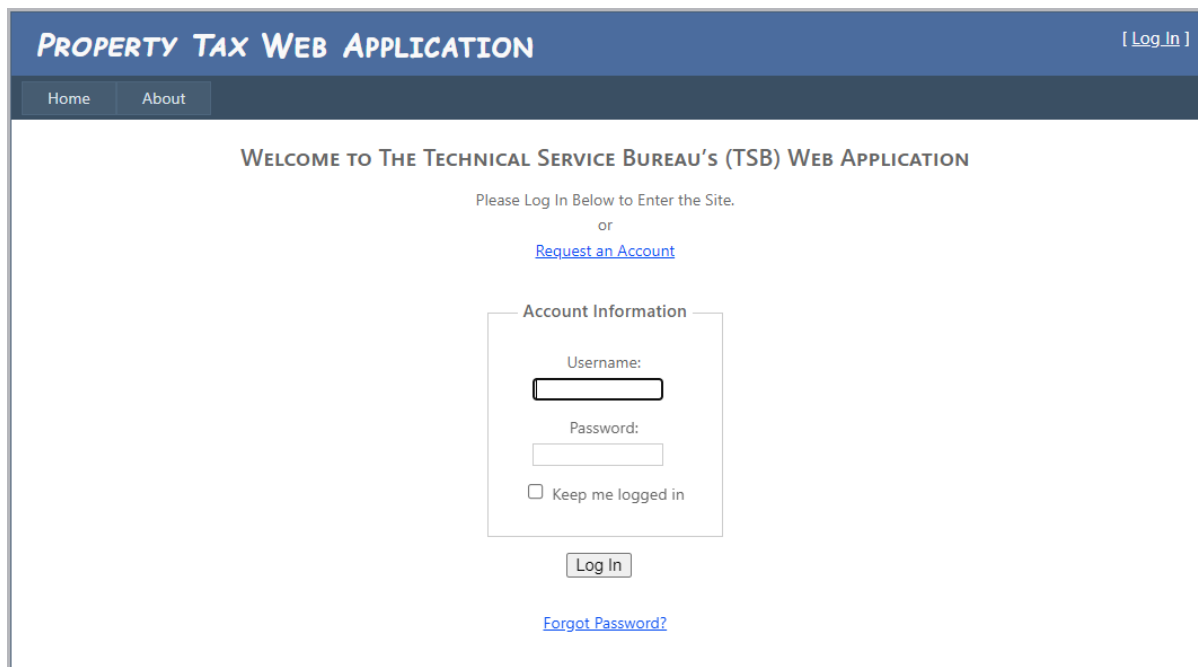
Changing a District's L-2

- When any change is made to a district's L-2 spreadsheet, you should document what was changed and why
- Notify the district via email and/or phone

Web-Based L-2 Forms

- All counties must use the Web L-2 for submitting their levies
 - Ensure the fund you select is the fund that is levying
 - New Excel L-2 spreadsheet is available now at: <https://tax.idaho.gov/taxes/property/property-tax-forms-guides-by-category/>

Web-Based L-2 Forms



The screenshot shows the login page for the 'PROPERTY TAX WEB APPLICATION'. At the top right, there is a '[Log In]' link. Below the header, there are 'Home' and 'About' navigation tabs. The main content area features the text 'WELCOME TO THE TECHNICAL SERVICE BUREAU'S (TSB) WEB APPLICATION' and 'Please Log In Below to Enter the Site.' Below this, there is a link for 'Request an Account'. The 'Account Information' section contains a 'Username:' label with an input field, a 'Password:' label with an input field, and a checkbox labeled 'Keep me logged in'. A 'Log In' button is positioned below the input fields. At the bottom of the form area, there is a link for 'Forgot Password?'.

Link: <https://tsb.tax.idaho.gov>

Update Contact Information

Washington County's L2 Data Entry with Levy Calculation for Tax Year 2023

Select a Category:

Value Verification and Information

Verified Values

L2 Entry	Name	Net Value
Select	Washington County	\$1,315,390,375

Washington County District Information

District Contact Information

Name: Donna Atwood
 Address: PO Box 670
 City: Weiser
 State: ID
 Zip: 83672
 Phone: (208) 414-2092
 Fax: (208) 414-3925
 Email: datwood@co.washington.id.us
[Update Contact Information](#)

Budget, Urban Renewal, and Levy Information

URD	Delete Fund	Fund Name	Proportionate P-Tax	Total P-Tax	Increment	Levy Rate	Fund Number
Add Incr.	Delete	Tort	\$121,500	\$121,500	\$0	0.000092368	2
Add Incr.	Delete	Justice	\$2,373,212	\$2,373,212	\$0	0.001804188	5
Add Incr.	Delete	Fair Operations (County)	\$83,424	\$83,424	\$0	0.000063421	7
Add Incr.	Delete	Revaluation	\$226,525	\$226,525	\$0	0.000172211	10

Review contact information on the Web L-2 and update accordingly



Entering Funds

New Fund Entry

Taxing District(s)

Adding A Fund Will Affect the Following County(s)

ADA
CANYON

Fund	Total Approved Budget	Cash Forward Balance	Other revenue NOT shown in Column 5	Property Tax Replacement From L-2 Worksheet	Balance to be Levied Col. 2 minus (Cols.3+4+5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
*63-1305 Judgment					

When you select "Add New Fund," this drop-down menu shows up.

If the fund was levied last year, an asterisk (*) will be to the left of the fund and it will show up at the top of the list.

Overrides must be specified as temporary/permanent.



Levying vs Non-Levying Funds

Ambulance District Information

District Contact Information

Name:
Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Phone:
Fax:
Email:
[Update Contact Information](#)

Budget, Urban Renewal, and Levy Information

URD	Delete Fund	Fund Name	Proportionate P-Tax	Total P-Tax	Increment	Levy Rate	Fund Number
Add Iner.	Delete	M&O	\$473,690	\$473,690	\$0	0.000367113	1

Add New Fund

View L2 Information

Add Non-Levied Fund

Non-Levied Funds

[Hide Non-Levied Fund Entry](#)

Add Non-Levied Funds

Fund Name	Total Budget	Cash Forward Balance	Other Revenue	Property Tax Replacement	Balance Must Equal 0 (zero)
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Use the "Non-Levying" fund area to enter any fund with no property tax amount even if the fund has authority to levy property taxes

Changes for School Districts

New Fund Entry

Taxing District(s)

Adding A Fund Will Affect the Following County(s)

BOISE
GEM

Fund	Total Approved Budget	Cash Forward Balance	Other revenue NOT shown in Column 5	Property Tax Replacement From L-2 Worksheet	Revenue from School District Facilities Fund and annualized amounts paid under IC33-914	Balance to be Levied Col. 2 minus (Cols.3+4+5+6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
--Please Select--	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Information pertaining to Revenue from School District Facilities Fund:

- This revenue must first be applied to reduce levies for any applicable bonds
- Remaining funds must then be applied to reduce levies for any applicable temporary supplementals
- Any remaining funds must then be applied to reduce levies for any applicable plant facilities funds
- If a district will not be levying for bonds or temporary supplementals and it will be reserving funds for future facility needs, this can be reported by creating a non-levied fund labeled 'Facility Reserves' and inputting a negative cash forward balance equal to the amount of School District Facilities Fund revenue being reserved

School districts will need to report the amount received from the School District Facility Fund and show where it has been applied to reduce property tax or reserved.

Changes for School Districts

Non-Levied Funds
[Hide Non-Levied Fund Entry](#)
 Add Non-Levied Funds

Fund Name	Total Budget	Cash Forward Balance	Other Revenue	Property Tax Replacement	Revenue from School District Facilities Fund and annualized amounts paid under IC33-914	Balance Must Equal 0 (zero)
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Add Non Levied Fund
 Posted Non-Levied Funds

	Fund	Total Approved Budget*	Cash Forward Balance	Other Revenue	Property Tax Replacement	Revenue from School District Facilities Fund and annualized amounts paid under IC33-914	Balance
Delete	M&O General	\$21,989,284	\$21,989,284	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Delete	All Other Funds	\$6,852,749	\$6,852,749	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

[Hide Non-Levied Fund Entry](#)

If nothing is being levied for bonds, temporary supplementals, or plant facilities and not all School District Facility Fund revenue has been reported, may show the rest as a non-levied fund with negative cash forward balance (reserved)



Words of Caution...

- Make sure the county's value reported on the September Value Worksheet matches what is reported on the county abstract
- Also, check operating property report against September Value Worksheet to ensure district values assigned correctly
 - Especially watch for fire districts that have NUG values if reported with operating property
- County Road & Bridge is a fund of the county and cannot levy a tort fund
- Make sure that all property tax replacements listed on the L-2 worksheet are reported in column 5 of the L-2 form
 - If absent, we will assume that it has **not** been deducted
- Watch values of Fire and Ambulance districts
 - These districts can determine the type of property on which they will levy taxes



Words of Caution...

- Flood, Levee, Infrastructure, Watershed Improvement, and Herd districts levy ONLY on real property (abstract required)
- For districts in an Urban Renewal (U/R) Revenue Allocation Area (RAA), be careful which value is used to set the levies
 - Remember only qualifying funds are subject to using the U/R increment value for levy-setting purposes
 - RAAs with annexations have special considerations
 - Possibility of using 3 separate values to set levies for one taxing district
- Watch levy limits, especially School Emergency fund
- Levy calculation sheet provides an area to show maximum levy rates and lets you know if a limit is exceeded

Words of Caution...

- For school districts:
 - The full amount received by the district from the School District Facilities Fund must be reported on the L-2
 - If School Modernization Facilities Funds are distributed annually, then those also must be reported on L-2
 - These funds must be applied first to any actively levying **bonds**
 - Remaining funds must then be applied to **temporary supplementals**
 - If any remaining funds, must then be applied to **plant facilities funds**
 - Excess may be used for construction, renovation, maintenance, new bonds, or reserved for future facility needs

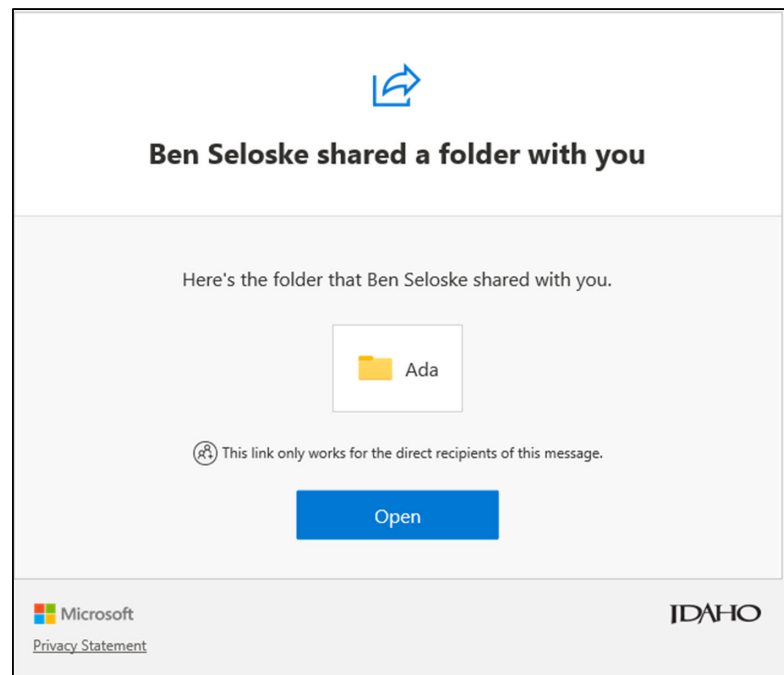
Submitting 2024 L-2 Documentation

- Remember to include:
 - Excel L-2 Workbook
 - ~~Budget Hearing Publications~~
 - If applicable:
 - Resolutions (Recovered/Reserved Forgone)
 - Canvass of Votes for new voter-approved funds
 - Recovered/Recaptured Property Tax & Refund List



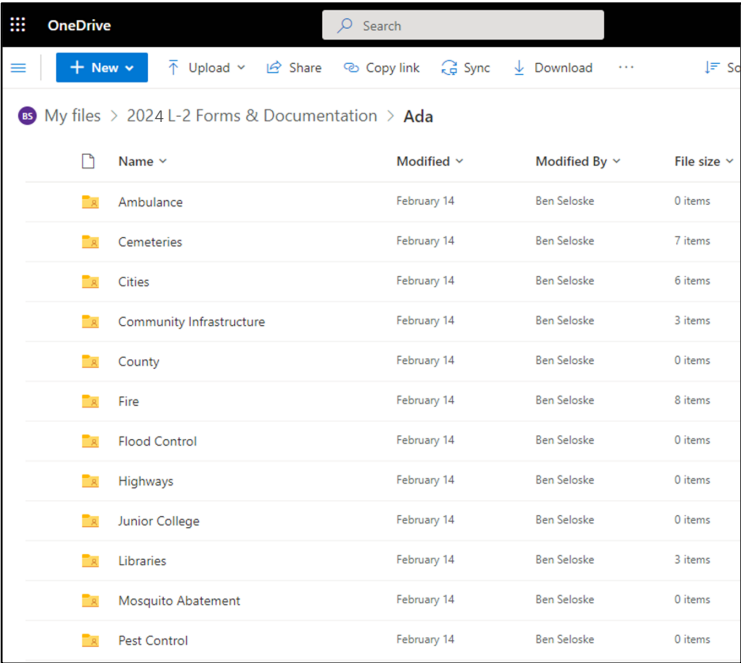
Submitting 2024 L-2 Documentation

- You will receive an email that looks like this:

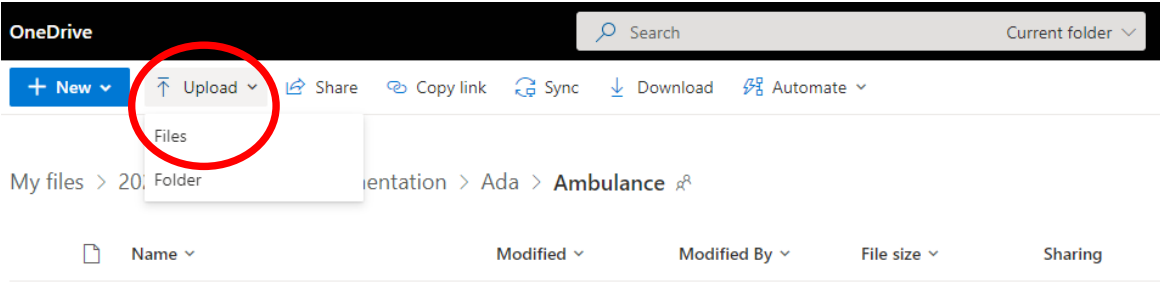


Submitting 2024 L-2 Documentation

- The link brings you to a OneDrive folder



Submitting 2024 L-2 Documentation



This folder is empty

Submitting 2024 L-2 Documentation

- Notify me (Ben) via email when you have finished uploading files for your county
- I will remove your ability to modify the OneDrive folder and we will begin the L-2 review
- Changes after that point can be sent via email


















Q & A

What questions do you have for us?



Appendix

-  ➤ Terminology
-  ➤ Exempt Fund List
-  ➤ Max Statutory Levy Rates
-  ➤ Effects of consolidation/boundary changes on bonds
-  ➤ At Max Levy Issues
-  ➤ Computation of Forgone Amounts
-  ➤ 3-Year Budget Trap
-  ➤ Special Situations
-  ➤ Elections – Dates – Overrides
-  ➤ Fire/Ambulance District Exemptions
-  ➤ City/Highway Split
-  ➤ District Formations/Alterations
-  ➤ Other Budget & Levy due dates
-  ➤ Homeowner's Exemption Value loss
-  ➤ Highway Districts & Urban Renewal

Terminology

- **Net taxable market value** – total value of property within the boundaries of a taxing district, less exemptions
- **Budget** – for the purposes of this presentation, unless otherwise indicated, budget refers to the property tax portion of the budget
 - **Non-exempt funds** (subject to 3% cap) – refers to those funds not specifically exempted from the provisions of I.C. §63-802
 - **Exempt funds** (not subject to 3%) – bonds, overrides/supplemental (temporary & permanent), I.C. §63-1305 Judgments, and Library or Community College Plant Facilities
- **Levy Rate** – refers to a rate that is determined by dividing the district's individual fund(s) p-tax budget by the district's net taxable market value
 - Sometimes includes urban renewal increment (e.g., new voter-approved levies)

Terminology

- **Approved non-exempt property tax budget** – non-exempt property tax dollars as approved by the STC including agricultural equipment & other p-tax replacement/recovery monies
- **Property tax replacement** – the sum of the agricultural equipment replacement & personal property replacement
- **Recovered/Recaptured Property Tax and Refund List** – amount of revenue distributed for Solar Farm Tax, Recovered H/E, & QIE. Information provided by each county
- **Non-exempt property tax to be levied** – certified property tax budget minus Property Tax Replacement and Recovered/Recaptured Property Tax and Refund List funds, including I.C.§63-1305C recoveries

Terminology

- **Locally assessed property** –
 - Real & personal property
 - Assessed by each county
- **Centrally assessed property** –
 - Operating property – utilities & railroads
 - Assessed by the State Tax Commission

School District Funds Exempt From 3% Annual Increase Cap (I.C. §63-802)

Fund	Statute
Temporary Supplemental	I.C. §33-802(3)
Permanent Supplemental	I.C. §33-802(5)
Emergency	I.C. §33-805\63-805
Judgment	I.C. §33-802(1)
Tuition: Eligible Schools #92, 383, and 394	I.C. §33-1408
Cooperative Service Agency (COSA)	I.C. §33-317(2): 2/3 voter approval 10 yr. limit.
State Authorized Plant Facilities	I.C. §33-909 (levied by county in area of school district)
Plant Facilities	I.C. §33-804: 10-year limit.
Safe Schools Plant Facilities	I.C. §33-804A: 20-year limit.
COSA Plant Facilities	I.C. §33-317A
Budget Stabilization: Eligible Schools #61, 92, 394, and 421	I.C. §33-802(2): Each has set maximum property tax budget.
Judgment	Refunds related to value appeals (ex. Board of Tax Appeals) See I.C. §63-1305 for details.

Non-School Funds Exempt from 3% Annual Increase Cap (I.C. §63-802)

Fund	Description
Temporary Override	All taxing districts have authority. 2-year maximum duration; requires simple majority to pass. <u>Total of fund and override levy rate can't exceed the fund's levy limit.</u>
Permanent Override	All taxing districts have authority. Most need a 2/3 majority to pass. Qualifying cities have additional version that requires only 60% voter approval to pass. <u>Total of fund and override levy rate can't exceed the fund's levy limit.</u>
Bond	Refer to authorizing statute for specific requirement, but all require 2/3 majority voter approval.
Plant Facilities	Available to Library and Community Colleges as well as schools. See I.C. §33-804 for details.
Judgment Funds	All taxing districts – based on judgments under §63-1305

Max Statutory Levy Rates

MAXIMUM STATUTORY LEVY RATES

This sheet is intended as an aid to help find maximum statutory limits of funds for all taxing districts. Where there is no specific decimal amount, refer to code section to insure correct application of law. (Revised: 5/11/22)

TAXING AUTHORITY	IDAHO CODE	MAX RATE
COUNTY		
Airport.....	21-404	.0004
For building and maintenance.		
Ambulance Service.....	31-3901	.0002 (No new funds after – 7/1/20)
Appraisal Program	63-314	.0004
Armory Construction	46-722	.0002
May jointly levy w/city. Total levy cannot exceed max levy.		
Bond Redemption	63-805, 31-1903	See Code
Building Construction	31-1008	.0006
Requires that a special election be held to create this fund and must pass with a 2/3 majority.		
Current Expense	63-805	.0026
Or a levy sufficient to raise \$250,000 whichever is greater. If there exists a Justice Fund, the maximum levy rate is 0.002 or a levy sufficient to raise \$250,000 whichever is greater.		
Justice	63-805	.002
Or a levy sufficient to raise \$250,000 whichever is greater.		
District Court.....	31-867	.0004

Currently available on the STC's website here:

<https://tax.idaho.gov/taxes/properly/property-tax-forms-guides-by-category/>



State Tax Commission

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Consolidation/Boundary Changes & Bonds

Territory Withdrawn From District

Fire District: (I.C. §31-1437)	<u>Shall</u> continue to be subject to taxation for the payment of the principal of and interest on any indebtedness.
Cities: (I.C. §50-225)	Such alteration <u>shall not</u> relieve any territory excluded from the limits of a city from its liability on account of any outstanding bonded or other indebtedness of such city.

Consolidation of District

Library: (I.C. §33-2710(4))	Existing bonded debt of any district or districts <u>shall not</u> become the obligation of the consolidated library district. The debt shall remain an obligation of the property which incurred the indebtedness.
Hospital: (I.C. §39-1356)	Existing bonded debt of any district or districts <u>shall not</u> become the obligation of the consolidated hospital district.
School: (I.C. §33-311)	The debt shall remain an obligation of the property which incurred the indebtedness.



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EPB00108_05-22-2024

At Maximum Levy Rate?

- All districts have the availability to levy for comprehensive liability plan; it is called a Tort fund and it has no levy limit
 - It is part of your 3% property tax budget limit.
- Some districts have multiple property tax funds available (for example cities)

Computation of Forgone Amounts

- If recovering forgone amounts:
 - L-2 worksheet: line 28 minus line 31 = next year's forgone balance
 - Assumes the district uses all the budget capacity requested
 - If you ask for \$100 but only budget for \$90, you recover \$90 in forgone amounts and the \$10 remains in the forgone balance
- If reserving forgone amounts:
 - L-2 worksheet: sum of 3% (line 2), new construction (line 7), annexation (line 12), and urban renewal budget increases (line 15)
 - As long as the 3%, N/C, & annexation do not exceed 8% increase
 - If levying less than the max allowable (line 34), then these increases may be reserved for the future

3-year Budget Trap

In the example below, what is the highest budget of the last 3 years (including p-tax replacements and substitute funds) and what year did it occur?

2021	2022	2023
\$ 629,405	\$ 547,139	\$ 581,165

Answer: **\$629,405 in 2021**

Assuming this district levies \$545,000 in 2024, what will be the highest budget of the last 3 years and what year did it occur?

Answer is: **\$581,165 in 2023**

Special Situations

- **Newly created districts** – those formed during 2023 or first eligible to levy property taxes in 2024. No district is eligible to levy in year of formation (I.C. §63-807). Property tax budget may equal statutory maximum levy rate multiplied by 2024 net taxable value.
- **Districts which did not levy during 2021, 2022, and 2023** – limited to the total non-exempt dollar amount of the district's last property tax budget, excluding any available forgone amount, provided this amount does not result in a levy which exceeds a statutory levy rate.
- **Districts never levying property tax, exempt or non-exempt** – those formed before 2024 that have never levied any property taxes. Property tax budget may equal statutory maximum levy rate multiplied by 2024 net taxable value.

Elections & Dates

- Election Consolidation (I.C. §34-106)
 - Most elections are handled by the county clerk. Provide ballot language as soon as you can, however, final ballot wording needs to be submitted to the county(ies) no later than 60 days on even number years and 50 days on odd number years before election.

District Election Dates
3 rd Tuesday in May
Tuesday following the 1 st Monday in November

If joint, involve all county clerks.

Overriding the 3% Budget Cap

- Available to all types of taxing districts
 - Two (2) year override –
 - Simple majority to pass
 - Temporary – expires in 2 years
 - Not allowed a 3% increase
 - Permanent override –
 - 2/3rd majority to pas (60% for qualifying cities)
 - Resets the non-exempt portion of a taxing district’s property tax budget
 - Included in following year’s 3% calculation
 - Both are fund-specific
 - Cannot exceed fund’s levy limit (except highway district)
 - Schools have similar provisions for supplemental
 - A district’s combined fund and override levy cannot exceed the fund’s levy limit

Overriding the 3% Budget Cap

Reporting overrides on the L-2 form:

- An override is fund-specific, usually overrides the M&O or general fund. The combined override and M&O fund levy rates can't exceed the maximum levy rate of the M&O fund. In this example the maximum levy rate is 0.0024.
- Assumption: The 2024 net taxable market value is \$495,600,000. The levy rate for the M&O is 0.001510498 and the permanent override levy is 0.000840886 which totals 0.002351384. The total is less than the M&O maximum levy rate.



Overriding the 3% Budget Cap

Reporting overrides on the L-2 form:

- This example reflects a permanent override
- To compute future increases, next year's highest of the last 3 year's non-exempt p-tax budget would be \$1,345,392

2024 Dollar Certification of Budget Request to Board of County Commissioners L-2 (the "L-2 Worksheet" and applicable "Voter Approved Fund Tracker" and budget publication must be attached)					
District Name: Example Fire District					
Fund Name	Total Approved Budget*	Cash Forward Balance	Other revenue NOT shown in Column 5	Property Tax Replacement Plus Solar (Line 24 + Line 26 of 'L-2 Worksheet')	Balance to be levied Col. 2 minus (Cols. 3+4+5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
M&O	\$1,030,612			\$5,832	\$1,024,780
NON-LEVIED FUNDS (must net zero)					
Column Subtotal:	\$1,030,612			\$5,832	\$1,024,780
Maximum Allowable Non-Exempt Property Tax Amount to be Levied:					\$1,024,780
Exempt Funds (Bonds, Overrides, Judgment Funds, & Plant Facilities)					
Permanent Override	\$417,612	\$94,000	\$3,000		\$320,612
Column Subtotal:	\$417,612	\$94,000	\$3,000		\$320,612
Column Total:	\$1,448,224	\$94,000	\$3,000	\$5,832	\$1,345,392



Override Cautions

- Advise against including levy rates as part of ballot question
 - If voters approve the rate on the ballot and the values drop, the voter-approved levy rate would NOT generate the amount of money the district expected
 - In a permanent override, the binding effect of the rate could prevent future budget increases or even raising the same amount
 - Levy rate may be used as part of an example for demonstrating effects on taxpayers
- Use as much statutory language as possible (I.C. §63-802)
 - Consider terms such as “exceed” or “override” rather than “serial” (not found in law)
 - Don’t use “Advisory” vote if you mean to implement override

Ballot Language

- STC is offering to review taxing district property tax-related ballot measure’s language before ballots are printed
- Bonds only – I.C. §34-913 outlines information that is to be on the official statement and the ballot for bonds
- Non-bond issues – (I.C. §34-914) Shall include in the ballot question or in a brief statement on the ballot but separate from the ballot question substantially as follows:
 - Purpose which the levy shall be used; date of election; and dollar amount estimated to be collected each year from the levy;
 - Estimated average annual cost to taxpayer in the form of “A tax of \$ per \$100,000 of taxable assessed value, per year, based on current conditions; and
 - The length of time reflected in months or years in which the proposed levy will be assessed
 - If replacing existing levy of same type, may include additional statement about the end of the previous levy and the proposed change in cost per \$100,000 of taxable assessed value

Plant Facilities Fund Notes

- School, Library, and Community Colleges are the only taxing districts with authority to have this type of fund
- Various election majorities required
 - From 55% to 2/3
- Refer to I.C. §33-804 for details

Fire & Ambulance District's Discretionary Exemptions

- Fire – I.C. §31-1425(2)
- Ambulance – I.C. §31-3908A
- The Board of County Commissioners, upon application, may, by an ordinance enacted no later than the 2nd Monday in July, exempt all or a portion of the unimproved real property within the district from taxation, and may exempt all or a portion of the taxable personal property within the district from taxation. Note: Formation ballot language can make this option moot
- Any ordinance must provide that each category of property is treated uniformly
- Notice of intent to adopt an ordinance which exempts unimproved real property shall be provided to property owners of record in same manner as required in I.C. §67-6511(2)(b) (zoning district boundary change)
- Documentation required if option is used

Rule 808 – Documentation by Taxing Districts

- If an Ambulance or Fire district elects the property categories to be taxed, documentation of such election must be provided to **each** county clerk
- No documentation required if taxable categories limited by statute (i.e. Flood Control cannot levy on personal property)
- County clerk must provide documentation to STC by the 1st Monday of August each year

Fire District Exemptions I.C. §31-1425(1)

Utility Agreements:

- All public utilities shall be exempt from taxation by fire districts
- The board of fire protection commissioners may enter into an agreement with a public utility for the purpose of affording protection provided by the fire district to all, or such portion, of the property of the public utility as may be agreed upon. Any such agreement must be signed by both the fire district and the public utility.
- Copies of any agreement must be filed with the county clerk and the State Tax Commission. Considered in effect until cancelled by either party
- NUGs: Non-utility generators (e.g., small Hydros, and Anaerobic Digestors) pay property taxes to fire districts. No agreement required.

Fire District Budgets w/Utility Agreements (I.C.§63-802(2))

- A one-time budget increase is allowed
- The same utility property cannot be double-counted if an agreement lapses and is replaced with a new agreement

Example:

2024 value of consenting utility	\$ 5,000,000
Fire district's 2023 non-exempt levy rate	X 0.0018
Additional budget allowance	\$ 9,000
(built into base for future 3% increases)	

Highway/City Fund Sharing

- I.C.§40-801(1)(a) states that any levy made shall be proportionately apportioned (50% of this fund's levy applied to taxable property within cities in the districts) to all cities within the highway district boundary
 - On the L-2, show the entire amounts: DO NOT deduct the amount anticipated for the cities
- No other property tax fund is shared with the cities
- If the highway district certifies a levy as "M&O" or "General" it is assumed to be I.C. §40-801(1)(a) levy and revenue is split with the cities in the district

Example of City/Highway I.C. §40-801(1)(a) Split Computation

Computation of City/Highway M&O Split

Enter the Highway District's Net Taxable Value Below:

201,609,913

Enter the Highway District's 40-801 (1)(a) levy rate:

0.001478221

= \$298,024 Total P-Tax levied

Enter City Name below:	Enter the Net Taxable Value for the City	Estimated Hwy M&O Split For Each City
City A	33,665,425	24,882.47
City B	20,225,223	14,948.67
City C	13,686,965	10,116.18
		0.00
		0.00
		0.00
		0.00
Total to cities:	67,577,613	49,947.32

- This example multiplies the §40-801(1)(a) fund's levy rate by the city's net taxable value and divides the result by 2
- This is the estimated amount that will be distributed to the city from the total property tax collection of the fund
- Note: The highway district should certify \$298,024 for its property tax budget.
 - It will receive \$49,947 less

District Formation/Alterations

- General document requirements:
 - An ordinance, order, or resolution must:
 - Be recorded with the county clerk, filed with the county assessor, and signed by the appropriate authoritative official
 - Include a legal description describing the boundary of the formation/alteration
 - Include a legible map that matches the legal description and clearly identifies the boundary of the formation/alteration
 - Provide current contact information for the taxing district
 - Important dates & deadlines:
 - A hard copy must be filed with the STC within 30 days of the effective date of formation/alteration, but no later than January 10th of the effective year
 - The ordinance, order, or resolution must be signed by December 31st to be reflected in the changes for the next effective year

Applies to RAAs too!

Send hard copies to:

Idaho State Tax Commission, Attn: GIS Dept, P.O. Box 36, Boise, ID 83722-0410

Email: gis@tax.idaho.gov Phone: 208-334-7718

For more information, please visit the link "How to Submit an Annexation" on the ISTC GIS/Cartography website: <https://tax.idaho.gov/gis/>

Reference: I.C. §63-215, Idaho Administrative Rule 35.01.03 Section 225

Election to Create a New Taxing District

- I.C. §63-802C
- County clerk where proposed taxing district is to be shall:
 - Mail notice of election to all residences/residents who are eligible to vote
 - Notice to be mailed not less than 14 days prior to day of election
 - Shall state with specificity purpose of election
 - Date of election
 - Polling places
 - Time the polls will be open
 - Aggregate amount of taxes that will be raised in the proposed district and the increase that will occur per \$100,000 of taxable value of property, above any exemptions, of residential property, commercial property, industrial property, land actively devoted to agriculture and operating property
 - County clerk may bill the proposed taxing district for replacement of costs of administering this section
- Compliance with this section shall satisfy any notice or publication requirement as may be provided by law

Changing Name of Taxing District

- I.C. §67-2321
 - Governing body of a taxing district must follow publication and hearing rules
 - Certified copy of the resolution must be filed with the STC and with the county recorder of each county in which the jurisdiction is situated

Other Budget & Levy Due Dates

Statute or Rule	What is Due to STC
805.03 (By 4 th Monday of May)	Notice of Budget Hearing Non-Compliance List.
63-509(1) (by 4 th Monday of July)	Abstract of Value (All districts)
63-1312(2) (Prior to 1 st Monday August)	Provide taxable value by district (A-2)
63-808 (1) (on or before 3 rd Monday September)	Send certified copy of levies authorized and fixed by the county commissioners.
IDAPA 35.01.03.803 (by 1 st Monday August)	Recovered/Recaptured Property Tax Substitute Funds List

Above is a list of some other due dates where the county is to submit information to the STC

New Construction Value Loss to H/E

- Taxing districts can choose to take the decrease in value resulting from the increase in the homeowner's exemption (from \$100K to \$125K) and subtract that value from their current year's new construction

Highway Districts & Urban Renewal

- In certain cases, all highway district generated tax on increment values go to the highway district
- Conditions to be met:
 - The urban renewal RAA is formed or annexes on or after July 1, 2020
 - The urban renewal agency does **NOT** have responsibility for maintenance of roads/highways within the highway district
 - There is no agreement between the urban renewal agency and the highway district for an alternate allocation of property tax revenue
- Does NOT change levy rate calculations for highway districts
- If there are agreements, they must be submitted to the county clerk by Sept 1st to be in effect for budget and levy season (copies sent to STC)
- Money allocated to the highway district is not considered replacement dollars and will not be included in calculating budget limits

Highway Districts & Urban Renewal

- New RAAs with Hwy districts:
 - Bonneville (R&B), Cassia, Minidoka, & Twin Falls counties
- Should check with UR agency whether agreement has been made or is in process
- Without agreement, tax generated by highway district levy on increment value in these new RAAs will go to the highway district

Urban Renewal (I.C. §50-2908)

Example 4	Example 5	Example 6
RAA #1 formed 2000	RAA #1 formed 2000	RAA #1 formed 2007
RAA #2 formed 2010	RAA #2 formed 2010	RAA #2 formed 2011
RAA #3 formed 2015	RAA #3 formed 2015	RAA #3 formed 2015
	RAA #1 annexed 2016	RAA #1 annexed 2016
Bond election 2006	Bond election 2003	Bond election 2001
Add increment for: RAAs #2 & #3	Add increment for: RAAs #2 & #3 as well as the annexed area of RAA #1	Add increment for: RAAs #2 & #3 as well as the annexed area of RAA #1
For which RAA # or portion, if any, would you add increment value to the net taxable value for setting levies?		

What do school districts do with the School District Facilities Funds (SDFF) in 2024?



SDFF must be shown on the L-2 to reduce the levies for any bonds, temporary supplementals, or plant facilities that would be levied (in that order!).

What about the new School Modernization Facilities Funds?

Depends on whether the district opts for lump sum or annualized payment. If opting for annual payment, funds must be used same as SDFF (subtracted on the L-2 form).

