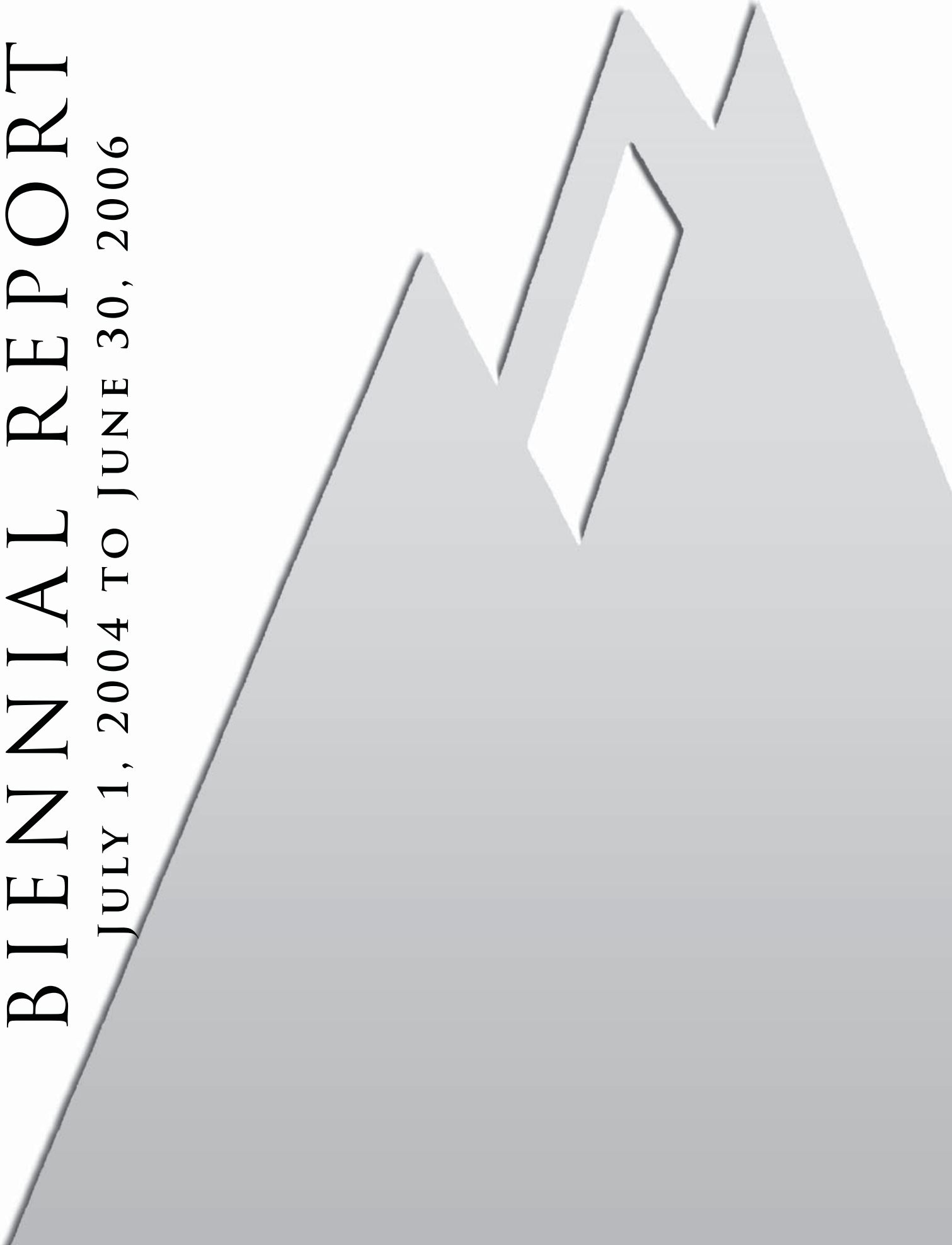


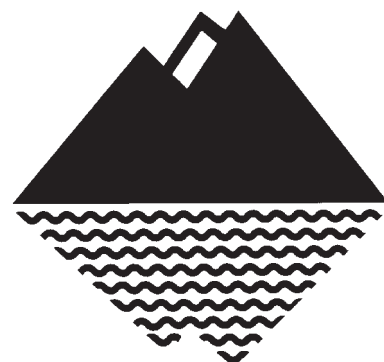
MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

BIENNIAL REPORT

JULY 1, 2004 TO JUNE 30, 2006



BIENNIAL REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
STATE OF MONTANA



Montana Department of
REVENUE



Dan Bucks
Director

Montana Department of Revenue



Brian Schweitzer
Governor

December 2006

Letter of Transmittal

Governor Brian Schweitzer and Members of the Sixtieth Montana Legislature:

With this letter I am transmitting the Biennial Report of the Department of Revenue for the period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2006, as required in 15-1-205, MCA. This report provides detailed information on taxes administered by the department and related collections activity for the above specific biennium.

The citizens of Montana have created this tax system through their elected representatives and votes on revenue measures at both the state and local level. We hope you find this report an effective tool for understanding the tax system that belongs to all Montanans.

The Biennial Report has three primary sections. The first section of the report focuses on an overview of the Department of Revenue and the makeup of Montana's tax base. The second section focuses on the individual taxes that provide the framework of Montana's tax base. The final section of the report provides estimates of tax expenditures.

As always, the department appreciates any comments you may wish to make regarding this report and any additional ideas you may have as to how the report could be improved in future editions.

Respectfully submitted,

Dan Bucks, Director
PO Box 5805
Helena, MT 59604-5805

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ABOUT THE AGENCY

BIENNIAL REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
STATE OF MONTANA



Montana Department of
REVENUE

Mission Statement

The Department of Revenue's mission is to provide accurate and timely information to all our customers, and apply tax laws fairly and consistently, with a competent workforce committed to success.

Organizational Structure

Organizational Structure

The Montana Department of Revenue is composed of more than 600 FTE in five divisions:

Business and Income Taxes Division oversees audits and verifies compliance with Montana tax law for all state taxes, oversees state revenue collection activity, and completes appraisals and assessments of industrial and centrally assessed property. The division also seeks to return unclaimed property (lost money and other properties) to its rightful owners.

Citizen Services and Resource Management Division provides consistent service to Montana citizens, businesses and nonresident taxpayers through a call center, one-stop licensing, forms design and other taxpayer services. The division also provides service and support to the department in the areas of Accounting, Purchasing, and Facilities and Asset Management.

Information Technology and Processing Division provides application development and support services, as well as network services in the areas of data, desktop, information security and help desk support. The division also processes tax returns and payments for the department and for state agency partners.

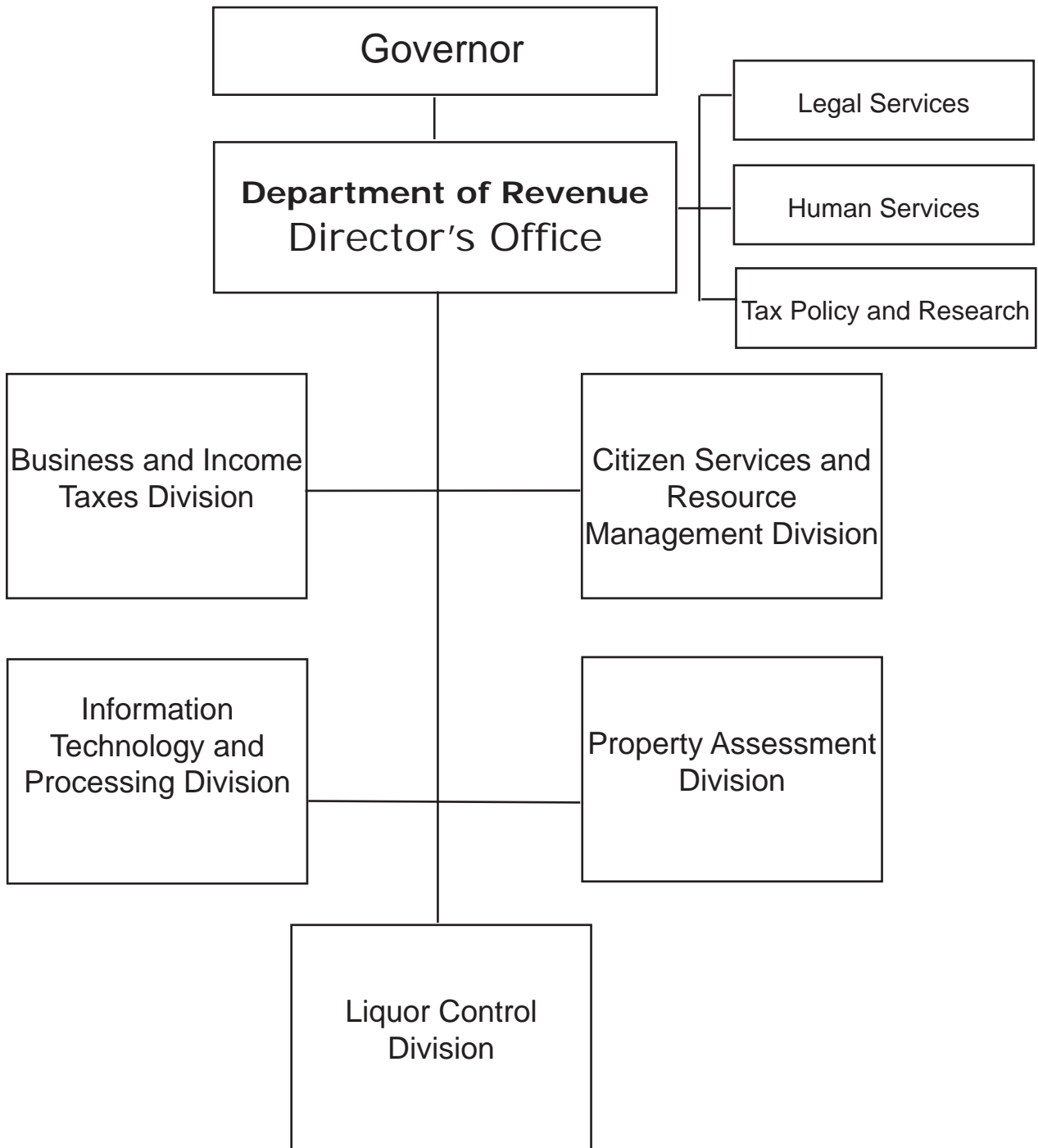
Liquor Control Division administers the state's Alcoholic Beverage Code, which governs the control, sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages. The division includes liquor distribution and liquor licensing.

Property Assessment Division is responsible for the valuation and assessment of real and personal property throughout the state for property tax purposes. The division is comprised of a central office located in Helena and six regional areas. There is a local DOR office located in each county seat within the regional areas. This division includes more than half of the department's employees.

Director's Office supports the agency's director and is composed of four work units. The basic function for each unit is:

- **Legal Services** supervises the overall legal efforts of the department, which includes rules, policies, bankruptcy, Disclosure Officer, and the Office of Dispute Resolution.
- **Tax Policy and Research** is responsible for the preparation of legislative fiscal notes that affect revenue, the analysis of legislative proposals affecting the department, and department economic data and tax compliance analysis.
- **Human Resources** manages the personnel activities of the department. The office includes three units: Human Resources, Payroll and Benefits, and Education and Training.
- **Executive Office** includes the Budget Analyst, Public Relations, and Administrative Support.

Department of Revenue Organization Chart 2006



TAX STRUCTURE TRENDS

BIENNIAL REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
STATE OF MONTANA



Montana Department of
REVENUE

Tax Structure Trends in Montana

The six charts on the next three pages provide a graphic illustration of Montana’s general tax structure. Using tax collection data from fiscal years 1986 through 2006, the charts show how Montana’s tax structure has changed over time.

For most states, the tax structure is typically characterized as a “three-legged stool” consisting of income, property and sales taxes. In Montana, the sales tax leg of this typical tax structure is com-

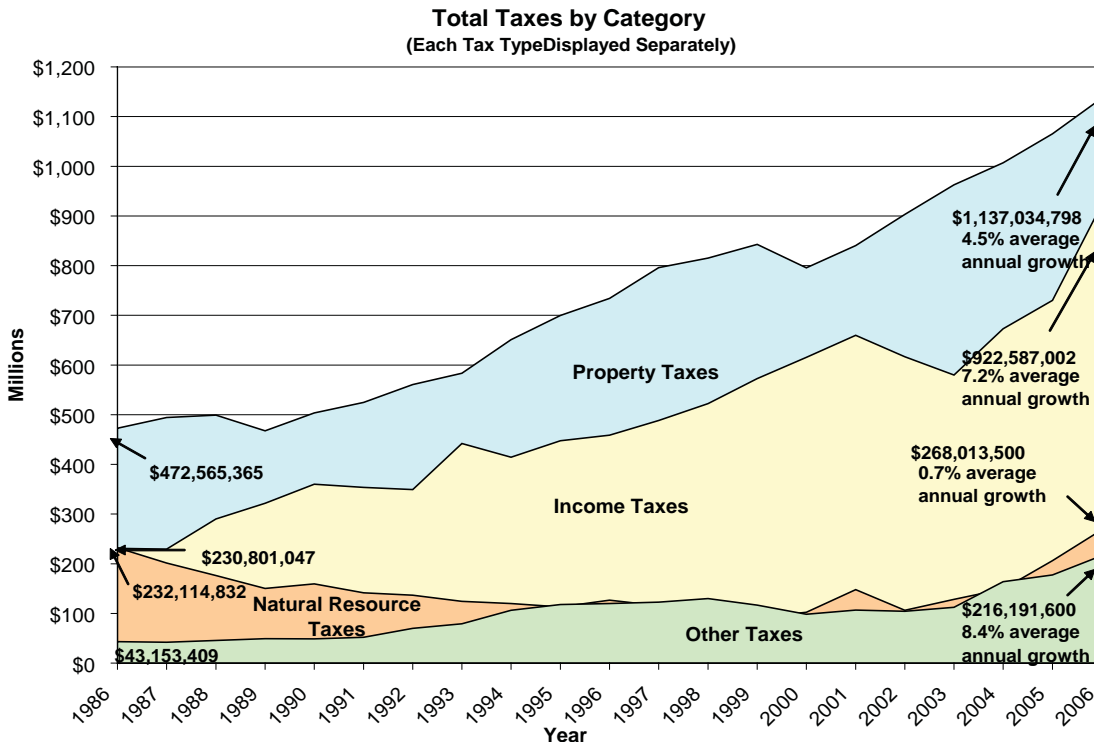
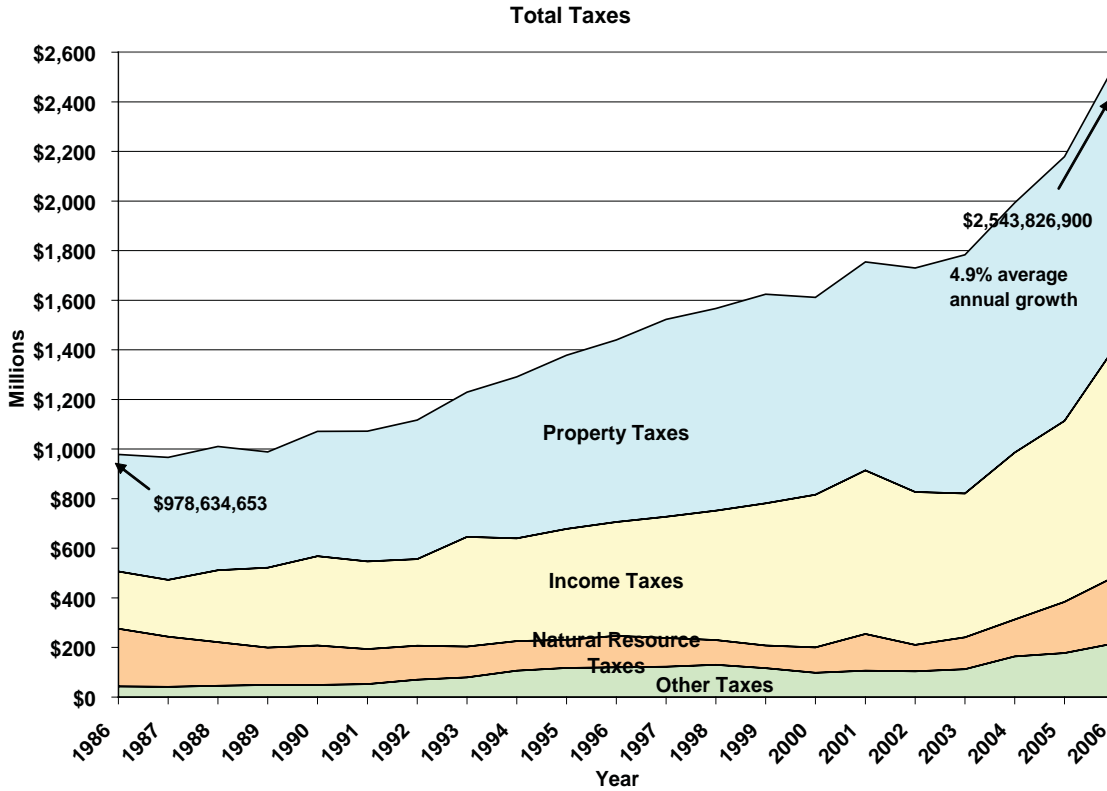
prised of natural resource taxes (e.g., coal, oil and natural gas severance taxes) and selective sales taxes (e.g., cigarette and alcoholic beverage taxes). Income taxes include taxes levied on corporations as well as individuals; property taxes include state and local property tax levies.

The four tax categories represented on the six charts on the following pages are comprised of these items:

Property Taxes	Other Taxes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Property Taxes All SID and RID Amounts All Fees Paid on Property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lodging Facility Use Tax Sales and Use Tax on Accommodations and Campground Rental Vehicle Tax Cigarette Tax Tobacco Products Tax Cigarette Wholesalers’ and Retailers’ License Fees Alcohol Taxes Liquor Excise Tax Liquor License Tax Beer Tax Table Wine Tax Non-Tax Alcoholic Beverage Licenses and Fees Telephone Company License Tax and Retail Telecommunications Excise Tax (RTET) Statewide 911 Emergency Telephone System Fee TDD Telecommunications Service Fee Electrical Energy Producers’ License Tax Wholesale Energy Transaction Tax Consumer Counsel Tax Public Service Commission Tax Unclaimed Property Public Contractors’ Gross Receipts Tax Inheritance and Estate Taxes Nursing Facility Bed Tax Intermediate Care Facility Utilization Fee Hospital Facility Utilization Fee Rail Car Tax
Income Taxes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual Income Taxes Corporation License Taxes 	
Natural Resource Taxes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coal Severance Tax Coal Gross Proceeds Tax Metalliferous Mines License Tax Metal Mines Gross Proceeds Tax Micaceous Mines License Tax Miscellaneous Mines Net Proceeds Tax Oil and Natural Gas Production Tax Resource Indemnity and Groundwater Assessment Tax Cement and Gypsum Taxes and Licenses 	

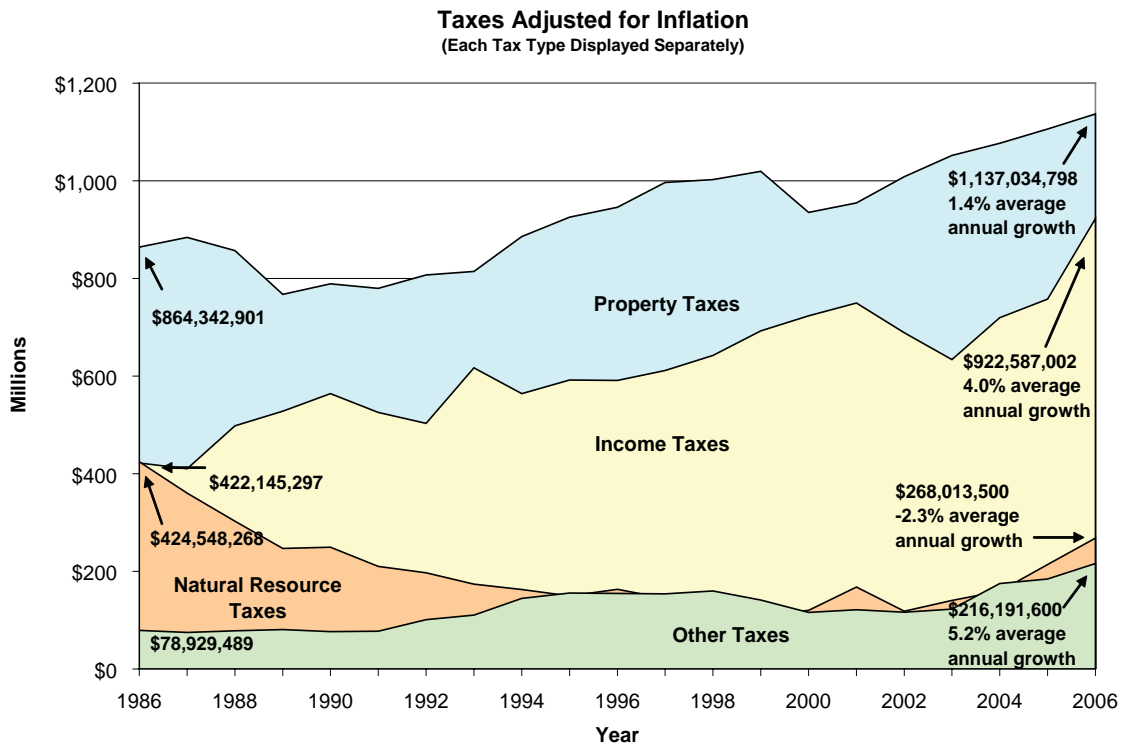
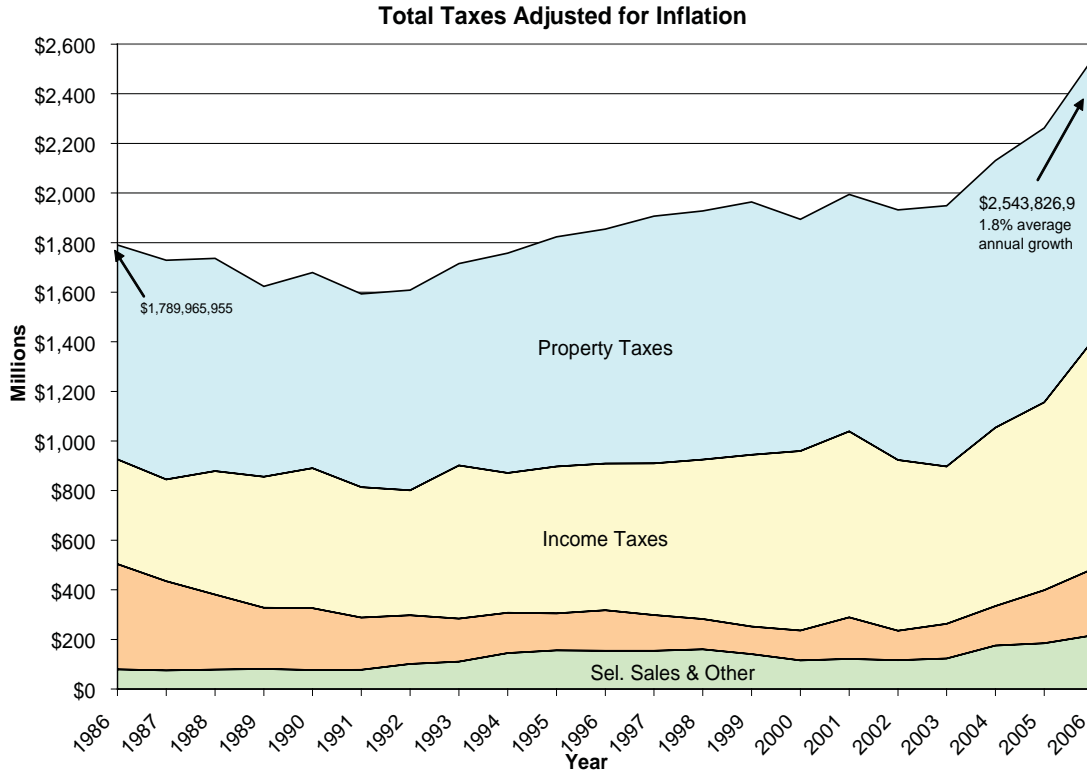
Tax Structure - Actual Dollars

The charts on this page show tax collections from fiscal year 1986 through fiscal year 2006. The first chart shows growth in total taxes; the second chart shows how each category has changed over time.



Tax Structure - Constant Dollars

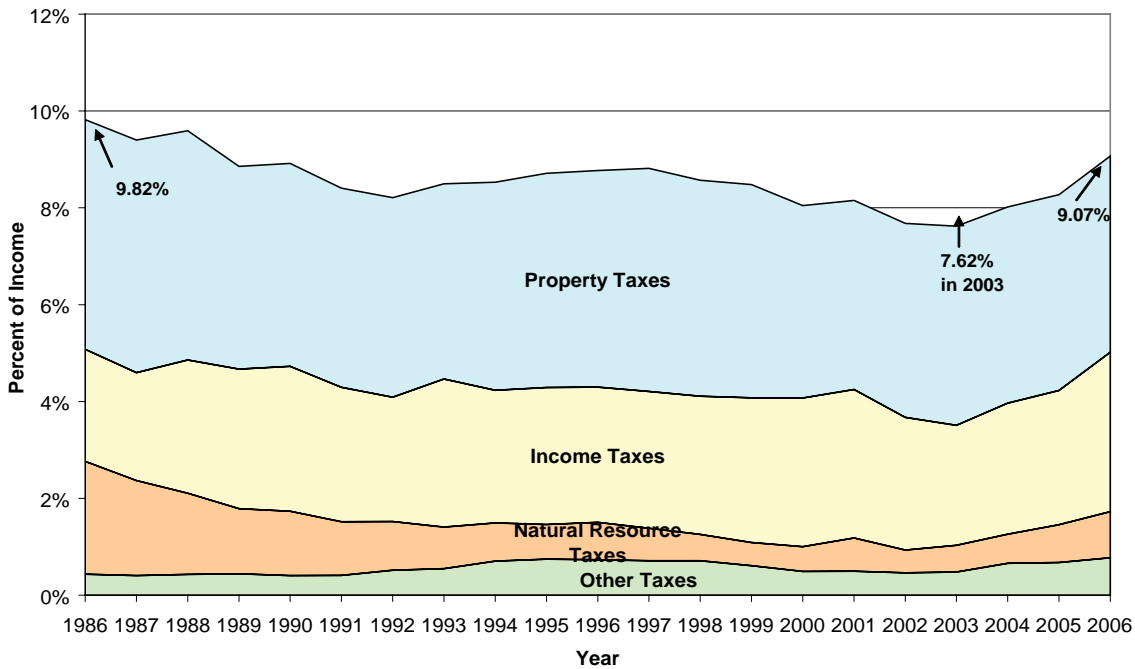
The next two charts show the change in taxes over time in constant 2006 dollars. These dollars often referred to as “real” dollars, have been adjusted to remove the effects of inflation. The charts show the changes in each component of the tax structure.



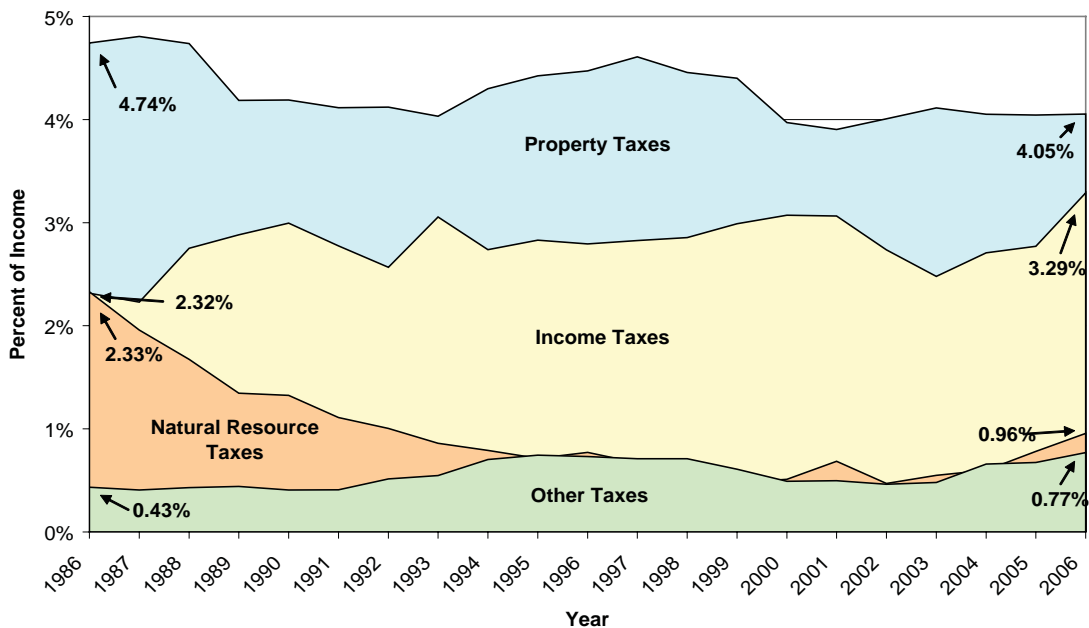
Tax Structure - Taxes as a Percent of Income

The final two charts show taxes as a percent of Montana total personal income. These charts can be viewed as a general reflection of the share of total economic activity consumed by taxes in each year. Since 1986, total taxes as a percent of personal income have been as high as 9.82% in 1986 and as low as 7.62% in 2003.

Total Taxes as a Percent of Personal Income



**Taxes As A Percent of Personal Income
(Each Tax Type Displayed Separately)**



Dept. of Revenue State Collections - Fiscal Years 2000 through 2006

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Individual Income Tax							
Income Tax Withheld	\$366,445,198	\$393,209,335	\$403,857,414	\$428,364,605	\$457,863,199	\$484,094,505	\$542,603,278
Income Tax All Other	<u>149,816,713</u>	<u>162,805,219</u>	<u>113,710,277</u>	<u>107,466,059</u>	<u>147,485,222</u>	<u>228,186,110</u>	<u>226,308,655</u>
Subtotal	516,261,911	556,014,554	517,567,691	535,830,664	605,348,421	712,280,615	768,911,933
Corporation License Tax	99,088,870	103,670,487	68,173,254	44,137,518	67,722,940	98,213,717	675,069
Natural Resources Taxes (State)							
Coal Severance Tax	35,469,791	32,337,172	31,614,049	29,423,546	31,544,681	37,634,510	35,821,524
Oil and Gas Production Tax	13,817,290	31,392,351	15,837,967	30,894,533	47,712,085	73,748,303	107,271,911
Resource Indemnity Trust Tax	13,232,102	1,077,072	1,224,307	1,225,611	1,250,528	1,436,378	1,456,411
<u>Metalliferous Mines License Tax</u>	<u>4,661,369</u>	<u>5,923,752</u>	<u>5,740,242</u>	<u>7,055,900</u>	<u>5,572,192</u>	<u>9,076,338</u>	<u>9,266,468</u>
Subtotal	67,180,552	70,730,347	54,416,565	68,599,590	86,079,486	121,895,529	153,816,314
Other Taxes, Licenses and Services							
Cigarette Tax	11,766,271	11,628,458	11,052,174	16,093,023	41,582,823	54,765,356	80,180,236
Telecommunications Excise Tax	6,366,299	18,838,200	19,593,501	20,804,524	20,890,336	21,144,420	21,225,541
Lodging Facility Use Tax	11,184,192	11,348,328	12,015,697	12,045,407	13,573,172	14,441,179	15,018,113
Inheritance/Estate Tax (Net)	19,038,785	20,285,642	13,816,144	13,305,983	11,431,103	4,190,613	1,773,169
Sales and Use Tax - Accommodation				571,237	9,278,658	10,200,914	10,679,216
Nursing Facility Bed Tax	6,054,947	5,655,978	5,918,173	5,723,472	9,158,829	10,780,189	13,752,750
Hospital Utilization Fee					7,427,903	8,757,918	11,179,325
Statewide 911 Emergency Telephone System Fee	4,244,220	4,644,034	4,968,579	5,383,414	5,388,386	5,733,140	6,427,739
Electrical Energy Production Tax	4,829,002	4,057,952	4,197,477	4,130,019	4,660,529	4,074,409	4,644,508
Abandoned Property	1,809,387	1,930,446	1,349,765	1,929,547	3,836,896	4,455,022	4,184,104
Tobacco Products Tax	2,042,241	2,097,590	2,228,524	2,360,471	3,625,893	6,452,429	9,118,757
Wholesale Energy Transaction Tax	1,705,093	3,503,427	2,906,263	3,532,056	3,292,659	3,370,263	3,813,495
Public Service Commission Tax	2,347,280	2,851,306	2,296,111	2,041,709	2,875,741	3,050,213	3,005,151
Sales Tax - Rental Vehicles Tax					2,485,989	2,565,554	2,755,072
Contractors' Gross Receipts Tax	2,162,223	791,615	3,267,321	3,081,553	2,120,485	1,410,831	4,274,649
Rail Car Tax	2,100,600	1,555,747	1,489,813	1,484,264	1,567,868	1,604,005	1,667,441
Consumer Counsel Tax	929,731	1,049,394	855,308	858,819	1,303,597	1,860,324	1,070,664
TDD Telecommunications Service Fee	850,586	845,505	1,080,299	1,038,093	1,086,929	1,147,153	888,020
Intermediate Care Facility Utilization Fee				454,664	863,036	821,923	897,227
Other Taxes, Licenses and Services	183,152	150,037	179,096	159,964	145,992	172,971	343,965
Old Fund Liability Tax	1,892,208						
Telephone License Tax	<u>3,490,590</u>						
Subtotal	82,996,807	91,233,659	87,214,245	94,998,219	146,596,825	160,998,826	195,899,141
Liquor Taxes, Profits, and Licenses							
Liquor Profits, Licenses (to GF), Tax Receipts	12,258,887	12,358,114	11,597,749	11,806,353	12,855,500	13,088,364	14,414,012
Liquor, Beer, and Wine Taxes	<u>12,673,526</u>	<u>12,900,328</u>	<u>13,426,398</u>	<u>14,052,136</u>	<u>14,948,894</u>	<u>15,730,477</u>	<u>16,913,023</u>
Subtotal	24,932,413	25,258,442	25,024,147	25,858,489	27,804,395	28,818,841	31,327,035
TOTAL COLLECTIONS	\$790,460,553	\$846,907,489	\$752,395,902	\$769,424,480	\$933,552,067	\$1,122,207,528	\$1,304,629,492

Source: LFD Revenue Profile Report, SBAS 1999, SABHRS 2004, etc.

Tax Structure Trends

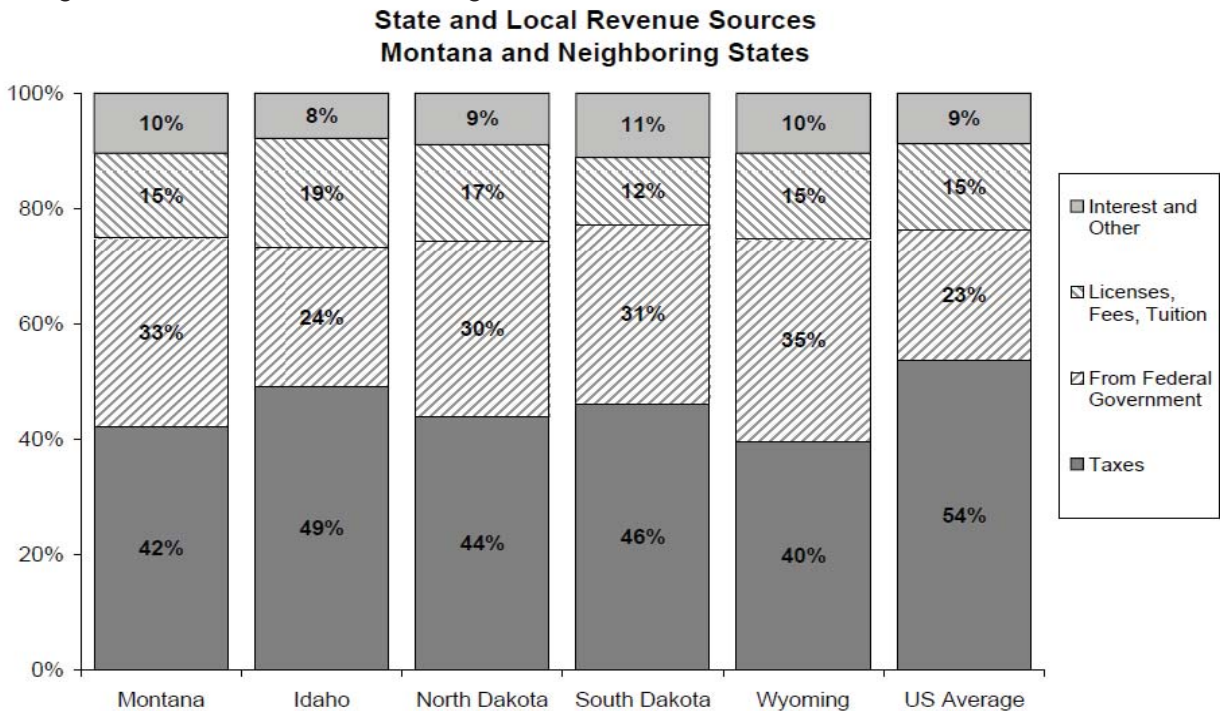
State and Local Taxes for All Fifty States and District of Columbia in Terms of Taxes per Capita and Taxes as a Percent of Personal Income

The table on this page and the charts on the next page show how Montana's taxes compare to other states. The table on this page shows state and local taxes for all fifty states and the District of Columbia in terms of taxes per capita and taxes as a percent of personal income.

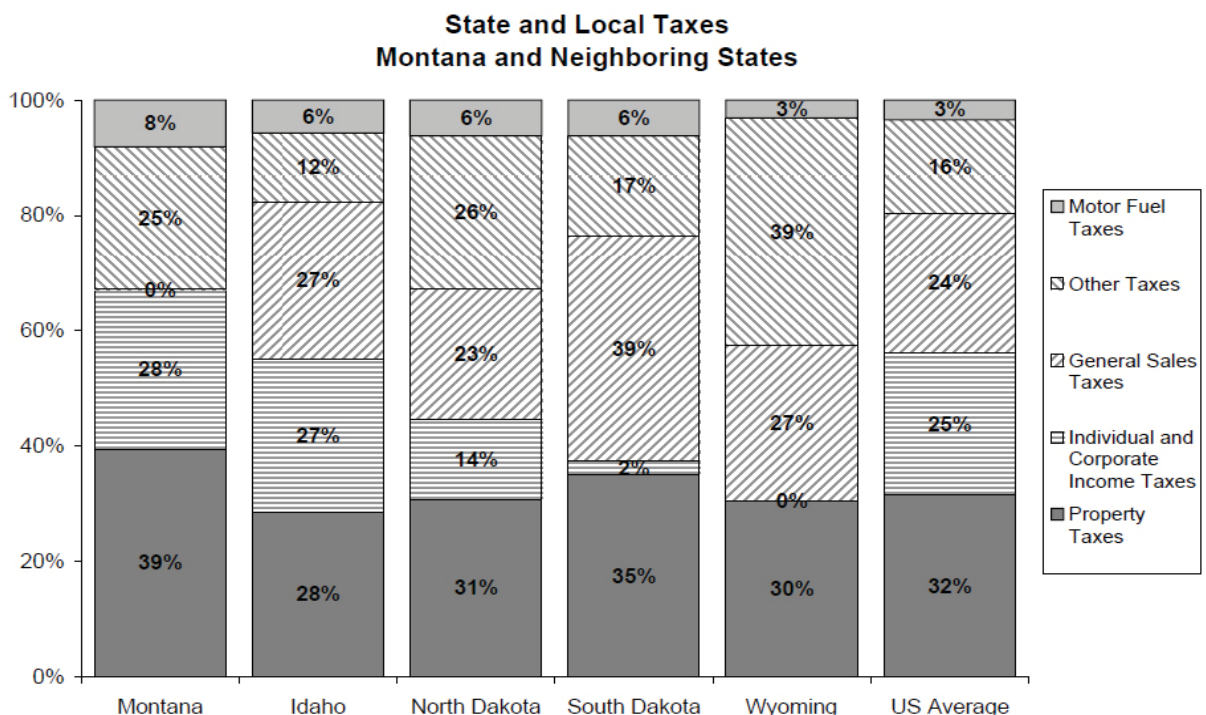
	Taxes Per Person		Taxes as % of Personal Income	
	\$	Rank	\$	Rank
Alabama	2,328	51	8.3%	51
Alaska	3,612	15	10.7%	17
Arizona	2,871	37	10.0%	31
Arkansas	2,536	49	9.8%	37
California	3,736	12	10.6%	18
Colorado	3,169	26	8.9%	47
Connecticut	4,921	3	10.8%	13
Delaware	3,607	17	10.2%	27
District of Columbia	7,151	1	13.5%	2
Florida	3,094	28	9.5%	40
Georgia	2,877	36	9.7%	39
Hawaii	3,813	9	11.7%	6
Idaho	2,728	43	10.0%	32
Illinois	3,555	18	10.2%	25
Indiana	2,999	30	9.9%	34
Iowa	3,054	29	9.9%	36
Kansas	3,381	23	10.8%	14
Kentucky	2,767	40	10.2%	24
Louisiana	2,899	34	10.7%	16
Maine	3,789	11	12.7%	3
Maryland	4,015	7	10.1%	28
Massachusetts	4,216	6	10.1%	29
Michigan	3,313	25	10.4%	20
Minnesota	3,811	10	10.5%	19
Mississippi	2,444	50	10.2%	26
Missouri	2,822	39	9.4%	44
Montana	2,623	46	9.5%	41
Nebraska	3,609	16	11.3%	9
Nevada	3,417	22	10.0%	30
New Hampshire	3,133	27	8.6%	48
New Jersey	4,555	4	10.9%	12
New Mexico	2,861	38	10.7%	15
New York	5,260	2	13.7%	1
North Carolina	2,929	32	9.9%	35
North Dakota	2,988	31	10.3%	23
Ohio	3,419	21	11.1%	10
Oklahoma	2,678	44	9.4%	43
Oregon	2,916	33	9.5%	42
Pennsylvania	3,447	20	10.3%	22
Rhode Island	3,891	8	11.5%	8
South Carolina	2,662	45	9.8%	38
South Dakota	2,616	47	8.3%	50
Tennessee	2,536	48	8.6%	49
Texas	2,881	35	9.4%	45
Utah	2,735	42	10.4%	21
Vermont	3,680	14	11.7%	5
Virginia	3,342	24	9.4%	46
Washington	3,452	19	9.9%	33
West Virginia	2,741	41	11.0%	11
Wisconsin	3,714	13	11.6%	7
Wyoming	4,438	5	12.7%	4
US Average	3,440		10.4%	

Revenue sources for state and local governments in Montana, the surrounding states, and the national average.

The first chart on this page shows the revenue sources for state and local governments in Montana, the surrounding states, and the national average.



The second chart shows the percentages of state and local tax revenue from property taxes, individual and corporate income taxes, general sales taxes, motor fuel taxes, and other taxes in Montana, the surrounding states, and the national average.



INDIVIDUAL & CORPORATE INCOME TAX

BIENNIAL REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
STATE OF MONTANA



Montana Department of
REVENUE

Overview of Individual Income Tax

Montana's individual income tax was enacted in 1933 and is the largest source of state tax revenue. The state's income tax has a graduated rate structure with rates ranging from 1% to 6.9% of taxable income. This is a "progressive" tax because taxpayers with higher incomes pay a higher percentage of their income in tax.

Like most of the 43 states with an income tax, Montana's income tax is very closely tied to the federal income tax. Montana law defines taxable income by referencing federal definitions of income and deductions, and Montana income tax returns rely heavily on information from federal income tax returns. This reduces the department's costs of administering the income tax and taxpayers' costs of complying with the income tax.

Montana's income tax does differ from the federal income tax in several ways, primarily in additions to and reductions from federal adjusted gross income, unique itemized deductions, and tax credits. Most of these differences reflect legislative policy decisions while a few are due to federal limits on state taxation.

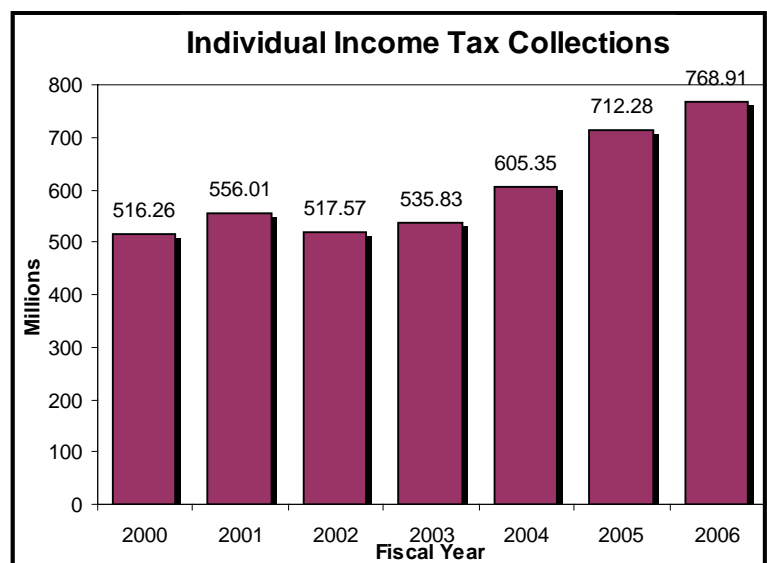
Montana is one of few states that allows a deduction for federal income taxes, but the deduction is capped at \$5,000 (\$10,000 for married couples filing jointly) paid during the tax year. Montana is unique in allowing married couples to file separate state returns even if they file a joint federal return. This reduces household tax liability and eliminates any "marriage penalty" at the state level.

Individual Income Tax Collections	
FY2000	\$516,261,911
FY2001	\$556,014,554
FY2002	\$517,567,691
FY2003	\$535,830,664
FY2004	\$605,348,421
FY2005	\$712,280,615
FY2006	\$768,911,933

Since 1981, Montana's individual income tax – including the standard deduction, personal exemptions, and tax rate table brackets – have been adjusted annually for inflation. This prevents increases in tax liability that would otherwise occur simply because of inflation.

Income tax revenues are collected primarily through employer withholding, quarterly estimated tax payments, and payments made when a return is filed. Income tax revenues are distributed 100% to the state general fund.

Income Tax Returns and Refund Information				
Calendar Year	Total Number of Income Tax Returns	Number of Returns With Refunds	Returns w/Refunds as Percent of Total Number	Average Refund
1996	433,105	261,034	60%	\$341.24
1997	437,443	268,616	61%	\$361.37
1998	422,565	257,791	61%	\$597.25
1999	433,483	279,377	64%	\$500.75
2000	457,859	292,522	64%	\$456.56
2001	467,776	310,404	66%	\$500.31
2002	469,369	311,122	66%	\$501.34
2003	473,749	318,105	67%	\$493.44
2004	479,093	320,101	67%	\$491.12
2005	459,917	313,615	68%	\$455.62



Recent Legislative Changes – Individual Income Tax

2003 Legislation Effective in 2005

Senate Bill 407, passed by the 2003 legislature, significantly changed the structure of Montana's income tax beginning in 2005. The number of tax brackets was reduced from ten, with rates of 2% to 11%, to seven, with rates of 1% to 6.9%. The top rate applies to taxable incomes over \$13,900, compared to \$80,300 under the old law. Tax brackets continue to be indexed annually for inflation.

Prior to SB407, taxpayers who itemized their deductions were allowed to deduct in full any federal income taxes paid during the tax year. Under SB407, this deduction is limited to \$5,000; married couples who file a joint income tax return will be allowed to deduct up to \$10,000 in federal income taxes paid.

In 2005 and 2006, taxpayers are allowed a credit equal to 1% of their capital gains income. In 2007, this credit increases to 2% of capital gains income. This essentially taxes capital gains at a lower rate than other types of income.

Based on an analysis of 2005 income tax returns, SB407 appears to have reduced income tax revenue by 13%.

2005 Legislation

Federal and state law both allow taxpayers to take an income tax credit for income taxes paid to foreign countries. House Bill 439 limits the state credit to any excess of foreign taxes over the amount of federal credit claimed.

House Bill 513 extended the credit for donations to the state developmental disability account through 2008.

House Bill 584 provided two credits for film production in Montana. One credit is equal to 12% of the first \$50,000 or less of compensation paid each Montana resident employed in a film project. The other credit is equal to 8% of qualified film production expenditures in the state. To receive the cred-

its, a film project must meet certain requirements and be certified by the Department of Commerce. The credits are limited to \$1 million for each certified project.

House Bill 667 uses cigarette tax revenue to provide either direct insurance premium payments or a tax credit to small employers that provide a group health insurance plan for their employees.

House Bill 756 provided a credit equal to 15% of the cost of plant and equipment to crush oilseed for biodiesel production or to produce biodiesel.

House Bill 776 provided credits equal to 15% of the cost of biodiesel blending and storage equipment. The credit is limited to \$52,500 for a distributor and \$7,500 for a retail outlet.

Senate Bill 85 provided a new checkoff on individual income tax returns to provide additional funds for programs for persons with end-stage kidney disease.

Senate Bill 133 created an instate investment program intended to provide venture capital for Montana businesses. Investors will be given a guaranteed rate of return backed by the state. After 2010, if the actual rate of return is less than the guaranteed rate, investors will be granted tradable tax credits equal to the difference between their guaranteed return and their actual return.

Senate Bill 213 extended the credit for investments in recycling plant and equipment and the deduction for purchase of recyclable materials through 2010.

Senate Bill 340 expanded the credit for installing ground-source heat pump systems in a residence so that the credit can be claimed by either the contractor or the homeowner.

Calculation of Individual Income Tax

Total Income: Add All Sources of Income

Wages and salaries; interest and dividends; net business income; capital and supplemental gains; rent, royalty and partnership income; social security and pensions; net farm income; unemployment compensation; state refunds, alimony, and any other miscellaneous income.

Less Federal Adjustments to Income:

Expenses required in earning income; deposits to IRAs and other federally tax-advantaged savings accounts; alimony paid; domestic production activities deduction; and other federal exclusions.

Equals: Federal Adjusted Gross Income (FAGI)

Plus Montana Additions:

Non-Montana local government interest; federal tax refunds from years when federal taxes were used as an itemized deduction; recoveries of costs deducted in previous years; taxable withdrawals from Montana tax-advantaged savings accounts; additions from allocating income between spouses when filing a joint federal return and separate state returns; and other income taxed by Montana but not by the federal government.

Less Montana Subtractions:

Interest on U.S Savings Bonds; exempt tribal income; unemployment and workers' compensation benefits; income from qualifying small business investment companies; exempt military income; exempt retirement and disability income; elderly interest exclusion; tips; deposits to Montana tax-advantaged savings accounts; subtractions from allocating income between spouses when filing a joint federal return and separate state returns; and other income taxed by the federal government but not by Montana.

Equals: Montana Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI)

Less Itemized Deductions or Standard Deduction Less Personal Exemptions

Equals: Montana Taxable Income

Times Tax Table Rate

Equals: Tax Before Credits

Less Credits:

Credits for rural physicians, college contributions, planned gifts, elderly care, taxes paid to other states/countries, contractors' gross receipts tax, alternative energy systems, energy conservation, alternative energy production, recycling, dependent care, health insurance for uninsured Montanans, preservation of historic buildings, developmental disabilities contributions, empowerment zone, and others.

Equals: Tax After Credits

Individual and Corporate Income Taxes

Montana Individual Income Tax Return Data, Full-Year Residents 2004 and 2005

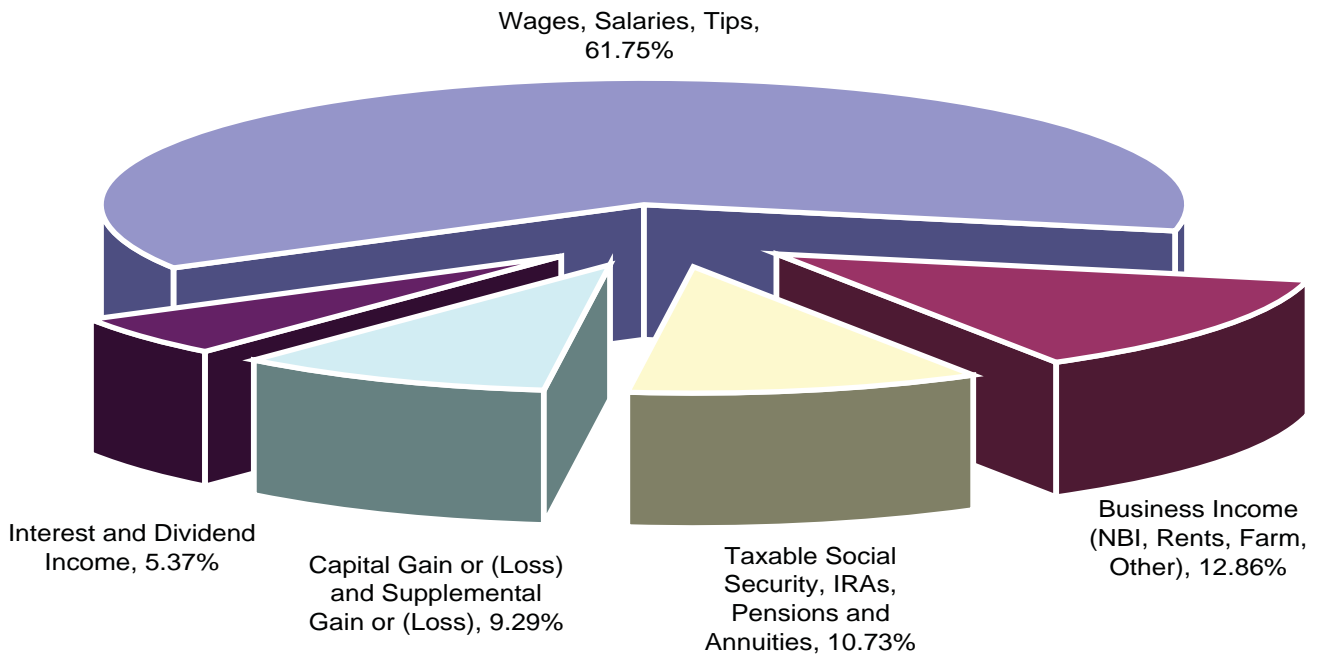
	2004		2005		Difference in Total	
	Count	Total	Count	Total	Absolute	Percent
EXEMPTIONS						
Taxpayer exemptions	398,477	463,736	402,279	469,284	5,548	1.20%
Spouse exemptions	174,580	200,946	176,057	203,176	2,230	1.11%
Dependent exemptions	127,618	224,034	126,941	223,487	(547)	-0.24%
Handicapped children exemptions	1,524	1,583	n.a.	n.a.	(1,583)	-100.00%
Total Exemptions	495,213	890,299	497,462	895,947	5,648	0.63%
INCOME ITEMS						
Wages, salaries, tips, etc.	394,328	10,209,868,547	396,100	10,840,673,693	630,805,146	6.18%
Interest income	246,058	411,888,867	251,478	480,087,683	68,198,816	16.56%
Dividend income	131,975	379,386,080	133,608	463,027,085	83,641,005	22.05%
Net business income	77,214	680,789,997	78,071	749,587,514	68,797,517	10.11%
Capital gain or (loss)	121,190	1,193,177,168	125,354	1,554,054,359	360,877,191	30.25%
Supplemental gain or (loss)	16,607	69,724,283	16,158	77,631,349	7,907,066	11.34%
Rents, royalties & partnerships	88,436	1,283,270,778	89,947	1,704,629,493	421,358,715	32.83%
Net farm income	20,895	(139,623,058)	20,346	(125,935,382)	13,687,676	9.80%
Taxable social security	45,503	305,542,493	50,344	359,184,070	53,641,577	17.56%
Taxable IRA's, pensions & annuities	n.a.	1,417,524,111	n.a.	1,524,802,824	107,278,713	7.57%
Taxable individual retirement acc'ts	31,969	271,069,295	34,083	308,394,240	37,324,945	13.77%
Taxable pensions & annuities	82,015	1,146,454,816	83,335	1,216,408,584	69,953,768	6.10%
Other income	137,195	(78,401,984)	135,401	(70,992,520)	7,409,464	9.45%
Total Income	494,196	15,733,147,282	496,447	17,556,750,168	1,823,602,886	11.59%
IRA/Keogh/Self-empl. deductions	128,638	322,437,719	193,050	367,963,166	45,525,447	14.12%
Federal Adjusted Gross Income	494,159	15,410,709,563	434,233	17,188,787,002	1,778,077,439	11.54%
ADDITIONS						
Interest on local gov't bonds	14,980	47,870,779	13,746	47,838,094	(32,685)	-0.07%
Federal income tax refunds	127,878	271,610,536	116,686	252,492,445	(19,118,091)	-7.04%
Other additions	41,746	205,778,955	40,464	250,019,892	44,240,937	21.50%
Total Additions	160,871	525,260,270	153,205	550,350,431	25,090,161	4.78%
FAGI Plus Additions	494,212	15,935,969,833	434,310	17,739,137,433	1,803,167,600	11.32%
REDUCTIONS						
Farm risk management account	12	9,694	0	0	(9,694)	-100.00%
Elderly interest exclusion	61,360	37,998,529	60,639	38,040,881	42,352	0.11%
Savings bonds interest exclusion	26,416	43,523,775	26,913	49,152,173	5,628,398	12.93%
Exempt retirement income	45,810	167,439,300	40,433	130,743,336	(36,695,964)	-21.92%
Unemployment compensation	26,023	67,368,156	22,134	56,427,479	(10,940,677)	-16.24%
Medical savings accounts	6,170	13,876,118	6,470	14,351,849	475,731	3.43%
Family education savings accounts	2,908	7,474,032	2,778	6,984,276	(489,756)	-6.55%
First-time home buyers accounts	311	866,326	266	732,091	(134,235)	-15.49%
Health care professional loan payment excl.	115	330,155	83	258,197	(71,958)	-21.80%
Other reductions	130,312	585,906,558	135,294	668,845,936	82,939,378	14.16%
Total Reductions	211,736	924,792,643	209,293	965,536,218	40,743,575	4.41%
MT ADJ GROSS INCOME	489,207	15,011,177,190	491,590	16,773,601,215	1,762,424,025	11.74%

**Montana Individual Income Tax
Return Data, Full-Year Residents
2004 and 2005**

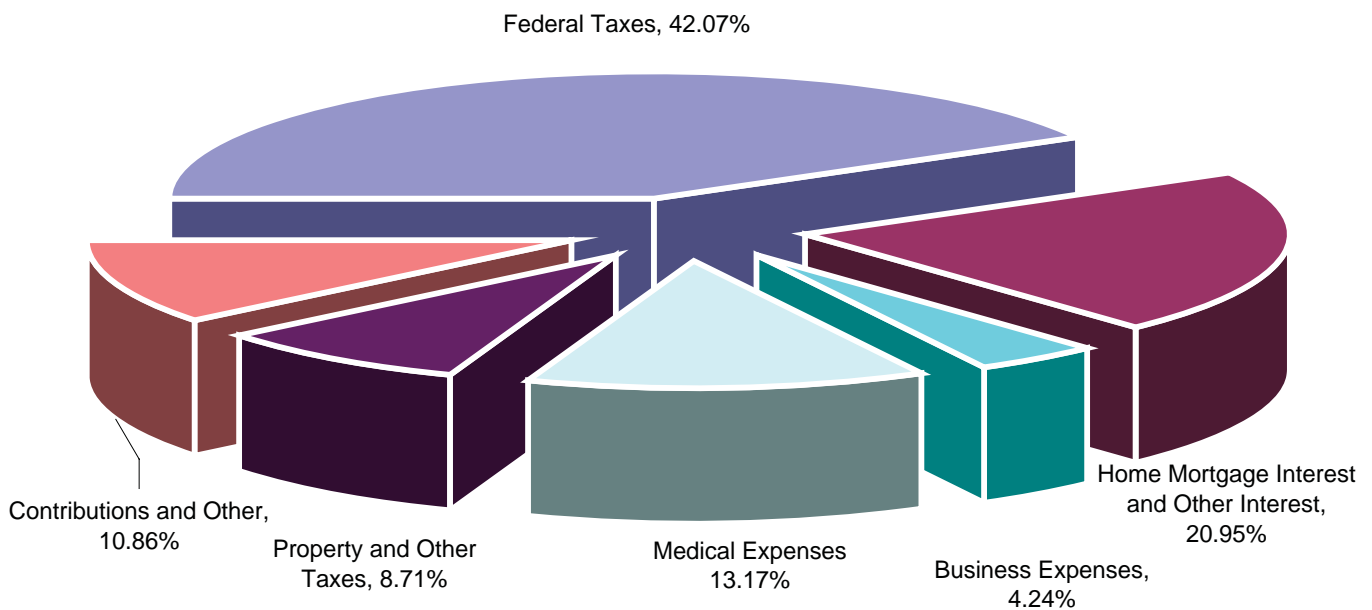
	2004		2005		Difference in Total	
	Count	Total	Count	Total	Absolute	Percent
ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS						
Medical insurance premiums	94,049	251,763,151	94,040	266,946,118	15,182,967	6.03%
Medical and dental	73,468	258,564,236	72,350	273,368,945	14,804,709	5.73%
Long term care insurance premiums	10,355	18,472,371	10,624	19,124,533	652,162	3.53%
Federal income tax deduction	n.a.	1,749,652,428	264,550	915,474,509	(834,177,919)	-47.68%
Federal income tax withheld	229,194	1,031,504,069	234,234	1,123,387,180	91,883,111	8.91%
Federal estimated tax paid	44,719	560,417,413	48,709	504,333,266	(56,084,147)	-10.01%
Federal income tax balance	43,830	142,400,798	52,566	147,084,369	4,683,571	3.29%
Federal income tax additional years	4,906	15,330,148	4,176	12,229,277	(3,100,871)	-20.23%
Property taxes	195,036	313,019,635	192,268	313,167,636	148,001	0.05%
Other deductible taxes	135,761	44,860,192	176,375	56,835,533	11,975,341	26.69%
Home mortgage interest	148,977	775,952,387	153,897	852,044,469	76,092,082	9.81%
Other interest	9,160	27,543,815	9,445	38,056,370	10,512,555	38.17%
Charitable contributions	180,778	375,309,514	185,085	432,054,889	56,745,375	15.12%
Child/dependent care expenses	1,016	1,544,650	950	1,494,959	(49,691)	-3.22%
Casualty and theft losses	408	3,618,700	405	4,477,764	859,064	23.74%
Employee business exp/other (Misc 1)	54,930	160,407,920	53,832	174,095,185	13,687,265	8.53%
Other misc. deductions (Misc 2)	2,051	4,928,271	2,208	6,133,005	1,204,734	24.45%
Gambling Losses	1,048	5,747,520	993	7,371,107	1,623,587	28.25%
Other itemized deductions	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,850,504	n.a.	n.a.
Total Itemized Deductions	285,792	3,991,384,790	290,738	3,364,447,516	(626,937,274)	-15.71%
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	490,484	4,515,011,336	490,639	3,904,632,371	(610,378,965)	-13.52%
VALUE OF EXEMPTIONS	495,213	1,638,153,840	497,453	1,702,278,400	64,124,560	3.91%
MONTANA TAXABLE INCOME	408,890	9,639,357,024	414,841	11,927,345,254	2,287,988,230	23.74%
Tax from tax table	408,799	620,917,791	414,841	667,849,230	46,931,439	7.56%
Capital Gains Tax Credit	n.a.	n.a.		15,361,935	15,361,935	n.a.
Tax before credits/adjustments	408,816	620,917,791	414,841	652,487,295	31,569,504	5.08%
Recapture tax and withdrawal penalties	40	16,466	26	23,846	7,380	44.82%
Montana tax withheld	383,761	447,516,834	386,430	469,974,264	22,457,430	5.02%
Estimated payments	43,390	157,167,042	45,705	173,754,360	16,587,318	10.55%
Payment made with extension	3,339	18,004,588	4,797	34,361,204	16,356,616	90.85%
Elderly homeowner/renter credit	16,146	8,076,357	15,711	7,853,725	(222,632)	-2.76%
Total Payments	421,423	630,764,821	423,658	685,967,399	55,202,578	8.75%
CREDITS						
Physician credit for rural practice	70	336,829	53	252,400	(84,429)	-25.07%
College contribution credit	2,209	171,903	2,462	206,886	34,983	20.35%
Charitable endowment credit	844	2,502,605	862	2,491,431	(11,174)	-0.45%
Elderly care credit	41	27,911	50	55,257	27,346	97.98%
Other state/foreign tax credit	11,160	17,407,297	11,143	18,854,161	1,446,864	8.31%
Contractor's gross receipts credit	340	804,843	354	1,024,102	219,259	27.24%
Alternative energy systems credit	942	445,967	1,544	640,431	194,464	43.61%
Energy conservation credit	12,196	3,098,479	17,960	5,623,446	2,524,967	81.49%
Alternative energy production credit	26	16,982	24	11,090	(5,892)	-34.70%
Recycling credit	69	307,678	82	410,815	103,137	33.52%
Dependent care assistance credit	8	6,208	9	8,818	2,610	42.04%
Employee health insurance credit	676	427,460	774	517,110	89,650	20.97%
Historic bldg. preservation credit	29	97,748	18	51,297	(46,451)	-47.52%
Developmental disability account credit	1	1,050	1	2,715	1,665	158.57%
Empowerment zone credit	1	365	2	969	604	165.48%
Other credits	80	808,488	n.a.	814,152	5,664	0.70%
Total Credits	27,199	26,461,813	n.a.	30,965,080	4,503,267	17.02%

Components of Income Reported for Individual Income Tax

Breakdown of Reported Income Sources - Tax Year 2005



Breakdown of Itemized Deductions - Tax Year 2005



Comparison of Income and Tax Paid by Decile Group

The following table shows Montana adjusted gross income and income tax liability by decile group for 2004 and 2005. Each decile group is 10% of the population, sorted by income. Group 1 is the 10% with the lowest incomes, while group 10 is the 10% with the highest incomes. For each decile group, the table shows the income range and the number of taxpayers; total adjusted gross income and percent of the population total; total tax liability, percent of the population total, and average tax per taxpayer; and the average effective tax rate, which is total tax liability divided by total income.

The progressive nature of Montana's income tax can be seen from the fact that higher deciles have higher average effective tax rates. The changes from 2004 to 2005 reflect both income growth and the changes in tax law from SB407. For example, the highest income group received 41.1% of income in 2004 and 42.9% in 2005 but paid 58.1% of the tax both years with an average effective tax rate of 5.84% in 2004 and 5.39% in 2005.

Average Effective Tax Rate by Decile Group Full Year Resident Taxpayers - 2004 and 2005								
Decile Group	Adjusted Gross Income Range	Number of Taxpayers	Adjusted Gross Income		Tax Liability			Effective Tax Rate
			\$ Million	% of Total	\$ Million	% of Total	Average Per Taxpayer	
2004								
1	< \$3,167	49,445	-\$262.2	-1.7%	\$0.01	0.0%	\$0.22	0.00%
2	\$3,167 - \$6,984	49,446	\$250.6	1.7%	\$1.28	0.2%	\$25.82	0.51%
3	\$6,985 - \$11,131	49,445	\$446.0	3.0%	\$4.82	0.8%	\$97.48	1.08%
4	\$11,132 - \$15,580	49,446	\$659.9	4.4%	\$10.22	1.6%	\$206.70	1.55%
5	\$15,581 - \$20,275	49,445	\$884.5	5.9%	\$17.88	2.9%	\$361.60	2.02%
6	\$20,276 - \$25,818	49,446	\$1,134.9	7.6%	\$28.65	4.6%	\$579.49	2.52%
7	\$25,219 - \$32,992	49,445	\$1,447.0	9.6%	\$42.90	6.9%	\$867.55	2.96%
8	\$32,993 - \$42,154	49,446	\$1,844.7	12.3%	\$61.49	9.9%	\$1,243.56	3.33%
9	\$42,155 - \$58,349	49,445	\$2,429.0	16.2%	\$92.78	14.9%	\$1,876.48	3.82%
10	\$58,350 and over	49,446	\$6,176.7	41.1%	360.89	58.1%	\$7,298.65	5.84%
	Total	494,455	\$15,011.2	100.0%	\$620.92	100.0%	\$1,255.76	4.14%
2005								
1	< \$3,514	49,666	-\$242.2	-1.4%	\$0.01	0.0%	\$0.11	0.00%
2	\$3,515 - \$7,630	49,667	\$276.8	1.7%	\$0.86	0.1%	\$17.33	0.31%
3	\$7,631 - \$12,023	49,667	\$487.1	2.9%	\$3.79	0.6%	\$76.39	0.78%
4	\$12,024 - \$16,688	49,667	\$712.8	4.3%	\$9.46	1.4%	\$190.53	1.33%
5	\$16,689 - \$21,653	49,667	\$949.4	5.7%	\$18.47	2.8%	\$371.84	1.95%
6	\$21,654 - \$27,683	49,666	\$1,219.0	7.3%	\$31.61	4.7%	\$636.43	2.59%
7	\$27,684 - \$35,222	49,667	\$1,557.6	9.3%	\$47.31	7.1%	\$952.56	3.04%
8	\$35,223 - \$45,106	49,667	\$1,980.6	11.8%	\$66.99	10.0%	\$1,348.77	3.38%
9	\$45,107 - \$63,379	49,667	\$2,629.6	15.7%	\$101.02	15.1%	\$2,033.89	3.84%
10	\$63,380 and over	49,667	\$7,200.1	42.9%	\$388.33	58.1%	\$7,818.70	5.39%
	Total	496,668	\$16,770.7	100.0%	\$667.85	100.0%	\$1,344.66	3.98%

Individual and Corporate Income Taxes

Summary of Tax Credits

Summary of Tax Credits - Full-Year Residents						
CREDITS	Tax Year 2004			Tax Year 2005		
	Total Value of Tax Credits	Number of Returns	Average Tax Credit per Return	Total Value of Tax Credits	Number of Returns	Average Tax Credit per Return
Physician credit for rural practice	\$336,829	70	\$4,812	\$252,400	53	\$4,762
College contribution credit	\$171,903	2,209	\$78	\$206,886	2,462	\$84
Charitable endowment credit	\$2,502,605	844	\$2,965	\$2,491,431	862	\$2,890
Elderly care credit	\$27,911	41	\$681	\$55,257	50	\$1,105
Other state/foreign tax credit	\$17,407,297	11,160	\$1,560	\$18,854,161	11,143	\$1,692
Contractors' gross receipts credit	\$804,843	340	\$2,367	\$1,024,102	354	\$2,893
Alternative energy systems credit	\$445,967	942	\$473	\$640,431	1,544	\$415
Energy conservation credit	\$3,098,479	12,196	\$254	\$5,623,446	17,960	\$313
Alternative energy production credit	\$16,982	26	\$653	\$11,090	24	\$462
Recycling credit	\$307,678	69	\$4,459	\$410,815	82	\$5,010
Dependent care assistance credit	\$6,208	8	\$776	\$8,818	9	\$980
Employee health insurance credit	\$427,460	676	\$632	\$517,110	774	\$668
Historic bldg. preservation credit	\$97,748	29	\$3,371	\$51,297	18	\$2,850
Developmental disability account credit	\$1,050	1	\$1,050	\$2,715	1	\$2,715
Elderly homeowner/renter credit	\$8,076,357	16,146	500	\$7,853,725	15,711	\$500
Research activities credit				\$83,221	11	\$7,566
Alternative energy exploration credit				\$15,189	3	\$5,063
Other credits	\$808,488	80	\$10,106	\$973,973	n.a.	\$562
Empowerment zone credit	\$365	1	\$365	\$969	2	\$485
Total Credits	\$26,461,448	28,691	\$1,454	\$39,087,157	51,246	\$1,755

Comparison of Itemized vs. Standard Deduction Filers Full-Year Resident Filers - 2004 and 2005

2004	Standard Deductions	Allowable Itemized Deductions	Totals
Number of Returns	204,692	285,792	490,484
Percent of Returns	42%	58%	100%
Total Deductions	\$523,626,546	\$3,991,384,790	\$4,515,011,336
Average Deductions	\$2,558	\$13,966	\$9,205
Taxable Income	\$1,680,867,430	\$7,958,489,594	\$9,639,357,024
Average Taxable Income	\$8,212	\$27,847	\$19,653
Deductions as a Percentage of Taxable Income	31%	50%	47%
2005	Standard Deductions	Allowable Itemized Deductions	Totals
Number of Returns	199,901	290,738	490,639
Percent of Returns	41%	59%	100%
Total Deductions	\$540,184,855	\$3,364,447,516	\$3,904,632,371
Average Deductions	\$2,639	\$11,772	\$7,961
Taxable Income	\$1,922,094,519	\$10,005,250,735	\$11,927,345,254
Average Taxable Income	\$9,390	\$35,009	\$24,318
Deductions as a Percentage of Taxable Income	28%	34%	33%

Ranking of Income Tax Burdens Nationally and Regionally

Comparison of Individual Income Tax Burdens All States - Tax Year 2005				
Rank	State	Income Tax Collected (\$ Thousand)	Personal Income (\$ Million)	Tax Per Thousand \$ of Personal Income
1	Oregon	4,698,994	116,889	40.20
2	New York	28,100,047	779,941	36.03
3	Massachusetts	9,690,270	283,391	34.19
4	Minnesota	6,341,164	191,830	33.06
5	California	42,992,007	1,338,181	32.13
6	North Carolina	8,427,553	265,296	31.77
7	Maine	1,299,252	41,300	31.46
8	Hawaii	1,381,481	44,044	31.37
9	Connecticut	5,033,442	167,858	29.99
10	Wisconsin	5,465,082	185,821	29.41
11	Virginia	8,352,366	290,511	28.75
12	Delaware	882,472	31,265	28.23
13	Utah	1,926,697	69,299	27.80
14	Georgia	7,326,225	282,347	25.95
15	Montana	713,390	27,497	25.94
16	Idaho	1,040,512	40,241	25.86
17	Rhode Island	998,042	38,907	25.65
18	Kentucky	3,036,231	118,998	25.51
19	Ohio	9,434,452	372,332	25.34
20	Arkansas	1,875,065	74,687	25.11
21	Maryland	5,661,492	233,874	24.21
22	Vermont	500,464	20,764	24.10
23	Oklahoma	2,468,609	104,060	23.72
24	West Virginia	1,171,987	49,445	23.70
25	Nebraska	1,393,897	59,124	23.58
26	Iowa	2,254,107	95,858	23.52
27	Kansas	2,050,562	90,126	22.75
28	South Carolina	2,691,473	120,639	22.31
29	Missouri	4,014,574	185,026	21.70
30	New Jersey	8,224,290	381,595	21.55
31	Indiana	4,213,480	196,160	21.48
32	Louisiana	2,392,727	112,275	21.31
33	Colorado	3,770,736	177,025	21.30
34	New Mexico	1,086,015	53,308	20.37
35	Alabama	2,536,521	132,796	19.10
36	Pennsylvania	8,275,589	433,752	19.08
37	Michigan	6,108,924	335,164	18.23
38	Illinois	7,936,884	461,014	17.22
39	Mississippi	1,174,065	73,955	15.88
40	Arizona	2,848,450	179,765	15.85
41	North Dakota	242,008	19,988	12.11
42	New Hampshire	67,686	50,312	1.35
43	Tennessee	155,333	185,488	0.84
States With No Individual Income Tax				
44	Alaska	0	23,634	0.00
44	Florida	0	590,954	0.00
44	Nevada	0	86,650	0.00
44	South Dakota	0	24,530	0.00
44	Texas	0	742,074	0.00
44	Washington	0	222,643	0.00
44	Wyoming	0	18,731	0.00

Individual Income Tax Burden Regional Ranking		
High - Low Ranking	State	Tax Per \$1,000 Personal Income
1	Oregon	40.20
2	Utah	27.80
3	Montana	25.94
4	Idaho	25.86
5	Colorado	21.30
6	North Dakota	12.11
7	Nevada	0.00
7	South Dakota	0.00
7	Washington	0.00
7	Wyoming	0.00

Source : State Personal Income - BEA; Individual Income Tax Collections - Census Bureau, USDC

Overview of Corporation License Tax

Montana's corporation license tax is a franchise tax levied on corporations, including banks and savings and loan associations, for "...the privilege of carrying on business in this state." The tax is levied at the rate of 6.75% on net income earned in Montana. Corporations making a "water's edge" election pay tax at a rate of 7%. Corporations whose only activity in Montana consists of making sales, who do not own or rent real estate or tangible personal property, and whose annual gross income from sales in Montana does not exceed \$100,000 may elect to pay a tax equal to ½ of 1% of gross sales.

Returns Filed in Fiscal Year 2006	
Regular Corporations	17,325
S. Corporations	18,908
Total Corporations	36,233
Corporations Paying \$50 Min. Tax	9,496
Corporations Paying More Than \$50 Tax	6,676
Total Regular Corporations	16,172

The starting point for the Montana corporation license tax is the corporation's federal taxable income. Net operating losses of the corporation may be carried back for a period of three years, and may be carried forward for a period of seven years. Montana is a worldwide, combined unitary state, and corporations conducting business that is taxable both in and outside the state (multistate corporations) are required to allocate income to Montana based on an equally weighted, three-factor apportionment formula. Sales, property, and payroll comprise the three factors used in the apportionment formula.

Corporation License Tax Collections	
FY2000	\$99,088,870
FY2001	\$103,670,487
FY2002	\$68,173,254
FY2003	\$44,137,518
FY2004	\$67,722,940
FY2005	\$98,213,717
FY2006	\$153,675,069

There is a minimum payment of \$50. However, if a corporation has no property, payroll or sales in Montana during the tax period, it is exempt from paying the minimum tax. All Montana corporations not otherwise exempt from the corporation license tax must file a tax return even if they are exempt from the minimum payment.

Corporations electing to file as a subchapter S. corporation for federal income tax purposes must also file as an S. corporation for Montana tax purposes. S. corporations are not subject to tax; instead, the income of these corporations flows through to individual shareholders and is subject to the state's individual income tax.

Organizations exempt from the corporation license tax include labor, agricultural, or horticultural organizations; nonprofit corporations; fraternal organizations, societies, or associations; and domestic international sales corporations (DISCs). Research and development (R&D) firms organized to engage in business for the first time in Montana are not subject to the corporation license tax for the first five years of operation.

The table and chart below show total corporation license tax collections over the period fiscal year 2000 to fiscal year 2006.



Corporations may claim one or more of twenty different tax credits. Detailed descriptions of these credits are provided in the tax expenditure section of this report. Among the more commonly used credits are the contractors' gross receipts tax credit; the charitable endowment contribution credit; the college contribution credit; the Montana Capital Company credit; the employer disability insurance credit; and the recycling credit. The following table shows credit usage for the past two fiscal years. In addition to credits claimed on original returns filed during the fiscal year, some of the credits shown below were claimed on amended returns received during the fiscal year.

The corporation license tax return is due on the 15th day of the fifth month following the end of the corporation's taxable year. Corporations are entitled to an automatic six month extension for filing a return, with tax plus interest due at the time the return is filed.

Estimated Payments

Corporations whose estimated tax for the period is \$5,000 or more are required to make quarterly estimated tax payments on the 15th day of the fourth, sixth, ninth, and twelfth months of their tax year. The required annual total estimated payment is 80% of the tax shown on the return, or 100% of the tax for the prior year.

Penalties and Interest

Corporations who fail to pay a tax when due may be assessed a late payment penalty of 1.5% per month on the unpaid tax, up to a maximum penalty of 18% of the tax due. Interest on unpaid taxes accrues at the rate of 12% per year, accrued at 1% per month or fraction of a month on the unpaid tax.

Montana Corporation License Tax Credits				
Credit	----- Fiscal Year 2005 -----		----- Fiscal Year 2006 -----	
	Number of Corps	Credit Amount	Number of Corps	Credit Amount
Contractors' Gross Receipts Tax Credit	69	\$1,142,370	64	\$703,319
Charitable Endowment Credit	38	106,490	45	121,753
Montana Recycling Credit	8	17,905	6	39,700
Credit for Increasing Research Activities	21	77,212	14	758,532
Credit Contribution Univ or MT Private College	18	4,571	21	4,449
Montana Capital Company Credit	13	26,809	12	45,374
Disability Insurance - Uninsured Montanans Credit	78	91,543	92	118,476
Credit for Alternative Fuel Motor Vehicle Conv.	1	50	0	0
Dependent Care Assistance Credit	0	0	1	50
New/Expanded Industry Credit	1	14,659	1	84,708
Historical Building Credit	4	39,876	1	50
Infrastructure Users Fee Credit	4	685,134	1	50
Interest Differential Credit	0	0	0	0
Empowerment Zone Credit	2	948	0	0
Total Credits		\$2,207,567		\$1,876,461

Comparison of Corporation License Tax Rate with Other States

Ranking of States By Maximum Corp. Tax Rate All States Highest to Lowest - Tax Year 2006

Rank	State	Maximum Tax Rate
1	Iowa**	12.00%
2	Pennsylvania	9.99%
3	Minnesota	9.80%
4	Massachusetts	9.50%
5	Alaska**	9.40%
6	New Jersey	9.00%
6	Rhode Island	9.00%
6	West Virginia	9.00%
9	Maine**	8.93%
10	Vermont**	8.90%
11	California	8.84%
12	Delaware	8.70%
13	Indiana	8.50%
13	New Hampshire	8.50%
13	Ohio**	8.50%
16	Louisiana**	8.00%
17	Wisconsin	7.90%
18	Nebraska**	7.81%
19	Idaho	7.60%
19	New Mexico**	7.60%
21	Connecticut	7.50%
21	New York	7.50%
23	Illinois	7.30%
24	Kentucky**	7.00%
24	Maryland	7.00%
24	North Dakota**	7.00%
27	Arizona	6.97%
28	North Carolina	6.90%
29	Montana	6.75%
30	Oregon	6.60%
31	Alabama	6.50%
31	Arkansas**	6.50%
31	Tennessee	6.50%
34	Hawaii**	6.40%
35	Missouri	6.25%
36	Georgia	6.00%
36	Oklahoma	6.00%
36	Virginia	6.00%
39	Florida	5.50%
40	Mississippi**	5.00%
40	South Carolina	5.00%
40	Utah	5.00%
43	Colorado	4.63%
44	Kansas	4.00%
45	Michigan*	0.00%
45	Nevada*	0.00%
45	South Dakota*	0.00%
45	Texas*	0.00%
45	Washington*	0.00%
45	Wyoming*	0.00%

Forty-four states have a tax on corporate income. The table to the left shows that the tax rates vary from a low of 4% in Kansas to a high of 12% in Iowa. Among all states, Montana ranks 29th with a rate of 6.75%.

The table below provides a regional ranking of corporation tax rates.

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators (Tax Rates as of January 1, 2006)

*States with no corporation tax (Nevada, Washington, and Wyoming), with an alternative form of tax not necessarily based on income (Michigan and Texas), or tax on financial institutions only (South Dakota).

**States with a graduated rate corporation income tax (highest rate shown).

Maximum Corporate Tax Rate Regional Ranking

<u>Ranking</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Maximum Tax Rate</u>
1	Idaho	7.60%
2	North Dakota	7.00%
3	Arizona	6.97%
4	Montana	6.75%
5	Oregon	6.60%
6	Utah	5.00%
7	Nevada	0.00%
7	Washington	0.00%
7	Wyoming	0.00%

NATURAL RESOURCE TAXES

BIENNIAL REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
STATE OF MONTANA



Montana Department of
REVENUE

Overview of Natural Resource Taxes

Historically, Montana has relied on its store of natural resource wealth as a primary source of tax revenue. This section discusses the characteristics of each of the different natural resource taxes in Montana.

Generally, natural resource taxes may be categorized as either severance/license taxes, or some form of ad valorem (property) taxes. Information provided includes tax rates, filing requirements, disposition of the tax, production tax incentives, and recent revenue collections.

Natural Resource Tax Collections - FY2005 and FY2006		
	Fiscal 2005 Collections	Fiscal 2006 Collections
State Severance and License Taxes		
Coal Severance Tax	\$37,634,510	\$34,782,700
Oil & Gas Production Tax (State Share)	73,748,303	105,843,365
Metalliferous Mines License Tax (State Share)	6,898,017	9,266,467
Metal Mines Gross Proceeds Tax (State Share)	1,053,349	1,325,860
Miscellaneous Mines Net Proceeds Tax (State Share)	811,274	272,116
Resource Indemnity and Groundwater Assessment Tax	1,436,378	1,456,411
Bentonite Production Tax (State Share)	0	567,604
Total State Collections	<u>\$121,581,831</u>	<u>\$153,514,523</u>
Local Government Ad Valorem and Severance Taxes		
Coal Gross Proceeds Tax	\$12,220,405	\$11,690,801
Coal Severance Tax (Oil, Gas, & Coal Natural Resource Account)	0	1,038,824
Oil & Natural Gas Production Tax (Local Government Share)	64,006,027	96,409,168
Metalliferous Mines License Tax (Local Share)	2,178,321	3,168,583
Metal Mines Gross Proceeds Tax (Estimated)	2,311,435	5,235,634
Miscellaneous Mines Net Proceeds Tax (Estimated)	2,067,376	860,654
Bentonite Production Tax (Local Government Share)	0	2,198,138
Total Local Government Collections	<u>\$82,783,564</u>	<u>\$120,601,802</u>
Total State and Local Government Collections	<u>\$204,365,395</u>	<u>\$274,116,325</u>
Subtotals by Tax		
Coal Gross Proceeds Tax (Local)	\$12,220,405	\$11,690,801
Coal Severance Tax (State and Local)	37,634,510	35,821,524
Oil & Natural Gas Production Tax (State and Local)	137,754,330	202,252,533
Metalliferous Mines License Tax (State and Local)	9,076,338	12,435,050
Metal Mines Gross Proceeds Tax (State and Local)	3,364,784	6,561,494
Miscellaneous Mines Net Proceeds Tax (State and Local)	2,878,650	1,132,770
Bentonite Production Tax (State and Local)	0	2,765,742
Resource Indemnity and Groundwater Assessment Tax (State)	1,436,378	1,456,411

Coal Severance Tax

Value of Coal

The value of coal to which the severance tax is applied is the “contract sales price.” The contract sales price is the price of coal extracted and prepared for shipment f.o.b. mine, less the amount required to pay production taxes. Production taxes include the state severance tax, resource indemnity and groundwater assessment tax (RIGWAT), local gross proceeds taxes, federal reclamation taxes, and the federal Black Lung Tax. The contract sales price includes royalties up to 15¢ per ton paid to federal and state government, or Indian tribes, and all royalties paid to other mineral rights owners.

Tax Rate

Producers of over 50,000 tons of coal per year pay a quarterly tax on all production in excess of 20,000 tons. Producers of less than 50,000 tons per year are exempt from the tax. Surface mined coal is taxed at 15% of value if rated 7,000 BTU per pound and over and taxed at 10% of value if rated less than 7,000 BTU per pound. Coal mined underground is taxed at 4% if rated 7,000 BTU per pound and over, and is taxed at 3% if rated less than 7,000 BTU per pound.

Production Incentives

Persons producing less than 50,000 tons of coal in a year are exempt from severance tax. Persons producing more than 50,000 tons per year are exempt from severance tax on the first 20,000 tons produced.

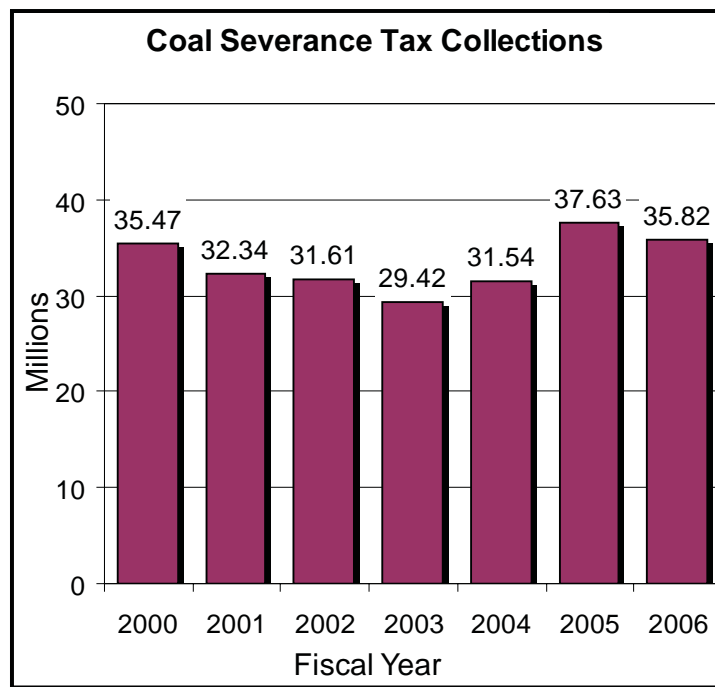
Filing Requirements

Coal mine operators are required to file quarterly statements containing information sufficient to calculate the tax due. Tax payments are due at the time of filing (within 30 days following the close of each calendar quarter).

Coal Severance Tax Rates		
Heating Quality (BTU* per pound)	Surface Mining	Underground Mining
Under 7,000 BTU	10% of value	3% of value
7,000 BTU and over	15% of value	4% of value

*BTU stands for British Thermal Unit

Coal Severance Tax Collections	
FY2000	\$35,469,791
FY2001	\$32,337,172
FY2002	\$31,614,049
FY2003	\$29,423,546
FY2004	\$31,544,681
FY2005	\$37,634,510
FY2006	\$35,821,524



Coal Severance Tax Collections

Coal Severance Tax Collections							
	FY2000	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006
Severance Tax Collected	\$35,469,791	\$32,337,172	\$31,614,049	\$29,423,546	\$31,544,681	\$37,634,510	\$35,821,524
Number of Producers	5	5	5	5	6	4	5
Number of Tons Taxed	35,077,422	32,317,962	33,148,533	30,245,709	31,128,959	34,191,373	33,697,806
Average Value per Ton	\$6.43	\$6.23	\$6.38	\$6.60	\$6.78	\$6.99	\$6.96

Distribution of Coal Severance Tax Revenue

Coal severance tax collections are distributed to several trusts, funds, and programs, with 50% of revenues deposited into the Permanent Coal Trust Fund, as mandated by the state constitution. The adjacent table details current law coal severance tax distributions.

Distribution of Coal Severance Tax Revenue				
	FY00 - FY02	FY03	FY04-FY05	FY06
Coal Tax Trust Fund	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%
General Fund	26.79%	33.04%	27.40%	26.79%
Long Range Building Fund	12.00%	10.00%	12.00%	12.00%
Local Impact Fund	8.36%	6.01%	7.75%	5.46%
Parks Acquisition	1.27%	0.00%	1.27%	1.27%
Renewable Resource Loan Fund	0.95%	0.95%	0.95%	0.95%
Capitol / Art Trust Fund	0.63%	0.00%	0.63%	0.63%
Oil, Gas, & Coal Natural Resource Account				2.90%
Total Distributions	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Coal Severance Tax Trust Funds

Half of coal severance tax collections are deposited into five coal tax trust funds. The Coal Severance Tax Bond Fund and Coal Severance Tax School Bond Contingency Loan Funds are reserve funds to guarantee repayment of state and school bonds if the normal funding source is unavailable. Having these funds allows the state to borrow at lower interest rates.

Interest on these two funds and on the Coal Severance Tax Permanent Fund is deposited in the state general fund. Interest on the Treasure State Endowment Fund is to be used for local infrastructure projects. Interest on the Treasure State Endowment Regional Water System Fund is to be used for regional water systems.

Principal and Interest of the Coal Trust Fund

----- Principal -----						
Fund	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006
Coal Severance Tax Bond Fund	\$9,586,515	\$9,403,227	\$9,212,267	\$10,223,798	\$11,493,119	\$10,421,930
Treasure State Endowment Fund	87,664,755	99,311,288	111,590,227	118,262,570	127,065,930	136,459,197
Coal Severance Tax Perm. Fund	545,160,833	543,584,807	543,584,807	546,920,978	551,175,502	532,266,702
Regional Water System Fund	6,987,709	10,869,886	14,962,866	18,299,038	22,700,718	27,397,351
Big Sky Economic Development Fund						23,605,433
School Bond Contingency Loan Fund						
Total Trust Fund Principal	\$649,399,812	\$663,169,208	\$679,350,167	\$693,706,384	\$712,435,269	\$730,150,613
----- Interest -----						
Fund	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006
General Fund	\$37,639,527	\$37,605,247	\$36,297,863	\$34,907,273	\$36,979,302	\$31,106,170
Local Infrastructure Projects	5,801,525	6,804,839	7,175,069	8,073,637	13,450,932	11,544,504
Big Sky Economic Development Fund						1,193,690
Regional Water Systems	370,164	643,133	894,259	1,201,061	2,780,176	3,339,379
Total Trust Fund Interest	\$43,441,052	\$44,410,086	\$43,472,932	\$42,980,910	\$50,430,234	\$43,844,364

Coal Gross Proceeds Tax

Tax Rate

State and local governments do not levy or assess any mills against the reported gross proceeds of coal. Instead, a flat tax of 5% is levied against the value of the reported gross proceeds.

of gross yield for every mine operated in the preceding year. The producer must pay 50% of the taxes due on or before November 30; the remaining 50% is due on or before May 31 of the following year.

Value of Coal

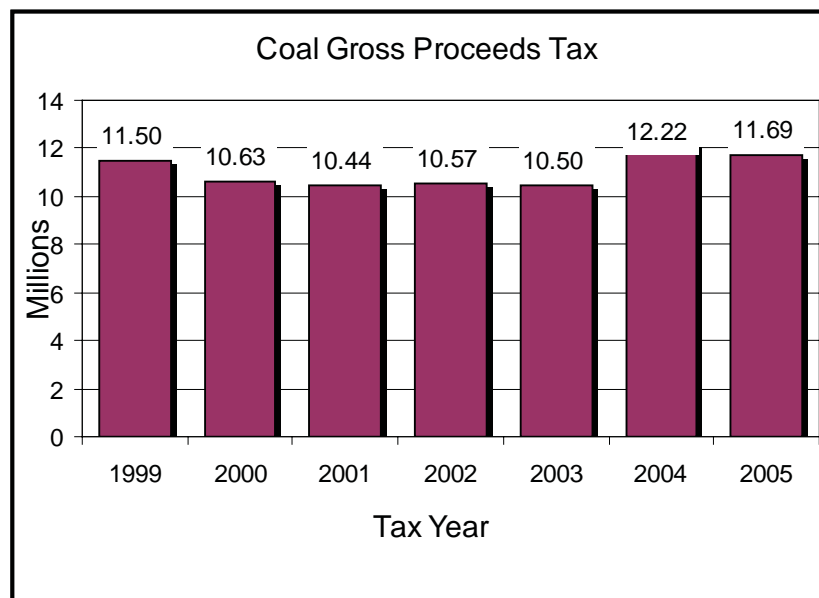
The gross proceeds of coal are determined by multiplying the number of tons produced times the contract sales price.

Distribution of Coal Gross Proceeds Tax

The revenue is proportionally distributed to the appropriate taxing jurisdictions in which production occurred, based on the total number of mills levied in fiscal year 1990.

Filing Requirements

On or before March 31 of every year, each person or firm engaged in mining coal must file a statement



Coal Gross Proceeds Tax							
	FY2000	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006
Tax Year	TY1999	TY2000	TY2001	TY2002	TY2003	TY2004	TY2005
Tons	35,656,533	33,456,998	33,281,024	32,090,040	30,926,339	33,661,294	33,836,785
Gross Value	\$323,056,504	\$302,646,145	\$301,864,347	\$305,301,959	\$301,406,721	\$352,744,456	\$339,339,674
Gross Proceeds	\$229,967,925	\$212,699,186	\$208,870,891	\$211,360,749	\$210,071,951	\$244,408,106	\$233,816,020
Tax	\$11,498,396	\$10,634,959	\$10,443,545	\$10,568,037	\$10,498,787	\$12,220,405	\$11,690,801

Natural Resource Taxes

Metalliferous Mines License Tax

Tax Rate

Mining operations in which metal or gems are extracted are subject to the metalliferous mines license tax, which is based on the gross value of the product.

The first \$500,000 of gross value of concentrate shipped to a smelter, mill, or reduction work is exempt from taxation; the increment above \$500,000 is taxed at 1.81% of gross value. The first \$500,000 of gross value of gold, silver, or any platinum-group metal that is dore, bullion, or matte that is shipped to a refinery is exempt from taxation; the increment above \$500,000 is taxed at 1.6% of gross value. Shipping and refining costs are deducted from revenue to determine gross value (*MCA 15-37-102, 103*).

Metalliferous Mines License Tax			
Year	Number of Producers	Gross Value	Total Tax
FY2000	5	\$324,743,563	\$4,661,369
FY2001	5	\$352,909,344	\$5,923,752
FY2002	4	\$374,454,984	\$5,740,242
FY2003	4	\$317,268,981	\$7,055,900
FY2004	4	\$371,563,545	\$5,572,192
FY2005	4	\$497,265,747	\$9,076,338
FY2006	4	\$707,698,724	\$12,435,050

Gross Value

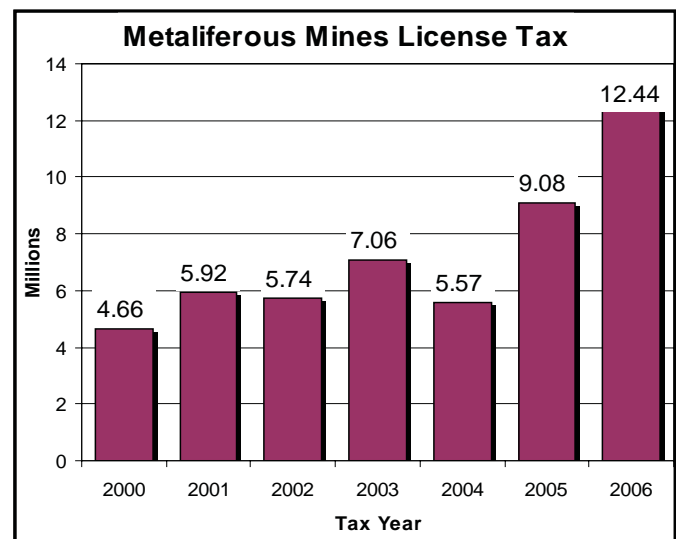
The value to which the tax rate is applied is the monetary payment the mining company receives from the metal trader, smelter, roaster, or refinery, determined by multiplying the quantity of metal received by the metal trader, smelter, roaster, or refinery by the quoted price for the metal and then subtracting basic treatment and refinery charges, quantity deductions, price deductions, interest and penalty, metal impurity, and moisture deductions, as specified by contract between the mining company and the receiving metal trader, smelter, roaster, or refinery. Deductions also are allowed for the cost of transportation from the mine or mill to the smelter, roaster, or refinery.

Filing Requirements

Beginning in 2003, reports and payment of metal mines tax are due twice a year, on or before March 31 and August 15.

Distribution of the Metalliferous Mines License Tax		
Fund	FY2005	FY2006
General Fund	58%	57%
Reclamation and Development Grants Account	8.5%	8.5%
Hard Rock Mining Reclamation Account	7%	7%
Hard Rock Mining Impact Trust Account	2.5%	2.5%
Local Share to Counties	24%	25%
Total	100%	100%

Metalliferous Mines License Tax Rates		
Product	Gross Value of Product	Tax Rate
Dore/Bullion/Matte	First \$500,000	0.00%
	Over \$500,000	1.60%
Concentrates	First \$500,000	0.00%
	Over \$500,000	1.81%



Metal Mines Gross Proceeds Tax

Tax Rate

For property tax purposes, the taxable value of metal mines is equal to 3% of annual gross proceeds. This amount is then subject to state mill levies and to the local mill levies in the jurisdictions in which the taxable value of the mining operation is allocated (*MCA 15-23-801,802*).

Gross Proceeds

Total gross proceeds means the monetary payment or refined metal received by the mining company from the metal trader, smelter, roaster, or refinery, determined by multiplying the quantity of metal received by the quoted price for the metal and then subtracting basic treatment and refinery charges, quantity deductions, price deductions, interest and penalty, metal impurity, and moisture deductions as specified by contract.

Filing Requirements

Metal mines tax reports, showing the total gross proceeds of metal mined during the preceding calendar year, are required to be filed by March 31 of each year.

Distribution of Metal Mines Gross Proceeds Tax

The metal mines gross proceeds tax is Class 2 of the property tax. Property tax is allocated to taxing jurisdictions based on their mill levies.

Metal Mines Gross and Taxable Value of Production		
<u>Annual Production</u>	<u>Gross Value</u>	<u>Taxable Value</u>
1999	\$282,110,429	\$8,460,977
2000	\$367,081,367	\$11,012,441
2001	\$355,644,688	\$10,669,341
2002	\$303,045,425	\$9,086,281
2003	\$371,542,491	\$10,428,301
2004	\$347,610,017	\$10,428,300
2005	\$434,839,824	\$13,045,195

Micaceous Mines License Tax

Micaceous minerals are those that are generally classified as complex silicates, and include such minerals as vermiculite, perlite, kernite, maconite. There have been no micaceous mines license tax collections since FY1990 because there has been no production. All proceeds from the micaceous mines license tax are deposited in the state general fund.

Tax Rate

There is a tax of 5¢ per ton of concentrates mined, extracted, or produced.

Filing Requirements

Operators of micaceous mineral mines are required to file quarterly statements showing the number of tons of micaceous minerals mined. Quarterly returns, along with the accompanying tax payment, are due within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter.

Miscellaneous Mines Net Proceeds Tax

Tax Rate

For property tax purposes, the taxable value of mines other than metal, coal and bentonite mines (talc, vermiculite, etc.) is equal to 100% of annual net proceeds. This amount is then subject to state mill levies and to the local mill levies in the jurisdictions in which the taxable value of the mining operation is allocated (*MCA 15-23-801,802*).

Exemptions

Sand and gravel are exempt from mines net proceeds taxation. Producers of industrial garnets, travertine and building stone are exempt from mines net proceeds taxation on the first 1,000 tons of production.

Filing Requirements

Miscellaneous mines tax reports, showing the total gross proceeds of minerals mined during the preceding calendar year, along with information on costs associated with the mining operation sufficient to allow calculation of the net proceeds from the operation, are due by March 31 of each year.

Miscellaneous Mines Net Proceeds Imputed Value of Minerals	
Talc	\$6.16 per ton for 2005 production, adjusted annually for inflation
Vermiculite	\$35.93 per ton for 2005 production, adjusted annually for inflation
Limestone for Quicklime	\$0.44 per ton for 2005 production, adjusted annually for inflation
Industrial Garnets	\$24.19 per ton for 2005 production, adjusted annually for inflation
All Other Minerals	Gross proceeds minus allowable costs

Distribution of Miscellaneous Mines Net Proceeds Tax

The net proceeds of miscellaneous mines are subject to mill levies of those taxing jurisdictions in which the mine is located. This amount is then subject to state mill levies and to the local mill levies in the jurisdictions in which the taxable value of the mining operation is allocated (*MCA 15-23-801,802*).

Miscellaneous Mines Net Proceeds Tax					
Tax Year	Tons	Gross Value	Net Proceeds	Taxable Royalties	Taxable Value
1999	2,321,605	\$15,127,844	\$4,770,722	--	\$4,770,722
2000	2,965,847	\$20,127,099	\$7,276,946	\$160,093	\$7,437,039
2001	2,753,889	\$23,606,545	\$8,133,721	--	\$8,133,721
2002	2,675,016	\$20,319,372	\$7,489,451	\$259,054	\$7,748,505
2003	2,453,053	\$22,513,861	\$7,319,184	\$386,094	\$7,705,278
2004	3,332,252	\$28,138,426	\$7,619,183	\$413,231	\$8,032,414
2005	2,303,771	\$4,934,117	\$2,694,716	--	\$2,694,716

Oil and Natural Gas Production Tax

Tax Rates

The 1995 Legislature replaced all existing state and local extraction taxes on all oil and natural gas production with a single production tax based on the type of well and type of production. This tax became effective January 1, 1996. The 1999 Legislature further simplified the structure of oil and gas production tax rates. Effective January 1, 2000, the legislature consolidated tax rates, revised the definition of qualifying production, shortened incentive periods for qualifying production, and replaced pre-1985 and post-1985 categories with pre-1999 and post-1999. The pre-1999 classification includes all wells drilled before January 1, 1999, while the post-1999 classification refers to wells drilled on or after January 1, 1999 (*MCA 16-36-304*).

Natural Gas Production Tax Rates	
Royalties and regular production from pre-1999 wells	15.06%
Regular production post-1999 wells all horizontally completed wells	9.26%
Pre-1999 wells producing less than 60 thousand cubic feet per day	11.26%
The first 12 months of new wells' production from post-1999 wells	0.76%

Value of Oil

Total gross value of oil is computed as the product of the total number of barrels produced each month and the average wellhead value per barrel. Producers are allowed to deduct any oil produced that is used in the operation of the well.

Value of Natural Gas

Total gross value of natural gas is computed as the product of the total number of cubic feet produced each month and the average wellhead value per cubic foot. Producers are allowed to deduct any natural gas produced that is used in the operation of the well.

Oil Production Tax Rates

Royalties	15.06%
Pre-1999 wells not in another category	12.76%
Post-1999 wells not in another category	9.26%
Incremental production from secondary recovery	8.76%
Incremental production from tertiary recovery	6.06%
New production horizontally recompleted wells and first 10 barrels per day from wells producing three to 15 barrels per day	5.76%
New production - first 18 months for horizontally completed wells and first 12 months for vertically completed wells	0.76%
Wells producing less than three barrels per day when the WTI price is less than \$38 per barrel	0.76%
Wells producing less than three barrels per day when the WTI price is equal to or greater than \$38 per barrel.	6.26%

Exemptions

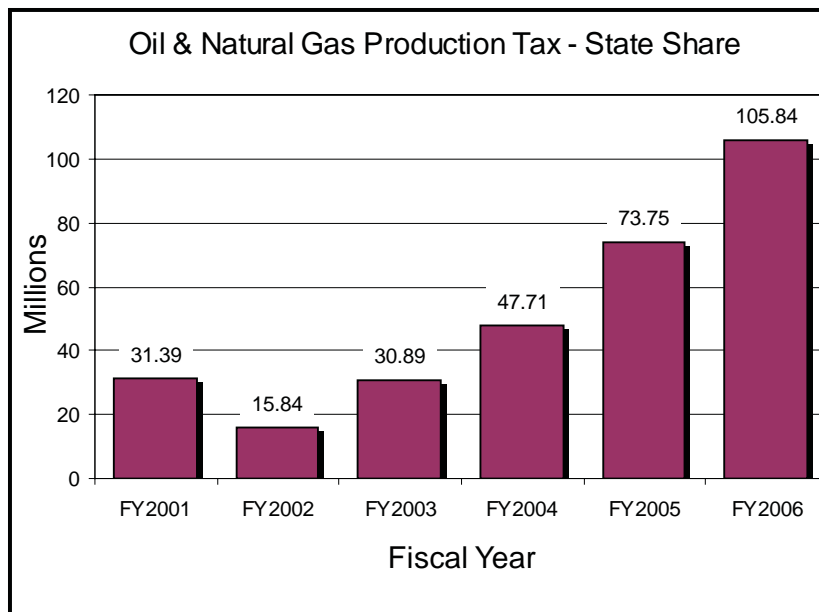
All governmental royalties are exempt from taxation, as are royalties received by an Indian tribe from on-reservation oil production pursuant to a lease entered into under the Indian Mineral Leasing Act of 1938.

Production Incentives

Incremental production from secondary and tertiary recovery projects and recompleted horizontal wells are taxed at reduced rates as shown above. These reduced rates apply when the average price for West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil (WTI) is less than \$30 per barrel. Production from stripper wells is taxed at reduced rates as shown in the tables above. The reduced rate for oil wells producing less than three barrels per day applies when the average price of WTI is less than \$38 per barrel. The reduced rate for oil wells producing between three and 15 barrels per day applies when the average price of WTI is less than \$30 per barrel. The first 12 months of production from a conventional well and the first 18 months of production from a horizontally completed or horizontally recompleted well is taxed at reduced rates.

Oil and Natural Gas Tax Collections

Distribution of Oil and Natural Gas Production Tax Revenue Collections						
Fund	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006
General Fund	\$26,057,218	\$12,902,439	\$29,086,038	\$41,323,718	\$62,625,939	\$91,134,255
University Millage	-	-	-	1,213,786	\$1,833,675	2,688,278
Coal Bed Methane	-	-	400,000	563,380	851,102	1,247,767
Board of Oil and Gas	2,000,320	982,574	1,408,495	1,905,579	4,355,068	4,737,844
Reclamation & Development	833,703	488,238	-	1,352,004	2,041,260	2,992,611
Orphan Share	833,703	488,238	-	1,352,004	2,041,260	2,992,611
Resource Indemnity Trust Tax	1,667,407	976,477	-	1,614	-	-
Mineral / Surface Split Estates Study	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Total State Share	\$31,392,351	\$15,837,966	\$30,894,533	\$47,712,085	\$73,748,304	\$105,843,365
Local Share	\$61,425,763	\$34,465,644	\$42,494,843	\$44,963,964	\$64,006,027	\$94,328,263
Oil, Gas, & Coal Natural Resource	-	-	-	-	-	2,080,904
Total Local Share	61,425,763	34,465,644	42,494,843	44,963,964	64,006,027	96,409,168
Total State and Local	\$92,818,114	\$50,303,610	\$73,389,376	\$92,676,049	\$137,754,331	\$202,252,533



Distribution of the State Share of the Oil and Gas Production Tax

The state share of the oil and gas production tax is distributed as shown in the table below.

Distribution of State Share of Oil and Gas Production Tax *		
Account	FY04 - FY11	FY12
Coal Bed Methane Protection	1.23%	
Reclamation and Development Grants	2.95%	4.18%
Orphan Share	2.95%	2.95%
University System	2.65%	2.65%
General Fund	90.22%	90.22%
Total Distributions	100.00%	100.00%

* This does not include the portion of the tax that is levied to fund the operations of the Board of Oil and Gas Conservation (0.26%, 0.18%, and 0.09% of gross value of production for FY05, FY06, and FY07 and future years, respectively). In addition, \$50,000 was appropriated in FY06 to fund a study of split estates between mineral rights and surface rights.

Resource Indemnity and Groundwater Assessment Tax

Tax Rates

The resource indemnity and groundwater assessment tax (RIGWAT) was created to indemnify the citizens of Montana for the loss of long-term value resulting from the depletion of natural resource bases, and for environmental damage caused by mineral development. \$100 million was placed in a trust fund, which is managed by the Board of Investments.

Exemptions

- Metal production subject to the metal mines license tax is exempt from RIGWAT.
- Oil and gas royalties received by an Indian tribe, by the federal government as trustee for individual Indians, by the federal government, by the state of Montana, or by a county or municipality are exempt from RIGWAT.
- Oil and natural gas production subject to the oil and gas production tax is exempt from RIGWAT.

Filing Requirements

All extractors and producers of minerals must file an annual statement showing the gross yield of product for each mineral mined. Metal producers are required to file on or before March 31. All other producers are required to file on or before the 60th day following the end of the calendar year. The tax due is required to be paid at the time of filing the statement of gross yield.

Distribution of RIGWAT

The Resource Indemnity trust reached \$100 million in fiscal year 2002. Taxes collected may be appropriated and expended by the legislature so long as the balance of the trust is never less than \$100 million. Now, \$366,000 is deposited in the groundwater assessment account, half of the remainder is deposited in the reclamation and development grants account, \$150,000 is deposited in the natural resource workers' tuition scholarship account, and the remainder is deposited in the orphan share account.

RIGWAT Tax Rates

Mineral	Tax *
Talc	4% of gross value
Coal	0.4% of gross value
Vermiculite	2% of gross value
Quicklime	10% of gross value
Industrial Garnets	1% of gross value
Other	0.5% of gross value

* Minimum tax is \$25

RIGWAT Tax Collections By Mineral

Mineral	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006
Coal	\$951,681	\$998,816	\$1,005,490	\$965,537	\$1,118,400	\$1,086,862
Metals	\$1,862	\$460	-	-	-	\$1,916
Other	\$123,529	\$225,031	\$220,121	\$284,991	\$317,978	\$367,633
Total	\$1,077,072	\$1,224,307	\$1,225,611	\$1,250,528	\$1,436,378	\$1,456,411

Distribution of Interest Income

Interest from the resource indemnity trust is allocated in a two-stage process. First, several programs receive fixed allocations. Second, remaining funds are divided between four programs on a percentage basis. The table shows these allocations.

Distribution of Resource Indemnity Trust Interest			
	Fixed Allocations		Percentage Allocations of Remainder
	Even Numbered Fiscal Years	Odd Numbered Fiscal Years	
MSU-Northern Water Quality Program	\$240,000	\$240,000	
Renewable Resource Grants and Loans	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	30% ²
Reclamation and Development Grants	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000 ¹	35% ²
Groundwater Assessment	\$300,000	\$300,000	-
Fishery Habitat Restoration	\$500,000	\$500,000 ¹	-
Environmental Contingency Account	\$175,000	-	-
Oil and Gas Damage Mitigation	\$50,000	-	-
Water Storage	\$500,000	-	-
Hazardous Waste/CERCLA Account	-	-	26% ²
Environmental Quality Protection Fund	-	-	9% ²

1. Prior to FY2006 \$1,200,000 to Reclamation and Development Grants and \$350,000 to Fishery Habitat Restoration
2. Prior to FY2006 25.5% to Renewable Resource Grants and Loans, 45% to Reclamation and Development Grants, 22% to Hazardous Waste/CERCLA, and 7.5% to Environmental Quality Protection Fund

Cement and Gypsum Taxes

Tax Rate

Producers and importers of cement and cement products are required to pay a license tax of 22¢ per ton. Producers and importers of gypsum and gypsum products are required to pay 5¢ per ton. All cement and gypsum collections are deposited in the state general fund (*MCA 15-59-101*).

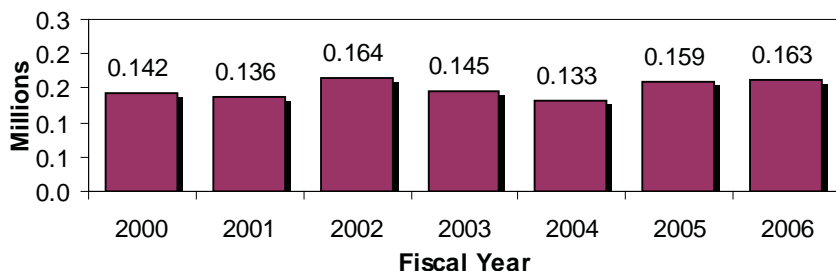
Filing Requirements

Producers, manufacturers and importers must file quarterly statements showing the number of tons of cement or gypsum produced, manufactured or imported. The statements, along with the tax due, must be submitted within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter.

Distribution

All proceeds from cement and gypsum taxes are deposited in the state general fund.

Cement and Gypsum Tax Collections



Cement and Gypsum Tax Collections

FY2000	\$142,204
FY2001	\$136,301
FY2002	\$163,893
FY2003	\$145,126
FY2004	\$132,604
FY2005	\$158,974
FY2006	\$162,892

Bentonite Production Tax

Tax Rate

Prior to 2005, bentonite was subject to the mines net proceeds tax similar to other miscellaneous minerals. Starting in 2005, bentonite is taxed at rates prescribed in *MCA15-39-101*. For tax years starting after December 31, 2009, the rates will be adjusted annually for inflation.

Filing and Payment of Tax

Producers are required to report production and pay taxes for semiannual periods ending June 30th and December 31st. The report and tax are due within 45 days of the end of each semiannual period,

Distribution of Bentonite Production Tax

The tax is distributed according to a statutory formula (*MCA15-39-110*) that distributes the tax among state and local entities in a manner that approximates the distribution that had occurred under the net proceeds tax.

Bentonite Production Tax Rates	
Annual Production	Tax \$/Ton
First 20,000 Tons	exempt
Next 80,000 Tons	\$1.56
Next 150,000 Tons	\$1.50
Next 250,000 Tons	\$1.40
Next 500,000 Tons	\$1.25
Over 1 Million Tons	\$1.00

Distribution of Bentonite Production Tax						
Tax Year	State General Fund (Schools)	University System	Counties	Carbon County	Carter County	Total
2005	18.14%	2.33%	79.53%	3.35%	76.18%	100.00%
2006	18.40%	2.23%	79.37%			100.00%
2007	18.66%	2.12%	79.21%			100.00%
2008	18.92%	2.02%	79.06%			100.00%
2009	19.18%	1.92%	78.90%			100.00%
2010	19.45%	1.82%	78.74%			100.00%
2011	19.71%	1.71%	78.58%			100.00%
2012	19.97%	1.61%	78.42%			100.00%
2013	20.23%	1.51%	78.27%			100.00%
2014	20.49%	1.40%	78.11%			100.00%
2015	20.75%	1.30%	77.95%			100.00%
2005	\$164,480	\$21,127	\$721,121	\$30,375	\$690,745	\$906,728

OTHER TAXES

BIENNIAL REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
STATE OF MONTANA



Montana Department of
REVENUE

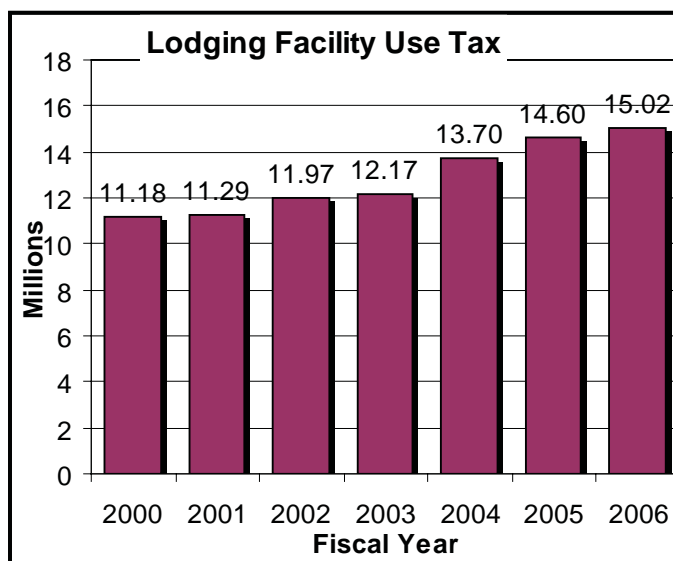
Lodging Facility Use Tax

A tax is imposed on users of overnight lodging facilities, which include campgrounds, dormitories, condominium inns, dude ranches, guest ranches, hostels, public lodging houses, bed and breakfast facilities, and other structures containing individual sleeping rooms that provide lodging facilities for periods of less than 30 days. This tax is 4% of the lodging charge and is collected by the owner or operator of the facility.

Proceeds from the tax are deposited in a state special revenue fund to the credit of the Department of Revenue. Department administrative costs are paid, various state agencies are reimbursed for taxes paid for in-state employee lodging, and \$400,000 each year goes to the Montana Heritage

Preservation Account. The balance is distributed 67.5% to the Department of Commerce for its direct use, 1% to the Montana Historical Society, 2.5% to the University System for the Montana Travel Research Program, and 6.5% to the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks for maintenance of facilities. The remaining 22.5% goes to various regional nonprofit tourism corporations, unless that particular city-county area collects more than \$35,000 in proceeds annually. In this instance, half of the amount available for distribution to the nonprofit tourism corporation would instead be distributed to a nonprofit convention and visitors bureau in the city-county

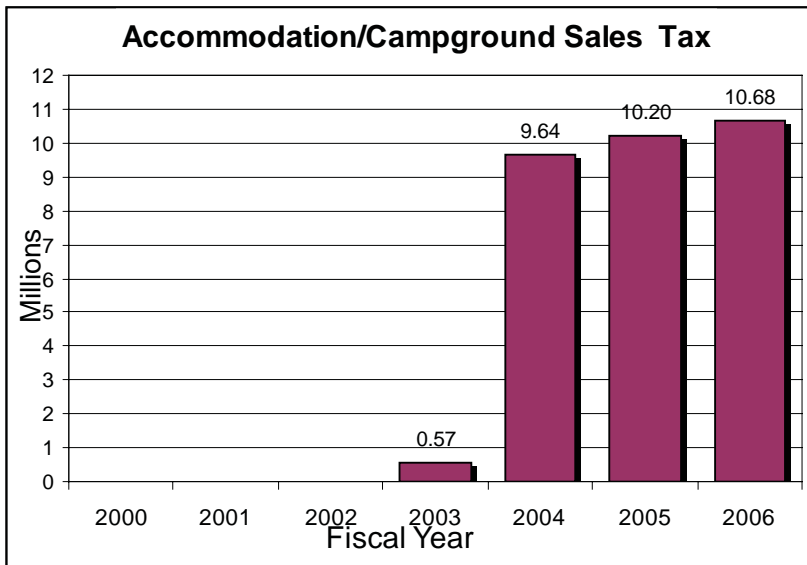
Lodging Facility Use Tax Collections	
FY2000	\$11,184,192
FY2001	\$11,286,821
FY2002	\$11,965,138
FY2003	\$12,169,036
FY2004	\$13,702,861
FY2005	\$14,596,301
FY2006	\$15,018,113



Sales and Use Tax - Accommodations and Campgrounds

In 2003, the Montana Legislature enacted a 3% selective sales and use tax on accommodations and campgrounds. The 3% sales tax on accommodations is levied in addition to the lodging facilities use tax (*MCA 15-68-102*). In general, the sales tax on accommodations applies to the same facilities as the Lodging Facility Use Tax.

Collections for fiscal year 2005 totaled \$10,200,914. Collections for fiscal year 2006 totaled \$10,679,216. The revenue from the accommodations and campground sales and use tax is deposited in the state general fund (*MCA 15-68-820*).



Accommodation and Campground Sales Tax	
FY2000	\$0
FY2001	\$0
FY2002	\$0
FY2003	\$571,237
FY2004	\$9,278,658
FY2005	\$10,200,914
FY2006	\$10,679,216

Rental Vehicle Tax

The 2003 Legislature passed Senate Bill 407 (SB407), which enacted a 4% selective sales and use tax on the base rental charges for rental vehicles. (MCA 15-68-102) The base rental charges include the charges for time of use of the rental vehicle, mileage, charges for personal accident insurance, charges for additional or underage drivers and charges for certain accessory equipment.

Exemptions: Farm vehicles, machinery and equipment are not considered motor vehicles for this part and are not subject to the rental vehicle tax. In addition, off-highway vehicles as defined in MCA 23-2-801 are not subject to the tax if they are rented for a period of 30 days or longer, are designed to carry 16 or more passengers, or if they are rented with a driver, pilot or operator.

Certain transactions are exempt from the tax. In order to receive an exemption, a nontaxable exemption certificate (obtained from the department) must be in the possession of the seller or lessor at the time the nontaxable transaction occurs. The buyer or lessee executes the nontaxable certificate.

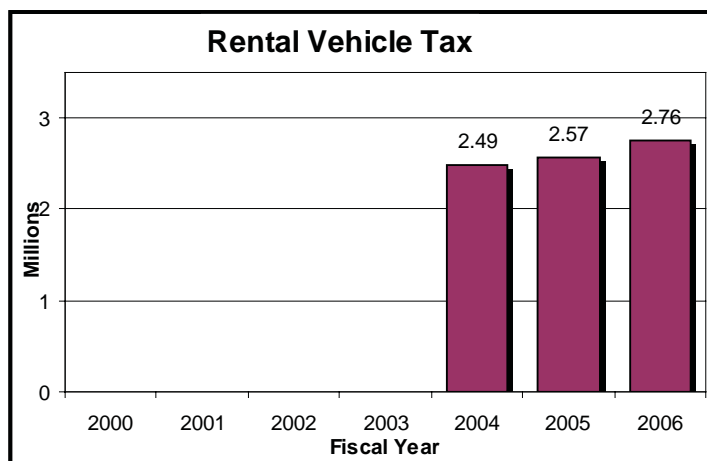
Further exemptions include the sale of property or services that are exempt or nontaxable under Title

15 chapter 68 including sales to the United States government, occasional sales by a business not normally engaged in providing services, the sale for re-sale of property, services or leases evidenced by a nontaxable transaction certificate or the sale or lease by a tax-exempt organization.

Filing Requirement: Owners or operators of a business whose transactions are subject to the tax will collect the tax. For each calendar quarter, they will report the gross receipts that are subject to the tax. They will forward payment of the tax to the department by the last day of the month following the quarters end.

Distribution of the tax: Collections for fiscal year 2005 totaled \$2,565,554. Collections for fiscal year 2006 totaled \$2,755,072. The revenue from the rental vehicle tax is deposited to the state general fund. (MCA 15-68-820)

Rental Vehicle Tax Collections	
FY2000	\$0
FY2001	\$0
FY2002	\$0
FY2003	\$0
FY2004	\$2,485,989
FY2005	\$2,565,554
FY2006	\$2,755,072



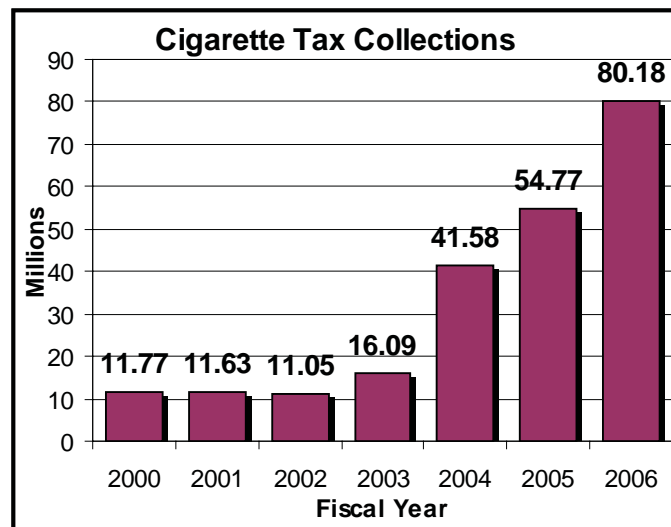
Cigarette Tax

The cigarette tax rate has increased twice since 2003. On May 1, 2003, the cigarette tax rate increased from 18¢ to 70¢ per pack of 20 cigarettes, as mandated by the 2003 Legislature. On January 1, 2005, the tax rate increased from 70¢ per pack to \$1.70 per pack in compliance with Initiative 149, which was passed by Montana voters in November 2004. At \$1.70 per pack, Montana has the sixth highest cigarette tax in the United States.

The cigarette tax is pre-collected from retailers by state-licensed cigarette wholesalers, who must affix a tax insignia to each package of cigarettes to indicate that the tax has been paid. Retailers then include the tax in the retail price of cigarettes. Wholesalers remit the tax, minus an allowance to defray the costs of affixing insignias and collecting the tax.

After distributing revenues according to tribal revenue sharing agreements, cigarette tax revenues are distributed 87.4% to the general fund, 4.3% to the Long-Range Building Account, and 8.3% to the Department of Public Health and Human Services.

Cigarette Tax Collections	
FY2000	\$11,766,271
FY2001	\$11,628,458
FY2002	\$11,052,174
FY2003	\$16,093,023
FY2004	\$41,582,823
FY2005	\$54,765,356
FY2006	\$80,180,236



**Cigarette Tax - All States - 2006
(January 1, 2006)**

Rank	State	Excise Tax Rate	Rank	State	Excise Tax Rate
1	Rhode Island	\$2.46	27	Kansas	\$0.79
2	New Jersey	\$2.40	28	Wisconsin	\$0.77
3	Washington	\$2.03	29	Utah	\$0.70
3	Maine	\$2.00	30	Nebraska	\$0.64
5	Michigan	\$2.00	30	Wyoming	\$0.60
6	Montana	\$1.70	30	Arkansas (2)	\$0.59
7	Alaska	\$1.60	33	Idaho	\$0.57
8	Connecticut	\$1.51	34	Indiana	\$0.56
9	Massachusetts	\$1.51	35	Delaware	\$0.55
10	New York (1)	\$1.50	36	West Virginia	\$0.55
11	Hawaii	\$1.40	37	South Dakota	\$0.53
12	Pennsylvania	\$1.35	38	North Dakota	\$0.44
12	Ohio	\$1.25	39	Alabama (1)	\$0.43
12	Minnesota (4)	\$1.23	39	Texas	\$0.41
12	Vermont	\$1.19	41	Georgia	\$0.37
12	Arizona	\$1.18	42	Iowa	\$0.36
17	Oregon	\$1.18	43	Louisiana	\$0.36
18	Oklahoma	\$1.03	43	Florida	\$0.34
19	Maryland	\$1.00	45	Kentucky (2)	\$0.30
20	Dist. of Columbia	\$1.00	46	North Carolina (3)	\$0.30
21	Illinois (1)	\$0.98	47	Virginia (1)	\$0.30
22	New Mexico	\$0.91	48	Tennessee (1) (2)	\$0.20
23	California	\$0.87	49	Mississippi	\$0.18
24	Colorado	\$0.84	50	Missouri (1)	\$0.17
25	Nevada	\$0.80	51	South Carolina	\$0.07
26	New Hampshire	\$0.80			

Source: Compiled by FTA from various sources

(1) Counties and cities may impose an additional tax on a pack of cigarettes in AL, 1¢ to 6¢; IL, 10¢ to 15¢; MO, 4¢ to 7¢; NYC \$1.50; TN, 1¢; and VA, 2¢ to 15¢.

(2) Dealers pay an additional enforcement and administrative fee of 0.1¢ per pack in KY and 0.05¢ in TN. In AR, a \$1.25/1,000 cigarette fee is imposed.

(3) Tax rate is scheduled to increase to \$0.35 per pack on July 1, 2006.

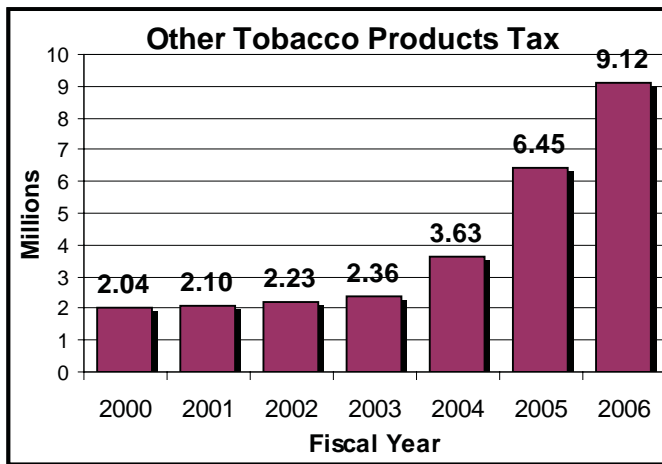
(4) Plus an additional 25.5 cent sales tax is added to the wholesale price of a tax stamp (total \$1.485).

High	\$2.46
Low	\$0.07
Average	\$0.92
U. S. Median	\$0.80

Tobacco Products Tax

All tobacco products, excluding cigarettes and moist snuff, are subject to a tax of 50% of their wholesale price. A tax of \$0.85 per ounce is levied on moist snuff. The tax is collected from the wholesaler, less a 1.5% defrayment for collection and administrative expenses. Tobacco products tax revenues are deposited in the state general fund after making tribal revenue-sharing payments (*MCA 16-11-111; 16-11-114*).

Prior to May 1, 2003, the tax rate on tobacco products was 12.5%. The 2003 Legislature increased the tax on tobacco products to 25% of the wholesale price. Then, Montana voters passed Initiative 149 (I-149), which increased the taxes on other tobacco products to 50% of the wholesale price and the tax on moist snuff to \$0.85 per ounce. The rates passed in I-149 became effective on January 1, 2005.

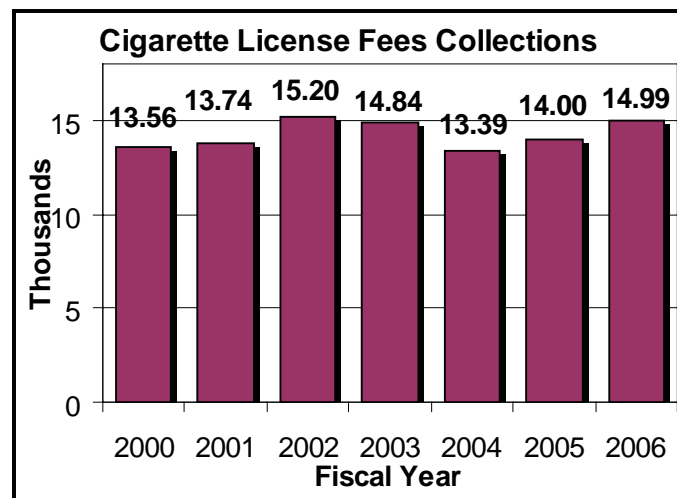


FY2000	\$2,042,241
FY2001	\$2,097,590
FY2002	\$2,228,524
FY2003	\$2,360,471
FY2004	\$3,625,893
FY2005	\$6,452,429
FY2006	\$9,118,757

Cigarette Wholesalers' and Retailers' License Fees

A license fee is imposed on cigarette dealers in Montana. Wholesalers, subjobbers and vendors that operate 10 or more machines pay an annual license fee of \$50. Retailers operating nine or fewer machines pay an annual license fee of \$5. Revenues from the license fees are deposited in the state general fund (*MCA 16-11-122*).

FY2000	\$13,555
FY2001	\$13,736
FY2002	\$15,203
FY2003	\$14,838
FY2004	\$13,388
FY2005	\$13,997
FY2006	\$14,986



Alcohol Taxes

The Department of Revenue's Liquor Control Division administers Montana's Alcohol Beverage Code (MCA Title 16, Chapters 1 through 6), which governs the control, sale, and distribution of alcoholic beverages.

Warehouse inventory management, warehouse shipping and receiving, agents' order processing, agents' accounts receivable management, and customer service functions are performed by the Liquor Distribution Bureau.

The Liquor Licensing Bureau is charged with all licensing and regulatory responsibilities for all-beverage, beer, and wine licensees. Additionally, the bureau oversees brewery and winery registrations, vendor permit applications and renewals, special retail beer permit applications. The bureau provides information and explanation about licensing activity or related laws, rules, policies and procedures.

Selected Comparison of State Liquor License Fees		
State	On-Premise License	Fee
Montana	All Beverages	\$400 - 800
	Beer and Wine	\$400
	Fraternal All Beverages	\$400 - 800
	Veteran's All Beverages	\$250 - 650
Wyoming	Resort/Restaurant License	\$500 - 3000
	County Malt Beverage	\$100 - 1500
	Fraternal, Veteran, Golf	\$100 - 1500
Idaho	Beer (Retail)	\$50
	Wine (Retail)	\$100
	Beer and Wine (Wholesaler)	\$300
	Liquor (Retail)	\$300-750
Washington	Beer	\$400 - 520
	Beer and Wine	\$400 - 520
	Beer, Wine, and Spirits	\$1000 - 2000
South Dakota	Retail Wine	\$500
	Retail Beer, Wine, and Spirits	Set Locally
North Dakota	Beer, Wine, and Spirits	\$100 - 200

Source: National Alcohol Beverage Control Association Annual Survey, 2001

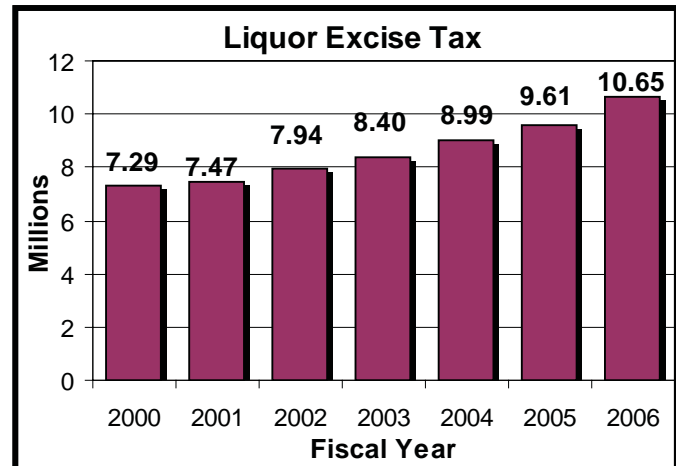
Number of Licensees by License Type - FY2006

----- Off-Premise -----			----- Wholesale -----		
Type of License	Number Issued	Annual Fee	Type of License	Number Issued	Annual Fee
Agencies	97	No Fee	Beer	7	\$400
Beer	156	\$200	Wine	8	\$400
Wine	8	\$200	Beer & Wine	24	\$800
Beer & Wine	775	\$400			
Total Off-Premise	1,036		Total Wholesale	39	
----- On-Premise -----			----- Breweries/Wineries -----		
Type of License	Number Issued	Annual Fee	Type of License	Number Issued	Annual Fee
Beer	94	\$200	Beer	82	\$200 - 500
Beer & Wine	574	\$400	Wine	630	\$25 - 400
Beer, Wine & Spirits	1,598	\$400-\$800			
Total On-Premise	2,266		Total Suppliers	712	

Liquor Excise Tax

The State of Montana levies an excise tax of 16% of the retail-sale price on all liquor sold by the state. The excise tax rate on products sold by companies whose annual sales do not exceed 200,000 proof gallons of liquor nationwide in the preceding year is 13.8%. A small portion of liquor excise tax revenue is refunded to Indian tribes that have a revenue-sharing agreement with the state, with the remaining revenue deposited in the state general fund (*MCA 16-1-401*).

Liquor Excise Tax Collections	
FY2000	\$7,292,796
FY2001	\$7,472,654
FY2002	\$7,936,782
FY2003	\$8,395,319
FY2004	\$8,992,427
FY2005	\$9,609,132
FY2006	\$10,651,853

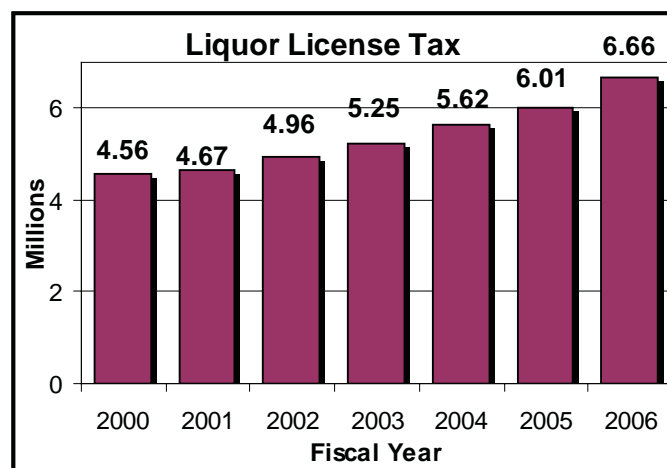


Liquor License Tax

In addition to the liquor excise tax, the State of Montana levies a liquor license tax on the retail-sale price of all liquor sold. The liquor license tax rate is 10% of the retail price for companies selling more than 200,000 proof gallons of liquor nationwide; 8.6% of the retail price for products sold by a company whose annual sales are between 50,000 and 200,000 proof gallons of liquor nationwide; or 2% of the retail price for products sold by a company whose annual sales are less than 50,000 proof gallons of liquor nationwide. The liquor license tax is deposited 34.5% in the state general fund and 65.5% to the Department of Public Health and Human Services to fund alcohol and chemical dependency treatment programs (*MCA 16-1-404*).

The tax rate for the liquor license tax was changed by the 2005 Legislature, which instituted the 2% rate and its category. Prior to July 1, 2005, the tax rates were 10% of the retail price or 8.6% of the retail price for products sold by a company whose annual sales are less than 200,000 proof gallons of liquor nationwide.

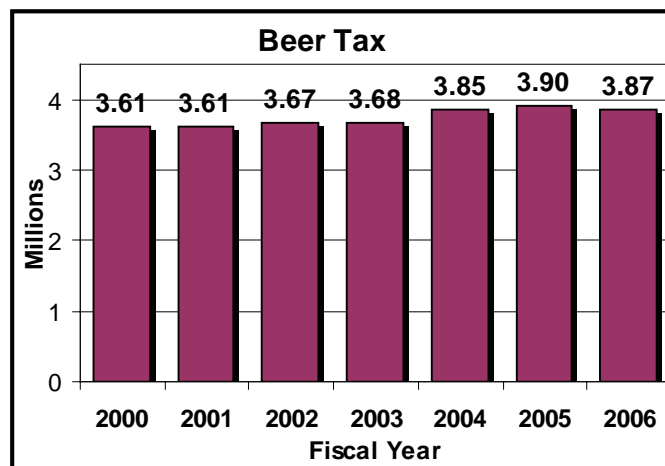
Liquor License Tax Collections	
FY2000	\$4,560,286
FY2001	\$4,668,407
FY2002	\$4,961,565
FY2003	\$5,248,155
FY2004	\$5,621,399
FY2005	\$6,007,218
FY2006	\$6,658,036



Beer Tax

MCA 16-1-406 provides for a tax on each 31-gallon barrel of beer sold in Montana. The tax rate ranges from \$1.30 to \$4.30 per barrel depending on the size of the brewer.

The Department of Public Health and Human Services receives 23.26% of the beer tax revenues for alcohol and chemical dependency prevention and rehabilitation programs. The remainder of the revenues are deposited in the state general fund. A small portion of the beer tax revenues is refunded to tribes with revenue-sharing agreements with the state. Currently, the state has agreements with the Blackfeet, Fort Peck, Fort Belknap, Crow and Rocky Boy Tribes.



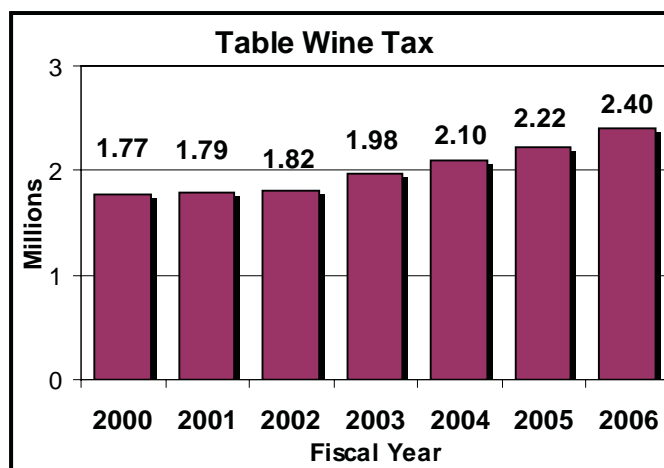
Barrels Produced by a Brewer	Tax Rate Per Barrel
Less than or equal to 5,000	\$1.30
5,001 to 10,000	\$2.30
10,001 to 20,000	\$3.30
Greater than 20,000	\$4.30

Beer Tax Collections	
FY2000	\$3,613,076
FY2001	\$3,614,271
FY2002	\$3,673,818
FY2003	\$3,680,560
FY2004	\$3,852,302
FY2005	\$3,903,377
FY2006	\$3,866,022

Table Wine Tax

A tax of 27¢ per liter on table wine and a tax of 3.7¢ per liter on hard cider are levied on the amount of wine and hard cider imported into Montana. The revenues collected from the tax are deposited 69% to the state general fund and 31% to the Department of Public Health and Human Services for treatment, rehabilitation, and prevention of alcoholism. A small portion of wine tax revenue is refunded from the general fund to the tribes that have a revenue-sharing agreement with the state (MCA 16-1-411).

Table Wine Tax Collections	
FY2000	\$1,767,654
FY2001	\$1,786,403
FY2002	\$1,815,798
FY2003	\$1,976,257
FY2004	\$2,104,165
FY2005	\$2,217,968
FY2006	\$2,397,695



Non-Tax Alcoholic Beverage License and Fee Collections

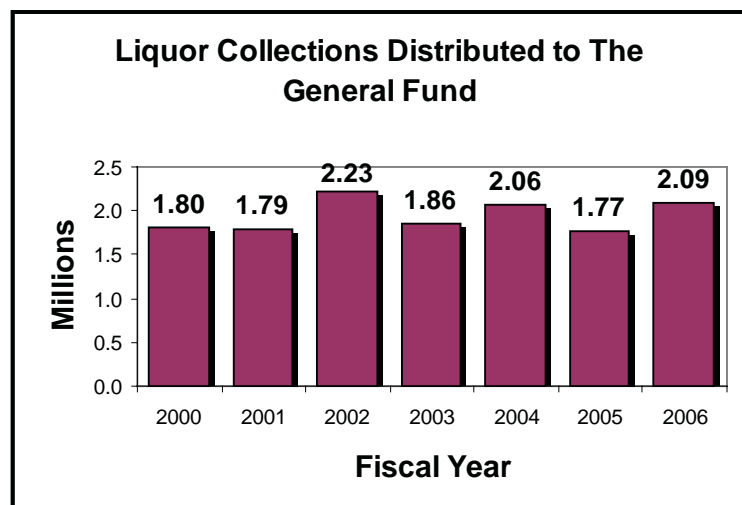
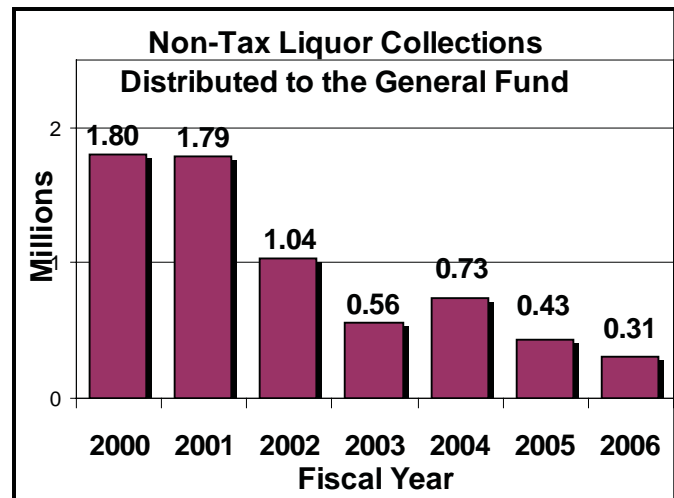
All individuals and corporations intending to produce, import, or sell alcoholic beverages in Montana must be licensed. Alcohol licensees pay an initial fee to obtain a new license, plus an annual fee to renew the license. The amount of fee charged to each license type is shown in the table. Beer and wine licenses, restaurant beer and wine licenses, brewery and winery registrations, and vendor permit applications and renewals have varying fees. All-beverage licenses, which allow retailers to serve all types of alcoholic beverages, pay an annual renewal fee based on a sliding scale. For all-beverage licenses in cities of 10,000 population or larger, the annual renewal fee is \$800; cities with smaller populations are charged lower renewal fees. The number of licenses available in an area is limited by state law depending on the population of the area (MCA 16-2-108).

deposited into the general fund. The department retains license and fee revenues from the non-tax liquor collections in a liquor enterprise fund. The administrative and compliance expenses associated with enforcing the liquor laws of Montana, which are incurred by the Department of Revenue and the Department of Justice, are paid from the liquor enterprise fund, and then the balance remaining in the fund at the end of the fiscal year is deposited in the state general fund. Prior to 2002, the non-tax liquor collections were deposited into the general fund, and then the general fund paid the administrative and compliance expenses. This is evident in the below charts, which show liquor collections remaining stable from 2002 to 2003, yet the amount deposited into the general fund drops from \$1.79 million to \$1.04 million in the same timeframe.

The charts below show the total non-tax liquor collections and the amount of those collections that are

Non-tax Liquor Collections Distributed To The General Fund	
FY2000	\$1,798,601
FY2001	\$1,789,706
FY2002	\$1,036,184
FY2003	\$558,198
FY2004	\$734,102
FY2005	\$431,146
FY2006	\$305,976

Liquor Collections Distributed to The General Fund	
FY2000	\$1,798,601
FY2001	\$1,789,706
FY2002	\$2,225,504
FY2003	\$1,857,975
FY2004	\$2,062,646
FY2005	\$1,768,806
FY2006	\$2,091,179

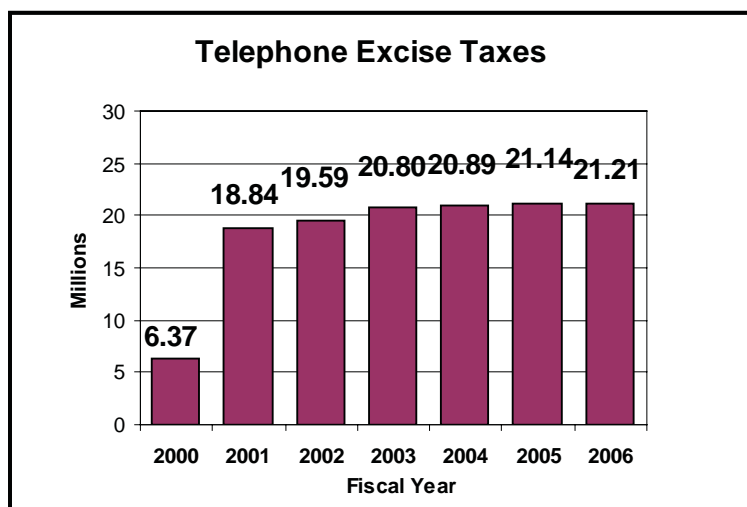


Telephone Company License Tax & Retail Telecommunications Excise Tax

Through 1999, Montana levied a telephone company license tax of 1.8% on the gross revenue that telephone companies earned from in-state telephone calls. On January 1, 2000, this tax was replaced by the retail telecommunications excise tax.

This tax is levied at a rate of 3.75% on retail sales of telecommunications services where the transmission either originates or terminates in Montana and the bill is sent to a Montana address. All receipts of both the telephone company license tax and the retail telecommunications excise tax are deposited in the state general fund (*MCA 15-53-128*).

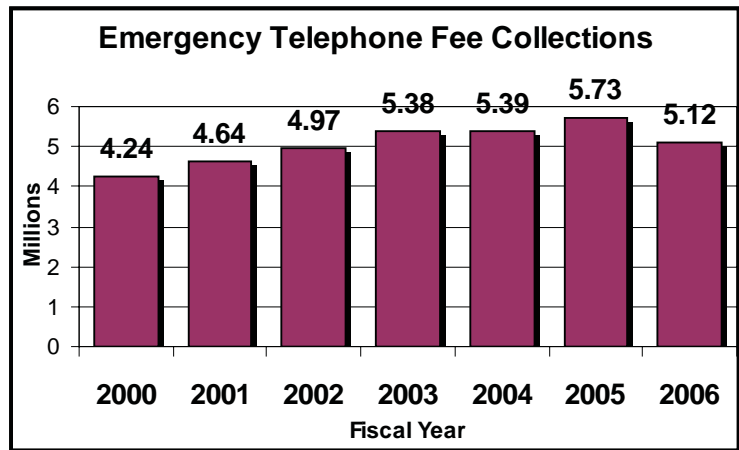
Telephone License and Excise Tax Collections		
Tax Year	License Tax	Excise Tax
FY2000	\$3,490,590	\$6,366,299
FY2001	\$0	\$18,838,200
FY2002	\$0	\$19,593,501
FY2003	\$0	\$20,804,524
FY2004	\$0	\$20,890,336
FY2005	\$0	\$26,354,627
FY2006	\$0	\$21,208,947



Statewide 911 Emergency Telephone System Fee

A fee of 50¢ a month per access line of each service subscriber in the state is imposed on telephone exchange access services. Services the state is prohibited from taxing and coin-operated public telephones are exempt from this fee. The fee revenue is deposited in a special revenue fund for development of emergency 911 systems in the state (MCA 10-4-201).

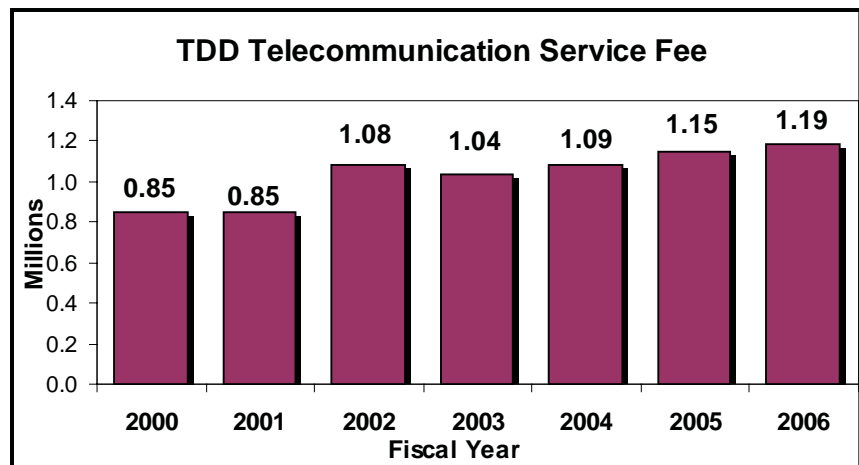
Statewide 911 Emergency Telephone System Fee Collections	
FY2000	\$4,244,220
FY2001	\$4,644,034
FY2002	\$4,968,579
FY2003	\$5,383,414
FY2004	\$5,388,386
FY2005	\$5,733,140
FY2006	\$5,121,643



TDD Telecommunications Service Fee

A fee of 10¢ a month per access line of each service subscriber in the state is assessed for telephone exchange access services. The revenue from this fee is deposited in a special revenue account to provide telecommunication devices for persons with hearing disabilities (MCA 53-19-311).

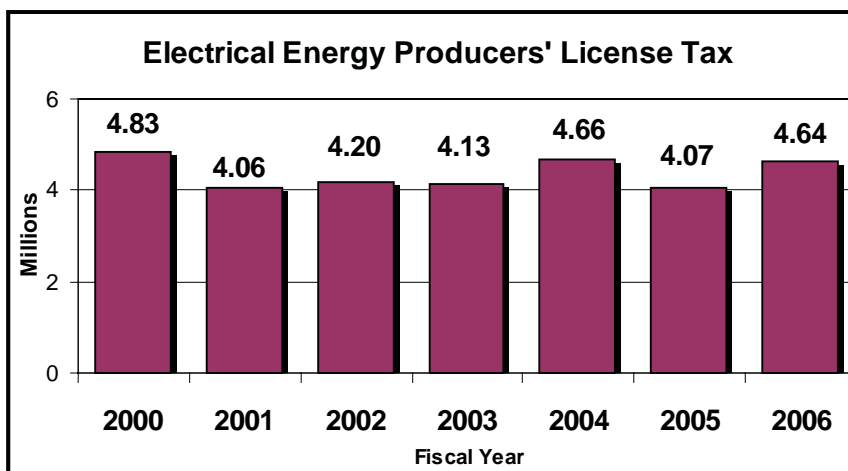
TDD Telecommunication Service Fee Collections	
FY2000	\$850,586
FY2001	\$845,505
FY2002	\$1,080,299
FY2003	\$1,038,093
FY2004	\$1,086,929
FY2005	\$1,147,153
FY2006	\$1,185,297



Electrical Energy Producers' License Tax

A quarterly tax is imposed on any business in the state engaged in the generation of electrical energy. The tax is \$.0002 per kilowatt hour (kwh) of electrical energy generated, manufactured, or produced. Electric energy producers license tax collections are deposited in the state general fund (*MCA 15-51-101*).

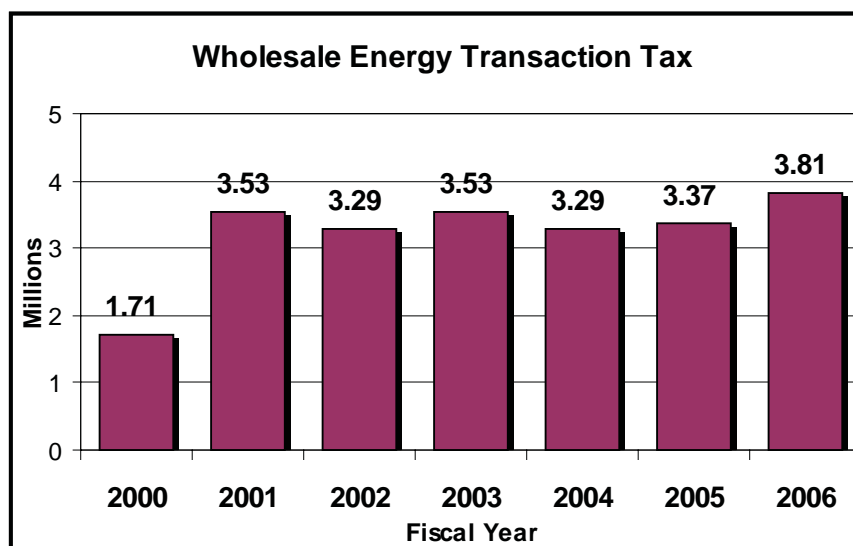
Electrical Energy Producers' License Tax Collections	
FY2000	\$4,829,002
FY2001	\$4,057,952
FY2002	\$4,197,477
FY2003	\$4,130,019
FY2004	\$4,660,529
FY2005	\$4,074,409
FY2006	\$4,644,508



Wholesale Energy Transaction Tax

The wholesale energy transaction (WET) tax is imposed at a rate of \$0.00015 per kilowatt hour on all electricity transmitted by a transmission service provider in the state. The tax, effective January 1, 2000, is paid on a quarterly basis; hence, FY2000 only received two quarters worth of payments from this tax. The WET tax is deposited in the state general fund (*MCA 15-72-101*).

Wholesale Energy Transaction Tax Collections	
FY2000	\$1,705,093
FY2001	\$3,503,427
FY2002	\$2,906,263
FY2003	\$3,532,056
FY2004	\$3,292,659
FY2005	\$3,370,263
FY2006	\$3,813,495

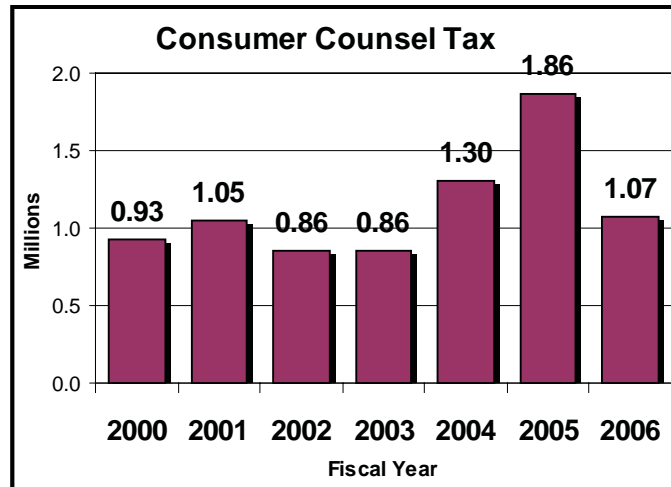


Other Taxes

Consumer Counsel Tax

All companies providing services which are regulated by the Public Service Commission are subject to a quarterly Consumer Counsel Tax on gross operating revenue. The tax rate is set annually for the succeeding fiscal year to cover appropriations for the operation of the Office of the Consumer Counsel. All collections are deposited in a state special revenue fund (MCA 69-1-201;223;224).

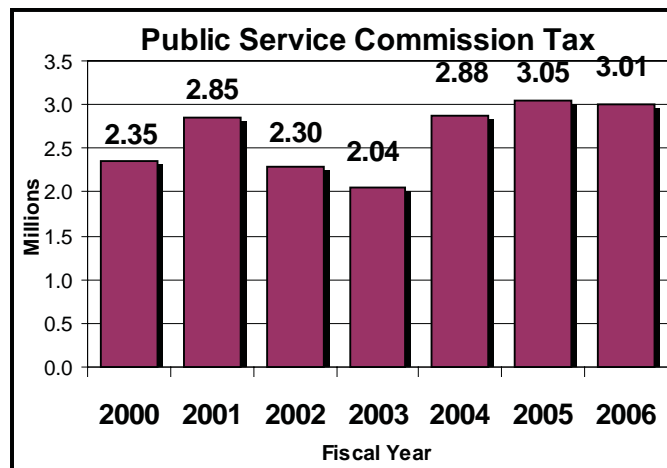
Consumer Counsel Tax Collections	
FY2000	\$929,731
FY2001	\$1,049,394
FY2002	\$855,308
FY2003	\$858,819
FY2004	\$1,303,597
FY2005	\$1,860,324
FY2006	\$1,070,664



Public Service Commission Tax

All companies providing services which are regulated by the Public Service Commission are subject to a quarterly tax on gross revenues, excluding revenues from sales to other regulated companies for resale. The tax rate is set annually for the succeeding fiscal year to cover appropriations for the operations of the Department of Public Service Regulation. All collections are deposited in a state special revenue fund. Motor carriers are not subject to the tax (MCA 69-1-402).

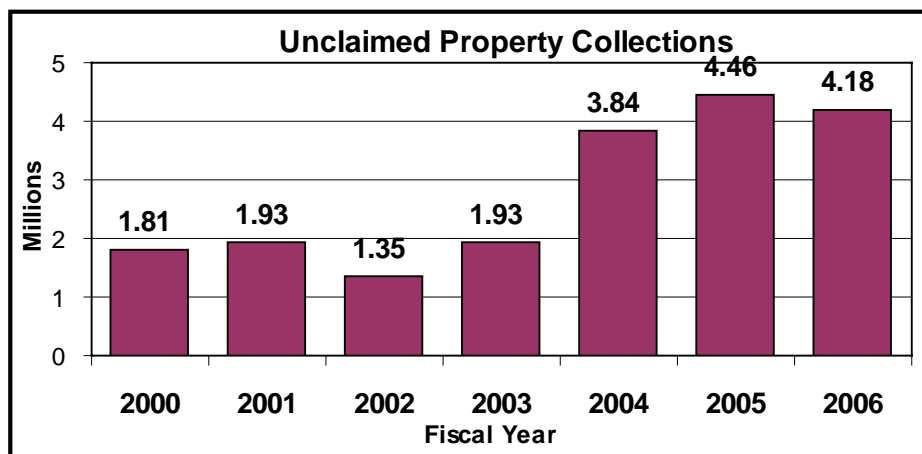
Public Service Commission Tax Collections	
FY2000	\$2,347,280
FY2001	\$2,851,306
FY2002	\$2,296,111
FY2003	\$2,041,709
FY2004	\$2,875,741
FY2005	\$3,050,213
FY2006	\$3,005,151



Unclaimed Property

Under Montana’s uniform unclaimed property act, any intangible and certain tangible property unclaimed by its owner must be turned over to the Department of Revenue. Montana is considered a “custodial state” and holds such property on behalf of the owners of lost or abandoned property. The department maintains records on all unclaimed property reported in Montana. Reports filed by holders of unclaimed property, such as banks and insurance companies, may be examined by the public.

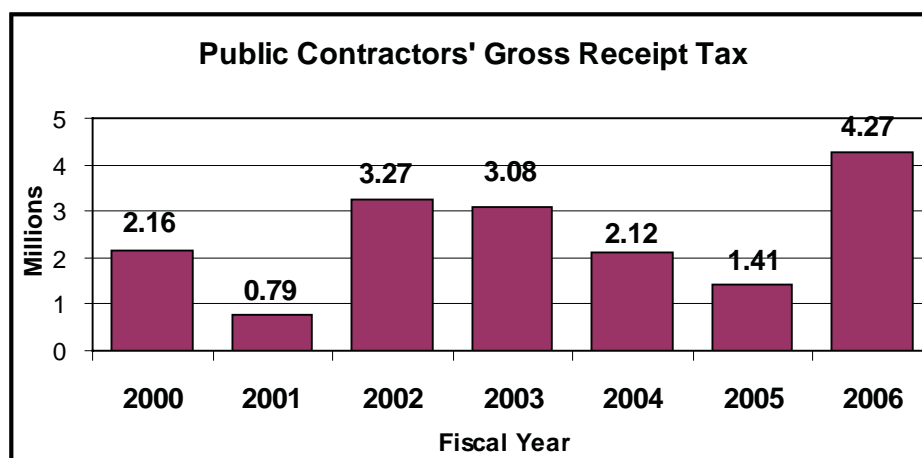
Unclaimed Property Collections	
FY2000	\$1,809,387
FY2001	\$1,930,446
FY2002	\$1,349,765
FY2003	\$1,929,547
FY2004	\$3,836,896
FY2005	\$4,455,022
FY2006	\$4,184,104



Public Contractors’ Gross Receipts Tax

Prime contractors and all levels of subcontractors must pay a tax equal to 1% of all public contracts over \$5,000. A contractor can obtain part or all of the tax back by requesting refunds for business equipment and vehicle property taxes paid by the contracting business, and by claiming credit on a Montana individual income tax return or Montana corporation license tax return. Revenues are deposited in the state general fund (*MCA 15-50-101*).

Public Contractors’ Gross Receipts Tax Collections	
FY2000	\$2,162,223
FY2001	\$791,615
FY2002	\$3,267,321
FY2003	\$3,081,553
FY2004	\$2,120,485
FY2005	\$1,410,831
FY2006	\$4,274,649



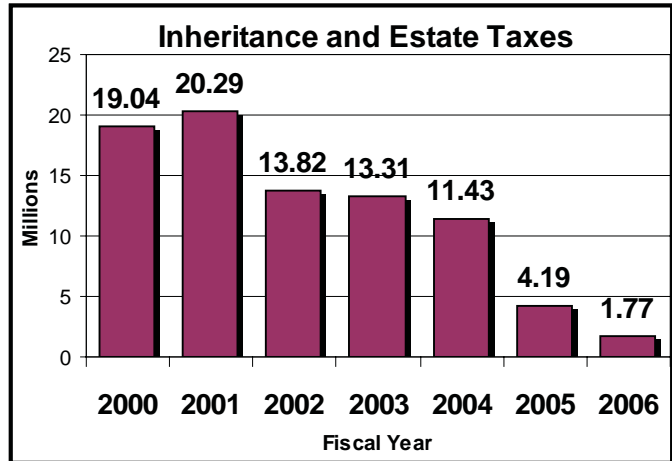
Inheritance and Estate Taxes

The federal estate tax allows a credit for state inheritance or estate taxes. The Montana estate tax is equal to the maximum deduction allowed under the federal tax. The tax is due within eighteen months from the date of death.

Montana’s inheritance tax was repealed by the passage of Legislative Referendum 116 in

November 2000, and does not apply to bequests made on or after January 1, 2001. Beginning on January 1, 2002, the federal deduction is being phased out in 25% increments. Therefore, there is no Montana estate tax for deaths on or after January 1, 2005. Inheritance and estate tax collections are deposited in the state general fund (MCA 72-16-901).

Inheritance and Estate Tax Collections	
FY2000	\$19,038,785
FY2001	\$20,285,642
FY2002	\$13,816,144
FY2003	\$13,305,983
FY2004	\$11,431,103
FY2005	\$4,190,613
FY2006	\$1,773,169



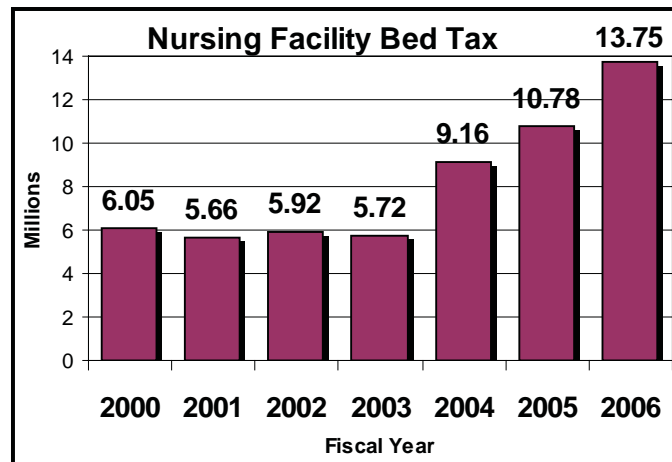
Nursing Facility Bed Tax

The Montana Mental Health Nursing Care Center and all health care facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS) to provide skilled or intermediate care are subject to an \$8.30 tax per day per resident. Revenues from the nursing facility bed tax are deposited into the state general fund, except for revenues from the Montana Mental Health Nursing Care Center. Revenues from the Montana Mental Health Nursing Care Center are deposited 70% into the state general fund and 30% into the prevention and stabilization account administered by DPHHS. The

prevention and stabilization account funds programs for mentally ill adults, child care for low-income families, the abatement of infant mortality, and other programs.

Through fiscal year 2003, the nursing facilities utilization fee was \$2.80 per day. The rate increased to \$4.50 for fiscal year 2004, to \$5.30 in fiscal year 2005, and to \$7.05 in fiscal year 2006. Starting July 1, 2006, the rate increased to the current \$8.30 per day (MCA Title 15, Chapter 60).

Nursing Facility Bed Tax Collections	
FY2000	\$6,054,947
FY2001	\$5,655,978
FY2002	\$5,918,173
FY2003	\$5,723,472
FY2004	\$9,158,829
FY2005	\$10,780,189
FY2006	\$13,752,750

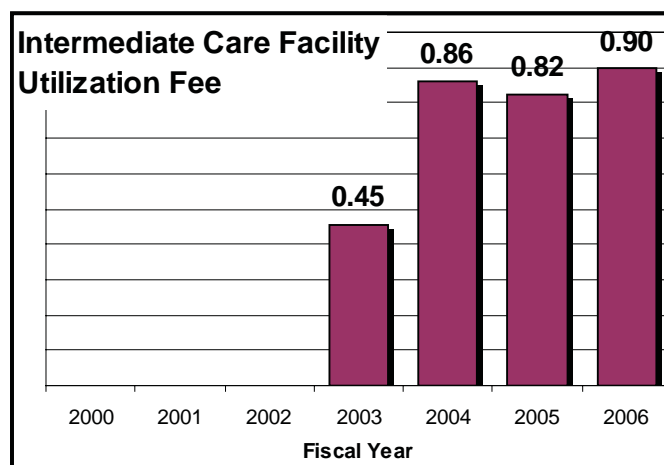


Intermediate Care Facility Utilization Fee

The 2003 Legislature implemented a new utilization fee for intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled beginning after December 31, 2002. The 2005 Legislature increased the fee from 5% of the intermediate care facility's quarterly revenue to 6% of the intermediate care facility's quarterly revenue. Intermediate care facilities are

required to report the revenue and the number of resident bed days quarterly. Collections from this fee, which totaled \$821,923 fiscal year 2005 and \$897,227 in fiscal year 2006, are deposited 30% to the state general fund and 70% to the Department of Public Health and Human Services.

Intermediate Care Facility Utilization Fee	
FY2000	\$0
FY2001	\$0
FY2002	\$0
FY2003	\$454,664
FY2004	\$863,036
FY2005	\$821,923
FY2006	\$897,227

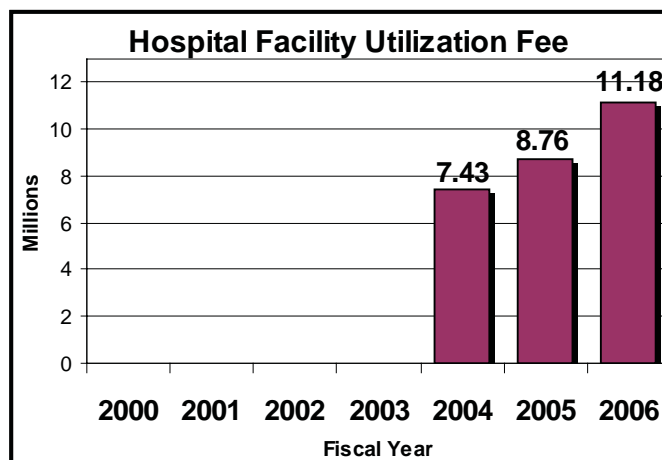


Hospital Facility Utilization Fee

All hospitals licensed by the state (with the exception of the Montana State Hospital) are required to pay a utilization fee for each inpatient bed day. The fee was set at \$19.43 per bed day for the period January 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005; \$29.75 for bed days between July 1, 2005 and December 31, 2005; and \$27.70 for bed days between January 1, 2006 and December 31, 2006. The fee is sched-

uled to terminate June 30, 2007. Hospitals are required to report bed days annually and remit the fee by January 31 of each year. The fee generated \$8,757,918 in fiscal year 2005 and \$11,179,325 in fiscal year 2006. All revenue from the hospital utilization fee is used to provide reimbursements to hospitals serving Medicaid patients (MCA Title 15, Chapter 66).

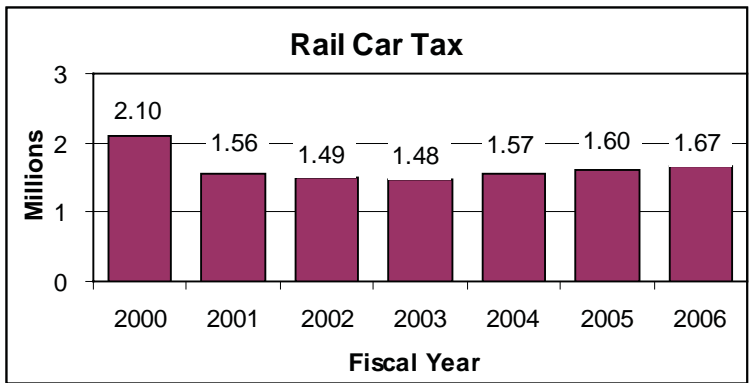
Hospital Facility Utilization Fee	
FY2000	\$0
FY2001	\$0
FY2002	\$0
FY2003	\$0
FY2004	\$7,427,903
FY2005	\$8,757,918
FY2006	\$11,179,325



Rail Car Tax

The rail car tax provides for the central assessment of rail car companies' operating properties. The rail car tax is assessed on the rolling stock of freight line companies. Section 15-23-214, MCA, provides that the tax is computed by multiplying the taxable value of the property by the average statewide mill levy for commercial and industrial property. Rail car tax revenue is deposited in the state general fund.

Rail Car Tax Collections	
FY2000	\$2,100,600
FY2001	\$1,555,747
FY2002	\$1,489,813
FY2003	\$1,484,264
FY2004	\$1,567,868
FY2005	\$1,604,005
FY2006	\$1,667,441



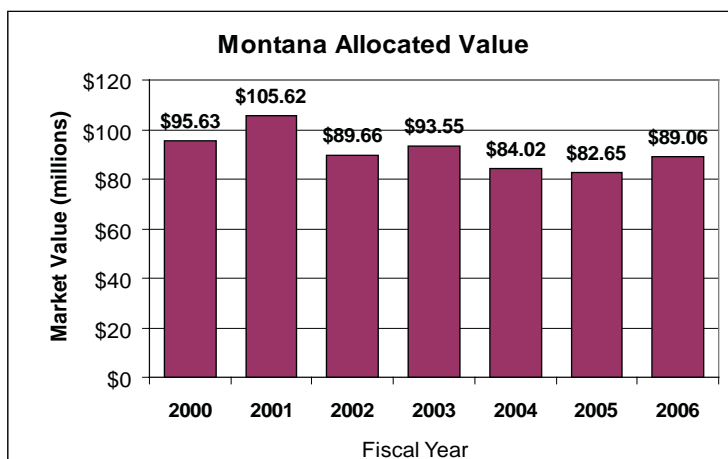
Calculation of Rail Car Tax

Rail car companies were moved from a gross receipts tax to an ad valorem tax by the July 1992 Special Session of the Montana Legislature. Calculation of rail car tax liability for tax year 2004 is a three-step process. The first step is to determine the Montana market value of rail car companies. The second step is to calculate the taxable value by applying the Class 12 taxable valuation rate to the Montana market value. The third step is to apply the statewide average mill levy for commercial and industrial property to the taxable value.

Step 1: Calculate Montana Market Value

The Montana market value has fluctuated over the years. The total Montana-allocated values for all rail car companies for fiscal years 1998 through 2006 are shown in the table.

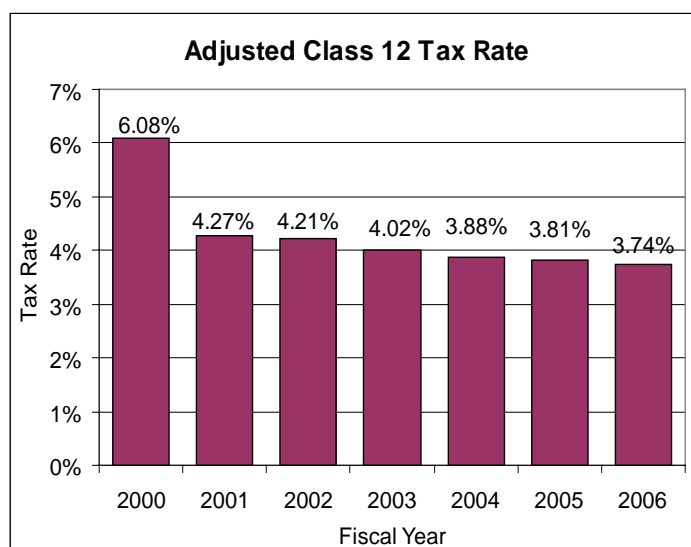
Montana Allocated Value		
Fiscal Year	Montana Allocated Value	Percent Change
2000	\$95,626,964	3.96%
2001	\$105,615,567	10.45%
2002	\$89,657,366	-15.11%
2003	\$93,549,680	4.34%
2004	\$84,020,000	-10.19%
2005	\$82,645,528	-1.64%
2006	\$89,055,569	7.76%



Step 2: Calculate Taxable Value Rate

The second step in calculating the rail car tax liability is to calculate the taxable value by applying the Class 12 taxable value rate to Montana market value. The Class 12 taxable value rate, which applies to railroad and airline property, is a composite rate reflective of the weighted average tax rate applied to all commercial and industrial property in the state. The Class 12 taxable valuation rate for fiscal years 2001 through 2003 decreased significantly from the fiscal 2000 value due to the impacts of legislation passed during 1999 Legislative Session on taxable valuations of Classes 7, 8, and 9 properties. The Class 12 tax rate is 3.74% for fiscal 2006. The table shows Class 12 tax rates for fiscal years 1998 through 2006.

Class 12 Tax Rate		
Fiscal Year	Adjusted Class 12 Tax Rate	Percent Change
2000	6.08%	-1.46%
2001	4.27%	-29.77%
2002	4.21%	-1.41%
2003	4.02%	-4.51%
2004	3.88%	-3.52%
2005	3.81%	-1.77%
2006	3.74%	-1.84%



Step 3: Calculate Statewide Average Commercial/Industrial Property Mill Levy

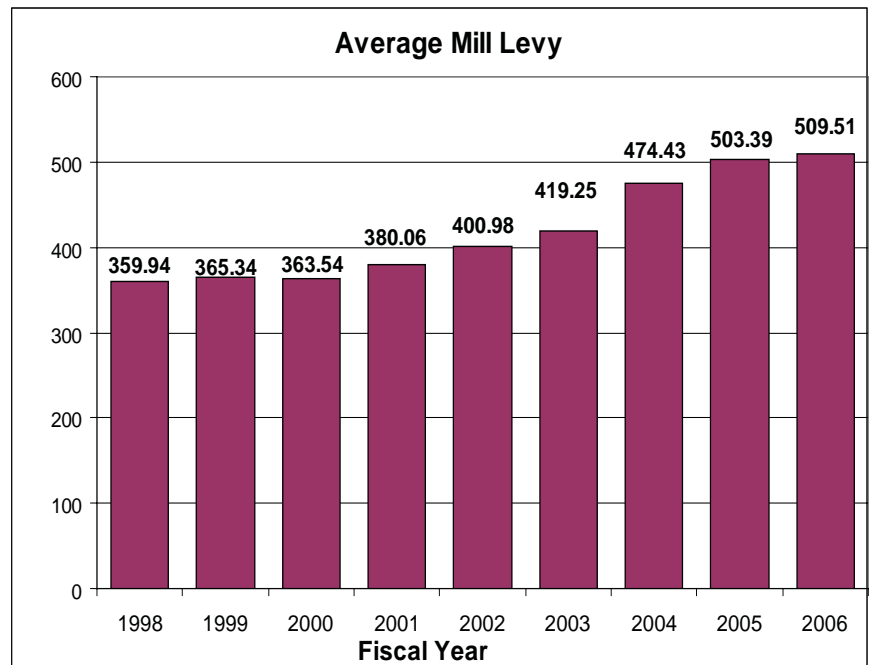
The third step in calculating the rail car tax liability is to determine the statewide average mill levy for commercial and industrial property. Section 15-23-211, MCA, provides a definition of the “average levy.” Prior to fiscal year 2004, 95% of the average statewide mill levy was used as the average state mill. Under current law, tax calculations are calculated at 100% of the average statewide mill levy.

The applicable average statewide mill levies for commercial and industrial property for fiscal years 1998 through 2006 are shown in the table below.

Calculate General Fund Revenue

The rail car tax general fund revenue is Montana’s allocated rail car value multiplied by the Class 12 taxable valuation rate, and then multiplied by the average statewide mill levy for commercial and industrial property as shown in the table. The calculated tax may differ from actual collections due to delinquent

Average Statewide Mill Levy Commercial and Industrial Property Fiscal Years 1996 through 2006		
Fiscal Year	Average Mill Levy	Percent Change
1998	359.94	2.51%
1999	365.34	1.50%
2000	363.54	-0.49%
2001	380.06	4.54%
2002	400.98	5.51%
2003	419.25	4.56%
2004	474.43	13.16%
2005	503.39	6.10%
2006	509.51	1.22%



PROPERTY TAXES

BIENNIAL REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
STATE OF MONTANA



Montana Department of
REVENUE

The Department of Revenue's Role

The Department of Revenue is responsible for ensuring that all classes of property in the state are valued uniformly. The department's duties include the appraisal, assessment, and equalization of the value of all property in the state for the purpose of taxation. The tax rate on the various classes of property and the establishment of the property classes is set by the legislature.

Property owned by companies that is single and continuous and is in more than one county (such as railroads, telecommunications, electric utilities, and pipelines) is centrally assessed by the Department of Revenue. The valuation is apportioned to counties and other jurisdictions on a mileage basis or other basis judged to be "reasonable and proper."

In 1975, the legislature required the Department of Revenue to administer and supervise a program for the revaluation of all taxable property within the state every five years. In 1991, the legislature reduced future reappraisal cycles to every three years beginning January 1, 1997. Revaluations (more commonly called reappraisal cycles) are designed to ensure that all property is taxed on current structural and market information.

Montana's second statewide reappraisal was completed in 1985; its third in 1992; its fourth in 1996.

The 1997 Legislature passed Senate Bill 195, which mitigated the impact of the reappraisal values by phasing-in, new reappraisal values at the rate of 2% per year and by reducing the tax rate by .22 points per year. The SB195 phase-in value was used for tax years 1997 and 1998. The 1999 Legislature also addressed the impacts of the 1996 reappraisal with Senate Bill 184.

To mitigate the impacts of the 1996 reappraisal, SB184 phased-in the changes in assessed values of agricultural land (Class 3), residential and commercial properties (Class 4), and forestland (Class 10), over a four-year period beginning in tax year 1999. SB184

established a residential homestead exemption for the first time in Montana (rental property, including duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, etc., is considered residential property). SB184 also provided a similar exemption for commercial properties. The exemption excluded a specified percentage of the market value of a homestead property from taxation. The bill also reduced the taxable valuation rates for Classes 3, 4, and 10.

The state's fifth reappraisal was completed on December 31, 2002. The 2003 Legislature passed legislation to continue the mitigation of the impacts of rising property values in Class 3, 4, and 10 due to reappraisal. The phasing-in of valuation increases due to reappraisal for these three property classes over a 6-year period began in tax year 2003. The partial exemptions for homestead (residential) and comstead (commercial) are to continue over the 6-year period, and the taxable valuation rates for Classes 3 and 4 properties are reduced for each of the six years.

The homestead and comstead exemption percentages of market value excluded from taxation for residential and commercial properties, and the reduction of taxable valuation rates are listed in the table below:

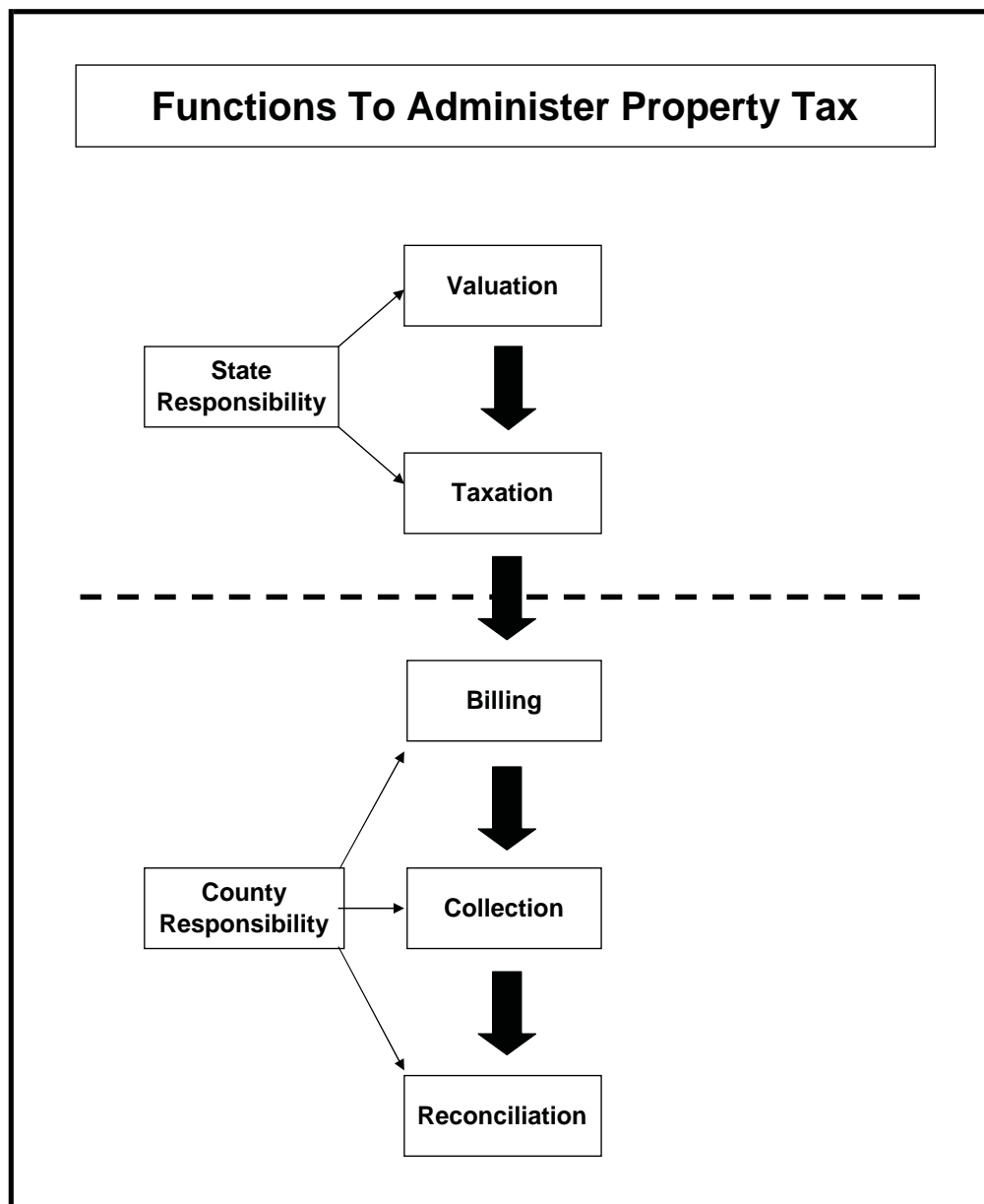
Tax Year	Partial Exemption		Taxable Valuation Rates	
	Residential	Commercial	Classes 3 & 4	Class 10
2004	31.4%	13.3%	3.30%	0.35%
2005	32.0%	13.8%	3.22%	0.35%
2006	32.6%	14.2%	3.14%	0.35%
2007	33.2%	14.6%	3.07%	0.35%
2008 and after	34.0%	15.0%	3.01%	0.35%

There are currently twelve classes of property. Local governments determine the mill levy requirements for each local taxing jurisdiction. State mill levy requirements are established by the legislature. Using those mill levy determinations, the Department of Revenue calculates the property tax liability for each property including special district fees and charges.

The state's sixth reappraisal is scheduled for completion on December 31, 2008. New reappraisal values will be used for property tax purposes in the 2009 tax year.

Functions of Property Taxation

The various functions required to accomplish property taxation are identified below. The valuation and taxation functions are currently the responsibility of the state. The tax billing, collection, and reconciliation functions are a county responsibility.



Appraisal Cycles

Beginning in 2003 - six years (January 1, 2003 - December 31, 2008)

Annual Revaluation

Property Types

Residential Land and Building - Class 4
 Commercial, Industrial Land, and Buildings - Class 4
 Forest Land - Class 10
 Business Equipment - Class 8
 Centrally Assessed Properties - all other classes

Property Tax Computer Systems

The Compliance Valuation and Resolution Process of the Department of Revenue currently uses three property tax computer systems.

1. BEVS (Business Equipment Valuation System)
2. CAMAS (Computer-Assisted Mass Appraisal System)
3. MODS (Montana Ownership Database System)

Business Equipment Valuation System (BEVS)

The Business Equipment Valuation System is a computer-assisted valuation system used by the department to value and assess personal property business equipment and livestock subject to ad valorem taxation. BEVS generates market value for over 88,000 parcels of property containing equipment and livestock. These valuations are based on characteristic data identified in the system such as quantity, make, model, year acquired, acquired cost, etc. The value of each piece of equipment and/or livestock identified for a specific business owner is recapped by class code to produce a valuation roll-up, or master record, for that property.

Two years of personal property information (current/previous) are maintained on BEVS. The current year's information is stored in a "working file" where changes are made and reports gathered. The previous year's information is used for viewing only.

BEVS provides the department the ability to generate itemized reporting forms. Property owners only need to review the previously reported personal property and update the information for the current year. This has resulted in a substantial savings in time to property owners.

BEVS provides the ability to list and value business equipment and livestock reported to the department by property owners more accurately and uniformly than ever before. Its reporting functions enable staff to produce statistical reports by specific property

types, which can be used to identify discrepancies in valuations between similar businesses.

Automation of business equipment and livestock valuation has greatly enhanced efficiency and allows department staff the opportunity to concentrate their efforts on other responsibilities such as on-site field inspections of farms and businesses to ensure a greater degree of accuracy and equity in the valuation and assessment of these properties.

Computer-Assisted Mass Appraisal System (CAMAS)

The Computer-Assisted Mass Appraisal System is a set of computer programs and user procedures that help create and maintain a database of property information for each county in the state. The database holds the records of property characteristics that affect the tax evaluation of each taxable parcel in the state. It uses these files to produce computer-assisted cost and market valuations of residential and agricultural properties and cost and income valuations of commercial and industrial properties.

CAMAS provides the department with the ability to utilize all three approaches to value: cost, market, and income.

Cost Approach

The CAMAS cost program provides appraisers with the ability to estimate the depreciated cost of reproducing or replacing a building and its site improvements. This is accomplished by determining the replacement cost of a new structure and deducting any loss in value due to physical deterioration, and functional, or economic obsolescence.

The significance of the cost approach lies in the extent of its application. It is the one approach that can be used on all types of construction on each type of property. It is a starting point for appraisers in determining the value of a property. Its widest

application is in the appraisal of properties where the lack of adequate market and income data preclude a reasonable application of the other traditional approaches to value.

Market Approach

The CAMAS market-modeling program gives appraisers the ability to establish the market value of property using the comparable sales approach. When a sufficient number of sales are available, market models can be developed. The models are then applied, in conjunction with a comparable sales analysis, to provide an estimate of the market value of each property. In making this analysis, individual properties are valued using three to five comparable sales. The comparable sales are adjusted to the subject for differences such as square foot of living area, location, year built, date of sale, quality grade, etc. The adjustments for each comparable are then applied to their sale price. The result is an estimate of value for the subject property, based on the adjusted sales of the comparable properties.

Income Modeling

CAMAS income modeling gives the appraiser the ability to value income producing properties using the income approach to value. In applying the income approach to value, the appraiser must determine market rents, expenses, and appropriate capitalization rates.

When income modeling, the appraiser develops a basic set of income and expense models based on market data. Through use of a capitalization rate, net operating income is capitalized into an estimate of value. The models created reflect current economic trends in specific valuation areas. The value indications produced by the income approach and the cost approach are correlated. A final value for the property is then determined.

Montana Ownership Database System (MODS)

The Montana Ownership Database System provides the Department of Revenue the ability to maintain real and personal property ownership and address information for more than 1.5 million parcels of real and personal property subject to ad valorem taxation. MODS contains the owner name, the mailing address, the legal description, and market and taxable values of the property.

Market and taxable values (of all classes of real and personal taxable property) generated by CAMAS and BEVS are uploaded electronically to MODS and stored in summary form by assessment code number. This function provides state and local government with a broad database of real and personal property ownership and valuation information, and allows for electronic preparation of all state and county recap reports and reporting forms from a central database.

MODS allows the department to produce and mail assessment notices for every county from a central location. We are able to utilize the Department of Administration's laser printer, fold/pressure seal machine, and bar-code spraying machine. These features, in conjunction with the MODS on-line Postal Service address certification program, eliminate the need for staff to handle mailings. Postal address certification results in reduced postage rates. Local government also can take advantage of the certified addresses from MODS to reduce their mailing costs.

MODS provides the department the ability to produce statewide statistical reports and analysis of valuation, assessment and taxation information more quickly, efficiently, and accurately than ever before.

Significant Property Tax Bills Passed by 2005 Legislature

HB38 amends *MCA 15-6-218* by placing limits on the amount of land a purely public charity may exempt. Under this legislation, no more than 160 acres may be exempted from property taxation. The new law requires that a legal description of the property for which the exemption is requested accompany the exemption application.

HB115 revises the law relating to property tax exemptions. Under the new law, churches are limited on the number of residences and the amount of land that may be exempted from property taxes. A church may only exempt the residence and the land, not to exceed one (1) acre, adjacent to the residence for each clergy member. Churches may only exempt up to fifteen (15) acres for land and improvements used for worship activities and for educational or youth recreational activities, provided the recreational land and facilities are open to the public. Under the new law, applications for exemptions submitted by a church must identify all the land for which an exemption is sought. The new law also adds a definition of clergy to statute that comports with the definition in the federal IRS code.

For agricultural and horticultural property, HB115 stipulates that the property must be owned by the society and not operated for gain or profit.

Nonprofit educational institutions are restricted by the new law to an exemption limit of 80 acres for property owned. The law also sets forth requirements for the educational institution property tax exemption including:

- the educational institution must be operating as a nonprofit organization;
- property for which an exemption is claimed must be used exclusively for educational purposes;
- the institution must have an attendance policy and a definable curriculum with systematic instruction; and
- applications for exemption submitted by an educational institution must identify all land for which an exemption is sought.

For nonprofit healthcare institutions, a stipulation was added that the exempted land must be exclusively used for health care facilities.

The law also provides for tax repayment on property, owned by a purely public charity that was granted an exemption, but was not used for the intended charitable purpose within eight years of purchase by the qualifying organization.

HB227 clarifies the conditions under which a member of the military may delay payment of property taxes without penalty or interest. To qualify, the individual must be a Montana resident and must be serving in a combat zone or military operation outside the state.

HB689 provides for the recapture of property tax abatements if the ownership or use of the property no longer meets the requirements for tax abatement. Recapture of abatements is provided for new and expanding industries, building remodels, reconstructions or expansions, business incubators, industrial parks, economic development organizations, or value-added manufacturing facilities. The amount of recapture is equal to the amount of taxes avoided, plus interest and penalties.

SB48 removes the “trigger” that could have phased-out the 3% tax rate on Class 8 business equipment. The reduction was contingent on an increase in inflation-adjusted Montana wage and salary income equal to or exceeding 2.85%. Under the prior law, this increase would have triggered a decrease in the taxable percentage applied to Class 8 property by 1% per year continuing for three years until the taxable percentage reached zero.

SB48 also increases the cap on the aggregate market value of Class 8 business equipment that is exempt from property taxation. Under prior law, entities that owned Class 8 property with an aggregate market value of \$5,000 or less were exempt from taxation. Those with Class 8 property with an aggregate market value worth more than \$5,000 did not receive any exemption.

Under the new law, the cap for the exemption is raised from \$5,000 to \$20,000 in aggregate market value. Those entities with \$20,000 or more in Class 8 property will be subject to the statutory tax rate of 3% of the equipment's market value on all business equipment.

SB74 resolves an inequity in prior law where similarly situated lands were being treated disparately for tax purposes. Previously, parcels of land 160 acres or greater in size with covenants or restrictions prohibiting agricultural use were taxed at 3.3% of market value. Parcels of land that are 20 cares to 159 acres in size (generally referred to as *nonqualified ag land*) and with covenants or restrictions prohibiting agricultural use were taxed at 23.1% of the productivity value of average grazing land. This resulted in a much lower tax bill per acre for these properties than parcels 160 acres or greater.

SB74 amends 15-7-202 to provide that no parcels of land may be taxed as agricultural land or nonqualified agricultural land if there are covenants or restrictions prohibiting agricultural use, thereby equalizing the tax treatment of similar lands subject to similar restrictions.

Prior to **SB85**, when the County Tax Appeal Board (CTAB) failed to hear a timely application for a property value reduction or reclassification, the taxpayer's application was automatically granted, with no provision for notification to or appeal by the state or municipal corporations. SB85 provides that in these cases, the CTAB must notify the Department of Revenue, the State Tax Appeal Board (STAB), and any affected municipal corporation of the failure to act. SB85 also allows the department or any municipal corporation to appeal the value reduction or reclassification to STAB.

SB87 clarifies the appeal process and payment of protested taxes for centrally assessed properties. Under current law, taxpayers protesting any portion of their property tax or fee must provide the county treasurer with the amount of tax being

protested and the grounds upon which the protest is being made. SB87 provides that, in the case of protested property taxes or fees subject to central assessment, the taxpayer must also notify the Department of Revenue of the grounds for the protest and the amount of protested payments for each county in which a protested payment is made.

SB87 also provides that the department, by November 1 of each year, is required to mail a notice stating the above requirements to centrally-assessed property owners who have filed a timely appeal.

SB87 also clarifies that any taxpayer, including a person appealing a property tax or fee on property that is subject to central assessment, must pay the tax or fee under protest when due in order to receive a refund.

SB87 also provides that 50% of any protested taxes of centrally-assessed property remitted to the state for deposit in state accounts be deposited into a *centrally-assessed property tax state special revenue account*, from which the state will pay the state's share of any judgments or settlements related to and favoring centrally-assessed property tax appeals. The bill also provides for how refunds of centrally-assessed property taxes will be made in the event this account does not hold sufficient funds to make the full payments required.

The bill further provides that certain protested taxes already paid on centrally-assessed properties be transferred from the state general fund to this new account.

SB92 amends 15-8-111 by adding language that clarifies how the market value of condominiums is to be measured and established for property tax purposes. Depending on the appropriate and relevant information available, the department may value condominiums using the comparable sales method, the capitalization-of-net-income method, or the construction cost method.

This bill clarifies and resolves an inconsistency in statute. *MCA 15-8-511* provides that the percentage of undivided interest stated in a condominium unit declaration (a document produced by the condominium developer) is the figure that must be used when assessing common elements. However, the comparable sales and income approaches inherently incorporate the market value of the common elements in either the sales price or the capitalization of net income computation. New language added by SB92 resolves this inconsistency by allowing the comparable sales and income approaches to be used without requiring reference to the percentage of undivided interest stated in a condominium unit declaration.

The various approaches to appraising condominiums provided for in the bill reflect the department's current practices. Consequently, the bill will not change the determination of current or future condominium values.

SB167 authorizes the creation of technology districts to encourage the location and retention of technology development projects. The law allows technology districts to use tax increment financing and issue bonds from tax increments. Specific conditions and criteria set forth for the technology district and its tenants include:

- Tenants must be technology-based operations with either 50% or more of their sales to businesses outside the state, or sales of 50% or more to other Montana businesses that in turn sell at least 50% of their product outside the state.
- The technology district must be a continuous area zoned for use in accordance with the area growth policy and not comprise any property included within an existing urban renewal or industrial development district.
- The area must be found, before the technology district's creation, to be deficient in infrastructure improvements necessary for technology development.

- The technology district must have a development plan that ensures the ability of the technology district to host multiple, independent tenants. A district designed to serve a single tenant or a group of non-independent tenants cannot qualify as a technology district.

SB261 adds statutory language directing that a manufactured home be classified as an improvement for tax purposes once:

- it can no longer be transported over public highways;
- the home is placed on land, and;
- the homeowner has recorded, with the county clerk and recorder, a statement of intent declaring the manufactured home as an improvement to real property.

If an owner of a manufactured home classified as an improvement wishes to restore a certificate of title to move the home, therefore, having the manufactured home considered personal property, SB261 requires that the owner must file a statement of reversal of declaration with the county clerk and recorder. If a statement of reversal of declaration is not filed, the manufactured home will continue to be assessed as real property even after the home is moved.

The bill also clarifies the processes of manufactured home titling and title transferring.

SB296 changes the eligible income test and other criteria the Department of Revenue considers when assessing 20 to 160 acre tracts for agricultural land classification. The new law makes land that is farmed or ranched along with a family operation eligible for agricultural land classification if:

- the owner is involved in agricultural production in the state and submits proof that 51% of the owner's Montana annual gross income is derived from agricultural production;

- the property taxes are paid by a family business entity involved in Montana agricultural production and 51% of the Montana gross income of the family business entity comes from agricultural production; or
- the owner is a shareholder, partner, owner or member of the family business entity involved in agricultural production and more than 51% of the family business entity income comes from agricultural production in Montana.

property as well as complete the appraisals of Class 4 and Class 10 properties.

The owner of a 20-160 acre parcel would only need to meet one of the three criteria listed above in order to qualify the land for agricultural classification. Under the new law, particular parcels can now qualify for agricultural land classification, even though the ownership of the land is in different names.

The new law applies only to parcels that do not meet the current \$1,500 income requirement contained in *MCA 15-7-202*.

SB524 delays by one year the revaluation of all taxable property within Class 3 (agricultural land), Class 4 (residential and commercial real property and improvements), and Class 10 (forestland). The law extends the due date for completion of the revaluation process and legislative submission of a reappraisal plan from January 1, 2008 to January 1, 2009.

The reappraisal of the 51 million acres of agricultural land in Class 3 is scheduled to begin July 1, 2005 and be completed December 31, 2008. The agricultural land reappraisal will be a “phased in approach” to ensure that all elements being incorporated are accurate and that the several new computer applications used in the processes are working properly.

Moving the date forward one year provides the Department of Revenue sufficient time to test the new systems and processes for revaluing Class 3

Historical Timeline of Reappraisal Legislation and Valuation Changes

First Reappraisal Cycle				Second Cycle								Third Cycle						
1972			1977	1978							1985	1986					1992	
	73	74	75	76									87	88	89	90	91	
Base Year				1972								1982						
Tax Rate				30%								12%						
				40%								8.55%						
Effective Tax Rate				12%								3.86%						
<p>1971 values carried forward to 1972</p> <p>Values determined by the cost approach.</p> <p>1973 Legislature directs DOR to develop reappraisal plan.</p> <p>Reappraisal plan implemented in 1975. 20% of property revalued each year.</p> <p>Lawsuits prompt Governor in 1976 to return to 1974 values.</p> <p>1975 Legislature passes the Realty Transfer Act.</p> <p>The 1977 Legislature establishes the market value standard for determining values.</p> <p>New reappraisal cycle to begin in 1978.</p>				<p>1977 Legislature, anticipating a large increase in the statewide total market value due to reappraisal, requires the tax rate to be reduced to offset the increase. The tax rate is reduced from 12% to 8.55%. This reduced tax rate offsets an overall increase in market value of 47%.</p> <p>Originally scheduled for five years (1978 through 1982), the cycle is extended through 1985.</p> <p>The legislature, in anticipation of a large increase in the total statewide market value due to reappraisal, requires the tax rate to be reduced in 1986 to offset the total increase in market value.</p>								<p>Due to an increase in the total market value of Class 4 property, the tax rate is reduced from 8.55% to 3.86%.</p> <p>The 1987 Legislature requires annual sales ratio studies for Class 4 property. Annual adjustments, based on the sales ratio studies, are made to the market value of Class 4 properties.</p> <p>Adjustments are made in 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, and 1992.</p> <p>The Supreme Court rules the annual adjustments unconstitutional. The adjusted values are allowed to remain in effect.</p> <p>The 1990 Legislature extends the third reappraisal cycle an additional two years through 1992.</p> <p>The 1991 Legislature changed the reappraisal cycles from five years to three years.</p> <p>The 1992 Special Session changes the upcoming three-year cycle to a four-year cycle. Cycles will be three years following the transitional four-year cycle.</p>						
1972			1977	1978							1985	1986					1992	
	73	74	75	76									87	88	89	90	91	

Historical Timeline of Reappraisal Legislation and Valuation Changes

Fourth Cycle				Fifth Cycle				Sixth Cycle				Seventh Cycle									
1993	94	95	1996	1997	98	99	00	01	2002	2003	04	05	06	07	2008	2009	10	11	12	13	2014
1992				1996				2002				2007									
3.86%				3.84% 3.82% 3.71% 3.63% 3.55% 3.46%				3.40% 3.30% 3.22% 3.14% 3.07% 3.01%													
<p>Reappraisal increases total market value 7%.</p> <p>Because of the annual sales ratio adjustments to property, the sticker shock of the new reappraisal values was low. There was no reduction in the tax rate.</p> <p>New land values for agricultural land were established in 1994. This is the first change in ag land valuation since 1962. The change in values, both the increases and decreases, are phased in over a four-year period.</p>				<p>(The above tax rates are rounded)</p> <p>Reappraisal increases total market value 40%.</p> <p>The 1997 Legislature phases-in the change due to reappraisal, both increases and decreases, over a 50-year period. The tax rate was also to be incrementally reduced over the same period. This effectively froze taxable values at the 1996 levels.</p> <p>Supreme Court rules phasing property values down to a new, lower reappraisal value is unconstitutional.</p> <p>The 1999 Legislature passes SB184 with these features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> decreases in value are 100% immediately phased-down; increases are phased-up over a four-year period; the tax rate is phased-down to 3.46% over four-years; and a percentage of market value is exempt from tax through a homestead and comstead exemption. 				<p>Reappraisal increases total market value 20.2%</p> <p>The 2003 Legislature passes SB461 with these features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase in market value phased-in over six years; decrease in market value implemented immediately; the tax rate is phased-down over six years from 3.40% to 3.01%; the homestead exemption is phased up over six years from 31% to 34%; and the comstead exemption is phased up over six years from 13% to 15%. <p>An Extended Property Tax Assistance Program is established for residential property with a taxable value increase greater than 24% <i>and</i> a tax liability increase of greater than \$250.</p>													
1993			1996	1997					2002	2003					2008	2009					2014
	94	95			98	99	00	01			04	05	06	07			10	11	12	13	

Property Taxes

Property Tax Classes, Description and Tax Rates

Class 1	Net proceeds of mines and mining claims except coal and metal mines (<i>MCA 15-6-131</i>)	100% of annual net proceeds
Class 2	Gross proceeds of metal mines (<i>MCA 15-6-132</i>)	3% of annual gross proceeds
Class 3	Agricultural land (<i>MCA 15-6-133</i>)	3.14%
	Non-productive patented mining claims	3.14%
	Non-qualified agricultural land	21.98%
Class 4	Residential, commercial, and industrial land and improvements, including improvements on agricultural land (<i>MCA 15-6-134</i>)	3.14%
	One acre homestead on ag, forest and non-qualified land	3.14%
	Mobile/manufactured homes	3.14%
	Golf courses	1.57%
Class 5	Air and water pollution control equipment (<i>MCA 15-6-135</i>)	3.00%
	Independent and rural electric and telephone cooperatives	3.00%
	Real and personal property of "new industry"	3.00%
	Machinery and equipment used in electrolytic reduction facilities	3.00%
	Real and personal property of research and development firms	3.00%
	Real and personal property used in the production of gasohol	3.00%
Class 6	Repealed. Sec. 9, Ch. 267, L. 1993	
Class 7	Non-centrally assessed utilities (<i>MCA 15-6-137</i>)	8.00%
Class 8	Business equipment (<i>MCA 15-6-138</i>) A business with equipment that has a total aggregate market value of less than \$20,000 is exempt from Class 8 taxation	3.00%
Class 9	All property of pipelines and the non-electric generating property of electric utilities (<i>MCA 15-6-141</i>)	12.00%
Class 10	Forestland (<i>MCA 15-6-143</i>)	0.35%
Class 11	Repealed. Sec. 9, Ch. 267, L. 1993	
Class 12	All property of railroads and airlines (<i>MCA 15-6-145</i>)	3.55% for tax year 2006 (recalculated each year)
Class 13	All property of telecommunication utilities and the electric generating property of electric utilities (<i>MCA 15-6-156</i>)	6.00%
Class 14	Commercial wind generation facilities	3.00%

History of Agricultural Land Taxation in Montana

As of July 1, 1973, the Department of Revenue was delegated the responsibility for classifying all agricultural lands. Previously, that was the duty of the county commissioners under Chapter 191, Laws of 1957. As with the previous law, the values determined by the department were to be based on the productive capacity of the land, i.e., the ability of the land to produce income from a cash crop (wheat, hay, forage for grazing, etc.).

Standardized agricultural land valuation schedules were developed in the early 1960s. The standardized values were based on a capitalization of net operating income (gross income less operating expenses), using data from the USDA Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, Montana Department of Agriculture Statistics, the Farm Services Administration, and other government agencies.

The department updated and revised the agricultural land valuation schedules for the reappraisal cycle that concluded on December 31, 1985. Again, the primary source of the data was the various government agencies listed above. A concerted effort was made to include individual operations and agriculturally related associations to help refine the figures.

After developing the new valuation schedules, public comment was solicited through the administrative rule process. Agriculturalists expressed their lack of support of the new valuation schedules because the new schedules would have increased the valuation of some types of agricultural land. To address their concerns, former Governor Ted Schwinden suspended the rules hearing process. Governor Schwinden directed the department to assemble an advisory committee to review the data and procedures and to make changes, if necessary.

The advisory committee had difficulty arriving at a consensus on the agricultural land valuation schedules. The 1985 Legislature froze the agricultural land valuation schedules that were in effect, specified the approach for developing future agricultural land valuation schedules, and required the formation of an agricultural advisory committee.

In September 1990, the Department of Revenue Agricultural Advisory Committee was appointed. The committee reviewed, evaluated, and recommended changes to the valuation and taxation of agricultural land. It presented its recommendations at public meetings held throughout the state. The recommendations of the committee were passed by the 1993 Legislature in Senate Bill 168. It required specific methodology, formula, and data sources in the calculation of the new agricultural land valuation schedules. While the appraised value of agricultural land increased significantly, the statewide impact of the new schedules on taxable value was neutral. There were shifts in value, however, within the various classes of agricultural land (i.e. grazing, non-irrigated farm land, continuously cropped hay land, non-irrigated continuously cropped farm land, and tillable irrigated land). The tax rate for agricultural land was reduced from 30% to 3.86%. That was the same tax rate used for residential and commercial property.

To mitigate the impact on agricultural taxpayers, the bill provided a phase-in of the change in taxable values over a four-year period. Both increases and decreases in value were phased in over the four-year period. Finally, Senate Bill 168 established another interim agricultural land advisory committee to review water costs and other issues applicable to the valuation and assessment of agricultural land. That committee was appointed in November 1993. Committee recommendations adopted by the 1995 Legislature in Senate Bill 198 included:

- allowing a base water cost of \$ 5.50 per irrigated acre;
- establishing an energy cost base year for irrigated land;
- limiting allowable water costs to a maximum of \$35 per acre of irrigated land; and
- continuing the phase-in of the taxable value of agricultural land.

In May 1996, an agricultural land valuation advisory committee was appointed, as required by law. The committee reaffirmed the specific methodology, formula, and data source requirements in current

law; updated those requirements using current data; and recommended new agricultural land valuation schedules to the department. In accordance with the provisions of SB184, passed by the 1999 Legislature, the new schedules were phased-in. For those agricultural land types that had a decrease in valuation, the decrease was realized immediately. For agricultural land that had an increase in valuation, the increase is phased-in over a four-year period beginning in 1999.

In May 2001, the fourth agricultural land valuation committee met to evaluate and propose valuation schedules implemented January 1, 2003 and which will remain in effect until December 31, 2008. Due to the phase-in of property values, the 2003 agricultural valuation schedules will not be fully implemented until 2008. Any decrease in land valuation was fully implemented in 2003. The values will not change from 2004 through 2008.

In 2001, the legislature passed HB609. This bill allowed current and future agricultural advisory committees greater flexibility to recommend methodology changes through administrative rule rather than requesting the changes directly through the legislature. The 2002 agricultural advisory committee chose to exercise this option in several areas as they made their final recommendations.

The committee recommended that the productivity range midpoint for continuously cropped hay land grade H1 change from 3.0 to 3.2 tons per acre.

The committee recommended six methodology changes in the valuation of irrigated land.

1. Elimination of irrigated rotations.
2. Increasing the base water cost from \$5.50 to \$10.00 per acre.
3. Changing the alternative minimum value for irrigated land from summer fallow land to 0.9 tons production of continuously cropped hay land.
4. Reducing the water cost categories from seven to five.
5. Eliminating the two lowest irrigated production grades.
6. Changing the midpoint for the production range that represents irrigated grade I-6 to 0.9 tons per acre.

The committee recommended the creation of an interim committee that is composed of representatives from agricultural organizations in the state to study the irrigated land valuation system and the implementation of the irrigated land valuation system.

The committee endorsed a change to administrative rule 42.20.147 that further defined agricultural eligibility for landowners who produce and raise livestock. It is:

1. The land must produce and the taxpayer must market, not less than \$1,500 in annual gross agricultural income.
2. That converts to the land's carrying capacity having to support not less than 30 animal unit months per year (AUM's/year).

Valuation Formula for Agricultural Land (MCA 15-7-201)

The formula for valuation of agricultural land is:

$$V = I/R$$

Where:

V – is the value of each type of agricultural land.

I – is the net income of each type of agricultural land.

R – is the capitalization rate. That rate converts the net income estimate into an estimate of productive value

The box shows an example of how the capitalization rate is applied to the income of agricultural land to get a productive value per acre. If the capitalization rate decreases, the productive value and property tax on the land increases. If the capitalization rate increases, the productive value and property tax on the land decreases.

Income per acre = \$50
 Capitalization rate = 6.4%
 Value = \$781.25 per acre ($\$50 / 6.4\% = \781.25 per acre)

Classification of Agricultural Land

Approximately 50 million privately owned acres are classified as agricultural land in Montana.

Classification is the determination of the agricultural use and the productive capability of that use for each acre of taxable agricultural land.

The criteria for classifying property as agricultural are:

- Parcels of land 160 acres or more under one ownership are classified and taxed as agricultural land. These lands are taxed at 3.14% in tax year 2006. The land cannot be devoted to a commercial or residential use and must not have covenants or other restrictions that prohibit its use as agricultural land.
- Parcels of land containing 20 acres or more but less than 160 acres under one ownership are classified and taxed as agricultural land if the land is used primarily for raising and marketing agricultural products. The agricultural use test presumes the land is agricultural if \$1,500 in annual gross income is produced and marketed from the land by the owner, owner's immediate family, agent, employee or lessee. The tax rate for these parcels is 3.14%. If the land does not qualify based on its own production merits, SB296 (2005 Legislature) allows the owner of these parcels to use the relationship with a family member or family farming/ranching entity to qualify the parcel as agricultural land. The land must be devoted to an agricultural use, and it must be used in conjunction with the rest of the family farming/ranching entity. The land must be within 15 air-miles of the family operated entity and the owner or family entity must prove that at least 51% of their Montana gross income comes from agricultural activities.
- Parcels of land less than 20 acres under one ownership are taxed as agricultural land if the land produces and the owner markets \$1,500 in annual gross income from the raising of livestock, poultry, field crops, fruit, or other animal or vegetable matter for food or fiber. If the land does not meet the income requirement, it is valued as Class 4 tract land.
- Land is not valued as agricultural if it is subdivided with stated restrictions prohibiting its use for agricultural purposes. The land may not be devoted to a residential, commercial, or industrial purpose.

Parcels of land containing at least 20 acres but less than 160 acres, that do not qualify under these criteria are considered non-qualified agricultural land. These non-qualifying parcels are valued as average (Grade 3) grazing land. The taxable value of the non-qualifying land is computed by multiplying that value by seven times the tax rate for agricultural land. Because the current rate for agricultural land is 3.14%, the tax rate for non-qualified agricultural land is 21.98%

Agricultural Classes of Land

Grazing Land

Grazing land includes native range or domestic range lands that are used to support agricultural livestock. Grazing land is graded on the basis of

the soil's capacity to produce palatable forage for livestock without causing injurious effect to the vegetative cover of the land. Carrying capacity is measured in Animal Unit Months per acre (AUM/AC) or acres per Animal Unit Month (AC/AUM). Grazing land that is irrigated a majority of the time and has a reliable source of water is classified as irrigated land. Dryland alfalfa or grazing land, which is not irrigated or hayed a majority of the time, is classified as grazing land.

Tillable Irrigated Land

Tillable irrigated land includes all hayland and cropland that is irrigated a majority of the time (two out of three years, three out of five years, etc.). All agricultural land, including grazing land, in a specified irrigation district where the land is designated as irrigable with shares of water appurtenant to such land is classified as irrigated, regardless of whether the water is actually applied to the land.

Land with water for irrigation most years is classified as irrigated if the water is used. Those lands with water available most years, but the water is not used, are classified according to current use.

Land that is irrigated only during high water may be classified according to use, but it should carry a higher grade to reflect the occasional extra water and increased production.

Irrigated land schedules are based on tons of alfalfa per acre. Alfalfa is the predominant crop grown on irrigated fields. Adjustments can be made for other cash crops using a conversion guide.

Continuously Cropped Non-Irrigated Hayland

Continuously cropped non-irrigated hayland is characterized by native vegetation, non-irrigated alfalfa, or other domestic varieties of hay cut yearly or a majority of the time over a period of years. Hayland that is irrigated less than a majority of the time or that does not have a reliable source of water

is classified as continuously cropped non-irrigated hayland. It carries a higher grade to reflect the occasional irrigation.

Non-Irrigated Farmland: Summer Fallow and Continuously Cropped

This is the typical dryland farming found in the majority of Montana. Strip farming or "block farming" are the most common forms of non-irrigated farmland.

Summer fallow: Typically, crops are produced every other year or every third year and the land is left idle in the off years.

Continuously cropped lands: The lands are found primarily in northwestern Montana. Normally, crops are grown three out of four years, and it must be an accepted practice for the area. Grading is based on bushels of wheat per acre. Conversions are made for barley production.

Forestland in Montana

How Forestland is Valued

The Montana Legislature passed the Forestlands Tax Act in 1991. This law requires the Department of Revenue to value forestland based on land productivity.

The legislature defined the productivity formula and each component of that formula. It also provided for specific forest valuation zones, with each zone designated to recognize the uniqueness of marketing areas, timber types, growth rates, access, operability, and other factors important to the valuation of the forestland in that geographic area.

The potential productivity system was supported by the forest products industry, the Montana Tree Farmer's Association, and other forestry landowners.

Montana Forestland Classifications

Class I	excellent productivity	(85+ cu.ft./ac.yr)
Class II	good productivity	(65 to 84.9 cu.ft./ac.yr.)
Class III	fair productivity	(45 to 64.9 cu.ft./ac.yr.)
Class IV	poor productivity	(25 to 44.9 cu.ft./ac.yr.)

How the Forestland Productivity Classification System Works

Forested land must be at least 15 contiguous acres or larger in size and in the same ownership to be classified as commercial forestland. Forested land less than 15 contiguous acres in size is classified as nonforestland.

Potential forest growth is estimated for each acre of forested land, including "clearcuts." That growth is measured in cubic feet per acre per year. This minimum growth requirement is 25 cubic feet per acre per year at the peak biological age of a stand (the technical forestry term for peak biological age is "culmination of mean annual increment"). The estimated potential forest growth is placed in one of four productivity classes.

Forested land that does not meet the minimum growth requirement is classified as noncommercial forestland. Noncommercial forestland is not valued as forestland for property tax purposes. Nonforest and noncommercial forestland may be valued as tract land, agricultural land, or "nonqualifying" agricultural land.

Standing Timber Exemption

Standing timber is exempt from property taxation. Only the land, not the standing timber, is subject to property taxation. The landowner is responsible for the forestland property tax, even if the timber is deeded to another party.

Property Tax Impacts on Timber Harvest

On any given commercial forestland site, a clear-cut would receive the same value as an old growth stand (standing timber is not taxed). Forest management practices will not influence the forest assessment. Knowledgeable forestland owners will realize that they can practice intensive forest management to optimize wood production and enhance other non-timber elements, without the penalty of higher forestland property taxes.

Source of Valuation Information Used in Productivity Formula

The Department of Revenue hires a nationally recognized forest economist from the University of Montana College of Forestry and Conservation to develop the forest and average stumpage value in each valuation zone. The Department of Revenue compiled the forest costs and the capitalization rate.

Representatives from the forest products industry and Montana Tree Farmer's Association reviewed the data and provided their input.

How the Valuation System Works

Forestland appraisal uses five valuation schedules, or zones, in the state. The forestland classification system contains four productivity grades. Therefore, there are 20 different per acre forestland values in the state.

Each value in a schedule represents a range of productivity, income, costs, and interest rates. Income and expense data represent averages for a base period of time. The forestland schedules that were implemented in 2003 use data compiled from state fiscal years 1997-2001. The next appraisal cycle will be implemented in 2009.

Forestland Tax Rate

The legislature assigns all taxable property to individual tax classes. Forestland is in property tax

Class 10. The legislature specifies the tax class percentages that are applied against the value of the property within each tax class to calculate the taxable value.

A parcel of land may have several classes of property. The most common property classes for rural land are forestland, agricultural land, "non-qualifying" agricultural land, and a one-acre homesite. Each property class has a different tax class percentage. The tax class percentages for 2006 are listed on previous pages of this report.

The forestland tax rate is 0.35% in tax year 2006. It requires \$10,000 in forestland appraised value to produce \$35 in taxable value.

Calculate The Tax on Forestland

A 130-acre parcel of land in Missoula County, which

Productivity Formula	
Appraised Value	= $\frac{\text{Net Forest Income} + \text{Net Grazing Income}}{\text{Capitalization Rate}}$
Net Forest Income	= Gross Forest Income - Forest Costs
Net Grazing Income	= Gross Grazing Income - Grazing Costs
Capitalization Rate	= This rate is used to convert a net income stream into an estimate of present value

2006 Forestland Tax Calculation	
20 acres x \$619.75/acre	= \$12,395 (appraised value - forestland)
10 acres x \$356.93/acre	= \$ 3,569 (appraised value - forestland)
100 acres x \$44.10/acre	= \$ 4,410 (appraised value - non-qualified agricultural land)
Total Forestland Appraised Value	= \$15,964
Total Nonqualified Agricultural Appraised Value	= \$ 4,410
\$15,964 x 0.35% (tax Class 10)	= \$ 56 (taxable value)
\$4,410 x 21.98% (tax Class 3)	= \$969 (taxable value)
\$56 + \$969	= \$1,025 (total taxable value)
\$1,025 X .420 (mill levy)	= \$430.50 (tax)

Note: The decimal point in a mill levy is moved three places to the left to calculate the tax, so 420 mills equals .420

is located in forest valuation zone 2, has 30 acres of forestland and 100 acres of non-forestland. The forestland has 20 acres of fair productivity and 10 acres of poor productivity. The 100 acres of non-forestland does not meet agricultural eligibility requirements and is classified as non-qualified agricultural land. In 2006, the fair forestland productivity (grade III) is valued at \$619.75 per acre. The poor forestland productivity (grade IV) is \$356.93. The statewide 2006 non-qualified agricultural value is \$44.10 per acre. For this tax calculation example, we assume the rural mill levy for 2006 is 420 mills.

Average Tax on Forestland in Montana

The weighted average forestland tax in tax year 2006 was \$0.82 per acre. The weighted average taxable value in tax year 2006 was \$1.72 per acre.

New Forestland Values

All forestland owners received a new assessment notice in the spring of 2003 showing the change in appraised and taxable values that resulted from implementation of the new forestland valuation schedules. When there is a change in valuation or ownership, the Department of Revenue mails property assessment notices to the owner that reflect the value of the property as of January 1 of that year.

Residential Property Tax Relief Programs

There are five programs to help property owners with residential property taxes. They are the elderly homeowner/renter credit, the property tax assistance program, the extended property tax assistance program, the disabled American veterans (DAV) exemption, and the reverse annuity mortgage loan program. This section will discuss each of these programs and their current expenditure levels.

1. Montana’s Elderly Homeowner/Renter Credit

Montana residents aged 62 or older who have lived in Montana for at least 9 months during the claim period and have gross income of less than \$45,000 are eligible for a property tax credit not to exceed \$1,000 (Sections 15-30-171 through 179, MCA). Both homeowners who have paid property taxes and renters are eligible. The credit for renters is calculated based on a “rent equivalency” amount of property tax paid.

The form of the relief is a refundable credit against

individual income tax liability. The refundable nature of the credit means that if the amount of the credit exceeds the taxpayer’s income tax liability, then the amount of any excess is to be refunded to the claimant. Receiving a refund of the credit claimed does not require the filing of an income tax return; claimants may file a separate form 2EC claiming the credit even if no income tax return is filed.

History

Table 1 provides the number and type of forms used to claim the credit and the total credit claimed over tax years 1990 to 2006.

Over this time period about 40% of the number and total amount of credits claimed was from claimants who filed just a form 2EC; taxpayers who filed an income tax form claimed the other 60%.

The total amount of the credit claimed increased 36.98% in 1995 when the legislature increased the maximum credit that could be claimed from \$400 to \$1,000. The total amount of credit claimed was very

Homeowner/Renter Credit History										
Year	Filed With Tax Returns			Filed 2EC Only			All Returns			Growth Rate
	Number	Total	Average	Number	Total	Average	Number	Total	Average	
1990	8,258	1,992,956	241.34	7,231	1,539,634	212.92	15,489	3,532,590	228.07	
1991	9,768	2,436,829	249.47	7,526	1,654,836	219.88	17,294	4,091,665	236.59	15.83%
1992	10,316	2,692,694	261.02	7,788	1,830,120	234.99	18,104	4,522,814	249.82	10.54%
1993	10,860	2,990,307	275.35	8,173	2,077,872	254.24	19,033	5,068,179	266.28	12.06%
1994	12,784	3,616,785	282.91	8,487	2,202,628	259.53	21,271	5,819,413	273.58	14.82%
1995	13,589	5,277,519	388.37	8,139	2,693,878	330.98	21,728	7,971,397	366.87	36.98%
1996	13,715	5,444,804	397.00	8,272	2,755,602	333.12	21,987	8,200,406	372.97	2.87%
1997	11,849	5,247,856	442.89	8,298	3,370,720	406.21	20,147	8,618,576	427.78	5.10%
1998	11,849	5,408,152	456.42	8,332	3,408,190	409.05	20,181	8,816,342	436.86	2.29%
1999	12,305	5,192,588	421.99	9,151	3,683,172	402.49	21,456	8,875,760	413.67	0.67%
2000	11,903	5,060,344	425.13	8,981	3,677,127	409.43	20,884	8,737,471	418.38	-1.56%
2001	12,850	5,835,561	454.13	8,778	3,708,791	422.51	21,628	9,544,352	441.30	9.23%
2002	14,198	6,888,261	485.16	9,176	4,160,912	453.46	23,374	11,049,173	472.71	15.77%
2003	15,438	7,724,565	500.36	9,037	4,164,715	460.85	24,475	11,889,280	485.77	7.60%
2004	16,131	8,080,819	500.95	8,761	4,112,304	469.39	24,892	12,193,123	489.84	2.56%
2005	16,893	7,976,271	472.16	7,531	3,604,141	478.57	24,424	11,580,412	474.14	-5.03%

stable at around \$8.8 million per year from 1997 to 2000, and then increased by more than 9% to \$9.5 million in tax year 2001. The total amount of credit claimed has since grown to nearly \$12 million in tax year 2005 (most recent year available).

Eligibility

As its name implies, the credit currently is available only to elderly taxpayers. This and other specific eligibility requirements of the program are:

- the claimant must have reached age 62 or older during the claim period for which relief is sought;
- the claimant must have resided in Montana for at least 9 months of the claim period;
- the claimant must have occupied at least one dwelling in Montana as an owner, renter, or lessee for at least 6 months of the claim period; and
- the claimant must have less than \$45,000 of gross household income during the claim period.

In addition, only claimants with gross household incomes of \$35,000 or less are entitled to the full credit amount. Claimants with incomes between \$35,000 and \$45,000 are eligible to receive a reduced credit, with the percentage of the credit allowed phased out under the following schedule:

Gross Household Income	Percent of Credit Allowed
\$35,000 - \$37,500	40%
\$37,501 - \$40,000	30%
\$40,001 - \$42,500	20%
\$42,501 - \$44,999	10%
\$45,000 or more	0%

Further stipulations provide that a claim for relief is not allowed for any portion of property taxes billed or rent-equivalent taxes paid that is derived from a public rent or tax subsidy program. Also, except for a dwelling rented from a county or municipal housing authority, a claim is not allowed on rented

lands or dwellings that are not subject to Montana property taxes during the claim period.

Program Definitions

The elderly homeowner/renter credit program is based on tax laws that provide a number of specific definitions under which the program operates. Developing a complete understanding of the program requires an understanding of the following definitional provisions:

Income: Income is defined as the taxpayer’s total federal adjusted gross income (FAGI) without regard to any capital, net operating or other losses; and includes all forms of nontaxable income including nontaxable social security and other pension income, alimony, cash public assistance and other support money, all forms of nontaxable interest income, and nontaxable strike benefits.

Gross Household Income: Gross household income means all income received by all individuals of a household while they are members of the household. Eligibility for the credit is based on household income, not on the income of any single taxpayer within the household.

Household Income: Household income is equal to gross household income less a standard exclusion of \$6,300. The standard exclusion acts similarly to the standard deduction used for income tax purposes, sheltering a minimum amount of income from making participants otherwise ineligible for the program.

Property Tax Billed: Property tax billed includes not only taxes levied against the claimant’s property through mill levies, but also any special assessments and fees (excluding penalties and interest) levied during the claim period.

Gross Rent: Gross rent means the total rent actually paid in cash or its equivalent during the claim period under an arm’s length rental agreement.

Rent-Equivalent Tax Paid: Rent-equivalent tax paid means 15% of gross rent paid. Under this definition, renters are assumed to have paid property taxes equivalent to 15% of any gross rent paid during the claim period.

Calculation of Credit

The elderly homeowner/renter credit is equal to property taxes billed (or rent-equivalent tax paid) less a deduction determined by household income and a reduction multiplier provided by law. The deduction is equal to household income multiplied by the reduction multiplier shown in the following schedule:

Household Income	Deduction Amount
\$ 0 - \$ 999	\$0
\$ 1,000 - \$ 1,999	\$0
\$ 2,000 - \$ 2,999	Household Income X 0.006
\$ 3,000 - \$ 3,999	Household Income X 0.016
\$ 4,000 - \$ 4,999	Household Income X 0.024
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,999	Household Income X 0.028
\$ 6,000 - \$ 6,999	Household Income X 0.032
\$ 7,000 - \$ 7,999	Household Income X 0.035
\$ 8,000 - \$ 8,999	Household Income X 0.039
\$ 9,000 - \$ 9,999	Household Income X 0.042
\$10,000 - \$10,999	Household Income X 0.045
\$11,000 - \$11,999	Household Income X 0.048
\$12,000 and over	Household Income X 0.050

Once the claimant's property tax (or rent-equivalent tax) is known, there are essentially six steps to determining the homeowner/renter credit:

1. Determine gross household income.
2. Subtract \$6,300 from gross household income to determine household income.
3. Based on household income, determine the deduction multiplier and multiply it by household income to determine the deduction amount.

4. Subtract the deduction amount from total property taxes paid to determine net credit before phase-out.
5. Apply the percentage allowable under the phase-out provisions of law (if necessary) to determine net credit after phase-out.
6. Limit the maximum credit allowed to \$1,000.

The tables on the following pages provide examples of how the credit is calculated for specific taxpayer circumstances.

In the table above, property taxes are held constant as income increases. As Table 2 shows, the net credit allowed decreases from \$1,000 to \$0 as income increases from \$10,000 to \$35,000. This is because as incomes increase the deduction multiplier also increases, increasing the deduction amount until the credit reaches zero.

The credit acts to reduce the net property tax paid by the household with just \$10,000 of gross household income from \$1,334 to \$334, which represents a 75% reduction in the homeowner's property tax bill. Property taxes are cut in half for the homeowner with gross household income of \$20,000, and the percentage reduction is zero at the gross household income level of \$35,000.

The second table repeats the calculation, except that property taxes are increasing while incomes are held constant at \$25,000. As the table on the next page shows, the net credit allowed increases from \$0 to \$1,000 as property taxes increase from \$597 to \$2,468. This is because the deduction amount of \$935 exceeds the property taxes paid on homes with assessed values of \$35,000 and \$50,000, resulting in net credit of \$0 for these homeowners. Property taxes begin to exceed the deduction amount by \$116 when the assessed value of the home reaches \$75,000. The allowable credit continues to grow as assessed values increase above this level until the maximum credit of \$1,000 is reached.

For the homeowner with assessed value of \$35,000, there is no reduction in property tax. Once the assessed value reaches \$75,000 property taxes are reduced from \$1,051 to \$935 -- a reduction of 11%. At assessed value of \$150,000, property taxes are reduced from \$1,901 to \$935 a reduction of 51%. For the homeowner with assessed value of \$200,000 property taxes are reduced from \$2,468 to \$1,468, which represents a reduction of 41%. This percentage reduction is less than the percentage reduction for the homeowner with assessed value of \$150,000 because where assessed value is \$200,000, the homeowner has reached the maximum credit allowed by law of \$1,000.

In general, the amount of homeowner/renter credit allowed depends on the relationship between household income and property taxes paid. If income is held constant, the amount of the homeowner/renter credit increases as property taxes increase; if property taxes are held constant, the credit decreases as incomes rise.

**Taxpayer Examples of Total Property Taxes Paid and Elderly Homeowner/Renter Credit
Constant Income, Increasing Property Tax; Tax Year 2006**

Calculation of Property Tax Paid						
Assessed Value of Home	35,000	50,000	75,000	100,000	150,000	200,000
Homestead Exemption (32.6%)	11,410	16,300	24,450	32,600	48,900	65,200
Net Assessed Value	23,590	33,700	50,550	67,400	101,100	134,800
Taxable Valuation Rate	3.14%	3.14%	3.14%	3.14%	3.14%	3.14%
Taxable Value	741	1,058	1,587	2,116	3,175	4,233
Mill Levy (475 mills)	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475
Property Tax	352	503	754	1,005	1,508	2,011
Special Assessments/Fees	200	200	200	200	200	200
Total Property Tax	552	703	954	1,205	1,708	2,211
Calculation of Homeowner/Renter Credit						
Gross Household Income	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Standard Exclusion	(6,300)	(6,300)	(6,300)	(6,300)	(6,300)	(6,300)
Household Income	18,700	18,700	18,700	18,700	18,700	18,700
Deduction Multiplier	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Deduction Amount	935	935	935	935	935	935
Property Tax Paid	552	703	954	1,205	1,708	2,211
Deduction Amount	935	935	935	935	935	935
Net Credit Allowed	0	0	19	270	773	1,000
Net Property Tax Paid	552	703	935	935	935	1,211
Percent Reduction in Tax	0%	0%	2%	22%	45%	45%

Property Taxes

Taxpayer Examples of Total Property Taxes Paid and Elderly Homeowner/Renter Credit Constant Property Tax, Increasing Incomes; Tax Year 2006

Calculation of Property Tax Paid						
Assessed Value of Home	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Homestead Exemption (32.6%)	32,600	32,600	32,600	32,600	32,600	32,600
Net Assessed Value	67,400	67,400	67,400	67,400	67,400	67,400
Taxable Valuation Rate	3.14%	3.14%	3.14%	3.14%	3.14%	3.14%
Taxable Value	2,116	2,116	2,116	2,116	2,116	2,116
Mill Levy (475 mills)	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475
Property Tax	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,005
Special Assessments/Fees	200	200	200	200	200	200
Total Property Tax	1,205	1,205	1,205	1,205	1,205	1,205
Calculation of Homeowner/Renter Credit						
Gross Household Income	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	30,000	35,000
Standard Exclusion	(6,300)	(6,300)	(6,300)	(6,300)	(6,300)	(6,300)
Household Income	3,700	8,700	13,700	18,700	23,700	28,700
Deduction Multiplier	0.016	0.039	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050
Deduction Amount	59	339	685	935	1,185	1,435
Property Tax Paid	1,205	1,205	1,205	1,205	1,205	1,205
Deduction Amount	59	339	685	935	1,185	1,435
Net Credit Allowed	1,000	866	520	270	20	0
Net Property Tax Paid	205	339	685	935	1,185	1,205
Percent Reduction in Tax	83%	72%	43%	22%	2%	0%

2. Property Tax Assistance Program

The Property Tax Assistance Program (PTAP) is established in *MCA 15-6-134* to provide property tax relief to low income homeowners. The PTAP applies to a residential real property and to manufactured/mobile home owners. The taxpayers must reside in the residential dwelling for at least seven months of the year.

The program works by reducing the normal tax rate applied to the property. The reduction applies to the first \$100,000 of taxable market value after applying the 32.6% homestead exemption in 2006. Included in this value are the eligible improvements and up to five acres of appurtenant land. Improvements can include mobile homes and manufactured housing.

Income Schedules for the Property Tax Assistance Program

Single Person		Married Couple		% Multiplier		2006 Tax Rate	
						Class 4	PTAP
\$0	\$7,068	\$0	\$9,424	20%	X	3.14% =	0.66%
\$7,069	\$10,838	\$9,425	\$16,492	50%	X	3.14% =	1.65%
\$10,839	\$17,670	\$16,493	\$23,560	70%	X	3.14% =	2.31%

Income Eligibility and Tax Rate Reduction

The reduction in tax rate is based on the income of the individual. Depending on the married status and income of the homeowner, the tax rate is reduced to 20%, 50% or 70% of the normal rate. The base year (1995) income ranges are established in *MCA 15-6-134-2(b)* and are updated each year for inflation. The table above shows the 2006 inflation adjusted income ranges and property tax rate reduction.

The income used in the calculation includes most normal sources of income. Those sources include wages, bonuses, capital gains, ordinary income, interest and dividends, business and partnership income, rents, royalties, pensions and annuities, alimony and public assistance, unemployment, and tax refunds.

Effect on Property Taxes

Property taxes are calculated in a multiple step process. The phase-in assessed value of a property is reduced by a “homestead” exemption established in *MCA 15-6-201*. The homestead exemption on residential property is equal to 32.6% of its assessed value in 2006. After deducting the homestead amount, the taxable market value of the property is multiplied by a tax rate yielding the taxable value of the property. The tax rate in 2006 is 3.14%. The taxable value is then multiplied by the mill levy of the taxing jurisdiction where the property is located, yielding the property tax liability.

Under the PTAP, applying a reduced tax rate to the taxable market value of the property reduces the property tax liability. The example in the table on the next page demonstrates the effect of the program on tax liability. For this example, market value includes the combined value of the land and improvements. The mill levy used in the example is an estimated 2006 statewide average mill levy. The PTAP tax rate is calculated by multiplying the Class 4 tax rate of 3.14% by the percent multiplier (PTAP factor).

As shown in the example, the tax liability increases as the income of the applicant approaches the threshold of \$24,249. Even though the property tax portion of a tax bill is reduced through use of the PTAP, the homeowner is still responsible for full payment of any fees or special levies that are due on the property.

Types of Property Affected

The department identifies the individual components of the property ownership. Typically those components include land and improvements. For purposes of the PTAP, the land component includes all land in the applicants’ name, up to the five-acre limit. Any land in excess of the five acres is as-

Property Taxes

assessed and taxed at full value. Improvements include the residence and one attached or detached garage. Any additional improvements, such as an additional garage or other buildings located on the property, are assessed and taxed at full value. Manufactured/mobile homes can be classified and assessed as either real or personal property. For purposes of the PTAP, mobile homes do not have to be classified as real property; in other words they do not need to be permanently affixed to the land, with the land and the mobile home having the same owner. Personal property mobile homes also receive the 32.6% residential homestead exemption.

Because of the variable tax rates based on the income of the applicant, it is also necessary to create three separate categories for each component of the ownership. By creating these separate components and categories, the department can more readily apply the tax reduction in compliance with the law. It also allows the department to track and review the effects of the PTAP. The following table provides a brief description of each component of a property affected by the PTAP and its associated tax rate.

fiscal 2007 (tax year 2006). This is a 42% decrease in taxable value. Of the total \$4.43 million taxable value reduction, the property owners eligible for the 80% tax rate reduction received 22.7% of the taxable value reduction; 37.17% of the homeowners received the 50% reduction and 40.13% received 30% of the taxable value reduction.

Example of the Effect of the PTAP on Tax Liability (Tax Year 2006)				
	Without PTAP	Property Tax Assistance Program Married Couple		
		\$8000 Income	\$15,000 Income	\$20,000 Income
Assessed Value	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Less Homestead Exemption	31,400	31,400	31,400	31,400
Net Assessed Value	\$68,600	\$68,600	\$68,600	\$68,600
Multiply by the Tax Rate	x 3.14%	0.66%	1.65%	2.31%
Taxable Value	2,264	453	1,132	1,585
Multiply by the Mill Levy	x 500	x 500	x 500	x 500
Tax Liability	\$1,131.90	\$226.38	\$565.95	\$792.33
Tax Savings from PTAP	0	\$905.52	\$565.95	\$339.57
% Reduction in Tax	0%	80%	50%	30%

Statewide Effect on Taxable Value

The table presents information on the statewide effect of the PTAP in tax year 2006. As can be expected, the change in taxable value for each component receiving the reduced tax rate corresponds to the allowable reduction in tax rate afforded by the PTAP.

On a statewide basis, properties that receive a PTAP reduction have had their taxable value reduced by \$4.43 million in

Property Tax Assistance Class Codes and Descriptions	
Description	Tax Rate
Property Tax Assistance, Land 20% Bracket	0.660%
Property Tax Assistance, Land 50% Bracket	1.650%
Property Tax Assistance, Land 70% Bracket	2.310%
Property Tax Assistance, Improvements 20% Bracket	0.660%
Property Tax Assistance, Improvements 50% Bracket	1.650%
Property Tax Assistance, Improvements 70% Bracket	2.310%
Property Tax Assistance, Mobile Home 20% Bracket	0.660%
Property Tax Assistance, Mobile Home 50% Bracket	1.650%
Property Tax Assistance, Mobile Home 70% Bracket	2.310%

Participation

The table below shows participation in the PTAP since 2001. The figures include all properties that received the PTAP reductions each year. Participation in the program has been in decline for the past four years.

Number of Owners Receiving the PTAP		
Year	Participants	% Change
2001	9,405	-6.57%
2002	8,900	-5.67%
2003	8,863	-0.42%
2004	9,074	2.33%
2005	9,187	1.23%
2006	9,151	-0.40%

Application for the Program

To receive a reduction to the real property taxes, a person must apply to the department by March 15th of each year.

In January of each year, the department mails a new application form to all homeowners who received the benefit in the prior year. In addition, notices are posted in newspapers and public service announcements are broadcast on local radio stations informing the public of the availability of the program and the need to apply for the benefit.

3. Extended Property Tax Assistance Program (EPTAP)

The 2003 Legislature, in Senate Bill 461, enacted the Extended Property Tax Assistance Program to provide property tax relief to qualifying homeowners beginning in tax year 2003. The benefits of the program are specific to residential properties that experienced extraordinary valuation increases due to the 2002 reappraisal. The Extended Property Tax Assistance Program allows additional property tax

assistance for owners who meet certain property tax increases and income requirements.

Residential properties that experienced an increase in taxable value of at least 24% in 2003, and a tax liability increase of \$250 or more, are eligible for the additional tax assistance if the property owner's income is below \$75,000. Under the income requirements set in the bill, the following taxable value caps apply:

- If the eligible residence's household income is \$25,000 or less per year, the taxable value increase is capped at 24% over six years.
- If the eligible residence's household income is greater than \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 per year, the taxable value increase is capped at 30% over six years.
- If the eligible residence's household income is greater than \$50,000 but less than or equal to \$75,000 per year, the taxable value increase is capped at 36% over six years.

Property owners must apply and qualify annually for assistance. Only properties that met the three criteria in 2003 are eligible to qualify for the program benefits in 2004. Any of these qualifying properties which have been sold since December 31, 2002 or have had new construction or remodeling that increased the reappraised value of the property by more than 25% over the 2003 value, are no longer eligible for the Extended Property Tax Assistance Program.

The table on the following page provides an example of the impact of the Extended Property Tax Assistance Program. The top portion of the table shows a homestead owned by a taxpayer with a household income greater than \$75,000; therefore, this property was not eligible for the EPTAP benefit. From tax year 2002 to tax year 2008, the reappraisal value grew by 124% and taxable value and taxes grew by 86%. Tax liability in 2008 is \$2,223, assuming a total levy of 500 mills.

**Example of the Tax Liability for a Sample Property
Without and With Receiving A Benefit
Under the Extended Property Tax Assistance Program**

Tax Liability Without EPTAP				
Sample Property	TY2002	TY 2008	Change	Percent Change
Reappraisal Value	\$100,000	\$223,819	\$123,819	124%
Homestead Exemption Rate	31%	34%		
Taxable Market Value	\$69,000	\$147,720	\$78,720	114%
Tax Rate	3.46%	3.01%		
Taxable Value	\$2,387	\$4,446	\$2,059	86%
Mills	0.5	0.5		
Tax Liability	\$1,194	\$2,223	\$1,026	86%
Tax Liability With EPTAP				
Household Income Test:	2008 Tax Liability Without EPTAP Benefit	EPTAP Tax Liability Cap	2008 Tax Liability With EPTAP Benefit	
- Income is \$25,000 or less	\$2,223	24%	\$1,480	
- Income is > \$25,000 but < \$50,000	\$2,223	30%	\$1,552	
- Income is >\$50,000 but <= \$75,000	\$2,223	36%	\$1,612	
- Income is greater than \$75,000	\$2,223	0%	\$2,223	

The lower portion of the table above shows the change in tax liability had the property owner qualified for the EPTA program. If the homeowner had qualified for the program each year and had household income of less than \$25,000, the increase in tax liability would be capped at 24% over the six-year reappraisal period, with a tax liability in 2008 of \$1,480. With household income between \$25,000 and \$50,000, the tax liability for the property owner under EPTAP would be \$1,552 in 2008; with household income between \$50,000 and \$75,000, the tax liability for the property owner under EPTAP would be \$1,612.

Average Benefit

In 2003, the first year of the program, 10,046 eligible properties were identified statewide. Of those properties, the Department of Revenue received applications for consideration from 3,718 property owners. Of the 3,718 applications submitted, 1,975 properties received an EPTAP benefit.

For those who qualified under this program in tax year 2003, the average reduction in the tax rate was approximately 0.2%, reducing the tax rate from 3.40% to 3.20%. This translated into an average tax savings of \$75 in taxes.

EPTAP Participants and Taxes

Year	Eligible Properties	Applications	Granted	Average Tax Rate	Tax Savings
2003	10,046	3,718	1,975	3.20%	\$75
2004	8,832	2,076	1,343	2.97%	\$115
2005	7,923	1,723	1,140	2.89%	\$130
2006	7,465	1,397	984	2.81%	\$142

For 2004, 8,832 eligible properties were identified. The number of applications returned for consideration was 2,076; the number of applications that were granted the EPTAP benefit was 1,343 (15%). The average benefit was a reduction in the tax rate from 3.30% to 2.97%, and the average tax savings was \$115.

In 2005, there were 7,923 eligible properties. Of these, 1,723 returned applications and 1,140 were granted. In 2006, the numbers are 7,465 eligible, 1,397 returned, and 984 granted. The table on the previous page provides information for eligible properties and granted applications.

4. Disabled American Veterans (DAV) Exemption

An additional property tax exemption is granted for the residence of a disabled or deceased veteran as defined in MCA 15-6-211. A property owner who qualifies under the statute is entitled to a property tax rate reduction similar to the reduction granted under the PTAP program. However, the income limits are higher and the reduction is in place for as long as the property is the primary residence of the veteran.

Senate Bill 65 (SB65), passed by the 2003 Legislature, changed the language defining eligibility and also imposed an income test for veterans receiving a 100% property tax rate reduction. The new law was effective on January 1, 2004.

Eligibility Requirements As Outlined in Statute

If the veteran is living, the veteran:

- must have been honorably discharged from active service;
- must currently be rated 100% disabled or is paid at the 100% disabled rate by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs (VA); and,
- must own and occupy the dwelling as a primary residence.

In addition to veterans being eligible for the exemption, a veteran's surviving spouse can receive the exemption if the veteran was killed while on active duty or died as a result of a service-connected disability. To receive the exemption, the surviving spouse must meet the following eligibility requirements:

- is the owner/occupant of the home;
- is unmarried;
- has obtained a letter from the VA indicating the veteran was 100% disabled at the time of death, or died on active duty or as the result of a service-connected disability.

Income Eligibility and Tax Rate Reduction

The reduction in tax rate is based on the income of the individual. Depending on the marital status and income of the homeowner, the tax rate is reduced

Income Schedules for the Disabled American Veteran Program										
Single Person		Married Couple		Surviving Spouse		% Multiplier	2005 Tax Rate Class 4	DAV Tax Rate	2006 Tax Rate Class 4	DAV Tax Rate
\$0 -	\$32,159	\$0 -	\$38,591	\$0 -	\$26,799	0%	3.22%	=	0.00%	3.14% = 0.00%
\$32,160 -	\$35,375	\$38,592 -	\$41,807	\$26,800 -	\$30,015	20%	3.22%	=	0.64%	3.14% = 0.63%
\$35,376 -	\$38,591	\$41,808 -	\$45,022	\$30,016 -	\$33,231	30%	3.22%	=	0.97%	3.14% = 0.94%
\$38,592 -	\$41,806	\$45,023 -	\$48,238	\$33,232 -	\$36,447	50%	3.22%	=	1.61%	3.14% = 1.57%

Property Taxes

to 0%, 20%, 30%, or 50% of the normal tax rate. The income ranges are established in MCA 15-6-211 and are updated each year for inflation. The reduction in tax rate applies to up to one acre of land, the residence, and one attached or detached garage. Any additional land or buildings are assessed and taxed at full value. The following table shows the 2006 inflation adjusted income ranges and property tax rate reduction.

Application Requirements

For all veterans receiving the benefit of a reduced property tax rate, an annual application for the benefit is required. However, for those veterans that have been rated as permanently 100% disabled by the VA, a copy of the VA letter is kept on file by the department. The annual application and income verification must continue to be filed annually. For those veterans who are temporarily rated or paid at "permanent" 100% disabled by

the VA, an annual application and VA letter must be submitted to the department for review.

Each January, the department sends a new application to all taxpayers who received the DAV exemption the previous year. The application must be returned to the department by April 15th of each year.

Statewide Effect on Taxable Value

The property owners eligible and approved for the DAV are exempt from all or a reduced portion of their property taxes, depending on the income of the applicant. They must continue to pay any fees or special levies that are due on the property.

The table below shows the statewide effect on the taxable value of the properties receiving the DAV exemption. As the table shows, the statewide reduction in taxable value is approximately \$2,960,000.

Statewide Effect on Taxable Value for DAV Exemptions (Tax Year 2006)			
Description	2006 Assessed Value*	2006 DAV Taxable Value	2006 Taxable Value w/o DAV
DAV Land	\$18,044,402	\$8,060	\$566,594
DAV Improvements	73,872,595	\$38,430	\$2,319,599
DAV Mobile Homes	2,452,002	\$1,154	\$76,993
Statewide Total	\$94,368,999	\$47,644	\$2,963,187

* The value of the homestead exemption is deducted from the assessed value

2006 Income Schedules for the Disabled American Veteran Program					
Single Person	Married Couple	Surviving Spouse	% Multiplier	2006 Tax Rate Class 4	DAV Tax Rate
\$0 - \$32,159	\$0 - \$38,591	\$0 - \$26,799	0%	3.14%	= 0.00%
\$32,160 - \$35,375	\$38,592 - \$41,807	\$26,800 - \$30,015	20%	3.14%	= 0.63%
\$35,376 - \$38,591	\$41,808 - \$45,022	\$30,016 - \$33,231	30%	3.14%	= 0.94%
\$38,592 - \$41,806	\$45,023 - \$48,238	\$33,232 - \$36,447	50%	3.14%	= 1.57%

When the statewide average mill of 500 mills is applied to the potential taxable value of these properties, an estimated property tax savings of approximately \$1,225,000 is realized.

Program Participation

Estimates for SB65 indicated that an additional 430 veterans would become eligible for property tax benefits. This estimate was based on the language of the law allowing those “paid” at the 100% disabled rate to be eligible.

The table below shows the number of DAV participants that have received the benefit in the state over the past six years.

Participants in the DAV		
Year	Participants	% change
2001	960	3.54%
2002	1,002	4.19%
2003	1,081	7.31%
2004	1,339	19.27%
2005	1,487	9.95%
2006	1,551	4.13%

5. Reverse Annuity Mortgage Loan Program

The Montana Board of Housing in the Department of Commerce was authorized by legislation in the 1989 session to establish a Reverse Annuity Mortgage Loan Program. A reverse annuity mortgage is a loan that allows lower-income elderly Montana citizens to convert the equity in their homes into an additional monthly income source.

The homeowner may receive a loan in an amount up to 80% of the Federal Housing Administration’s estimated value of the home. The loan amounts

may range from a minimum of \$15,000 to a maximum of \$100,000.

In cooperation with the Office on Aging, the Montana Board of Housing has set aside funds to make reverse annuity mortgage loans. The purpose of the reverse annuity mortgage loan program is to enable senior Montana homeowners to provide more substantially for their own in-home support.

Eligible Property

Property that is eligible for the loan is an owner-occupied single family dwelling, which means a one-to-four-family living unit. Mobile homes are excluded, although some exceptions may apply. The home must be located in Montana.

Eligible Applicants

To be eligible, a homeowner must be 68 years or older, have an annual family income not exceeding the Montana Board of Housing income limits, own a home that is eligible, and have completed the reverse annuity mortgage loan program counseling program. Some exceptions may be considered. The homeowner may continue to have full-time or part-time employment as long as he or she does not exceed the income limit at the time of the loan closing. If the homeowner is married, the spouse must also be 68 years old or older, must be a co-applicant on the loan application, and be a joint owner of the property with a right of survivorship.

Effect of the Program

The application process requires potential borrowers to first complete a reverse annuity mortgage counseling program. The loan application may be completed during the counseling program with the assistance of the Montana Aging Services Network counselor.

The annual family income limits for 2006 were the following: \$19,600 for a one person household; \$26,400 for a two person household and \$33,200 for a three or more person household.

Property Taxes

Monthly payments are made to the homeowner for a ten-year period. The payments stop when the owner no longer occupies the property or when the loan is paid off. There are no prepayment penalties. Monthly payments received by the homeowner are non-taxable income.

The homeowner may choose to receive an amount up to \$10,000 for purposes such as: paying off liens (small mortgage balances, back taxes, etc.); repairs or improvements to the home; medical expenses; and paying outstanding bills. Some exceptions to the amount may be considered.

Generally, the loan will be repaid from the proceeds of the sale of the home upon the death of the last surviving borrower residing in the home or upon the permanent vacating of the home by the borrower(s). The home is typically construed being permanently vacated when the owner had not lived in the home for more than 180 consecutive days.

Program Participation

The reverse annuity mortgage loan program program began in 1991. There were four loans approved in that first year. In fiscal year 2004, 15 loans were granted, 2 are pending, and 4 have been paid off. A total of 84 loans have been approved since the inception of the program.

Business Property Tax Incentives

Property tax incentives can generally be divided into two categories: property tax abatements and local option property tax exemptions.

- Property tax abatements result in a reduction in the taxable value of the property. This reduction is accomplished by directly reducing the taxable value of property or by applying a reduced tax rate to the property's market value.
- Local option property tax exemptions exclude part or all of the entire value of property from taxation. A type of property tax exemption is the suspension and cancellation of delinquent property taxes to facilitate the purchase and continued operation of a business.

Property Tax Abatements

New or Expanding Industries (Local Option)

If approved by the local governing body, property of certain new or expanding industries is eligible for reduced taxable valuation (up to 50% of their taxable value for the first five years) during the first nine years after construction or expansion (*MCA 15-24-14*).

Remodeling/Expansion of Existing Buildings (Local Option)

If approved by the local governing body, remodeling, reconstruction or expansion of existing buildings or structures may qualify for a reduced tax rate for five years following construction (*MCA 15-24-15*).

Expanding "Value-Added" Machinery and Equipment (State Determined, Local Option)

If approved by the local governing bodies, an existing value-added industry that expands to include value-added equipment is entitled to receive a decrease in the tax rate on value-added machinery and equipment.

Canola Seed Oil Processing Equipment (State Determined)

Machinery used in canola seed oil processing is eligible for a taxable valuation rate of 2% in tax year 2001, 1% in tax year 2002 and 0% thereafter.

Local Option Property Tax Exemptions

Exemption for Business Incubators (Local Option)

If approved by the local governing body, a business incubator owned or leased and operated by a local economic development organization is eligible for an exemption from property taxes (*MCA 15-24-18*).

Industrial Parks (Local Option)

If approved by the local governing body, an industrial park owned and operated by a local economic development organization or port authority is eligible for an exemption from property taxes (*MCA 15-24-19*).

Suspension/Cancellation of Delinquent Taxes (Local Option)

If approved by the local governing body, delinquent property taxes on commercial property may be suspended to facilitate the purchase and continued operation of a business utilizing the commercial property (*MCA 15-24-17*).

Business Property Tax Exemptions - Tests to Qualify

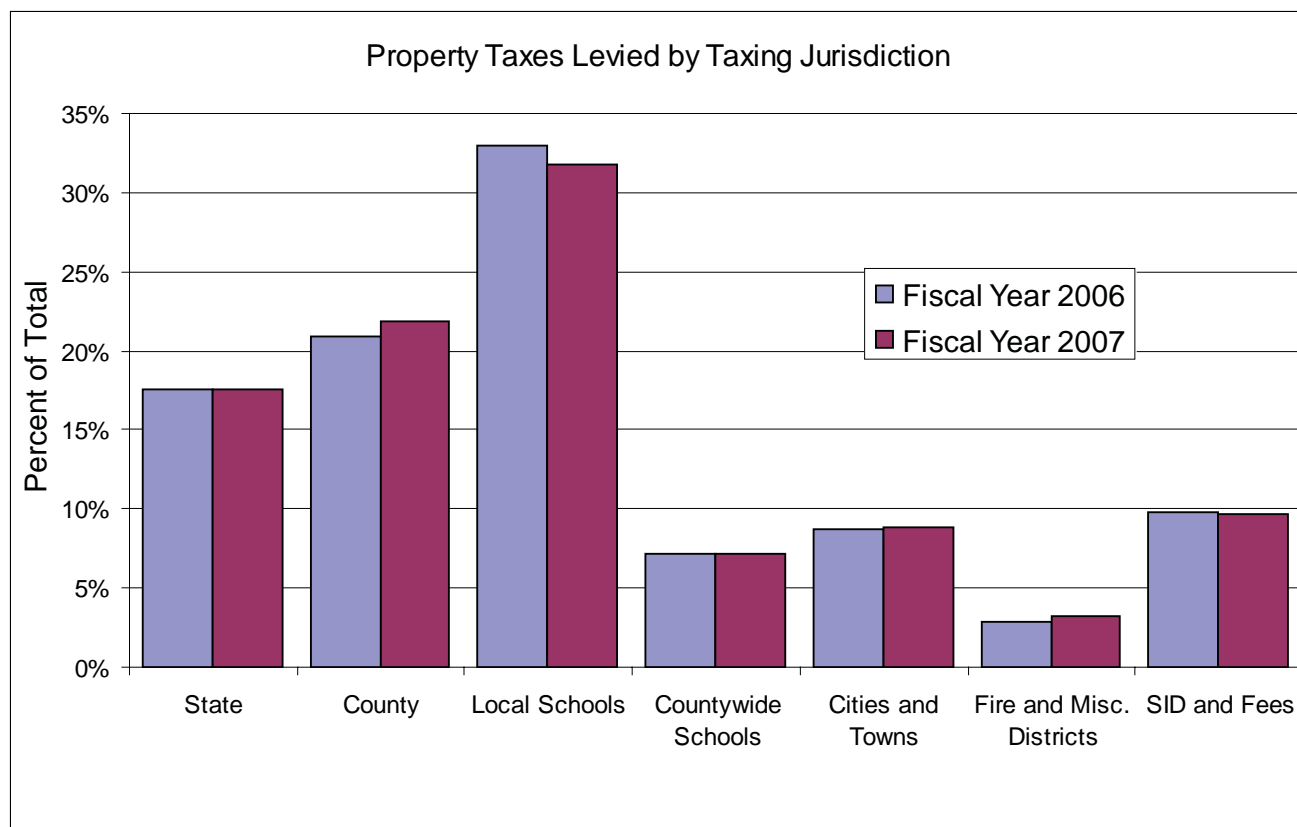
Government (federal, state, local, school, etc.)	ownership
Irrigation districts	nonprofit ownership
Religious	ownership and use
Municipal organizations	ownership
Agricultural and horticultural	exclusive use, ownership and non-profit
Public libraries	ownership
Educational	exclusive use, limited to 80 acres
Rural fire districts, etc.	ownership
Nonprofit health care facilities	exclusive use and nonprofit and health care license
Space vehicles	ownership and use
Improvements made to remove barriers to disabled persons.	purpose and use of persons with disabilities
100% Disabled veteran residence.	owned and occupied and meets income requirements
Personal property of an industrial dairy	ownership, use, and size of dairy
Vehicle of certain health care professionals	qualifying under law
Intangible personal property	meeting definition in law
Low income housing	meeting criterion in law
Cemeteries	ownership, use and nonprofit
Institutions of purely public charity.	ownership and use, limited to 160 acres
Property leased from a federal, state, or local government.	lease and use by institutions of purely public use
Public museums	nonprofit and use
Art galleries	nonprofit and use
Zoos	nonprofit and use
Observatories	nonprofit and use
Household goods and furniture	ownership and use
Truck canopy cover or topper	less than 300 pounds, no accommodations attached
Bicycle	ownership and use
Corporation organized to furnish potable water to its members (other than ag irrigation)	nonprofit and ownership
Right of entry	none
Corporations providing care for the developmentally disabled, mentally ill, or vocationally handicapped	ownership, use and nonprofit
Corporations operating facilities for the care of the retired, aged, or chronically ill	ownership, use and nonprofit
Farm buildings	value less than \$500
Agricultural implements	value less than \$100
Facilities used for training, practice, or competition in international sports or athletic events	ownership, use and nonprofit
Hand held tools	use and exempt first \$15,000 market value
Harness, saddlery, and tack	none
Title plant	ownership
Nonfossil energy generation of low emission	exempt for ten years following installation
Wood or biomass combustion devices	\$100,000 exempt for multifamily residences, \$20,000 single family residence
Veteran's clubhouses	ownership, use and nonprofit
Freeport merchandise and business inventory	use
State water conservation projects	ownership and use
Irrigation and drainage facilities	use
Nonprocessed agricultural products	ownership and use
Beet implements	use
Community services buildings	ownership, use and nonprofit, land up to three acres
Down-hole equipment in oil and gas wells	none
Motion picture and television commercial property	use and can not be in the state for more than 180 consecutive days

Taxes Levied on the Montana Property Tax Bill

	Tax Year 2005 (Fiscal Year 2006)	Tax Year 2006 (Fiscal Year 2007)
Valuation		
Market Valuation	\$52,510,542,387	\$56,532,761,968
Taxable Valuation Statewide Total	\$1,857,815,373	1,950,684,636
Taxable Valuation in Cities / Towns	\$688,019,094	719,902,399
Taxes Levied		
State		
University	\$11,156,462	\$11,766,275
Vo-Tech (General Fund)	990,053	1,565,139
State General Fund	176,643,979	186,299,354
Subtotal State	\$188,790,493	\$199,630,768
County		
General	\$56,272,502	\$61,896,142
Road	25,148,141	27,778,271
Bridge	8,756,934	9,462,812
Poor	1,551,469	3,207,665
Bond Interest	240,648	249,135
County Fair	3,132,441	3,425,732
Library	8,470,938	9,395,411
Agricultural Extension	2,649,632	2,710,392
Planning	1,869,301	1,989,847
Health and Sanitation	5,005,113	5,146,291
Hospital	1,862,665	1,719,824
Airport	2,316,686	2,033,678
District Court	7,081,490	6,192,352
Weed Control	3,146,518	3,557,536
Senior Citizens	1,594,396	2,177,314
Public Safety	36,210,471	39,358,264
Other	58,380,155	67,887,166
Subtotal County	\$223,689,501	\$248,187,830
Local Schools		
Elementary	\$192,065,919	\$195,686,032
K-12 and High School	156,473,646	159,554,789
Jr. College	5,598,749	5,840,292
Subtotal Local Schools	\$354,138,313	\$361,081,113
Countywide Schools	\$77,532,337	\$80,968,653
Cities and Towns	\$93,322,050	\$100,693,666
Fire and Miscellaneous Districts	\$30,882,506	\$36,139,812
Total Property Tax	\$968,355,199	\$1,026,701,842
SIDs and Fees	\$105,072,319	\$110,332,956
Total Property Taxes, SIDs and Fees	<u>\$1,073,427,518</u>	<u>\$1,137,034,798</u>

Property Taxes Levied by Taxing Jurisdiction

Taxing Jurisdiction	----- Fiscal Year 2006 -----		----- Fiscal Year 2007 -----	
	Taxes Levied	% of Total	Taxes Levied	% of Total
State	\$188,790,493	17.6%	\$199,630,768	17.6%
County	223,689,501	20.9%	248,187,830	21.8%
Local Schools	354,138,313	33.0%	361,081,113	31.8%
Countywide Schools	77,532,337	7.2%	80,968,653	7.1%
Cities and Towns	93,322,050	8.7%	100,693,666	8.9%
Fire and Miscellaneous Districts	30,882,506	2.9%	36,139,812	3.2%
SID and Fees	105,072,319	9.8%	110,332,956	9.7%
Total Property Taxes Levied	\$1,073,427,518	100%	\$1,137,034,798	100%



Property Taxes Levied - Tax Year 2005

County Name	State Assessed Mills and Revenues		County Assessed Mills and Revenues		Local Schools Mills and Revenues		Countywide Schools	
	Mill Levy	Revenue	Mill Levy	Revenue	Mill Levy	Revenue	Mill Levy	Revenue
Beaverhead	101.00	1,646,781	128.51	2,097,759	213.99	3,459,033	44.36	717,009
Big Horn	101.00	2,049,063	72.52	1,441,814	149.04	2,871,872	27.36	527,289
Blaine	101.00	1,230,163	159.39	1,851,870	117.85	1,378,258	42.83	500,896
Broadwater	101.00	1,036,693	125.35	1,337,149	144.42	1,421,659	34.18	336,501
Carbon	101.00	2,896,858	100.63	2,625,303	172.75	4,454,557	47.75	1,231,196
Carter	101.00	592,828	144.93	857,639	110.53	609,625	20.28	111,873
Cascade	102.50	12,019,838	131.44	13,764,254	205.89	23,261,563	45.58	5,149,541
Chouteau	101.00	2,018,838	119.91	2,597,260	165.46	3,265,840	37.74	744,932
Custer	101.00	1,443,329	168.05	2,381,827	304.69	4,295,150	40.67	573,369
Daniels	101.00	474,510	156.05	773,531	228.63	1,086,995	62.14	295,444
Dawson	101.00	1,522,932	177.46	2,707,444	292.41	4,282,530	31.87	466,797
Deer Lodge	101.00	1,054,727	231.22	2,365,884	230.65	2,309,432	39.37	394,205
Fallon	101.00	1,783,892	127.11	1,639,069	0.00	-	0.00	-
Fergus	101.00	2,312,174	111.47	2,570,652	213.67	4,705,724	53.32	1,174,269
Flathead	101.00	18,684,311	119.94	21,707,747	227.24	38,981,750	43.05	7,385,649
Gallatin	101.00	18,425,950	89.92	14,102,902	182.42	30,705,700	41.52	6,989,053
Garfield	101.00	478,433	193.64	858,341	108.04	521,065	41.89	202,026
Glacier	101.00	1,959,688	140.84	2,954,163	224.91	4,008,780	59.32	1,057,225
Golden Valley	101.00	488,893	75.66	412,828	187.45	941,636	37.87	190,213
Granite	101.00	942,620	134.45	1,634,051	181.37	1,647,851	38.51	349,930
Hill	101.00	2,830,691	138.93	4,031,184	184.96	5,045,115	50.73	1,383,853
Jefferson	101.00	2,116,098	105.98	2,274,436	192.05	3,675,353	50.39	964,235
Judith Basin	101.00	1,011,499	115.21	1,088,752	164.06	1,666,139	39.88	405,033
Lake	101.00	5,571,622	100.62	4,253,200	169.78	9,173,048	54.47	2,943,128
Lewis & Clark	102.50	9,828,013	162.47	15,752,540	251.65	23,266,660	47.19	4,362,759
Liberty	101.00	727,018	225.26	1,393,541	133.37	914,183	28.35	194,307
Lincoln	101.00	2,751,369	82.41	2,578,562	193.98	4,982,396	29.30	752,580
Madison	101.00	4,525,805	108.58	4,592,844	135.05	5,296,446	23.05	904,155
McCone	101.00	596,538	200.67	1,228,550	141.12	824,853	38.80	226,801
Meagher	101.00	753,770	131.15	1,096,358	114.70	897,992	29.43	230,454
Mineral	101.00	841,410	114.28	1,297,751	234.06	1,962,174	31.04	260,182
Missoula	102.50	18,531,998	139.05	24,232,235	225.83	39,591,526	45.81	8,032,034
Musselshell	101.00	710,386	166.80	1,043,417	212.89	1,450,337	57.38	390,921
Park	101.00	3,346,345	86.61	3,093,840	176.15	5,563,235	43.01	1,358,364
Petroleum	101.00	158,569	102.37	164,293	188.27	295,261	69.06	108,301
Phillips	101.00	1,443,847	77.66	1,027,521	172.24	2,367,873	41.03	563,999
Pondera	101.00	1,230,334	168.31	2,086,400	196.23	2,390,988	44.05	536,766
Powder River	101.00	412,712	250.25	1,138,369	145.93	589,092	45.56	183,907
Powell	101.00	1,185,315	109.98	1,416,396	201.73	2,343,989	47.48	551,719
Prairie	101.00	330,216	193.66	728,625	134.34	441,446	34.40	113,041
Ravalli	101.00	6,513,075	111.11	6,986,944	161.84	10,053,113	33.72	2,094,340
Richland	101.00	1,821,038	145.63	2,331,467	145.89	2,410,553	2.12	35,019
Roosevelt	101.00	2,385,222	118.96	2,977,577	163.60	4,063,900	52.48	1,303,663
Rosebud	101.00	9,245,806	30.28	2,135,471	58.10	5,170,454	18.04	1,605,627
Sanders	101.00	2,948,329	80.84	2,495,269	143.47	4,219,477	43.14	1,268,811
Sheridan	101.00	806,801	155.76	1,422,815	187.83	1,542,232	39.41	323,596
Silver Bow	102.50	6,424,133	209.82	12,546,291	238.34	12,600,251	38.77	2,049,681
Stillwater	101.00	3,073,806	106.49	3,201,805	152.91	4,487,961	33.72	989,551
Sweet Grass	101.00	1,594,234	141.59	2,198,563	127.46	1,860,721	50.50	737,277
Teton	101.00	1,448,106	128.57	1,829,416	232.15	3,282,648	42.49	600,883
Toole	101.00	1,439,242	131.87	1,703,524	152.83	2,040,851	37.81	504,923
Treasure	101.00	371,148	110.45	480,596	136.52	540,178	37.65	148,977
Valley	101.00	2,401,759	92.32	2,332,158	152.17	3,769,928	36.90	914,225
Wheatland	101.00	1,453,524	122.58	1,203,794	127.37	1,203,205	33.14	313,019
Wibaux	101.00	320,039	196.11	557,524	70.26	214,389	14.49	44,208
Yellowstone	102.50	24,888,583	115.38	24,085,988	219.59	49,731,324	51.81	11,734,582
Avg. Mill/ Revenue	101.13	\$188,790,493	133.69	\$223,689,501	173.22	\$354,138,313	39.40	\$77,532,337

Property Taxes

Property Taxes Levied - Tax Year 2005

County Name	Miscellaneous and Fire Districts		Average Rural Mill Levy and Revenue		Average City Mill Levy and Revenue		SIDs and Fees	Grand Total All Taxes
	Mill Levy	Revenue	Mill Levy	Revenue	Mill Levy	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue
Beaverhead	8.29	139,981	496.97	8,046,988	113.35	491,030	875,908	9,413,926
Big Horn	5.03	101,555	357.55	6,888,674	124.74	340,973	7,852,851	15,082,499
Blaine	3.72	39,770	416.79	4,955,477	301.74	448,603	1,325,887	6,729,968
Broadwater	11.14	166,138	431.39	4,255,718	78.85	120,423	483,850	4,859,990
Carbon	10.49	322,492	435.81	11,237,962	133.33	841,589	222,983	12,302,533
Carter	0.51	4,920	392.46	2,141,143	330.54	57,303	86,359	2,284,804
Cascade	23.73	1,376,750	488.13	55,151,692	137.77	9,549,378	5,659,594	70,360,665
Chouteau	26.06	568,487	464.59	9,170,007	160.14	343,868	288,185	9,802,060
Custer	3.34	48,109	619.56	8,722,238	189.59	1,234,085	1,364,446	11,320,769
Daniels	31.70	139,050	583.71	2,775,220	176.34	134,583	257,421	3,167,223
Dawson	6.67	135,263	619.94	9,079,415	219.81	943,258	1,363,732	11,386,405
Deer Lodge	60.42	611,996	668.47	6,692,797	35.71	148,605	1,053,146	7,894,548
Fallon	5.79	74,583	235.24	3,003,004	232.73	280,088	206,675	3,489,767
Fergus	10.00	230,132	495.19	10,905,466	185.50	1,136,492	554,340	12,596,298
Flathead	12.91	2,545,205	513.08	88,004,938	131.53	7,032,529	9,403,736	104,441,203
Gallatin	22.08	3,833,557	431.59	72,646,661	149.44	11,166,637	2,277,402	86,090,699
Garfield	1.37	6,787	430.31	2,075,319	120.35	26,321	59,112	2,160,752
Glacier	5.50	96,771	556.42	9,917,202	151.56	401,577	626,935	10,945,715
Golden Valley	3.04	15,758	411.64	2,067,792	71.09	22,151	9,528	2,099,470
Granite	8.70	80,340	509.61	4,629,823	135.79	167,940	429,534	5,227,297
Hill	11.02	389,686	498.91	13,608,489	178.38	1,430,499	2,016,061	17,055,049
Jefferson	14.04	192,538	472.42	9,040,180	243.84	424,302	825,702	10,290,183
Judith Basin	4.73	55,033	417.56	4,240,699	94.93	47,540	23,559	4,311,798
Lake	11.90	687,461	417.36	22,516,782	103.94	925,224	4,863,130	28,305,136
Lewis And Clark	11.85	1,108,168	584.22	53,982,436	137.04	6,627,354	7,924,052	68,533,842
Liberty	9.61	61,900	475.13	3,256,222	104.21	72,495	60,548	3,389,266
Lincoln	17.17	488,540	444.32	11,412,212	122.62	506,975	1,718,055	13,637,241
Madison	33.72	1,454,704	413.28	16,209,290	99.83	304,943	960,171	17,474,404
McCone	2.64	16,380	493.92	2,886,922	231.08	128,855	26,969	3,042,747
Meagher	8.15	62,958	393.09	3,078,524	113.36	103,399	80,034	3,261,957
Mineral	16.13	144,654	538.20	4,511,900	128.24	164,779	75,848	4,752,527
Missoula	33.39	6,468,633	549.22	96,294,749	195.67	18,558,740	5,918,370	120,771,860
Musselshell	11.75	77,583	535.82	3,650,332	130.15	196,081	362,295	4,208,708
Park	11.27	357,033	429.44	13,563,114	167.32	1,553,515	1,958,597	17,075,227
Petroleum	7.54	12,149	470.53	738,401	197.75	17,095	84,897	840,393
Phillips	6.28	92,293	395.73	5,440,270	139.70	259,566	1,323,577	7,023,413
Pondera	10.52	142,703	524.26	6,388,175	137.48	356,027	628,731	7,372,932
Powder River	3.87	16,734	578.63	2,335,812	157.00	48,797	221,916	2,606,525
Powell	4.42	95,091	480.23	5,580,758	101.92	244,368	393,668	6,218,794
Prairie	3.96	13,824	495.77	1,629,090	194.47	70,709	453,684	2,153,483
Ravalli	23.10	1,743,185	437.21	27,160,149	119.80	1,142,635	1,519,060	29,821,844
Richland	2.01	11,874	392.94	6,486,924	147.92	602,824	2,184,021	9,273,769
Roosevelt	10.43	228,185	446.23	11,083,760	182.17	435,290	245,535	11,764,585
Rosebud	12.32	1,182,342	214.43	19,082,174	25.94	1,843,111	1,004,520	21,929,805
Sanders	18.66	562,823	391.68	11,517,512	114.18	304,288	1,188,021	13,009,821
Sheridan	15.39	132,219	517.62	4,250,166	220.66	348,305	182,859	4,781,331
Silver Bow	25.55	47,419	588.17	32,724,060	63.94	22,625	6,047,714	38,794,399
Stillwater	7.43	389,495	409.98	12,033,144	136.68	804,291	649,976	13,487,412
Sweet Grass	6.81	109,397	437.07	6,380,468	102.62	331,290	21,801	6,733,559
Teton	5.57	220,306	520.28	7,368,300	105.70	271,719	1,676,594	9,316,613
Toole	4.40	67,721	424.33	5,666,563	169.96	555,609	384,694	6,606,867
Treasure	3.03	15,208	400.49	1,584,581	276.58	49,035	264,720	1,898,337
Valley	5.77	366,404	399.69	9,884,951	218.23	662,448	1,773,878	12,321,277
Wheatland	1.03	9,652	388.44	3,683,778	113.76	105,819	26,744	3,816,341
Wibaux	11.41	35,054	381.27	1,159,376	140.02	44,199	13,476	1,217,051
Yellowstone	13.07	3,285,514	495.61	112,235,347	133.22	18,869,864	23,567,219	154,672,431
Avg. Mill/Revenue	11.79	\$30,882,506	464.50	\$875,033,149	138.22	\$93,322,050	\$105,072,319	\$1,073,427,518

Property Taxes Levied - Tax Year 2006

County Name	State Assessed Mills and Revenues		County Assessed Mills and Revenue		Local Schools Mill and Revenue		Countywide Schools	
	Mill Levy	Revenue	Mill Levy	Revenue	Mill Levy	Revenue	Mill Levy	Revenue
Beaverhead	101.00	1,646,781	140.45	2,202,125	223.24	3,638,573	41.07	669,321
Big Horn	101.00	2,049,063	77.14	1,526,498	141.58	2,872,244	18.11	367,384
Blaine	101.00	1,230,163	161.68	1,923,818	107.60	1,306,899	44.24	537,325
Broadwater	101.00	1,036,693	151.33	1,516,746	145.11	1,486,568	23.34	239,122
Carbon	101.00	2,896,858	111.68	2,983,760	166.99	4,789,562	31.48	902,934
Carter	101.00	592,828	180.51	1,046,311	94.84	556,660	3.00	17,629
Cascade	102.50	12,019,838	158.70	15,811,392	194.12	22,671,168	45.67	5,334,337
Chouteau	101.00	2,018,838	136.46	2,662,187	161.71	3,232,403	26.75	534,702
Custer	101.00	1,443,329	182.95	2,437,244	301.57	4,309,596	44.83	640,698
Daniels	101.00	474,510	192.97	874,001	189.65	891,005	61.28	287,917
Dawson	101.00	1,522,932	198.20	2,796,696	293.93	4,361,289	63.15	937,028
Deer Lodge	101.00	1,054,737	246.69	2,571,186	230.44	2,406,518	41.79	436,447
Fallon	101.00	1,783,892	129.47	2,259,274	0.00	-	0.00	-
Fergus	101.00	2,312,174	132.49	2,877,469	219.47	5,023,729	58.82	1,346,314
Flathead	101.00	19,214,152	137.66	23,830,548	216.80	39,972,305	42.65	7,862,851
Gallatin	101.00	18,425,950	95.81	15,472,755	189.70	34,590,143	40.67	7,415,768
Garfield	101.00	478,433	195.27	912,837	102.65	486,226	43.86	207,754
Glacier	101.00	1,959,688	192.20	3,615,381	183.48	3,559,972	40.71	789,884
Golden Valley	101.00	488,893	90.01	426,206	205.60	995,215	37.66	182,317
Granite	101.00	942,620	192.87	1,765,285	182.74	1,705,492	37.06	345,845
Hill	101.00	2,830,691	162.79	4,300,826	181.62	5,084,076	48.62	1,360,852
Jefferson	101.00	2,116,098	127.09	2,629,429	183.78	3,848,545	43.14	903,353
Judith Basin	101.00	1,011,499	116.37	1,146,476	167.75	1,680,036	42.90	429,678
Lake	101.00	5,571,622	124.06	6,597,324	152.72	8,413,714	55.89	3,079,296
Lewis And Clark	102.50	9,828,013	186.00	16,768,797	244.87	23,434,958	44.22	4,231,909
Liberty	101.00	727,018	205.91	1,450,822	134.74	958,452	20.43	145,326
Lincoln	101.00	2,751,369	106.65	2,872,859	189.81	5,125,683	29.91	807,823
Madison	101.00	4,525,805	115.94	5,148,632	131.59	5,896,723	21.06	943,487
McCone	101.00	596,538	218.06	1,265,193	145.08	856,882	45.17	266,790
Meagher	101.00	753,770	159.22	1,159,155	94.66	706,431	35.94	268,199
Mineral	101.00	841,410	159.15	1,324,213	242.56	2,019,815	29.88	248,847
Missoula	102.50	18,531,998	155.93	25,931,709	226.25	40,903,220	47.67	8,619,107
Musselshell	101.00	710,386	164.06	1,091,692	219.11	1,541,104	54.37	382,438
Park	101.00	3,346,345	104.48	3,333,851	169.27	5,607,516	50.53	1,674,011
Petroleum	101.00	158,569	118.02	180,693	176.65	277,333	35.13	55,151
Phillips	101.00	1,443,847	77.29	1,065,137	160.11	2,288,609	27.44	392,269
Pondera	101.00	1,230,334	184.09	2,157,601	201.68	2,455,279	47.87	582,784
Powder River	101.00	412,712	302.03	1,199,832	142.99	584,299	53.12	217,073
Powell	101.00	1,185,315	129.48	1,465,054	199.16	2,337,358	51.84	608,389
Prairie	101.00	330,216	230.56	739,920	125.34	409,542	23.60	77,111
Ravalli	101.00	6,513,075	119.28	7,478,769	161.60	10,411,148	33.06	2,129,655
Richland	101.00	1,821,038	149.89	2,556,878	134.73	2,415,393	0.00	-
Roosevelt	101.00	2,385,222	134.90	3,109,271	169.47	4,002,207	57.31	1,353,369
Rosebud	101.00	9,245,806	34.18	2,282,027	56.77	5,196,860	19.48	1,782,977
Sanders	101.00	2,948,329	91.97	2,643,148	150.22	4,385,021	49.87	1,455,873
Sheridan	101.00	806,801	195.89	1,476,066	169.53	1,354,250	18.53	148,033
Silver Bow	102.50	6,424,133	267.78	15,158,839	233.44	13,273,778	45.27	2,574,162
Stillwater	101.00	3,073,806	125.89	3,616,890	155.10	4,720,353	44.38	1,350,678
Sweet Grass	101.00	1,594,234	154.64	2,347,944	122.52	1,933,937	38.76	611,735
Teton	101.00	1,448,106	145.96	2,000,506	236.65	3,360,347	51.92	737,193
Toole	101.00	1,439,242	149.02	1,985,745	123.14	1,753,096	39.19	557,967
Treasure	101.00	371,148	136.47	494,504	145.01	532,872	37.18	136,625
Valley	101.00	2,401,759	105.09	2,403,869	170.40	4,051,998	41.31	982,288
Wheatland	101.00	1,453,524	131.16	1,533,414	113.68	1,345,507	31.00	366,932
Wibaux	101.00	320,039	141.31	451,215	67.00	212,309	6.38	20,217
Yellowstone	102.50	24,888,583	134.24	27,307,813	203.49	48,846,894	51.71	12,411,478
Avg. Mill/Revenue	101.13	\$199,630,768	127.45	\$248,187,830	185.42	\$361,081,113	41.58	\$80,968,653

Property Taxes

Property Taxes Levied - Tax Year 2006

County Name	Miscellaneous and Fire Districts		Average Rural Mill Levy and Revenue		Average City Mill Levy and Revenue		SIDs and Fees	Grand Total All Taxes
	Mill Levy	Revenue	Mill Levy	Revenue	Mill Levy	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue
Beaverhead	12.59	128,584	508.31	8,285,384	118.87	513,663	964,801	9,763,849
Big Horn	3.83	104,911	341.09	6,920,100	140.55	374,862	7,193,890	14,488,852
Blaine	3.04	40,272	414.56	5,038,477	318.02	484,853	1,345,033	6,868,363
Broadwater	28.11	320,448	448.80	4,599,577	78.43	120,312	690,508	5,410,397
Carbon	15.62	360,093	416.05	11,933,207	135.40	879,519	231,515	13,044,241
Carter	1.79	5,007	377.95	2,218,434	335.48	59,073	84,457	2,361,964
Cascade	39.17	1,494,311	490.46	57,331,046	140.59	10,157,094	6,013,858	73,501,998
Chouteau	13.57	605,551	452.94	9,053,680	163.04	349,363	298,917	9,701,961
Custer	12.99	49,862	538.62	8,880,729	182.02	1,212,534	1,375,622	11,468,886
Daniels	21.27	375,598	617.91	2,903,033	188.55	142,582	327,321	3,372,936
Dawson	18.48	148,735	569.93	9,766,680	220.17	985,954	1,388,385	12,141,019
Deer Lodge	78.03	660,345	682.68	7,129,234	18.71	158,860	1,162,669	8,450,762
Fallon	7.64	105,049	234.87	4,148,215	241.08	308,657	206,673	4,663,545
Fergus	18.58	257,291	516.24	11,816,977	189.85	1,178,472	639,057	13,634,506
Flathead	20.67	2,754,632	487.25	93,634,487	101.24	7,519,769	11,287,746	111,912,161
Gallatin	38.80	4,671,491	441.85	80,576,106	146.43	11,854,639	2,346,473	94,777,218
Garfield	1.50	6,057	441.49	2,091,307	125.43	28,323	70,609	2,190,239
Glacier	3.41	108,769	517.13	10,033,694	180.82	476,555	671,808	11,182,058
Golden Valley	5.19	16,224	435.67	2,108,854	73.03	24,328	7,036	2,140,218
Granite	8.26	95,166	520.15	4,854,409	139.71	176,344	510,955	5,541,708
Hill	13.10	475,556	501.87	14,052,002	181.49	1,442,559	2,203,860	17,698,421
Jefferson	27.32	348,742	470.13	9,846,167	126.45	230,485	839,393	10,916,045
Judith Basin	7.39	56,058	431.74	4,323,746	92.21	48,511	25,837	4,398,095
Lake	15.58	769,646	443.33	24,431,601	137.49	1,233,457	5,093,525	30,758,583
Lewis And Clark	23.48	1,095,446	578.24	55,359,123	134.37	6,678,691	8,170,334	70,208,148
Liberty	7.41	41,239	465.93	3,322,858	135.01	93,783	148,726	3,565,367
Lincoln	39.04	612,194	443.61	12,169,927	126.57	524,728	1,771,009	14,465,664
Madison	24.63	1,556,552	403.29	18,071,199	98.12	311,458	1,117,916	19,500,572
McCone	39.69	16,325	508.22	3,001,727	230.65	132,223	27,752	3,161,702
Meagher	5.40	65,725	395.72	2,953,280	118.71	109,677	78,833	3,141,789
Mineral	22.78	154,874	551.06	4,589,159	134.90	177,811	90,332	4,857,302
Missoula	70.38	5,907,701	552.53	99,893,734	204.34	20,299,841	5,879,760	126,073,335
Musselshell	10.79	68,938	539.49	3,794,558	133.35	207,227	446,244	4,448,029
Park	17.73	407,230	433.73	14,368,954	186.38	1,833,958	2,071,136	18,274,049
Petroleum	7.73	11,401	435.12	683,147	226.93	19,044	85,418	787,609
Phillips	2.97	98,249	369.94	5,288,111	140.64	272,373	1,331,094	6,891,579
Pondera	11.15	146,874	539.84	6,572,872	128.05	334,592	614,931	7,522,394
Powder River	15.16	17,821	595.10	2,431,737	165.44	51,367	227,627	2,710,730
Powell	29.19	143,833	489.11	5,739,948	128.58	314,561	517,717	6,572,227
Prairie	7.47	14,209	480.74	1,570,998	199.19	74,285	461,706	2,106,988
Ravalli	19.42	1,718,160	438.41	28,250,807	115.24	1,206,758	1,670,637	31,128,202
Richland	1.86	17,970	379.36	6,811,280	143.42	582,063	2,164,478	9,557,821
Roosevelt	12.08	228,092	469.10	11,078,161	189.24	451,741	279,708	11,809,610
Rosebud	17.76	1,500,460	218.57	20,008,130	25.69	1,894,590	927,516	22,830,236
Sanders	18.80	666,945	414.49	12,099,315	164.54	442,595	1,362,573	13,904,483
Sheridan	14.05	139,744	491.33	3,924,894	236.85	363,572	191,279	4,479,745
Silver Bow	51.70	2,419,654	690.36	39,850,566	65.20	23,190	6,181,942	46,055,699
Stillwater	16.69	402,028	432.53	13,163,755	141.34	876,065	769,622	14,809,442
Sweet Grass	5.77	82,662	416.27	6,570,512	103.93	347,707	23,602	6,941,821
Teton	18.26	221,875	546.09	7,768,027	125.63	331,446	1,715,169	9,814,642
Toole	3.14	90,633	409.18	5,826,683	199.97	661,321	379,804	6,867,808
Treasure	2.21	15,578	422.00	1,550,727	324.35	56,065	290,753	1,897,545
Valley	10.38	399,202	430.58	10,239,116	237.85	720,334	1,772,355	12,731,805
Wheatland	1.50	9,597	376.05	4,708,973	110.86	104,317	21,150	4,834,441
Wibaux	13.22	36,375	328.26	1,040,155	153.42	49,012	13,497	1,102,664
Yellowstone	19.15	3,873,829	487.60	117,328,597	142.16	21,186,502	24,548,388	163,063,487
Avg. Mill/Revenue	18.56	<u>\$36,139,812</u>	464.87	<u>\$926,008,177</u>	139.78	<u>\$100,693,666</u>	<u>\$110,332,956</u>	<u>\$1,137,074,798</u>

Property Taxes Paid by Property Class

Estimated Property Taxes Paid by Property Class Tax Year 2005 (Fiscal Year 2006)					
Tax Class	Description	Taxable Market Value	Taxes Paid By Tax Class	Percent of Total Taxes	Effective Tax Rate
1	Mine Net Proceeds	\$2,694,216	\$1,120,030	0.1%	41.57%
2	Gross Proceeds Metal Mines	\$434,839,824	\$6,773,309	0.7%	1.56%
3	Agricultural Land	\$4,138,071,799	\$65,160,304	6.7%	1.57%
4 Res	Residential Improvements	\$19,497,331,132	\$338,994,529	35.0%	1.74%
4 Res	Residential Land	\$6,491,125,932	\$111,116,918	11.5%	1.71%
4 Res	Extended Property Tax Assistance	\$100,225,607	\$1,493,521	0.2%	1.49%
4 Com	Commercial Improvements	\$7,116,124,414	\$135,908,720	14.0%	1.91%
4 Com	Commercial Land	\$2,214,581,482	\$42,432,483	4.4%	1.92%
Sub 4	Subtotal Class 4	\$35,419,388,567	\$629,946,172	65.0%	1.78%
5	Pollution Control Equipment	\$1,154,283,917	\$15,168,700	1.6%	1.31%
7	Non-Centrally Assessed Public Utilities	\$11,917,964	\$595,291	0.1%	4.99%
8	Business Personal Property	\$4,184,890,533	\$63,616,577	6.6%	1.52%
9	Non-Electric Generating Property of Electrical Utilities	\$1,990,999,093	\$116,892,489	12.1%	5.87%
10	Forest Land	\$1,941,074,825	\$3,260,154	0.3%	0.17%
12	Railroad and Airline Property	\$1,183,615,589	\$21,935,168	2.3%	1.85%
13	Telecommunication & Electric Property	\$2,048,766,060	\$45,155,231	4.7%	2.20%
14	Commercial Wind Generation Facilities	-	-	0.0%	
	Totals	\$52,510,542,387	\$969,623,424	100.0%	1.85%

Property Taxes

Property Taxes Paid by Property Class

Estimated Property Taxes Paid by Property Class Tax Year 2006 (Fiscal Year 2007)					
Tax Class	Description	Taxable Market Value	Taxes Paid By Tax Class	Percent of Total Taxes	Effective Tax Rate
1	Mine Net Proceeds	\$3,252,295	\$1,331,224	0.1%	40.93%
2	Gross Proceeds Metal Mines	\$703,537,964	\$12,008,287	1.2%	1.71%
3	Agricultural Land	\$4,241,065,540	\$65,368,209	6.4%	1.54%
4 Res	Residential Improvements	\$20,938,244,543	\$357,439,729	34.8%	1.71%
4 Res	Residential Land	\$7,115,645,400	\$119,620,458	11.6%	1.68%
4 Res	Extended Property Tax Assistance	\$90,764,662	\$1,297,341	0.1%	1.43%
4 Com	Commercial Improvements	\$7,514,227,820	\$142,281,454	13.8%	1.89%
4 Com	Commercial Land	\$2,383,680,337	\$44,840,366	4.4%	1.88%
Sub 4	Subtotal Class 4	\$38,042,562,762	\$665,479,348	64.8%	1.75%
5	Pollution Control Equipment	\$1,170,570,899	\$15,567,945	1.5%	1.33%
7	Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util.	\$13,354,476	\$672,651	0.1%	5.04%
8	Business Personal Property	\$4,643,968,393	\$70,512,620	6.9%	1.52%
9	Non-Electric Generating Property of Electrical Utilities	\$2,070,804,959	\$122,182,120	11.9%	5.90%
10	Forest Land	\$1,947,339,261	\$3,296,659	0.3%	0.17%
12	Railroad and Airline Property	\$1,171,178,046	\$20,793,070	2.0%	1.78%
13	Telecommunication & Electric Property	\$2,354,748,573	\$49,531,434	4.8%	2.10%
14	Commercial Wind Generation Facilities	\$170,378,800	\$961,074	0.1%	
	Totals	\$56,362,383,168	\$1,027,704,640	100.0%	1.82%

Summary of Property Valuation and Taxes Levied

The tables on the following pages provide summary data regarding property valuation and estimated property taxes paid. The data is presented by property type.

Column Headings:

Property Type	A small description of the type of property included in the grouping.
Class	The legal property classification of the property type.
2006 Tax Rate	The tax rate applied to the taxable property of the property type in tax year 2006.

Market and Taxable Values for Tax Year 2006

The tax year 2006 assessed values are listed after application of the homestead and comstead exemptions to Class 4 property. Taxable value is the assessed value times the tax rate.

Estimated Taxes Levied	An estimate of the property taxes paid by the property type to the listed taxing jurisdictions.
Effective Tax Rate	The total taxes paid divided by the total assessed value. Effective Tax Rate = (Total Taxes Paid / Total Assessed Value)

Row Headings:

Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide	The value represents the subtotal percent of the statewide total for the column data. For example, the total taxable value of residential improvements represents 45% of all taxable value.
Subtotal Average Mill Levy	The average mill levy applied to the taxable value of the property sub group. For example, the average mill levy applied to residential improvements is 548.92.

Property Taxes

Summary of Property Valuation and Taxes Levied Market and Taxable Values for Tax Year 2006 By Property Type

Property Type	Class	2006 Tax Rate	2006 Total Assessed Value	2006 Total Taxable Value	Assessed Value Within Cities/Towns	Taxable Value Within Cities/Towns
Proceeds						
Net Proceeds	1.0	100.00%	3,252,295	3,252,295		
Gross Proceeds of Coal Strip Mines	2.0	45.00%				
Gross Proceeds of Underground Coal	2.0	33.30%				
Gross Proceeds of Metal Mines	2.0	3.00%	703,537,964	21,106,138	33,761,584	1,012,847
Penalty	2.0	30.00%				
- Subtotal			706,790,259	24,358,433	33,761,584	1,012,847
- Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide Total			1.3%	1.2%	0.2%	0.1%
- Subtotal Average Mill Levy						
Agricultural Land						
Tillable Irrigated	3.0	3.14%	557,449,239	17,503,906	1,158,136	36,368
Tillable Non-Irrigated	3.0	3.14%	2,039,300,352	64,034,372	432,294	13,574
Grazing Land	3.0	3.14%	1,393,089,058	43,744,599	362,206	11,384
Wild Hay	3.0	3.14%	208,380,668	6,543,227	187,500	5,888
Timber Land	10.0	0.35%	1,947,339,261	6,815,519	293,209	1,025
- Subtotal			6,145,558,578	138,641,623	2,433,345	68,239
- Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide Total			10.9%	7.1%	0.0%	0.01%
- Subtotal Average Mill Levy						
Residential Land						
Farmstead 1 Acre	4.0	3.14%	18,271,497	569,075	56,979	1,781
Non-Qualified Ag Land	3.0	23.10%	41,559,818	9,135,891	292,579	64,300
Non-Qualified Ag Land 1 Acre	4.0	3.14%	256,874,537	8,065,662	2,896,193	90,939
City/Town Lots Residential	4.0	3.14%	2,460,331,327	77,253,815	2,313,458,164	72,642,257
Suburban Tracts Residential	4.0	3.14%	4,279,097,527	134,363,343	58,753,055	1,844,785
Suburban Tracts - Low Income	4.0	varies	97,137,939	1,420,784	44,525,349	669,791
- Subtotal			7,153,272,645	230,808,570	2,419,982,319	75,313,853
- Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide Total			12.7%	11.8%	11.5%	10.5%
- Subtotal Average Mill Levy						
Residential Improvements						
Improv. on Ag & Timber Land	4.0	3.14%	1,982,061,364	62,236,839	3,231,401	101,460
Improv. on Disparately Owned Ag Land	4.0	3.14%	24,419,892	766,780	5,043,317	158,356
Improv. on Right of Way - Agricultural	4.0	3.14%	352,034	11,052	256,486	8,053
Remodeled Ag/Timber Improvements	4.0	varies				
Improv. on Suburban Tracts Residential	4.0	3.14%	9,681,947,918	304,012,614	117,721,486	3,696,468
Improv. on City/Town Lots Residential	4.0	3.14%	8,367,164,340	262,729,301	7,788,201,455	244,549,852
Improv. on Tracts & Lots - Low Income	4.0	varies	286,159,660	3,899,238	145,095,601	2,117,662
Improv. on Right of Way - Residential	4.0	3.14%	229,508	7,208	120,650	3,789
Remodeled Residential Improvements	4.0	varies	115,891	1,718	72,209	622
Mobile Homes	4.0	3.14%	544,888,251	17,109,512	140,770,630	4,420,192
Mobile Homes - Low Income	4.0	varies	21,107,372	332,136	7,481,509	122,702
Extended Property Tax Assistance Program	4.0	varies	90,764,662	2,422,394	30,056,580	807,240
Penalty	4.0	3.14%				
- Subtotal			20,999,210,892	653,528,792	8,238,051,324	255,986,396
- Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide Total			37.1%	33.5%	39.2%	35.6%
- Subtotal Average Mill Levy			28,152,483,537	70,512,224	0.25%	
Commercial Land						
Suburban Tracts Commercial	4.0	3.14%	616,846,029	19,369,025	38,038,328	1,194,399
City/Town Lots Commercial	4.0	3.14%	1,647,927,816	51,744,933	1,577,594,868	49,536,443
Industrial Sites	4.0	3.14%	84,804,915	2,662,892	19,825,575	622,537
New Industry Land	5.0	varies				
R & D Land	5.0	varies				
Qualified Golf Courses	4.0	1.65%	38,034,150	597,135	10,003,991	157,064
Locally Assessed Co-op Land	5.0	3.00%	55,952	1,678	21,071	632
Eligible Mining Claims	3.0	3.00%	1,286,405	40,424	20,927	657
- Subtotal			2,388,955,267	74,416,087	1,645,504,760	51,511,732
- Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide Total			4.2%	3.8%	7.8%	7.2%
- Subtotal Average Mill Levy						

Summary of Property Valuation and Taxes Levied
 Estimated Taxes Levied for Tax Year 2006
 By Property Type

University (6 mills)	State General Fund (95 mills)	2006 Taxes Levied by:					Total Estimated 2005 Taxes Levied	Effective Tax Rate	Average Mill Levy / Property- Type
		County	Misc. & Fire	County Wide Ret. / Trans.	Local Schools	Cities/ Towns			
19,514	309,012	369,854	106,399	75,580	450,909	1,331,224	40.93%	409.32	
							0.00%	0.00	
							0.00%	0.00	
126,637	2,124,410	4,146,830	575,079	918,364	4,077,385	143,227	12,008,287	1.71%	
								0.00%	0.00
146,151	2,433,422	4,516,685	681,478	993,944	4,528,294	143,227	13,339,511	1.89%	
1.2%	1.3%	1.8%	1.9%	1.2%	1.3%	0.1%	1.3%		
6.00	99.90	185.43	27.98	40.80	185.90	141.41	547.63		
105,023	1,673,533	2,263,268	251,789	676,112	3,090,055	5,181	8,057,239	1.45%	
384,206	6,112,807	9,438,132	946,938	2,502,998	10,791,954	2,574	30,155,412	1.48%	
262,468	4,182,686	6,141,268	470,077	1,614,671	7,068,742	1,479	19,719,461	1.42%	
39,259	626,675	881,848	78,379	266,991	1,128,982	742	3,018,996	1.45%	
40,893	654,543	870,232	136,391	286,548	1,313,085	85	3,296,659	0.17%	
831,850	13,250,245	19,594,747	1,883,574	5,347,319	23,392,818	10,060	64,247,767	1.05%	
7.1%	7.0%	7.9%	5.2%	6.6%	6.5%	0.0%	6.3%		
6.00	95.57	141.33	13.59	38.57	168.73	147.43	463.41		
3,414	54,162	77,064	8,697	22,800	98,938	157	265,233	1.45%	
54,815	870,953	1,216,070	165,170	380,654	1,697,608	9,477	4,394,748	10.57%	
48,394	769,331	1,000,456	165,638	340,978	1,570,700	9,263	3,904,760	1.52%	
463,523	7,403,457	10,137,740	1,573,006	3,493,438	15,821,142	10,903,497	49,795,803	2.02%	
806,180	12,812,100	16,690,460	2,796,467	5,671,624	25,802,454	272,908	64,852,193	1.52%	
8,525	135,785	187,383	29,353	61,418	279,167	100,838	802,469	0.83%	
1,384,851	22,045,789	29,309,173	4,738,332	9,970,913	45,270,010	11,296,139	124,015,206	1.73%	
11.8%	11.8%	11.7%	13.0%	12.3%	12.5%	11.2%	12.1%		
6.00	95.52	126.98	20.53	43.20	196.14	149.99	537.31		
373,421	5,924,747	8,203,328	991,218	2,535,509	10,894,798	14,462	28,937,483	1.46%	
4,601	72,855	98,003	15,369	26,848	126,479	10,273	354,428	1.45%	
66	1,051	1,405	319	434	1,942	931	6,148	1.75%	
								0.00%	
								0.00	
1,824,076	29,005,661	37,536,483	6,241,418	12,836,329	59,060,057	558,818	147,062,842	1.52%	
1,576,376	25,189,621	35,160,540	5,187,310	11,889,192	53,360,261	37,192,377	169,555,677	2.03%	
23,395	372,847	537,532	79,457	169,212	764,035	317,922	2,264,401	0.79%	
43	6875	1,067	78	345	1,384	753	4,355	1.90%	
10	165	373	56	76	391	101	1,172	1.01%	
102,657	1,635,690	2,254,065	315,448	741,708	3,350,465	668,804	9,068,836	1.66%	
1,993	31,797	44,795	6,262	14,598	66,398	18,545	184,388	0.87%	
14,534	231,076	299,388	47,606	109,805	467,988	126,944	1,297,341	1.43%	
								0.00%	
								0.00	
3,921,173	62,466,196	84,136,978	12,884,542	28,324,054	128,094,198	38,909,930	358,737,070	1.71%	
33.5%	33.5%	33.7%	35.4%	34.9%	35.4%	38.6%	34.9%		
6.00	95.58	128.74	19.72	43.34	196.00	152.00	548.92		
116,214	1,848,730	2,438,739	400,042	823,733	3,871,942	178,609	9,678,010	1.57%	
310,470	4,961,311	6,584,689	1,069,805	2,348,979	10,647,043	7,562,930	33,485,226	2.03%	
15,977	25,993	331,020	45,770	114,397	509,174	90,336	1,361,667	1.61%	
								0.00%	
								0.00	
3,583	57,099	73,153	12,353	25,903	121,896	21,476	315,463	0.83%	
10	159	227	26	70	293	101	886	1.58%	
243	3,862	7,117	1,022	1,771	8,291	47	22,353	1.74%	
446,497	7,126,155	9,434,945	1,529,018	3,314,854	15,158,637	7,853,499	44,863,604	1.88%	
3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	4.2%	4.1%	4.2%	7.8%	4.4%		
6.00	95.76	126.79	20.55	44.54	203.70	152.46	602.88		

Property Taxes

Summary of Property Valuation and Taxes Levied Market and Taxable Values for Tax Year 2006 By Property Type

Property Type	Class	2006 Tax Rate	2006 Total Assessed Value	2006 Total Taxable Value	Assessed Value Within Cities/Towns	Taxable Value Within Cities/Towns
Commercial Improvements						
Improv. on Surban Tracts Commercial	4.0	3.22%	1,509,714,054	47,404,971	137,608,897	4,320,934
Improv. on City/Town Lots Commercial	4.0	3.22%	5,105,241,756	160,304,463	4,774,471,374	149,918,295
Improv. on Right of Way - Commercial	4.0	3.22%	21,032,944	660,429	16,261,439	510,605
Locally Assessed Co-op Improvements	5.0	3.00%	188,500	5,655	2,900	87
Improv. on Hydraulic Power Works	4.0	3.22%				
Improv. on Qualified Golf Courses	4.0	varies	68,328,806	1,072,766	16,302,257	255,948
Improv. on Industrial Sites	4.0	3.22%	721,238,162	22,646,889	152,217,674	4,779,637
New Industrial Improvements	4.8	varies	98,751,105	1,776,546	47,741,139	894,684
Improv. on New Industry Land	5.0	varies				
Remodeled Commercial Improvements	4.0	varies	19,719,306	379,472	16,842,588	340,191
R & D Improvements	5.0	3.00%				
New & Expanding R & D Improvements	5.0	varies	240,200	4,324		
Remodeled R & D Improvements	5.0	varies				
Improv. for Pollution Control	5.0	3.00%	15,990,800	479,724	1,580,300	47,409
Improv. Golf Course	4.0	1.65%				
- Subtotal			7,560,445,633	234,735,239	5,163,028,568	161,067,790
- Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide Total			13.4%	12.0%	24.6%	22.4%
- Subtotal Average Mill Levy						
Personal Property						
Furniture & Fixtures	8.0	3.00%	843,266,268	25,298,072	638,900,045	19,167,022
Locally Assessed Co-op Pers. Prop.	5.0	3.00%				
Machinery other than Farm, Min., Manuf.	8.0	3.00%	667,004,100	20,010,741	144,104,141	4,323,219
Repair Tools	8.0	3.00%	1,324,530	39,736	742,264	22,268
Manufacturing Machinery	8.0	3.00%	1,554,668,421	46,640,050	232,109,072	6,963,265
Mining Machinery	8.0	3.00%	6,488	195	2,355	71
Ski Lifts	8.0	3.00%	32,648,717	979,462	0	0
Supplies & Materials	8.0	3.00%	109,508,172	3,286,102	18,158,138	545,274
All Other Property	8.0	3.00%				
Rural Telephone Property	7.0	8.00%	13,354,476	1,068,358	13,234,975	1,058,798
Air & H2O Pollution Control	5.0	3.00%	133,713,169	4,011,396	9,228,180	276,846
New & Expanding Ind- Air & H2O P C	5.0	2.00%	2,434,280	36,514		
All Gasohol Related Property	5.0	3.00%				
R & D Personal Property	5.0	3.00%				
New & Expanding R & D Pers Prop	5.0	varies				
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment	5.0	3.00%	21,238,522	637,156		
Cable TV Systems	8.0	3.00%	51,619,584	1,548,591	31,189,348	935,676
Theatre & Sound Equipment	8.0	3.00%	1,208,864	36,267	1,167,860	35,037
Radio & TV Broadcasting Equip.	8.0	3.00%	19,175,232	575,268	8,210,692	246,323
CBs & Mobile Phones	8.0	3.00%	2,889,011	86,689	1,595,059	47,851
Rental Equipment	8.0	3.00%	17,607,779	528,241	6,287,366	188,625
New & Expanding Ind- Mach & Eq	8.0	2.00%	269,247,828	4,369,434	22,041,493	529,044
New Industry - Personal Property	5.0	3.00%				
Oil & Gas Field Equipment	8.0	3.00%	164,837,509	4,945,148	1,565,923	46,978
Oil & Gas Flow Lines	8.0	3.00%	75,296,958	2,258,910	55,905	1,677
Ag Implements	8.0	3.00%	778,576,745	23,357,368	3,566,677	107,003
Loc Assessed Utilities Intra-Co Lines	8.0	3.00%	140,459	4,214	120,672	3,620
Value Added Machinery (15-24-2403)	8.0	3.00%				
Exemption-1st \$100,000 NFEG	8.0	0.00%				
Failure to Report Penalty	7.0	8.00%				
Failure to Report Penalty	8.0	3.00%	29,404,315	882,183	12,563,904	376,947
Coal & Ore Haulers	8.0	3.00%	25,537,412	766,122	191,103	5,733
- Subtotal			4,814,708,840	141,366,217	1,145,035,172	34,881,277
- Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide Total			8.5%	7.2%	5.5%	4.8%
- Subtotal Average Mill Levy						

Summary of Property Valuation and Taxes Levied
 Estimated Taxes Levied for Tax Year 2006
 By Property Type

University (6 mills)	State General Fund (95 mills)	2006 Taxes Levied by:					Total Estimated 2005 Taxes Levied	Effective Tax Rate	Average Mill Levy / Property- Type
		County	Misc. & Fire	County Wide Ret. / Trans.	Local Schools	Cities/ Towns			
284,430	4,562,652	5,955,423	993,250	2,007,979	9,273,663	720,289	23,760,718	1.57%	501.23
961,827	15,536,072	21,317,113	3,342,907	7,253,593	33,112,879	23,332,968	104,698,653	2.05%	653.12
3,963	63,452	81,590	10,374	27,810	118,469	85,308	390,965	1.86%	591.26
34	537	603	94	235	975	18	2,496	1.32%	441.33
								0.00%	0.00
6,437	103,871	137,901	22,181	46,066	216,887	35,500	567,518	0.83%	529.02
135,881	2,202,423	3,013,400	414,958	919,376	4,202,040	701,294	11,552,493	1.60%	510.11
10,659	174,379	267,158	32,883	80,619	368,110	138,830	1,068,670	1.08%	601.54
								0.00%	0.00
2,277	36,883	53,651	6,542	16,924	79,843	47,216	242,917	1.23%	640.15
								0.00%	0.00
26	425	559	65	184	937		2,182	0.91%	507.64
								0.00%	0.00
2,878	46,808	72,629	11,823	19,806	96,363	6,448	255,962	1.60%	533.56
								0.00%	0.00
1,408,411	22,727,501	30,900,026	4,835,077	10,372,593	47,470,166	25,067,870	142,542,094	1.89%	
12.0%	12.1%	12.4%	13.3%	12.8%	13.1%	24.9%	13.9%		
6.00	96.82	131.64	20.60	44.19	202.23	155.64	607.25		
151,788	2,449,925	3,344,775	495,957	1,136,986	5,170,629	2,979,602	15,705,073	1.86%	620.80
								0.00%	0.00
120,064	1,928,237	2,466,089	358,772	773,926	3,626,757	651,960	9,907,862	1.49%	495.13
238	3,871	5,241	960	1,774	8,194	3,888	24,099	1.82%	606.49
279,840	4,565,242	6,671,225	991,380	2,082,542	9,047,923	1,002,700	24,550,035	1.58%	526.37
1	19	24	7	6	32	15	104	1.60%	532.17
5,877	93,338	115,041	30,717	24,278	142,452	0	411,435	1.26%	420.06
19,717	317,814	386,534	58,210	138,113	593,679	81,273	1,592,137	1.45%	484.51
								0.00%	0.00
6,410	103,501	145,066	13,604	48,755	207,300	148,432	672,651	5.04%	629.61
24,068	392,629	507,294	76,098	190,394	794,026	39,792	2,017,692	1.51%	502.99
219	3,499	3,884	828	1,092	6,931		16,423	0.67%	449.77
								0.00%	0.00
								0.00%	0.00
3,823	62,564	82,353	9,519	27,172	138,135		321,531	1.51%	504.64
9,292	149,767	218,229	29,473	67,265	310,395	149,515	932,288	1.81%	602.02
218	3,485	3,883	775	1,610	7,182	4,986	22,120	1.83%	609.93
3,452	56,128	81,996	12,273	26,645	120,376	38,657	338,712	1.77%	588.79
520	8,359	10,854	1,513	3,748	16,363	7,058	48,352	1.67%	557.76
3,169	51,217	71,295	10,460	23,084	108,234	30,387	297,069	1.69%	562.37
26,217	428,365	582,969	76,371	196,853	880,868	74,907	2,257,952	0.84%	516.76
								0.00%	0.00
29,671	471,412	706,988	28,450	65,444	549,713	9,817	1,859,883	1.13%	376.10
13,553	215,235	327,826	12,646	35,519	258,741	274	863,156	1.15%	382.11
140,144	2,230,214	3,367,138	327,698	895,373	3,912,459	14,064	10,877,867	1.40%	465.71
25	400	785	24	172	773	706	2,885	2.05%	684.61
								0.00%	0.00
								0.00%	0.00
								0.00%	0.00
5,293	84,815	111,783	17,480	36,641	164,227	54,744	474,351	1.61%	537.70
4,597	75,196	103,292	16,997	24,585	124,028	643	347,239	1.36%	453.24
848,197	13,695,230	19,314,563	2,570,216	5,801,976	26,189,417	5,293,417	73,540,917	1.53%	
7.2%	7.3%	7.7%	7.1%	7.2%	7.2%	5.3%	7.2%		
6.00	96.88	136.63	18.18	41.04	185.26	151.76	520.22		

Property Taxes

Summary of Property Valuation and Taxes Levied Market and Taxable Values for Tax Year 2006 By Property Type

Property Type	Class	2006 Tax Rate	2006 Total Assessed Value	2006 Total Taxable Value	Assessed Value Within Cities/Towns	Taxable Value Within Cities/Towns
Utilities Real						
Rural Co-op Companies Real	5.0	3.00%	152,999,463	4,589,984	21,265,566	637,968
Indep. Tele. Companies Real	5.0	3.00%	1,345,572	40,365	217,065	6,512
Electric Companies Real	9.0	12.00%	29,079,036	3,489,481	3,940,552	472,865
Gas & Electric Companies Real	9.0	12.00%	205,367,836	24,644,143	43,587,846	5,230,544
Pipelines Real	9.0	12.00%	71,628,257	8,595,387	1,187,313	142,478
Telecomm. Companies Real	13.0	6.00%	54,336,664	3,260,201	41,652,492	2,499,152
Centrally Assessed New & Exp Situs	9.0	varies	2,939,891	176,393	2,939,891	176,393
Railroads Real	12.0	3.74%	48,870,025	1,734,885	18,033,278	640,182
Airlines Real	12.0	3.74%	1,777,230	63,091	1,587,537	56,357
Electric Generation Real Property	13.0	6.00%	1,148,681,706	68,920,901	824,457,044	49,467,423
Cellular Telephone Real Prop	4.8	3.22%				
New & Exp Ind -Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop	13.0	varies	160,291,375	84,831	155,544,075	
- Subtotal			1,877,317,055	115,599,662	1,114,412,659	59,329,874
- Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide			3.3%	5.9%	5.3%	8.2%
Total						
- Subtotal Average Mill Levy						
Utilities Personal						
Rural Co-op Companies Pers Prop	5.0	3.00%	188,565,746	5,656,978	52,930,308	1,587,912
Indep Tele Companies Pers Prop	5.0	3.00%	6,460,258	193,806	818,568	24,557
Electric Companies Pers Prop	9.0	12.00%	13,908,420	1,669,010	12,689,873	1,522,785
Gas & Electric Companies Pers Prop	9.0	12.00%	588,325,155	70,599,011	265,462,110	31,855,454
Pipelines Pers Prop	9.0	12.00%	220,966,143	26,515,934	6,942,568	833,107
Telecomm Companies Pers Prop	13.0	6.00%	228,314,781	13,698,883	182,099,780	10,925,986
3rd yr N & E Gas & Electric Pers	9.0	10.00%				
Railroads Pers Prop	12.0	3.74%	45,542,286	1,616,751	4,888,669	173,546
Airlines Pers Prop	12.0	3.74%	21,298,255	756,091	14,751,139	523,666
Electric Generation Personal Prop	13.0	6.00%	458,127,115	27,487,626	248,801,528	14,928,091
Cellular Telephone Personal Prop	8.0	3.00%				
Centrally Assessed Pollution Control	5.0	3.00%	241,808,824	7,254,265	180,453,732	5,413,612
New & Exp Ind -Elect Gen/Tele Per Prop	13.0	varies	21,275,485			
- Subtotal			2,034,592,468	155,448,355	969,838,275	67,788,716
- Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide			3.6%	8.0%	4.6%	9.4%
Total						
- Subtotal Average Mill Levy						
Utilities Mileage						
Rural Co-op Companies Mileage	5.0	3.00%	396,576,580	11,897,290	24,600,533	738,014
Indep Tele Companies Mileage	5.0	3.00%	8,953,033	268,589	80,489	2,415
Electric Companies Mileage	9.0	12.00%	152,376,904	18,285,230	1,123,976	134,877
Gas & Electric Companies Mileage	9.0	12.00%	287,425,337	34,491,044	8,104,745	972,568
Pipelines Mileage	9.0	12.00%	498,787,980	59,854,555	4,358,198	522,984
Telecomm Companies Mileage	13.0	6.00%	283,721,447	17,023,270	92,784,365	5,567,067
Centrally Assessed New & Exp. Mileage	9.0	varies				
Railroads Mileage	12.0	3.74%	916,299,168	32,528,612	63,920,858	2,269,196
Airlines Flight Property Mileage	12.0	3.74%	137,391,082	4,877,384	77,029,672	2,734,554
Electric Generation Mileage	13.0	6.00%	0	0	0	0
- Subtotal			2,681,531,531	179,225,974	272,002,836	12,941,675
- Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide			4.7%	9.2%	1.3%	1.8%
Total						
- Subtotal Average Mill Levy						
Wind Generation						
Wind Generation Land	14.0	3.00%				
Wind Generation Land New & Exp	14.0	varies				
Wind Generation Improv.	14.0	3.00%				
Wind Generation Improv. New & Exp	14.0	varies	3,768,300	56,525		
Wind Generation Personal Prop.	14.0	3.00%				
Wind Generation Personal Prop. New & Exp	14.0	varies	166,610,500	2,499,158		
- Subtotal			170,378,800	2,555,683		
- Subtotal Percent of Column Statewide			0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Total						
- Subtotal Average Mill Levy						
Statewide Total - All Property			56,532,761,968	1,950,684,636	21,004,050,841	719,902,399
Statewide Average Mill Levy						

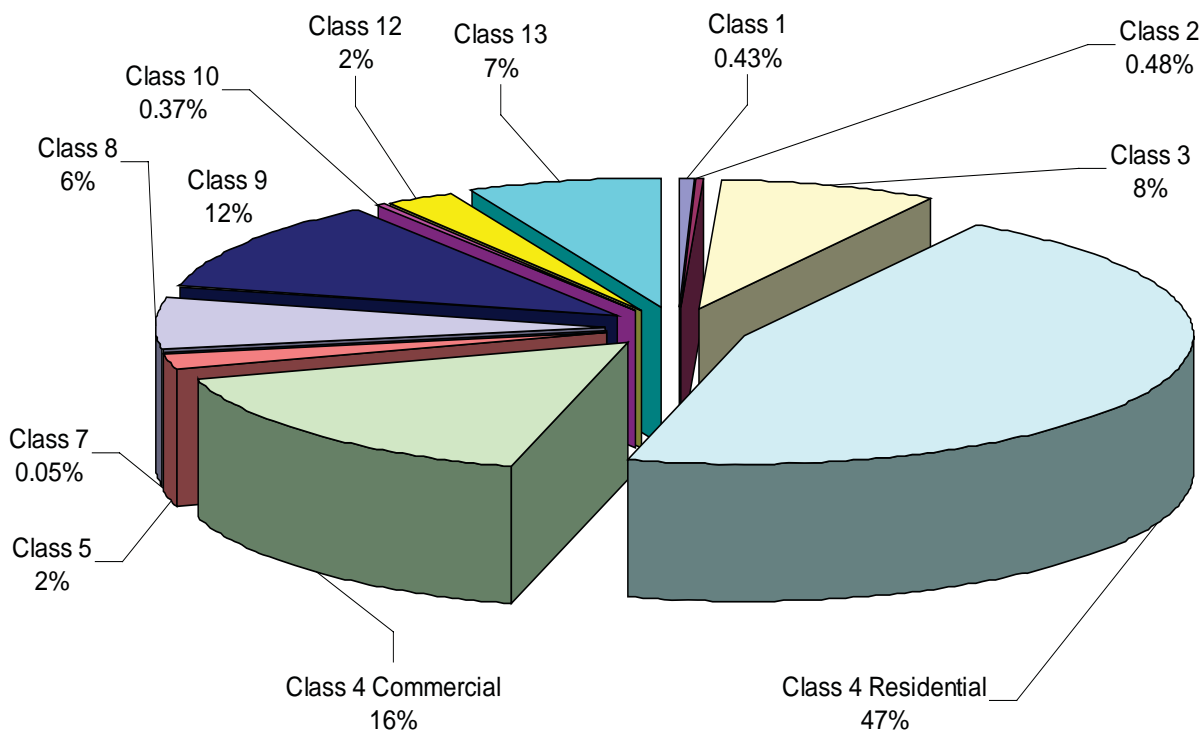
Summary of Property Valuation and Taxes Levied
 Estimated Taxes Levied for Tax Year 2006
 By Property Type

University (6 mills)	State General Fund (95 mills)	2006 Taxes Levied by:					Total Estimated 2005 Taxes Levied	Effective Tax Rate	Average Mill Levy / Property- Type
		County	Misc. & Fire	County Wide Ret. / Trans.	Local Schools	Cities/ Towns			
27,540	436,518	593,817	74,490	185,631	910,443	112,948	2,341,386	1.53%	510.11
242	3,858	5,009	657	1,697	7,559	1,136	20,158	1.50%	499.39
20,937	334,213	344,028	59,076	143,948	550,372	11,764	1,464,338	5.04%	419.64
147,865	2,359,411	3,536,240	507,284	1,052,346	4,704,577	721,996	13,029,719	6.34%	528.71
51,572	816,941	994,636	95,262	318,503	1,439,003	28,838	3,744,755	5.23%	435.67
19,561	312,641	442,636	70,186	153,948	666,116	376,584	2,041,673	3.76%	626.24
1,058	16,757	33,247	1,767	11,139	51,847	39,302	155,118	5.28%	879.39
10,409	165,600	242,170	27,383	83,927	346,732	120,012	996,232	2.04%	574.24
379	6,083	7,844	1,018	3,082	12,768	7,988	39,162	2.20%	620.72
413,525	6,560,728	3,381,333	1,133,790	1,810,095	6,010,491	1,088,560	20,398,524	1.78%	295.97
								0.00%	0.00
509	8,059	17,302	492	1,733	11,430		39,525	0.02%	465.93
693,598	11,020,809	9,598,262	1,971,405	3,766,050	14,711,338	2,509,130	44,270,591	2.36%	
5.9%	5.9%	3.8%	5.4%	4.6%	4.1%	2.5%	4.3%		
6.00	95.34	83.03	17.05	32.58	127.26	42.29	382.96		
33,942	538,850	763,934	87,792	231,786	1,030,048	257,531	2,943,883	1.56%	520.40
1,163	18,519	22,393	2,422	7,790	35,733	3,946	91,966	1.42%	474.52
10,014	158,622	209,123	23,608	68,081	349,469	215,318	1,034,236	7.44%	619.67
423,594	6,761,826	10,105,042	1,512,394	3,099,328	14,275,992	4,770,942	40,949,118	6.96%	580.02
159,096	2,522,194	3,510,358	256,572	880,734	3,621,489	177,422	11,127,864	5.04%	419.67
82,193	1,312,590	1,843,189	259,222	611,419	2,783,901	1,669,986	8,562,501	3.75%	625.05
								0.00%	0.00
9,701	155,369	206,344	25,912	83,884	335,098	37,075	853,382	1.87%	527.84
4,537	72,851	101,024	14,886	36,295	158,374	73,759	461,726	2.17%	610.67
164,926	2,618,118	1,820,718	454,376	855,061	2,991,413	329,544	9,234,155	2.02%	335.94
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00
43,526	689,155	180,839	118,897	141,292	411,825	119,099	1,704,633	0.70%	234.98
								0.00%	0.00
932,690	14,848,095	18,762,965	2,756,082	6,015,668	25,993,342	7,654,621	76,963,463	3.78%	
8.0%	8.0%	7.5%	7.6%	7.4%	7.2%	7.6%	7.5%		
6.00	95.52	120.70	17.73	38.70	167.22	112.92	495.11		
71,384	1,132,768	1,646,104	176,755	471,863	2,101,500	125,843	5,726,217	1.44%	481.30
1,612	25,638	31,851	3,465	10,379	49,288	297	122,529	1.37%	456.20
109,711	1,743,311	2,312,624	271,231	701,807	3,081,886	16,177	8,236,750	5.41%	450.46
206,946	3,289,749	4,691,899	545,925	1,422,827	6,256,299	129,581	16,543,227	5.76%	479.64
359,127	5,690,853	7,698,982	643,398	2,207,761	9,219,684	77,190	25,896,995	5.19%	432.67
102,140	1,627,915	2,263,960	318,231	735,842	3,349,837	857,132	9,255,057	3.26%	543.67
								0.00%	0.00
195,172	3,098,357	4,297,229	482,108	1,331,998	5,824,579	364,259	15,593,703	1.70%	479.38
29,264	468,637	632,844	94,154	226,912	1,013,237	383,817	2,848,865	2.07%	584.10
								0.00%	0.00
1,075,356	17,077,228	23,575,493	2,535,269	7,109,389	30,896,311	1,954,297	84,223,343	3.14%	
9.2%	9.2%	9.5%	7.0%	8.8%	8.5%	1.9%	8.2%		
6.00	95.28	131.54	14.15	39.67	172.39	151.01	469.93		
								0.00%	0.00
								0.00%	0.00
								0.00%	0.00
339	5,370	7,323	46	1,752	6,426		21,256	0.56%	376.05
								0.00%	0.00
14,995	237,420	323,788	2,024	77,480	284,111		939,818	0.56%	376.05
15,334	242,790	331,112	2,070	79,232	290,537		961,074	0.56%	
0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%		
6.00	95.00	129.56	0.81	31.00	113.68	0.00	376.05		
11,704,108	186,355,273	249,474,947	36,387,063	81,095,992	361,995,067	100,692,190	1,027,704,640	1.82%	526.84
6.00	95.53	127.89	18.65	41.57	185.57	139.87	526.84		

Market and Taxable Value of Property in Montana - Tax Year 2005

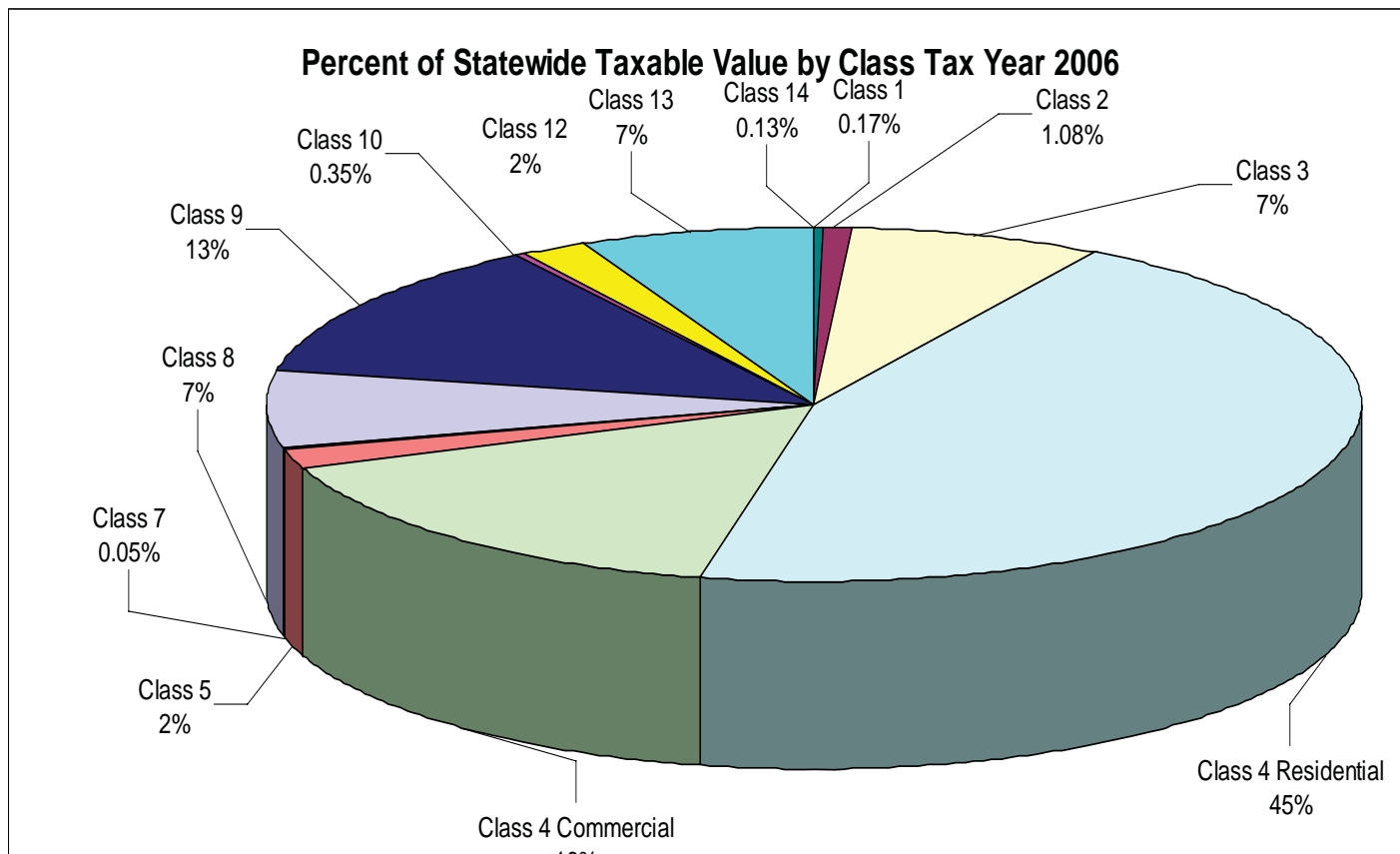
Tax Class	Description	Market Value	Taxable Value
1	Mine Net Proceeds	\$2,694,216	\$2,694,216
2	Gross Proceeds Metal Mines	434,839,824	13,045,195
3	Agricultural Land	4,138,071,799	140,988,242
4 Res	Residential Improvements	19,497,331,132	622,386,262
4 Res	Residential Land	6,491,125,932	207,426,386
4 Res	Extended Property Tax Assistance	100,225,607	2,804,391
4 Com	Commercial Improvements	7,116,124,414	226,426,985
4 Com	Commercial Land	2,214,581,482	70,750,443
Sub 4	Subtotal Class 4	35,419,388,567	1,129,794,467
5	Pollution Control Equipment	1,154,283,917	34,611,220
7	Non-Centrally Assessed Public Utilities	11,917,964	953,438
8	Business Personal Property	4,184,890,533	123,054,946
9	Non-Elec. Gen. Prop. of Electrical Utilities	1,990,999,093	238,766,675
10	Forest Land	1,941,074,825	6,793,765
12	Railroad and Airline Property	1,183,615,589	44,267,220
13	Telecommunication & Electric Property	2,048,766,060	122,845,989
14	Commercial Wind Generation Facilities	-	-
	Totals	\$52,510,542,387	\$1,857,815,373

Percent of Statewide Taxable Value by Class Tax Year 2005



Market and Taxable Value of Property in Montana - Tax Year 2006

Tax Class	Description	Market Value	Taxable Value
1	Mine Net Proceeds	\$3,252,295	\$3,252,295
2	Gross Proceeds Metal Mines	703,537,964	21,106,138
3	Agricultural Land	4,241,065,540	141,002,419
4 Res	Residential Improvements	20,938,244,543	652,042,072
4 Res	Residential Land	7,115,645,400	221,796,161
4 Res	Extended Property Tax Assistance	90,764,662	2,422,394
4 Com	Commercial Improvements	7,514,227,820	233,309,862
4 Com	Commercial Land	2,383,680,337	74,250,503
Sub 4	Subtotal Class 4	38,042,562,762	1,183,820,993
5	Pollution Control Equipment	1,170,570,899	35,077,724
7	Non-Centrally Assessed Public Utilities	13,354,476	1,068,358
8	Business Personal Property	4,643,968,393	135,612,793
9	Non-Elec. Gen. Prop. of Electrical Utilities	2,070,804,959	248,320,188
10	Forest Land	1,947,339,261	6,815,519
12	Railroad and Airline Property	1,171,178,046	41,576,814
13	Telecommunication & Electric Property	2,354,748,573	130,475,712
14	Commercial Wind Generation Facilities	170,378,800	2,555,683
	Totals	\$56,532,761,968	\$1,950,684,636



Property Taxes

Taxable Value of Incorporated Cities and Towns - Tax Years 2005 and 2006

City/Town	Tax Year 2005	Tax Year 2006	City/Town	Tax Year 2005	Tax Year 2006
Alberton	\$373,830	\$393,457	Joliet	\$465,663	\$476,008
Anaconda	4,162,005	4,223,888	Jordan	218,705	225,800
Bainville	94,199	96,384	Judith Gap	107,208	109,477
Baker	1,136,256	1,210,800	Kalispell	29,871,523	32,359,598
Bearcreek	99,149	105,066	Kevin	82,540	129,014
Belgrade	7,691,621	8,179,911	Laurel	5,870,500	5,996,441
Belt	396,356	399,443	Lavina	153,035	158,022
Big Sandy	518,959	490,760	Lewistown	5,553,930	5,559,307
Big Timber	3,228,158	2,982,239	Libby	2,470,538	2,473,303
Billings	135,531,776	142,193,133	Lima	192,735	196,285
Boulder	776,050	793,488	Livingston	8,969,694	9,510,143
Bozeman	58,776,224	64,102,907	Lodge Grass	99,948	96,911
Bridger	654,533	682,175	Malta	1,606,501	1,650,218
Broadus	310,808	310,290	Manhattan	1,914,279	2,091,315
Broadview	237,036	240,524	Medicine Lake	120,123	111,659
Brockton	64,926	66,513	Melstone	99,530	103,740
Browning	397,041	404,112	Miles City	6,474,914	6,627,138
Cascade	635,565	640,105	Missoula	94,846,937	99,343,579
Chester	695,664	695,055	Moore	204,198	213,955
Chinook	1,008,709	1,019,036	Nashua	194,743	194,851
Choteau	1,429,052	1,430,241	Neihart	252,247	253,227
Circle	557,630	550,614	Opheim	75,468	77,188
Clyde Park	314,929	328,866	Outlook	43,992	44,469
Colstrip	69,688,892	72,406,623	Phillipsburg	890,829	913,489
Columbia Falls	4,853,384	5,188,265	Pinesdale	240,896	240,389
Columbus	5,884,442	6,198,306	Plains	1,063,906	1,077,146
Conrad	2,077,642	2,090,044	Plentywood	1,331,150	1,292,553
Culbertson	437,704	443,447	Plevna	67,215	69,488
Cut Bank	2,252,600	2,230,175	Polson	6,675,004	6,794,554
Darby	773,604	817,730	Poplar	353,208	348,372
Deer Lodge	2,397,555	2,446,460	Red Lodge	4,823,110	4,981,529
Denton	227,317	236,090	Richey	127,588	128,322
Dillon	4,139,303	4,133,023	Ronan	1,658,101	1,642,715
Dodson	58,510	58,779	Roundup	1,585,347	1,450,315
Drummond	345,900	348,681	Ryegate	158,541	175,099
Dutton	245,729	246,090	Saco	192,997	229,442
East Helena	2,335,509	2,401,801	Scobey	720,868	715,564
Ekalaka	173,358	176,805	Shelby	2,895,433	2,882,128
Ennis	1,547,547	1,651,518	Sheridan	773,714	784,032
Eureka	935,546	948,997	Sidney	3,715,437	3,708,767
Fairfield	895,864	961,930	Stanford	326,568	328,653
Fairview	359,874	350,138	Stevensville	2,020,499	2,117,188
Flaxville	42,355	40,106	St. Ignatius	568,188	514,776
Forsyth	1,351,234	1,332,546	Sunburst	291,099	295,992
Fort Benton	1,435,252	1,463,932	Superior	911,120	924,625
Fort Peck	207,879	215,030	Terry	363,589	372,923
Froid	108,639	105,630	Thompson Falls	1,206,523	1,226,078
Fromberg	269,828	271,853	Three Forks	1,875,904	1,988,139
Geraldine	193,094	192,753	Townsend	1,527,187	1,533,050
Glasgow	2,557,520	2,540,551	Troy	728,404	723,159
Glendive	4,163,677	4,352,813	Twin Bridges	423,764	419,991
Grass Range	77,171	76,784	Valier	512,034	522,136
Great Falls	68,027,618	70,925,052	Virginia City	309,621	311,460
Hamilton	6,502,632	7,299,084	Walkerville	353,872	356,179
Hardin	2,633,424	2,568,824	West Yellowstone	4,466,551	4,553,803
Harlem	477,990	514,115	Westby	83,209	86,178
Harlowton	823,018	831,493	White Sulphur	912,153	923,782
Havre	7,854,263	7,787,223	Whitefish	18,741,324	20,810,835
Helena	46,026,932	47,281,109	Whitehall	964,058	980,590
Hingham	164,971	160,750	Wibaux	315,655	319,462
Hobson	174,202	197,450	Winifred	119,745	121,216
Hot Springs	394,444	387,355	Winnett	86,446	83,919
Hysham	177,292	172,499	Wolf Point	1,330,737	1,328,252
Ismay	34,358	33,600	Total	\$688,019,094	\$719,902,399

Statewide Property Values

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$2,694,216	\$2,694,216		\$3,252,295	\$3,252,295
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$434,839,824	\$13,045,195		\$703,537,964	\$21,106,138
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	1,634,909	\$539,806,001	\$17,381,802	1,627,589	\$557,449,239	\$17,503,906
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	12,215,981	\$1,993,763,860	\$64,199,485	12,211,371	\$2,039,300,352	\$64,034,372
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	34,744,242	\$1,359,501,145	\$43,777,247	34,748,409	\$1,393,089,058	\$43,744,599
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	842,635	\$203,689,674	\$6,558,933	842,771	\$208,380,668	\$6,543,227
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	949,639	\$40,063,378	\$9,030,565	960,390	\$41,559,818	\$9,135,891
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	24,782	\$1,247,741	\$40,210	24,943	\$1,286,405	\$40,424
Class 3 Subtotal	50,412,188	\$4,138,071,799	\$140,988,242	50,415,473	\$4,241,065,540	\$141,002,419
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$25,053,685,127	\$806,732,316		\$27,070,749,944	\$850,015,689
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$380,862,053	\$5,578,406		\$383,413,490	\$5,321,740
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$533,248,162	\$17,170,281		\$544,888,251	\$17,109,512
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$20,661,497	\$331,638		\$21,107,372	\$332,136
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$8,336,558,870	\$268,437,717		\$8,900,762,599	\$279,483,821
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$775,692,488	\$24,977,329		\$806,043,077	\$25,309,782
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$97,149,680	\$1,810,900		\$98,751,105	\$1,776,546
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$100,777,521	\$1,619,739		\$106,362,956	\$1,669,901
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$20,527,337	\$331,743		\$19,719,306	\$379,472
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$100,225,607	\$2,804,391		\$90,764,662	\$2,422,394
Class 4 Subtotal		\$35,419,388,342	\$1,129,794,460		\$38,042,562,762	\$1,183,820,993
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$714,398,954	\$21,431,974		\$755,145,104	\$22,654,345
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$412,875,536	\$12,372,566		\$393,947,073	\$11,781,899
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$385,876	\$7,973		\$240,200	\$4,324
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$26,623,551	\$798,707		\$21,238,522	\$637,156
Class 5 Subtotal		\$1,154,283,917	\$34,611,220		\$1,170,570,899	\$35,077,724
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$11,917,964	\$953,438		\$13,354,476	\$1,068,358
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$2,134,291,949	\$61,534,981		\$2,490,926,837	\$71,020,420
Farm Implements (3%)		\$768,005,185	\$23,040,179		\$778,576,745	\$23,357,368
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$847,239,228	\$25,417,411		\$843,266,268	\$25,298,072
Other Business Equipment		\$435,354,396	\$13,062,382		\$531,198,542	\$15,936,933
Class 8 Subtotal		\$4,184,890,758	\$123,054,953		\$4,643,968,393	\$135,612,793
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$1,990,999,093	\$238,766,675		\$2,122,201,732	\$251,403,996
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	3,957,736	\$1,941,074,825	\$6,793,765	3,949,345	\$1,947,339,261	\$6,815,519
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$1,021,311,138	\$38,197,035		\$1,010,711,479	\$35,880,248
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$162,304,451	\$6,070,185		\$160,466,567	\$5,696,566
Class 12 Subtotal		\$1,183,615,589	\$44,267,220		\$1,171,178,046	\$41,576,814
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$1,587,313,952	\$95,238,837		\$1,606,808,821	\$96,408,527
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$458,785,939	\$27,527,167		\$514,976,119	\$30,898,546
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$79,985		\$160,291,375	\$84,831
Class 13 Subtotal		\$2,046,099,891	\$122,845,989		\$2,282,076,315	\$127,391,904
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$2,666,169	\$0		\$170,378,800	\$2,555,683
Class 14 Subtotal		\$2,666,169	\$0		\$170,378,800	\$2,555,683
Total		\$52,510,542,387	\$1,857,815,373		\$56,511,486,483	\$1,950,684,636

Property Taxes

Beaverhead County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	126,162	\$33,201,354	\$1,069,081	125,682	\$34,331,238	\$1,077,995
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	8,939	\$1,346,069	\$43,345	8,919	\$1,375,433	\$43,189
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	886,703	\$46,899,999	\$1,510,197	886,367	\$48,054,317	\$1,508,935
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	23,701	\$5,128,355	\$165,130	23,929	\$5,304,638	\$166,562
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	16,153	\$692,360	\$156,060	16,291	\$714,273	\$157,002
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	1,722	\$82,041	\$2,646	1,730	\$84,169	\$2,648
Class 3 Subtotal	1,063,380	\$87,350,178	\$2,946,459	1,062,919	\$89,864,068	\$2,956,331
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$211,057,706	\$6,796,120		\$222,139,411	\$6,974,980
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$4,430,475	\$68,661		\$4,402,357	\$62,388
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$7,551,581	\$243,152		\$8,079,724	\$253,713
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$176,581	\$3,009		\$186,187	\$2,853
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$65,566,699	\$2,111,241		\$67,154,176	\$2,108,640
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$6,781,293	\$218,359		\$6,398,565	\$200,915
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$205,024	\$3,301		\$637,211	\$10,004
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$610,428	\$9,828		\$844,654	\$13,261
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$845,072	\$22,384		\$470,142	\$10,397
Class 4 Subtotal		\$297,224,859	\$9,476,055		\$310,312,427	\$9,637,151
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$13,198,304	\$395,950		\$13,391,822	\$401,753
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$104,191	\$3,126		\$106,994	\$3,210
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$13,302,495	\$399,076		\$13,498,816	\$404,963
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$28,623,037	\$858,707		\$25,408,005	\$762,251
Farm Implements (3%)		\$12,690,388	\$380,705		\$13,008,310	\$390,247
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$5,784,182	\$173,530		\$5,307,410	\$159,225
Other Business Equipment		\$1,661,105	\$49,854		\$1,138,966	\$34,179
Class 8 Subtotal		\$48,758,712	\$1,462,796		\$44,862,691	\$1,345,902
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$12,039,751	\$1,444,772		\$12,639,993	\$1,505,947
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	25,919	\$9,134,271	\$31,980	25,926	\$9,505,758	\$33,270
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$7,204,912	\$269,464		\$6,651,968	\$236,144
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$441	\$16		\$336	\$12
Class 12 Subtotal		\$7,205,353	\$269,480		\$6,652,304	\$236,156
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$2,691,954	\$161,519		\$3,260,325	\$195,618
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$2,691,954	\$161,519		\$3,260,325	\$195,618
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$477,707,573	\$16,192,137		\$490,596,382	\$16,315,338

Big Horn County

	2005			2006		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	44,184	\$20,638,627	\$664,586	44,105	\$21,173,821	\$664,872
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	141,566	\$26,730,951	\$860,730	141,748	\$27,385,795	\$859,935
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	1,343,399	\$58,043,364	\$1,869,204	1,353,254	\$59,763,468	\$1,876,732
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	23,404	\$6,684,254	\$215,242	23,427	\$6,835,700	\$214,638
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	7,933	\$328,586	\$74,066	8,168	\$346,530	\$76,175
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	1,560,486	\$112,425,782	\$3,683,828	1,570,702	\$115,505,314	\$3,692,352
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$85,273,870	\$2,746,042		\$86,744,207	\$2,723,851
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$1,725,138	\$27,642		\$1,845,364	\$24,437
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$7,449,379	\$239,879		\$7,326,572	\$230,033
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$69,794	\$722		\$93,477	\$647
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$26,834,732	\$864,083		\$27,430,948	\$861,357
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$71,565,003	\$2,304,393		\$72,761,976	\$2,284,723
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$436,102	\$7,022		\$448,005	\$7,034
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 4 Subtotal		\$193,354,018	\$6,189,783		\$196,650,549	\$6,132,082
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$20,143,268	\$604,300		\$20,573,481	\$617,204
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$3,756,398	\$112,692		\$3,794,726	\$113,842
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$23,899,666	\$716,992		\$24,368,207	\$731,046
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$73,998,980	\$2,219,971		\$83,134,433	\$2,494,042
Farm Implements (3%)		\$18,290,369	\$548,716		\$18,413,804	\$552,417
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$3,658,380	\$109,754		\$4,917,213	\$147,514
Other Business Equipment		\$12,215,402	\$366,478		\$14,664,310	\$439,946
Class 8 Subtotal		\$108,163,131	\$3,244,919		\$121,129,760	\$3,633,919
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$37,065,470	\$4,447,857		\$42,520,484	\$5,097,793
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	76,608	\$14,638,839	\$51,248	76,633	\$14,945,840	\$52,303
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$21,372,805	\$799,343		\$22,185,909	\$787,599
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 12 Subtotal		\$21,372,805	\$799,343		\$22,185,909	\$787,599
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$2,203,410	\$132,204		\$2,612,951	\$156,777
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$155,544,075	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$2,203,410	\$132,204		\$158,157,026	\$156,777
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$513,123,121	\$19,266,174		\$695,463,089	\$20,283,871

Property Taxes

Blaine County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	51,484	\$14,597,505	\$470,044	51,419	\$15,118,669	\$474,737
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	353,829	\$52,653,551	\$1,695,435	353,824	\$53,882,331	\$1,691,908
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	1,116,517	\$50,226,194	\$1,617,293	1,117,305	\$51,505,887	\$1,617,255
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	23,272	\$7,271,520	\$234,140	23,272	\$7,434,716	\$233,453
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	3,500	\$140,847	\$31,748	3,565	\$147,213	\$32,360
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	1,548,602	\$124,889,617	\$4,048,660	1,549,386	\$128,088,816	\$4,049,713
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$61,967,267	\$1,995,462		\$65,474,799	\$2,055,945
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$1,198,051	\$19,920		\$966,842	\$16,082
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$2,679,167	\$86,275		\$2,941,209	\$92,351
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$55,569	\$1,070		\$58,265	\$1,065
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$10,901,760	\$351,049		\$10,980,594	\$344,790
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,200,496	\$38,658		\$1,208,767	\$37,954
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$2,078,188	\$33,459		\$2,180,797	\$34,238
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$424,011	\$6,826		\$451,823	\$7,094
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$1,130,205	\$29,819		\$1,077,534	\$25,755
Class 4 Subtotal		\$81,634,714	\$2,562,538		\$85,340,630	\$2,615,274
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$9,902,289	\$297,070		\$10,247,277	\$307,419
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$9,902,289	\$297,070		\$10,247,277	\$307,419
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$5,292,132	\$158,784		\$5,167,925	\$155,060
Farm Implements (3%)		\$22,525,380	\$675,759		\$23,996,573	\$719,894
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$1,311,084	\$39,337		\$1,423,927	\$42,720
Other Business Equipment		\$5,495,040	\$164,849		\$13,237,560	\$397,120
Class 8 Subtotal		\$34,623,636	\$1,038,729		\$43,825,985	\$1,314,794
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$25,385,095	\$3,046,212		\$24,926,386	\$2,985,307
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	3,006	\$575,333	\$2,012	3,006	\$587,149	\$2,052
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$20,574,790	\$769,500		\$21,095,868	\$748,904
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 12 Subtotal		\$20,574,790	\$769,500		\$21,095,868	\$748,904
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$2,080,556	\$124,831		\$2,074,600	\$124,477
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$2,080,556	\$124,831		\$2,074,600	\$124,477
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$299,666,030	\$11,889,552		\$316,186,711	\$12,147,940

Broadwater County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$149,175	\$149,175		\$169,083	\$169,083
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	45,594	\$12,627,346	\$406,605	45,063	\$12,907,515	\$405,295
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	64,512	\$9,470,990	\$304,957	63,677	\$9,563,103	\$300,287
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	308,270	\$7,977,021	\$256,852	302,841	\$8,040,531	\$252,511
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	6,894	\$1,748,566	\$56,303	6,885	\$1,791,064	\$56,240
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	12,818	\$552,756	\$124,591	13,559	\$598,691	\$131,582
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	438,088	\$32,376,679	\$1,149,308	432,025	\$32,900,904	\$1,145,915
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$97,298,915	\$3,132,964		\$110,809,058	\$3,479,425
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$2,789,419	\$35,860		\$3,054,719	\$33,783
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$7,780,172	\$250,524		\$5,409,639	\$169,865
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$333,016	\$4,561		\$254,505	\$3,817
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$16,019,831	\$515,851		\$17,391,397	\$546,090
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$4,431,429	\$142,692		\$4,277,772	\$134,324
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$126,464	\$3,680		\$136,162	\$3,813
Class 4 Subtotal		\$128,779,246	\$4,086,132		\$141,333,252	\$4,371,117
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$2,475,702	\$74,272		\$2,538,824	\$76,166
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$351,762	\$10,552		\$381,780	\$11,454
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$2,827,464	\$84,824		\$2,920,604	\$87,620
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$13,028,940	\$390,879		\$15,702,628	\$471,089
Farm Implements (3%)		\$9,486,831	\$284,607		\$11,478,499	\$344,359
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$2,027,833	\$60,838		\$1,889,050	\$56,669
Other Business Equipment		\$843,165	\$25,298		\$1,760,178	\$52,807
Class 8 Subtotal		\$25,386,769	\$761,622		\$30,830,355	\$924,924
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$23,592,838	\$2,831,141		\$23,111,666	\$2,765,941
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	33,091	\$10,812,135	\$37,842	32850	\$11,064,509	\$38,720
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$13,338,085	\$498,845		\$13,281,956	\$471,509
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$1,433	\$54		\$1,245	\$45
Class 12 Subtotal		\$13,339,518	\$498,899		\$13,283,201	\$471,554
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$4,435,429	\$266,126		\$4,477,618	\$268,657
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$4,435,429	\$266,126		\$4,477,618	\$268,657
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$241,699,253	\$9,865,069		\$260,091,192	\$10,243,531

Property Taxes

Carbon County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$163,105	\$163,105		\$165,979	\$165,979
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	69,041	\$30,651,902	\$986,979	68,363	\$30,821,708	\$967,798
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	38,429	\$6,722,805	\$216,462	38,301	\$6,865,166	\$215,572
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	517,981	\$23,726,341	\$763,984	515,898	\$24,197,255	\$759,804
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	13,122	\$3,423,971	\$110,242	13,207	\$3,516,812	\$110,437
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	25,266	\$1,086,688	\$244,931	27,504	\$1,212,389	\$266,495
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	663,839	\$65,611,707	\$2,322,598	663,274	\$66,613,330	\$2,320,106
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$396,234,878	\$12,759,038		\$429,015,771	\$13,471,000
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$6,023,823	\$96,725		\$6,355,979	\$98,146
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$6,852,923	\$220,668		\$6,950,802	\$218,256
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$85,160	\$1,374		\$102,441	\$2,062
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$55,644,198	\$1,791,752		\$57,550,460	\$1,807,075
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$2,726,479	\$87,791		\$2,903,639	\$91,174
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$1,176,983	\$18,949		\$1,199,124	\$18,826
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$506,345	\$14,101		\$459,302	\$13,184
Class 4 Subtotal		\$469,250,789	\$14,990,398		\$504,537,518	\$15,719,723
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$8,374,323	\$251,231		\$8,413,069	\$252,391
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$8,374,323	\$251,231		\$8,413,069	\$252,391
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$7,458,447	\$223,770		\$7,346,556	\$220,408
Farm Implements (3%)		\$12,733,576	\$382,003		\$11,303,734	\$339,109
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$4,150,461	\$124,507		\$3,491,749	\$104,751
Other Business Equipment		\$3,820,738	\$114,631		\$4,181,379	\$125,453
Class 8 Subtotal		\$28,163,222	\$844,911		\$26,323,418	\$789,721
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$53,858,160	\$6,462,982		\$72,472,207	\$8,675,295
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	11,403	\$2,504,984	\$8,775	11420	\$2,560,734	\$8,964
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$11,011,865	\$411,844		\$11,281,150	\$400,481
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 12 Subtotal		\$11,011,865	\$411,844		\$11,281,150	\$400,481
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$5,507,053	\$330,425		\$6,228,925	\$373,735
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$5,507,053	\$330,425		\$6,228,925	\$373,735
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$644,445,208	\$25,786,269		\$698,596,330	\$28,706,395

Carter County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	96,997	\$12,213,308	\$393,272	96,998	\$12,498,887	\$392,447
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	1,227,165	\$48,677,341	\$1,567,290	1,227,329	\$49,889,603	\$1,566,539
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	42,798	\$7,174,313	\$231,000	42,835	\$7,337,205	\$230,369
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	3,157	\$135,869	\$30,628	2,951	\$130,137	\$28,610
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	1,370,117	\$68,200,831	\$2,222,190	1,370,113	\$69,855,832	\$2,217,965
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$15,574,274	\$501,529		\$16,261,760	\$510,576
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$208,601	\$2,934		\$146,768	\$1,401
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,435,614	\$46,229		\$1,509,824	\$47,407
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$7,809	\$176		\$8,152	\$179
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,652,802	\$53,221		\$1,642,761	\$51,583
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$11,722	\$377		\$11,811	\$371
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$31,101	\$871		\$34,207	\$917
Class 4 Subtotal		\$18,921,923	\$605,337		\$19,615,283	\$612,434
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$3,178,834	\$95,366		\$3,465,065	\$103,951
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$3,178,834	\$95,366		\$3,465,065	\$103,951
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$4,683,796	\$140,527		\$5,168,902	\$155,073
Farm Implements (3%)		\$12,843,342	\$385,304		\$13,866,569	\$415,994
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$198,653	\$5,962		\$375,737	\$11,277
Other Business Equipment		\$278,839	\$8,365		\$272,826	\$8,184
Class 8 Subtotal		\$18,004,630	\$540,158		\$19,684,034	\$590,528
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$16,405,773	\$1,968,693		\$19,335,683	\$2,320,282
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	21,602	\$4,175,365	\$14,615	21602	\$4,260,682	\$14,919
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 12 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$155,357	\$9,322		\$164,816	\$9,889
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$155,357	\$9,322		\$164,816	\$9,889
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$129,042,713	\$5,455,681		\$136,381,395	\$5,869,968

Property Taxes

Cascade County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	43,115	\$12,765,234	\$411,045	43,121	\$13,255,431	\$416,225
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	350,920	\$71,149,740	\$2,291,022	350,721	\$72,790,219	\$2,285,627
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	807,355	\$36,067,504	\$1,161,409	807,403	\$36,954,700	\$1,160,427
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	57,601	\$16,347,508	\$526,408	57,651	\$16,720,758	\$525,050
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	41,619	\$1,789,255	\$403,303	41,049	\$1,808,794	\$397,611
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	320	\$18,257	\$589	320	\$18,710	\$589
Class 3 Subtotal	1,300,930	\$138,137,498	\$4,793,776	1,300,266	\$141,548,612	\$4,785,529
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,614,527,849	\$51,986,700		\$1,696,618,893	\$53,273,252
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$34,794,062	\$428,794		\$36,416,437	\$417,744
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$28,818,938	\$927,661		\$29,084,138	\$913,285
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$1,914,499	\$31,549		\$1,961,086	\$32,038
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$696,463,146	\$22,426,163		\$729,572,954	\$22,908,516
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$51,346,197	\$1,653,351		\$62,568,262	\$1,964,645
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$9,404,150	\$256,499		\$2,992,887	\$74,456
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$3,245,262	\$49,466		\$3,675,526	\$57,704
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$635,886	\$13,052		\$653,998	\$15,827
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$4,318,225	\$115,593		\$3,903,762	\$102,136
Class 4 Subtotal		\$2,445,468,214	\$77,888,828		\$2,567,447,943	\$79,759,603
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$8,691,274	\$260,738		\$8,856,820	\$265,707
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$4,185,868	\$125,576		\$3,912,149	\$117,364
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$12,877,142	\$386,314		\$12,768,969	\$383,071
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$11,819,347	\$945,548		\$13,249,501	\$1,059,960
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$82,048,135	\$2,369,131		\$89,260,472	\$2,631,819
Farm Implements (3%)		\$16,906,354	\$507,198		\$15,270,207	\$458,107
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$79,523,852	\$2,385,716		\$84,278,905	\$2,528,391
Other Business Equipment		\$12,614,290	\$378,518		\$10,903,799	\$327,175
Class 8 Subtotal		\$191,092,631	\$5,640,563		\$199,713,383	\$5,945,492
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$76,831,671	\$9,219,805		\$80,640,367	\$9,511,696
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	46,093	\$17,753,110	\$62,118	46082	\$18,318,821	\$64,108
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$34,235,495	\$1,280,407		\$35,482,760	\$1,259,638
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$24,328,375	\$909,881		\$32,528,255	\$1,154,754
Class 12 Subtotal		\$58,563,870	\$2,190,288		\$68,011,015	\$2,414,392
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$164,580,290	\$9,874,818		\$173,918,603	\$10,435,115
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$33,058,742	\$1,983,524		\$40,057,964	\$2,403,475
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$197,639,032	\$11,858,342		\$213,976,567	\$12,838,590
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$3,150,182,515	\$112,985,582		\$3,315,675,178	\$116,762,441

Choteau County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	8,703	\$2,232,066	\$71,867	8,743	\$2,340,894	\$73,502
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	1,098,298	\$229,697,691	\$7,396,244	1,098,178	\$235,040,419	\$7,380,347
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	914,843	\$37,806,313	\$1,217,479	914,637	\$38,735,650	\$1,216,371
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	21,553	\$5,723,275	\$184,296	21,603	\$5,866,330	\$184,204
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	3,579	\$153,506	\$34,600	3,487	\$153,420	\$33,727
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	2,046,974	\$275,612,851	\$8,904,486	2,046,648	\$282,136,713	\$8,888,151
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$103,369,860	\$3,328,518		\$105,863,698	\$3,324,031
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$1,938,545	\$29,880		\$2,308,494	\$35,391
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,453,442	\$46,794		\$1,535,141	\$48,207
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$62,485	\$1,133		\$62,579	\$1,098
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$11,559,168	\$372,199		\$11,895,775	\$373,528
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$5,712,115	\$183,930		\$5,800,944	\$182,149
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$220,425	\$5,999		\$117,142	\$2,854
Class 4 Subtotal		\$124,316,040	\$3,968,453		\$127,583,773	\$3,967,258
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$10,465,541	\$313,967		\$10,736,781	\$322,100
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$10,465,541	\$313,967		\$10,736,781	\$322,100
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$3,421,706	\$102,661		\$3,045,169	\$91,362
Farm Implements (3%)		\$46,524,176	\$1,395,721		\$47,137,255	\$1,414,122
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$2,061,924	\$61,869		\$1,787,276	\$53,624
Other Business Equipment		\$2,088,785	\$62,667		\$2,131,399	\$63,939
Class 8 Subtotal		\$54,096,591	\$1,622,918		\$54,101,099	\$1,623,047
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$35,854,513	\$4,302,542		\$38,283,532	\$4,582,634
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	13,840	\$3,198,594	\$11,195	13840	\$3,269,096	\$11,442
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$8,257,851	\$308,843		\$8,486,020	\$301,253
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 12 Subtotal		\$8,257,851	\$308,843		\$8,486,020	\$301,253
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$5,089,027	\$305,343		\$4,937,526	\$296,255
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$5,089,027	\$305,343		\$4,937,526	\$296,255
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$516,891,008	\$19,737,747		\$529,534,540	\$19,992,140

Property Taxes

Custer County

	2005			2006		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	25,488	\$11,539,945	\$371,583	25,183	\$11,799,173	\$370,491
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	67,250	\$9,217,753	\$296,814	66,728	\$9,352,216	\$293,666
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	1,679,066	\$53,100,401	\$1,709,839	1,679,224	\$54,416,838	\$1,708,706
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	20,188	\$4,191,936	\$134,978	21,170	\$4,697,195	\$147,485
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	20,632	\$887,183	\$200,003	20,359	\$897,205	\$197,284
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	1,812,623	\$78,937,218	\$2,713,217	1,812,665	\$81,162,627	\$2,717,632
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$159,103,544	\$5,123,058		\$166,771,362	\$5,236,639
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$4,203,919	\$56,937		\$3,890,556	\$51,358
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$6,497,867	\$209,237		\$6,612,269	\$207,631
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$278,757	\$5,159		\$311,407	\$5,478
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$62,211,503	\$2,003,222		\$63,806,110	\$2,003,504
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$6,794,170	\$218,774		\$6,959,161	\$218,516
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$673,658	\$10,845		\$718,182	\$11,275
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$29,147	\$939		\$29,012	\$911
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$144,564	\$4,058		\$122,328	\$3,165
Class 4 Subtotal		\$239,937,129	\$7,632,229		\$249,220,387	\$7,738,477
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$9,953,270	\$298,598		\$10,492,758	\$314,781
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$9,953,270	\$298,598		\$10,492,758	\$314,781
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$6,632,635	\$198,994		\$6,715,802	\$201,486
Farm Implements (3%)		\$10,999,250	\$329,977		\$10,805,515	\$324,168
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$8,372,219	\$251,166		\$8,191,490	\$245,739
Other Business Equipment		\$2,293,995	\$68,835		\$2,065,209	\$61,967
Class 8 Subtotal		\$28,298,099	\$848,972		\$27,778,016	\$833,360
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$12,336,047	\$1,480,326		\$13,744,828	\$1,568,358
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	37,664	\$7,307,903	\$25,585	37,664	\$7,457,789	\$26,112
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$17,633,269	\$659,485		\$18,151,462	\$644,378
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$187,263	\$7,003		\$94,410	\$3,352
Class 12 Subtotal		\$17,820,532	\$666,488		\$18,245,872	\$647,730
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$1,169,201	\$70,152		\$1,154,343	\$69,261
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$5,707,446	\$342,447		\$6,198,719	\$371,923
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$6,876,647	\$412,599		\$7,353,062	\$441,184
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$401,466,845	\$14,078,014		\$415,455,339	\$14,287,634

Daniels County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	862	\$262,070	\$8,440	862	\$277,050	\$8,699
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	440,894	\$59,639,622	\$1,920,423	441,072	\$61,050,922	\$1,916,984
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	203,294	\$8,362,980	\$269,277	203,513	\$8,579,495	\$269,426
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	4,095	\$681,609	\$21,946	3,918	\$672,254	\$21,110
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	2,266	\$98,450	\$22,193	2,029	\$89,483	\$19,672
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	651,410	\$69,044,731	\$2,242,279	651,393	\$70,669,204	\$2,235,891
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$29,869,601	\$961,821		\$31,412,079	\$986,196
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$292,623	\$5,113		\$346,333	\$4,739
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$426,222	\$13,724		\$449,404	\$14,112
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$5,152,632	\$165,913		\$5,803,651	\$182,250
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,664,055	\$53,584		\$1,705,566	\$53,553
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$68,324	\$1,100		\$69,689	\$1,094
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$358,980	\$9,461		\$355,881	\$8,920
Class 4 Subtotal		\$37,832,437	\$1,210,716		\$40,142,603	\$1,250,864
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$5,461,669	\$163,850		\$6,158,138	\$184,744
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$5,461,669	\$163,850		\$6,158,138	\$184,744
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$987,968	\$29,639		\$1,051,040	\$31,535
Farm Implements (3%)		\$18,459,226	\$553,772		\$18,931,906	\$567,963
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$622,373	\$18,676		\$546,071	\$16,382
Other Business Equipment		\$509,295	\$15,285		\$738,776	\$22,169
Class 8 Subtotal		\$20,578,862	\$617,372		\$21,267,793	\$638,049
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$618,184	\$74,181		\$4,383,493	\$300,504
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$5,048,992	\$188,832		\$965,909	\$34,289
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 12 Subtotal		\$5,048,992	\$188,832		\$965,909	\$34,289
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$4,287,048	\$257,223		\$847,379	\$50,843
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$4,287,048	\$257,223		\$847,379	\$50,843
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$142,871,923	\$4,754,453		\$144,434,519	\$4,695,184

Property Taxes

Dawson County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	18,815	\$8,158,813	\$262,719	18,786	\$8,303,562	\$260,726
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	411,655	\$55,769,384	\$1,795,790	411,905	\$57,122,014	\$1,793,616
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	894,698	\$32,677,523	\$1,052,234	895,292	\$33,516,690	\$1,052,458
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	703	\$112,714	\$3,629	703	\$115,172	\$3,617
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	5,724	\$246,113	\$55,477	5,538	\$244,299	\$53,704
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	1,331,594	\$96,964,547	\$3,169,849	1,332,225	\$99,301,737	\$3,164,121
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$111,065,790	\$3,576,375		\$114,033,588	\$3,580,723
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$1,421,960	\$24,178		\$1,176,834	\$17,626
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$3,134,411	\$100,928		\$3,209,343	\$100,767
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$121,563	\$1,950		\$86,922	\$1,462
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$26,564,793	\$855,404		\$27,151,822	\$852,563
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$3,043,741	\$98,007		\$3,067,211	\$96,312
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$4,869,043	\$78,392		\$5,066,080	\$95,242
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$56,058	\$1,082		\$56,332	\$1,414
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 4 Subtotal		\$150,277,359	\$4,736,316		\$153,848,132	\$4,746,109
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$15,876,336	\$476,293		\$15,981,058	\$479,432
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$15,876,336	\$476,293		\$15,981,058	\$479,432
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$3,639,430	\$109,188		\$5,210,645	\$156,325
Farm Implements (3%)		\$19,003,190	\$570,104		\$19,681,751	\$590,456
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$3,719,988	\$111,613		\$3,967,085	\$119,024
Other Business Equipment		\$7,597,005	\$227,923		\$9,322,442	\$279,684
Class 8 Subtotal		\$33,959,613	\$1,018,828		\$38,181,923	\$1,145,489
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$25,888,051	\$2,953,331		\$24,599,726	\$2,911,699
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$38,244,734	\$1,430,354		\$37,709,249	\$1,338,678
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$128,426	\$4,803		\$67,002	\$2,379
Class 12 Subtotal		\$38,373,160	\$1,435,157		\$37,776,251	\$1,341,057
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$8,979,835	\$538,790		\$9,062,523	\$543,751
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$5,282,976	\$316,979		\$8,495,753	\$509,744
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$14,262,811	\$855,769		\$17,558,276	\$1,053,495
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$375,601,877	\$14,645,543		\$387,247,103	\$14,841,402

Deer Lodge County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	8,312	\$3,129,879	\$100,781	8,265	\$3,258,833	\$102,328
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	33	\$3,387	\$109	33	\$3,466	\$109
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	141,045	\$5,156,640	\$166,061	140,800	\$5,216,227	\$163,808
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	5,486	\$1,188,869	\$38,279	5,457	\$1,208,930	\$37,952
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	23,501	\$997,881	\$224,938	23,719	\$1,037,026	\$227,946
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	393	\$10,701	\$346	633	\$25,459	\$801
Class 3 Subtotal	178,770	\$10,487,357	\$530,514	178,908	\$10,749,941	\$532,944
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$161,291,483	\$5,193,637		\$171,157,630	\$5,374,237
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$5,313,673	\$89,933		\$5,167,225	\$87,874
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$2,544,848	\$81,944		\$2,458,268	\$77,191
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$91,959	\$1,476		\$105,127	\$1,765
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$34,173,516	\$1,100,394		\$35,703,847	\$1,121,104
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$872,853	\$28,105		\$894,176	\$28,077
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$604,147	\$9,727		\$666,833	\$10,469
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$930,918	\$26,552		\$988,886	\$25,456
Class 4 Subtotal		\$205,823,397	\$6,531,768		\$217,141,992	\$6,726,173
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$435,145	\$13,056		\$445,163	\$13,354
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$3,507,979	\$105,239		\$3,454,309	\$103,629
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$3,943,124	\$118,295		\$3,899,472	\$116,983
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$5,878,426	\$176,357		\$8,626,359	\$258,793
Farm Implements (3%)		\$747,966	\$22,440		\$950,075	\$28,505
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$3,315,615	\$99,478		\$3,292,097	\$98,763
Other Business Equipment		\$1,150,213	\$34,513		\$984,327	\$29,533
Class 8 Subtotal		\$11,092,220	\$332,788		\$13,852,858	\$415,594
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$17,229,204	\$2,067,505		\$18,371,273	\$2,184,634
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	54,435	\$23,164,453	\$81,087	54262	\$24,080,281	\$84,272
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$3,615,710	\$135,226		\$3,845,941	\$136,531
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$640	\$24		\$930	\$33
Class 12 Subtotal		\$3,616,350	\$135,250		\$3,846,871	\$136,564
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$3,581,417	\$214,887		\$4,108,691	\$246,522
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$3,581,417	\$214,887		\$4,108,691	\$246,522
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$278,937,522	\$10,012,094		\$296,051,379	\$10,443,686

Property Taxes

Fallon County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	152,599	\$18,409,402	\$592,784	152,570	\$18,834,520	\$591,402
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	654,024	\$22,890,672	\$737,093	654,001	\$23,458,919	\$736,611
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	26,385	\$3,625,566	\$116,748	26,385	\$3,704,392	\$116,324
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	4,068	\$175,576	\$39,578	4,071	\$179,672	\$39,495
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	837,075	\$45,101,216	\$1,486,203	837,026	\$46,177,503	\$1,483,832
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$32,617,114	\$1,050,379		\$34,215,279	\$1,074,332
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$492,443	\$7,964		\$446,166	\$8,258
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$2,852,369	\$91,849		\$3,031,804	\$95,204
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$72,616	\$893		\$72,313	\$861
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$9,686,190	\$311,939		\$9,956,444	\$312,689
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,502,273	\$48,372		\$2,186,010	\$68,642
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 4 Subtotal		\$47,223,005	\$1,511,396		\$49,908,016	\$1,559,986
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$5,704,586	\$171,137		\$5,687,113	\$170,614
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$5,704,586	\$171,137		\$5,687,113	\$170,614
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$10,238,081	\$307,154		\$22,808,491	\$684,262
Farm Implements (3%)		\$11,961,769	\$358,851		\$12,112,011	\$363,363
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$1,305,959	\$39,177		\$1,679,794	\$50,393
Other Business Equipment		\$50,562,478	\$1,516,850		\$57,273,442	\$1,718,187
Class 8 Subtotal		\$74,068,287	\$2,222,032		\$93,873,738	\$2,816,205
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$58,908,648	\$7,069,039		\$94,424,647	\$11,330,957
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	600	\$116,415	\$407	600	\$118,802	\$414
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$8,172,174	\$305,639		\$8,365,384	\$296,969
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 12 Subtotal		\$8,172,174	\$305,639		\$8,365,384	\$296,969
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$239,294,331	\$12,765,853		\$298,555,203	\$17,658,977

Fergus County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	8,633	\$2,664,442	\$85,795	8,642	\$2,758,068	\$86,606
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	423,962	\$80,434,879	\$2,590,025	423,737	\$82,269,164	\$2,583,279
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	1,402,262	\$59,488,910	\$1,915,546	1,402,025	\$60,955,988	\$1,914,053
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	114,092	\$26,881,042	\$865,579	113,933	\$27,436,922	\$861,541
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	15,489	\$665,816	\$150,078	16,147	\$711,708	\$156,447
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	97	\$5,516	\$178	97	\$5,652	\$178
Class 3 Subtotal	1,964,534	\$170,140,605	\$5,607,201	1,964,580	\$174,137,502	\$5,602,104
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$223,788,180	\$7,206,353		\$234,383,366	\$7,358,973
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$4,893,777	\$72,450		\$4,963,370	\$68,918
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$11,149,465	\$359,005		\$11,271,102	\$353,916
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$358,624	\$5,659		\$379,834	\$6,356
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$51,708,205	\$1,665,036		\$53,802,422	\$1,689,358
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$5,749,803	\$185,144		\$5,885,926	\$184,821
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$267,054	\$4,799		\$221,032	\$4,155
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$1,037,937	\$16,711		\$1,285,337	\$20,180
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$1,236,940	\$32,476		\$1,179,709	\$29,679
Class 4 Subtotal		\$300,189,985	\$9,547,633		\$313,372,098	\$9,716,356
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$12,800,941	\$384,027		\$14,383,806	\$431,515
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$90,464	\$2,714		\$87,740	\$2,632
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$12,891,405	\$386,741		\$14,471,546	\$434,147
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$13,171,167	\$395,167		\$12,508,619	\$375,289
Farm Implements (3%)		\$29,999,871	\$899,986		\$30,832,154	\$924,974
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$6,091,520	\$182,761		\$5,771,945	\$173,162
Other Business Equipment		\$978,353	\$29,383		\$924,293	\$27,745
Class 8 Subtotal		\$50,240,911	\$1,507,297		\$50,037,011	\$1,501,170
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$35,448,732	\$4,253,850		\$40,941,839	\$4,878,392
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	124,332	\$24,777,384	\$86,726	124,472	\$25,318,364	\$88,585
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$6,592,721	\$246,569		\$6,735,402	\$239,108
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$171,515	\$6,414		\$93,777	\$3,330
Class 12 Subtotal		\$6,764,236	\$252,983		\$6,829,179	\$242,438
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$6,340,969	\$380,457		\$7,113,397	\$426,803
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$6,340,969	\$380,457		\$7,113,397	\$426,803
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$606,794,227	\$22,022,888		\$632,220,936	\$22,889,995

Property Taxes

Flathead County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	19,897	\$8,536,171	\$274,864	19,618	\$9,016,782	\$283,123
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	35,075	\$16,809,194	\$541,243	33,937	\$16,742,859	\$525,734
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	39,188	\$2,439,635	\$78,582	37,911	\$2,334,760	\$73,325
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	12,856	\$4,244,180	\$136,657	12,472	\$4,215,284	\$132,362
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	45,859	\$1,970,603	\$444,188	47,807	\$2,105,973	\$462,919
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	152,875	\$33,999,783	\$1,475,534	151,745	\$34,415,658	\$1,477,463
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$3,462,293,714	\$111,485,832		\$3,849,101,448	\$120,861,698
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$40,388,791	\$608,555		\$36,622,214	\$508,340
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$56,611,995	\$1,822,865		\$59,080,307	\$1,855,088
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$1,565,726	\$24,769		\$1,586,542	\$23,466
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$948,185,645	\$30,531,615		\$1,051,095,305	\$33,004,330
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$81,392,436	\$2,620,834		\$83,175,054	\$2,611,700
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$2,673,050	\$54,335		\$2,783,131	\$43,696
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$22,427,601	\$361,085		\$23,370,737	\$366,922
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$851,689	\$23,156		\$1,336,756	\$28,473
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$18,666,091	\$512,914		\$17,852,054	\$466,699
Class 4 Subtotal		\$4,635,056,738	\$148,045,960		\$5,126,003,548	\$159,770,412
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$77,963,741	\$2,338,911		\$88,171,025	\$2,645,130
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$10,534,754	\$316,042		\$4,919,126	\$147,573
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$240,200	\$3,603		\$240,200	\$4,324
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$26,623,551	\$798,707		\$21,238,522	\$637,156
Class 5 Subtotal		\$115,362,246	\$3,457,263		\$114,568,873	\$3,434,183
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$157,523,064	\$4,211,467		\$179,715,235	\$4,829,985
Farm Implements (3%)		\$10,447,066	\$313,420		\$8,925,718	\$267,767
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$86,424,189	\$2,592,748		\$90,977,247	\$2,729,324
Other Business Equipment		\$21,751,415	\$652,774		\$22,645,401	\$679,505
Class 8 Subtotal		\$276,145,734	\$7,770,409		\$302,263,601	\$8,506,581
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$34,545,082	\$4,145,410		\$38,326,154	\$4,491,978
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	454,858	\$324,857,691	\$1,137,010	452,595	\$323,465,022	\$1,132,135
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$41,226,867	\$1,541,883		\$43,359,593	\$1,539,265
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$17,301,798	\$647,087		\$15,873,280	\$563,501
Class 12 Subtotal		\$58,528,665	\$2,188,970		\$59,232,873	\$2,102,766
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$5,374,266	\$322,456		\$6,034,062	\$362,043
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$49,672,236	\$2,980,335		\$52,637,911	\$3,158,273
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$55,046,502	\$3,302,791		\$58,671,973	\$3,520,316
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$5,533,542,441	\$171,523,347		\$6,056,947,702	\$184,435,834

Gallatin County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$254,125	\$254,125
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	76,024	\$24,343,378	\$783,854	75,652	\$25,544,280	\$802,104
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	95,461	\$21,046,678	\$677,704	94,269	\$21,184,129	\$665,178
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	409,037	\$19,389,534	\$624,416	407,669	\$19,716,247	\$619,101
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	14,683	\$4,860,837	\$156,516	14,730	\$5,030,394	\$157,955
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	70,021	\$3,081,322	\$694,458	70,079	\$3,171,990	\$697,203
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	665,224	\$72,721,749	\$2,936,948	662,398	\$74,647,040	\$2,941,541
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$3,095,293,102	\$99,668,248		\$3,427,179,753	\$107,613,358
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$14,769,805	\$193,186		\$17,378,340	\$231,421
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$42,231,394	\$1,359,865		\$43,999,203	\$1,381,582
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$770,667	\$10,440		\$734,735	\$9,248
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,209,708,178	\$38,952,581		\$1,341,964,442	\$42,137,625
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$25,275,865	\$813,885		\$27,947,260	\$877,546
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$6,027,693	\$124,733		\$3,350,852	\$65,476
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$13,749,863	\$221,377		\$14,140,615	\$222,007
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$20,823,605	\$596,742		\$18,011,164	\$493,112
Class 4 Subtotal		\$4,428,650,172	\$141,941,057		\$4,894,706,364	\$153,031,375
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$10,627,629	\$318,830		\$11,942,493	\$358,274
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$1,412,145	\$42,365		\$1,518,097	\$45,543
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$145,676	\$4,370		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$12,185,450	\$365,565		\$13,460,590	\$403,817
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$105,322,483	\$3,087,646		\$125,011,538	\$3,698,422
Farm Implements (3%)		\$21,662,165	\$649,866		\$20,868,523	\$626,070
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$92,244,177	\$2,767,340		\$93,367,543	\$2,801,029
Other Business Equipment		\$15,263,310	\$458,059		\$16,975,558	\$509,357
Class 8 Subtotal		\$234,492,135	\$6,962,911		\$256,223,162	\$7,634,878
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$96,927,146	\$11,631,258		\$110,025,637	\$13,028,545
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	142,060	\$70,099,343	\$245,312	141838	\$72,218,489	\$252,775
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$26,820,345	\$1,003,081		\$26,663,309	\$946,546
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$22,171,076	\$829,200		\$22,089,175	\$784,166
Class 12 Subtotal		\$48,991,421	\$1,832,281		\$48,752,484	\$1,730,712
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$3,638,497	\$218,310		\$3,638,593	\$218,315
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$36,503,101	\$2,190,185		\$44,177,684	\$2,650,658
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$40,141,598	\$2,408,495		\$47,816,277	\$2,868,973
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$5,004,209,014	\$168,323,827		\$5,518,104,168	\$182,146,741

Property Taxes

Garfield County

	2005			2006		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	540	\$124,003	\$3,994	540	\$128,912	\$4,048
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	339,758	\$40,499,650	\$1,304,105	339,595	\$41,427,585	\$1,300,857
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	1,756,327	\$61,478,683	\$1,979,592	1,754,921	\$62,954,195	\$1,976,824
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	4,916	\$211,681	\$47,710	4,968	\$219,142	\$48,169
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	2,101,540	\$102,314,017	\$3,335,401	2,100,024	\$104,729,834	\$3,329,898
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$19,394,133	\$624,533		\$20,016,611	\$628,464
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$52,735	\$719		\$52,190	\$599
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$2,203,419	\$70,953		\$2,301,854	\$72,275
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$6,366	\$143		\$2,079	\$33
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$2,184,518	\$70,342		\$2,272,781	\$71,365
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$45,812	\$1,475		\$46,728	\$1,467
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 4 Subtotal		\$23,886,983	\$768,165		\$24,692,243	\$774,203
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$6,458,308	\$193,749		\$7,262,400	\$217,872
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$6,458,308	\$193,749		\$7,262,400	\$217,872
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$5,379,741	\$161,400		\$864,711	\$25,955
Farm Implements (3%)		\$11,169,141	\$335,072		\$11,780,013	\$353,398
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$453,452	\$13,608		\$618,289	\$18,551
Other Business Equipment		\$503,219	\$15,098		\$604,545	\$18,135
Class 8 Subtotal		\$17,505,553	\$525,178		\$13,867,558	\$416,039
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	456	\$88,470	\$309	456	\$90,288	\$315
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 12 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$150,253,331	\$4,822,802		\$150,642,323	\$4,738,327

Glacier County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	7,928	\$2,480,183	\$79,866	7,759	\$2,515,415	\$78,981
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	296,155	\$53,174,906	\$1,712,236	296,520	\$54,573,945	\$1,713,649
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	468,402	\$20,202,381	\$650,728	468,970	\$20,749,568	\$651,642
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	12,843	\$2,286,635	\$73,653	12,869	\$2,339,576	\$73,484
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	27,107	\$557,089	\$125,606	27,387	\$563,352	\$123,869
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	812,436	\$78,701,194	\$2,642,089	813,505	\$80,741,856	\$2,641,625
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$94,504,175	\$3,043,206		\$97,456,311	\$3,060,187
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$1,590,898	\$28,049		\$1,496,018	\$25,549
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$3,335,129	\$107,394		\$3,662,487	\$115,000
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$64,442	\$1,270		\$59,448	\$1,028
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$43,266,793	\$1,393,196		\$43,751,504	\$1,373,799
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$4,270,909	\$137,524		\$4,277,742	\$134,319
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$495,088	\$7,971		\$550,770	\$8,647
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$0	\$0		\$79,789	\$2,250
Class 4 Subtotal		\$147,527,434	\$4,718,610		\$151,334,069	\$4,720,779
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$29,825,050	\$894,751		\$29,930,983	\$897,928
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$29,825,050	\$894,751		\$29,930,983	\$897,928
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$98,617	\$7,890		\$104,975	\$8,398
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$2,759,857	\$82,805		\$2,301,199	\$69,041
Farm Implements (3%)		\$13,316,873	\$399,508		\$14,416,444	\$432,494
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$6,616,641	\$198,511		\$5,209,681	\$156,291
Other Business Equipment		\$4,506,390	\$135,220		\$4,195,234	\$125,872
Class 8 Subtotal		\$27,199,761	\$816,044		\$26,122,558	\$783,698
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$62,352,715	\$7,482,325		\$76,539,612	\$9,160,212
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	2,473	\$1,267,003	\$4,440	2451	\$1,304,962	\$4,572
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$25,493,441	\$953,455		\$26,353,378	\$935,545
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$441	\$16		\$118,168	\$4,195
Class 12 Subtotal		\$25,493,882	\$953,471		\$26,471,546	\$939,740
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$5,061,660	\$303,700		\$4,135,842	\$248,149
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$5,061,660	\$303,700		\$4,135,842	\$248,149
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$377,527,316	\$17,823,320		\$396,686,403	\$19,405,101

Property Taxes

Golden Valley County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	9,494	\$2,734,625	\$88,052	9,494	\$2,847,345	\$89,409
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	101,597	\$15,429,728	\$496,830	101,719	\$15,813,546	\$496,546
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	525,349	\$17,141,686	\$551,979	525,918	\$17,579,489	\$551,989
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	11,579	\$2,232,434	\$71,888	11,579	\$2,281,095	\$71,631
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	4,486	\$192,975	\$43,503	3,657	\$161,217	\$35,439
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	652,505	\$37,731,448	\$1,252,252	652,367	\$38,682,692	\$1,245,014
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$17,510,639	\$563,848		\$18,664,285	\$586,009
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$583,373	\$8,346		\$334,416	\$4,726
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$613,297	\$19,749		\$629,454	\$19,767
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$26,742	\$420
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,090,912	\$35,122		\$1,126,481	\$35,374
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$709,894	\$22,858		\$723,291	\$22,713
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 4 Subtotal		\$20,508,115	\$649,923		\$21,504,669	\$669,009
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$3,032,832	\$90,985		\$3,059,521	\$91,785
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$3,032,832	\$90,985		\$3,059,521	\$91,785
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$775,249	\$23,258		\$991,996	\$29,760
Farm Implements (3%)		\$3,896,430	\$116,888		\$4,193,256	\$125,793
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$142,871	\$4,291		\$110,359	\$3,313
Other Business Equipment		\$138,991	\$4,169		\$164,950	\$4,950
Class 8 Subtotal		\$4,953,541	\$148,606		\$5,460,561	\$163,816
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$21,503,495	\$2,580,419		\$19,793,487	\$2,375,219
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	11,255	\$2,226,605	\$7,793	11393	\$2,297,227	\$8,038
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$7,712,199	\$288,437		\$7,894,443	\$280,252
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$1,720	\$64		\$1,312	\$47
Class 12 Subtotal		\$7,713,919	\$288,501		\$7,895,755	\$280,299
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$80,816	\$4,849		\$122,421	\$7,345
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$80,816	\$4,849		\$122,421	\$7,345
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$97,750,771	\$5,023,328		\$98,816,333	\$4,840,525

Granite County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	25,075	\$8,818,680	\$283,951	25,017	\$9,176,659	\$288,152
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	966	\$183,480	\$5,908	352	\$62,579	\$1,965
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	189,391	\$7,736,380	\$249,150	189,455	\$7,992,758	\$250,952
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	8,657	\$3,231,696	\$104,069	8,636	\$3,301,487	\$103,669
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	10,026	\$431,576	\$97,280	10,526	\$463,604	\$101,913
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	266	\$17,908	\$578	28	\$1,622	\$51
Class 3 Subtotal	234,380	\$20,419,720	\$740,936	234,014	\$20,998,709	\$746,702
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$108,831,385	\$3,504,372		\$121,028,200	\$3,800,332
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$1,780,783	\$27,520		\$1,934,008	\$25,846
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$2,893,492	\$93,168		\$2,974,202	\$93,384
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$55,632	\$1,006		\$66,711	\$1,192
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$12,096,046	\$389,502		\$12,599,893	\$395,634
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$2,592,499	\$83,480		\$2,627,668	\$82,509
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$241,160	\$5,415		\$397,841	\$8,908
Class 4 Subtotal		\$128,490,997	\$4,104,463		\$141,628,523	\$4,407,805
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$6,785,841	\$203,574		\$6,524,155	\$195,724
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$6,785,841	\$203,574		\$6,524,155	\$195,724
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$8,671,088	\$260,153		\$9,249,643	\$277,510
Farm Implements (3%)		\$3,021,778	\$90,654		\$3,135,659	\$94,069
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$1,539,818	\$46,192		\$1,637,163	\$49,114
Other Business Equipment		\$394,965	\$11,854		\$1,091,366	\$32,743
Class 8 Subtotal		\$13,627,649	\$408,853		\$15,113,831	\$453,436
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$22,380,955	\$2,685,716		\$21,848,810	\$2,616,268
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	135,882	\$70,936,523	\$248,285	138153	\$72,114,557	\$252,411
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$17,069,632	\$638,403		\$16,977,824	\$602,713
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 12 Subtotal		\$17,069,632	\$638,403		\$16,977,824	\$602,713
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$912,073	\$54,725		\$949,183	\$56,951
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$912,073	\$54,725		\$949,183	\$56,951
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$280,623,390	\$9,084,955		\$296,155,592	\$9,332,010

Property Taxes

Hill County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	1,846	\$425,854	\$13,712	1,859	\$447,083	\$14,036
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	1,124,797	\$168,506,682	\$5,426,008	1,125,225	\$172,515,429	\$5,416,956
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	402,019	\$15,594,622	\$502,192	402,066	\$15,982,591	\$501,923
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	3,994	\$795,253	\$25,609	3,980	\$810,301	\$25,443
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	6,987	\$317,767	\$71,626	6,784	\$299,265	\$65,782
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	1,539,643	\$185,640,178	\$6,039,147	1,539,913	\$190,054,669	\$6,024,140
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$239,637,341	\$7,716,526		\$246,025,465	\$7,724,982
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$4,966,793	\$81,402		\$4,884,610	\$76,802
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$6,783,475	\$218,421		\$6,838,513	\$214,725
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$213,326	\$3,038		\$195,308	\$2,705
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$80,040,984	\$2,577,308		\$83,783,888	\$2,630,796
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$9,720,223	\$312,993		\$10,086,483	\$316,715
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$2,736,751	\$49,993		\$2,914,817	\$56,698
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$510,631	\$8,221		\$513,683	\$8,064
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$21,642	\$139		\$46,877	\$275
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$183,244	\$5,533		\$193,669	\$5,696
Class 4 Subtotal		\$344,814,410	\$10,973,574		\$355,483,313	\$11,037,458
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$23,379,793	\$701,393		\$24,089,004	\$722,670
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$23,379,793	\$701,393		\$24,089,004	\$722,670
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$11,067,176	\$332,033		\$8,184,062	\$245,538
Farm Implements (3%)		\$38,687,651	\$1,160,640		\$39,551,347	\$1,186,546
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$9,892,930	\$296,790		\$7,934,659	\$238,049
Other Business Equipment		\$8,849,056	\$265,511		\$15,231,361	\$456,968
Class 8 Subtotal		\$68,496,813	\$2,054,974		\$70,901,429	\$2,127,101
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$41,462,237	\$4,975,472		\$46,767,022	\$5,585,614
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	6,174	\$1,220,280	\$4,269	6174	\$1,245,585	\$4,359
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$59,718,457	\$2,233,471		\$61,904,420	\$2,197,607
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$1,310,562	\$49,015		\$187,752	\$6,665
Class 12 Subtotal		\$61,029,019	\$2,282,486		\$62,092,172	\$2,204,272
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$4,081,222	\$244,874		\$4,808,534	\$288,512
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$4,081,222	\$244,874		\$4,808,534	\$288,512
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$730,123,952	\$27,276,189		\$755,441,728	\$27,994,126

Jefferson County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$32,037,763	\$961,133		\$69,055,425	\$2,071,662
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	18,971	\$5,186,157	\$166,997	18,753	\$5,355,375	\$168,163
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	24,481	\$3,348,333	\$107,820	24,481	\$3,426,611	\$107,602
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	305,629	\$9,159,661	\$294,992	305,454	\$9,374,860	\$294,420
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	5,059	\$1,262,466	\$40,655	5,006	\$1,275,453	\$40,041
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	34,976	\$1,505,413	\$339,336	35,365	\$1,559,884	\$342,905
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	12,951	\$639,305	\$20,601	12,946	\$655,557	\$20,603
Class 3 Subtotal	402,067	\$21,101,335	\$970,401	402,004	\$21,647,740	\$973,734
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$296,066,228	\$9,533,406		\$318,332,376	\$9,995,647
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$4,511,011	\$57,674		\$5,166,799	\$60,525
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$5,266,151	\$169,561		\$6,123,497	\$192,280
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$206,864	\$3,398		\$253,360	\$2,855
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$23,701,553	\$763,184		\$24,523,552	\$770,035
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$18,372,030	\$591,581		\$18,722,223	\$587,882
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$339,580	\$7,641		\$340,964	\$8,558
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$92,426	\$2,329		\$73,685	\$1,636
Class 4 Subtotal		\$348,555,843	\$11,128,774		\$373,536,456	\$11,619,418
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$1,815,067	\$54,453		\$2,400,556	\$72,019
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$5,156,626	\$154,698		\$5,059,822	\$151,795
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$6,971,693	\$209,151		\$7,460,378	\$223,814
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$36,830,936	\$1,104,077		\$39,744,170	\$1,191,827
Farm Implements (3%)		\$3,728,617	\$111,856		\$3,506,386	\$105,191
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$3,887,204	\$116,616		\$2,960,229	\$88,804
Other Business Equipment		\$10,932,574	\$327,983		\$10,491,635	\$314,749
Class 8 Subtotal		\$55,379,331	\$1,660,532		\$56,702,420	\$1,700,571
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$28,137,988	\$3,376,558		\$29,476,386	\$3,510,487
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	42,188	\$12,943,648	\$45,308	41924	\$13,349,900	\$46,724
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$12,725,180	\$475,922		\$12,658,739	\$449,385
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$1,578	\$59		\$1,204	\$43
Class 12 Subtotal		\$12,726,758	\$475,981		\$12,659,943	\$449,428
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$5,132,251	\$307,936		\$5,769,062	\$346,143
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$5,132,251	\$307,936		\$5,769,062	\$346,143
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$522,986,610	\$19,135,774		\$589,657,710	\$20,941,981

Property Taxes

Judith Basin County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	3,268	\$1,510,163	\$48,627	3,268	\$1,591,969	\$49,990
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	199,928	\$38,045,696	\$1,225,052	199,859	\$38,915,061	\$1,221,931
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	501,445	\$31,497,219	\$1,014,242	501,474	\$32,282,462	\$1,013,630
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	53,878	\$16,242,256	\$523,003	53,864	\$16,591,931	\$520,995
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	2,239	\$96,292	\$21,701	2,289	\$101,028	\$22,208
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	760,758	\$87,391,626	\$2,832,625	760,754	\$89,482,451	\$2,828,754
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$46,788,326	\$1,506,680		\$48,936,012	\$1,536,456
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$358,967	\$5,114		\$354,671	\$4,966
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,650,398	\$53,140		\$1,756,445	\$55,151
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$87,578	\$1,207		\$10,588	\$167
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$4,139,875	\$133,313		\$3,840,818	\$120,601
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$4,095,438	\$131,874		\$4,235,691	\$133,001
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 4 Subtotal		\$57,120,582	\$1,831,328		\$59,134,225	\$1,850,342
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$2,512,173	\$75,366		\$2,625,761	\$78,774
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$2,512,173	\$75,366		\$2,625,761	\$78,774
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$1,432,396	\$42,982		\$1,089,371	\$32,679
Farm Implements (3%)		\$15,972,939	\$479,189		\$15,957,098	\$478,720
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$524,593	\$15,737		\$639,570	\$19,188
Other Business Equipment		\$269,802	\$8,093		\$361,014	\$10,833
Class 8 Subtotal		\$18,199,730	\$546,001		\$18,047,053	\$541,420
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$33,315,090	\$3,997,813		\$31,660,621	\$3,794,592
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	16,507	\$3,107,368	\$10,884	16441	\$3,150,934	\$11,027
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$17,917,130	\$670,101		\$18,340,803	\$651,097
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 12 Subtotal		\$17,917,130	\$670,101		\$18,340,803	\$651,097
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$3,195,803	\$191,749		\$4,313,976	\$258,838
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$3,195,803	\$191,749		\$4,313,976	\$258,838
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$222,759,502	\$10,155,867		\$226,755,824	\$10,014,844

Lake County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	83,361	\$23,669,318	\$762,172	80,696	\$24,127,496	\$757,596
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	11,640	\$3,746,151	\$120,633	11,273	\$3,725,376	\$116,992
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	141,728	\$7,484,055	\$241,002	140,194	\$7,603,778	\$238,773
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	9,529	\$2,206,011	\$71,035	9,575	\$2,259,191	\$70,943
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	32,307	\$1,383,531	\$311,847	36,505	\$1,603,871	\$352,573
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	278,566	\$38,489,066	\$1,506,689	278,242	\$39,319,712	\$1,536,877
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,224,614,468	\$39,432,642		\$1,293,817,546	\$40,625,487
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$15,673,330	\$250,378		\$14,510,226	\$219,624
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$17,528,630	\$564,399		\$17,899,554	\$562,068
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$681,772	\$11,431		\$884,898	\$16,357
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$129,874,961	\$4,181,978		\$135,873,878	\$4,266,443
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$17,118,304	\$551,209		\$17,198,516	\$540,034
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$84,765	\$2,187		\$84,372	\$2,388
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$1,375,636	\$22,148		\$1,670,036	\$26,220
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$14,776,306	\$424,342		\$14,622,519	\$401,087
Class 4 Subtotal		\$1,421,728,172	\$45,440,714		\$1,496,561,545	\$46,659,708
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$14,512,796	\$435,383		\$15,406,345	\$462,190
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$165,831	\$4,975		\$165,831	\$4,975
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$14,678,627	\$440,358		\$15,572,176	\$467,165
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$47,321,788	\$1,399,713		\$44,579,615	\$1,329,523
Farm Implements (3%)		\$10,885,136	\$326,557		\$9,210,459	\$276,314
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$14,084,829	\$422,543		\$13,456,927	\$403,711
Other Business Equipment		\$3,378,603	\$101,408		\$3,675,041	\$110,276
Class 8 Subtotal		\$75,670,356	\$2,250,221		\$70,922,042	\$2,119,824
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$2,644,888	\$317,386		\$2,972,641	\$339,127
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	99,076	\$71,610,367	\$250,646	98783	\$71,420,085	\$249,978
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$11,980,599	\$448,073		\$11,917,459	\$423,071
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$3,395	\$127		\$2,590	\$92
Class 12 Subtotal		\$11,983,994	\$448,200		\$11,920,049	\$423,163
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$45,158,242	\$2,709,494		\$45,859,199	\$2,751,552
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$9,779,492	\$586,770		\$10,383,304	\$622,998
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$54,937,734	\$3,296,264		\$56,242,503	\$3,374,550
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$1,691,743,204	\$53,950,478		\$1,764,930,753	\$55,170,392

Property Taxes

Lewis and Clark County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	39,566	\$9,317,962	\$300,042	39,332	\$9,643,880	\$302,821
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	25,508	\$4,211,102	\$135,597	25,227	\$4,258,189	\$133,719
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	640,879	\$28,060,605	\$903,605	639,238	\$28,732,164	\$902,211
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	15,131	\$3,955,957	\$127,392	15,181	\$4,056,804	\$127,385
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	56,000	\$2,407,666	\$542,703	57,407	\$2,529,416	\$556,021
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	486	\$25,254	\$816	526	\$28,223	\$885
Class 3 Subtotal	777,570	\$47,978,546	\$2,010,155	776,911	\$49,248,676	\$2,023,042
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,460,723,851	\$47,035,323		\$1,558,022,218	\$48,921,947
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$19,411,667	\$214,903		\$20,597,654	\$217,041
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$37,187,631	\$1,197,444		\$37,195,090	\$1,167,886
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$1,831,233	\$28,453		\$2,092,072	\$31,053
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$599,815,662	\$19,314,098		\$629,639,584	\$19,770,720
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$13,258,744	\$426,931		\$13,652,718	\$428,698
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$2,906,330	\$57,657		\$2,954,851	\$63,412
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$4,060,389	\$65,374		\$4,908,070	\$77,056
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$5,266,390	\$129,320		\$4,262,837	\$115,753
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$5,383,340	\$147,833		\$4,699,911	\$121,871
Class 4 Subtotal		\$2,149,845,237	\$68,617,336		\$2,278,025,005	\$70,915,437
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$4,653,688	\$139,611		\$5,094,446	\$152,834
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$4,152,175	\$124,565		\$4,185,383	\$125,562
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$8,805,863	\$264,176		\$9,279,829	\$278,396
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$45,077,517	\$1,278,797		\$49,100,005	\$1,406,220
Farm Implements (3%)		\$6,042,258	\$181,265		\$6,132,216	\$183,964
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$75,170,829	\$2,255,143		\$74,548,991	\$2,236,471
Other Business Equipment		\$10,914,027	\$327,495		\$8,242,066	\$247,300
Class 8 Subtotal		\$137,204,631	\$4,042,700		\$138,023,278	\$4,073,955
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$91,311,948	\$10,957,432		\$99,800,912	\$11,584,152
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	171,998	\$65,595,985	\$229,595	166,321	\$64,692,271	\$226,435
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$23,887,336	\$893,386		\$23,996,166	\$851,864
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$12,883,126	\$481,829		\$12,303,694	\$436,781
Class 12 Subtotal		\$36,770,462	\$1,375,215		\$36,299,860	\$1,288,645
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$43,749,217	\$2,624,952		\$44,322,134	\$2,659,328
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$37,979,101	\$2,278,746		\$44,007,970	\$2,640,477
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$81,728,318	\$4,903,698		\$88,330,104	\$5,299,805
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$2,619,240,990	\$92,400,307		\$2,763,699,935	\$95,689,867

Liberty County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	5,543	\$1,566,379	\$50,435	5,543	\$1,653,140	\$51,909
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	550,889	\$85,076,243	\$2,739,496	551,007	\$87,089,849	\$2,734,594
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	235,198	\$10,660,518	\$343,261	235,246	\$10,927,494	\$343,137
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	4,167	\$653,092	\$21,027	4,167	\$667,339	\$20,954
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	1,007	\$43,332	\$9,768	841	\$37,082	\$8,153
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	796,805	\$97,999,564	\$3,163,987	796,804	\$100,374,904	\$3,158,747
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$44,943,810	\$1,447,283		\$45,919,447	\$1,441,795
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$174,895	\$3,102		\$169,786	\$2,400
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$763,747	\$24,593		\$754,387	\$23,685
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$58,362	\$1,313		\$54,011	\$1,187
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$4,548,752	\$146,473		\$4,605,773	\$144,624
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,679,215	\$54,074		\$1,685,575	\$52,929
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 4 Subtotal		\$52,168,781	\$1,676,838		\$53,188,979	\$1,666,620
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$5,768,070	\$173,042		\$5,993,931	\$179,817
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$5,768,070	\$173,042		\$5,993,931	\$179,817
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$865,377	\$25,974		\$785,879	\$23,589
Farm Implements (3%)		\$20,687,037	\$620,603		\$20,553,335	\$616,607
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$573,359	\$17,203		\$432,908	\$12,989
Other Business Equipment		\$1,047,360	\$31,433		\$1,041,986	\$31,251
Class 8 Subtotal		\$23,173,133	\$695,213		\$22,814,108	\$684,436
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$5,762,581	\$691,511		\$8,129,350	\$975,522
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$9,885,531	\$369,719		\$10,213,275	\$362,572
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 12 Subtotal		\$9,885,531	\$369,719		\$10,213,275	\$362,572
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$50,209	\$3,013		\$34,380	\$2,063
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$79,985		\$2,827,700	\$84,831
Class 13 Subtotal		\$50,209	\$82,998		\$2,862,080	\$86,894
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$2,666,169	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$2,666,169	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$197,474,038	\$6,853,308		\$203,576,627	\$7,114,608

Property Taxes

Lincoln County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0	\$19,808,894	\$594,267	
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	3,563	\$827,466	\$26,645	3,420	\$828,294	\$26,008
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	192	\$37,723	\$1,215	192	\$38,605	\$1,213
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	26,206	\$1,057,895	\$34,084	26,100	\$1,082,596	\$34,012
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	4,291	\$1,182,423	\$38,079	4,167	\$1,165,111	\$36,589
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	18,125	\$777,633	\$175,285	18,258	\$803,364	\$176,590
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	52,378	\$3,883,140	\$275,308	52,137	\$3,917,970	\$274,412
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$490,581,626	\$15,796,886		\$520,794,400	\$16,353,053
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$19,460,158	\$281,802		\$19,855,742	\$269,710
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$15,545,224	\$500,552		\$16,323,104	\$512,560
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$1,316,892	\$20,261		\$1,420,400	\$20,460
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$79,785,198	\$2,569,099		\$82,824,452	\$2,600,652
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$8,486,889	\$273,278		\$8,040,178	\$252,464
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$2,097,396	\$33,768		\$2,140,710	\$33,609
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$3,299,328	\$53,118		\$3,421,606	\$53,720
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$508,033	\$14,970		\$611,373	\$17,620
Class 4 Subtotal		\$621,080,744	\$19,543,734		\$655,431,965	\$20,113,848
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$44,796,280	\$1,343,888		\$46,824,793	\$1,404,746
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$1,033,640	\$17,312		\$2,507,754	\$38,718
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$45,829,920	\$1,361,200		\$49,332,547	\$1,443,464
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$29,934,129	\$809,555		\$33,687,775	\$846,307
Farm Implements (3%)		\$1,867,811	\$56,036		\$1,191,988	\$35,764
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$7,213,277	\$216,406		\$5,887,138	\$176,609
Other Business Equipment		\$2,613,095	\$78,428		\$4,941,722	\$148,270
Class 8 Subtotal		\$41,628,312	\$1,160,425		\$45,708,623	\$1,206,950
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$0	\$0		\$882,979	\$52,979
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	423,081	\$298,292,959	\$1,044,014	422,500	\$298,170,032	\$1,043,594
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$41,585,498	\$1,555,299		\$43,355,113	\$1,539,105
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$1,081	\$40		\$336	\$12
Class 12 Subtotal		\$41,586,579	\$1,555,339		\$43,355,449	\$1,539,117
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$12,413,653	\$744,820		\$12,103,864	\$726,231
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$12,413,653	\$744,820		\$12,103,864	\$726,231
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$1,064,715,307	\$25,684,840		\$1,128,712,323	\$26,994,862

Madison County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$2,381,936	\$2,381,936		\$2,663,108	\$2,663,108
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$189,739	\$5,692		\$69,382	\$2,081
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	97,484	\$32,136,987	\$1,034,818	96,940	\$33,515,357	\$1,052,395
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	17,480	\$3,124,872	\$100,624	17,480	\$3,197,910	\$100,415
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	792,902	\$30,555,194	\$983,910	790,658	\$31,284,550	\$982,362
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	9,986	\$3,297,130	\$106,169	10,098	\$3,404,118	\$106,889
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	47,600	\$2,007,307	\$452,500	48,560	\$2,107,856	\$463,395
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	173	\$9,987	\$315
Class 3 Subtotal	965,452	\$71,121,490	\$2,678,021	963,908	\$73,519,778	\$2,705,771
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$716,809,024	\$23,081,266		\$887,707,185	\$27,873,830
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$4,047,232	\$61,557		\$3,997,370	\$56,702
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$4,860,702	\$156,508		\$5,089,166	\$159,801
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$176,278	\$3,354		\$186,761	\$2,999
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$140,059,896	\$4,509,949		\$150,608,750	\$4,729,093
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$5,064,815	\$163,093		\$5,167,478	\$162,259
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$3,545,600	\$57,085		\$3,677,998	\$57,744
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$2,774,291	\$75,119		\$1,631,382	\$44,125
Class 4 Subtotal		\$877,337,838	\$28,107,931		\$1,058,066,090	\$33,086,553
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$10,546,959	\$316,409		\$10,746,535	\$322,393
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$10,546,959	\$316,409		\$10,746,535	\$322,393
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$20,246,088	\$607,394		\$21,285,096	\$638,555
Farm Implements (3%)		\$11,543,904	\$346,315		\$10,908,289	\$327,246
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$9,194,964	\$275,861		\$11,488,902	\$344,670
Other Business Equipment		\$24,568,589	\$737,069		\$29,445,636	\$883,373
Class 8 Subtotal		\$65,553,545	\$1,966,639		\$73,127,923	\$2,193,844
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$22,181,618	\$2,661,795		\$23,079,334	\$2,762,247
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	85,164	\$29,724,883	\$104,080	85379	\$30,951,579	\$108,329
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$12,085,632	\$452,004		\$11,982,901	\$425,395
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$881	\$33		\$673	\$24
Class 12 Subtotal		\$12,086,513	\$452,037		\$11,983,574	\$425,419
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$8,378,733	\$502,725		\$8,339,468	\$500,368
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$736,801	\$44,206		\$803,207	\$48,191
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$9,115,534	\$546,931		\$9,142,675	\$548,559
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$1,100,240,055	\$39,221,471		\$1,293,349,978	\$44,818,304

Property Taxes

McCone County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	6,643	\$1,990,160	\$64,089	6,643	\$2,093,549	\$65,739
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	537,577	\$76,827,855	\$2,473,870	537,086	\$78,554,558	\$2,466,615
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	790,392	\$26,231,646	\$844,626	791,787	\$26,958,067	\$846,483
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	2,157	\$92,738	\$20,902	2,159	\$95,166	\$20,922
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	1,336,769	\$105,142,399	\$3,403,487	1,337,675	\$107,701,340	\$3,399,759
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$27,631,041	\$889,709		\$28,260,069	\$887,189
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$148,500	\$2,771		\$179,464	\$3,473
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,616,596	\$52,055		\$1,759,009	\$55,230
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$13,981	\$278		\$14,753	\$224
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$3,291,195	\$105,982		\$3,316,416	\$104,127
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,165,325	\$37,523		\$751,291	\$23,592
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$0	\$0		\$33,931	\$936
Class 4 Subtotal		\$33,866,638	\$1,088,318		\$34,314,933	\$1,074,771
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$12,083,257	\$362,497		\$12,440,743	\$373,222
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$12,083,257	\$362,497		\$12,440,743	\$373,222
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$1,787,039	\$53,612		\$942,737	\$28,282
Farm Implements (3%)		\$20,256,890	\$607,712		\$21,039,548	\$631,188
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$1,034,736	\$31,040		\$1,619,582	\$48,589
Other Business Equipment		\$578,112	\$17,344		\$1,056,768	\$31,703
Class 8 Subtotal		\$23,656,777	\$709,708		\$24,658,635	\$739,762
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$1,373,291	\$164,794		\$1,509,126	\$181,095
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$3,011,989	\$112,648		\$3,111,623	\$110,463
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 12 Subtotal		\$3,011,989	\$112,648		\$3,111,623	\$110,463
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$57,917	\$3,475		\$10,092	\$606
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$57,917	\$3,475		\$10,092	\$606
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$179,192,268	\$5,844,927		\$183,746,492	\$5,879,678

Meagher County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$115,916	\$3,477
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	48,833	\$11,303,303	\$363,972	48,833	\$11,691,123	\$367,094
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	28,717	\$5,147,523	\$165,756	28,717	\$5,276,590	\$165,686
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	729,972	\$29,956,095	\$964,601	731,263	\$30,729,752	\$964,926
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	9,676	\$2,534,299	\$81,604	9,664	\$2,585,491	\$81,180
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	7,462	\$318,631	\$71,829	7,521	\$330,450	\$72,640
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	824,659	\$49,259,851	\$1,647,762	825,998	\$50,613,406	\$1,651,526
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$55,966,849	\$1,802,131		\$59,938,556	\$1,882,020
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$785,035	\$12,385		\$1,049,934	\$15,545
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$2,013,772	\$64,848		\$2,068,239	\$64,947
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$181,863	\$3,475		\$125,339	\$2,341
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$7,988,920	\$257,241		\$8,129,523	\$255,258
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$103,468	\$3,332		\$93,629	\$2,941
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$616,432	\$16,233		\$381,116	\$8,047
Class 4 Subtotal		\$67,656,339	\$2,159,645		\$71,786,336	\$2,231,099
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$548,006	\$16,441		\$571,674	\$17,150
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$548,006	\$16,441		\$571,674	\$17,150
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$3,101,041	\$93,037		\$1,836,208	\$55,092
Farm Implements (3%)		\$6,648,663	\$199,459		\$7,143,159	\$214,294
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$663,083	\$19,896		\$492,714	\$14,779
Other Business Equipment		\$178,273	\$5,352		\$178,170	\$5,345
Class 8 Subtotal		\$10,591,060	\$317,744		\$9,650,251	\$289,510
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$27,233,364	\$3,268,004		\$23,855,830	\$2,858,305
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	125,451	\$48,670,142	\$170,346	124826	\$50,022,790	\$175,082
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 12 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$4,193,072	\$251,584		\$3,969,239	\$238,154
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$4,193,072	\$251,584		\$3,969,239	\$238,154
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$208,151,834	\$7,831,526		\$210,585,442	\$7,464,303

Property Taxes

Mineral County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	1,051	\$352,116	\$11,336	1,051	\$361,607	\$11,356
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	399	\$91,662	\$2,951	399	\$93,806	\$2,945
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	4,557	\$255,158	\$8,216	4,700	\$296,470	\$9,308
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	1,820	\$647,383	\$20,845	1,832	\$663,965	\$20,848
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	4,539	\$194,766	\$43,896	4,282	\$188,092	\$41,346
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	26	\$660	\$21	27	\$940	\$29
Class 3 Subtotal	12,392	\$1,541,745	\$87,265	12,291	\$1,604,880	\$85,832
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$97,118,998	\$3,127,229		\$108,815,214	\$3,416,830
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$3,979,770	\$54,802		\$3,981,983	\$54,876
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$4,111,094	\$132,376		\$4,359,395	\$136,886
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$386,209	\$6,199		\$354,425	\$6,054
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$24,678,809	\$794,657		\$24,807,358	\$778,949
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$2,517,979	\$81,077		\$2,500,442	\$78,513
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$398,539	\$8,490		\$401,421	\$8,984
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$1,029,027	\$16,567		\$877,512	\$13,778
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$512,696	\$13,359		\$452,811	\$11,434
Class 4 Subtotal		\$134,733,121	\$4,234,756		\$146,550,561	\$4,506,304
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$6,942,699	\$208,281		\$7,008,738	\$210,262
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$6,942,699	\$208,281		\$7,008,738	\$210,262
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$5,711,885	\$171,268		\$5,958,746	\$178,726
Farm Implements (3%)		\$457,177	\$13,716		\$415,529	\$12,467
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$2,545,356	\$76,358		\$2,354,686	\$70,639
Other Business Equipment		\$798,911	\$23,979		\$758,875	\$22,776
Class 8 Subtotal		\$9,513,329	\$285,321		\$9,487,836	\$284,608
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$22,389,048	\$2,686,685		\$20,107,869	\$2,409,826
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	91,016	\$50,140,157	\$175,505	91008	\$48,129,563	\$168,475
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$16,183,702	\$605,271		\$16,137,107	\$572,864
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 12 Subtotal		\$16,183,702	\$605,271		\$16,137,107	\$572,864
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$1,669,370	\$100,164		\$1,486,858	\$89,211
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$1,669,370	\$100,164		\$1,486,858	\$89,211
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$243,113,171	\$8,383,248		\$250,513,412	\$8,327,382

Missoula County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	15,315	\$6,688,497	\$215,371	15,298	\$7,178,877	\$225,425
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	2,763	\$592,358	\$19,078	2,753	\$606,413	\$19,042
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	87,195	\$4,868,949	\$156,754	87,527	\$5,113,238	\$160,530
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	7,433	\$2,425,734	\$78,107	7,322	\$2,454,591	\$77,070
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	27,901	\$1,195,055	\$269,371	27,864	\$1,223,664	\$269,004
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	140,608	\$15,770,593	\$738,681	140,764	\$16,576,783	\$751,071
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$2,828,305,003	\$91,071,605		\$3,041,168,709	\$95,492,965
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$34,577,992	\$513,744		\$34,764,012	\$488,206
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$64,750,386	\$2,084,956		\$65,836,184	\$2,067,281
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$3,185,487	\$52,648		\$3,056,958	\$49,618
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,469,881,299	\$47,330,216		\$1,555,325,546	\$48,837,321
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$57,597,898	\$1,854,654		\$57,831,835	\$1,815,924
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$468,626	\$11,146		\$481,027	\$12,670
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$12,100,715	\$194,822		\$13,077,370	\$205,315
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$9,092,233	\$258,291		\$7,838,031	\$214,373
Class 4 Subtotal		\$4,479,959,639	\$143,372,082		\$4,779,379,672	\$149,183,673
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$45,432,532	\$1,362,977		\$47,687,662	\$1,430,628
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$3,294,447	\$98,833		\$6,016,679	\$180,501
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$48,726,979	\$1,461,810		\$53,704,341	\$1,611,129
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$188,239,966	\$5,647,099		\$267,074,224	\$8,012,166
Farm Implements (3%)		\$2,744,147	\$82,326		\$2,069,182	\$62,073
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$133,319,854	\$3,999,631		\$128,526,436	\$3,855,783
Other Business Equipment		\$26,414,003	\$792,603		\$26,727,310	\$801,926
Class 8 Subtotal		\$350,717,970	\$10,521,659		\$424,397,152	\$12,731,948
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$107,662,988	\$12,919,554		\$111,741,826	\$13,187,967
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	532,984	\$274,676,596	\$961,336	532,895	\$274,604,465	\$961,084
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$38,080,901	\$1,424,226		\$37,704,940	\$1,338,526
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$22,174,350	\$829,321		\$21,054,310	\$747,428
Class 12 Subtotal		\$60,255,251	\$2,253,547		\$58,759,250	\$2,085,954
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$4,279,274	\$256,757		\$4,330,597	\$259,836
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$47,405,936	\$2,844,360		\$56,299,751	\$3,377,981
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$51,685,210	\$3,101,117		\$60,630,348	\$3,637,817
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$5,389,455,226	\$175,329,786		\$5,779,793,837	\$184,150,643

Property Taxes

Mussellshell County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	12,056	\$4,830,823	\$155,553	12,081	\$4,987,184	\$156,606
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	108,630	\$16,972,169	\$546,505	109,419	\$17,501,563	\$549,562
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	674,601	\$23,800,048	\$766,367	682,176	\$24,610,323	\$772,801
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	9,462	\$2,070,812	\$66,676	9,462	\$2,115,706	\$66,438
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	26,847	\$1,151,340	\$259,531	26,880	\$1,182,974	\$260,057
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	831,596	\$48,825,192	\$1,794,632	840,019	\$50,397,750	\$1,805,464
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$71,187,598	\$2,292,174		\$76,269,447	\$2,394,722
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$2,580,636	\$33,279		\$2,503,583	\$31,260
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$4,643,777	\$149,535		\$4,840,138	\$151,985
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$234,568	\$2,823		\$192,534	\$1,676
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$9,345,740	\$300,945		\$9,708,524	\$304,861
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,326,379	\$42,710		\$1,600,930	\$50,269
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$446,270	\$12,495		\$498,611	\$13,857
Class 4 Subtotal		\$89,764,968	\$2,833,961		\$95,613,767	\$2,948,630
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$13,030,809	\$390,925		\$13,134,338	\$394,030
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$13,030,809	\$390,925		\$13,134,338	\$394,030
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$7,295,864	\$218,877		\$9,639,606	\$289,190
Farm Implements (3%)		\$5,486,122	\$164,586		\$5,164,548	\$154,935
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$1,523,692	\$45,710		\$1,260,927	\$37,828
Other Business Equipment		\$1,564,108	\$46,928		\$1,787,496	\$53,631
Class 8 Subtotal		\$15,869,786	\$476,101		\$17,852,577	\$535,584
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$10,107,825	\$1,212,943		\$10,347,462	\$1,241,697
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	155,864	\$29,714,518	\$104,056	156188	\$30,405,272	\$106,395
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 12 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$207,313,098	\$6,812,618		\$217,751,166	\$7,031,800

Park County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	50,035	\$11,927,260	\$384,057	49,898	\$12,300,517	\$386,245
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	35,063	\$6,771,246	\$218,029	34,903	\$6,905,106	\$216,814
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	520,551	\$23,187,124	\$746,651	517,608	\$23,667,619	\$743,175
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	7,358	\$2,165,416	\$69,732	7,358	\$2,211,639	\$69,453
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	44,942	\$1,932,561	\$435,627	47,179	\$2,115,172	\$464,954
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	657,948	\$45,983,607	\$1,854,096	656,946	\$47,200,053	\$1,880,641
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$562,114,194	\$18,100,742		\$605,578,965	\$19,015,455
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$9,177,820	\$144,125		\$8,568,332	\$121,408
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$10,146,273	\$326,732		\$10,603,910	\$332,958
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$295,368	\$5,646		\$400,389	\$5,843
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$135,797,970	\$4,372,711		\$145,264,751	\$4,561,303
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$7,247,533	\$233,369		\$7,443,684	\$233,732
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$1,146,200	\$29,421		\$1,123,348	\$31,587
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$699,663	\$11,264		\$729,402	\$11,451
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$1,809,702	\$50,131		\$1,882,794	\$49,041
Class 4 Subtotal		\$728,434,723	\$23,274,141		\$781,595,575	\$24,362,778
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$12,155,776	\$364,673		\$12,974,996	\$389,251
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$12,155,776	\$364,673		\$12,974,996	\$389,251
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$15,213,930	\$454,065		\$14,737,756	\$441,052
Farm Implements (3%)		\$8,855,871	\$265,673		\$8,077,538	\$242,328
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$11,138,860	\$334,171		\$11,160,661	\$334,824
Other Business Equipment		\$1,533,445	\$46,042		\$2,389,308	\$71,698
Class 8 Subtotal		\$36,742,106	\$1,099,951		\$36,365,263	\$1,089,902
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$29,527,957	\$3,543,352		\$33,157,816	\$3,896,563
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	128,369	\$63,786,069	\$223,225	128289	\$65,771,687	\$230,210
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$15,656,379	\$585,547		\$16,039,114	\$569,388
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$5,994	\$224		\$20,660	\$733
Class 12 Subtotal		\$15,662,373	\$585,771		\$16,059,774	\$570,121
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$10,634,504	\$638,072		\$11,550,503	\$693,027
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$10,634,504	\$638,072		\$11,550,503	\$693,027
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$942,927,115	\$31,583,281		\$1,004,675,667	\$33,112,493

Property Taxes

Petroleum County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	7,750	\$3,254,371	\$104,786	7,750	\$3,342,272	\$104,947
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	58,628	\$8,106,010	\$261,016	58,628	\$8,295,505	\$260,473
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	525,674	\$17,505,909	\$563,634	526,353	\$17,961,829	\$564,026
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	4,210	\$1,524,733	\$49,094	4,210	\$1,559,302	\$48,960
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	4,996	\$214,685	\$48,397	4,446	\$195,888	\$43,071
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	601,258	\$30,605,708	\$1,026,927	601,387	\$31,354,796	\$1,021,477
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$7,847,048	\$252,688		\$7,895,332	\$247,887
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$53,181	\$857		\$54,132	\$994
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$862,805	\$27,781		\$846,431	\$26,577
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$566,206	\$18,241		\$565,172	\$17,750
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 4 Subtotal		\$9,329,240	\$299,567		\$9,361,067	\$293,208
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$3,466,954	\$104,008		\$3,855,306	\$115,659
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$3,466,954	\$104,008		\$3,855,306	\$115,659
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$310,302	\$9,318		\$346,334	\$10,391
Farm Implements (3%)		\$4,078,759	\$122,362		\$4,129,024	\$123,872
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$49,221	\$1,476		\$36,467	\$1,094
Other Business Equipment		\$140,530	\$4,216		\$117,853	\$3,536
Class 8 Subtotal		\$4,578,812	\$137,372		\$4,629,678	\$138,893
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	2,074	\$402,391	\$1,410	2074	\$410,651	\$1,439
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 12 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$48,383,105	\$1,569,284		\$49,611,498	\$1,570,676

Phillips County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	39,351	\$9,509,027	\$306,180	39,202	\$9,998,321	\$313,948
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	370,197	\$56,932,879	\$1,833,282	370,196	\$58,270,616	\$1,829,691
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	1,141,848	\$43,154,454	\$1,389,538	1,142,534	\$44,252,178	\$1,389,624
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	21,926	\$5,092,698	\$163,988	21,996	\$5,221,246	\$163,946
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	5,311	\$226,632	\$51,086	5,186	\$228,329	\$50,194
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	1,578,632	\$114,915,690	\$3,744,074	1,579,115	\$117,970,690	\$3,747,403
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$59,235,236	\$1,907,495		\$61,534,297	\$1,931,982
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$1,599,939	\$24,546		\$1,449,032	\$22,723
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,951,837	\$62,850		\$2,023,061	\$63,521
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$42,998	\$633		\$51,962	\$794
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$15,470,445	\$498,139		\$17,515,392	\$549,983
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,404,393	\$45,223		\$1,411,083	\$44,310
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$604,840	\$9,739		\$669,783	\$10,517
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$288,226	\$8,262		\$155,336	\$1,410
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$0	\$0		\$37,848	\$712
Class 4 Subtotal		\$80,597,914	\$2,556,887		\$84,847,794	\$2,625,952
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$7,493,592	\$224,806		\$7,787,740	\$233,631
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$7,493,592	\$224,806		\$7,787,740	\$233,631
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$3,632,925	\$108,992		\$2,710,319	\$81,316
Farm Implements (3%)		\$18,926,050	\$567,776		\$19,869,333	\$596,079
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$1,880,722	\$56,418		\$1,617,035	\$48,511
Other Business Equipment		\$3,103,085	\$93,118		\$4,101,841	\$123,066
Class 8 Subtotal		\$27,542,782	\$826,304		\$28,298,528	\$848,972
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$45,451,858	\$5,454,225		\$49,569,326	\$5,932,502
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	1,510	\$292,974	\$1,023	1577	\$312,245	\$1,089
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$19,456,696	\$727,681		\$19,956,826	\$708,466
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$640	\$24		\$0	\$0
Class 12 Subtotal		\$19,457,336	\$727,705		\$19,956,826	\$708,466
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$3,538,394	\$212,304		\$3,286,080	\$197,164
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$3,538,394	\$212,304		\$3,286,080	\$197,164
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$299,290,540	\$13,747,328		\$312,029,229	\$14,295,179

Property Taxes

Pondera County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	84,379	\$22,454,638	\$723,037	84,391	\$23,284,123	\$731,114
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	423,075	\$85,544,592	\$2,754,538	423,253	\$87,713,159	\$2,754,242
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	241,420	\$11,414,931	\$367,659	240,486	\$11,688,754	\$367,112
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	5,796	\$1,109,539	\$35,727	5,796	\$1,135,101	\$35,639
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	2,598	\$101,945	\$22,977	2,758	\$111,582	\$24,532
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	757,267	\$120,625,645	\$3,903,938	756,683	\$123,932,719	\$3,912,639
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$99,260,004	\$3,196,438		\$103,632,567	\$3,253,975
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$2,018,712	\$32,652		\$1,906,800	\$28,262
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,998,538	\$64,354		\$2,086,069	\$65,509
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$30,460	\$505		\$42,747	\$570
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$20,357,589	\$655,539		\$21,393,294	\$671,750
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$9,320,744	\$300,133		\$9,172,178	\$288,008
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$237,013	\$3,816		\$241,698	\$3,795
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$225,783	\$379		\$152,025	\$497
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 4 Subtotal		\$133,448,843	\$4,253,816		\$138,627,378	\$4,312,366
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$11,003,288	\$330,100		\$11,055,423	\$331,665
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$11,003,288	\$330,100		\$11,055,423	\$331,665
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$5,060,545	\$151,828		\$6,150,545	\$181,227
Farm Implements (3%)		\$24,534,759	\$736,048		\$24,919,733	\$747,600
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$2,203,115	\$66,097		\$1,900,265	\$57,010
Other Business Equipment		\$2,401,487	\$72,073		\$2,282,886	\$68,489
Class 8 Subtotal		\$34,199,906	\$1,026,046		\$35,253,429	\$1,054,326
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$17,642,997	\$2,117,160		\$16,716,216	\$1,998,816
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	853	\$525,902	\$1,840	853	\$542,192	\$1,897
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$11,920,309	\$445,820		\$12,214,505	\$433,614
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$441	\$16		\$336	\$12
Class 12 Subtotal		\$11,920,750	\$445,836		\$12,214,841	\$433,626
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$1,774,450	\$106,466		\$2,131,862	\$127,910
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$1,774,450	\$106,466		\$2,131,862	\$127,910
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$331,141,781	\$12,185,202		\$340,474,060	\$12,173,245

Powder River County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	8,140	\$1,936,341	\$62,352	8,140	\$2,037,391	\$63,973
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	64,022	\$11,508,695	\$370,584	62,852	\$11,563,651	\$363,099
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	1,220,403	\$41,906,884	\$1,349,378	1,221,450	\$43,025,715	\$1,350,996
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	45,172	\$7,509,464	\$241,807	45,353	\$7,705,466	\$241,954
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	3,780	\$163,011	\$36,740	3,240	\$143,005	\$31,442
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	1,341,518	\$63,024,395	\$2,060,861	1,341,034	\$64,475,228	\$2,051,464
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$22,465,621	\$723,476		\$23,400,019	\$734,649
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$202,713	\$3,675		\$267,618	\$5,008
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$3,972,159	\$127,899		\$3,928,147	\$123,340
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$88,753	\$1,892		\$121,041	\$2,335
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$3,905,319	\$125,741		\$3,971,959	\$124,714
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$67,492	\$2,173		\$109,847	\$3,449
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$28,418	\$702		\$31,962	\$738
Class 4 Subtotal		\$30,730,475	\$985,558		\$31,830,593	\$994,233
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$7,651,733	\$229,552		\$7,487,404	\$224,620
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$7,651,733	\$229,552		\$7,487,404	\$224,620
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$1,695,923	\$50,883		\$1,701,040	\$51,038
Farm Implements (3%)		\$12,276,071	\$368,286		\$12,688,278	\$380,650
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$530,524	\$15,915		\$603,075	\$18,092
Other Business Equipment		\$1,116,289	\$33,492		\$1,859,345	\$55,782
Class 8 Subtotal		\$15,618,807	\$468,576		\$16,851,738	\$505,562
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$2,296,700	\$275,603		\$2,435,221	\$292,059
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	17,349	\$3,366,271	\$11,777	17349	\$3,435,293	\$12,020
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 12 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$80,756	\$4,845		\$82,573	\$4,954
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$80,756	\$4,845		\$82,573	\$4,954
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$122,769,137	\$4,036,772		\$126,598,050	\$4,084,912

Property Taxes

Powell County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	49,690	\$14,124,579	\$454,802	49,795	\$14,724,446	\$462,354
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	1,138	\$200,824	\$6,465	1,138	\$207,383	\$6,510
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	348,354	\$16,259,839	\$523,612	347,451	\$16,680,978	\$523,796
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	9,420	\$2,771,350	\$89,243	9,208	\$2,788,421	\$87,560
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	18,772	\$805,330	\$181,532	19,448	\$854,574	\$187,883
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	584	\$31,713	\$1,020	593	\$31,981	\$1,003
Class 3 Subtotal	427,958	\$34,193,635	\$1,256,674	427,634	\$35,287,783	\$1,269,106
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$116,531,106	\$3,752,266		\$124,173,038	\$3,898,972
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$3,080,950	\$49,948		\$3,253,533	\$54,747
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$4,764,161	\$153,405		\$4,842,537	\$152,064
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$184,747	\$2,790		\$178,912	\$2,511
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$18,826,503	\$606,202		\$19,088,096	\$599,380
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$2,110,706	\$67,965		\$2,120,992	\$66,598
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$974,347	\$24,666		\$869,114	\$19,812
Class 4 Subtotal		\$146,472,520	\$4,657,242		\$154,526,222	\$4,794,084
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$10,105,814	\$303,174		\$12,225,598	\$366,768
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$10,105,814	\$303,174		\$12,225,598	\$366,768
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$9,236,617	\$277,112		\$9,739,369	\$292,191
Farm Implements (3%)		\$5,928,828	\$177,859		\$5,762,281	\$172,867
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$2,483,177	\$74,498		\$2,269,251	\$68,073
Other Business Equipment		\$636,677	\$19,106		\$576,610	\$17,301
Class 8 Subtotal		\$18,285,299	\$548,575		\$18,347,511	\$550,432
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$28,783,639	\$3,454,039		\$28,168,414	\$3,370,224
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	219,595	\$111,995,141	\$391,942	218964	\$109,023,762	\$381,542
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$20,216,510	\$756,097		\$20,405,349	\$724,392
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$441	\$16		\$336	\$12
Class 12 Subtotal		\$20,216,951	\$756,113		\$20,405,685	\$724,404
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$4,222,160	\$253,330		\$4,602,019	\$276,120
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$4,222,160	\$253,330		\$4,602,019	\$276,120
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$374,275,159	\$11,621,089		\$382,586,994	\$11,732,680

Prairie County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	13,730	\$7,068,898	\$227,617	13,713	\$7,234,986	\$227,178
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	104,632	\$14,288,789	\$460,092	104,610	\$14,592,362	\$458,191
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	457,213	\$14,917,252	\$480,339	457,177	\$15,255,875	\$479,052
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	356	\$15,318	\$3,452	446	\$19,638	\$4,318
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	575,931	\$36,290,257	\$1,171,500	575,945	\$37,102,861	\$1,168,739
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$13,856,993	\$446,200		\$14,785,453	\$464,241
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$272,819	\$4,307		\$275,112	\$4,724
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$712,773	\$22,952		\$735,005	\$23,079
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$47,512	\$1,030		\$20,742	\$415
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,898,283	\$61,130		\$1,951,984	\$61,298
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$318,053	\$10,242		\$286,021	\$8,981
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$201,621	\$3,891		\$200,686	\$4,415
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$47,215	\$1,365		\$51,504	\$1,437
Class 4 Subtotal		\$17,355,269	\$551,117		\$18,306,507	\$568,590
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$3,347,798	\$100,434		\$3,344,787	\$100,343
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$3,347,798	\$100,434		\$3,344,787	\$100,343
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$1,381,708	\$41,405		\$1,409,277	\$42,251
Farm Implements (3%)		\$7,676,925	\$230,312		\$8,155,098	\$244,652
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$820,932	\$24,622		\$601,015	\$18,030
Other Business Equipment		\$862,137	\$25,871		\$885,203	\$26,560
Class 8 Subtotal		\$10,741,702	\$322,210		\$11,050,593	\$331,493
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$3,241,779	\$389,015		\$3,082,560	\$366,535
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	436	\$84,593	\$295	436	\$86,329	\$301
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$17,642,942	\$659,846		\$18,116,995	\$643,152
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 12 Subtotal		\$17,642,942	\$659,846		\$18,116,995	\$643,152
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$1,526,316	\$91,580		\$1,465,174	\$87,909
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$1,526,316	\$91,580		\$1,465,174	\$87,909
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$90,230,656	\$3,285,997		\$92,555,806	\$3,267,062

Property Taxes

Ravalli County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	43,904	\$16,041,718	\$516,554	43,048	\$16,461,982	\$516,894
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	5,063	\$985,474	\$31,733	4,984	\$1,010,583	\$31,733
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	125,418	\$8,660,376	\$278,860	123,251	\$8,680,869	\$272,564
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	1,215	\$336,277	\$10,830	1,210	\$340,661	\$10,694
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	33,556	\$1,442,278	\$325,098	35,731	\$1,573,415	\$345,862
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	209,157	\$27,466,123	\$1,163,075	208,224	\$28,067,510	\$1,177,747
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,390,109,075	\$44,761,733		\$1,490,938,427	\$46,815,357
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$30,866,414	\$438,385		\$31,120,657	\$418,119
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$20,875,625	\$672,189		\$21,198,385	\$665,645
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$1,020,830	\$16,864		\$946,644	\$16,207
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$215,754,253	\$6,947,300		\$225,343,116	\$7,075,749
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$11,190,963	\$360,352		\$11,281,760	\$354,249
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$226,275	\$5,091		\$225,225	\$5,653
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$6,460,144	\$104,008		\$6,517,419	\$102,323
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$3,931,739	\$42,366		\$4,054,414	\$67,935
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$3,800,143	\$105,506		\$2,761,369	\$70,446
Class 4 Subtotal		\$1,684,235,461	\$53,453,794		\$1,794,387,416	\$55,591,683
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$19,420,281	\$582,610		\$20,292,825	\$608,785
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$19,420,281	\$582,610		\$20,292,825	\$608,785
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$36,665,913	\$1,099,987		\$36,017,523	\$1,080,536
Farm Implements (3%)		\$9,577,370	\$287,328		\$7,367,391	\$221,021
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$21,844,449	\$655,338		\$17,620,896	\$528,620
Other Business Equipment		\$4,553,912	\$136,697		\$6,964,468	\$208,970
Class 8 Subtotal		\$72,641,644	\$2,179,350		\$67,970,278	\$2,039,147
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$26,836,173	\$3,220,342		\$28,497,452	\$3,369,931
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	97,160	\$37,428,578	\$130,948	97,148	\$37,432,623	\$130,966
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$14,042,120	\$525,173		\$13,968,381	\$495,877
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$5,996	\$224		\$4,576	\$162
Class 12 Subtotal		\$14,048,116	\$525,397		\$13,972,957	\$496,039
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$14,425,122	\$865,506		\$17,701,504	\$1,062,089
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$14,425,122	\$865,506		\$17,701,504	\$1,062,089
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$1,896,501,498	\$62,121,022		\$2,008,322,565	\$64,476,387

Richland County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	38,403	\$22,211,910	\$715,217	38,483	\$22,505,251	\$706,666
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	365,509	\$53,361,831	\$1,718,247	364,977	\$54,523,018	\$1,712,012
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	763,864	\$32,560,719	\$1,048,437	762,655	\$33,306,749	\$1,045,832
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	130	\$20,712	\$667	130	\$21,163	\$665
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	10,972	\$470,147	\$105,965	10,240	\$450,416	\$99,017
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	1,178,878	\$108,625,319	\$3,588,533	1,176,484	\$110,806,597	\$3,564,192
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$123,774,174	\$3,985,618		\$126,331,702	\$3,966,600
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$1,959,457	\$27,452		\$1,846,698	\$29,238
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$2,596,231	\$83,598		\$2,695,788	\$84,645
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$94,897	\$1,414		\$94,443	\$1,570
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$38,686,386	\$1,245,720		\$39,393,951	\$1,236,927
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$12,140,746	\$390,932		\$12,186,341	\$382,656
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$6,966,216	\$119,288		\$7,592,410	\$126,654
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$333,134	\$5,364		\$339,017	\$5,323
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$158,818	\$3,647		\$95,091	\$1,543
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 4 Subtotal		\$186,710,059	\$5,863,033		\$190,575,441	\$5,835,156
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$22,939,714	\$688,192		\$24,276,150	\$728,286
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$1,209,094	\$36,273		\$1,040,263	\$31,208
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$24,148,808	\$724,465		\$25,316,413	\$759,494
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$37,768,981	\$952,216		\$43,696,640	\$1,119,250
Farm Implements (3%)		\$22,114,468	\$663,435		\$23,499,612	\$704,977
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$4,171,393	\$125,139		\$4,148,074	\$124,445
Other Business Equipment		\$54,969,838	\$1,649,114		\$101,411,324	\$3,042,366
Class 8 Subtotal		\$119,024,680	\$3,389,904		\$172,755,650	\$4,991,038
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$14,920,187	\$1,790,418		\$15,821,124	\$1,872,469
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$9,570,118	\$357,924		\$1,410,702	\$50,078
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$152,041	\$5,686		\$92,990	\$3,300
Class 12 Subtotal		\$9,722,159	\$363,610		\$1,503,692	\$53,378
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$9,630,293	\$577,818		\$10,145,154	\$608,709
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$3,513,891	\$210,835		\$4,060,607	\$243,636
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$13,144,184	\$788,653		\$14,205,761	\$852,345
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$476,295,396	\$16,508,616		\$530,984,678	\$17,928,072

Property Taxes

Roosevelt County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	14,925	\$4,746,676	\$152,842	15,005	\$5,066,251	\$159,075
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	554,710	\$80,711,864	\$2,598,959	555,097	\$82,646,587	\$2,595,140
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	423,374	\$16,216,020	\$522,240	425,842	\$16,651,164	\$522,948
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	15,297	\$3,252,714	\$104,745	15,187	\$3,289,747	\$103,301
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	15,221	\$571,861	\$128,916	14,926	\$573,952	\$126,200
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	1,023,527	\$105,499,135	\$3,507,702	1,026,058	\$108,227,701	\$3,506,664
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$66,563,769	\$2,143,323		\$69,506,508	\$2,182,528
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$692,777	\$11,581		\$591,434	\$8,326
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$3,311,849	\$106,638		\$3,335,695	\$104,733
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$60,058	\$1,217		\$69,927	\$1,148
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$18,330,452	\$590,209		\$19,184,343	\$602,383
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$8,052,248	\$259,282		\$10,997,777	\$345,331
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$84,473	\$1,360		\$86,225	\$1,354
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 4 Subtotal		\$97,095,626	\$3,113,610		\$103,771,909	\$3,245,803
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$11,085,597	\$332,566		\$13,754,028	\$412,621
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$11,085,597	\$332,566		\$13,754,028	\$412,621
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$7,336,253	\$204,885		\$4,798,565	\$135,834
Farm Implements (3%)		\$24,859,724	\$745,790		\$31,031,442	\$930,943
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$2,476,719	\$74,303		\$2,785,477	\$83,560
Other Business Equipment		\$9,270,533	\$278,132		\$11,234,680	\$337,048
Class 8 Subtotal		\$43,943,229	\$1,303,110		\$49,850,164	\$1,487,385
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$123,838,869	\$14,860,662		\$112,406,254	\$13,487,838
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$39,619,370	\$1,481,763		\$36,436,086	\$1,293,481
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$1,234,449	\$46,168		\$1,617,846	\$57,433
Class 12 Subtotal		\$40,853,819	\$1,527,931		\$38,053,932	\$1,350,914
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$3,215,919	\$192,955		\$2,152,477	\$129,150
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$3,215,919	\$192,955		\$2,152,477	\$129,150
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$425,532,194	\$24,838,536		\$428,216,465	\$23,620,375

Rosebud County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	27,923	\$11,960,625	\$385,136	27,964	\$12,302,034	\$386,277
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	138,079	\$20,579,893	\$662,680	137,986	\$21,043,706	\$660,761
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	2,177,076	\$63,298,862	\$2,038,246	2,176,903	\$64,855,910	\$2,036,592
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	21,604	\$4,940,821	\$159,101	21,606	\$5,048,633	\$158,520
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	13,932	\$599,099	\$135,046	13,604	\$599,594	\$131,798
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	2,378,614	\$101,379,300	\$3,380,209	2,378,063	\$103,849,877	\$3,373,948
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$71,838,345	\$2,313,245		\$73,183,618	\$2,297,949
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$690,026	\$10,135		\$785,434	\$10,398
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$7,203,131	\$231,936		\$7,261,098	\$227,996
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$140,833	\$1,673		\$128,073	\$1,979
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$18,454,097	\$594,207		\$18,752,456	\$588,819
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$42,047,418	\$1,353,927		\$42,922,932	\$1,347,781
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$9,938	\$192		\$9,938	\$249
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 4 Subtotal		\$140,383,788	\$4,505,315		\$143,043,549	\$4,475,171
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$13,550,102	\$406,503		\$13,126,107	\$393,786
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$257,445,508	\$7,723,365		\$248,681,130	\$7,460,434
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$270,995,610	\$8,129,868		\$261,807,237	\$7,854,220
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$67,931,090	\$2,037,940		\$66,051,240	\$1,981,542
Farm Implements (3%)		\$9,537,314	\$286,123		\$9,858,797	\$295,764
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$4,158,856	\$124,761		\$3,405,460	\$102,158
Other Business Equipment		\$12,664,152	\$379,938		\$13,985,722	\$419,574
Class 8 Subtotal		\$94,291,412	\$2,828,762		\$93,301,219	\$2,799,038
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$36,109,397	\$4,333,126		\$34,812,124	\$4,161,258
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	44,183	\$8,575,707	\$30,017	44163	\$8,755,470	\$30,636
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$24,831,691	\$928,705		\$25,548,314	\$906,966
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 12 Subtotal		\$24,831,691	\$928,705		\$25,548,314	\$906,966
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$1,076,195,811	\$64,571,749		\$1,127,375,325	\$67,642,518
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$4,701,817	\$282,111		\$5,003,805	\$300,230
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$1,080,897,628	\$64,853,860		\$1,132,379,130	\$67,942,748
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$1,757,464,533	\$88,989,862		\$1,803,496,920	\$91,543,985

Property Taxes

Sanders County

	2005			2006		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	15,430	\$4,437,250	\$142,874	15,365	\$4,650,714	\$146,023
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	7,937	\$1,538,989	\$49,559	7,889	\$1,563,499	\$49,087
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	140,882	\$5,473,023	\$176,243	138,251	\$5,513,973	\$173,140
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	13,289	\$3,950,749	\$127,223	12,891	\$3,929,063	\$123,375
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	20,315	\$865,417	\$195,068	20,457	\$891,487	\$195,961
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	197,852	\$16,265,428	\$690,967	194,854	\$16,548,736	\$687,586
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$283,201,080	\$9,119,044		\$309,242,242	\$9,710,289
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$11,720,608	\$160,735		\$12,110,294	\$161,792
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$7,079,600	\$227,949		\$7,127,274	\$223,792
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$457,078	\$7,600		\$420,120	\$6,461
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$54,902,819	\$1,767,871		\$58,930,751	\$1,850,404
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$3,672,100	\$118,244		\$3,586,062	\$112,604
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$190,479	\$5,182		\$189,069	\$5,021
Class 4 Subtotal		\$361,223,764	\$11,406,625		\$391,605,812	\$12,070,363
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$19,495,575	\$584,866		\$19,775,162	\$593,256
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$19,495,575	\$584,866		\$19,775,162	\$593,256
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$12,997,538	\$389,943		\$13,644,107	\$409,338
Farm Implements (3%)		\$4,567,116	\$137,013		\$3,852,981	\$115,594
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$4,434,639	\$133,042		\$4,261,648	\$127,853
Other Business Equipment		\$1,653,733	\$49,632		\$1,657,036	\$49,721
Class 8 Subtotal		\$23,653,026	\$709,630		\$23,415,772	\$702,506
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$35,466,512	\$4,255,983		\$22,327,442	\$2,635,765
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	275,155	\$188,670,763	\$660,350	274,973	\$188,614,652	\$660,154
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$44,321,962	\$1,657,641		\$44,318,500	\$1,573,307
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$441	\$16		\$336	\$12
Class 12 Subtotal		\$44,322,403	\$1,657,657		\$44,318,836	\$1,573,319
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$153,522,513	\$9,211,349		\$167,819,722	\$10,069,185
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$3,795,060	\$227,705		\$3,313,602	\$198,816
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$157,317,573	\$9,439,054		\$171,133,324	\$10,268,001
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$846,415,044	\$29,405,132		\$877,739,736	\$29,190,950

Sheridan County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	3,233	\$905,203	\$29,147	2,968	\$856,827	\$26,904
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	579,812	\$82,945,632	\$2,670,830	580,341	\$84,985,066	\$2,668,587
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	357,250	\$14,957,666	\$481,665	357,926	\$15,345,096	\$481,946
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	6,632	\$1,191,665	\$38,365	6,605	\$1,210,131	\$37,999
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	4,553	\$183,915	\$41,453	3,797	\$155,136	\$34,103
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	951,480	\$100,184,081	\$3,261,460	951,636	\$102,552,256	\$3,249,539
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$50,635,418	\$1,630,477		\$51,170,340	\$1,606,611
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$924,843	\$14,565		\$1,039,392	\$15,933
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,438,499	\$46,327		\$1,482,603	\$46,551
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$16,784	\$269		\$21,382	\$335
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$12,057,037	\$388,251		\$12,880,718	\$404,462
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$3,015,653	\$97,106		\$3,017,236	\$94,739
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$0	\$0		\$70,626	\$2,168
Class 4 Subtotal		\$68,088,234	\$2,176,995		\$69,682,297	\$2,170,799
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$9,189,878	\$275,695		\$10,762,160	\$322,863
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$9,189,878	\$275,695		\$10,762,160	\$322,863
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$1,425,972	\$42,793		\$1,423,877	\$42,733
Farm Implements (3%)		\$29,538,961	\$886,172		\$31,579,756	\$947,400
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$1,469,862	\$44,098		\$1,416,816	\$42,503
Other Business Equipment		\$10,211,443	\$306,364		\$11,413,435	\$342,412
Class 8 Subtotal		\$42,646,238	\$1,279,427		\$45,833,884	\$1,375,048
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$5,036,467	\$604,376		\$5,599,743	\$671,635
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$14,036,028	\$524,947		\$3,690,454	\$131,012
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 12 Subtotal		\$14,036,028	\$524,947		\$3,690,454	\$131,012
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$1,467,761	\$88,066		\$1,008,327	\$60,500
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$1,467,761	\$88,066		\$1,008,327	\$60,500
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$240,648,687	\$8,210,966		\$239,129,121	\$7,981,396

Property Taxes

Silver Bow County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$184,334,589	\$5,530,038		\$348,478,165	\$10,454,345
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	3,405	\$1,233,058	\$39,707	3,359	\$1,273,005	\$39,973
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	117,148	\$4,313,662	\$138,901	115,557	\$4,363,827	\$137,032
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	1,699	\$742,535	\$23,909	1,680	\$746,823	\$23,450
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	22,245	\$958,946	\$216,123	23,133	\$1,022,624	\$224,788
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	7,894	\$413,823	\$13,332	7,825	\$421,462	\$13,239
Class 3 Subtotal	152,391	\$7,662,024	\$431,972	151,554	\$7,827,741	\$438,482
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$543,226,254	\$17,492,199		\$558,116,685	\$17,524,701
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$19,775,564	\$341,764		\$18,847,565	\$313,704
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$10,319,792	\$332,306		\$11,032,664	\$346,421
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$368,656	\$5,601		\$286,648	\$4,598
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$267,309,974	\$8,607,420		\$275,051,639	\$8,636,624
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$78,353,033	\$2,522,969		\$78,222,398	\$2,456,185
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$12,108,858	\$194,953		\$17,101,232	\$268,489
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$2,281,870	\$36,738		\$2,298,492	\$36,086
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$896,374	\$9,410		\$892,438	\$14,791
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$926,138	\$26,949		\$695,218	\$18,790
Class 4 Subtotal		\$935,566,513	\$29,570,309		\$962,544,979	\$29,620,389
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$1,897,656	\$56,929		\$1,974,862	\$59,246
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$12,954,886	\$388,647		\$12,604,423	\$378,133
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$14,852,542	\$445,576		\$14,579,285	\$437,379
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$238,957,230	\$6,780,155		\$271,946,296	\$7,769,305
Farm Implements (3%)		\$609,617	\$18,289		\$348,256	\$10,447
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$24,197,020	\$725,914		\$24,064,395	\$721,933
Other Business Equipment		\$17,295,462	\$518,910		\$16,417,538	\$492,545
Class 8 Subtotal		\$281,059,329	\$8,043,268		\$312,776,485	\$8,994,230
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$84,776,783	\$10,173,212		\$88,817,174	\$10,590,693
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	23,674	\$7,068,237	\$24,739	23647	\$7,338,309	\$25,679
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$6,995,413	\$261,629		\$7,015,023	\$249,033
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$7,173,192	\$268,278		\$5,811,814	\$206,320
Class 12 Subtotal		\$14,168,605	\$529,907		\$12,826,837	\$455,353
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$8,617	\$517		\$48,099	\$2,886
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$14,794,198	\$887,653		\$17,894,172	\$1,073,650
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$1,919,600	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$14,802,815	\$888,170		\$19,861,871	\$1,076,536
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$1,544,291,437	\$55,637,191		\$1,775,050,846	\$62,093,086

Stillwater County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$143,904,596	\$4,317,138		\$168,807,920	\$5,064,238
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	19,288	\$7,727,083	\$248,819	19,263	\$7,946,781	\$249,519
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	147,829	\$27,648,701	\$890,289	147,701	\$28,272,787	\$887,785
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	585,304	\$24,743,705	\$796,748	585,449	\$25,360,484	\$796,326
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	30,054	\$6,941,323	\$223,524	30,077	\$7,098,245	\$222,885
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	28,275	\$1,215,480	\$273,996	27,788	\$1,224,663	\$269,222
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	810,750	\$68,276,292	\$2,433,376	810,279	\$69,902,960	\$2,425,737
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$266,012,829	\$8,565,663		\$286,977,061	\$9,010,891
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$4,179,236	\$54,023		\$4,421,766	\$61,963
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$6,473,212	\$208,437		\$6,948,580	\$218,190
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$189,617	\$3,900		\$170,111	\$2,880
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$29,296,186	\$943,352		\$31,574,441	\$991,443
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$27,149,833	\$874,226		\$27,617,426	\$867,185
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$758,869	\$19,536		\$664,586	\$16,283
Class 4 Subtotal		\$334,059,782	\$10,669,137		\$358,373,971	\$11,168,835
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$11,215,970	\$336,480		\$12,486,924	\$374,606
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$2,542,005	\$76,260		\$2,681,851	\$80,456
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$13,757,975	\$412,740		\$15,168,775	\$455,062
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$118,452,067	\$3,553,573		\$122,628,814	\$3,678,864
Farm Implements (3%)		\$10,179,656	\$305,387		\$9,822,572	\$294,692
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$3,858,591	\$115,768		\$3,378,808	\$101,371
Other Business Equipment		\$10,512,837	\$315,397		\$11,348,523	\$340,464
Class 8 Subtotal		\$143,003,151	\$4,290,125		\$147,178,717	\$4,415,391
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$51,674,144	\$6,200,900		\$49,385,544	\$5,910,544
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	63,697	\$12,495,606	\$43,748	63605	\$12,648,993	\$44,236
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$11,960,012	\$447,305		\$11,895,107	\$422,277
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$2,161	\$81		\$1,648	\$59
Class 12 Subtotal		\$11,962,173	\$447,386		\$11,896,755	\$422,336
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$4,584,780	\$275,087		\$4,760,999	\$285,660
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$4,343,533	\$260,610		\$4,517,281	\$271,036
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$8,928,313	\$535,697		\$9,278,280	\$556,696
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$788,062,032	\$29,350,247		\$842,641,915	\$30,463,075

Property Taxes

Sweet Grass County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$74,373,137	\$2,231,194		\$97,202,262	\$2,916,068
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	32,246	\$8,504,265	\$273,832	32,155	\$8,803,208	\$276,414
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	18,376	\$3,066,169	\$98,730	18,365	\$3,135,632	\$98,458
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	685,860	\$30,111,512	\$969,598	685,052	\$30,814,393	\$967,575
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	18,390	\$4,230,017	\$136,219	18,378	\$4,319,017	\$135,612
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	8,981	\$386,173	\$87,047	9,854	\$434,302	\$95,470
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	46	\$2,563	\$83	46	\$2,643	\$83
Class 3 Subtotal	763,898	\$46,300,699	\$1,565,509	763,850	\$47,509,195	\$1,573,612
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$128,403,130	\$4,134,539		\$139,577,581	\$4,382,671
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$2,406,340	\$41,037		\$2,706,309	\$42,733
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,910,379	\$61,508		\$1,970,312	\$61,861
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$53,716	\$1,149		\$53,413	\$1,117
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$20,153,741	\$648,954		\$20,943,916	\$657,634
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$12,435,764	\$400,432		\$12,448,673	\$390,886
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$153,946	\$4,242		\$158,034	\$4,237
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$1,033,532	\$28,528		\$828,796	\$20,185
Class 4 Subtotal		\$166,550,548	\$5,320,389		\$178,687,034	\$5,561,324
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$11,825,734	\$354,774		\$12,242,185	\$367,266
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$11,825,734	\$354,774		\$12,242,185	\$367,266
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$87,951,909	\$2,636,954		\$92,982,118	\$2,789,277
Farm Implements (3%)		\$8,555,500	\$256,663		\$8,097,565	\$242,926
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$2,664,342	\$79,932		\$2,073,370	\$62,203
Other Business Equipment		\$4,162,513	\$124,882		\$5,348,243	\$160,451
Class 8 Subtotal		\$103,334,264	\$3,098,431		\$108,501,296	\$3,254,857
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$11,470,576	\$1,376,470		\$12,980,977	\$1,518,822
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	70,859	\$16,205,437	\$56,719	70847	\$16,599,157	\$58,100
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$11,819,894	\$442,064		\$11,777,143	\$418,088
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$793	\$30		\$605	\$21
Class 12 Subtotal		\$11,820,687	\$442,094		\$11,777,748	\$418,109
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$2,546,818	\$152,807		\$2,305,822	\$138,348
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$2,546,818	\$152,807		\$2,305,822	\$138,348
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$444,427,900	\$14,598,387		\$487,805,677	\$15,806,506

Teton County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	113,049	\$32,311,995	\$1,040,451	112,992	\$33,685,190	\$1,057,704
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	416,977	\$79,757,944	\$2,568,208	416,963	\$81,743,423	\$2,566,747
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	491,725	\$20,274,781	\$652,881	493,523	\$20,806,188	\$653,338
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	23,343	\$5,262,603	\$169,470	23,344	\$5,380,020	\$168,947
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	7,689	\$330,899	\$74,583	7,726	\$340,416	\$74,836
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	1,052,782	\$137,938,222	\$4,505,593	1,054,547	\$141,955,237	\$4,521,572
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$124,185,912	\$3,998,923		\$129,825,860	\$4,076,354
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$2,226,587	\$35,572		\$2,007,962	\$28,495
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$2,161,976	\$69,613		\$2,072,600	\$65,076
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$146,454	\$1,537		\$179,404	\$2,166
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$18,380,523	\$591,838		\$18,212,259	\$571,878
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$6,095,634	\$196,276		\$5,517,664	\$173,255
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$3,867,425	\$62,697		\$8,563,010	\$135,286
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$753,634	\$12,134		\$764,944	\$12,010
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$167,573	\$3,235		\$168,454	\$3,710
Class 4 Subtotal		\$157,985,718	\$4,971,825		\$167,312,157	\$5,068,230
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$18,563,184	\$556,894		\$18,293,631	\$548,809
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$18,563,184	\$556,894		\$18,293,631	\$548,809
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$3,342,653	\$100,295		\$3,141,767	\$93,478
Farm Implements (3%)		\$24,418,321	\$732,550		\$25,095,750	\$752,872
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$2,807,853	\$84,230		\$2,484,984	\$74,553
Other Business Equipment		\$1,420,226	\$42,619		\$1,511,158	\$45,342
Class 8 Subtotal		\$31,989,053	\$959,694		\$32,233,659	\$966,245
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$20,799,869	\$2,495,983		\$20,515,879	\$2,459,840
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	8,013	\$5,153,220	\$18,038	8013	\$5,313,133	\$18,597
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$16,262,596	\$608,220		\$16,648,698	\$591,029
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 12 Subtotal		\$16,262,596	\$608,220		\$16,648,698	\$591,029
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$767,773	\$46,065		\$824,450	\$49,468
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$767,773	\$46,065		\$824,450	\$49,468
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$389,459,635	\$14,162,312		\$403,096,844	\$14,223,790

Property Taxes

Toole County

	-----2005-----			-----2006-----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	1,191	\$279,789	\$9,012	1,191	\$290,671	\$9,125
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	671,104	\$109,242,572	\$3,517,612	671,093	\$111,785,401	\$3,510,071
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	393,246	\$18,092,490	\$582,609	393,332	\$18,544,964	\$582,355
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	5,521	\$1,543,093	\$49,690	5,521	\$1,576,735	\$49,502
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	6,638	\$285,553	\$64,367	6,547	\$288,658	\$63,455
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	1,077,699	\$129,443,497	\$4,223,290	1,077,685	\$132,486,429	\$4,214,508
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$83,612,819	\$2,692,488		\$85,878,513	\$2,695,912
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$1,270,116	\$20,398		\$1,136,899	\$16,942
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,381,712	\$44,491		\$1,416,555	\$44,477
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$34,949	\$608		\$18,023	\$326
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$46,134,404	\$1,485,514		\$47,314,823	\$1,485,690
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$7,295,832	\$234,926		\$7,388,310	\$231,994
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$554,438	\$10,701		\$527,927	\$13,251
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$647,799	\$20,859		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 4 Subtotal		\$140,932,069	\$4,509,985		\$143,681,050	\$4,488,592
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$10,797,496	\$323,924		\$10,940,901	\$328,230
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$10,797,496	\$323,924		\$10,940,901	\$328,230
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$4,742,758	\$142,304		\$4,536,357	\$136,109
Farm Implements (3%)		\$22,906,074	\$687,180		\$23,296,492	\$698,888
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$3,576,951	\$107,312		\$3,447,173	\$103,428
Other Business Equipment		\$5,800,166	\$174,114		\$5,746,664	\$172,438
Class 8 Subtotal		\$37,025,949	\$1,110,910		\$37,026,686	\$1,110,863
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$16,572,079	\$1,988,652		\$24,552,757	\$2,923,947
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$28,699,097	\$1,073,344		\$29,515,744	\$1,047,808
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$172,431	\$6,449		\$1,648	\$59
Class 12 Subtotal		\$28,871,528	\$1,079,793		\$29,517,392	\$1,047,867
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$1,962,055	\$117,724		\$2,049,945	\$122,998
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$1,962,055	\$117,724		\$2,049,945	\$122,998
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$365,604,673	\$13,354,278		\$380,255,160	\$14,237,005

Treasure County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	21,223	\$10,671,252	\$343,613	21,223	\$10,859,051	\$340,971
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	16,804	\$2,638,157	\$84,942	16,804	\$2,699,614	\$84,761
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	512,351	\$14,280,099	\$459,822	513,836	\$14,661,649	\$460,384
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	456	\$176,374	\$5,680	456	\$180,218	\$5,658
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	1,529	\$65,999	\$14,877	1,529	\$67,558	\$14,849
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	552,364	\$27,831,881	\$908,934	553,849	\$28,468,090	\$906,623
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$9,949,434	\$320,396		\$10,439,334	\$327,769
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$114,101	\$1,957		\$123,800	\$1,506
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$997,082	\$32,108		\$1,062,042	\$33,349
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,461,333	\$47,053		\$1,468,401	\$46,110
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$494,028	\$15,908		\$496,612	\$15,594
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 4 Subtotal		\$13,015,978	\$417,422		\$13,590,189	\$424,328
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$3,718,832	\$111,564		\$3,592,129	\$107,763
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$3,718,832	\$111,564		\$3,592,129	\$107,763
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$857,531	\$25,727		\$778,668	\$23,363
Farm Implements (3%)		\$5,815,377	\$174,461		\$5,739,208	\$172,179
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$495,032	\$14,851		\$440,208	\$13,205
Other Business Equipment		\$171,885	\$5,157		\$134,953	\$4,049
Class 8 Subtotal		\$7,339,825	\$220,196		\$7,093,037	\$212,796
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$13,836,533	\$1,660,384		\$11,682,987	\$1,400,576
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	14,116	\$2,739,084	\$9,591	14116	\$2,795,203	\$9,784
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$15,587,541	\$582,974		\$15,986,225	\$567,511
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 12 Subtotal		\$15,587,541	\$582,974		\$15,986,225	\$567,511
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$759,233	\$45,554		\$747,476	\$44,850
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$759,233	\$45,554		\$747,476	\$44,850
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$84,828,907	\$3,956,619		\$83,955,336	\$3,674,231

Property Taxes

Valley County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	43,679	\$14,729,376	\$474,294	43,633	\$15,387,383	\$483,173
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	652,422	\$92,990,197	\$2,994,337	652,557	\$95,018,679	\$2,983,624
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	766,029	\$31,987,589	\$1,030,067	766,638	\$32,790,623	\$1,029,714
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	8,312	\$1,418,636	\$45,675	8,312	\$1,449,573	\$45,524
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	6,529	\$272,733	\$61,477	6,531	\$279,492	\$61,443
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	1,476,972	\$141,398,531	\$4,605,850	1,477,671	\$144,925,750	\$4,603,478
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$109,382,653	\$3,522,331		\$112,114,914	\$3,520,416
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$1,055,864	\$20,454		\$1,163,649	\$20,016
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$2,309,457	\$74,366		\$2,301,113	\$72,255
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$80,102	\$1,357		\$69,164	\$1,251
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$35,940,913	\$1,157,335		\$36,497,906	\$1,146,142
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$2,463,689	\$79,331		\$2,487,003	\$78,092
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$402,605	\$6,481		\$419,620	\$6,588
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 4 Subtotal		\$151,635,283	\$4,861,655		\$155,053,369	\$4,844,760
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$14,368,327	\$431,049		\$17,452,032	\$523,561
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$14,368,327	\$431,049		\$17,452,032	\$523,561
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$3,314,469	\$99,443		\$4,612,352	\$138,378
Farm Implements (3%)		\$26,596,814	\$797,906		\$27,135,429	\$814,065
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$5,287,386	\$158,627		\$6,111,840	\$183,353
Other Business Equipment		\$1,882,880	\$56,497		\$2,359,245	\$70,784
Class 8 Subtotal		\$37,081,549	\$1,112,473		\$40,218,866	\$1,206,580
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$103,558,257	\$12,426,990		\$95,739,959	\$11,442,178
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$28,660,760	\$1,071,913		\$29,791,855	\$1,057,611
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$100,727	\$3,767		\$53,556	\$1,901
Class 12 Subtotal		\$28,761,487	\$1,075,680		\$29,845,411	\$1,059,512
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$3,632,686	\$217,962		\$1,677,216	\$100,631
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$3,632,686	\$217,962		\$1,677,216	\$100,631
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$480,436,120	\$24,731,659		\$484,912,603	\$23,780,700

Wheatland County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	18,368	\$4,179,723	\$134,589	18,368	\$4,315,224	\$135,493
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	97,430	\$14,302,288	\$460,540	97,422	\$14,637,253	\$459,614
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	606,106	\$22,080,752	\$711,032	606,124	\$22,630,947	\$710,590
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	18,685	\$3,971,951	\$127,892	18,691	\$4,060,914	\$127,517
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	6,443	\$277,224	\$62,497	6,403	\$282,338	\$62,078
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	747,032	\$44,811,938	\$1,496,550	747,008	\$45,926,676	\$1,495,292
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$35,917,308	\$1,156,579		\$37,689,562	\$1,183,407
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$846,128	\$11,991		\$701,899	\$10,107
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$474,798	\$15,288		\$553,224	\$17,371
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$71,249	\$1,457		\$59,933	\$1,319
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$3,883,628	\$125,049		\$4,195,568	\$131,738
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$589,767	\$18,991		\$591,640	\$18,576
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$29,710	\$734		\$33,087	\$761
Class 4 Subtotal		\$41,812,588	\$1,330,089		\$43,824,913	\$1,363,279
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$1,051,181	\$31,535		\$1,153,392	\$34,600
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$1,051,181	\$31,535		\$1,153,392	\$34,600
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$2,587,159	\$77,618		\$1,580,284	\$47,410
Farm Implements (3%)		\$6,633,753	\$199,013		\$6,465,257	\$193,956
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$1,032,923	\$30,989		\$984,944	\$29,551
Other Business Equipment		\$559,925	\$16,800		\$502,237	\$15,068
Class 8 Subtotal		\$10,813,760	\$324,420		\$9,532,722	\$285,985
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$47,429,284	\$5,691,514		\$46,096,540	\$5,522,112
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	13,062	\$2,646,987	\$9,262	13062	\$2,702,657	\$9,460
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$5,930,807	\$221,812		\$6,070,820	\$215,514
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$737	\$28		\$5,449	\$193
Class 12 Subtotal		\$5,931,544	\$221,840		\$6,076,269	\$215,707
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$6,303,758	\$378,223		\$5,928,832	\$355,731
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$6,303,758	\$378,223		\$5,928,832	\$355,731
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$170,378,800	\$2,555,683
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$170,378,800	\$2,555,683
Total		\$160,801,040	\$9,483,433		\$331,620,801	\$11,837,849

Property Taxes

Wibaux County

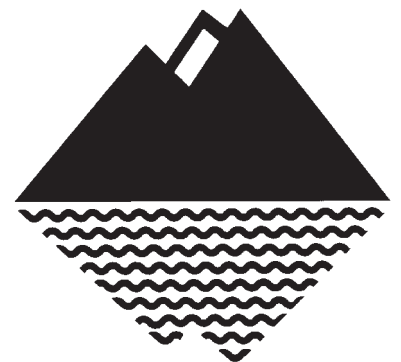
	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	128,523	\$19,362,687	\$623,480	128,683	\$19,840,051	\$622,989
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	373,425	\$14,823,212	\$477,326	373,630	\$15,198,593	\$477,257
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	1,009	\$43,605	\$9,830	985	\$43,547	\$9,575
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	502,957	\$34,229,504	\$1,110,636	503,298	\$35,082,191	\$1,109,821
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$12,273,006	\$395,187		\$12,893,347	\$404,785
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$110,275	\$2,129		\$94,236	\$1,281
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$684,761	\$22,051		\$768,687	\$24,137
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$25,678	\$165		\$1,554	\$10
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$2,031,645	\$65,415		\$2,035,642	\$63,917
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$46,079	\$1,484		\$46,365	\$1,456
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 4 Subtotal		\$15,171,444	\$486,431		\$15,839,831	\$495,586
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$3,569,653	\$107,089		\$3,490,343	\$104,711
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$3,569,653	\$107,089		\$3,490,343	\$104,711
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$926,957	\$27,807		\$710,763	\$21,319
Farm Implements (3%)		\$5,949,343	\$178,482		\$6,338,126	\$190,145
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$196,415	\$5,894		\$106,752	\$3,203
Other Business Equipment		\$6,109,201	\$183,282		\$6,722,731	\$201,683
Class 8 Subtotal		\$13,181,916	\$395,465		\$13,878,372	\$416,350
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$5,481,301	\$657,755		\$6,338,786	\$758,211
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$6,166,220	\$230,617		\$6,311,780	\$224,068
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 12 Subtotal		\$6,166,220	\$230,617		\$6,311,780	\$224,068
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$879,967	\$52,798		\$999,200	\$59,952
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$879,967	\$52,798		\$999,200	\$59,952
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$78,680,005	\$3,040,791		\$81,940,503	\$3,168,699

Yellowstone County

	----- 2005 -----			----- 2006 -----		
	Acres	Assessed	Taxable	Acres	Assessed	Taxable
CLASS 1 Net Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 2 Gross Proceeds		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 3 Agricultural Land:						
Tillable Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	58,720	\$30,279,556	\$975,009	59,654	\$31,073,322	\$975,707
Tillable Non-Irrigated (3.22, 3.14%)	206,754	\$34,946,890	\$1,125,290	207,007	\$35,809,013	\$1,124,414
Grazing (3.22, 3.14%)	952,683	\$30,609,117	\$985,704	954,766	\$31,439,751	\$987,240
Wild Hay (3.22, 3.14%)	5,791	\$1,224,908	\$39,448	5,781	\$1,248,625	\$39,208
Non-Qualified Ag Land (23.8%, 23.1%)	64,732	\$2,746,964	\$619,177	60,858	\$2,645,802	\$581,622
Eligible Mining Claims (3.22, 3.14%)	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Class 3 Subtotal	1,288,680	\$99,807,435	\$3,744,628	1,288,066	\$102,216,513	\$3,708,191
CLASS 4 Land and Improvements:						
Residential (3.22, 3.14%)		\$3,172,048,077	\$102,140,371		\$3,383,510,426	\$106,241,157
Residential Low Income (varies)		\$46,048,703	\$719,839		\$47,620,473	\$717,565
Mobile Homes (3.22, 3.14%)		\$74,384,805	\$2,395,252		\$75,237,004	\$2,362,446
Mobile Homes Low Income (varies)		\$2,545,080	\$40,094		\$2,772,781	\$45,537
Commercial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$1,489,135,053	\$47,950,258		\$1,589,590,192	\$49,913,069
Industrial (3.22, 3.14%)		\$121,985,029	\$3,927,916		\$129,696,555	\$4,072,470
New Manufacturing (varies)		\$37,368,512	\$654,216		\$36,709,081	\$673,388
Qualified Golf Courses (1.70, 1.65%)		\$18,049,415	\$290,593		\$18,728,786	\$294,044
Remodeled Commercial (varies)		\$7,507,848	\$78,940		\$7,974,252	\$130,394
Extended Prop Tax Relief Program (Res Only)		\$6,494,115	\$187,288		\$6,257,293	\$175,363
Class 4 Subtotal		\$4,975,566,637	\$158,384,767		\$5,298,096,843	\$164,625,433
CLASS 5						
Rural Electric and Telephone Co-Op (3%)		\$39,107,807	\$1,173,236		\$40,514,741	\$1,215,440
Qualified New Industrial (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pollution Control (3%)		\$100,977,763	\$3,029,332		\$92,829,016	\$2,784,870
Gasohol Related (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Research and Development (0%-3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Aluminum Electrolytic Equipment (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 5 Subtotal		\$140,085,570	\$4,202,568		\$133,343,757	\$4,000,310
CLASS 7						
Non-Centrally Assessed Public Util. (8%, 3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
CLASS 8						
Machinery (3%)		\$534,055,955	\$14,977,662		\$692,385,964	\$18,557,057
Farm Implements (3%)		\$22,175,021	\$665,260		\$21,495,766	\$644,873
Furniture and Fixtures (3%)		\$176,266,349	\$5,288,008		\$177,903,954	\$5,337,134
Other Business Equipment		\$47,548,535	\$1,426,680		\$53,012,500	\$1,590,535
Class 8 Subtotal		\$780,045,860	\$22,357,610		\$944,798,184	\$26,129,599
CLASS 9						
Utilities (12%)		\$203,493,336	\$24,419,203		\$226,236,255	\$26,046,207
CLASS 10						
Timber Land (0.35%, 0.35%)	32,550	\$6,306,541	\$22,063	32550	\$6,436,059	\$22,520
CLASS 12						
Railroads (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$97,226,831	\$3,636,283		\$96,783,787	\$3,435,825
Airlines (3.74%, 3.55%)		\$52,785,866	\$1,974,192		\$48,436,318	\$1,719,490
Class 12 Subtotal		\$150,012,697	\$5,610,475		\$145,220,105	\$5,155,315
CLASS 13						
Electrical Generation Property (6%)		\$58,064,383	\$3,483,863		\$0	\$0
Telecommunication Property (6%)		\$70,553,671	\$4,233,218		\$85,081,250	\$5,104,878
Elect Gen/Tele Real Prop New & Exp		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 13 Subtotal		\$128,618,054	\$7,717,081		\$85,081,250	\$5,104,878
CLASS 14						
Wind Generation (3%)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wind Generation New&Exp (varies)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Class 14 Subtotal		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total		\$6,483,936,130	\$226,458,395		\$6,941,428,966	\$234,792,453

TAX EXPENDITURES

BIENNIAL REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
STATE OF MONTANA



Montana Department of
REVENUE

Introduction To Tax Expenditures

MCA 15-1-205 suggests that the Department of Revenue's Biennial Report include estimates of tax expenditures. Tax expenditures are provisions of the tax code that provide for special exclusions, exemptions, deductions, credits, deferrals, or preferential tax rates that result in foregone revenue. Some tax expenditures provide financial assistance to certain groups of taxpayers, such as the additional personal exemption allowed the blind and/or elderly. Other tax expenditures provide an economic incentive that encourages particular taxpayer behavior. For example, the deduction allowed homeowners for mortgage interest may be viewed as an inducement to encourage home ownership. In both cases, the same objectives could be met through direct government spending programs that subsidize certain individuals or activities.

Tax expenditures represent indirect government spending programs. Without them, there would be more revenue available for direct spending programs or tax rates could be lower. It is important for both policy makers and citizens to understand how much each expenditure is "costing" in terms of foregone revenue. In addition, the reporting of tax expenditures is important because expenditures aimed at helping groups of taxpayers or aimed at encouraging particular behaviors may have unforeseen consequences. For example, the mortgage interest deduction mentioned above is more commonly claimed by higher-income taxpayers and therefore changes how the tax burden is distributed among income groups (see chart on page 209).

In summary, the objective of tax expenditure reporting is to provide information useful in developing tax policy to the Governor, the Legislature, and Montana taxpayers. Clear information on the costs of tax deductions and exemptions is as important as accurate data on costs of government services.

This introduction explains the concept of tax expenditures and how they are measured. The next section, "Individual Income Tax Expenditures," provides information on the impact and purpose of the exemptions, deductions, and credits in Montana's individual income tax system. The following sections

provide similar information for the corporate income tax, natural resource taxes, and property taxes. Appendix A provides information on the incidence of the tax expenditures for individual income tax, or the amount of benefit received by taxpayers in each income bracket. Appendix B provides information on the impact of passive expenditures, or expenditures that result from federal exemptions, deductions, and credits.

Types of Tax Expenditures

There are two types of tax expenditures: passive and non-passive. Some state tax expenditures are the result of actions taken by the state legislature. Others are passive, and exist because the state tax code is tied to the federal tax code and automatically incorporates special provisions that are adopted at the federal level. For example, the starting point for determining Montana taxable income is federal adjusted gross income (FAGI). By starting with FAGI, Montana automatically incorporates the exclusions (e.g., employee fringe benefits) and deductions (e.g., IRAs) used in arriving at FAGI. These exclusions and deductions constitute passive tax expenditures at the state level. Estimated passive expenditures are reported in Appendix B, but are not discussed elsewhere in this report.

Non-passive tax expenditures, on the other hand, are specific provisions passed by the Montana Legislature to achieve public policy goals. Non-passive tax expenditures take the form of excluding or exempting income from taxation, allowing deductions from income, providing tax credits, or providing preferential tax rates. Information on these Montana-specific expenditures is provided in the following pages.

Foregone revenues arising from certain "normal" provisions of the tax structure are not considered tax expenditures and are not included in this report. Provisions considered a part of a "normal" tax structure include:

- the standard deduction,
- the personal exemption allowed each taxpayer and each dependent,
- the progressive rate structure based on ability to pay,
- the deduction for costs incurred in producing income,
- unrealized appreciation in asset values,
- imputed income from homes and other assets, and
- indexing the tax structure for inflation.

Some of these provisions are the subjects of vigorous debate, but are nevertheless considered to be components of the “normal” tax structure and are not included in this report.

In summary, only Montana-specific, non-passive expenditures that are not considered part of the “normal” tax structure are included in this report. For example, two-earner married households in Montana are allowed the option of filing separate tax returns without having to use a separate tax table for this form of filing. Because relatively few states allow this option, this is considered to be a tax expenditure item for Montana. In addition to the rate table advantage, married couples who file separately may allocate certain items of income in a manner advantageous to reducing their tax liability. This expenditure is included in this report in the following table, which shows the estimated revenue loss at-

Married Filing Separately Tax Expenditure	
Year	Expenditure
Tax Year 1996	\$42,000,000
Tax Year 1997	\$43,089,000
Tax Year 1998	\$47,451,000
Tax Year 1999	\$51,830,000
Tax Year 2000	\$58,752,000
Tax Year 2001	\$53,121,000
Tax Year 2002	\$54,859,000
Tax Year 2003	\$57,561,000
Tax Year 2004	\$59,238,000
Tax Year 2005	\$31,514,000

tributable to this expenditure item for tax years 1996 through 2005. The decrease in this expenditure from 2004 to 2005 is largely due to a change in tax rates, as explained on page 24.

Understanding and Measuring Tax Expenditures

The Montana-specific (non-passive) tax expenditures reported in the following pages are the estimated reduction in tax liability resulting from the use of the expenditure. A tax expenditure resulting from a deduction or exemption that reduces taxable income would be calculated by multiplying the reduction in taxable income times the appropriate tax rate.

However, tax expenditure estimates should not be viewed as the amount of revenue that would be gained by repealing expenditure provisions of tax law. Instead, tax expenditure estimates should be viewed as a measure of the amount of relief, assistance, or subsidy currently being provided through tax codes. There are three reasons for this perspective:

1. Estimates of tax expenditures are made in the absence of any assumptions regarding policy responses. For example, taxpayers can take a credit for some types of contributions to qualified charitable endowments. However, if this credit was not available, taxpayers would instead deduct the contribution amount from their taxable income, perhaps subjecting themselves to a lower tax rate. Therefore, the amount of tax expenditure reported for this credit shows the reduction in tax liability due to the credit, but does not show the increase in revenues that would result from the elimination of the credit because the policy response of greater charitable deductions is not included in the tax expenditure estimate.
2. Tax expenditures are not additive. In other words, the revenue effect of rescinding all tax expenditure items cannot be estimated simply by adding the tax expenditures associated with each individual tax expenditure item because

many of the tax expenditure items are interrelated. A simple sum of tax expenditures estimated in isolation does not take into account these interactions. Furthermore, a simple summing of tax expenditures will be downwardly biased in the presence of a progressive tax rate schedule, such as the one used in Montana, because taxpayers would likely be subject to a higher tax rate if the tax expenditure was eliminated. The actual impact on revenues will be higher than indicated by the tax expenditure estimate because of this higher rate.

3. Tax expenditure estimates do not take into consideration taxpayer behavioral responses. For example, it is quite conceivable that eliminating the tax credit for certain contributions to qualified charitable endowments mentioned above would substantially reduce the number and size of these contributions. Taxpayers may funnel these funds into other tax saving devices, thereby reducing the revenue gain estimated in the absence of any behavioral response.

Given these considerations, users should view tax expenditure estimates more as a measure of the amount of relief currently being provided, rather than as a measure of the revenue that could be generated from repealing the tax provision.

Concluding Remarks

Tax expenditure reporting provides taxpayers and policy-makers with more complete information about public finances. However, it is well-advised to keep the limitations of tax expenditure reports in perspective. Tax expenditure estimates are not estimates of the amount of revenue that would be generated by repealing the associated tax provision, but rather estimates of the amount of relief currently being provided through the tax code. These estimates are subject to several methodological ambiguities and, in some cases, severe data limitations.

Tax expenditure reports and budgets are primarily designed to be informational tools. Nothing in these reports is intended to convey a judgment regarding

the propriety of various tax provisions. Tax expenditure reporting may encounter widespread resistance if opponents view the process as a means of selecting provisions for repeal in order to enhance revenues. Nevertheless, when used appropriately, the tax expenditure report or budget can be a valuable tool in providing lawmakers with added insight into the extent and distribution of governmental assistance.

Individual Income Tax Expenditures

The calculation of Montana taxable income starts with the income and expenses recorded on federal tax returns. Therefore, federal exemptions are also exempted from Montana taxable income. The following section provides the Montana-specific tax expenditures.

There are three types of individual income tax expenditures:

1. Montana exemptions and exclusions and which exclude certain types of income from taxation;
2. Montana deductions, which allow taxpayers who itemize to deduct certain expenses from their taxable income; and
3. Montana credits, which reduce tax liability.

Montana Exemptions and Exclusions

Additional Exemptions for the 65+ Age Group, for the Blind, and for Disabled Dependents

MCA 15-30-112 and 15-30-114

Taxpayers and their spouses are both allowed additional exemptions if 65 years of age and over. An additional exemption is also granted for blind taxpayers and their spouses. Finally, taxpayers with certain disabled dependent children are eligible for an extra exemption. These additional exemptions provides financial assistance to those over 65 and to certain physically-challenged groups.

Exempt Retirement Income *MCA 15-30-111(2)(c)*

Taxpayers are allowed to exclude up to \$3,600 in pension and annuity income. For filers with federal adjusted gross income greater than \$30,000, the \$3,600 exclusion is reduced by \$2 for every \$1 of federal adjusted gross income in excess of \$30,000. The exclusion is zero for taxpayers with federal adjusted gross income over \$31,800. This exemption provides economic relief to retirees.

Exempt Unemployment Compensation

MCA 15-30-101 (10)

Unemployment compensation is excluded from gross income. The purpose of this exclusion is to provide additional economic assistance to unemployed persons.

Elderly Interest Exclusion for 65+ Age Group

MCA 15-30-111(2)(b)

Taxpayers age 65 or older are allowed to exclude interest income up to \$800 if filing a separate return or up to \$1,600 if filing a joint return. This tax provision provides economic relief to taxpayers age 65 and over.

Medical Savings Account

MCA 15-61-202 and MCA 15-30-111 (2)(j)

Taxpayers may exclude contributions to a medical savings account up to \$3,000 annually. The interest earned on the principle is excluded from taxation, as long as the principle and interest earned are only withdrawn for eligible medical expenses. Eligible medical expenses cannot be deducted elsewhere on the tax form. This deduction is intended to reduce the burden of health care expenses.

Family Education Savings Account

MCA 15-62-207 and MCA 15-30-111(2)(l)

Taxpayers may exclude from income any contributions to an individual trust or savings account to pay qualified higher education expenses for a designated beneficiary, up to a deduction limit of \$3,000. The interest earned on this account is also excluded from income. Participants must make contributions in cash and complete an application prescribed by the Montana Board of Regents. Any withdrawal from this account that is made for purposes other than paying qualified higher education expenses of the beneficiary is subject to tax at the highest tax rate established in *MCA 15-30-103* (currently 6.75%).

First-Time Homebuyers Savings Accounts

MCA 15-63-202 and MCA 15-30-111(2)(k)

Qualifying individuals may exclude from their taxable income up to \$3,000 (\$6,000 if filing jointly) contributed to a first-time homebuyers savings account. Interest earned on the account is also excludable from income. Distributions from the account used for purposes other than eligible costs involved in purchasing a first home will be subject to a penalty of 10% of the withdrawal amount. This provision helps to encourage home-ownership and reduce the costs of purchasing a first home.

Individual Income Tax Expenditures Montana Exclusions			
Montana Exemption / Exclusion	TY2004	TY2005	Biennium
Other Reductions of Income	27,085,168	25,429,852	52,515,020
Additional Exemptions for the Blind and Elderly	5,845,292	5,500,977	11,346,269
Pension and Annuity Income Exemption	4,187,273	2,961,314	7,148,587
Exempt Unemployment Compensation	3,409,777	2,840,587	6,250,364
Tax Exempt Savings Bond Interest	2,864,917	2,707,676	5,572,593
Interest Exclusions for Age 65+	1,432,500	1,310,088	2,742,588
Medical Savings Accounts	974,972	846,822	1,821,794
Family Education Savings Accounts	646,669	454,672	1,101,341
First-Time Homebuyers Savings Accounts	64,663	46,132	110,795
Health Care Professional Loan Payments	31,824	17,309	49,133
Farm and Ranch Risk Management Accounts	3,444	212	3,656
Total	\$46,546,499	\$42,115,641	\$88,662,140

Health Care Professional Loan

Payment Exclusion *MCA 15-30-111(9)*

Qualifying health care professionals may exclude from income up to \$5,000 for loan payments made on their behalf by qualifying student loan repayment programs. These health care professionals must be licensed in Montana and be serving an under-served area or a special population. This provision encourages health care professionals to practice in Montana in under-served areas.

Farm Risk Management Account

MCA 15-30-601 and MCA 15-30-111 (2)(o)

Individual or family farm corporations may exclude from income any deposits into a farm and ranch risk management account. The exclusion is limited to the lesser of \$20,000 per year or 20% of net income attributable to agricultural business included in federal adjusted gross income. This provision seeks to encourage risk management by Montana farmers.

Other Montana Exclusions

Because the following items are all reported on a single line on the tax form, it is not possible to disaggregate the separate tax expenditure associated with each item. Therefore, the combined expenditure of all of the exclusions below is reported as "other exclusions". Montana statutes provide for the following additional exclusions from income:

Capital Gains Exclusion *MCA 15-30-110*

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 eliminated the 60% exclusion for long-term capital gains, and required 100% of capital gains to be reported as ordinary income. Montana taxpayers are allowed to exclude from income 40% of the gain from the sale or exchange of capital assets from agreements before January 1, 1987. The 40% Montana exclusion provides an inflationary hedge for Montana investors who entered into installment sales agreements prior to January 1, 1987. Over time, this tax expenditure will erode to zero.

Health Insurance Paid by an S. Corporation

MCA 15-30-111(2)(h)

Shareholders may deduct health insurance premiums paid on their behalf by the S. corporation if the cost is included in the shareholder's federal adjusted gross income.

Child's Income Exclusion *MCA 15-30-111(2)(p)*

Taxpayers may exclude income reported on federal Form 8814 (Parents' Election to Report Child's Interest and Dividends). Children must file a Montana tax return if they otherwise meet the income filing requirements.

Excluded Tip Income *MCA 15-30-111(2)(f)*

Tips received for services provided in licensed food, beverage, or lodging businesses are excludable

Tax Expenditures

from income. This exclusion provides financial relief to food, beverage, and lodging service workers and eases tax administration.

State Income Tax Refunds

MCA 15-30- 111(2)(d)

State individual income tax refunds reported as income for federal purposes may be excluded from income for state tax purposes.

Disability Income Exclusion

MCA 15-30-11(6)

Disability payments of up to \$5,200 per year are excludable. This exclusion provides financial assistance to persons receiving disability income.

Deduction for Recyclable Materials

Taxpayers may take an additional deduction equal to 10% of the business expense related to the purchase of recycled products used in Montana, if the recycled products contain at least 90% reclaimed material.

Wages Covered by Federal Targeted Jobs Credit

For federal tax purposes, the business deduction for wages and salaries paid to employees must be reduced by any federal targeted jobs credit claimed in relation to those wages. Taxpayers may exclude the amount claimed as a credit for federal purposes to ensure full deduction of these expenses.

Land Sales to Beginning Farmers

MCA 80-12-211

Up to \$50,000 in income or capital gains from the sale of land consisting of more than 80 acres to a beginning farmer at 9% or less interest on a long-term contract is excludable. This provides financial assistance to farmers/ranchers, and is an incentive for land to remain in an agricultural use.

Passive Loss Carryovers

Under certain circumstances, taxpayers are allowed to deduct prior year disallowed passive activity losses.

Indian Reservation Income

Income earned by an enrolled member of an Ameri-

can Indian tribe while living and working on a reservation is excludable. This gives financial relief to tribal members that live and work on a reservation.

Exempt Military Pay *MCA 15-30-116*

Active duty pay for a member of the regular armed forces is exempt. This exemption grants financial relief to members of the armed forces on active duty.

Social Security Payments

Certain taxpayers may be allowed a deduction for social security income, if the portions of social security taxable to Montana is less than the federal taxable amount.

Allocation of Income to Proprietor's Spouse

Income may be allocated to a spouse who regularly performs substantial services for a business for which he/she is not paid compensation. The allocation must be reported as income on the spouse's tax return.

Net Operating Losses *MCA 15-30-117*

Taxpayers may exclude from income certain net operating loss carrybacks for tax years beginning after December 31, 1998. These carrybacks are made through an irrevocable election not to carry forward the net operating loss.

Montana Itemized Deductions

After determining adjusted income, taxpayers are allowed to claim deductions to income before applying the tax rate. Approximately 41% of Montana taxpayers claim standard deductions; the rest claim itemized deductions. The following is a list of the itemized deductions allowed by Montana's tax system. Many of these deductions are similar to the deductions granted at the federal level. However, some deductions are Montana-specific and cannot be deducted federally.

Itemized Deductions Also Allowed Federally

Medical and Dental Expense

MCA 15-30-121 (1)(a)

Itemizing taxpayers may deduct certain medical expenses over 7.5% of the taxpayer's Montana adjusted gross income. Insurance premiums that are deductible at the federal level are not allowed under this deduction, but are allowed under the following "Medical Insurance Premium Expense" deduction and the "Long-term Care Insurance Premium" deduction. Medical expenses are largely involuntary, can be burdensome and may substantially reduce tax capacity. The deduction provides financial relief to individuals with no or low health insurance coverage or with large medical bills.

Medical Insurance Premium Expense

MCA 15-30-121 (1)(g)

Montana allows taxpayers to deduct allowable medical insurance premiums without subjecting this deduction to the 7.5% of Montana adjusted gross income floor. The premiums must be paid by the taxpayer with after-tax dollars. The amount deducted cannot include self-employed health insurance premiums deducted in arriving at federal adjusted gross income or long-term care insurance premiums deducted elsewhere. This deduction encourages insurance coverage and offers financial support to those taxpayers paying out-of-pocket insurance premiums.

Long-Term Care Insurance Premiums

MCA 15-30-121 (1)(g)

Insurance premiums paid for long-term care insurance are deductible in full. The amount claimed under this deduction would be included in the federal medical expense deduction, but the Montana tax system separates these deductions so that the long-term care insurance premium deduction is not limited by the 7.5% of Montana adjusted gross income floor. This deduction provides an incentive for taxpayers to purchase an alternative means of providing long-term care (e.g., nursing home care). Provision of long-term care through private insurance reduces the reliance on public (Medicaid) payments for these types of services, thereby reducing state obligations and expenditures.

Real and Personal Property Taxes

MCA 15-30-121 (1)

A deduction is allowed for any taxes paid on real and personal property not associated with the taxpayer's business. Allowing a deduction for property taxes enhances the ability of local governments to raise revenues needed to fund local activities.

Motor Vehicle and Other Deductible Taxes

MCA 15-30-121 (1)

A deduction is allowed for motor vehicle fees and taxes, and any other deductible taxes paid during the tax year. Allowing a deduction for motor vehicle taxes is consistent with allowing a deduction for other forms of personal property tax.

Home Mortgage Interest *MCA 15-30-121 (1)*

Taxpayers may deduct interest paid on a home mortgage loan of less than \$1,000,000 and interest paid on a home equity loan of less than \$100,000, as long as the total indebtedness does not exceed the fair market value of the residence. The loan must be either for the taxpayer's principle residence or second residence. Points paid on a home mortgage loan for the purchase or improvement of a principal residence also are deductible. The deduction for mortgage interest provides an incentive for residential development and economic growth.

Deductible Investment Interest

MCA 15-30-121 (1)

The deduction for investment interest was limited by the Tax Reform Act of 1986. Investment interest is deductible only to the extent of "net investment income;" however, interest that is disallowed due to this limitation may be carried over to subsequent years. The deduction provides an incentive for savings and investment.

Charitable Contributions *MCA 15-30-121 (1)*

Contributions to organizations that are religious, charitable, educational, scientific, or literary in purpose are deductible. Generally, the deduction for contributions is limited to 50% of an individual's adjusted gross income. This deduction acts to reduce the cost of making charitable contributions, thereby increasing the amount of these types of contributions.

Tax Expenditures

Individual Income Tax Expenditures Montana Itemized Deductions			
Itemized Deduction	TY2004	TY2005	Biennium
Federal Income Tax Paid During the Year	\$126,936,836	\$33,897,459	\$160,834,295
Home Mortgage Interest	54,770,285	47,555,620	102,325,905
Contributions	28,316,141	24,812,416	53,128,557
Property Taxes	20,860,304	16,879,808	37,740,112
Medical Insurance Premiums	11,860,342	11,111,360	22,971,702
Miscellaneous Business Expenses	11,378,433	10,175,119	21,553,552
Medical Expense	9,231,578	8,980,216	18,211,794
Motor Vehicle and Other Deductible Taxes	3,090,956	3,157,922	6,248,878
Deductible Investment Interest	2,363,371	2,383,639	4,747,010
Long-Term Care Insurance	903,769	809,163	1,712,932
Gambling Losses	478,174	448,754	926,928
Casualty and Theft Loss	134,680	146,929	281,609
Child and Dependent Care Expense	20,873	17,138	38,011
Total	\$293,827,488	\$169,739,308	\$463,566,796

Casualty and Theft Losses *MCA 15-30-121 (1)*

A taxpayer may deduct casualty and theft losses on personal property only to the extent that 1) the loss exceeds \$100, and 2) all of the casualty or theft losses for the year exceed 10% of adjusted gross income for the year. With regard to theft losses, the loss amount is equal to the lesser of the property's fair market value or adjusted basis, reduced by any insurance or other compensation received or recoverable. Casualty and theft losses are viewed as "negative" income in the year of loss and are therefore allowed as a deduction. The validity of this deduction is sometimes called into question on the grounds that almost all such losses are covered by insurance.

Gambling Losses *MCA 15-30-121 (1)*

Taxpayers may deduct gambling losses suffered during the tax year, but only to reduce any taxable income resulting from gambling gains. Individuals not engaged in the gambling business should deduct their losses as a miscellaneous deduction not subject to the 2% of AGI floor.

Miscellaneous Deductions *MCA 15-30-121 (1)*

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 provided for two types

of miscellaneous deductions. The first type, which includes non-reimbursed job related expenses and expenses associated with producing other income, is subject to a 2% of adjusted gross income floor. Other miscellaneous expenses are not subject to the floor. This deduction is allowed on the general understanding that costs associated with the production of income are appropriately deductible.

Unreimbursed Employee Business Expense

MCA 15-30-121 (1)

Any unreimbursed job-related expenses allowable on federal income tax forms can be deducted on Montana tax forms, as long as these expenses exceed 2% of Montana adjusted gross income.

Itemized Deductions Allowed Only on Montana Returns

Federal Income Tax Paid *MCA 15-30-121 (b)*

Through tax year 2004, a deduction is allowed for the full amount of federal income tax actually paid during the tax year. Beginning with tax year 2005,

taxpayers may deduct federal taxes up to \$5,000 or \$10,000 if filing a joint return. Taxpayers may claim this deduction even when filing short-form 2S.

Contributions to Veterans' Programs

MCA 15-30-154

Taxpayers that itemize may claim a deduction for donations to the veterans' services account or the veteran's cemetery program, including any surcharges paid to obtain patriotic license plates honoring Montana's military veterans. This deduction is to encourage donations to veterans' programs.

Contributions to Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Programs *MCA 15-30-156*

Itemizing taxpayers may claim a deduction for contributions to the child abuse and neglect prevention program conducted by the children's trust fund board. This deduction encourages donations to this program.

Child/Dependent Care Expense

MCA 15-30-121 (1c)

Itemizing taxpayers that fall below certain income limitations are allowed a deduction for employment-related expenses associated with child and/or dependent care. The deduction is limited to \$2,400 for one dependent, \$3,600 for two dependents, or \$4,800 for three or more dependents. This deduction is intended to provide economic relief to households where the expense of caring for dependents is detrimental to finding gainful employment.

Political Contributions *MCA 15-30-121 (1d)*

Itemizing taxpayers may deduct \$100 of political contributions made to a political candidate, political organizations, or political parties. This deduction is intended to stimulate involvement in the political process through small donations.

Montana Credits

Montana's tax system includes a number of credits designed to help certain groups of taxpayers or achieve other policy goals. Credits are used to reduce tax liability. The majority of Montana's tax

credits are nonrefundable, meaning that they can be used to reduce tax liability to zero, but not below. The elderly homeowner/renter credit is refundable, meaning that taxpayers qualifying for the credit may reduce their tax liability below zero and receive a payment from the state.

Other State / Foreign Tax Credit

MCA 15-30-124

Residents whose Montana adjusted gross income includes income from a state or country that does not allow a credit for Montana income tax are allowed a credit for the amount of income tax paid to the other state or country. This credit includes the resident's distributive share of any income tax paid to another state or country by a partnership of which the resident is a partner. This prevents the multiple taxation of income by more than one state.

Elderly Homeowner/Renter Credit

MCA 15-30-171 through 15-30-179

Residents aged 62 or older who have lived in Montana for at least 9 months during the claim period and have gross income of less than \$45,000 are eligible for a refundable property tax credit not to exceed \$1,000. This credit is claimed on the individual income tax form. This provides financial assistance to elderly homeowners/renters.

Charitable Endowment (Planned Gift) Credit

MCA 15-30-165 through 167

A taxpayer is allowed a nonrefundable tax credit equal to 40% of the present value of a planned gift made to a qualified endowment. The maximum credit that can be claimed in a year is \$10,000, and the credit may not be carried forward or backward. The credit cannot be claimed if the taxpayer has included the full amount of the planned gift as a deduction. This credit provides an incentive to make charitable contributions to qualified endowments. This credit terminates December 31, 2007.

Energy Conservation Credit *MCA 15-32-109*

A resident taxpayer who makes a capital investment in a building for an energy conservation purpose is allowed a nonrefundable credit equal to 25% of the expenditure, up to a maximum credit of \$500.

Tax Expenditures

Individual Income Tax Credits			
Credit	TY2004	TY2005	Biennium
Other States' Taxes Credit	\$17,407,297	\$18,854,161	\$36,261,458
Capital Gains Tax Credit	--	15,361,935	15,361,935
Elderly Homeowner/ Renter Credit	8,076,357	7,853,725	15,930,082
Energy Conservation Installations Credit	3,098,479	5,623,446	8,721,925
Qualified Endowment Credit	2,502,605	2,491,431	4,994,036
Contractors' Gross Receipts Tax Credit	804,843	1,024,102	1,828,945
Other Credits	808,488	973,973	1,782,461
Alternative Energy Systems Credit	445,967	640,431	1,086,398
Health Insurance for Uninsured Montanans Credit	427,460	517,110	944,570
Rural Physician's Credit	336,829	252,400	589,229
Recycling Credit	307,678	410,815	718,493
College Contribution Credit	171,903	206,886	378,789
Research Activities Credit	--	83,221	83,221
Historical Property Preservation Credit	97,748	51,297	149,045
Elderly Care Credit	27,911	55,257	83,168
Mineral Exploration Credit	--	15,189	15,189
Alternative Energy Production Credit	16,982	11,090	28,072
Dependent Care Assistance Credit	6,208	8,818	15,026
Developmental Disability Account Contribution Credit	1,050	2,715	3,765
Empowerment Zone Credit	365	969	1,334
Total Credits	\$34,538,170	\$54,438,971	\$88,977,141

Expenditures for capital investments in the physical attributes of a building or the installation of a water, heating, or cooling system qualify so long as the investment is for an energy conservation purpose. This provides an economic incentive for energy conservation expenditures and promotes conservation of fossil fuels.

Contractors' Gross Receipts Tax Credit

MCA 15-50-207

Contractors are required to pay a license fee equal to 1% of the gross receipts from government contracts during the income year for which the license is issued. This additional fee is allowed as a credit against the contractor's individual income tax liability. This provision of tax law facilitates the taxation of prime and sub-contractors, while protecting the primary contractor from being taxed twice on the same earnings.

Alternative Energy System Credit *MCA 15-32-201*

A resident taxpayer who completes installation of an energy system using a nonfossil form of energy generation, or an energy system using a low emission wood or biomass combustion device, in the taxpayer's principal dwelling after December 31, 2001 is entitled to a nonrefundable tax credit in an amount equal to the cost of the system, not to exceed \$500. Any unused amount of the credit may be carried over for up to four years.

Rural Physician Tax Credit

MCA 15-30-188 through 15-30-191

Physicians who commence practice in a rural area (a place without a hospital of at least 60 beds within a radius of 30 miles) are entitled to a nonrefundable credit of \$5,000 per year, which may be claimed in four successive years beginning with the year

in which the physician commences practice. The credit may not be carried forward or backward. To qualify for the credit, the physician must maintain a practice for at least 9 months of the taxable year in which the credit is claimed. If the physician ceases practice within four years following any taxable year in which the credit is granted, the physician is required to repay the state the amount of the credit claimed. The purpose of this credit is to encourage the location and relocation of physicians in underserved rural areas.

Alternative Fuel Motor Vehicle Conversion Credit *MCA 15-30-164*

Qualifying taxpayers may receive a nonrefundable tax credit of up to 50% of the equipment and labor costs incurred to convert a motor vehicle to operate on alternative fuel such as natural gas, liquefied natural gas, hydrogen, or electricity. The credit may not exceed \$500 for converting vehicles with gross vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds or less and \$1,000 for vehicles weighing over 10,000 pounds. The credit is allowed only in the year of conversion and may not be carried over to other tax years. The purpose of this credit is to stimulate the use of alternative fuels.

College Contribution Credit *MCA 15-30-163*

Taxpayers may claim a nonrefundable credit equal to 10% of a contribution to the general endowment funds held by the foundations of the Montana University System or a Montana private college. The maximum credit that can be claimed is \$500 and may not be carried forward or backward. This credit provides an incentive to provide funding for Montana colleges and universities.

Recycling Credit

MCA 15-32-601 through 15-32-611

Qualifying taxpayers may claim a credit for investments in depreciable property that is used to collect or process reclaimable material or used to manufacture a product from reclaimed material. This credit must be claimed in the year that the property is purchased and may not be carried forward. The credit cannot be claimed on investments in excess of \$1 million. The amount of the credit is 25% of the

first \$250,000 invested, 15% of the next \$250,000 invested, and 5% of the next \$500,000 invested. The purpose of this credit is to provide an incentive to accumulate and process reclaimable materials, reduce the burden on local landfills, and to enhance the quality of the environment. This credit is scheduled to expire on December 31, 2011.

Montana Capital Company Credit *MCA 90-8-202*

Corporations are allowed an income tax credit for investing in certified Montana capital companies. The credit is limited to 50% of the investment up to \$150,000 per taxpayer for regular capital companies, and up to an additional \$250,000 for qualified investments in a Montana small business investment capital company. This credit, which may be carried forward for up to 18 years, was available only to taxpayers who invested in a qualified Montana capital company within four years of July 1, 1987 or a qualified small business investment company within four years of July 1, 1991. Current credit amounts claimed reflect carryforward provisions of this credit. This credit provided an incentive to encourage the formation of venture and equity capital in Montana.

Mineral Exploration Credit

MCA 15-32-501 through 510

Taxpayers are allowed a credit not to exceed 50% of the taxpayer's liability and not greater than \$20 million for certified mineral exploration expenditures made to determine the existence, location, extent, or quality of a mineral or coal deposit. This credit may be carried over for 15 years. This credit provides an incentive to conduct mineral exploration activities in Montana.

Elderly Care Credit *MCA 15-30-128*

This nonrefundable credit is available to individuals for a portion of qualifying health expenses incurred in taking care of a family member. To qualify, the family member must be 65 years of age or older, must be disabled (as determined by the Social Security Administration), and must have gross income less than \$15,000 for a single family member or \$30,000 for married family members. The credit, which is limited to \$5,000 per qualifying family

member up to a maximum of two members, is equal to 30% of qualifying expenses for taxpayers with less than \$25,000 in income. The credit is phased down to 20% of qualifying expenses for taxpayers with incomes over \$45,000. The dollar amount of this credit is reduced by \$1 for each \$1 in excess of \$50,000 of adjusted gross income for the taxpayer receiving the credit. The credit may not be carried forward or backward. This credit provides financial assistance to those individuals incurring a financial burden due to caring for a disabled family member aged 65 and over. This credit also reduces general fund Medicaid expenditures for nursing home care.

Investment Tax Credit *MCA 15-30-162*

In the past, Montana allowed an investment credit equal to 5% of the federal investment credit up to a maximum of \$500 in a single tax year. The federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 repealed the federal investment credit. Consequently, the tax expenditures associated with this credit in future years will reflect only the carry forward amounts allowed under current law. Investment credit provisions are designed to stimulate investment and economic growth.

Geothermal System Tax Credit *MCA 15-32-115*

A taxpayer constructing a new residence may claim a credit for the costs of installing a geothermal system, up to a maximum credit of \$1,500 per residence. Individual taxpayers may claim this credit against individual income tax liability if the company installing the geothermal system does not claim the credit. This credit is nonrefundable and may be carried forward for seven years. Taxpayers claiming this credit may not claim the installation costs as a deduction.

Alternative Energy Generation Credit

MCA 15-32-401 through 407

Qualifying individuals, corporations, partnerships, or small business corporations that invest \$5,000 or more in a "net metering system" located in Montana that generates energy by means of an alternative renewable energy source (including commercial wind generation systems) are entitled to a tax credit equal to 35% of the eligible costs. Eligible costs are expenditures for generating equipment, safety de-

VICES, or transmission lines, reduced by the amount of any grants provided by the state or federal government for the system. This credit may be carried forward for a period of seven years or 15 years if the investment is made on a Montana Indian reservation and employs and trains tribal members. This credit encourages the development of alternative energy industries in Montana, and promotes conservation of fossil fuels.

Dependent Care Assistance Credit

MCA 15-30-186 and 15-31-131

Employers filing individual income taxes (such as small businesses, partnerships, and S. corporations) are granted a credit for the costs of providing qualifying dependent care assistance to employees if the assistance is furnished by a registered or licensed day-care provider. The amount of the credit is 25% of qualifying expenditures, up to a maximum credit of \$1,575 per employee. Employers are also eligible for a credit equal to 25% of the costs incurred to provide information and referral services to assist employees in obtaining dependent care. This credit may be carried forward for up to five years. This credit provides an incentive for employers to fund dependent care assistance programs, which facilitates employment and provides relief to working parents.

Day-Care Facilities Credit

MCA 15-30-130 and 15-31-133

Employers may take a credit equal to the expenditures used to construct, acquire, or improve property to be used as a day-care facility. The day-care facility must be operated by a licensed caregiver and accommodate 6 or more children. The credit amount is equal to the lesser of 1) \$2,500 for each dependent accommodated by the day-care facility in the first tax year, 2) 15% of the construction, acquisition, or improvement costs, or 3) \$50,000. This credit may only be taken for day-care facilities placed in operation before January 1, 2006.

Employer Disability Insurance Credit

MCA 15-30-129 and 15-31-132

Employers who have been in business in Montana for at least 12 months and employ 20 or fewer

employees working at least 20 hours a week may claim a nonrefundable credit of up to \$3,000 for expenditures on employee disability insurance premiums. To qualify for the credit, at least 50% of each employee's insurance premium must be paid by the employer. The credit may not exceed 50% of the premium cost for each employee, and may not be claimed for a period of more than three years. The credit may not be carried back or carried forward. The purpose of this credit is to encourage small business owners to provide disability insurance coverage for employees.

Infrastructure User Fee Credit *MCA 17-6-316*

The Board of Investments may make loans to local governments for the purpose of building infrastructure to enhance economic development and create jobs if the loan results in creation or expansion of 50 full time jobs. The local government may then charge the new business a user fee for use of the infrastructure. Businesses are allowed to take a nonrefundable tax credit equal to the user fee charged. The credit may be carried back for three years or carried forward for seven years. This credit provides an incentive for local economic development.

Historic Building Preservation Credit

MCA 15-30-180

Taxpayers are allowed a nonrefundable credit equal to 25% of the federal credit provided for qualifying rehabilitation expenditures with respect to certified historic buildings. The credit may be carried forward for a period of seven years.

Alternatively, qualifying taxpayers may take a credit equal to 20% of the cost of creating a qualifying conservation easement for historic properties, including any loss in value of the property arising as a consequence of the easement. In addition, the owner of a historically significant property subject to a conservation easement is allowed a credit equal to 20% of the direct costs associated with the protection and preservation of the property if the preservation efforts are approved as reasonable and necessary by the conservation easement holder. This credit may not exceed \$25,000 per year. The combined

maximum credit that may be taken for each historic property may not exceed \$150,000. These credits are nonrefundable, but may be carried forward for up to six years. These credits provide an incentive to preserve Montana's cultural heritage.

Qualified Research Tax Credit

MCA 15-30-168 and 15-31-150

Taxpayers may receive a nonrefundable tax credit for increases in qualified research expense and basic research payments for research conducted in Montana. The amount of the credit is determined in accordance with Section 41 of the IRC, 26, U.S.C. 41 using the Montana rate of 5%. Unused credit may be carried back two years and forward 15 years. The credit may not be claimed as a current year credit in tax years beginning after December 31, 2010. This credit provides an incentive to produce new research.

Affordable Housing Revolving Loan Account

Credit *MCA 15-31-170*

Small business corporations, partnerships, or limited liability companies are allowed a nonrefundable credit not to exceed 20% (up to a maximum credit of \$10,000) of the amount donated to the affordable housing revolving loan account established in *MCA 90-6-133*. The credit can not be claimed if the taxpayer included the full amount of the contribution as a deduction from income or if the taxpayer has claimed a credit for a contribution to a qualified endowment based on the donation. The credit may not be carried forward or backward. This credit ended December 31, 2004 and was not available for the 2005 tax year.

Developmental Disabilities Contribution Credit

MCA 15-30-187

Taxpayers are allowed a nonrefundable credit in an amount equal to 30% (up to a maximum credit of \$10,000) of the amount donated to the developmental disability services account established in *53-20-171*. The credit may not be carried forward or backward. Taxpayers claiming this credit may not claim a deduction for the contribution for which the credit is claimed. This credit will end on January 1, 2008.

Empowerment Zone New Employees Tax Credit *MCA 15-30-182*

Employers are entitled to a tax credit for each new employee at businesses located in an empowerment zone. The taxpayer must receive eligibility certification from the Montana Department of Labor and Industry to receive the credit. The amount of the credit for each employee is \$500 in the first year of employment, \$1,000 in the second year of employment, and \$1,500 in the third year of employment. Portions of the credit in excess of the taxpayer's liability may be carried forward seven years and carried back three years.

Capital Gains Tax Credit *MCA 15-30-183*

Taxpayers are allowed to take a nonrefundable credit of 1% of any net positive capital gains income reported on their individual income tax returns. The 1% rate is in effect for the 2005 and 2006 tax years, and will increase to 2% beginning in tax year 2007. This credit equalizes the effective tax rate on capital gains between Montana and other states and provides an incentive for economic development and capital investment in Montana.

Corporation License Tax Expenditures

The following is a list of expenditures that reduce tax liability for corporate taxpayers. Many of these expenditures can also be claimed by small businesses, S.corporations, or limited liability companies whose income is taxed under the individual income tax, not the corporate license tax.

Montana Deductions

Energy-Conserving Investments Deduction *MCA 15-32-103*

A corporate taxpayer may deduct a portion of a capital investment expenditure in a building for an energy conservation purpose. If the building is used as a residence, the taxpayer may deduct 100% of the first \$1,000 expended, 50% of the next \$1,000 expended, 20% of the third \$1,000 expended, and 10% of the fourth \$1,000 expended. If the building

is not used as a residence, the taxpayer may deduct 100% of the first \$2,000 expended, 50% of the second \$2,000 expended, 20% of the third \$2,000 expended, and 10% of the fourth \$2,000 expended. This deduction cannot be taken on any expenditures financed by a state, federal, or private grant. The purpose of this deduction is to encourage energy-conserving investments in existing buildings.

Deduction for Purchasing Montana-Produced Organic Fertilizer and Inorganic Fertilizer Produced as a Byproduct *MCA 15-32-301 through 15-32-303*

A taxpayer may deduct expenditures for organic fertilizer and inorganic fertilizer produced as a byproduct, if the fertilizer was made or used in Montana. The purpose of this deduction is to promote the use of inorganic byproducts and organic matter produced by Montana industries.

Deduction for Donation of Exploration Information *MCA 15-32-510*

A taxpayer may deduct expenses from the donation of mineral exploration information to the Montana Tech Foundation to reside in the Montana Tech Research Library. Montana Tech has the right to limit information excepted and deductions granted. This deduction is limited to 20% of the actual value of the data if the exploration incentive credit is also claimed by the taxpayer. This deduction is intended to encourage the sharing of mineral exploration information.

Recycled Material Qualifying for Deduction *MCA 15-32-609*

A taxpayer may deduct an additional 10% of expenditures for the purchase of recycled material that was otherwise deductible as a business-related expense. The Department of Revenue defines the types of recycled material that may be used to claim this deduction. The purpose of this deduction is to encourage the use of goods made from reclaimed materials, especially postconsumer materials. This deduction expired on December 31, 2001.

Montana Credits

Contractors' Gross Receipts Tax Credit

MCA 15-50-207

Contractors are required to pay an additional license fee equal to 1% of the gross receipts from government contracts. This fee is allowed as a credit against the contractor's corporation license tax liability. This provision of tax law facilitates the taxation of prime and sub-contractors, while protecting the primary contractor from being taxed twice on the same earnings.

Charitable Endowment Credit

MCA 15-31-161 and 15-31-162

A corporate tax credit is allowed for 20% of charitable contributions made to qualified endowments. The maximum credit that may be claimed each year is \$10,000. The credit may not be carried back or forward and is nonrefundable. This credit is scheduled to terminate December 31, 2007. The purpose of this credit is to encourage charitable donations to Montana endowments.

Qualified Research Tax Credit *MCA 15-31-150*

Taxpayers may receive a nonrefundable tax credit for increases in qualified research expense and basic research payments for research conducted in Montana. The amount of the credit is determined in accordance with Section 41 of the IRC, 26, U.S.C. 41 using the Montana rate of 5%. Unused credit may be carried back two years and forward 15 years. The credit may not be claimed as a current year credit in tax years beginning after December 31, 2010. This credit provides an incentive to produce new research.

Infrastructure User Fee Credit *MCA 17-6-316*

The Board of Investments may make loans to local governments for the purpose of building infrastructure to enhance economic development and create jobs if the loan results in creation or expansion of 50 full-time jobs. The local government may then charge the new business a user fee for use of the infrastructure. Businesses are allowed to take a nonrefundable tax credit equal to the user fee charged. The credit may be carried back for three

years or carried forward for seven years. This credit provides an incentive for local economic development.

Recycling Credit

MCA 15-32-601 through 15-32-611

Qualifying taxpayers may claim a credit for investments in depreciable property that is used to collect or process reclaimable material or used to manufacture a product from reclaimed material. This credit must be claimed in the year that the property is purchased and may not be carried forward. The credit cannot be claimed on investments in excess of \$1 million. The amount of the credit is 25% of the first \$250,000 invested, 15% of the next \$250,000 invested, and 5% of the next \$500,000 invested. The purpose of this credit is to provide an incentive to accumulate and process reclaimable materials, reduce the burden on local landfills, and to enhance the quality of the environment. This credit is scheduled to expire on December 31, 2011.

Alternative Fuel Motor Vehicle Conversion Credit *MCA 15-31-137 and 15-30-164*

Qualifying taxpayers may receive a nonrefundable tax credit of up to 50% of the equipment and labor costs incurred to convert a motor vehicle to operate on alternative fuel such as natural gas, liquefied natural gas, hydrogen, or electricity. The credit may not exceed \$500 for converting vehicles with gross vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds or less and \$1,000 for vehicles weighing over 10,000 pounds. The credit is allowed only in the year of conversion and may not be carried over to other tax years. The purpose of this credit is to stimulate the use of alternative fuels, thereby providing an incentive for the conservation of petroleum.

College Contribution Credit

MCA 15-30-163, 15-31-135, and 15-31-136

Taxpayers may claim a nonrefundable credit equal to 10% of a contribution to the general endowment funds of the Montana University System foundations or to the general endowment fund of a Montana private college or its foundation. The maximum credit that can be claimed is \$500. The credit may not be

carried forward or backward. This credit provides an incentive to provide funding for the endowments of Montana colleges and universities.

Employer Disability Insurance Credit

MCA 15-31-132

Employers who have been in business in Montana for at least 12 months and employ 20 or fewer employees working at least 20 hours a week may claim a nonrefundable credit of up to \$3,000 for expenditures on employee disability insurance premiums. To qualify for the credit, at least 50% of each employee's insurance premium must be paid by the employer. The credit may not exceed 50% of the premium cost for each employee and may not be claimed for a period of more than three years. The credit may not be carried back or carried forward. The purpose of this credit is to encourage disability insurance coverage for uninsured employees.

Dependent Care Assistance Credit

MCA 15-31-131

Employers are granted a credit for the costs of providing qualifying dependent care assistance to employees if the assistance is furnished by a registered or licensed day-care provider. The amount of the credit is 25% of qualifying expenditures, up to a maximum credit of \$1,575 per employee. Employers are also eligible for a credit equal to 25% of the costs incurred to provide information and referral services to assist employees in obtaining dependent care. This credit may be carried forward for up to five years. This credit provides an incentive for employers to fund dependent care assistance programs, which facilitates employment and provides relief to working parents.

Historic Building Preservation Credit

MCA 15-31-151

Corporations are allowed a nonrefundable tax credit equal to 25% of the credit allowed under 26 U.S.C. 47(a)(2) for qualified rehabilitation expenditures, with respect to any certified historic building located in Montana. Unused tax credit from any given year may be carried over for a period seven years. This credit provides an incentive to preserve Montana's heritage and historic culture.

Montana Capital Company Credit *MCA 90-8-202*

Corporations are allowed an income tax credit for investing in certified Montana capital companies. The credit is limited to 50% of the investment up to \$150,000 per taxpayer for regular capital companies, and up to an additional \$250,000 for qualified investments in a Montana small business investment capital company. This credit, which could be carried forward for up to 18 years, was available only to taxpayers who invested in a qualified Montana capital company within four years of July 1, 1987 or a qualified small business investment company within four years of July 1, 1991. Current credit amounts claimed reflect carryforward provisions of this credit. This credit provided an incentive to encourage the formation of venture and equity capital in Montana.

Mineral Exploration Credit

MCA 15-32-501 through 510

Taxpayers are allowed a credit not to exceed 50% of the taxpayer's liability and not greater than \$20 million for certified mineral exploration expenditures made to determine the existence, location, extent, or quality of a mineral or coal deposit. This credit may be carried over for 15 years. This credit provides an incentive to conduct mineral exploration activities in Montana.

Affordable Housing Revolving Loan Account Credit *MCA 15-31-170*

Small business corporations, partnerships, or limited liability companies are allowed a nonrefundable credit not to exceed 20% (up to a maximum credit of \$10,000) of the amount donated to the affordable housing revolving loan account established in *MCA 90-6-133*. The credit can not be claimed if the taxpayer included the full amount of the contribution as a deduction from income or if the taxpayer has claimed a credit for a contribution to a qualified endowment based on the donation. The credit may not be carried forward or backward. This credit ended December 31, 2004 and was not available for the 2005 tax year.

Developmental Disabilities Contribution Credit
MCA 15-30-187

Taxpayers are allowed a nonrefundable credit in an amount equal to 30% (up to a maximum credit of \$10,000) of the amount donated to the developmental disability services account established in MCA 53-20-171. The credit may not be carried forward or backward. Taxpayers claiming this credit may not claim a deduction for the contribution for which the credit is claimed. This credit is scheduled to end on January 1, 2008.

Empowerment Zone New Employees Tax Credit
MCA 15-30-182 and 15-31-134

Employers are entitled to a tax credit for each new employee at businesses located in an empowerment zone created pursuant to Title 7, chapter 21, part 37. The taxpayer must receive eligibility certification from the Montana Department of Labor and Industry to receive the credit. The amount of the credit is \$500 per employee in the first year of employment; \$1,000 per employee in the second year of employment; and \$1,500 per employee in the third year of employment. Portions of the credit in excess of the taxpayer's liability may be carried forward seven years and carried back three years. This credit encourages economic growth in empowerment zones.

Alternative Energy Generation Credit
MCA 15-32-401 through 407

Qualifying individuals, corporations, partnerships, or small business corporations that invest \$5,000 or more in a "net metering system" located in Montana that generates energy by means of an alternative renewable energy source (including commercial wind generation systems) are entitled to a tax credit equal to 35% of the eligible costs. Eligible costs are expenditures for generating equipment, safety devices, or transmission lines, reduced by the amount of any grants provided by the state or federal government for the system. This credit may be carried forward for a period of seven years or 15 years if the investment is made on a Montana Indian reservation and employs and trains tribal members. This credit encourages the development of alternative

energy industries in Montana, and promotes conservation of fossil fuels.

Day-Care Facilities Tax Credit *MCA 15-31-133*

Qualifying taxpayers are allowed a nonrefundable credit based on the amounts paid or incurred by an employer to acquire, construct, reconstruct, renovate, or otherwise improve real property for use as a day care facility. The credit is equal to the lesser of: 1) \$2,500 times the number of dependents that the day care is designed to accommodate; 2) 15% of the cost of the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, renovation, or other improvement; or 3) \$50,000. The taxpayer can claim a credit equal to one-tenth of the credit amount each year for ten years. Credits may be carried forward within the ten-year period. The purpose of this credit is to encourage employers to provide day care services for working families.

New/Expanded Industry Credit *MCA 15-31-125*

New or expanding manufacturing industries are allowed a tax credit equal to 1% of the total new wages paid in Montana for the first three years of operation or expansion. Expanding operations must increase total full-time jobs by 30% or more. "New" industry means a corporation engaging in manufacturing for the first time in Montana. This provides an incentive for economic development and job creation.

Interest Differential Credit *MCA 15-32-107*

Public utilities or financial institutions making low interest loans for qualifying conservation investments or made certain qualifying installations prior to July 1, 1995 are entitled to a credit equal to the difference in the interest received on the low-interest loan and the interest that would have been received at the prevailing interest rate for home improvement loans. The credit can not exceed \$750,000 in any single tax year for a utility and can not exceed \$2,000 for a financial institution.

Movie and TV Industries Employment Production Tax Credit *MCA 15-31-907*

Production companies that have submitted an application and paid a fee are eligible for a credit equal

Tax Expenditures

to 12% of the first \$50,000 of employment compensation paid to Montana residents. Excess credit over the taxpayer's tax liability can either be refunded or can be carried over for four years. This credit is scheduled to expire on January 1, 2010. This credit is to revitalize and expand motion picture and television industries in Montana. The 2005 tax year is the first tax year that this credit may be claimed.

Movie and TV Industries Qualified Expenditures Tax Credit MCA 15-31-908

Production companies that have submitted an application and paid a fee are eligible for a refundable credit equal to 8% of qualified expenditures incurred in connection with a state-certified production. This credit is scheduled to expire on January 1, 2010. This credit is to revitalize and expand motion picture and television industries in Montana. The 2005 tax year was the first tax year that this credit could be claimed.

Oilseed Crush Facility Tax Credit MCA 15-32-701

Taxpayers may receive a credit of 15% of investments in depreciable property used to crush oilseed crops for biodiesel production in Montana, up to a limit of \$500,000 of property. This credit may not be carried over to future years and is subject to recapture if the oilseed crush facility ceases operations within five years of claiming the credit. The purpose of this credit is to encourage the establishment and operation of oilseed crush facilities in Montana and to promote biodiesel fuels. The 2005 tax year is the first tax year that this credit may be claimed.

Biodiesel Production Facility Tax Credit

MCA 15-32-702

Taxpayers may receive a credit of 15% of the cost of constructing and equipping a biodiesel production facility in Montana. This credit must be claimed in the tax year the facility begins production, may not be carried over to future years, and is subject to

Corporation License Tax Expenditures							
Credit	TY2003			TY2004			Biennium Total
	Total	Count	Average Expenditure per Taxpayer	Total	Count	Average Expenditure per Taxpayer	
Recycle Deduction*	\$420,865	12	\$35,072	\$30,266	9	\$3,363	\$451,131
Contractors' Gross Receipts Credit	\$824,008	81	\$10,173	\$567,180	33	\$17,187	\$1,391,188
Charitable Endowment Credit	\$112,435	42	\$2,677	\$120,498	38	\$3,171	\$232,933
Qualified Research Credit	\$1,047,686	17	\$61,629	\$287,891	9	\$31,988	\$1,335,577
Infrastructure User Fee Credit	\$190,585	4	\$47,646	\$589,693	1	\$589,693	\$780,278
Recycling Credit	\$149,268	6	\$24,878	\$35,725	2	\$17,863	\$184,993
Alternative Fuel Motor Vehicle Conversion Credit	\$50	1	\$50	\$0	0	\$0	\$50
College Contribution Credit	\$5,454	21	\$260	\$2,098	11	\$191	\$7,552
Employer Disability Insurance Credit	\$53,459	44	\$1,215	\$101,932	70	\$1,456	\$155,391
Dependent Care and Day-Care Assistance Credits	\$50	1	\$50	\$50	1	\$50	\$100
Historic Building Preservation Credit	\$27,087	3	\$9,029	\$50	1	\$50	\$27,137
Montana Capital Company Credit	\$26,859	14	\$1,919	\$205,445	11	\$18,677	\$232,304
Mineral Exploration Credit	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Affordable Housing Revolving Loan Account Credit	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Developmental Disabilities Contribution Credit	\$0	0	\$0	\$126,044	1	\$126,044	\$126,044
Empowerment Zone New Employees Credit	\$114,898	2	\$57,449	\$184,924	2	\$92,462	\$299,822
Alternative Energy Generation Credit	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
New and Expanding Industries Credit	\$14,659	1	\$14,659	\$84,708	1	\$84,708	\$99,367
Interest Differential Credit	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Total Credits	\$2,987,363	249	\$11,997	\$2,336,504	190	\$12,297	\$5,323,867

Deductions assume a 6.75% tax rate.

recapture if the facility ceases production within five years of claiming the credit. This credit is intended to promote the production of biodiesel in Montana. The 2005 tax year was the first tax year that this credit could be claimed.

Biodiesel Blending and Storage Tax Credit

MCA 15-32-703

Taxpayers can claim a credit for 15% of the costs of equipment used to store or blend biodiesel with petroleum diesel, if the biodiesel is made from Montana-produced ingredients and if the taxpayer's biodiesel sales are greater than 2% of the total diesel sales. The amount of credit claimed by biodiesel distributors may not exceed \$52,500, while biodiesel retailers may claim a credit up to \$7,500. This credit must be claimed in the year the retailer begins blending biodiesel, can not be carried over to future years, and is subject to recapture if the facility ceases operations within five years of receiving the credit. The purpose of this credit is to promote the use of biodiesel fuels made from Montana products. The 2005 tax year was the first tax year that this credit could be claimed.

Geothermal System Tax Credit *MCA 15-32-115*

A taxpayer constructing a new residence may claim a credit for the costs of installing a geothermal system, up to a maximum credit of \$1,500 per residence. Individual taxpayers may claim this credit against individual income tax liability if the company installing the geothermal system does not claim the credit. This credit is nonrefundable and may be carried forward for seven years. Taxpayers claiming this credit may not claim the installation costs as a deduction. Corporate taxpayers may not claim this credit until the 2006 tax year.

Health Insurance Premiums Paid Tax Credit

MCA 15-31-130

Eligible small employers can qualify for a refundable tax credit by applying to the Insurance Commissioner. If the average age of the group is under 45 years, the taxpayer may claim a credit of \$100 per month per employee and \$150 per month per

spouse (if the plan covers spouses). If the average age of the group is over 45 years, the taxpayer may claim a credit of \$150 per month per employee and \$150 per month per spouse (if the plan covers spouses). Employers can also claim a credit equal to \$40 per month for each dependent covered by the health plan. The tax credit is limited to 50% of the total premiums paid by the employer.

Although listed as a credit on Montana corporate license tax forms, this credit is not a true tax expenditure, but instead is a direct spending program that utilizes the tax system as a method of distributing subsidies to encourage small employers to provide group health insurance. The funding for this credit originates from cigarette and tobacco taxes and is directed into a fund for the small business health insurance pool. The amount claimed in this tax credit is paid out of the small business health insurance pool, which uses the tax system to distribute the health insurance subsidy. The purpose of this credit is to encourage small businesses to provide health insurance to certain employees. This credit is not applicable until the 2006 tax year.

Natural Resource Tax Expenditures

The following is a list of tax expenditures for the natural resource taxes. The majority of these exemptions take the form of lower tax rates for producers who meet certain qualifications.

Oil and natural gas prices and production are expected to remain at high levels in the future. Because oil and natural gas production is taxed on the value of production, natural resource tax expenditures will also remain at high levels and will grow with increases in fuel prices. However, since oil prices are expected to remain above \$38 per barrel through the biennium, no expenditures are projected for taxes keyed to the price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) oil. Detailed information on the tax rates shown below is shown in 15-36-304, MCA.

Reduced Rate for Oil and Gas Wells Completed After 1/1/1999

Oil and gas production from wells completed on or after 1/1/1999 is taxed at a reduced rate of 9.26% (instead of 12.76% for oil and 15.06% for gas). This reduced rate provides an incentive for the exploration, development, and production of oil and gas.

Reduced Rate for “New” Oil and Gas Production

Oil or gas from a well that qualifies as “new” production is taxed at a reduced rate of 0.76% (instead of 9.26% for oil and 15.06% for gas). This reduced rate applies for the first 12 months of production from a conventional well and the first 18 months of production from a horizontally completed well. New production includes production from new wells and from wells that have not produced oil or gas during the previous 60 months. This reduced rate provides an incentive for the exploration, development and production of oil and gas.

Reduced Rate for Horizontally Recompleted Oil Wells

The first 18 months of production from a horizontally recompleted well is taxed at 5.76%. After this period the tax rate reverts to 9.26% for post-99 wells or 12.76% for pre-99 wells.

Reduced Rates for Incremental Oil Production from Enhanced Recovery Projects

In any quarter when the average price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil is less than \$30 per barrel, incremental production from secondary recovery projects is taxed at 8.76%, and incremental production from tertiary recovery projects is taxed at 6.06%. In quarters when the average price of WTI is at least \$30 per barrel, these wells are taxed at 9.26% for post-99 wells and 12.76% for pre-99 wells. The reduced rates provide incentives for the use of enhanced recovery technologies when prices are low.

Reduced Rates for Stripper Exemption (Super Stripper) and Stripper Oil Wells

In any quarter the average price of West Texas Intermediate crude oil is less than \$38 per barrel (stripper exemption or super stripper oil), oil from wells on leases that produce less than three barrels per well per day is taxed at 0.76%. If the price of WTI is equal to or greater than \$38 per barrel this oil is taxed at 6.26%.

From wells on leases that produce between 3 and 15 barrels per well per day (stripper oil), the first 10 barrels per day are taxed at 5.76% and remaining production is taxed at 9.26% in quarters when the average price of WTI is less than \$30 per barrel. In quarters when the average price of WTI is at least \$30 per barrel, stripper oil is taxed at 9.26% for post-99 and 12.76% for pre-99 wells. The reduced rates on super stripper and stripper oil provide incentive to keep low-volume wells in production.

Reduced Rate for Horizontally Completed Gas Wells

After the first 18 months of production, production from a horizontally completed gas well is taxed at 9.26% (instead of 15.06%). The reduced rate provides incentive to use horizontal drilling technology.

Reduced Rate for Stripper Gas Wells

Gas wells that were completed before 1/1/1999 and produce less than 60 mcf per day are taxed at 11.26% (instead of 15.06%). The reduced rate provides incentive to keep low-volume wells in production.

Oil and Natural Gas Production Tax Expenditures			
Oil	FY2008	FY2009	Biennium
New Production Reduced Rates	\$100,114,000	\$103,760,000	\$203,874,000
Incremental Production Reduced Rates	0	0	0
Post-99 Reduced Rates	16,666,000	17,273,000	33,939,000
Stripper Well Reduced Rates	<u>2,167,000</u>	<u>2,246,000</u>	<u>4,413,000</u>
Total	<u>\$118,947,000</u>	<u>\$123,279,000</u>	<u>\$242,226,000</u>
Natural Gas	FY2008	FY2009	Biennium
New Production Reduced Rates	\$26,263,000	\$25,491,000	\$51,754,000
Stripper Well Reduced Rates	4,473,000	4,342,000	8,815,000
Post-99 Reduced Rates	16,846,000	16,351,000	33,197,000
Total	<u>\$47,582,000</u>	<u>\$46,184,000</u>	<u>\$93,766,000</u>

Other Natural Resource Tax Expenditures

Coal Severance Tax Exemption

MCA 15-35-103 (5)

Coal producers who mine less than 50,000 tons of coal per year are exempt from severance taxes. If production exceeds 50,000 tons, then only the first 20,000 tons (5,000 tons per quarter) are exempt from severance tax. This exemption grants economic relief to small producers.

Metal Mines License Tax Exemption

MCA 15-37-103

The first \$500,000 of production subject to the metal mines license tax is exempt from taxation. This exemption for production below \$500,000 in value represents a tax expenditure. This provides economic assistance to small producers of metals and precious/semi-precious stones, and provides an incentive to produce from small mining claims.

Other Natural Resource Tax Expenditures			
Expenditure	FY2008	FY2009	Biennium
Coal Severance Tax Exemptions	\$87,400	\$87,700	\$175,100
Metal Mines License Tax Exemption	\$27,000	\$27,000	\$54,000
Total	\$114,400	\$114,700	\$229,100

Property Tax Expenditures

In Montana, the property tax is the primary source of funding for local governments. For any given piece of property, the taxable value (tax base) equals the market value of the property (less any homestead exemption) multiplied by the applicable taxable value rate.

Property tax liability equals the taxable value multiplied by the appropriate mill levy in effect for the property. Mills are levied by the state, counties, cities and towns, and school districts. Certain property may be subject to additional mills for special districts (such as water, sewer, and lighting).

Property tax expenditures arise because of certain property being exempt from tax or receiving preferential rate treatment. Generally, preferential rate treatment refers to situations where properties within the same property class are subject to different taxable value rates.

Currently, property may fall into one of 12 classes of property, with taxable value percentages for non-exempt classes ranging from 0.35 percent to 100 percent. A listing of these property classes and their taxable values can be found in the property tax section of this report.

MCA 15-6-201 and following sections detail those properties that are exempt from tax. Many types of property are exempt, including government property, household goods and furniture, church property, property of certain fraternal organizations and societies, business inventories, certain agricultural commodities, and down-hole equipment in oil and gas wells.

Most of these exemptions constitute tax expenditures. However, placing an accurate value on the expenditures associated with these properties is not possible unless the property is appraised. Unfortunately, property not subject to tax is rarely, if ever, appraised. Therefore, tax expenditures associated with most exempt property are not reported here.

Property Tax Assistance Program

MCA 15-6-134

Montana property tax statutes provide for a partial abatement, based on total income, which reduces the taxable valuation rate applied to residential real property for low-income homeowners. The base year (1995) income ranges are established in statute and are updated each year for inflation. Using 2006 adjusted income ranges, the 2006 taxable value rates are reduced according to a three-bracket schedule for single households with income less than \$18,801, and married-couple households with income less than \$25,068.

The reduced taxable value rate applies to the first \$100,000 of the market value (less homestead exemption) of residential land and improvements, including mobile or manufactured homes used as residences.

Extended Property Tax Assistance Program

(EPTAP) MCA 15-6-193

The extended property tax assistance program was enacted to provide property tax relief to qualifying homeowners beginning in tax year 2003. The benefits of the program are specific to residential properties that experienced extraordinary valuation increases due to the reappraisal.

Eligible residential properties are those with an increase in taxable value of at least 24%, a tax liability increase of \$250 or more, and the property owner's income is below \$75,000. Under the income requirements set in the bill, the following taxable value caps apply:

- If eligible residence's household income is \$25,000 or less per year, the taxable value increase is capped at 24% over six years.
- If eligible residence's household income is greater than \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 per year, the taxable value increase is capped at 30% over six years.
- If eligible residence's household income is greater than \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 per

year, the taxable value increase is capped at 36% over six years.

Reduced Rate for “New” or “Expanding” Commercial, Industrial, or Golf Property (Local Option) MCA 15-24-1401

After approval by separate resolution for each project, local governments may reduce taxable valuations (tax base) of “new” or “expanding” industries 50% in each of the first five years following the issuance of a construction permit. After that time, the taxable valuation rises in equal increments each succeeding year until full valuation is reached in the 10th year. This incentive does not apply to mills levied by the state.

“Expansion” means that the industry has added at least \$50,000 worth of qualifying improvements or modernized process. “New” means that the industry is new to the jurisdiction and has added at least \$125,000 worth of qualifying improvements or modernized processes to the jurisdiction. There are no limits on the types of industry which may qualify for this incentive. This reduced rate provides an economic incentive for the development of new industry in Montana.

Reduced Rate for Remodeling or Rebuilding of Structures (Local Option) MCA 15-24-1501

Remodeling, reconstruction, or expansion of existing buildings or structures that increases their taxable value by at least 2.5% may receive a reduced tax rate for five years following construction. Local government approval by separate resolution for

each project is required. This incentive does not apply to mills levied by the state.

Tax rates are set at zero during construction, at 20% during the first year following construction, then increased by 20% in each succeeding year until full valuation is reached in the fifth year following the completion of construction. All existing buildings and structures may apply for this benefit. This abatement provides an incentive to add long-term taxable valuation to local jurisdictions, while allowing the property owner to phase-in the increased tax liability.

Property Tax Expenditure Impact Estimate

Expenditure	FY2005	FY2006	Biennium
Property Tax Assistance Program	\$2,296,448	\$3,687,880	\$5,984,328
Extended Property Tax Assistance Program	176,718	213,248	389,966
New and Expanding Industrial Property	1,513,568	1,711,176	3,224,744
Remodeling or Rebuilding	114,822	168,589	283,411
Total	\$4,101,556	\$5,780,893	\$9,882,449

Appendix A

Individual Income Tax Expenditure Items - By Income Bracket

MCA 15-1-205 requires that the tax expenditures reported be related to the income of taxpayers if such information is available. Appendix A provides this information by describing the distribution of tax expenditures across deciles of household income. Each decile group includes one-tenth of households filing income tax returns. The first decile group includes households with the very lowest incomes, while the tenth decile group includes households having the highest incomes. The decile groupings and their associated total income brackets for 2004 and 2005 are as follows:

Income Ranges for Each Decile of Household Income, Full Year Residents, 2004		
Decile	MIN	MAX
1	less than	\$4,046
2	\$4,047	\$8,433
3	\$8,434	\$13,367
4	\$13,368	\$18,628
5	\$18,629	\$25,012
6	\$25,013	\$33,470
7	\$33,471	\$44,632
8	\$44,633	\$59,387
9	\$59,388	\$82,211
10	\$88,813	and over

Income Ranges for Each Decile of Household Income, Full Year Residents, 2005		
Decile	MIN	MAX
1	less than	\$4,364
2	\$4,365	\$9,042
3	\$9,043	\$14,175
4	\$14,176	\$19,755
5	\$19,756	\$26,683
6	\$26,684	\$35,789
7	\$35,790	\$47,739
8	\$47,740	\$63,304
9	\$63,306	\$87,980
10	\$87,981	and over

Totals for the tax expenditures in Appendix A are for full-year residents only, whereas the expenditures in the main body of this report include both out-of-state and part-year resident taxpayers. The table below shows the total tax expenditures by decile for 2004 and 2005.

Total Tax Expenditures by Decile		
Decile	2004	2005
1	\$2,332,771	\$2,488,717
2	\$2,031,951	\$2,003,920
3	\$1,921,880	\$1,963,541
4	\$1,271,176	\$1,459,063
5	\$1,127,232	\$1,475,366
6	\$2,086,995	\$2,845,175
7	\$6,547,962	\$8,494,104
8	\$19,998,485	\$24,059,922
9	\$44,668,889	\$47,869,320
10	<u>\$137,237,999</u>	<u>\$111,940,101</u>
Total	\$219,225,339	\$204,599,229

Tax Expenditures Associated with Reductions to Income
Full-Year Residents, Tax Year 2004 and 2005

Farm Risk Management Account					Elderly Interest Exclusion				
Decile	2004		2005		Decile	2004		2005	
	Sum	Count	Sum	Count		Sum	Count	Sum	Count
1	0	0	0	0	1	8	1	193	6
2	109	2	0	0	2	4,473	304	2,616	246
3	0	0	0	0	3	21,866	1,200	15,597	1,068
4	263	5	0	0	4	50,659	2,197	40,213	1,987
5	89	2	0	0	5	82,380	2,797	79,144	2,720
6	97	1	212	1	6	122,107	3,283	135,010	3,318
7	103	2	0	0	7	180,834	3,687	188,447	3,789
8	17	1	0	0	8	214,447	3,624	207,327	3,909
9	0	0	0	0	9	262,666	3,892	246,858	4,140
10	2,766	3	0	0	10	493,059	5,132	394,683	5,573
Total	3,444	16	212	1	Total	1,432,500	26,117	1,310,088	26,756
Tax Exempt Savings Bond Interest					Pension and Annuity Income Exemption				
Decile	2004		2005		Decile	2004		2005	
	Sum	Count	Sum	Count		Sum	Count	Sum	Count
1	415	34	228	10	1	314	18	962	24
2	8,415	319	4,633	227	2	48,984	1,328	27,606	1,208
3	15,462	367	12,927	338	3	230,834	3,566	149,746	3,149
4	26,947	530	27,255	479	4	495,933	5,007	378,570	4,527
5	47,209	662	46,519	643	5	746,031	5,739	648,561	5,223
6	87,349	988	91,156	969	6	931,474	5,809	657,782	4,494
7	159,127	1,233	160,354	1,286	7	512,647	2,507	354,393	2,001
8	256,376	1,544	282,579	1,674	8	512,042	2,421	357,555	2,149
9	417,206	1,958	398,886	2,114	9	467,123	2,365	273,771	1,894
10	1,846,411	3,512	1,683,138	3,711	10	241,890	1,102	112,367	835
Total	2,864,917	11,147	2,707,676	11,451	Total	4,187,273	29,862	2,961,314	25,504
Unemployment Income Exemption					Medical Care Savings Account				
Decile	2004		2005		Decile	2004		2005	
	Sum	Count	Sum	Count		Sum	Count	Sum	Count
1	448	35	339	18	1	91	1	0	0
2	26,365	769	13,157	533	2	600	21	380	11
3	125,107	2,169	85,031	1,642	3	1,668	39	871	31
4	244,158	2,783	205,789	2,282	4	6,083	102	5,674	107
5	371,826	3,148	353,229	2,657	5	16,766	227	18,757	227
6	537,581	3,541	479,356	2,982	6	35,499	355	46,725	413
7	631,758	3,701	550,806	3,200	7	71,121	520	79,540	571
8	624,667	3,272	509,557	2,825	8	133,852	762	124,860	775
9	525,596	2,511	423,062	2,193	9	210,811	1,032	188,466	1,084
10	322,270	1,119	220,262	991	10	498,482	1,508	381,549	1,563
Total	3,409,777	23,048	2,840,587	19,323	Total	974,972	4,567	846,822	4,782

**Tax Expenditures Associated with Reductions to Income
Full-Year Residents, Tax Year 2004 and 2005**

Family Education Savings Account					First-time Homebuyers Account				
Decile	2004		2005		Decile	2004		2005	
	Sum	Count	Sum	Count		Sum	Count	Sum	Count
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2	326	5	117	3	2	114	2	0	0
3	45	1	12	1	3	237	2	6	0
4	814	12	815	21	4	846	8	309	3
5	1,681	26	1,827	24	5	3,340	27	5,285	33
6	3,970	58	4,356	52	6	8,171	50	6,345	39
7	11,718	89	12,963	102	7	10,872	55	8,544	40
8	32,859	198	29,641	190	8	15,688	54	10,929	41
9	88,007	421	73,158	415	9	14,144	40	11,826	43
10	507,250	1,291	331,785	1,220	10	11,251	25	2,889	12
Total	646,669	2,101	454,672	2,028	Total	64,663	263	46,132	211
Health Care Professional Loan Payments					Other Reductions and Exemptions				
Decile	2004		2005		Decile	2004		2005	
	Sum	Count	Sum	Count		Sum	Count	Sum	Count
1	0	0	0	0	1	1,985	127	304,079	272
2	109	2	0	0	2	69,867	1,765	64,038	1,698
3	0	0	197	2	3	279,899	3,097	270,297	2,994
4	290	6	36	2	4	614,841	3,874	751,383	4,028
5	137	5	92	2	5	1,003,687	6,219	1,243,126	7,039
6	724	7	304	3	6	1,623,333	10,437	2,084,419	11,202
7	3,442	17	365	4	7	2,413,468	13,556	2,799,949	14,093
8	3,206	17	3,326	17	8	3,592,550	16,625	3,943,828	17,267
9	2,812	18	3,154	18	9	5,459,468	20,554	4,999,815	20,553
10	21,103	46	9,835	32	10	12,026,069	22,071	8,968,919	20,845
Total	31,824	118	17,309	80	Total	27,085,168	98,325	25,429,852	99,991
Additional Exemptions for the Blind and Elderly*									
Decile	2004		2005						
	Sum	Count	Sum	Count					
1	652	6,206	1,576	6,335					
2	47,666	6,441	36,664	6,507					
3	175,792	8,455	143,604	8,517					
4	335,946	8,334	300,991	8,260					
5	462,660	7,391	462,849	7,292					
6	600,325	6,411	678,223	6,480					
7	811,004	5,776	847,039	6,104					
8	876,396	5,371	860,526	5,791					
9	1,014,687	5,362	948,485	5,743					
10	1,520,164	6,079	1,221,020	6,696					
Total	5,845,292	65,826	5,500,977	67,725					

*Does not include exemptions for blind or disabled dependents.

Tax Expenditures Associated with Itemized Deductions
Full-Year Residents, Tax Year 2004 and 2005

Medical Insurance Premiums					Medical Expenses				
Decile	2004		2005		Decile	2004		2005	
	Sum	Count	Sum	Count		Sum	Count	Sum	Count
1	144	8	768	18	1	562	16	690	18
2	12,501	522	7,902	451	2	12,746	493	9,319	473
3	91,809	2,500	70,932	2,465	3	80,457	1,950	67,042	1,905
4	280,747	4,895	242,725	4,720	4	230,925	3,685	219,182	3,700
5	540,540	6,567	546,850	6,511	5	422,029	5,083	456,526	5,115
6	945,595	8,186	1,094,501	8,125	6	772,868	6,549	887,584	6,621
7	1,586,345	9,647	1,676,706	9,641	7	1,229,864	7,876	1,409,420	7,932
8	2,150,480	10,947	2,170,781	10,981	8	1,776,061	9,332	1,879,550	9,314
9	2,727,541	11,437	2,473,970	11,455	9	2,085,463	9,466	1,976,608	9,015
10	3,524,641	10,981	2,826,225	11,278	10	2,620,605	7,025	2,074,294	6,419
Total	11,860,342	65,690	11,111,360	65,645	Total	9,231,578	51,475	8,980,216	50,512

Long Term Care Insurance					Federal Income Tax				
Decile	2004		2005		Decile	2004		2005	
	Sum	Count	Sum	Count		Sum	Count	Sum	Count
1	70	1	56	1	1	50	9	8	11
2	151	9	152	11	2	7,472	411	3,142	350
3	3,747	130	2,572	121	3	53,435	2,205	38,604	2,150
4	13,139	321	10,984	314	4	225,613	5,869	194,043	5,981
5	28,265	490	24,153	456	5	750,146	10,865	785,275	11,477
6	55,652	741	63,413	762	6	2,312,170	19,240	2,414,218	20,462
7	107,247	983	111,826	981	7	5,691,013	26,859	4,866,257	27,685
8	152,592	1,147	148,406	1,205	8	11,069,726	32,529	7,698,080	32,967
9	207,571	1,375	199,116	1,490	9	19,886,844	36,820	11,668,320	36,744
10	335,334	1,696	248,484	1,745	10	110,422,111	38,573	15,593,278	38,406
Total	903,769	6,893	809,163	7,086	Total	150,418,582	173,380	43,261,224	176,233

Property Tax					Other Deductible Taxes				
Decile	2004		2005		Decile	2004		2005	
	Sum	Count	Sum	Count		Sum	Count	Sum	Count
1	39	7	17	16	1	2	1	7	5
2	6,617	401	3,973	343	2	873	69	703	61
3	50,714	2,175	34,267	2,013	3	6,180	457	6,098	438
4	180,509	5,350	152,420	5,191	4	21,179	1,527	25,291	1,776
5	443,067	9,580	452,152	9,501	5	56,250	3,881	81,001	5,191
6	995,177	15,572	1,067,736	15,348	6	140,818	8,193	202,667	10,950
7	1,890,884	21,986	1,880,566	20,195	7	282,155	13,620	363,588	14,484
8	3,159,670	28,840	2,796,731	23,341	8	493,903	18,980	566,974	17,589
9	4,868,457	33,921	3,946,687	24,300	9	812,587	23,580	825,823	17,074
10	9,265,171	36,457	6,563,259	10,649	10	1,277,009	24,599	1,085,770	5,364
Total	20,860,304	154,289	16,897,808	110,897	Total	3,090,956	94,907	3,157,922	72,932

Tax Expenditures

Tax Expenditures Associated with Itemized Deductions Full-Year Residents, Tax Year 2004 and 2005

Home Mortgage Interest					Other Deductible Interest				
Decile	2004		2005		Decile	2004		2005	
	Sum	Count	Sum	Count		Sum	Count	Sum	Count
1	97	16	77	22	1	14	1	22	1
2	15,679	468	11,274	517	2	132	5	66	4
3	104,665	1,753	83,486	1,854	3	831	25	664	17
4	364,666	3,856	379,808	4,233	4	1,837	52	1,871	48
5	1,014,183	7,110	1,187,174	7,628	5	6,070	115	6,526	106
6	2,460,036	11,837	2,889,156	12,700	6	16,303	237	12,130	180
7	4,947,794	17,135	5,264,727	17,929	7	34,764	351	36,053	315
8	8,885,892	23,639	8,480,145	22,835	8	66,670	513	63,179	445
9	13,627,192	28,246	11,780,136	25,094	9	139,703	802	122,320	763
10	23,350,081	29,305	17,479,636	15,956	10	2,097,046	2,990	2,140,808	3,155
Total	54,770,285	123,365	47,555,620	108,768	Total	2,363,371	5,091	2,383,639	5,034

Charitable Contributions					Child and Dependent Care Expense				
Decile	2004		2005		Decile	2004		2005	
	Sum	Count	Sum	Count		Sum	Count	Sum	Count
1	21	3	25	21	1	0	0	15	1
2	5,151	263	2,840	235	2	55	1	30	3
3	33,673	1,448	25,366	1,376	3	1,513	59	1,103	54
4	125,139	3,885	112,506	3,809	4	7,601	200	8,469	199
5	310,971	7,186	338,290	7,454	5	6,449	167	4,113	119
6	757,186	12,338	905,948	12,914	6	1,101	38	870	23
7	1,554,364	18,117	1,715,193	16,690	7	527	25	970	19
8	2,736,274	24,332	2,702,972	19,826	8	1,035	15	599	16
9	4,592,186	30,195	4,103,275	20,846	9	822	10	962	8
10	18,201,177	34,837	14,906,000	11,120	10	1,770	5	6	1
Total	28,316,141	132,604	24,812,416	94,291	Total	20,873	520	17,138	443

Casualty and Theft Losses					Miscellaneous Expenses				
Decile	2004		2005		Decile	2004		2005	
	Sum	Count	Sum	Count		Sum	Count	Sum	Count
1	0	0	0	0	1	21	3	27	5
2	151	6	203	7	2	5,262	142	3,004	169
3	508	11	1,344	12	3	28,038	409	23,542	555
4	1,518	18	1,153	10	4	71,819	924	81,198	1,120
5	3,546	22	6,159	31	5	202,283	1,756	272,252	2,354
6	10,333	54	10,513	44	6	580,779	3,647	700,093	4,617
7	13,691	59	11,614	49	7	1,210,952	5,811	1,383,444	6,583
8	24,863	50	28,810	58	8	1,949,936	7,838	1,909,558	7,960
9	26,495	42	29,265	43	9	2,609,814	9,320	2,391,195	8,142
10	53,575	44	57,868	48	10	4,719,530	9,336	3,410,807	4,241
Total	134,680	306	146,929	302	Total	11,378,433	39,186	10,175,119	35,746

Tax Expenditures Associated with Itemized Deductions
Full-Year Residents, Tax Year 2004 and 2005

Gambling Deduction				
Decile	2004		2005	
	Sum	Count	Sum	Count
1	0	0	0	0
2	132	5	58	2
3	453	5	225	7
4	2,213	26	1,501	19
5	2,495	32	4,180	33
6	6,152	59	7,759	51
7	18,900	108	15,900	81
8	26,741	131	34,210	117
9	55,152	149	49,110	144
10	365,936	337	335,810	353
Total	478,174	852	448,754	807

**Tax Expenditures Associated with Itemized Credits
Full-Year Residents, Tax Year 2004 and 2005**

Rural Physician's Credit					College Contribution Credit				
Decile	2004		2005		Decile	2004		2005	
	Sum	Count	Sum	Count		Sum	Count	Sum	Count
1	420	2	5,000	1	1	808	20	1,127	18
2	0	0	0	0	2	45	2	1,801	17
3	0	0	0	0	3	310	18	1,500	21
4	2,568	1	0	0	4	585	24	2,200	34
5	0	0	2,135	1	5	3,651	63	2,518	54
6	0	0	0	0	6	2,678	70	1,830	86
7	0	0	10,000	2	7	4,383	137	7,283	147
8	5,003	2	10,666	3	8	10,794	191	14,034	218
9	20,000	4	10,000	2	9	24,427	338	24,156	413
10	308,838	58	214,599	41	10	124,222	1,211	150,437	1,305
Total	336,829	67	252,400	50	Total	171,903	2,074	206,886	2,313

Qualified Endowment Gift Credit					Elderly Care Credit				
Decile	2004		2005		Decile	2004		2005	
	Sum	# of hslds	Sum	# of hslds		Sum	# of hslds	Sum	# of hslds
1	1,513	2	1,035	2	1	0	0	1,935	3
2	260	1	0	0	2	1,563	2	4,165	3
3	260	1	2,400	1	3	8,149	6	2,113	4
4	0	0	10,035	2	4	747	2	1,130	3
5	3,124	6	1,767	3	5	2,561	5	7,488	7
6	12,828	14	13,640	13	6	6,379	6	23,213	11
7	17,938	21	18,059	23	7	1,763	4	3,777	4
8	54,236	42	51,178	39	8	2,972	8	3,283	4
9	79,605	60	102,832	76	9	3,531	6	2,973	3
10	2,332,841	573	2,290,485	581	10	246	2	5,180	4
Total	2,502,605	720	2,491,431	740	Total	27,911	41	55,257	46

Credit for Taxes Paid in Other States					Contractors' Gross Receipts Tax Credit				
Decile	2004		2005		Decile	2004		2005	
	Sum	# of hslds	Sum	# of hslds		Sum	# of hslds	Sum	# of hslds
1	160	33	158	40	1	262	1	0	0
2	8,694	324	8,314	411	2	173	5	26	4
3	36,095	493	29,353	466	3	104	2	140	1
4	59,703	453	60,174	457	4	996	3	0	0
5	90,645	525	87,275	508	5	989	3	2,459	7
6	145,130	669	150,991	637	6	2,235	11	3,060	9
7	262,001	950	314,254	931	7	8,546	22	11,163	11
8	461,199	1,183	517,572	1,179	8	19,431	26	18,177	25
9	846,165	1,520	874,565	1,562	9	45,134	39	67,690	65
10	15,497,505	3,888	16,811,505	3,925	10	726,973	185	921,387	189
Total	17,407,297	10,038	18,854,161	10,116	Total	804,843	297	1,024,102	311

Tax Expenditures Associated with Itemized Credits
Full-Year Residents, Tax Year 2004 and 2005

Alternative Energy Systems Credit					Recycling Credit				
Decile	2004		2005		Decile	2004		2005	
	Sum	# of hslds	Sum	# of hslds		Sum	# of hslds	Sum	# of hslds
1	1,508	4	13,782	18	1	928	4	6,227	2
2	4,055	4	7,153	15	2	0	0	736	3
3	9,308	19	13,794	32	3	46	1	75	1
4	12,973	33	26,195	56	4	200	1	450	3
5	18,518	44	42,091	89	5	2,553	4	2,538	3
6	38,461	70	61,478	131	6	568	2	6,372	5
7	51,886	106	100,764	206	7	2,438	6	2,632	6
8	96,605	154	131,484	261	8	2,180	3	18,254	5
9	108,495	189	139,940	278	9	17,075	10	39,600	15
10	104,158	164	103,750	205	10	281,690	31	333,931	29
Total	445,967	787	640,431	1,291	Total	307,678	62	410,815	72
Dependent Care Assistance Credit					Health Insurance for Uninsured Montanans				
Decile	2004		2005		Decile	2004		2005	
	Sum	# of hslds	Sum	# of hslds		Sum	# of hslds	Sum	# of hslds
1	2,500	1	0	0	1	3,001	3	4,421	7
2	127	1	0	0	2	0	0	1,961	3
3	0	0	0	0	3	433	4	270	4
4	0	0	2,772	2	4	361	1	4,810	6
5	354	1	2,558	1	5	3,176	8	3,764	11
6	0	0	2,000	1	6	4,428	14	3,968	11
7	0	0	0	0	7	5,427	21	12,482	32
8	0	0	738	2	8	12,803	31	29,799	47
9	1,400	2	750	1	9	41,898	66	53,130	91
10	1,827	3	0	0	10	355,933	412	402,505	448
Total	6,208	8	8,818	7	Total	427,460	560	517,110	660
Historical Property Preservation					Developmental Disability Account Contribution				
Decile	2004		2005		Decile	2004		2005	
	Sum	# of hslds	Sum	# of hslds		Sum	# of hslds	Sum	# of hslds
1	0	0	1,207	1	1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2,715	1
5	5,996	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
6	12,703	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
8	315	1	5,430	1	8	0	0	0	0
9	10,821	6	5,835	3	9	1,050	1	0	0
10	67,913	15	38,825	12	10	0	0	0	0

**Tax Expenditures Associated with Credits
Full-Year Residents, Tax Year 2004 and 2005**

Empowerment Zone					Other Credits*				
Decile	2004		2005		Decile	2004		2005	
	Sum	# of hsls	Sum	# of hsls		Sum	# of hsls	Sum	# of hsls
1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2,800	1
2	0	0	0	0	2	3,505	3	1,137	2
3	0	0	0	0	3	475	4	1,038	2
4	0	0	0	0	4	1,176	6	5,187	5
5	0	0	0	0	5	1,837	5	6,025	7
6	0	0	0	0	6	3,287	7	13,275	20
7	0	0	969	2	7	2,462	9	18,461	18
8	0	0	0	0	8	4,392	8	26,741	23
9	365	1	0	0	9	2,611	10	13,002	17
10	0	0	0	0	10	788,742	23	886,307	41
Total	365	1	969	2	Total	808,488	76	973,973	136
*Other credits include the Alternative Fuel Credit, the Geothermal Systems Credit, the Montana Capital Company Credit, the Infrastructure User Fee Credit, the Oilseed Crushing and Biodiesel Credit, the Affordable Housing Revolving Loan Account Credit, and the Mineral Exploration Credit									
Elderly Homeowner and Renter Credit					Capital Gains Credit				
Decile	2004		2005		Decile	2004		2005	
	Sum	# of hsls	Sum	# of hsls		Sum	# of hsls	Sum	# of hsls
1	2,316,790	3,732	2,383,667	3,830	1	This credit was not available in 2004.		2,318	330
2	2,010,933	3,631	1,938,794	3,534	2			23,403	1,683
3	1,845,931	3,693	1,765,727	3,555	3			45,129	1,956
4	1,073,736	2,466	1,006,481	2,374	4			74,181	2,495
5	555,927	1,533	507,592	1,436	5			124,322	3,358
6	232,432	796	216,590	742	6			217,423	4,695
7	38,778	283	30,277	227	7			361,784	6,127
8	370	3	2,746	7	8			573,015	7,208
9	1,000	1	451	3	9			975,720	9,252
10	460	2	1,400	3	10			12,964,640	16,298
Total	8,076,357	16,140	7,853,725	15,711	Total			15,361,935	53,402
Energy Conservation Installations Credit					Alternative Energy Production Credit				
Decile	2004		2005		Decile	2004		2005	
	Sum	# of hsls	Sum	# of hsls		Sum	# of hsls	Sum	# of hsls
1	3,380	10	39,451	105	1	1,500	1	1,828	1
2	2,394	33	46,936	139	2	0	0	0	0
3	14,340	128	88,965	289	3	0	0	0	0
4	49,445	340	173,191	547	4	500	1	860	2
5	120,172	628	304,194	898	5	0	0	1,964	4
6	278,084	1,110	457,615	1,366	6	500	1	229	1
7	442,654	1,522	687,112	1,957	7	5,862	5	749	2
8	624,377	2,077	1,049,959	2,668	8	2,120	4	785	2
9	799,729	2,498	1,357,859	3,088	9	3,000	4	2,675	6
10	763,904	2,085	1,418,164	2,760	10	3,500	5	2,000	4
Total	3,098,479	10,431	5,623,446	13,817	Total	16,982	21	11,090	22

Tax Expenditures Associated with Credits
Full-Year Residents, Tax Year 2004 and 2005

Mineral Exploration Credit				Research Activities Credit					
Decile	2004		2005		Decile	2004		2005	
	Sum	# of hslds	Sum	# of hslds		Sum	# of hslds	Sum	# of hslds
1	This credit was not available in 2004.		8,471	1	1	This credit was not available in 2004.		4,500	1
2			0	0	2			0	0
3			0	0	3			0	0
4			0	0	4			0	0
5			0	0	5			0	0
6			0	0	6			8,400	1
7			0	0	7			0	0
8			0	0	8			0	0
9			0	0	9			445	3
10			6,718	1	10			69,876	6
Total			15,189	2	Total			83,221	11

Appendix B

Impact of Passive Tax Expenditures

Passive tax expenditures refer to the loss of Montana tax revenues due to federal tax laws. These tax expenditures are not due to actions taken by the Montana Legislature, but by our adherence to the definitions of income, exemptions, and deductions set at the federal level. The figures provided in Appendix B show Montana's share of the federal tax expenditures estimated by the U.S. Treasury Department and included in the annual Executive Budget of the United States. The Montana share of federal expenditures was estimated by multiplying the federal tax expenditure estimate by the ratio of Montana taxable income to federal taxable income and by the ratio of Montana's effective tax rate before credits to the federal effective tax rate before credits. The share ratios are calculated with 2004 data for individual tax expenditures and 2003 data for corporate tax expenditures.

These passive tax expenditures are estimates based on other estimates and should be viewed as approximations. As with other tax expenditures, the figures shown do not necessarily equal the increase in tax revenues that would occur if the provision did not exist.

Estimated Impact of Passive (Federal) Corporate Income Tax Expenditures on Montana Tax Revenues, Tax Years 2004 and 2005		
Exemptions	2004	2,005
Deferral of income from controlled foreign corporations	\$6,327,147	\$9,176,111
Deferred taxes for financial firms on certain income earned overseas	1,861,440	1,913,875
Inventory property sales source rules exception	1,310,873	1,363,308
Exemption of mutuals, cooperatives, and credit union income	1,162,307	1,179,786
Excess of percentage over cost depletion, fuels and nonfuel minerals	1,057,438	681,654
Deferral of income from post 1987 installment sales	253,435	253,435
Deferral of tax on shipping companies	17,478	17,478
Deferral of gain on sale of farm refiners	8,739	8,739
Deferral of gain from dispositions of transmission property to implement FERC restructuring policy	0	428,219
Excess bad debt reserves of financial institutions	-17,478	8,739
Deductions		
Accelerated depreciation of rental housing, buildings, and equipment	29,791,775	14,611,865
Deductibility of charitable contributions	1,599,265	1,686,657
Special tax provisions for Employee Stock Ownership Plans (ESOPs)	1,398,265	1,144,829
Expensing of certain small investments	594,262	1,494,395
Expensing of exploration and development costs, fuels and nonfuel minerals	384,523	297,131
Special Blue Cross/Blue Shield deduction	349,566	620,480
Empowerment zones, enterprise communities, and renewal communities	244,696	253,435
Expensing of multiperiod timber growing costs	201,001	209,740
Amortization of start-up costs (normal tax method)	61,174	0
Expensing of environmental remediation costs	61,174	52,435
Expensing of capital outlays and multiperiod production costs for farmers	26,217	26,217
Deduction for U.S. production activities	0	4,255,968
Expensing of capital costs with respect to complying with EPA sulfur regulations	0	8,739
Expensing of research and experimentation expenditures	-1,992,527	3,504,401

Source: Data on passive tax expenditures is calculated by the U.S. Treasury and published annually as a part of the Executive Budget of the United States. This data is from the FY2007 and FY2006 Executive Budgets in the Analytical Perspectives Sections, which are available at www.gpoaccess.gov/usbudget/browse.html. The Montana share of the federal tax expenditure is calculated using 2003 summary data available at www.irs.gov.

**Impact of Passive (Federal) Individual Income Tax Expenditures on Montana,
Tax Years 2004 and 2005**

Tax Expenditure	2004	2005
Exemptions		
Pension contributions and earnings: 401(k) plans, employer plans, IRAs, and Keogh plans	\$83,610,499	\$75,775,311
Employer contributions for medical insurance premiums and medical care	77,033,461	89,215,672
Capital gains exclusion on home sales and small corporation stock	22,518,632	27,264,948
Social Security benefits for retired workers, disabled, and dependents and survivors	20,281,083	20,077,670
Exclusion of net imputed rental income on owner-occupied homes	18,525,700	21,546,768
Step-up basis of capital gains at death	18,231,880	20,205,745
Accelerated depreciation of rental housing, machinery, and buildings	6,094,872	9,191,279
Exception from passive loss rules for \$25,000 of rental loss and oil and gas properties	3,804,587	4,904,526
Veterans benefits and pensions	2,569,038	2,599,173
Employer-provided parking and transit	2,169,744	2,312,887
Exclusion of military disability pensions, GI bill benefits, and other allowances to current military personnel	2,026,602	2,440,962
Exclusion of income earned abroad by U.S. citizens	2,019,068	2,071,805
Employer-paid premiums on accident, disability, and group life insurance	1,755,384	1,732,782
Scholarship and fellowship income	994,466	1,039,669
Exclusion of certain allowances for federal employees abroad	640,376	678,045
Exclusion of employee meals and lodging (other than military)	610,241	640,376
Deferral of income from post-1987 installment sales	610,241	625,308
Capital gains treatment of income from agriculture, timber, and royalties on coal	610,241	798,586
Empowerment zones, Enterprise communities, and Renewal communities	602,707	625,308
Foster care assistance exclusion	549,970	565,038
Medical Savings Accounts/Health Savings Accounts	467,098	791,053
Employer-provided child care exclusion	452,030	459,564
Employer-provided educational assistance	399,293	421,895
Exclusion of parsonage allowances	323,955	346,556
Exclusion of public assistance benefits	308,887	323,955
Exclusion of railroad retirement system benefits	301,353	293,820
State prepaid tuition plans	158,211	323,955
Carryover basis of capital gains on gifts	158,211	308,887
Excess of percentage over cost depletion, fuels and nonfuel materials	82,872	60,271
Education Individual Retirement Accounts	82,872	52,737
Exclusion of conservation subsidies provided by public utilities	75,338	60,271
Exclusion of special benefits for disabled coal miners	45,203	37,669
Ordinary income treatment of loss from small business corporation stock sale	37,669	37,669
Exceptions from imputed interest rules	37,669	37,669
Income averaging for farmers	30,135	30,135
Cancellation of indebtedness	22,602	22,602
Treatment of loans forgiven for solvent farmers	7,534	7,534
Amortization of start-up costs (normal tax method)	7,534	-
Exclusion of interest spread of financial institutions	0	1,092,406
Discharge of student loan indebtedness	0	15,068
Deductions		
Deductibility of student-loan interest and higher education expenses	1,536,902	1,966,331
Expensing of certain small investments (normal tax method)	632,842	2,772,451
Special tax provisions for Employee Stock Ownership Plans (ESOPs)	241,083	256,150
Special deduction for teacher expenses	113,008	120,541
Expensing of capital outlays and multiperiod production costs for farmers	90,406	105,474
Expensing of multiperiod timber growing costs	82,872	82,872
Expensing of exploration and development costs	37,669	37,669
Expensing of environmental remediation costs	7,534	7,534
Deduction for U.S. production activities	0	1,017,068
Pass through low sulfur diesel expensing to cooperative owners	0	30,135
Expensing of research and experimentation expenditures	-37,669	75,338

Source: Data on passive tax expenditures is calculated by the U.S. Treasury and published annually as a part of the Executive Budget of the United States. This data is from the FY2007 and FY2006 Executive Budgets in the Analytical Perspectives Sections, which are available at www.gpoaccess.gov/usbudget/browse.html. The Montana share of the federal tax expenditure is calculated using 2004 summary data available at www.irs.gov.