



**State of Idaho
Economic Outlook
& Revenue Assessment Committee**

Prepared By:

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2016 County Assessed (Taxable) Property Values:

SUMMARY TABLE FOR TEN
MOST POPULATED COUNTIES
PLUS MOST ASSESSED VALUE CHANGE

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>COUNTY SEAT</u>	<u>2015 COUNTY POPULATION</u>	<u>2016 ASSESSED VALUE</u>	<u>2015-16 ASSESSED VALUE CHANGE</u>
1. Ada	Boise	434,211	\$36,139.5	\$3,154.7 M
2. Canyon	Caldwell	207,478	\$10,129.5	\$831.4
3. Kootenai	Coeur d'Alene	150,346	\$14,014.3	\$926.4
4. Bonneville	Idaho Falls	110,089	\$6,015.5	\$263.6
5. Bannock	Pocatello	83,744	\$4,031.9	\$33.6
6. Twin Falls	Twin Falls	82,375	\$4,841.9	\$158.0
7. Bingham	Blackfoot	44,990	\$1,862.8	\$18.5
8. Bonner	Sandpoint	41,859	\$5,982.9	\$131.0
9. Nez Perce	Lewiston	40,048	\$2,946.1	\$140.5
10. Latah	Moscow	38,778	\$2,150.0	\$99.6
SUBTOTAL		1,233,918 (74.6%)	\$88,114.3 (68.6%)	\$5,757.1 (78.7%)
Blaine	Hailey	21,592	9,269.6	328.6
Valley	Cascade	10,103	3,526.7	240.1
Teton	Driggs	10,564	1,593.2	187.8
SUBTOTAL (Cumulative)		1,276,177 (77.1%)	\$102,503.8 (79.8%)	\$6,513.6 (89.0%)
TOTAL STATE		1,654,930 (100%)	\$128,415.8 (100%)	\$7,315.9 (100%)

* 2015 Census Estimates (7-1-15)

** Does not include previous year's subroll (est. only).

Assessed (taxable) property value in Idaho's counties increased by \$7,315.9 million between 2015 and 2016. The ten most populated counties had 78.7% of Idaho's increased value. When you include Blaine, Valley and Teton counties with the ten most populated counties, 89.0% of Idaho's value change is accounted for.

The \$7,315.9 million assessed market value change for 2015-16 is 20.7% more than the 2014-15 change of \$6,063.6 million. The 2013-2014 change was \$7,689.2 million and the 2012-2013 change was \$3,469.5 million.

Ada and Kootenai counties showed the largest 2015-16 assessed market value change at \$3,154.7M and \$926.4M, respectively. In the 2014-15 period Ada and Kootenai counties showed the largest increase at \$2,263.8M and \$727.9M, respectively.

Two counties lost net assessed market value in the 2015-16 period and 2014-15 period
Seventeen counties lost net assessed value in the 2013-14 period.

Note: Assessed Market Value data is listed on following page.

SUMMARY OF STATEWIDE ASSESSED VALUE CHANGES (2014/2015)

2015/2016 Difference (includes subrolls)	\$121,324.5 to \$128,549.8 =	\$7,225.3M	6.0%
Categories with increases:			
Urban/Rural-owner occupied residential,	\$3,643.5		7.0%
Urban/Rural Commercial/Industrial,	\$1756.8		5.9%
Urban/Rural non-owner occupied residential,	\$1,551.8		5.7%
Agriculture,	\$230.6		5.6%
Operating,	\$106.3		1.9%
Timber,	\$7.6		1.0%
		\$7,296.7M	
Categories with decreases:			
Mining,	\$(71.4)		-16.1%
		\$(71.4)M	

Statewide County Assessed Market Values 2016 and 2015 Compared

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>DIFFERENCE</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>
Ada	\$36,139,479,762	\$32,984,745,427	3,154,734,335	9.6%
Adams	468,490,808	436,822,139	31,668,669	7.2%
Bannock	4,031,888,835	3,998,298,844	33,589,991	0.8%
Bear Lake	837,297,868	835,405,335	1,892,533	0.2%
Benewah	624,030,494	622,747,802	1,282,692	0.2%
Bingham	1,862,819,811	1,844,366,726	18,453,085	1.0%
Blaine	9,269,583,528	8,940,960,855	328,622,673	3.7%
Boise	818,739,041	776,241,052	42,497,989	5.5%
Bonner	5,982,856,169	5,851,891,816	130,964,353	2.2%
Bonneville	6,015,451,870	5,751,875,950	263,575,920	4.6%
Boundary	873,990,208	849,852,632	24,137,576	2.8%
Butte	162,220,296	160,225,239	1,995,057	1.2%
Camas	126,136,031	127,954,302	(1,818,271)	-1.4%
Canyon	10,129,537,668	9,298,169,727	831,367,941	8.9%
Caribou	813,220,494	791,022,005	22,198,489	2.8%
Cassia	1,392,393,012	1,336,316,954	56,076,058	4.2%
Clark	120,094,976	116,975,426	3,119,550	2.7%
Clearwater	598,460,164	587,279,398	11,180,766	1.9%
Custer	681,164,877	774,348,290	(93,183,413)	-12.0%
Elmore	1,401,565,092	1,371,363,044	30,202,048	2.2%
Franklin	636,672,701	622,110,127	14,562,574	2.3%
Fremont	1,621,678,216	1,611,800,864	9,877,352	0.6%
Gem	897,623,880	833,952,635	63,671,245	7.6%
Gooding	1,009,694,086	953,188,070	56,506,016	5.9%
Idaho	1,264,849,784	1,257,513,638	7,336,146	0.6%
Jefferson	1,287,229,187	1,156,846,716	130,382,471	11.3%
Jerome	1,304,502,719	1,280,808,268	23,694,451	1.8%
Kootenai	14,014,266,391	13,087,893,022	926,373,369	7.1%
Latah	2,149,979,353	2,050,394,472	99,584,881	4.9%
Lemhi	668,586,491	643,379,939	25,206,552	3.9%
Lewis	286,949,698	274,157,742	12,791,956	4.7%
Lincoln	331,359,455	311,389,578	19,969,877	6.4%
Madison	1,695,954,923	1,575,748,659	120,206,264	7.6%
Minidoka	1,235,793,364	1,170,959,363	64,834,001	5.5%
Nez Perce	2,946,055,384	2,805,572,725	140,482,659	5.0%
Oneida	313,644,580	306,594,315	7,050,265	2.3%
Owyhee	628,355,681	625,361,006	2,994,675	0.5%
Payette	1,299,161,848	1,259,121,566	40,040,282	3.2%
Power	856,709,417	854,163,818	2,545,599	0.3%
Shoshone	876,158,618	868,327,699	7,830,919	0.9%
Teton	1,593,164,089	1,405,396,201	187,767,888	13.4%
Twin Falls	4,841,942,687	4,683,909,645	158,033,042	3.4%
Valley	3,526,732,076	3,286,627,818	240,104,258	7.3%
Washington	779,296,965	717,778,759	61,518,206	8.6%

TOTAL **\$128,415,782,597** **\$121,099,859,608** **7,315,922,989** **6.0%**

Note: This report does not include previous year's subroll (est. only)

STATEWIDE PROPERTY TAXES

	<u>PROPERTY TAX</u>	<u>ANNUAL CHANGE</u>	<u>PERCENT CHANGE</u>
1996	\$715,019,982	50,865,953	7.7%
1997	\$763,666,555	48,646,573	6.8%
1998	\$806,968,605	43,302,050	5.7%
1999	\$860,142,903	53,174,298	6.6%
2000	\$914,305,605	54,162,702	6.3%
2001	\$948,475,293	34,169,688	3.7%
2002	\$1,021,276,868	72,801,575	7.7%
2003	\$1,081,105,698	59,828,830	5.9%
2004	\$1,140,757,718	59,652,020	5.5%
2005	\$1,239,148,202	98,390,484	8.6%
2006	\$1,097,683,066	(141,465,136)	-11.4%
2007	\$1,217,829,785	120,146,719	10.9%
2008	\$1,315,790,274	97,960,489	8.0%
2009	\$1,341,395,585	25,605,311	1.9%
2010	\$1,367,940,792	26,545,207	2.0%
2011	\$1,380,558,410	12,617,618	0.9%
2012	\$1,433,552,775	52,994,365	3.8%
2013	\$1,502,618,576	69,065,801	4.8%
*2014	\$1,552,078,438	49,459,862	3.3%
2015	\$1,624,573,968	72,495,530	4.7%
2016	\$1,696,733,952	72,159,984	4.4%
		AVERAGE ANNUAL % CHANGE:	4.9%

Note: This report does not include previous year's subroll (est. only).

* In 2013 the legislature passed HB315 exempting \$100,000 per county in personal property values. To hold the local governments harmless, the tax charge is reimbursed by General Fund dollars. That reimbursement equals \$18.9 million and is not included in the 2014 tax charge.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS (REVENUE PROJECTIONS)

FISCAL YEAR	GENERAL ACCOUNT REVENUE (in millions)	% Change
*1996	1,350.9	4.9%
1997	1,391.9	3.0%
1998	1,482.1	6.5%
1999	1,624.5	9.6%
2000	1,821.0	12.1%
2001	1,984.6	9.0%
2002	1,690.3	-14.8%
2003	1,750.5	3.6%
2004	2,033.6	16.2%
2005	2,268.8	11.6%
2006	2,431.3	7.2%
2007	2,812.5	15.7%
2008	2,909.8	3.5%
2009	2,466.6	-15.2%
2010	2,264.5	-8.2%
2011	2,444.5	7.9%
2012	2,587.7	5.9%
2013	2,750.3	6.3%
2014	2,815.4	2.4%
2015	3,056.8	8.6%
2016	3,183.7	4.2%
2017 Estimate	3,335.6	4.8%
2018 Forecast	3,500.9	5.0%

*First year HB156-implemented. Provided \$40.8M of state sales taxes for school M&O property tax relief. This amount grows at the rate of taxable property value growth. The FY 97 amount was \$45.2M and FY 98 was \$50.4M. In FY 99 SB1564 (trailer bill to SB1555) amended the public school appropriation to include the amount of property tax replacement previously diverted directly from the sales tax. In FY 99 this added \$54.6M to the State General Fund, FY 2000 was \$58.0M, FY 2001 was \$60.9M, FY 2002 was \$64.6M, FY 2003 was \$68.9M, FY 2004 was \$73.0M and in FY 2005 the amount is capped at \$75.0M (see HB 463 of 2003). On August 25, 2006 HB1 passed the special Idaho Legislative session. HB1 shifted the remaining .3% school M & O levy from the property tax to the state general fund, which was paid with a 1-cent sales tax increase that began October 1, 2006. On April 3, 2013 HB 315 was passed, this Bill exempted the first \$100,000 in personal property value for businesses.

August revised Executive Estimate for FY 2017 = \$3,342.5M (5.0% more than \$3,183.7M, FY 2016 actual).

Sources: Idaho General Fund Revenue Report - Division of Financial Management.
Executive Budget, Fiscal Year 2017, Division of Financial Management.
Idaho Legislature, General Fund Budget Monitor, November 2016 (and prior reports).

2017 Estimate

Based on general account revenues collected since 1996, existing accruals and the expectation of continued revenue growth, the FY 2017 estimate is \$3,335.6M or 4.8% over FY 2016

2018 Forecast

Idaho's economic future indicates there will be an increase from the 2017 revenue. The fundamental factors that make Idaho attractive place to live remain. Most segments of Idaho's economy are growing.

Federal budgeting, national debt, energy costs, federal taxes and potential impacts of federal policy decisions will be factors. A 4.9% increase from 2017 revenues is certainly possible.

**General Fund Update, 5 Month Actual as a % of EOY Actual
and 2017 Revenues.** (Table also includes ATI calculations).

REVENUE SOURCE	11/30/2014		11/30/2015		11/30/2016		Projection
	FY 2015	% of YR END	FY 2016	% of YR END	FY 2017	AVG %	
Individual Income Tax	\$543.6 M	37.0%	\$566.2 M	37.4%	\$618.4 M		\$1,592.0
Corporate Income Tax	61.4	28.5%	59.5	31.8%	64.3		\$165.5
Sales Tax	521.2	42.8%	560.5	43.0%	599.6		\$1,543.6
Product Taxes	22.6	49.7%	24.8	47.9%	28.2		\$72.6
Miscellaneous	30.6	28.8%	33.4	25.9%	31.1		\$80.1
TOTAL	\$1,179.4 M	38.6%	\$1,244.5 M	39.09%	\$1,341.6 M	38.8%	
5 MO. GROWTH RATE YOY	5.8%		5.5%		7.8%		\$ 3,453.7 Method 1 Estimate
ACTUAL EOY	8.6%		4.1%				
			ATI PROJECTED 4.8%				\$ 3,335.6

Estimate for "% of YR END" for FY 2017 = average of FY 2015 and FY 2016 percentages.
Average = (38.58+39.09)/2 = 38.85%

Documentation for the ATI FY 2016/2017 general fund revenue estimates:

(FY 2017) (Year End Total) / (38.85%)
1341.6 / .3885 = \$3453.7M

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Assume the last seven months of FY 2017 collections level off as the FY progresses.
Use \$1583.0 M or 4.6% more than the FY 2016 year end amount.

Corporate tax collections is 8.1% above last year's cumulative end of November collections.
Assume corporate tax collections continue to grow but level out some for an est. of \$200.4 M.

Sales tax collections are growing at an estimated 6.9% rate for the first five months of FY 2017. Assume the sales tax collections level out for an overall FY 2017 increase of 5.4%, the net result being \$1,372.9 M FY 2017 collections.

Product taxes are assumed to increase to \$55.1M.

Based on collections for the first five months, miscellaneous revenues are assumed to be \$124.2 M, a little above the August 2016 DFM prediction.

Forecast for FY 2018 (See back page for results)

Based on estimated end of year distributions for FY 2018, the average adjusted general account revenue mix consists of 47.4% individual income tax revenues, 5.9% corporate income tax, 41.4% sales tax, 1.7% product taxes and 3.6% miscellaneous revenues. The FY 2018 breakout is shown in the chart on the last page of this report.

**PROJECTIONS BY SPECIFIC REVENUE SOURCE (MILLIONS \$'S)
-FISCAL YEARS -**

Revenue Source	2010 (Actual)	% Chg	2011 (Actual)	% Chg	2012 (Actual)	% Chg	2013 (Actual)	% Chg	2014 (Actual)	% Chg	2015 (Actual)	% Chg	2016 (Actual)	% Chg	2017 (Estimate)	% Chg	2018 (Forecast)
Ind. Inc. Tax	\$1,061.9	8.6%	\$1,152.7	4.7%	\$1,206.4	6.5%	\$1,284.4	3.5%	\$1,329.3	10.7%	\$1,470.9	2.9%	\$1,513.2	4.6%	\$1,583.0	4.9%	\$1,660.6
Corp. Inc. Tax	97.0	74.1%	168.9	10.7%	187.0	6.3%	198.7	-5.2%	188.3	14.4%	215.4	-13.2%	186.9	7.2%	200.4	3.5%	\$207.4
Sales Tax	955.9	1.7%	972.4	5.6%	1,027.3	8.0%	1,109.8	3.2%	1,145.7	6.4%	1,218.8	6.9%	1,303.0	5.4%	1,372.9	5.5%	\$1,448.4
Product Taxes	41.2	3.9%	42.8	0.9%	43.2	15.5%	49.9	-12.2%	43.8	3.9%	45.5	13.8%	51.8	6.4%	55.1	5.0%	\$57.9
Cigarettes	16.9		14.4		11.6		13.1		3.7		3.3		7.9				
Liquor	11.4		14.8		17.2		20.9		24.2		25.5		25.9				
Beer	2.1		2.0		1.9		1.9		1.9		1.9		1.9				
Wine	3.0		3.2		3.5		3.9		4.1		4.2		4.5				
Tobacco	7.8		8.4		8.9		10.0		9.9		10.5		11.6				
Misc. Revenues	108.5	-0.7%	107.7	14.9%	123.8	-13.1%	107.6	0.7%	108.3	-1.8%	106.3	21.2%	128.8	-3.6%	124.2	2.0%	\$126.7
Mine License	1.8		1.6		2.0		0.5		0.5		0.1		(0.2)				
Kilowatt Hour	2.1		2.4		3.0		1.9		1.8		1.9		1.9				
Insurance	53.6		54.1		56.6		55.6		59.4		61.7		78.3				
State Police/Bev.Lic.	1.5		1.5		1.6		0.1		0.0		0.0		0.5				
State Treas./Trans./ Int.	-1.3		-0.4		-0.6		4.9		3.8		0.4		8.9				
Jud. Branch/County (courts)	5.4		5.1		4.8		4.6		4.4		6.1		6.0				
Unclaim. Prop.	8.2		4.5		8.9		7.0		5.7		6.3		9.9				
Lands	0.7		0.6		1.0		0.8		1.2		0.7		0.0				
Estate Tax	-0.2		0.5		0.0		0.1		0.3		0.0		0.0				
Secretary of State (UCC)	2.4		2.4		2.4		2.5		2.7		2.8		3.0				
¹ Other/Dept. Tran.	34.3		35.4		44.0		29.5		28.5		26.2		20.5				
TOTAL	\$2,264.5		\$2,444.5		\$2,587.7		\$2,750.3		\$2,815.4		\$3,056.9		\$3,183.7		\$3,335.6		\$3,500.9
% CHG	-8.2%		7.9%		5.9%		6.3%		2.4%		8.6%		4.1%		4.8%		5.0%

Other:¹ Government overhead charge levied by the State Controller against dedicated and federal funds. The Secretary of State, Governor's office and departments of Agriculture, Administration, Corrections, Law Enforcement, Water Resources, DEQ, and Department of Lands provide some of this revenue. Public Utility Transfer to the General Account and other are also included. Supplemental appropriations may also entail some of this revenue (Example: FY 1994 included an additional \$3 million one time appropriation from the Budget Reserve for public school textbooks, supplies, materials and equipment. A \$420,000 transfer from the Liquor Fund to the General Account was also included.)