PROPERTY TAX IN UTAH

Burden shift to residential properties

Abstract

A discussion on the current property tax system and how market forces have affected residential property owners.

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Property tax overview

Components

Three basic components comprise the Utah property tax system are budget, taxable value, and tax rate. Entity budgets have the greatest influence on property tax. The greater the budget the larger the tax burden of the property owners in that service area. Taxable value is the sum of the assessed values contained within the entity borders minus any reductions or exemptions in assessed value. The buckets comprise assessed value, locally assessed real property, locally assessed personal property and centrally (state) assessed property. The two most common reductions are the residential exemption and land assessed under the Farmland Assessment Act. (aka FAA or Greenbelt). Finally, the tax rate expresses the relationship between the entity budget and the taxable value.

Property tax charged

Property tax charged to the individual parcel is a product of the taxable value and the tax rate. For example, assume the assessed value of a residence of \$400,000 and a property tax rate of 0.011. Homes that serve as the primary domicile for a resident receive a 45% exemption from the assessed value. $$400,000 \times 45\% = $180,000$. Calculating the tax requires removing the residential exemption from the assessed value to equal the taxable value. \$400,000 - \$180,000 = \$220,000. The final step multiplies the taxable value by the tax rate. $$220,000 \times 0.011 = $2,420$.

Revenue neutrality and tax shift

Utah law guarantees entities charging a property tax the same revenue from this source as the prior year. Entities do not gain or lose funds through market fluctuations. Entities may only increase their income from property tax via new growth or truth in taxation. Revenue neutrality only applies to the entities themselves, not to the individual taxpayer.

Utah's property tax system requires each taxable property shouldering a proportionate share of the overall tax burden based on the taxable value of the property. As an individual property's assessed value changes proportionally in relation to the whole, the property tax burden will fluctuate accordingly. Refer to Tables 1 and 2 below.

| | Year 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|----------|---------|---------------|----------|---------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Budget | Tax Rate | House # | Taxable Value | Tax Rate | Tax Liability | % of Total | | | | | |
| 20,000 | 1.00% | 1 | 250,000 | 1.00% | 2,500 | 12.5% | | | | | |
| | | 2 | 325,000 | 1.00% | 3,250 | 16.3% | | | | | |
| | | 3 | 375,000 | 1.00% | 3,750 | 18.8% | | | | | |
| | | 4 | 550,000 | 1.00% | 5,500 | 27.5% | | | | | |
| | | 5 | 500,000 | 1.00% | 5,000 | 25.0% | | | | | |
| | | Total | 2,000,000 | 1.00% | 20,000 | 100.0% | | | | | |

Table 1

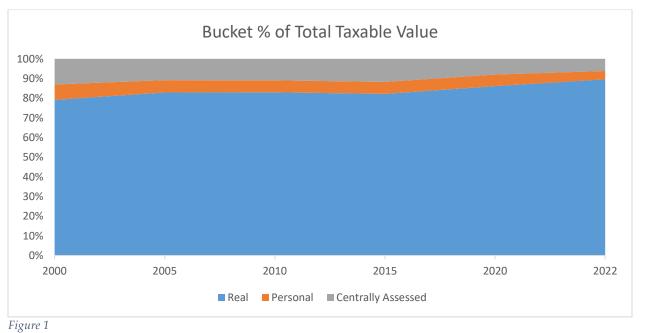
| | | | Year 2 | | | |
|--------|----------|---------|---------------|----------|---------------|------------|
| Budget | Tax Rate | House # | Taxable Value | Tax Rate | Tax Liability | % of Total |
| 20,000 | 0.87% | 1 | 275,000 | 0.87% | 2,391 | 12.0% |
| | | 2 | 375,000 | 0.87% | 3,261 | 16.3% |
| | | 3 | 425,000 | 0.87% | 3,696 | 18.5% |
| | | 4 | 600,000 | 0.87% | 5,217 | 26.1% |
| | | 5 | 625,000 | 0.87% | 5,435 | 27.2% |
| | | Total | 2,300,000 | 0.87% | 20,000 | 100.0% |
| | | House # | Value Change | % Change | Tax Change | |
| | | 1 | 25,000 | 10.0% | (109) | |
| | | 2 | 50,000 | 15.4% | 11 | |
| | | 3 | 50,000 | 13.3% | (54) | |
| | | 4 | 50,000 | 9.1% | (283) | |
| | | 5 | 125,000 | 25.0% | 435 | |
| | | Total | 300,000 | 15.0% | - | |

Table 2

This hypothetical tax area contains five residential properties. The tax area requires a budget of \$20,000. The taxable value for the area equaled \$2,000,000. Dividing the budgeted amount by the taxable value yields a tax rate of 1%. In year two, the taxable value for the area increased \$300,000 (15%), each property increasing from \$25,000 to \$125,000 (9.1% to 25%). The common assumption is as taxable value fluctuates, the tax liability changes proportionally. In the example above, the tax bill for three of the five homes decreased while the remaining two increased. Why would this occur? Article XIII Section 2(1) of the Utah Constitution states "So that each person and corporation pays a tax in proportion to the fair market value of his, her, or its tangible property, all tangible property in the State that is not exempt under the laws of the United States or under this Constitution shall be: assessed at a uniform and equal rate in proportion to its fair market value, to be ascertained as provided by law; and taxed at a uniform and equal rate." This means if a property's value changes proportionally higher than the average, the tax for that parcel increases. Conversely, if a property's value changes proportionally lower than the average, the tax for that parcel decreases.

Taxable Value Shift by Buckets

As mentioned earlier, three categories of value, aka buckets, comprise the taxable value used to calculate the tax rate. These three categories are real property, personal property, and centrally assessed. Historically statewide, the real property bucket has contributed several times more than centrally assessed and personal property buckets combined. The real property portion of the whole has increased over the past two decades, starting at 79% ¹ in 2000 then increasing to almost 90% for tax year 2022 ².



| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Real | 79% | 83% | 83% | 82% | 86% | 90% |
| Personal | 8% | 6% | 6% | 6% | 6% | 4% |
| Centrally Assessed | 13% | 11% | 11% | 12% | 8% | 6% |
| Table 3 | | | | | | |

While the statewide data shows a predominance of real estate in the overall ad valorem values, these numbers vary wildly from county to county. In 2021, real estate contributed 90% or more of the tax roll in eight counties, with Summit County leading the way at 98%. On the other hand, five counties relied heavily on centrally assessed properties with that bucket contributing 40% or more to their tax roll Emery County relies the most on centrally assessed properties at 78% of their total.

¹ Utah State Tax Commission annual statistical study

² Pre Board of Equalization figures

Beaver County

| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Real | 88% | 89% | 39% | 33% | 30% | 36% |
| Personal | 2% | 2% | 5% | 6% | 24% | 28% |
| Centrally Assessed | 37% | 37% | 56% | 61% | 45% | 36% |
| Table 4 | | | | | | |

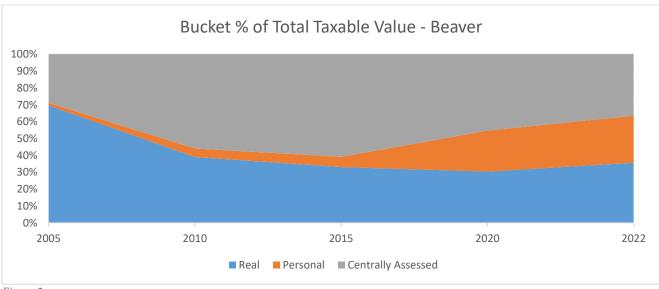
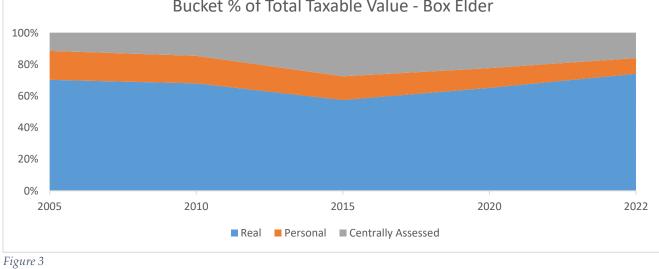


Figure 2

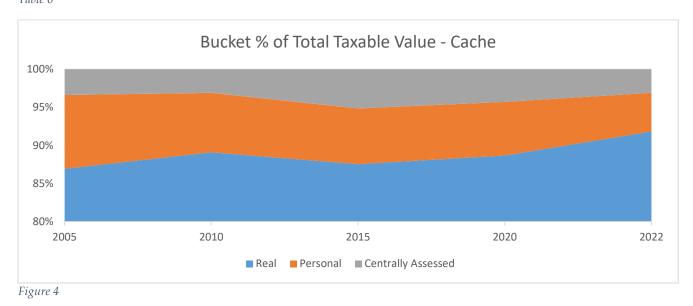
Box Elder

| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Real | 67% | 70% | 68% | 57% | 65% | 74% |
| Personal | 19% | 18% | 17% | 15% | 12% | 10% |
| Centrally Assessed | 14% | 11% | 15% | 28% | 22% | 16% |
| Table 5 | | | | | | |

Bucket % of Total Taxable Value - Box Elder



| Cache | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
| Real | 86% | 87% | 89% | 88% | 89% | 92% |
| Personal | 10% | 10% | 8% | 7% | 7% | 5% |
| Centrally Assessed | 4% | 3% | 3% | 5% | 4% | 3% |
| Table 6 | | | | | | |

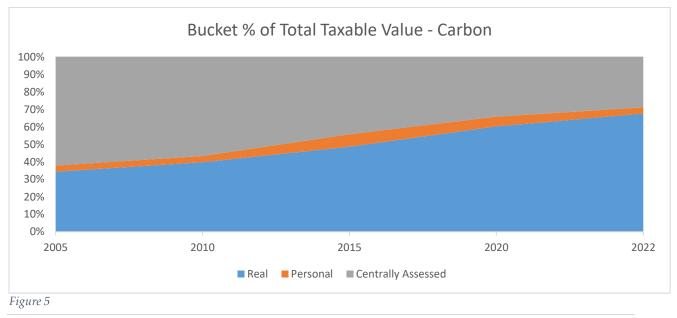


Carbon

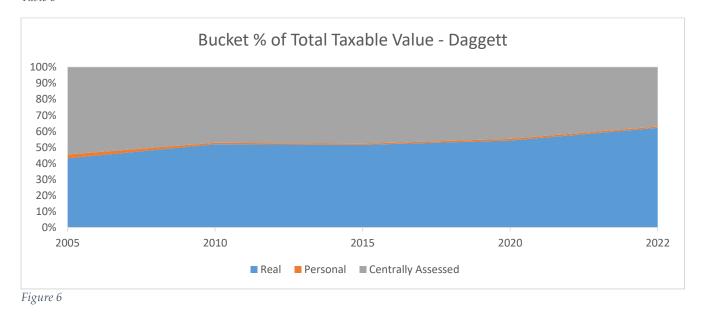
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| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Real | 43% | 34% | 40% | 49% | 60% | 68% |
| Personal | 5% | 3% | 4% | 7% | 6% | 4% |
| Centrally Assessed | 53% | 62% | 57% | 44% | 34% | 29% |
| Table 7 | | | | | | |



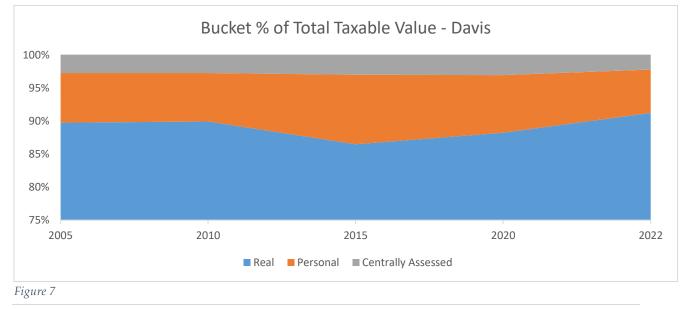


| Daggett | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
| Real | 44% | 43% | 52% | 52% | 54% | 62% |
| Personal | 2% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Centrally Assessed | 54% | 54% | 47% | 48% | 45% | 37% |
| Table 8 | | | | | | |



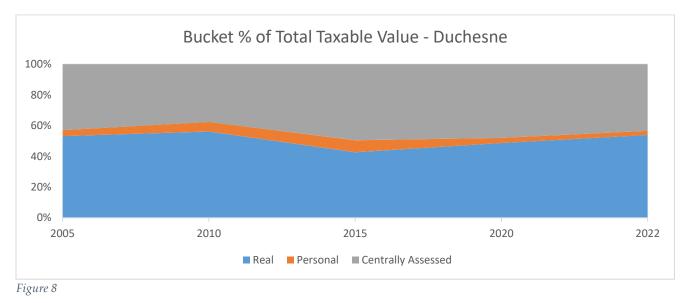
Davis

| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Real | 87% | 90% | 90% | 86% | 88% | 91% |
| Personal | 9% | 7% | 7% | 11% | 9% | 7% |
| Centrally Assessed | 4% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 2% |
| Table 9 | | | | | | |



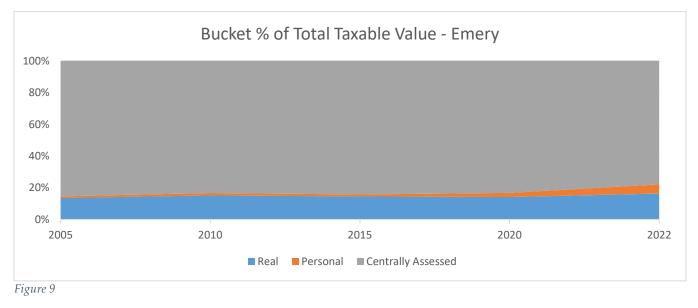
| Duchesne | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
| Real | 59% | 53% | 56% | 43% | 49% | 54% |
| Personal | 4% | 4% | 6% | 8% | 3% | 3% |
| Centrally Assessed | 37% | 43% | 38% | 49% | 48% | 43% |

Table 10

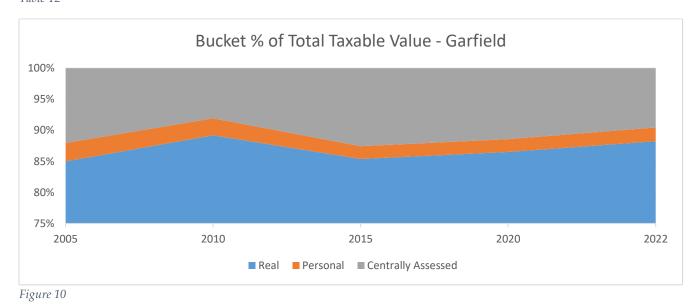


Emery

| -) | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
| Real | 11% | 13% | 15% | 15% | 14% | 16% |
| Personal | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 3% | 6% |
| Centrally Assessed | 87% | 85% | 83% | 84% | 83% | 78% |
| T-11, 11 | | | | | | |

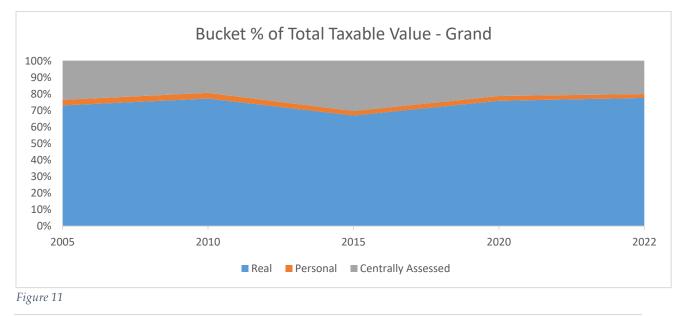


| Garfield | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
| Real | 80% | 85% | 89% | 85% | 87% | 88% |
| Personal | 5% | 3% | 3% | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| Centrally Assessed | 15% | 12% | 8% | 13% | 11% | 10% |
| Table 12 | | | | | | |



Grand

| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Real | 69% | 73% | 77% | 67% | 76% | 78% |
| Personal | 4% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 2% |
| Centrally Assessed | 27% | 24% | 19% | 30% | 21% | 20% |
| Table 13 | | | | | | |



| Iron | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
| Real | 81% | 83% | 87% | 80% | 73% | 77% |
| Personal | 7% | 6% | 5% | 5% | 17% | 13% |
| Centrally Assessed | 12% | 10% | 8% | 15% | 10% | 9% |
| TT 11 14 | | | | | | |

Table 14

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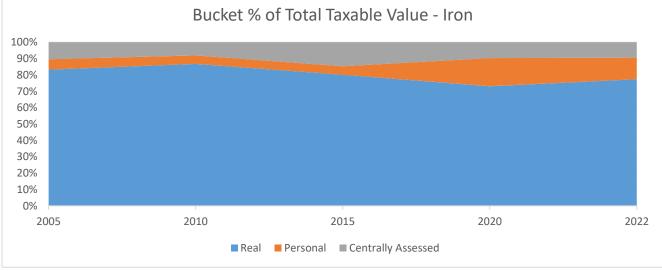
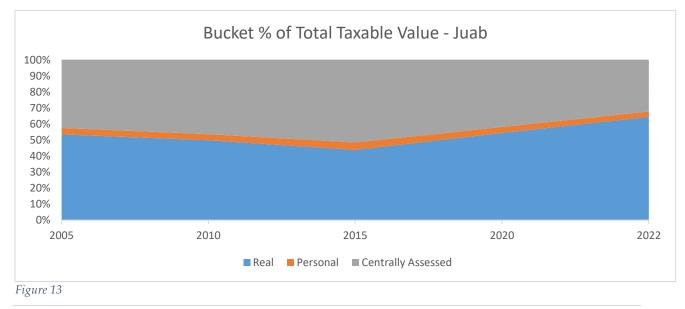


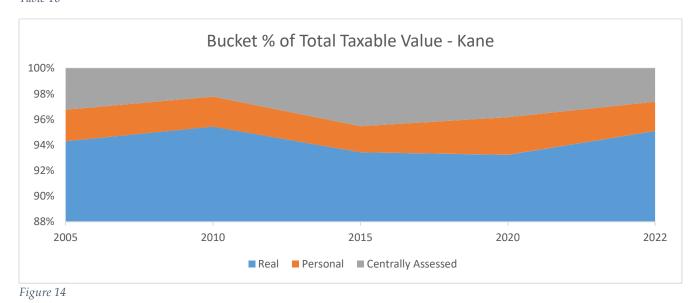
Figure 12

Juab

| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Real | 52% | 54% | 50% | 44% | 54% | 64% |
| Personal | 3% | 4% | 4% | 5% | 4% | 3% |
| Centrally Assessed | 45% | 43% | 46% | 52% | 42% | 32% |
| T-11, 15 | | | | | | |

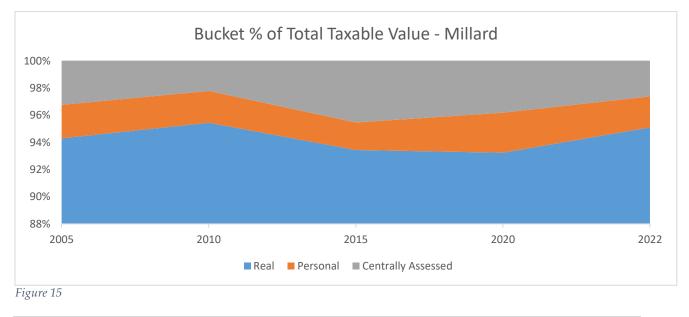


| Kane | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
| Real | 92% | 94% | 95% | 93% | 93% | 95% |
| Personal | 3% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 3% | 2% |
| Centrally Assessed | 5% | 3% | 2% | 5% | 4% | 3% |
| Table 16 | | | | | | |



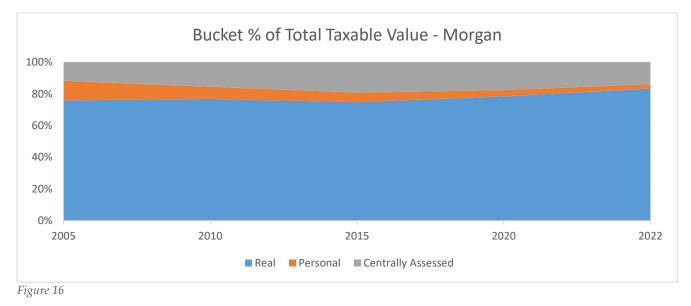
Millard

| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Real | 13% | 20% | 29% | 22% | 27% | 37% |
| Personal | 1% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 8% | 9% |
| Centrally Assessed | 86% | 79% | 69% | 76% | 65% | 54% |
| Table 17 | | | | | | |



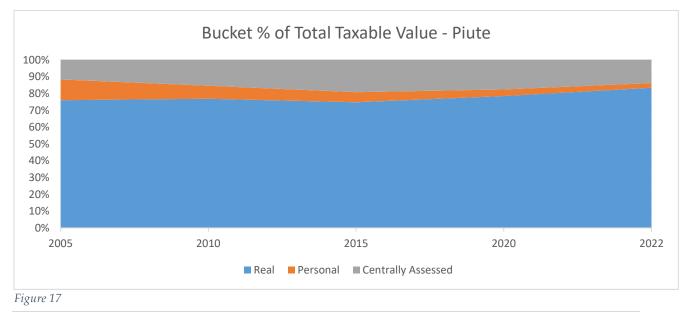
| Morgan | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
| Real | 62% | 76% | 77% | 75% | 79% | 83% |
| Personal | 6% | 12% | 8% | 6% | 4% | 3% |
| Centrally Assessed | 32% | 12% | 15% | 19% | 18% | 14% |
| T-11, 10 | | | | | | |



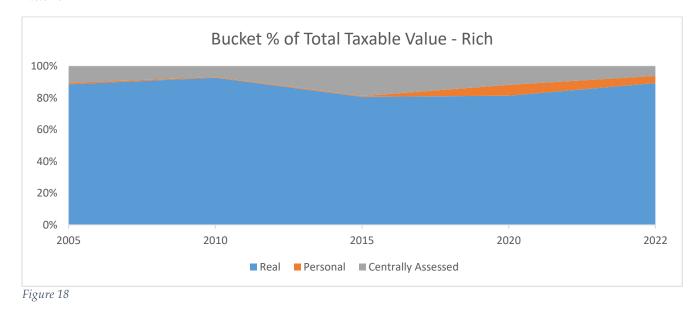


Piute

| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Real | 75% | 79% | 83% | 73% | 81% | 84% |
| Personal | 2% | 3% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 15% |
| Centrally Assessed | 23% | 18% | 16% | 26% | 18% | 0% |
| Table 10 | | | | | | |

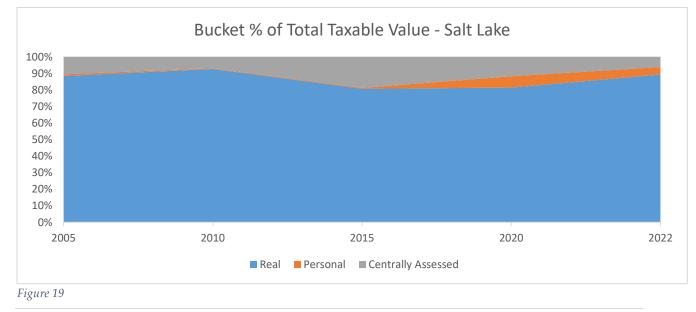


| Rich | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
| Real | 79% | 89% | 93% | 81% | 81% | 89% |
| Personal | 3% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 7% | 4% |
| Centrally Assessed | 18% | 11% | 7% | 19% | 12% | 6% |
| Table 20 | | | | | | |



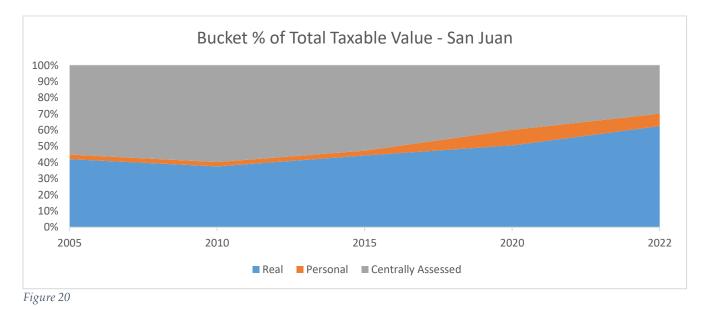
Salt Lake

| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Real | 82% | 85% | 84% | 85% | 88% | 90% |
| Personal | 8% | 7% | 6% | 7% | 6% | 5% |
| Centrally Assessed | 10% | 8% | 10% | 8% | 6% | 6% |
| Table 21 | | | | | | |



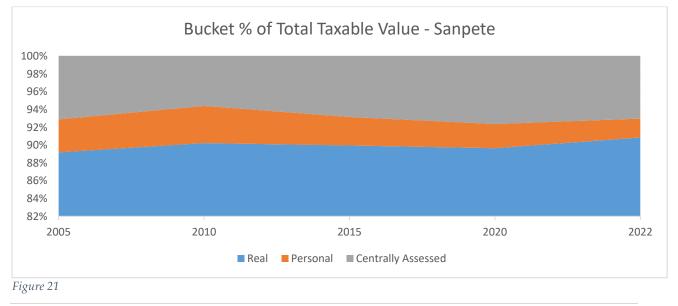
16 | Page

| San Juan | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
| Real | 31% | 42% | 38% | 44% | 51% | 62% |
| Personal | 5% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 10% | 8% |
| Centrally Assessed | 64% | 55% | 60% | 53% | 40% | 30% |
| Table 22 | | | | | | |



Sanpete

| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Real | 88% | 89% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 91% |
| Personal | 4% | 4% | 4% | 3% | 3% | 2% |
| Centrally Assessed | 9% | 7% | 6% | 7% | 8% | 7% |
| Table 22 | | | | | | |



Sevier

| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Real | 67% | 67% | 65% | 61% | 72% | 77% |
| Personal | 5% | 4% | 4% | 3% | 3% | 5% |
| Centrally Assessed | 29% | 29% | 31% | 36% | 25% | 18% |
| Table 24 | | | | | | |

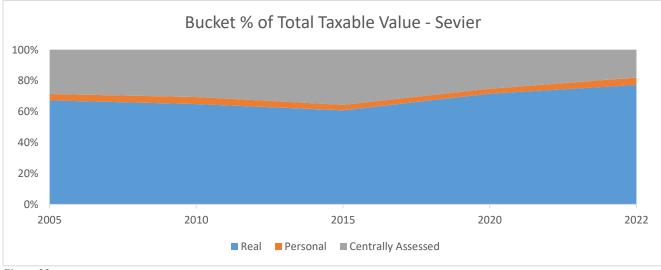


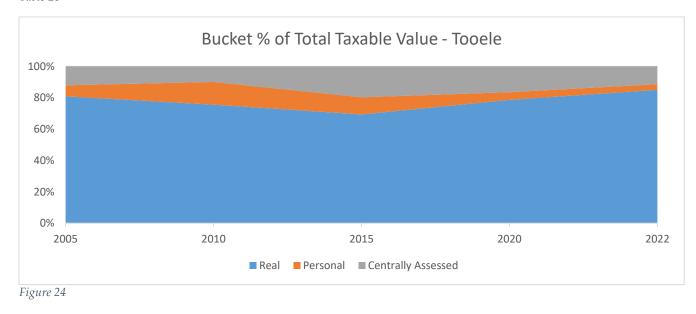
Figure 22

Summit

| 0 0000000 | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
| Real | 88% | 92% | 96% | 96% | 96% | 98% |
| Personal | 2% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Centrally Assessed | 10% | 6% | 3% | 3% | 2% | 1% |
| Table 25 | - | | | | | |

Bucket % of Total Taxable Value - Summit

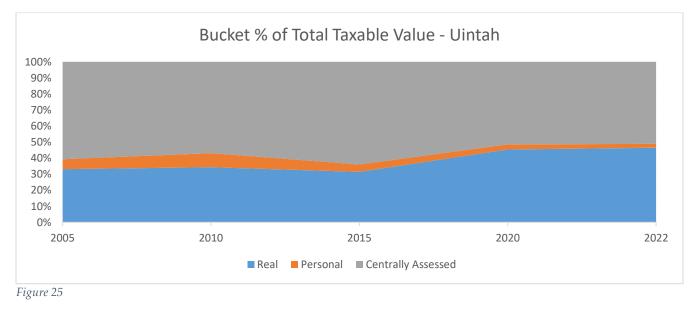
| Tooele | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
| Real | 74% | 81% | 76% | 69% | 79% | 85% |
| Personal | 6% | 7% | 15% | 11% | 5% | 4% |
| Centrally Assessed | 20% | 12% | 10% | 20% | 16% | 11% |
| Table 26 | | | | | | |



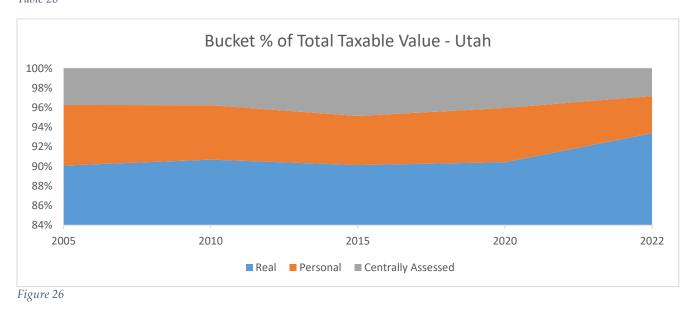
Uintah

| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Real | 36% | 33% | 34% | 31% | 45% | 46% |
| Personal | 5% | 6% | 9% | 5% | 3% | 2% |
| Centrally Assessed | 59% | 61% | 57% | 64% | 51% | 51% |
| Table 27 | | | | | | |





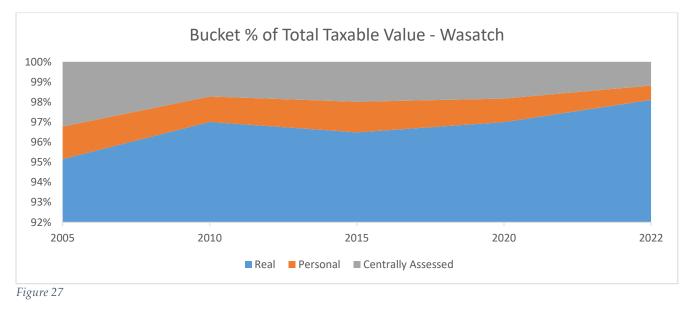
| Utah | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
| Real | 85% | 90% | 91% | 90% | 90% | 93% |
| Personal | 10% | 6% | 6% | 5% | 6% | 4% |
| Centrally Assessed | 5% | 4% | 4% | 5% | 4% | 3% |
| Table 28 | | | | | | |



Wasatch

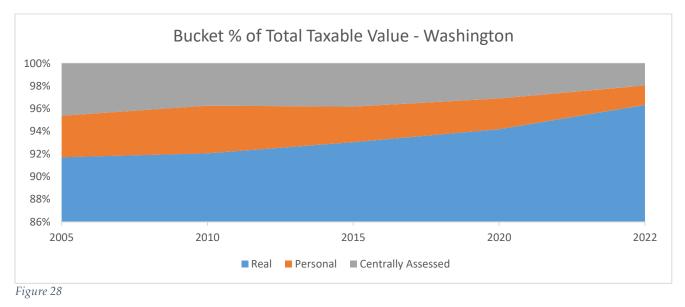
| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Real | 93% | 95% | 97% | 96% | 97% | 98% |
| Personal | 3% | 2% | 1% | 2% | 1% | 1% |
| Centrally Assessed | 4% | 3% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 1% |
| Table 29 | | | | | | |





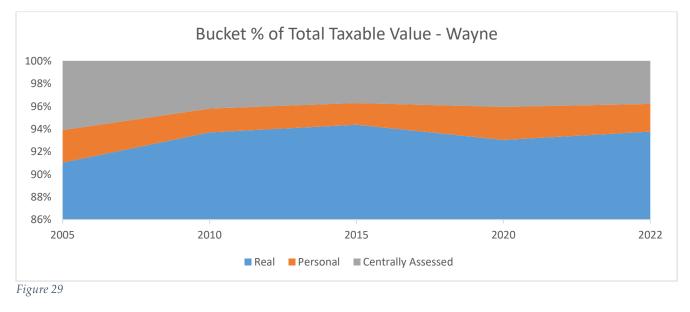
| Washington | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
| Real | 90% | 92% | 92% | 93% | 94% | 96% |
| Personal | 5% | 4% | 4% | 3% | 3% | 2% |
| Centrally Assessed | 5% | 5% | 4% | 4% | 3% | 2% |

Table 30

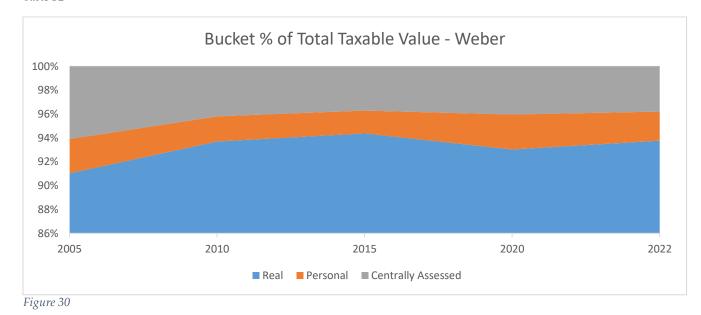


Wayne

| · · · · J = | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
| Real | 88% | 91% | 94% | 94% | 93% | 94% |
| Personal | 3% | 3% | 2% | 2% | 3% | 2% |
| Centrally Assessed | 8% | 6% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 4% |
| Table 21 | | | | | | |



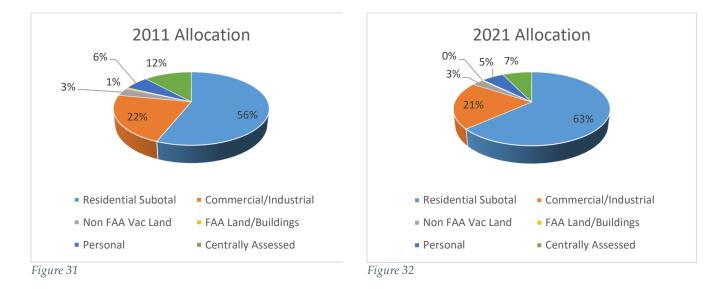
| Weber | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Percent of Whole | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
| Real | 84% | 87% | 87% | 87% | 90% | 92% |
| Personal | 10% | 9% | 9% | 8% | 6% | 5% |
| Centrally Assessed | 5% | 4% | 4% | 5% | 4% | 3% |
| Table 32 | | | | | | |



Tax Shift Including All Real Property Categories

Below are two figures illustrating the taxable value shift, drilling down to individual categories within the real property bucket from tax years 2011 to 2021. All categories remain steady except for residential, increasing to 63% from 56%, and centrally assessed, decreasing from 12% to 7%.

| | 2011 Values | 2011 % of Whole | 2021 Values | 2021 % of Whole |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Residential Subotal | 106,776,091,438 | 56% | 238,871,079,013 | 63% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 41,904,550,351 | 22% | 78,279,664,560 | 21% |
| Non FAA Vacant Land | 6,596,404,430 | 3% | 10,584,252,820 | 3% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 1,148,120,732 | 1% | 1,448,683,194 | 0% |
| Personal | 11,573,290,082 | 6% | 20,445,611,623 | 5% |
| Centrally Assessed | 22,493,002,264 | 12% | 27,198,932,887 | 7% |
| Total | 190,491,459,297 | 100% | 376,828,224,097 | 100% |
| Table 33 | | | | |



In areas throughout the state other property types contained within the real property bucket (commercial and industrial, non FAA and FAA land) have increased in market value as well. However, since that rate of increase is smaller than the rate of increase of real property, their tax burden by percentage has remained constant. Statewide the tax shift to residential property owners is 8% from 2011 to 2021 to residential properties. Going back to 2005 in Cache County, the shift is even more dramatic. In 2005, residential properties were just 57% of taxable value. In 2020 they were 75%.

Beaver County

| 5 | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Residential Subtotal | 28% | 19% | 17% | 15% | 18% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 12% | 6% | 5% | 5% | 5% |
| Non FAA | 8% | 7% | 5% | 4% | 4% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 14% | 7% | 6% | 6% | 6% |
| Personal | 2% | 5% | 6% | 24% | 29% |
| Centrally Assessed | 37% | 56% | 61% | 45% | 38% |
| Table 33 | | | | | |



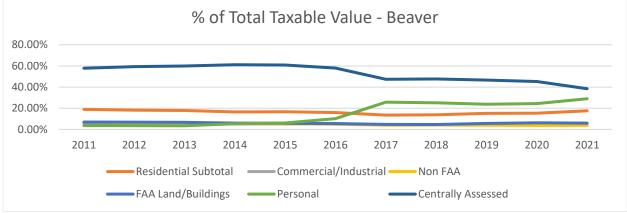
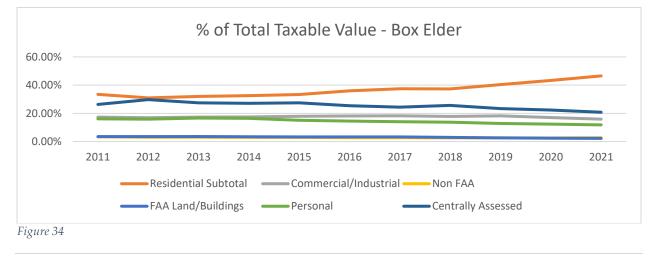


Figure 33

Box Elder

| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential Subtotal | 40% | 38% | 33% | 43% | 47% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 21% | 22% | 18% | 17% | 16% |
| Non FAA | 4% | 4% | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 5% | 4% | 3% | 2% | 2% |
| Personal | 18% | 17% | 15% | 12% | 12% |
| Centrally Assessed | 11% | 15% | 28% | 22% | 21% |
| Table 34 | | | | | |



Cache

| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential Subtotal | 57% | 58% | 56% | 61% | 75% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 21% | 23% | 24% | 21% | 6% |
| Non FAA | 6% | 7% | 6% | 5% | 5% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 2% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 1% |
| Personal | 10% | 8% | 7% | 7% | 7% |
| Centrally Assessed | 3% | 3% | 5% | 4% | 5% |
| Table 35 | | | | | |

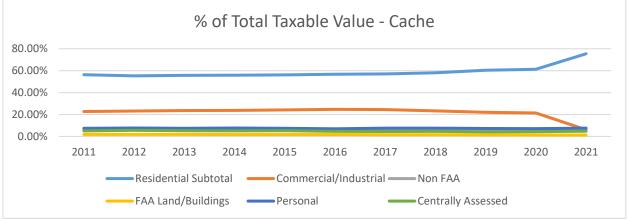
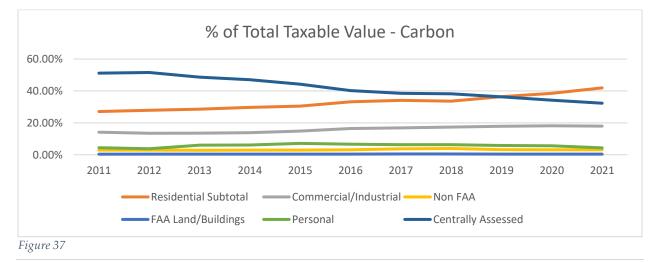


Figure 36

Carbon

| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential Subtotal | 21% | 24% | 31% | 39% | 42% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 11% | 13% | 15% | 18% | 18% |
| Non FAA | 2% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Personal | 3% | 4% | 7% | 6% | 4% |
| Centrally Assessed | 62% | 57% | 44% | 34% | 32% |
| Table 36 | | | | | |



Daggett

| 00 | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Residential Subtotal | 33% | 40% | 40% | 43% | 45% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 4% | 4% | 4% | 5% | 5% |
| Non FAA | 5% | 6% | 6% | 5% | 6% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Personal | 2% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Centrally Assessed | 54% | 47% | 48% | 45% | 42% |
| Table 37 | | | | | |

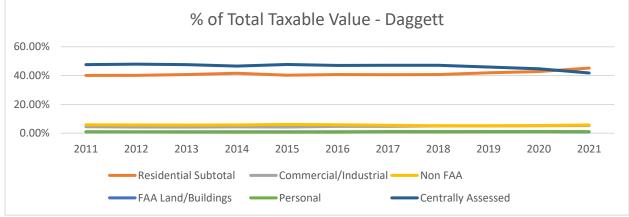
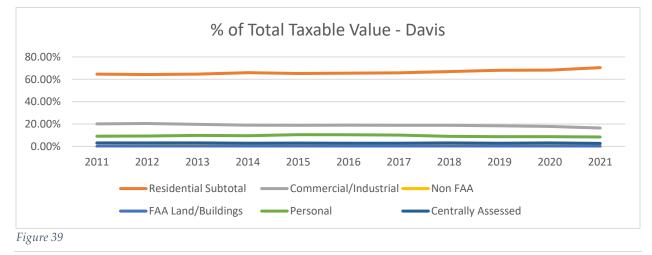


Figure 38

Davis

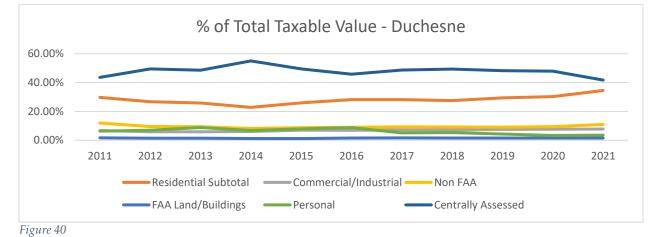
| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential Subtotal | 66% | 65% | 65% | 68% | 70% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 23% | 21% | 19% | 18% | 16% |
| Non FAA | 1% | 3% | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Personal | 7% | 7% | 11% | 9% | 8% |
| Centrally Assessed | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| Table 38 | | | | | |



Duchesne

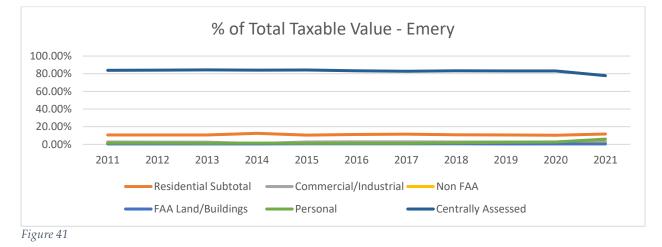
| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential Subtotal | 30% | 34% | 26% | 30% | 35% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 6% | 7% | 7% | 8% | 8% |
| Non FAA | 13% | 14% | 9% | 9% | 11% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 3% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 2% |
| Personal | 4% | 6% | 8% | 3% | 3% |
| Centrally Assessed | 43% | 38% | 49% | 48% | 42% |
| Tahle 39 | | | | | |





Emerv

| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential Subtotal | 10% | 11% | 11% | 10% | 12% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 2% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| Non FAA | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Personal | 1% | 1% | 1% | 3% | 6% |
| Centrally Assessed | 85% | 83% | 84% | 83% | 78% |
| Table 40 | | | | | |



28 | Page

Garfield

| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential Subtotal | 49% | 52% | 52% | 53% | 52% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 14% | 15% | 16% | 17% | 20% |
| Non FAA | 18% | 19% | 15% | 14% | 13% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 4% | 3% | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| Personal | 3% | 3% | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| Centrally Assessed | 12% | 8% | 13% | 11% | 11% |
| Table 41 | | | | | |

Table 41

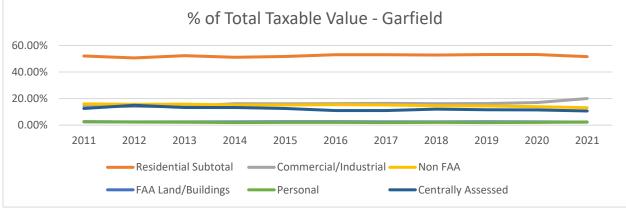
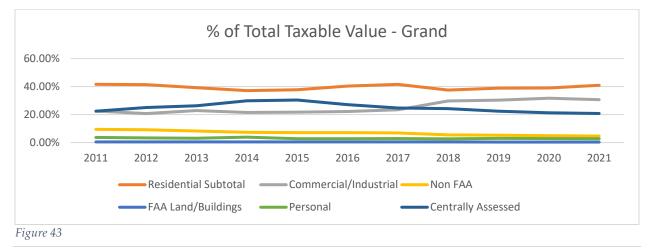


Figure 42

Grand

| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential Subtotal | 38% | 43% | 38% | 39% | 41% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 23% | 24% | 22% | 32% | 31% |
| Non FAA | 11% | 10% | 7% | 5% | 5% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Personal | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| Centrally Assessed | 24% | 19% | 30% | 21% | 21% |
| Table 42 | | | | | |



Iron

| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential Subtotal | 48% | 53% | 52% | 52% | 52% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 17% | 16% | 16% | 13% | 12% |
| Non FAA | 15% | 15% | 10% | 7% | 6% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 3% | 3% | 3% | 2% | 2% |
| Personal | 6% | 5% | 5% | 17% | 17% |
| Centrally Assessed | 10% | 8% | 15% | 10% | 11% |
| Table 34 | | | | | |

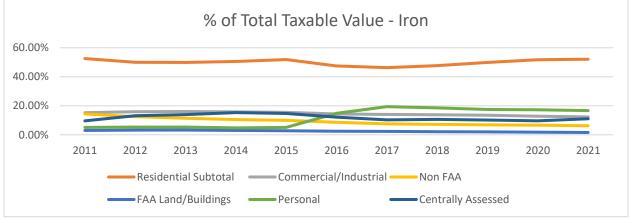
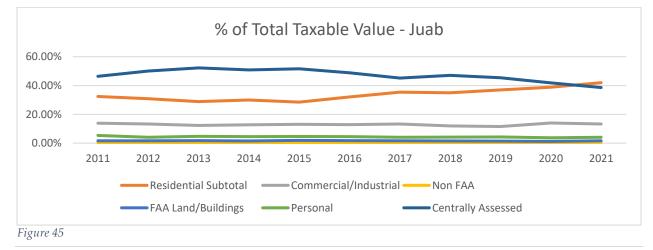


Figure 44

Juab

| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential Subtotal | 33% | 34% | 28% | 39% | 42% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 16% | 2% | 13% | 14% | 13% |
| Non FAA | 2% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 2% | 13% | 2% | 1% | 2% |
| Personal | 4% | 4% | 5% | 4% | 4% |
| Centrally Assessed | 43% | 46% | 52% | 42% | 39% |
| Table 44 | | | | | |



Kane

| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential Subtotal | 56% | 55% | 59% | 65% | 66% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 14% | 15% | 17% | 15% | 14% |
| Non FAA | 24% | 25% | 17% | 13% | 12% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 1% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Personal | 2% | 2% | 2% | 3% | 3% |
| Centrally Assessed | 3% | 2% | 5% | 4% | 4% |
| Table 4535 | | | | | |



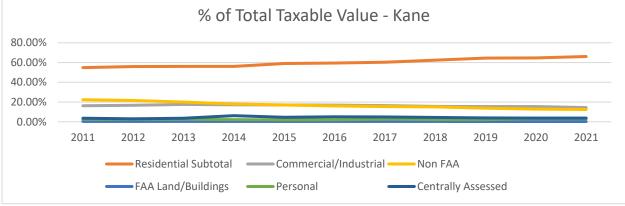
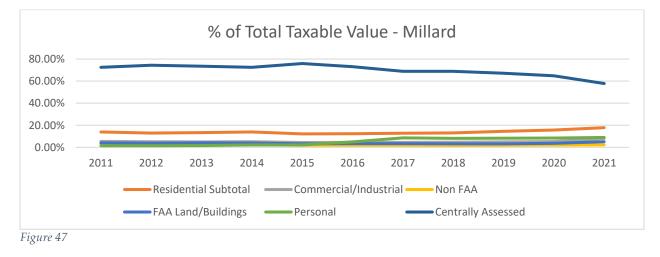


Figure 46

Millard

| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential Subtotal | 10% | 15% | 12% | 16% | 18% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 4% | 6% | 4% | 5% | 8% |
| Non FAA | 1% | 3% | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 4% | 4% | 3% | 4% | 5% |
| Personal | 2% | 2% | 2% | 8% | 9% |
| Centrally Assessed | 79% | 69% | 76% | 65% | 58% |
| Table 46 | | | | | |



Morgan

| 0 | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Residential Subtotal | 49% | 55% | 58% | 65% | 66% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 16% | 10% | 8% | 7% | 7% |
| Non FAA | 8% | 10% | 7% | 5% | 5% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 3% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| Personal | 12% | 8% | 6% | 4% | 4% |
| Centrally Assessed | 12% | 15% | 19% | 18% | 17% |
| Table 47 | | | | | |

Table 47

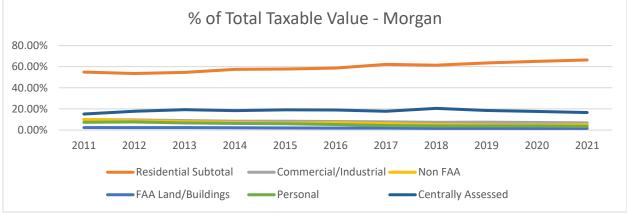
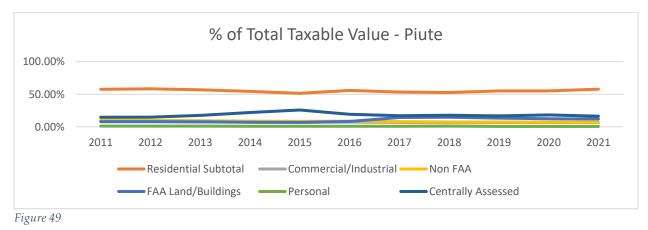


Figure 48

Piute **Percent of Whole** 2010 2021 2005 2015 2020 **Residential Subtotal** 55% 56% 51% 55% 58% Commercial/Industrial 7% 8% 7% 6% 6% Non FAA 7% 11% 8% 7% 7% **FAA Land/Buildings** 10% 8% 7% 12% 12% Personal 3% 1% 1% 1% 1% Centrally Assessed 18% 16% 26% 18% 16%



Rich

| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential Subtotal | 64% | 62% | 61% | 65% | 66% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 6% | 6% | 5% | 5% | 5% |
| Non FAA | 15% | 23% | 13% | 10% | 12% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 4% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 1% |
| Personal | 1% | 0% | 1% | 7% | 6% |
| Centrally Assessed | 11% | 7% | 19% | 12% | 10% |
| Table 49 | | | | | |

Table 49

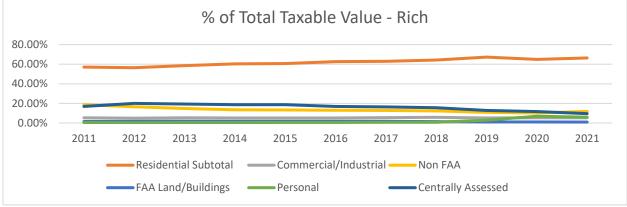


Figure 50

Salt Lake

| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Residential Subtotal | 57% | 56% | 56% | 57% | 58% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 27% | 28% | 29% | 31% | 30% |
| Non FAA | 0.01% | 0.08% | 0.07% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 0.12% | 0.01% | 0.01% | 0.05% | 0.05% |
| Personal | 7% | 6% | 7% | 6% | 6% |
| Centrally Assessed | 8% | 10% | 8% | 6% | 6% |
| T-11-50 | | | | | |

Table 50

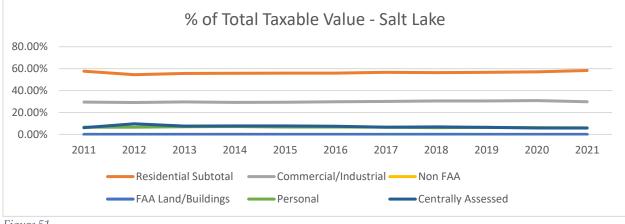


Figure 51

San Juan

| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential Subtotal | 24% | 23% | 27% | 30% | 37% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 10% | 7% | 8% | 11% | 10% |
| Non FAA | 7% | 7% | 8% | 9% | 9% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 2% | 1% | 2% | 1% | 1% |
| Personal | 3% | 3% | 3% | 10% | 9% |
| Centrally Assessed | 55% | 60% | 53% | 40% | 34% |
| Table 51 | | | | | |



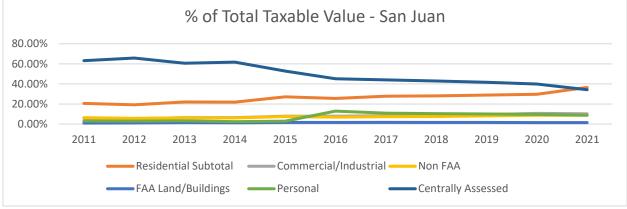
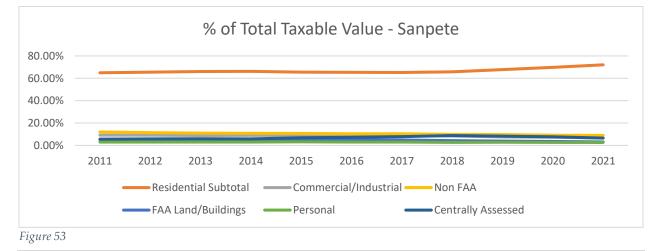


Figure 52

Sanpete

| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential Subtotal | 61% | 64% | 65% | 70% | 72% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 9% | 9% | 9% | 7% | 7% |
| Non FAA | 13% | 12% | 11% | 9% | 9% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 7% | 5% | 5% | 4% | 3% |
| Personal | 4% | 4% | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| Centrally Assessed | 7% | 6% | 7% | 8% | 7% |
| Table 52 | | | | | |



Sevier

| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential Subtotal | 47% | 45% | 41% | 50% | 52% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 13% | 13% | 14% | 15% | 17% |
| Non FAA | 4% | 5% | 4% | 5% | 5% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 3% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| Personal | 4% | 4% | 3% | 3% | 6% |
| Centrally Assessed | 29% | 31% | 36% | 25% | 19% |
| Table 53 | | | | | |



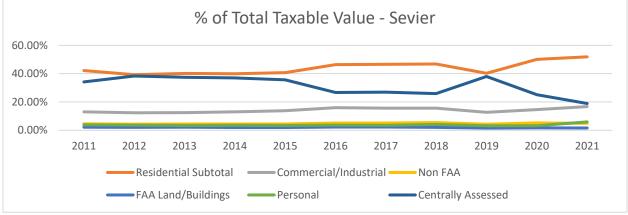
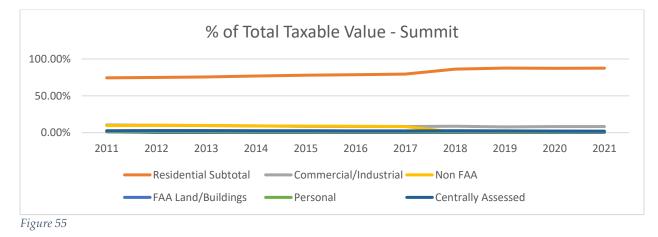


Figure 54

Summit

| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential Subtotal | 71% | 75% | 78% | 87% | 88% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 9% | 10% | 9% | 8% | 8% |
| Non FAA | 12% | 11% | 9% | 1% | 0% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Personal | 2% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Centrally Assessed | 6% | 3% | 3% | 2% | 2% |
| Table 54 | | | | | |



Tooele

| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential Subtotal | 50% | 46% | 42% | 60% | 62% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 23% | 21% | 21% | 16% | 15% |
| Non FAA | 8% | 7% | 5% | 2% | 3% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Personal | 7% | 15% | 11% | 5% | 5% |
| Centrally Assessed | 12% | 10% | 20% | 16% | 15% |
| Table 55 | | | | | |



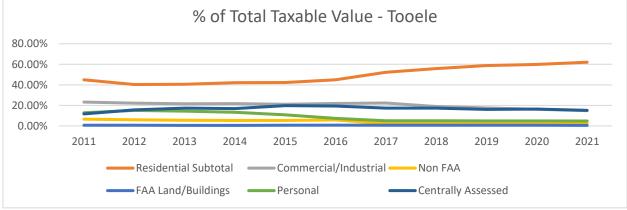
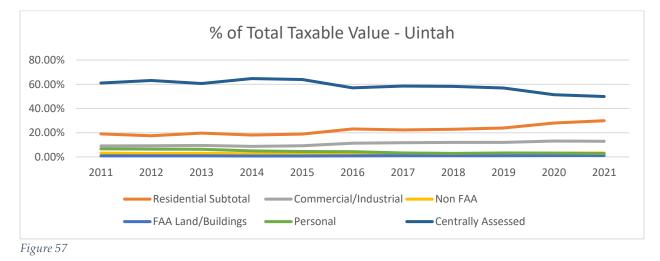


Figure 56

Uintah

| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential Subtotal | 22% | 21% | 19% | 28% | 30% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 8% | 9% | 9% | 13% | 13% |
| Non FAA | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Personal | 6% | 9% | 5% | 3% | 3% |
| Centrally Assessed | 61% | 57% | 64% | 51% | 50% |
| Table 56 | | | | | |



Utah

| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Residential Subtotal | 64% | 63% | 60% | 61% | 64% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 23% | 27% | 23% | 22% | 21% |
| Non FAA | 0% | 1% | 7% | 7% | 7% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 3% | 0.36% | 0.35% | 0.29% | 0.25% |
| Personal | 6% | 6% | 5% | 6% | 4% |
| Centrally Assessed | 4% | 4% | 5% | 4% | 4% |
| Table 57 | | | | | |

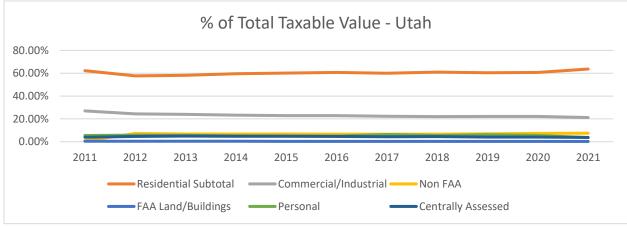
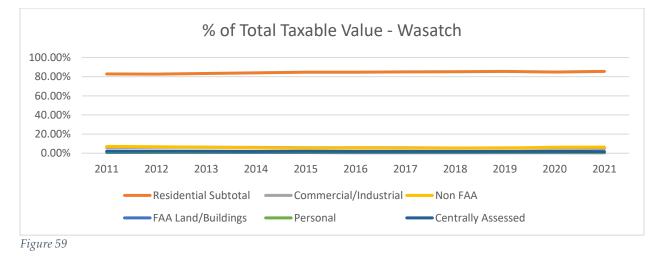


Figure 58

Wasatch

| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Residential Subtotal | 78% | 84% | 85% | 85% | 85% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 7% | 5% | 6% | 5% | 5% |
| Non FAA | 9% | 8% | 5% | 6% | 6% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 1% | 0.66% | 0.65% | 0.53% | 0.51% |
| Personal | 2% | 1% | 2% | 1% | 1% |
| Centrally Assessed | 3% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| T-11. FO | | | | | |



Washington

| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Residential Subtotal | 59% | 60% | 67% | 72% | 73% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 16% | 16% | 15% | 15% | 14% |
| Non FAA | 16% | 16% | 10% | 8% | 7% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 0% | 0.16% | 0.14% | 0.10% | 0.09% |
| Personal | 4% | 4% | 3% | 3% | 2% |
| Centrally Assessed | 5% | 4% | 4% | 3% | 3% |
| Table 59 | | | | | |

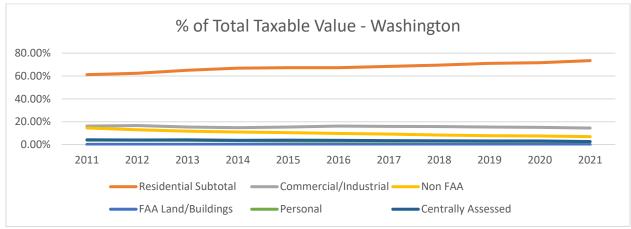
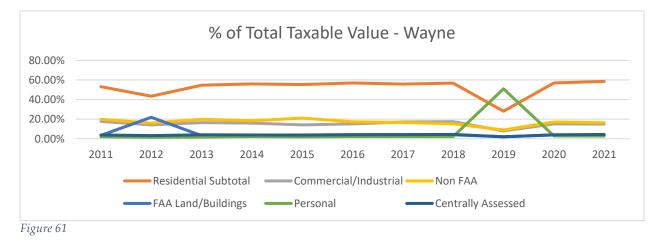


Figure 35

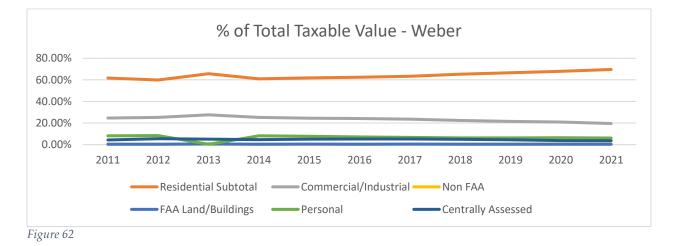
Wayne

| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential Subtotal | 46% | 52% | 55% | 57% | 59% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 16% | 18% | 14% | 15% | 15% |
| Non FAA | 24% | 20% | 21% | 17% | 16% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 5% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 3% |
| Personal | 3% | 2% | 2% | 3% | 3% |
| Centrally Assessed | 6% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 4% |
| Table 60 | | | | | |



Weber

| Percent of Whole | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Residential Subtotal | 63% | 62% | 62% | 68% | 70% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 22% | 24% | 24% | 21% | 20% |
| Non FAA | 1% | 0.78% | 0.46% | 0.59% | 0.59% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 1% | 0.40% | 0.55% | 0.38% | 0.41% |
| Personal | 9% | 9% | 8% | 6% | 6% |
| Centrally Assessed | 4% | 4% | 5% | 4% | 4% |
| Table 61 | | | | | |



39 | Page

Taxable Value Shift in Real Property

The real property bucket contains multiple property types: residential, commercial/industrial, non-FAA vacant land, and FAA land and buildings. The major contributors in the real property bucket are residential and commercial improved parcels. These two property types made up approximately 96% of the taxable value in the real property category in tax year 2021. This is a slight increase from 94% of the total in 2000. In 2021, the aggregate of residential and commercial improved properties comprised 84% of the total taxable value in Utah, up 4% from 2016 (80% of the total) and up 6% from 2011 (78% of the total). The residential portion grew during the same period (56% in 2016 to 58% in 2016 to 63% in 2021), while the commercial/industrial share remained flat (22% in 2011 and 2016 to 21% in 2021).

| Tax Year | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Res & Comm % of overall | 78% | 76% | 77% | 78% | 78% | 80% | 80% | 82% | 82% | 83% | 84% |
| Res portion of overall | 56% | 55% | 55% | 56% | 57% | 58% | 58% | 59% | 60% | 61% | 63% |
| Comm portion of overall | 22% | 22% | 22% | 22% | 22% | 22% | 22% | 22% | 22% | 22% | 21% |
| Table 62 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Within the real property bucket, residential properties continue to garner a greater share of the property tax burden. Mirroring the total taxable value allocation, the residential property share increased from 68% in 2011 to 73% in 2021.

| | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Residential Subot | al | 68% | 67% | 68% | 68% | 69% | 69% | 69% | 70% | 71% | 71% | 73% |
| Commercial/Indus | strial | 27% | 27% | 27% | 26% | 26% | 26% | 26% | 26% | 26% | 26% | 24% |
| Non FAA Vacant I | Land | 4% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| FAA Land/Buildin | igs | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Total | | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Table 63 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Values in billions | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 3 201 | 4 20 |)15 2 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Residential Subtotal | 106.8 | 103.7 | 108.6 | 117.8 | 126 | .5 13 | 37.7 | 151.0 | 169.0 | 190.3 | 207.9 | 238.9 |
| Commercial/Industrial | 41.9 | 41.6 | 43.0 | 45.3 | 48 | 5.1 5 | 52.7 | 57.2 | 63.2 | 69.3 | 74.9 | 78.3 |
| Non FAA Vacant Land | 6.6 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 8 | .1 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 7.8 | 8.6 | 9.6 | 10.6 |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1 | .1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Total | 190.5 | 190.3 | 196.1 | 210.4 | 223 | .6 23 | 39.4 | 259.1 | 284.8 | 315.6 | 340.6 | 376.8 |

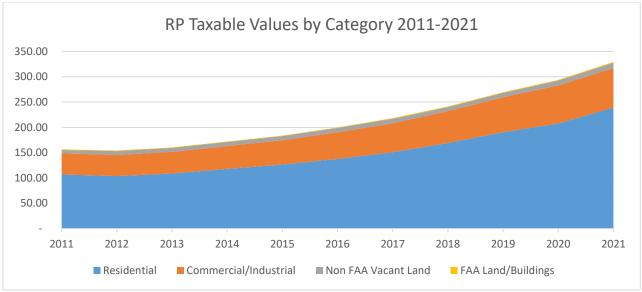


Figure 65

Beaver County

| 5 | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Residential % of Real | 45% | 49% | 50% | 51% | 54% |
| Commercial % of Real | 19% | 15% | 16% | 16% | 16% |
| FAA&Non FAA%ofReal | 35% | 36% | 34% | 33% | 30% |
| TT 11 CT | | | | | |

Table 65

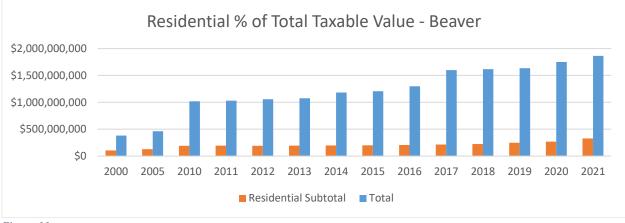


Figure 66

Box Elder

| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 57% | 56% | 58% | 66% | 69% |
| Commercial % of Real | 30% | 32% | 31% | 26% | 24% |
| FAA&Non FAA%ofReal | 13% | 12% | 11% | 8% | 7% |
| Table 66 | | | | | |

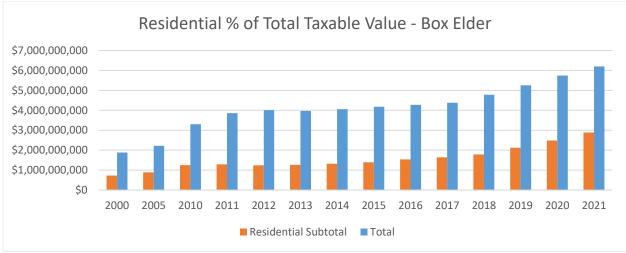
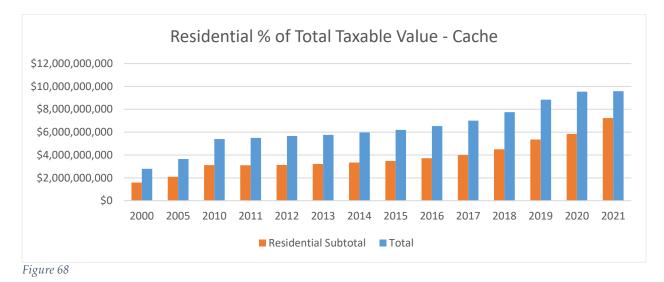


Figure 67

Cache

| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 66% | 65% | 64% | 69% | 86% |
| Commercial % of Real | 25% | 25% | 28% | 24% | 7% |
| FAA&Non FAA%ofReal | 10% | 10% | 8% | 7% | 7% |
| Table 67 | | | | | |



Carbon

| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 60% | 60% | 63% | 64% | 66% |
| Commercial % of Real | 32% | 32% | 31% | 30% | 28% |
| FAA&Non FAA‰fReal | 8% | 8% | 7% | 6% | 6% |
| Table 68 | | | | | |



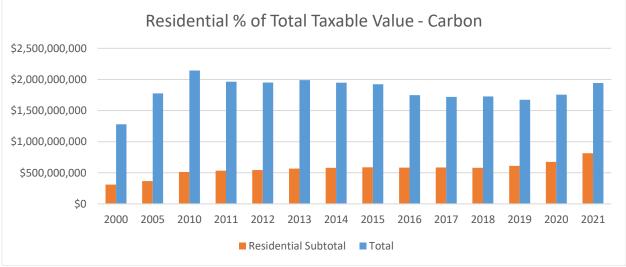


Figure 69

Daggett

| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 76% | 78% | 78% | 79% | 79% |
| Commercial % of Real | 10% | 9% | 8% | 9% | 9% |
| FAA&Non FAA‰fReal | 15% | 14% | 14% | 12% | 12% |
| Table 69 | | | | | |

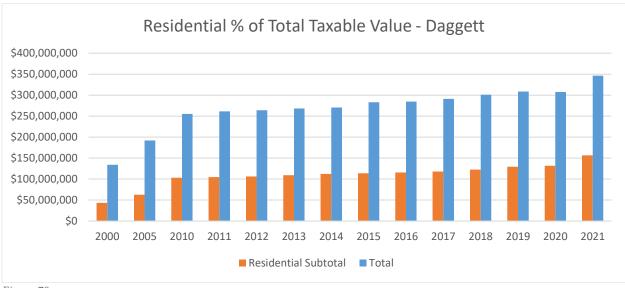
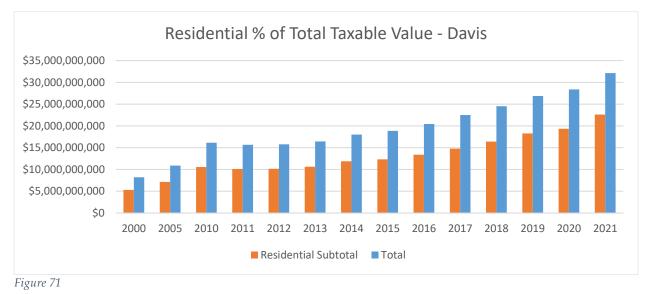


Figure 70

Davis

| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 73% | 73% | 75% | 77% | 79% |
| Commercial % of Real | 26% | 23% | 22% | 20% | 18% |
| FAA&Non FAA%ofReal | 1% | 4% | 3% | 2% | 2% |
| Table 70 | | | | | |



Duchesne

| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 57% | 61% | 61% | 62% | 63% |
| Commercial % of Real | 12% | 12% | 16% | 16% | 14% |
| FAA&Non FAA%ofReal | 31% | 27% | 23% | 22% | 23% |
| Table 71 | | | | | |

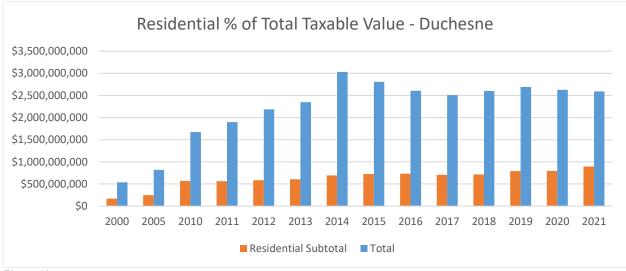
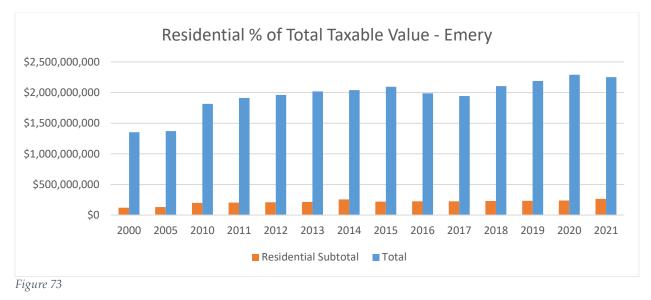


Figure 72

Emery

| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 71% | 72% | 72% | 73% | 72% |
| Commercial % of Real | 18% | 18% | 18% | 18% | 19% |
| FAA&Non FAA‰fReal | 10% | 10% | 9% | 9% | 9% |
| Table 72 | | | | | |



Garfield

| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 58% | 58% | 61% | 61% | 59% |
| Commercial % of Real | 17% | 17% | 19% | 20% | 23% |
| FAA&Non FAA%ofReal | 26% | 24% | 21% | 19% | 18% |
| Table 73 | | | | | |

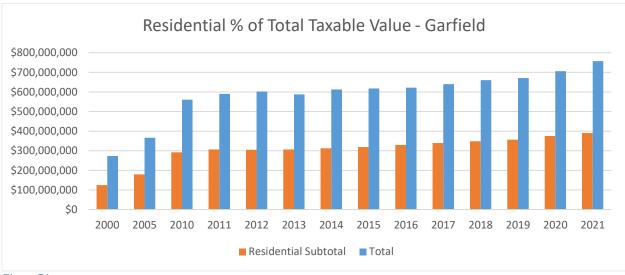


Figure 74

Grand

| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 52% | 56% | 56% | 51% | 53% |
| Commercial % of Real | 32% | 30% | 32% | 42% | 40% |
| FAA&Non FAA‰fReal | 16% | 14% | 11% | 7% | 6% |
| Table 71 | | | | | |

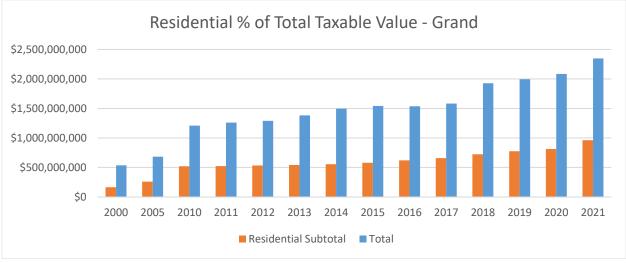
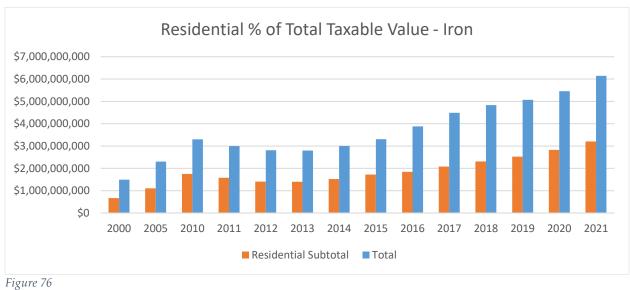


Figure 75

| Iron | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Residential % of Real | 58% | 61% | 65% | 71% | 72% |
| Commercial % of Real | 21% | 18% | 19% | 18% | 17% |
| FAA&Non FAA%ofReal | 22% | 21% | 16% | 12% | 11% |
| Table 75 | | | | | |

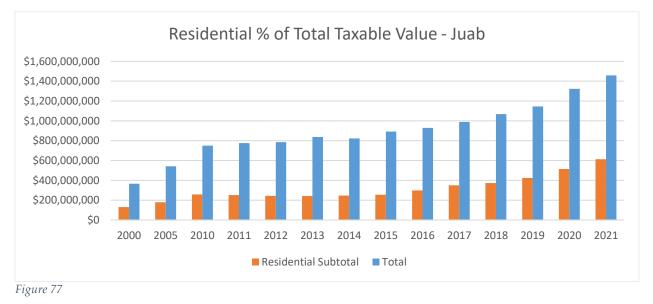


1 igure 70

Juab

| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 62% | 69% | 65% | 71% | 73% |
| Commercial % of Real | 30% | 4% | 30% | 26% | 23% |
| FAA&Non FAA‰fReal | 8% | 27% | 5% | 3% | 4% |
| Table 76 | | | | | |





47 | Page

Kane

| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 59% | 58% | 63% | 69% | 71% |
| Commercial % of Real | 15% | 15% | 18% | 17% | 15% |
| FAA&Non FAA%ofReal | 26% | 27% | 19% | 14% | 14% |
| Table 7736 | | | | | |

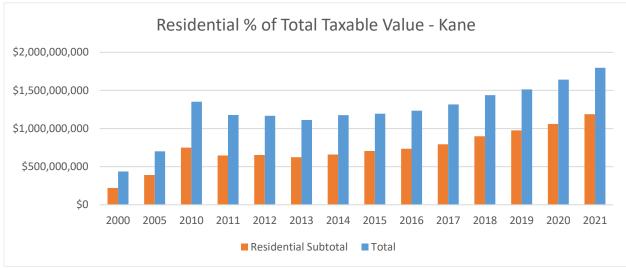


Figure 78

Millard

| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 50% | 52% | 56% | 59% | 54% |
| Commercial % of Real | 22% | 21% | 20% | 20% | 24% |
| FAA&Non FAA‰fReal | 27% | 26% | 24% | 21% | 22% |
| Table 79 | | | | | |

Table 78

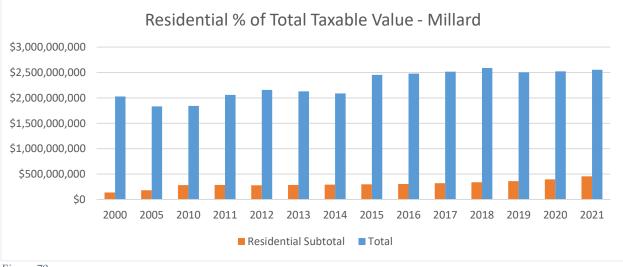
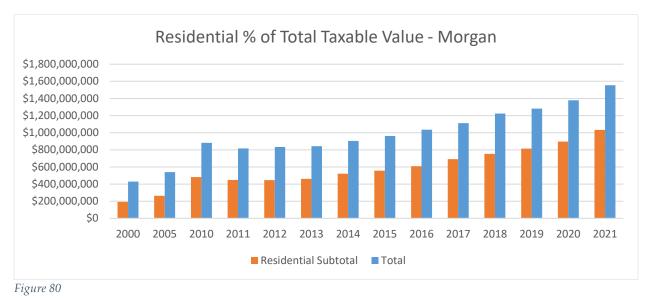


Figure 79

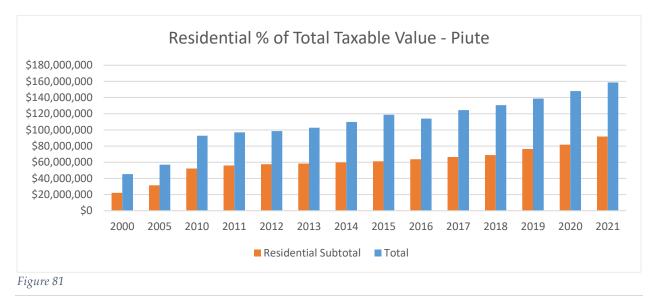
Morgan

| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 64% | 71% | 77% | 83% | 83% |
| Commercial % of Real | 21% | 13% | 11% | 9% | 9% |
| FAA&Non FAA%ofReal | 14% | 16% | 11% | 8% | 8% |
| Table 79 | | | | | |



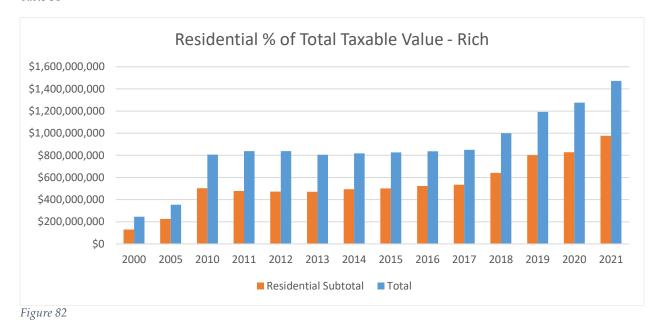
Piute

| Residential % of Real | 69% | 67% | 70% | 68% | 69% |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Commercial % of Real | 9% | 9% | 9% | 8% | 8% |
| FAA&Non FAA‰fReal | 21% | 23% | 21% | 24% | 23% |



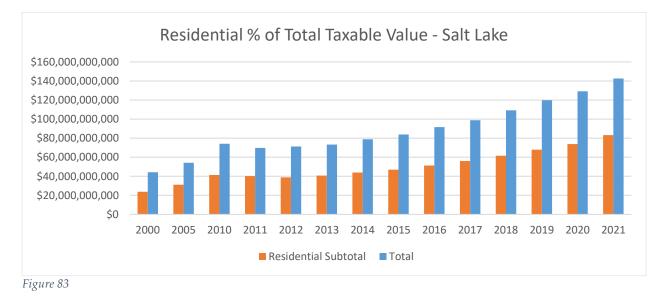
Rich

| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 39% | 37% | 40% | 42% | 42% |
| Commercial % of Real | 46% | 43% | 46% | 47% | 46% |
| FAA&Non FAA%ofReal | 15% | 20% | 14% | 11% | 12% |
| Table 81 | | | | | |



Salt Lake

| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Residential % of Real | 68% | 67% | 66% | 65% | 66% |
| Commercial % of Real | 32% | 33% | 34% | 35% | 34% |
| FAA&Non FAA%ofReal | 0.14% | 0.11% | 0.09% | 0.06% | 0.06% |
| Table 82 | | | | | |



50 | P a g e

San Juan

| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 57% | 60% | 61% | 59% | 64% |
| Commercial % of Real | 23% | 18% | 18% | 21% | 18% |
| FAA&Non FAA%ofReal | 20% | 22% | 21% | 20% | 18% |
| Table 83 | | | | | |



Sanpete

| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 68% | 71% | 73% | 78% | 79% |
| Commercial % of Real | 10% | 10% | 10% | 8% | 7% |
| FAA&Non FAA%ofReal | 22% | 19% | 17% | 14% | 13% |
| T.1.1.04 | | | | | |

Table 84

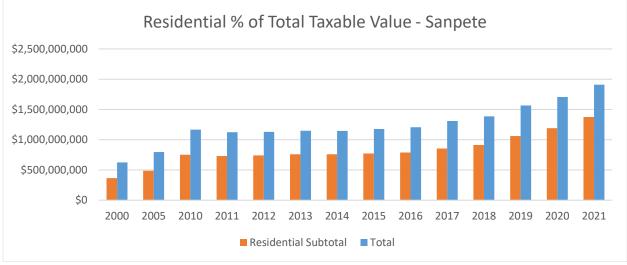


Figure 85

Sevier

| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 69% | 69% | 67% | 70% | 69% |
| Commercial % of Real | 20% | 20% | 23% | 20% | 22% |
| FAA&Non FAA%ofReal | 11% | 11% | 10% | 10% | 9% |
| Table 85 | | | | | |



Figure 86

Summit

| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 77% | 78% | 81% | 91% | 91% |
| Commercial % of Real | 9% | 10% | 9% | 9% | 9% |
| FAA&Non FAA%ofReal | 14% | 12% | 10% | 1% | 1% |
| Table 86 | | | | | |

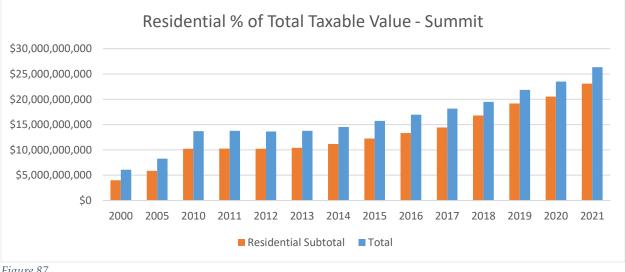
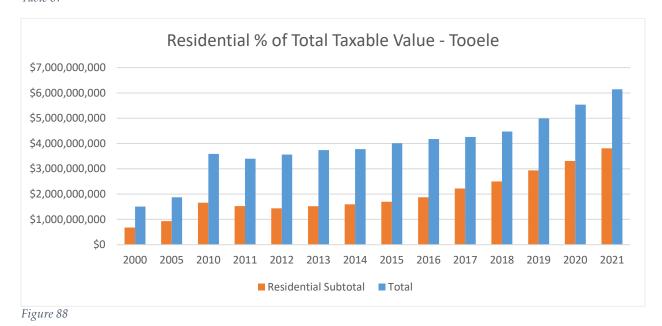


Figure 87

Tooele

| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 61% | 61% | 61% | 76% | 77% |
| Commercial % of Real | 28% | 28% | 30% | 21% | 19% |
| FAA&Non FAA%ofReal | 11% | 10% | 9% | 3% | 4% |
| Table 87 | | | | | |



Uintah

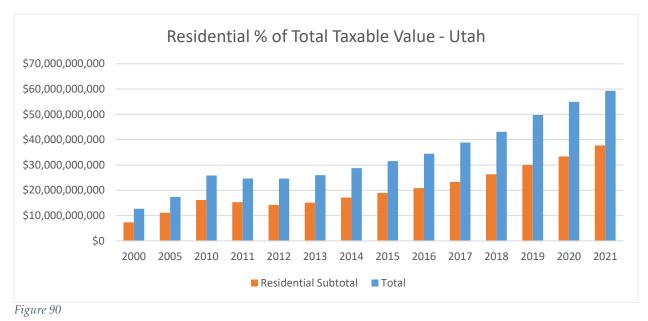
| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 65% | 60% | 60% | 62% | 63% |
| Commercial % of Real | 23% | 27% | 29% | 29% | 27% |
| FAA&Non FAA%ofReal | 12% | 13% | 11% | 10% | 9% |
| Tahle 88 | | | | | |



Utah

| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 71% | 69% | 67% | 67% | 69% |
| Commercial % of Real | 25% | 30% | 25% | 25% | 23% |
| FAA&Non FAA%ofReal | 4% | 1% | 8% | 8% | 8% |
| T-11-00 | | | | | |





Wasatch

| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 32% | 36% | 34% | 33% | 33% |
| Commercial % of Real | 57% | 55% | 58% | 59% | 59% |
| FAA&Non FAA%ofReal | 12% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% |
| Tahle 90 | | | | | |

Table 90

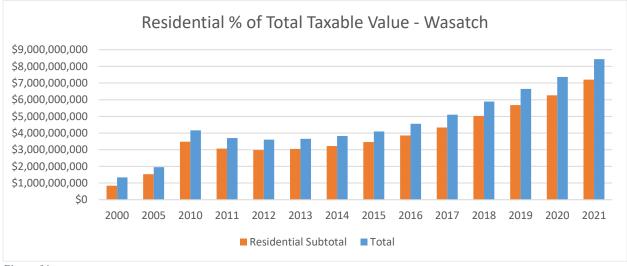


Figure 91

Washington

| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 65% | 65% | 72% | 76% | 77% |
| Commercial % of Real | 18% | 17% | 16% | 16% | 15% |
| FAA&Non FAA%ofReal | 17% | 18% | 11% | 8% | 7% |
| Table 91 | | | | | |

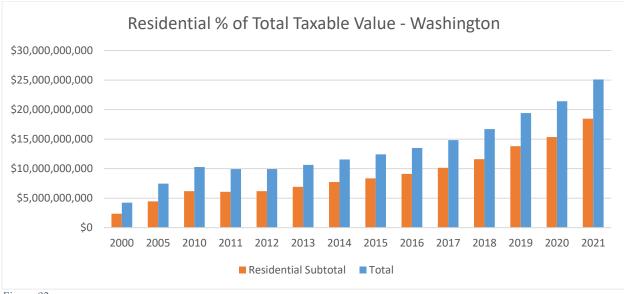


Figure 92

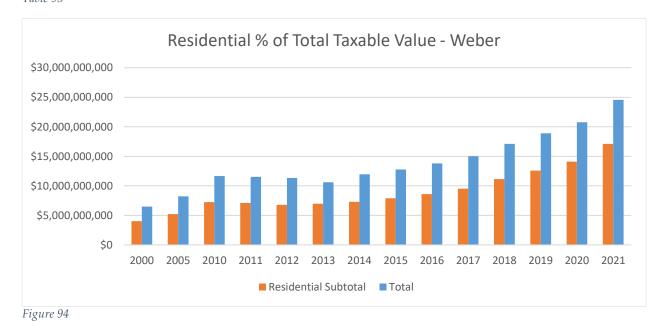
Wayne

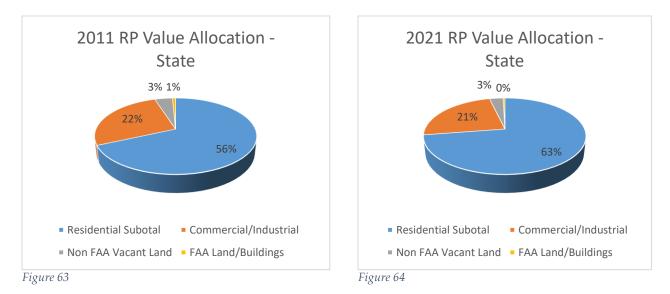
| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 51% | 55% | 59% | 61% | 63% |
| Commercial % of Real | 17% | 19% | 15% | 16% | 16% |
| FAA&Non FAA%ofReal | 32% | 26% | 26% | 22% | 21% |
| Table 92 | | | | | |

Residential % of Total Taxable Value - Wayne \$900,000,000 \$800,000,000 \$700,000,000 \$600,000,000 \$500,000,000 \$400,000,000 \$300,000,000 \$200,000,000 \$100,000,000 \$0 2005 2000 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 Residential Subtotal Total Figure 93

Weber

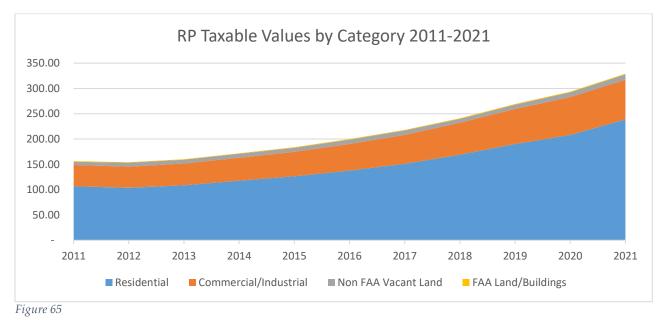
| Percentage of Real | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential % of Real | 73% | 71% | 71% | 76% | 77% |
| Commercial % of Real | 26% | 27% | 28% | 23% | 22% |
| FAA&Non FAA%ofReal | 2% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Table 93 | | | | | |





Rising sale prices and robust new growth account for the reallocation toward residential. Residential taxable value totals increased 124% compared to 82% for the weighted average of the other three categories combined.

| (In \$billions) | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | % Change |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|
| Residential Subotal | 106.8 | 103.7 | 108.6 | 117.8 | 126.5 | 137.7 | 151.0 | 169.0 | 190.3 | 207.9 | 238.9 | 124% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 41.9 | 41.6 | 43.0 | 45.3 | 48.1 | 52.7 | 57.2 | 63.2 | 69.3 | 74.9 | 78.3 | 87% |
| Non FAA Vacant Land | 6.6 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 7.8 | 8.6 | 9.6 | 10.6 | 60% |
| FAA Land/Buildings | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 26% |
| Total | 190.5 | 190.3 | 196.1 | 210.4 | 223.6 | 239.4 | 259.1 | 284.8 | 315.6 | 340.6 | 376.8 | 98 % |



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Residential Sale Prices

Residential sale prices experienced unprecedented the past ten years, particularly accelerating from 2019 through 2022. Along the Wasatch Front corridor, the overall median sale price increased from \$147,500 in 2003 to \$524,000 in 2022, a 256% change (7% annual change). Most recently, 2020 through 2022 proved particularly acute, with a 46% increase in sale price over those years (21% annual change).

| In 1,000s | 2003 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Weber | 116 | 157 | 161 | 156 | 150 | 136 | 140 | 152 | 158 | 171 | 186 | 209 | 233 | 259 | 293 | 370 | 431 |
| Davis | 150 | 222 | 215 | 206 | 202 | 187 | 193 | 210 | 218 | 230 | 251 | 273 | 305 | 330 | 365 | 455 | 530 |
| SL | 155 | 231 | 230 | 217 | 209 | 186 | 196 | 225 | 234 | 249 | 265 | 293 | 320 | 344 | 380 | 465 | 540 |
| Utah | 149 | 220 | 217 | 203 | 190 | 178 | 187 | 210 | 222 | 236 | 255 | 274 | 310 | 330 | 360 | 455 | 530 |

Table 38

*Source UahRealEstate.com. Years 2004-2006 ommitted for size consdierations

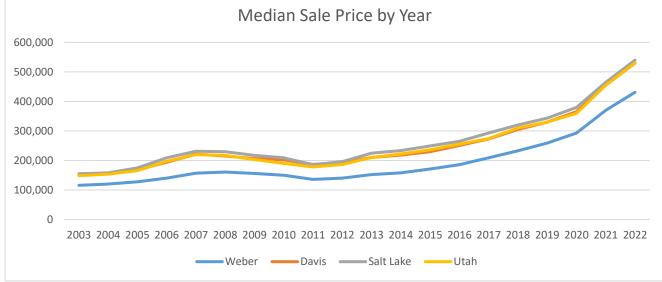


Figure 36

Ad Valorem Assessment and Tax Shifts

Utah Constitution and state law require all taxable tangible property be valued and taxed in proportion to its market value, excepting exemptions. Property values ebb and flow differently between categories, as well as within categories. For example, real estate values have increased greater than personal property and centrally assessed. The sale price of an apartment complex rose comparatively higher than that of an office building. These different fluctuations in turn create shifts in the property tax burden for individual property owners. The good news is the system continues to work as designed. The bad news is the rapid appreciation of residential property, and the resulting tax shift, has started to outstrip the ability to pay for many of our owners.