ALASKA TAXABLE 2021

Municipal Taxation - Rates and Policies • Full Value Determination

REPORT

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Alaska Taxable 2021



Office of the State Assessor Joseph Caissie, State Assessor

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FOREWORD

A laska's Constitution grants municipalities a broad degree of latitude in the structure and form of their government. U.S. Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis famously described states as the laboratories of our democracy. In Alaska, the same analogy could be extended to municipalities. The form, quantity, and level of taxes to levy are some of the most foundational decisions a local government makes. The Alaska Taxable provides a window into the outcome of these decisions. The data is a tool for individuals, businesses, and policymakers to track and understand local government decisions and compare the results.

The year 2021 marks the 61st edition of Alaska Taxable. This publication is the official report to the Alaska State Legislature on the property assessments and the assessment practices of municipalities. The information included identifies where there is potential for the generation of additional funding through different types of tax.

In the second year of the extraordinary COVID-19 pandemic, the data in this report will now include a full year of local revenues collected under these circumstances. While there may have been a partial impact in the 2020 numbers, 2021 can be expected to show the full impact. In general, property tax collection showed surprising resilience. In retrospect, property is a long-lived asset, not subject to extreme fluctuations in value due to one or two years of disruption. On the other hand, if a large amount of local revenue comes from sales tax or tourism-related activities such as bed tax, car rental tax, or cruise ship head tax, that can be severely impacted if a given year sees the number of visitors drop precipitously.

We have added one new slice of information this year. Table 2 now contains a column providing the "effective mill rate" of a community. The question of "what is the mill rate" is a common one, and unfortunately one without an easy answer – the majority of Alaska's population lives in a city with multiple mill rates, changing depending on what services are provided to their location. The effective mill rate gives a municipal-wide average based on the total taxes collected and the total taxable property. Mill rates may vary from service area to service area, but the effective mill rate will give a sense of the overall level of property tax levied by a municipality.

As always, caution is warranted when using the information contained within the Alaska Taxable – the State Assessor's Office collects information from nearly 200 communities, and interpretations of the questions asked on our various surveys and reports can vary. Some communities, for example, report fish tax revenue as sales tax. We have made every effort to collect and report data consistently, but it is inevitable that some errors will occur. The State Assessor welcomes questions and feedback on the information contained in the Alaska Taxable.

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Joseph Caissie, State Assessor

Area Description	Local Taxable Full Value (AS 29.45)	State Taxable Full Value (AS 43.56)	Full Value Determination (AS 43.56)
Taxing Jurisdictions	\$ 97,636,034,953	\$ 25,105,425,960	\$122,741,460,913
Outside Taxing Jurisdictions	\$0	\$ 3,097,786,280	\$3,097,786,280
Statewide Total	\$97,636,034,953	\$28,203,212,240	\$125,839,247,193

AVERAGE PER-CAPITA FULL AND TRUE VALUES: JANUARY 1, 2021

(<i>Including</i> state oil and gas)	\$181,720
(<i>Excluding</i> state oil and gas)	\$144,551
Average per-capita values based upon a statewide population in taxing jurisdictions of :	675,442

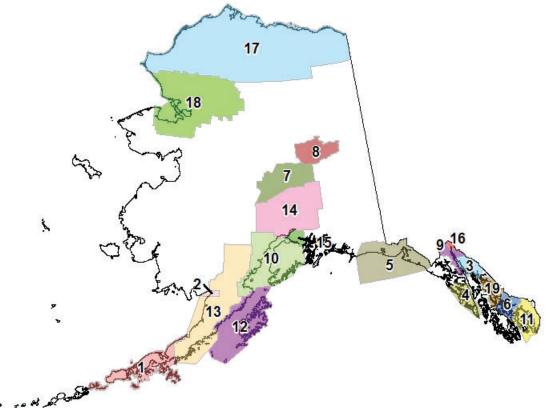
Errata - January 25, 2022 Tobacco tax rates and revenues in Table 1B were corrected.

STATE OF ALASKA



· Progen

Unified Home Rule Municipalities and Boroughs



ALASKA MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

Organized Boroughs and Unified Home Rule Municipalities

Type of Entity	Total
Unified Home Rule	4
Non-unified Home Rule	7
First Class	1
Second Class	7
Total Boroughs	19

Incorporated Cities

City Type	Within Boroughs	Within Unorganized Boroughs	Total Cities*
Home Rule	8	3	11
First Class	6	12	18
Second Class	35	81	116
Total Cities	49	96	145

*Does not include Metlakatla, a reservation organized under federal law.

INCORPORATED CITIES WITHIN ORGANIZED BOROUGHS

Aleutians East Borough	Second Class	Lake & Peninsula Borough	Home Rule
Akutan	Second Class	Chignik	Second Class
Cold Bay	Second Class	Egegik	Second Class
False Pass	Second Class	Newhalen	Second Class
King Cove	First Class	Nondalton	Second Class
Sand Point	First Class	Pilot Point	Second Class
		Port Heiden	Second Class
Denali Borough	Home Rule		
Anderson	Second Class	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	Second Class
		Houston	Second Class
Fairbanks North Star Borough	Second Class	Palmer	Home Rule
Fairbanks	Home Rule	Wasilla	First Class
North Pole	Home Rule		
		North Slope Borough	Home Rule
Kenai Peninsula Borough	Second Class	Anaktuvuk Pass	Second Class
Homer	First Class	Atqasuk	Second Class
Kachemak	Second Class	Barrow	First Class
Kenai	Home Rule	Kaktovik	Second Class
Seldovia	First Class	Nuiqsut	Second Class
Seward	Home Rule	Point Hope	Second Class
Soldotna	Home Rule	Wainwright	Second Class
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	Second Class	Northwest Arctic Borough	Home Rule
Ketchikan	Home Rule	Ambler	Second Class
Saxman	Second Class	Buckland	Second Class
		Deering	Second Class
Kodiak Island Borough	Second Class	Kiana	Second Class
Akhiok	Second Class	Kivalina	Second Class
Kodiak	Home Rule	Kobuk	Second Class
Larsen Bay	Second Class	Kotzebue	Second Class
Old Harbor	Second Class	Noorvik	Second Class
Ouzinkie	Second Class	Selawik	Second Class
Port Lions	Second Class	Shungnak	Second Class
Pe		Non-Unified Home Rule Borough	1
	Kupreanof	Second Class	
Remainder of Ala	ska Boroughs That	Do Not Contain Incorporated Citi	es
Municipality	of Anchorage	Unified Home Rule	
Bristol Bay B	orough	Second Class	

Bristol Bay BoroughSecond ClassHaines BoroughHome RuleCity & Borough of JuneauUnified Home RuleCity & Borough of SitkaUnified Home RuleMunicipality of SkagwayFirst ClassCity & Borough of WrangellUnified Home RuleCity & Borough of YakutatHome Rule

Part 1

Overview: Municipal Taxation in Alaska

A. The Legal Framework

Articles IX and X of the Alaska Constitution and Title 29 of the Alaska Statutes establish the legal framework for municipal taxation in Alaska. A portion of the Alaska tax law (Title 29) is provided in Part 6 of this publication.

- The Alaska Constitution permits delegation of the state's taxation power to local governments, but limits delegation of that power to only organized cities and boroughs (Article X, Section 2).
- The constitutional limitation that "no tax shall be levied... except for a public purpose..." applies to both state and municipal taxation (Article IX, Section 6).
- Home rule municipalities are granted broad governmental powers by the Alaska Constitution, but the constitution also provides that "...standards for appraisal of all property assessed by the state or its political subdivisions shall be prescribed by law..." (Article IX, Section 3).
- General law municipalities are granted the right by state statute to levy a tax or special assessment and impose a lien for its enforcement (AS 29.35.010).
- Both home rule and general law municipalities are subject to limitations on their taxing powers found in Chapter 29.45 of the Alaska Statutes. AS 29.45.010 authorizes cities, boroughs and unified municipalities to levy a property tax. If a tax is levied on real or personal property, it must be assessed, levied and collected as provided in AS 29.45. This chapter also authorizes the implementation of sales and use taxes.
- Based on Article X, Section I of the Alaska Constitution which provides that "...a liberal construction shall be given to the powers of local government...," it is assumed, although not expressly stated in statute, that all real and personal property is taxable unless it is specifically exempted from property taxation. It is also assumed that a municipality may impose severance taxes, as has been done by the Denali Borough, and the City and Borough of Yakutat.

B. Classification of Municipalities

All political subdivisions within the State of Alaska are termed "municipalities." The taxation powers and limitations of each municipality depend upon its classification. There are five categories of municipalities:

1. Home Rule City	3. General Law City
2. Home Rule Borough	4. General Law Borough
	5. Unified Municipality

General law cities are incorporated as either first class cities or second class cities. General law boroughs can be incorporated as first class or second class boroughs. There is only one class of home rule city, home rule borough, or unified municipality; the latter is also a home rule political entity. Areas that are not within the boundaries of an organized borough constitute a single unorganized borough commonly referred to as "The Unorganized Borough."

C. Taxation Limitations on the Various Classes of Municipalities

Home Rule Municipalities. Home rule cities and boroughs have all legislative powers not prohibited by law or charter. AS 29.10.200 lists all of the sections of Title 29 that act as limitations on home rule legislative powers. Among these limitations are:

- AS 29.35.170(b): (assessment and collection of taxes),
- AS 29.45.010-560: (property taxes),
- AS 29.45.650(c)-(f): (authority to levy sales and use tax); and,
- AS 29.45.700(d): (mandatory exemption from sales and use taxes).

General Law Boroughs. General law boroughs are required to assess and collect property, sales, and use taxes that are approved and levied within their boundaries, subject to the provisions of Chapter 45 of the Alaska Statutes.

All Boroughs. Taxes levied by a city within a borough must be collected by a borough and returned in full to the city levying the tax. This provision applies to home rule and general law municipalities.

All Municipalities. Specific limitations on the property taxation powers of all general law and home municipalities are found in Sections 29.45.080 and 29.45.090 of the Alaska Statutes.

AS 29.45.080 limits the method by which a municipality may levy and collect taxes on oil and gas production and pipeline property taxed by the state under AS 43.56.

Under AS 29.45.090, no municipality may levy taxes exceeding 3 percent (30 mills) of the assessed value of property within the municipality during a year, nor may a municipality, or a combination of municipalities occupying the same geographic area, levy taxes exceeding \$1,500 per resident of the geographic area in a year. The tax limitation found in AS 29.45.090 has been interpreted by the Alaska Supreme Court to apply only to property tax (Keane v Local Boundary Commission, 893 P.2d 1239, Alaska 1995).

Further within AS 29.45.090 a municipality, or a combination of municipalities occupying the same geographic area, may not levy taxes upon value that, when combined with the value of property otherwise taxable by the municipality, exceeds the product of a sliding scale percentage of the average per-capita assessed value as determined under AS 43.56.010(c), multiplied by the number of residents of the taxing municipality. This limitation, commonly referred to as the 225 percent formula, became effective July 1, 2014, to include a sliding scale percentage that varies according to the following:

If the Tax Rate Determined Under AS 43.56.010(b) is:	The Percentage is:
• Not more than 18.0 mills	375 percent
• More than 18.0 mills but not more than 19.0 mills	300 percent
• More than 19.0 mills	225 percent

The separate statutory tax limit of 30 mills for operating budgets is in effect in parallel with this sliding scale.

C. Taxation Limitations on the Various Classes of Municipalities (Continued)

Section 29.45.100 of the Alaska Statutes provides that limitations on the amount of property tax that may be collected apply only to taxes for operating expenses and not to taxes collected to pay for bonded indebtedness.

Second Class Cities. A second class city may, by referendum, levy property taxes as provided for first class cities. Specific limitations on the property taxation powers of second class cities are found in AS 29.45.590. A special limitation on taxation by second class cities is that the city cannot levy property taxes exceeding 2 percent (20 mills) of the assessed value of property within the municipality in any one year. This limitation was increased from 0.5 percent (5 mills) in 1994.

Compliance by municipalities within the taxation limitations in the state statutes is enforced through the State Assessor's Office under the powers granted by AS 29.45.103 and AS 29.45.105. Under these statutes, the Office of the State Assessor may investigate claims of errors in assessment and taxation procedures, inspect municipal records and order correction of any procedural errors discovered.

D. The Role of the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development and the Office of the State Assessor

Section 14 of Article X of the Alaska Constitution provides that:

An agency shall be established by law in the executive branch of the state government to advise and assist local governments. It shall review their activities, collect and publish local government information, and perform other duties as prescribed by law.

This constitutionally mandated agency was initially created as the Local Affairs Agency in the Office of the Governor. In 1972, a separate department of state government, known as the Department of Community and Regional Affairs, was created to carry out this constitutional mandate. In 1999, the legislature merged the Department of Community and Regional Affairs with the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, becoming the Division of Community and Regional Affairs (DCRA). The duties of DCRA with regard to assessment, valuation, and taxation are performed by the Office of the State Assessor (OSA). The Alaska Taxable is an annual publication of DCRA compiled by the Office of the State Assessor.

One of the general powers and duties of DCRA under AS 44.47.050 is to "advise and assist municipalities on procedures of assessment, valuation and taxation, and notify municipalities of major errors in those procedures." The Office of the State Assessor is also responsible for the establishment of the full value of real and personal property in each city and borough school district in consultation with the assessor in each school district (AS 14.17.510).

E. Municipal Taxation of Property

With certain limitations, all cities, boroughs and unified municipalities in the State of Alaska may choose to levy a property tax. Property taxation is not mandatory or even generally practiced in the state. Of the 19 organized boroughs and unified municipalities, only 15 levy a property tax; and, of the 145 home rule, first and second class cities, only 9 of those located outside of boroughs, and 12 of t h o s e located within organized boroughs, levy a property tax.

E. Municipal Taxation of Property (Continued)

The cities of Wasilla and Eagle both have enacted a property tax but neither of them has levied the property tax in several years. Wasilla enacted a sales tax that produces enough revenue to allow for a zero property tax mill rate. The City of Eagle has a property tax code, but has chosen to levy a mill rate of zero. These two cities are not included in the counts. If either municipality chooses to levy a property tax, it may only do so on property that is "taxable."

What Property is Taxable?

All real and personal property is taxable unless it is exempted from property taxation. Municipal property tax required exemptions are specified in AS 29.45.030. Examples are: household furniture and personal effects of members of a household, natural resources in place, and property used exclusively for nonprofit religious, charitable, cemetery, hospital, or educational purposes. Property owned by Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) Native corporations is also exempt from municipal property tax unless the property is leased or developed. In addition to these exemptions from property taxation, AS 43.56 provides for certain exemptions of oil and gas production and pipeline property, including oil and gas reserves in place. While oil and gas property is exempt from local municipal assessment, the state levies a 20 mill tax against this property and reimburses each municipality which has oil and gas property located within its boundaries, an amount equal to taxes which it would have levied. All of the exemptions discussed in this paragraph are mandatory exemptions.

Section 29.45.050 of the Alaska Statutes provides for optional exemptions and exclusions from local property taxation which the taxing authority may choose to exempt or exclude typically by ordinance. Some optional exemptions and exclusions, however, do require approval of the voters. Two examples of optional exemptions are the exemption of any or all categories of personal property, and the exemption of up to \$50,000 of value of a residence, which is sometimes referred to as a "homestead exemption."

All taxable real and personal property within a municipality is included in its Full Value Determination, which is a key element in the calculation of state aid to schools.

What is the Full Value Determination (FVD)?

In brief, the Full Value Determination (FVD) is the sum total of the full and true value established for every piece of taxable real and personal property within a municipality's boundary regardless of any optional exemption which may have been enacted by local ordinance. AS 29.45.110 specifies that the full and true value is the "estimated price that the property would bring in an open market and under the then prevailing market conditions in a sale between a willing seller and a willing buyer both conversant with the property and with the prevailing general price levels." This section also requires the assessor to assess property at its full and true value as of January 1 of the assessment year.

All assessors provide an annual report to the State Assessor which contains, among other items, a summary of all assessed values of all real and personal property within their jurisdictional boundaries, t h e results of all ratio studies, and estimates of all exempt property.

What is the Full Value Determination (FVD)? (Continued)

If a municipality does not provide an estimated value of exempt property, the State Assessor will estimate the value by using valuation models built for the various categories of property. Not all municipalities levy a property tax; therefore, not all municipalities have assessors. For those municipalities that do not levy a property tax, the State Assessor must estimate the full and true value without the assistance of a local assessor.

The State Assessor then compiles the full value determination for each municipality annually and notifies each of the FVD. The full and true value of all taxable property, whether taxed or not, is included in the full value determination for the municipality.

F. The Full Value Determination Affects the Local Educational Contribution

The Full Value Determination plays a significant role in state aid for education. AS 14.17 of the Alaska Statutes establishes the Public School Foundation Program. Under this program, a school district is determined to have a "basic need" dollar amount determined according to a formula contained in AS 14.17.410. The local government is required to make a "local contribution" toward this basic need. This local contribution is defined as at least the equivalent of a 2.65 mill tax levy on the full and true value of all taxable property within the district, and not to exceed 45 percent of the district's basic need for the preceding fiscal year. A municipality will not receive its school foundation aid payment unless it makes its local contribution. Therefore, as the FVD increases, the local contribution for education increases; however, the local contribution should not exceed 45 percent of the basic need.

The local contribution formula was changed in 2012 with the Legislature amending the formula from a 4 mill tax levy on the full and true value to a mill rate equivalency of 2.65 mills. Historically, only in the North Slope Borough and the City of Valdez has the mill rate equivalency exceeded 45 percent of the basic need.

G. Municipal Sales, Use and Excise, and Severance Taxation

Sales and Use Taxes

Alaska Statutes 29.45.650 - 29.45.710 authorizes the levy of sales and use taxes at the municipal level. The statutes give broad authority to municipalities to levy taxes on sales, rents and services provided within the municipality. In 2005, the sales tax laws changed to allow a borough to exempt any source from the borough sales tax if it is taxed by a city within the borough. This allows a borough to ensure that an item in the city costs the consumer no more than it would cost in the borough. This tends to level the playing field when purchasing certain items in both the city and the borough.

There are only a couple of limitations placed upon municipalities in regards to levying a sales tax. Orbital space facilities are exempt from the levy of sales tax and alcohol may not be taxed unless other items are similarly taxed. Also, a municipality may not levy a sales tax on a construction contract awarded to a contractor or subcontractor that has been awarded by a state agency or on a subcontract awarded in connection with a project funded under the construction contract. Other exemptions may be granted by a local ordinance.

A general law municipality which levies a sales tax may also levy a use tax on the storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property; however, the use tax rate must be equal to the rate of the sales tax and may only be levied on buyers.

Sales and Use Taxes (Continued)

These limitations do not apply to home rule municipalities. By statute, there are no limits on the rate of levy for sales or use taxes for either type of municipality; however, if interest is charged on unpaid sales taxes, the interest may not exceed 15% percent.

Excise Taxes

Under the liberal construction of local government powers required by Section 1 of Article X of the Alaska Constitution, municipal governments have broad taxing powers which are not specifically enumerated in state law. An Alaska Attorney General's opinion issued on April 29, 1986, concluded that a first class borough would have the legal authority to levy severance taxes within its municipal boundaries. At the present time, the Denali Borough and the City and Borough of Yakutat levy severance taxes against the activity of harvesting or extracting natural resources within their jurisdictions. The Lake and Peninsula Borough has in its code a section that authorizes a severance tax on resources. Severance taxes are a type of excise tax. An excise tax is a tax on the performance of an act, in this case, the severing of natural resources from the place in which they are located.

In an Alaska Supreme Court case, *Bragg & Fannon v. Matanuska-Susitna Borough – (192 P.3d 982, Alaska 2008)*, the court stated that AS 29.35.010(6) grants municipalities "general powers, subject to other provision of law....to levy a tax or special assessment, and impose a lien for its enforcement." The Alaska Constitution requires that "a liberal construction shall be given to the powers of local government units." The court goes on to say this section grants powers to "all municipalities," and there is no distinction between home rule & general law. The court further states that due to its nature as an excise tax, it is not subject to voter ratification.

Municipal Tax Types, Rates and Revenues

Table 1A: Per-Capita Tax Revenues

			y, or other type of lo			Tax Per
Municipality	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Other Tax*	Total Tax	Population	Capita
North Slope Borough	\$394,304,219	\$0	\$0	\$394,304,219	9,771	\$40,355
Egegik	\$0	\$0	\$1,251,091	\$1,251,091	78	\$16,040
Valdez	\$44,842,059	\$0	\$255,805	\$45,097,864	3,855	\$11,699
Bristol Bay Borough	\$4,981,289	\$0	\$5,072,320	\$10,053,609	868	\$11,582
False Pass Saint Paul	\$0 \$0	\$53,352 \$408,335	\$191,803	\$245,155 \$2,236,190	40 387	\$6,129 \$5,778
Unalaska	\$7,209,320	\$9,522,223	\$1,827,855 \$5,005,042	\$21,736,585	4,561	\$4,766
Whittier	\$685,702	\$9,322,223	\$106,784	\$1,137,433	4,501	\$3,817
Juncau	\$52,935,857	\$40,547,633	\$5,154,919	\$98,638,409	31,773	\$3,817
Nome	\$4,644,245	\$5,916,148	\$110,238	\$10,670,631	3,712	\$2,875
Dillingham	\$2,692,800	\$2,891,277	\$656,680	\$6,240,757	2,226	\$2,873
Kodiak	\$1,206,919	\$13,950,401	\$225,374	\$15,382,694	5,579	\$2,757
Cordova	\$2,636,513	\$3,058,867	\$617,000	\$6,312,380	2,366	\$2,668
North Pole	\$901,140	\$4,071,449	\$550,939	\$5,523,528	2,300	\$2,582
Yakutat	\$373,217	\$939,086	\$141,699	\$1,454,002	574	\$2,532
Atka	\$0	\$0	\$118,576	\$118,576	47	\$2,533
Haines Borough	\$3,255,945	\$2,877,666	\$215,429	\$6,349,040	2,520	\$2,525
Sitka	\$7,168,893	\$12,849,832	\$1,306,890	\$21,325,615	8,523	\$2,502
Shagway	\$2,011,851	\$12,849,832	\$1,500,890	\$2,805,370	1,147	\$2,302
King Cove	\$2,011,851	\$1,409,094	\$743,413	\$2,803,370	900	\$2,440
Homer	\$3,718,482	\$9,066,270	\$71,040	\$12,855,792	5,513	\$2,332
Seldovia	\$320,739	\$149,246	\$71,040	\$469,986	203	\$2,332
Wasilla	\$320,739	\$20,726,242	\$0	\$20,726,242	8,963	\$2,313
Craig	\$684,289	\$1,611,651	\$152,905	\$2,448,845	1,065	\$2,312
Anchorage	\$584,120,406	\$1,011,051	\$62,903,343	\$647,023,749	288,970	\$2,239
Seward	\$1,566,223	\$3,805,487	\$217,434	\$5,589,144	2,509	\$2,239
Petersburg Borough	\$3,419,967	\$3,218,481	\$303,562	\$6,942,010	3,189	\$2,228
Wrangell	\$2,146,376	\$2,791,251	\$35,188	\$4,972,815	2,379	\$2,090
Soldotna	\$2,140,370	\$8,590,929	\$55,188	\$8,590,929	4,236	\$2,030
Pelican	\$71,000	\$48,105	\$14,933	\$134,038	4,230	\$1,943
Kenai Peninsula Borough	\$74,258,498	\$36,296,951	\$14,755	\$110,555,449	58,934	\$1,876
Ketchikan	\$5,718,718	\$8,608,611	\$596,667	\$14,923,996	8,040	\$1,856
Akutan	\$0	\$1,688,184	\$0	\$1,688,184	995	\$1,697
Kenai	\$3,876,232	\$8,071,832	\$0	\$11,948,064	7,096	\$1,684
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	\$166,380,245	\$0	\$8,533,017	\$174,913,262	107,305	\$1,630
Fairbanks North Star Borough	\$146,527,775	\$0	\$4,361,491	\$150,889,266	97,159	\$1,553
Bethel	\$0	\$7,314,077	\$2,273,730	\$9,587,806	6,179	\$1,552
Kodiak Island Borough	\$17,429,584	\$0	\$2,030,134	\$19,459,718	12,611	\$1,543
Palmer	\$1,355,828	\$7,602,129	\$2,050,151	\$8,957,957	5,997	\$1,494
Adak	\$0	\$343,722	\$68,637	\$412,359	290	\$1,422
Kotzebue	\$0	\$3,900,588	\$414,565	\$4,315,153	3,064	\$1,408
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	\$9,572,512	\$7,828,414	\$1,749,250	\$19,150,176	13,677	\$1,400
Aleutians East Borough	\$0	\$0	\$4,057,971	\$4,057,971	2,925	\$1,387
Lake and Peninsula Borough	\$0	\$0	\$1,935,889	\$1,935,889	1,552	\$1,247
Klawock	\$0	\$917,724	\$0	\$917,724	761	\$1,206
Nenana	\$204,902	\$162,885	\$0	\$367,787	337	\$1,091
Sand Point	\$0	\$659,097	\$268,895	\$927,992	880	\$1,055
Aleknagik	\$0	\$65,432	\$103,505	\$168,937	197	\$858
Thorne Bay	\$0	\$415,932	\$8,748	\$424,680	511	\$831
Cold Bay	\$0	\$0	\$61,552	\$61,552	76	\$810
Fairbanks	\$16,048,117	\$0	\$6,217,156	\$22,265,273	31,410	\$709
Denali Borough	\$0	\$0	\$1,239,173	\$1,239,173	1,806	\$686
Unalakleet	\$0	\$474,629	\$0	\$474,629	706	\$672
Gustavus	\$0	\$265,331	\$33,595	\$298,926	551	\$543
Galena	\$0	\$175,342	\$49,781	\$225,123	440	\$512
Saint Michael	\$0	\$181,074	\$0	\$181,074	383	\$473
Larsen Bay	\$0	\$22,065	\$0	\$22,065	52	\$424
•	\$0	\$351,223	\$0	\$351,223	858	\$409
Emmonak		,=+	**	, ==		
Emmonak Kake	\$0	\$199,434	\$1,235	\$200,669	578	\$347
	\$0 \$0	\$199,434 \$411,228	\$1,235 \$287,937	\$200,669 \$699,165	578 2,119	\$347 \$330

Municipality	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Other Tax*	Total Tax	Population	Tax Per Capita
Hooper Bay	\$0	\$376.631	\$0	\$376.631	1,193	\$316
Russian Mission	\$0	\$102,220	\$0	\$102,220	330	\$310
Selawik	\$0	\$102,220	\$0	\$102,220	819	\$310
Teller	\$0	\$71,844	\$0	\$71,844	238	\$307
Shaktoolik	\$0	\$79,733	\$0	\$79,733	258	\$302
Kotlik	\$0	\$136,387	\$48,372	\$184,759	633	\$292
Saint Marys	\$0	\$164,972	\$0	\$164,972	569	\$290
Koyuk	\$0	\$89,478	\$0	\$89,478	312	\$290
Elim	\$0	\$104,146	\$0	\$104,146	365	\$285
Aniak	\$0	\$81,223	\$48,406	\$129,629	460	\$283
Saxman	\$0	\$118,071	\$10,100	\$118,071	434	\$272
Mekoryuk	\$0	\$34,975	\$16,574	\$51,549	194	\$266
Hoonah	\$0	\$71,006	\$129,642	\$200,649	769	\$261
Mountain Village	\$0	\$196,244	\$0	\$196,244	753	\$261
Fort Yukon	\$0	\$130,440	\$0	\$130,440	514	\$254
Point Hope	\$0	\$173,181	\$0	\$173,181	687	\$252
Marshall	\$0	\$110,232	\$185	\$110,417	447	\$232
Napakiak	\$0	\$90,386	\$0	\$90,386	370	\$244
Kwethluk	\$0	\$185,489	\$0	\$185,489	772	\$240
Kaktovik	\$0	\$0	\$54,278	\$54,278	230	\$236
Deering	\$0	\$37,278	\$0	\$37,278	162	\$230
Stebbins	\$0	\$140,501	\$0	\$140,501	612	\$230
Buckland	\$0	\$104,353	\$0	\$104,353	465	\$224
Angoon	\$0	\$72,731	\$9,011	\$81,741	382	\$214
Pilot Station	\$0	\$128,241	\$0	\$128,241	604	\$212
Nunapitchuk	\$0	\$88,013	\$26,357	\$114,370	569	\$201
Togiak	\$0	\$153,601	\$0	\$153,601	858	\$179
Kachemak	\$93,619	\$0	\$0	\$93,619	529	\$177
Kiana	\$0	\$65,262	\$0	\$65,262	399	\$164
Old Harbor	\$0	\$20,422	\$8,297	\$28,719	176	\$163
Shishmaref	\$0	\$92,605	\$0	\$92,605	589	\$157
Brevig Mission	\$0	\$66,496	\$0	\$66,496	434	\$153
Tenakee Springs	\$0	\$16,827	\$328	\$17,155	118	\$145
Kivalina	\$0	\$61,325	\$0	\$61,325	423	\$145
Manokotak	\$0	\$39,828	\$30,788	\$70,616	490	\$144
Ambler	\$0	\$36,701	\$0	\$36,701	255	\$144
Hydaburg	\$0	\$54,540	\$0	\$54,540	380	\$144
Savoonga	\$0	\$102,000	\$0	\$102,000	712	\$143
Nunam Iqua	\$0	\$28,861	\$0	\$28,861	222	\$130
Eek	\$0	\$45,000	\$0	\$45,000	356	\$126
Tanana	\$0	\$22,123	\$0	\$22,123	190	\$116
Northwest Arctic Borough	\$0	\$0	\$771,023	\$771,023	7,583	\$102
Port Alexander	\$0	\$5,963	\$766	\$6,729	68	\$99
Kobuk	\$0	\$14,487	\$0	\$14,487	159	\$91
Toksook Bay	\$0	\$59,826	\$0	\$59,826	682	\$88
Anaktuvuk Pass	\$0	\$0	\$27,208	\$27,208	350	\$78
White Mountain	\$0	\$14,460	\$0	\$14,460	187	\$77
Gambell	\$0	\$52,000	\$0	\$52,000	684	\$76
Napaskiak	\$0	\$31,138	\$0	\$31,138	434	\$72
Scammon Bay	\$0	\$33,462	\$0	\$33,462	595	\$56
Ouzinkie	\$0	\$6,707	\$0	\$6,707	124	\$54
Utqiagvik	\$0	\$0	\$234,127	\$234,127	4,436	\$53
McGrath	\$0	\$0		\$12,559	278	\$45
Chefornak	\$0	\$14,725	\$0	\$14,725	433	\$34
Chignik	\$0	\$662	\$1,418	\$2,079	92	\$23
Nightmute	\$0	\$6,235	\$0	\$6,235	294	\$21
Clashing Deliver	\$0	\$550	\$0	0.5.50	50	\$9
Clark's Point Statewide: 118** Taxing Municipalities	\$ 1,567,363,481	\$ 239,994,278		\$550 \$ 1,930,339,070	59 728,903***	\$2,648

Average Statewide per-capita revenue (including North Slope Borough) Average Statewide per-capita revenue (excluding North Slope Borough) \$2,648 \$2,136

*Other Tax includes such taxes as bed tax, alcohol tax, raw fish tax, etc. **Total local tax revenue and number of taxing jurisdictions is likely an underestimate due to under-reporting.

***Statewide population

Table 1BReported Tax Rates

Municipality	Sales Tax Rate	Sales Tax Revenue	Bed Tax Rate	Bed Tax Revenue	Car Rental Tax Rate	Car Rental Tax Revenue	Tobacco Tax Rate	Tobacco Tax Revenue	Alcohol Tax Rate	Alcohol Tax Revenue	Raw Fish Tax Rate	Raw Fish Tax Revenue	Marijuana Tax Rate	Marijuana Tax Revenue	Other Tax Revenue
Adak	4%	\$343,722	5%	\$17,633		\$0		\$0		\$0	2%	\$51,004		\$0	\$0
Akhiok		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Akiak		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Akutan	1.5%	\$1,688,184		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Alakanuk	4%	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Aleknagik	5%	\$65,432	9%	\$103,505		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Aleutians East															
Borough		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$4,057,971		\$0	50
Allakaket	20/	\$0		\$0 \$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
Ambler	3%	\$36,701				\$0	70/ 01.00 1			\$0		\$0		\$0	<u> </u>
Anaktuvuk Pass		\$ 0	100/	\$0		\$0	7% or \$1.00 per pack	\$27,208		\$0		\$0		÷ -	÷.
Anchorage		\$0	12%	\$12,645,464	8%	\$3,130,797	0.1246 per cigarette	\$19,101,324		\$0		\$0 \$0	5%	\$5,269,900	\$22,755,858
Anderson	3%	\$0	3%	4		\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0						\$0 \$0	\$0
Angoon Aniak	2%	\$72,731	3%	\$7,511 \$0		\$0	30%			\$0 \$0		\$1,500 \$0		\$0	\$0 \$0
Antak Anvik	2%	\$81,223 \$0		\$0		\$0	30%	\$48,406		\$0		50		\$0	\$0
Atka		30 \$0	10%	\$4,197		\$0		\$0		30 \$0	2%	\$114,380		\$0 \$0	50
Atka Atgasuk		50	10%	\$4,197		\$0 \$0		\$0		\$0	2%	\$114,380		\$0	\$0
Atqasuk Bethel	6%	\$0 \$7,314,077	12%	\$0 \$347,011		\$0	\$0 1027 per cigarette en 459/ white 1	\$0 \$586,893	15%	\$385,889		\$0	15%	\$803,522	\$150,415
Bettles	6% NO DATA	\$7,314,077	12%	\$347,011		\$0 \$0	\$0.1037 per cigarette or 45% wholesale	\$586,893	15%	\$385,889		\$0 \$0	15%	\$803,522	\$150,415
Bettles Brevig Mission	3% (2019)	\$0 \$66,496		\$0		\$0 \$0		\$0		\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0		\$0	50
brevig ivitssion	5% (2019)	\$00,496		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Bristol Bay Borough		\$0	10%	\$80,529		\$0		\$0		\$0	3%	\$2,878,560		\$0	\$2,113,231
Buckland	6% (2020)	\$104,353	1078	\$0,529		\$0		\$0		30 \$0	370	\$2,878,500		30 \$0	\$2,115,251
Chefornak	2%	\$14,725		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Chevak	NO DATA	\$14,725		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Chignik	2%	\$662	\$3/night	\$273		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$1,145		\$0	\$0
Chuathbaluk	270	\$002	\$5/mgnt	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$1,145		\$0	\$0
Clark's Point	6%	\$550		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Coffman Cove		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Cold Bay		\$0	10%	\$34,719		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$26.833
Cordova	6%	\$3,058,867	6%	\$170,655		\$0	6%	\$41,607	6%	\$41,607	0.5%	\$321,524	6%	\$41,607	\$0
Craig	5%	\$1,611,651	5%	\$30,443		\$0		\$0		\$122,462		\$0		\$0	\$0
Deering	3%	\$37,278		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Delta Junction		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Denali Borough		\$0	7.5%	\$1,073,474		\$0		\$0	5%	\$55,795		\$0	5%	\$55,795	\$54,109
Dillingham	6%	\$2,891,277	10%	\$59,627		\$0	\$0.10 per cigarette or 45%	\$307,427	10%	\$231,923		\$0		\$0	\$57,704
Diomede	NO DATA	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Eagle		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Edna Bay		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Eek	2%	\$45,000		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Egegik		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	3%	\$1,251,091		\$0	\$0
Ekwok		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Elim	3%	\$104,146		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Emmonak	4%	\$351,223		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Fairbanks		\$0	8%	\$1,473,829		\$0	8%	\$850,381	5%	\$2,346,009		\$0	5%	\$1,440,964	\$105,973
Fairbanks North Star Borough		\$0	8%	\$1,424,544		\$0	8%	\$1,383,025	5%	\$1,110,744		\$0	5%	\$412,058	\$31,121
False Pass	3%	\$53,352		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	2%	\$191,803		\$0	\$0
Fort Yukon	3%	\$130,440		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Galena	3%	\$175,342	6%	\$8,679		\$0	6%	\$20,551	6%	\$20,551		\$0		\$0	\$0
Gambell	3%	\$52,000		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Golovin		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Goodnews Bay		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Grayling		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Gustavus	3%	\$265,331	4%	\$25,035		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$10/box	\$8,560		\$0	\$0
Haines Borough	5.5%	\$2,877,666	4%	\$75,444		\$0	\$2/pack or 45%	\$122,816		\$0		\$0	2%	\$17,169	\$0
Holy Cross		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Homer	4.85%	\$9,066,270		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$71,040		\$0	\$0
Hoonah	6.5%	\$71,006		\$0		\$0	15%	\$64,050	6%	\$65,592		\$0		\$0	\$0

Municipality	Sales Tax Rate	Sales Tax Revenue	Bed Tax Rate	Bed Tax Revenue	Car Rental Tax Rate	Car Rental Tax Revenue	Tobacco Tax Rate	Tobacco Tax Revenue	Alcohol Tax Rate	Alcohol Tax Revenue	Raw Fish Tax Rate	Raw Fish Tax Revenue	Marijuana Tax Rate	Marijuana Tax Revenue	Other Tax Revenue
Hooper Bay	5%	\$376,631		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Houston	2%	\$411,228 \$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0 \$0		\$0		\$234,397	\$53,540
Hughes Huslia		\$0		\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0		\$0		\$0		\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
Hydaburg	6%	\$54,540		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		30 \$0	30 \$0
Juneau	5%	\$40,547,633	9%	\$1,246,688		\$0	\$3/pack or 45%	\$2,644,504	3%	\$859,703		\$0		\$404,024	\$0
Kachemak		\$0		\$0		\$0	40.Fmm 11.14.1	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Kake	5%	\$199,434		\$0		\$0	3%	\$618	3%	\$618		\$0		\$0	\$0
Kaktovik		\$0	12%	\$54,278		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0)	\$0	\$0
Kaltag		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Kasaan		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Kenai	3%	\$8,071,832		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0)	\$0	\$0
Kenai Peninsula															
Borough	3%	\$36,296,951		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	·	\$0)	\$0	\$0
Ketchikan	4%	\$8,608,611	7%	\$336,624		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0) 5%	\$260,043	\$0
Ketchikan Gateway	2.5%	\$7,828,414	4%	\$118,394		\$0	\$2/pack or 50%	\$1,630,856		\$0		\$0		\$0	50
Borough Kiana	2.3%	\$65,262	4 70	\$118,394		\$0	\$2/pack of 50%	\$1,050,850		\$0		30		\$0	
King Cove	6%	\$1,409,094		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$743,413		\$0	30 \$0
Kivalina	2%	\$61,325		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$745,415)	\$0	\$0
Klawock	6.5%	\$917,724		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Kobuk	3%	\$14,487		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Kodiak	7%	\$13,950,401	5%	\$225,374		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Kodiak Island															
Borough		\$0	5%	\$50,352		\$0	0	\$351,071		\$0				\$351,071	\$1,277,640
Kotlik	3%	\$136,387		\$0		\$0	10%	\$48,372		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Kotzebue	6%	\$3,900,588	6%	\$73,790		\$0	\$0.11 per cigarette or 55%	\$340,775		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Koyuk	3%	\$89,478 \$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0	\$0
Koyukuk		\$0		\$0		\$0 50		\$0 50		\$0				\$0	\$0
Kupreanof Kwethluk	5%	\$185,489		\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	50
Lake and Peninsula	J/U	\$165,467		30		30		30		30		30	,	30	30
Borough		\$0	6%	\$88,042		\$0		\$0		\$0	2%	\$1,833,987	,	\$0	\$13,860
Larsen Bay	3%	\$22,065		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0)	\$0	\$0
Lower Kalskag		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	1	\$0)	\$0	\$0
Manokotak	2%	\$39,828		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	2%	\$30,788	3	\$0	\$0
Marshall	4%	\$110,232		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$185	5	\$0	\$0
Matanuska-Susitna															
Borough		\$0	8%	\$738,132		\$0	12.15%	\$6,302,473		\$0		\$0		\$1,081,333	\$411,079
McGrath		\$0	10%	\$12,559		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Mekoryuk	4%	\$34,975		\$0		\$0 50	16%	\$16,574		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Metlakatla Mountain Village	3%	\$0 \$196,244		\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0		\$0		\$0		\$0 \$0	\$0
Napakiak		\$196,244		\$0		\$0 \$0		\$0		50		\$0		\$0	\$0
Napaskiak	3%	\$31,138		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Nenana	4%	\$162,885		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
New Stuyahok		\$102,005		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Newhalen		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Nightmute	2%	\$6,235		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Nikolai		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0)	\$0	\$0
	7% May - Aug,														
Nome	5% Sept - Apr	\$5,916,148	6%	\$110,238		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Nondalton	3%	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Noorvik	NO DATA	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
North Pole	5.5%	\$4,071,449	8%	\$62,383		\$0	8%	\$173,044	6%	\$315,512		\$0		\$0	\$0
North Slope Borough		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0)	\$0	\$0
Northwest Arctic Borough		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$2/pack or 45%	\$707,257				\$0	\$25/oz flower	\$63,766	\$0
Nuiqsut	NO DATA	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Nulato		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Nunam Iqua	4%	\$28,861		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0)	\$0	\$0
Nunapitchuk	4%	\$88,013		\$0		\$0	30%	\$26,357		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Old Harbor	3%	\$20,422	5%	\$8,297		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0)	\$0	\$0
Ouzinkie	3%	\$6,707		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0)	\$0	\$0

					Car Rental	Car Rental Tax		Tobacco Tax	Alcohol Tax	Alcohol Tax	Raw Fish Tax	Raw Fish Tax	Marijuana Tax		
Municipality	Sales Tax Rate	Sales Tax Revenue	Bed Tax Rate	Bed Tax Revenue	Tax Rate	Revenue	Tobacco Tax Rate	Revenue	Rate	Revenue	Rate	Revenue	Rate	Revenue	Other Tax Revenue
Palmer	3%			\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0)	\$0		\$0	\$0
Pelican	4%	\$48,105	\$14/night	\$14,933		\$0		\$0		\$0)	\$0		\$0	\$0
Petersburg Borough	6%	\$3,218,481	4%	\$45,164		\$0	\$2.04/pack or 45%	\$217,683		\$0		\$0		\$40,715	\$0
Pilot Point	3% (2020)	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Pilot Station	4%	\$128,241 \$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0 \$0	\$0
Platinum	20/ (2020)	÷.		\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0		\$0		\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0		\$0	\$0 \$0
Point Hope	3% (2020) 4%	\$173,181 \$5,963	(0)	\$0		\$0 \$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$637	\$0
Port Alexander Port Heiden	4%	\$5,963	6%	\$129		\$0		\$0 \$0		\$0		\$0		\$637	\$0
Port Lions		\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0		\$0		50				\$0	\$0
	3%			\$0		\$0 \$0		\$0		50		\$317		\$0	\$0
Quinhagak	3%	\$230,119		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$317		\$0	\$0
Ruby Russian Mission	4%	\$ 0		\$0		\$0		\$0		50		50		\$0	\$0
Saint George	4%	\$102,220		\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0		\$0		50				\$0	\$0 \$0
8	3%	÷.		\$0 \$0		\$0		\$0		50		50		\$0	\$0
Saint Marys Saint Michael	3% 4%			\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0		\$0		50		50		\$0 \$0	\$0
Saint Paul	3.5%	\$408,335		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	3.5% or 2%	\$1,827,855		\$0	\$0
Sand Point	4%		7%	\$4,487		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$264,408		\$0	\$0
Savoonga	4%		/ 70	\$4,487		\$0 \$0		\$0		50		\$204,408		\$0	\$0
Saxman	4.5%	\$118,071		\$0		30 \$0		\$0		SC		50		\$0	\$0
Scammon Bay	4.5%			\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Selawik	6.5%	\$251,646		\$0		30 \$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Belawik	2% Oct - Mar,	\$251,040		\$U		\$ 0		\$0		50	1	\$ 0		\$ 0	\$ 0
Seldovia	4.5% Apr - Sep	\$149,246		\$0		\$0		\$0		so		\$0		\$0	\$0
Seward	4.5% Apr - Sep		4%	\$217,434		30 \$0		\$0		SC		50		\$0	\$0
Shageluk	470	\$5,005,407	470	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Shaktoolik	4%	\$		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Shishmaref	3%			\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	,	\$0		\$0	\$0
Shungnak	2%	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$C		\$0		\$0	\$0
8	5% Oct - Mar;														
Sitka	6% Apr - Sep	\$12,849,832	6%	\$359,501		\$0	\$0.1264 per cigarette or 90%	\$850,329		\$0	\$10 per box	\$97,060		\$0	\$0
	3% Oct - Mar;														
Skagway	5% Apr - Sep	\$775,055	8%	\$18,464		\$0		\$0		so		\$0		\$0	\$0
Soldotna	3%	\$8,590,929		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0)	\$0	1	\$0	\$0
Stebbins	4%	\$140,501		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Tanana	2%	\$22,123		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0)	\$0	1	\$0	\$0
Teller	3%			\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0)			\$0	\$0
Tenakee Springs	2%		6%	\$328		\$0		\$0		\$(\$0		\$0	\$0
Thorne Bay	6%		4%	\$8,748		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Togiak	2%	\$153,601		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$(\$0		\$0	\$0
Toksook Bay	2%			\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Unalakleet	5%	\$474,629		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$()	\$0		\$0	\$0
Unalaska	3%	\$9,522,223	5%	\$39,949		\$0		\$0		\$0	2%	\$4,965,093		\$0	\$0
Upper Kalskag		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0)	\$0		\$0	\$0
Utqiagvik	10% (suspended 2021)	\$0	5%	\$39,623		\$0	20%	\$129,739	3%	\$5,234		\$0	8%	\$59,531	\$0
Valdez	,	\$0	6%	\$255,805		\$0		\$0		\$0)	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wainwright		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0)	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wales		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0)	\$0		\$0	\$0
Wasilla	2.5%	\$20,726,242		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0)	\$0		\$0	\$0
Whale Pass		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0)	\$0		\$0	\$0
White Mountain	1%	\$14,460		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0)	\$0		\$0	\$0
Whittier	5%	\$344,947		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0)	\$0		\$0	\$106,784
Wrangell	7%	\$2,791,251	6%	\$30,661		\$0		\$0		\$0)	\$0	\$10/oz	\$4,528	\$0
Yakutat	5%		8%	\$92,777	8%	\$15,411		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$33,511
	570	\$22,000	070	÷-=,///	570	<i>,</i>		\$ 0		90		\$ 0		\$ 0	

Table 1CSales Tax Base Per Capita

Municipality	Sales Tax Rate	Sales Tax Revenue	Implied Tax Base	Population	Tax Base Per Capita
D'1 / D ' /	3% (Revenue from	¢772 221	¢25 777 272	73	¢252.115
Pilot Point	2020)	\$773,321	\$25,777,372		\$353,115
Akutan Wasilla	1.5%	\$1,688,184	\$112,545,603 \$823,532,027	995	\$113,111
	2.5%	\$20,588,301	\$823,532,027	8,963	\$91,881
Unalaska Soldotna	3% 3%	\$9,480,045		4,561	\$69,283
False Pass	3%	\$8,590,929 \$53,352	\$286,364,300 \$1,778,397	4,236	\$67,603 \$44,460
Palmer	3%		\$1,778,397 \$250,806,267	40	\$44,460
Seward	3% 4%	\$7,524,188 \$3,805,487	\$250,806,267	5,997	\$41,822 \$37,918
Kenai	3%		\$95,157,175	2,509	
Kodiak	3% 7%	\$8,059,850 \$13,921,577	\$198,879,665	7,096	\$37,861
				5,579	\$35,648
North Pole	5.5%	\$4,071,449	\$74,026,348	2,139	\$34,608
Homer	4.85%	\$9,066,270	\$186,933,402	5,513	\$33,908
Yakutat	5%	\$934,168	\$18,683,360	574	\$32,549
Craig	5%	\$1,607,894	\$32,157,880	1,065	\$30,195
Saint Paul	3.5%	\$408,335	\$11,666,714	387	\$30,147
Adak	4% 5% Sep - Apr; 7%	\$341,612	\$8,540,303	290	\$29,449
Nome*	5% Sep - Apr; 7% May - Aug 5% Oct - Mar; 6%	\$5,905,003	\$104,205,935	3,712	\$28,073
Sitka*	Apr - Sep	\$12,765,840	\$232,106,182	8,523	\$27,233
Ketchikan	4%	\$8,578,022	\$214,450,550	8,040	\$26,673
King Cove	6%	\$1,409,094	\$23,484,894	900	\$26,094
Juneau	5%	\$40,306,881	\$806,137,620	31,773	\$25,372
Whittier	5%	\$344,947	\$6,898,940	298	\$23,151
	2% Oct - Mar; 4.5%	\$511,917	\$0,000,010		<i>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</i>
Seldovia*	Apr - Sept	\$149,246	\$4,592,190	203	\$22,622
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	2.5%	\$7,611,142	\$304,445,680	13,677	\$22,260
Dillingham	6%	\$2,875,331	\$47,922,187	2,226	\$21,528
Cordova	6%	\$3,053,585	\$50,893,083	2,366	\$21,510
Kotzebue	6%	\$3,892,780	\$64,879,667	3,064	\$21,175
Haines Borough	5.5%	\$2,857,818	\$51,960,327	2,520	\$20,619
Kenai Peninsula Borough	3%	\$36,148,200	\$1,204,940,000	58,934	\$20,446
Bethel	6%	\$7,199,544	\$119,992,400	6,179	\$19,419
Sand Point	4%	\$658,935	\$16,473,380	880	\$18,720
Klawock	6.5%	\$917,405	\$14,113,928	761	\$18,547
Pelican	4%	\$48,105	\$1,202,625	69	\$17,429
Wrangell	7%	\$2,789,751	\$39,853,586	2,379	\$16,752
Petersburg Borough	6%	\$3,198,191	\$53,303,183	3,189	\$16,715
Skagway*	Apr - Sept	\$766,477	\$19,161,925	1,147	\$16,706
Gustavus	3%	\$263,251	\$8,775,032	551	\$15,926
Larsen Bay	3%	\$22,065	\$735,497	52	\$14,144
Unalakleet	5%	\$474,629	\$9,492,580	706	\$13,446
Galena	3%	\$175,342	\$5,844,732	440	\$13,283
Thorne Bay	6%	\$405,664	\$6,761,062	511	\$13,231
Nenana	4%	\$162,885	\$4,072,114	337	\$12,083
Saint Michael	4%	\$102,885	\$4,526,849	383	\$12,083
Saint Michael	4%	\$181,074	\$4,526,849	383	\$11,819

Municipality	Sales Tax Rate	Sales Tax Revenue	Implied Tax Base	Population	Tax Base Per Capita
Quinhagak	3%	\$230,119	\$7,670,622	713	\$10,758
Emmonak	4%	\$351,223	\$8,780,575	858	\$10,234
Teller	3%	\$69,209	\$2,306,983	238	\$9,693
Saint Marys	3%	\$164,972	\$5,499,067	569	\$9,664
Houston	2%	\$407,174	\$20,358,700	2,119	\$9,608
Koyuk	3%	\$89,478	\$2,982,595	312	\$9,560
Elim	3%	\$104,146	\$3,471,519	365	\$9,511
Togiak	2%	\$153,601	\$7,680,073	858	\$8,951
Aniak	2%	\$81,223	\$4,061,150	460	\$8,829
Mountain Village	3%	\$196,244	\$6,541,475	753	\$8,687
Fort Yukon	3%	\$130,440	\$4,348,001	514	\$8,459
	3% (Rate, revenue			(07	· · · · · ·
Point Hope	from 2020)	\$173,181	\$5,772,711	687	\$8,403
White Mountain	1%	\$14,460	\$1,446,032	187	\$7,733
Deering	3%	\$37,278	\$1,242,601	162	\$7,670
Shaktoolik	4%	\$79,733	\$1,993,325	269	\$7,410
Kivalina	2%	\$61,325	\$3,066,229	423	\$7,249
Kotlik	3%	\$136,387	\$4,546,226	633	\$7,182
Tenakee Springs	2%	\$16,827	\$841,360	118	\$7,130
Kake	5%	\$199,434	\$3,988,674	578	\$6,901
Aleknagik	5%	\$65,432	\$1,308,647	197	\$6,643
Angoon	3%	\$72,731	\$2,424,355	382	\$6,346
Eek	2%	\$45,000	\$2,250,000	356	\$6,320
Hooper Bay	5%	\$376,631	\$7,532,624	1,193	\$6,314
Marshall	4%	\$110,232	\$2,755,809	447	\$6,165
Saxman	4.5%	\$118,071	\$2,623,800	434	\$6,046
Tanana	2%	\$22,123	\$1,106,150	190	\$5,822
Stebbins	4%	\$140,501	\$3,512,524	612	\$5,739
Kiana	3%	\$65,262	\$2,175,407	399	\$5,452
Pilot Station	4%	\$128,241	\$3,206,027	604	\$5,308
Shishmaref	3%	\$92,605	\$3,086,833	589	\$5,241
	3% (Rate, revenue			434	
Brevig Mission	from 2019)	\$66,496	\$2,216,542	434	\$5,107
Napakiak	5%	\$90,386	\$1,807,726	370	\$4,886
Ambler	3%	\$36,701	\$1,223,358	255	\$4,797
Selawik	6.5%	\$251,646	\$3,871,483	819	\$4,727
Kwethluk	5%	182325.74	\$3,646,515	772	\$4,723
Mekoryuk	4%	\$34,975	\$874,380	194	\$4,507
Toksook Bay	2%	\$59,826	\$2,991,300	682	\$4,386
Manokotak	2%	\$39,828	\$1,991,412	490	\$4,064
Old Harbor	3%	\$20,422	\$680,738	176	\$3,868
Nunapitchuk	4%	\$88,013	\$2,200,316	569	\$3,867
	6% (Rate, revenue			465	
Buckland	from 2020)	\$104,353	\$1,739,219		\$3,740
Savoonga	4%	\$102,000	\$2,550,000	712	\$3,581
Nunam Iqua	4%	\$28,861	\$721,518	222	\$3,250
Kobuk	3%	\$14,487	\$482,891	159	\$3,037
Gambell	3%	\$52,000	\$1,733,333	684	\$2,534
Hydaburg	6%	\$54,540	\$908,997	380	\$2,392
Napaskiak	3%	\$31,138	\$1,037,932	434	\$2,392
Port Alexander	4%	\$5,963	\$149,075	68	\$2,192
Ouzinkie	3%	\$6,707	\$223,576	124	\$1,803
Chefornak	2%	\$14,725	\$736,236	433	\$1,700

Municipality	Sales Tax Rate	Sales Tax Revenue	Implied Tax Base	Population	Tax Base Per Capita
Hoonah	6.5%	\$70,151	\$1,079,248	769	\$1,403
Nightmute	2%	\$6,235	\$311,757	294	\$1,060
Scammon Bay	6%	\$33,462	\$557,696	595	\$937
Russian Mission	4%	\$10,222	\$255,550	330	\$774
Chignik	2%	\$662	\$33,080	92	\$360
Clark's Point	6%	\$550	\$9,167	59	\$155
Shungnak	2%	\$0	\$0	263	\$0
Nondalton	3%	\$0	\$0	119	\$0
Alakanuk	4%	\$0	\$0	747	\$0
Utqiagvik	10% (suspended 2021)	\$0	\$0	4,436	\$0

*Jurisdictions with split years are presumed to have equal tax base in each month. In reality this is likely not true; if higher-rate months have higher tax bases, the tax base for these communities is likely an overestimate.

Part 3

Property Taxation

EXPLANATION OF CAPPED MILLAGE RATES

State law limits both how much property can be taxed by a given municipality, and at what rate it can be taxed.¹ The limitation in AS 43.56.010(c) and AS 29.45.080 is either \$1,500 in tax revenue per resident, or a sliding scale multiple of the average per-capita full and true value (APCFTV) in the state, which is then multiplied by the population of the municipality. The sliding scale allows a municipality to tax, for each resident, 375% of (3.75 times) the APCFTV if its rate is 18 mills or below, 300% of the APCFTV if its tax rate is above 18 mills and not more than 19 mills, and 225% of the APCFTV if the tax rate is higher than 19 mills. In practice, the sliding scale choice is always greater than \$1,500 per capita, so this is always chosen by municipalities that are limited by the property tax cap.

The tax rate limit is found in AS 29.45.090: 3%, or 30 mills. Finally, in AS 29.45.100, the exception is noted that the limits do not apply for property taxes levied to pay off principal and interest on bonded debt.

The calculation of the tax cap is specified in regulation.² The calculation results in a maximum amount of property tax operating revenue for a municipality. This is the revenue that does not fall under the exception for payment of principal and interest on bonded debt in AS 29.45.100. Conceptually, the APCFTV is multiplied by the sliding scale multiple, and then by the population, to arrive at the limitation on the amount of property that *could* be taxed by that municipality under AS 29.45.080. That number is multiplied by the 30 mill limit from AS 29.45.090, to arrive at a maximum amount of property tax operating revenue. This amount is a hypothetical maximum that a municipality could raise if they taxed the property limit arrived at in 29.45.080 at the 30 mill limit in 29.45.090. This hypothetical maximum revenue is then divided by the **full** assessed value in the municipality to arrive at a maximum operating budget tax rate. This is the maximum rate a municipality can levy on its tax base besides taxes associated with debt.

To arrive at a final allowable tax rate, the required payments of both principal and interest on bonded debt are divided by the full assessed value for the municipality to determine a mill rate associated with debt. This tax rate is added to the operating budget tax rate to generate a single tax rate for purposes of sending out tax bills levying tax revenue.

An example of the calculation for North Slope Borough is found on the next page. Although these are the actual numbers from 2019, the calculation is an example and is not meant as an official calculation of the tax cap.

¹ See also Bullock v. State, DCRA 19 P.3d 1209 (2001).

² 15 AAC 56.070

EXPLANATION OF CAPPED MILLAGE RATES

Tax Year 2019 Example from TY19 - North Slope Borough

TAX CAP LIMITATION

	Average Per-Capita Full Value X Statutory % X TY18 Municipal Population								
	\$158,496	x	37	5%	x	17,	871	=	\$10,621,807,560 Assessed Value Limit
	\$10,621,807,560	x	30.0	Mills	=	\$318,6	54,227	Tax Lir	nit for Operating Budget
	Actual Operating	g Budg	jet	=		\$318,6	54,227		
_	\$318,654,227 \$10,621,807,560		- =	<u>30.</u>	<u>00</u>	Effe	ective Mil	llage Rate	for Operating Budget
		D	EVELO	PMENT	OF A	CTUAL	OVERAI	LL RATE	
	Annual Bonded De	bt Ser	vice	=	I		\$73,2	254,390	
	Actual Assesse	d Valu	е	=	I		\$21,784	4,803,625	
	\$73,254,39 \$21,784,803			- =	3	3.363	Mills fo	or Bonded	Debt Service Funding
	\$318,654,2				1	4.627	Mills fr	or Operativ	ng Budget Funding
	\$21,784,803	,625			•	027			ig Dudget i dhanig
					1	7.99		TOTAL	MILLAGE RATE

ASSESSMENT STATISTICS AND RATIO STUDIES

Local assessors have a legal, professional and ethical responsibility to uniformly value all property within their jurisdiction. They must also make sure all values on the assessment roll represent "full and true value" in accordance with AS 29.45.110.

Assessment ratio studies measure the level and uniformity of assessments and can be further used to analyze assessed values in and among jurisdictions. The ratios can be used in tests to see if unequal taxation exists and how, and if, assessments need to be adjusted. There are two types of ratio studies: sales ratio studies and appraisal ratio studies. The sales ratio study is commonly used in Alaska and is the method discussed here.

A sales ratio is simply the correlation of the assessed value of recently sold properties to their respective sales prices. This correlation is expressed as a ratio. In order for the ratios to be meaningful, all sales need to be verified and the time frame for accepting sales should be predetermined. To obtain the ratio, a simple mathematical equation is used where the numerator is the assessed value and the denominator is the sales price:

For example, if a residence assessed at \$90,000 sells for \$100,000, the correlation or ratio of assessed value to the sales price is 90%.

$$\frac{\$90,000}{\$100,000} = 90\%$$

If this ratio were typical of all assessed values in the jurisdiction, the assessor would need to adjust all the assessments upwards to reflect the "full and true value." Full and true value is considered to be 100% of market value.

Preparation of a Sales Ratio Study

1. Assemble Sales Data

a. Collect sales data from all sources such as recorders' offices, realtors, developers and bankers.

b. Verify sales data by contacting the seller, buyer, realtor or banker. Verification by two of the contacts is preferred.

2. Select Samples

a. Check disbursement of sales to insure uniform coverage of total areas and try to avoid collecting too much information from any one single area to the exclusion of other areas.

b. Restrict selections to individual classes of property, i.e., residential, commercial, industrial, vacant, and farm land.

- 3. Compile Usable Data
 - a. Correlate usable sales information into a usable listing by class.
 - b. Divide current assessed values by sales price to obtain individual ratios.

3. Compile Usable Data (Continued)

c. Array ratios so outliers can be pin-pointed. Typically, outliers fall into two categories, explained and unexplained. An example of an explained outlier is a sale that occurs of an improved piece of property but the assessed value may represent only the vacant land due to construction occurring after the assessment was made, causing the ratio to be low. An example of an unexplained ratio is one that may have included property other than the real property being analyzed.

4. Compute Statistical Data

Computation of the mean, median and weighted mean ratios describe the general levels of assessment. The weighted mean is computed by dividing the sum of all assessed values by the sum of all sales prices. This ratio is used by the Office of the State Assessor for calculating the full and true value due to the weighting of each sample by its total dollar amount, thus giving the same weighting to each dollar of the transaction regardless of the sale price.

Uses of Ratio Studies

Sales ratio studies are commonly used in state equalization and/or full value determinations. Typically, the weighted mean ratio is used to determine the full value, for the reason stated previously. The local assessor can use the studies to determine the level of assessments and internal equity or to show areas which may need further analysis.

	Sales Ratio Example	
Assessed Value	Sales Price	Ratio
\$100,000	\$106,000	94.34%
\$106,000	\$100,000	106.00%
\$107,000	\$109,000	98.17%
\$125,000	\$132,000	94.70%
\$130,000	\$127,000	102.36%
\$122,500	\$122,500	100.00%
\$140,000	\$141,000	99.29% ⁽¹⁾
\$830,500	\$837,500	99.16% ⁽²⁾

Mean (Average) Ratio	=	99.26%
⁽¹⁾ Median (Middle) Ratio	=	99.29%
⁽²⁾ Weighted Mean Ratio	=	99.16%

Limitations of Use

Assessment ratio studies show the relation between market values and assessed values, and assessed values within and among areas. These studies may show inequities, if they exist; however, they do not correct inequities among individual properties. Once the determination is made that inequities exist, the assessor will take the necessary action to make the corrections, based upon the findings of the ratio study.

A sales ratio study is only as accurate as the information used. Care in selecting, screening, and verifying information is essential and should be of primary importance to the assessor. Without verified sales data, any interpretation of sales ratio studies will be of little use.

A study should not be overloaded with specific types of properties. Segregating by class (commercial, residential, industrial) and type (vacant, improved, water front) will allow for proper analysis of each class and type of property.

ASSESSMENT RATIO STUDIES Appraisal Level

The overall level of appraisal, not necessarily assessments, should be within 10 percent of the legal level, that is, between 0.90 and 1.10. The reason for consideration of the appraisal level instead of the assessment level is that the granting of property tax exemptions is a political decision, not an appraisal decision, and does not affect the appraisal quality.

Appraisal Uniformity

The most commonly used measure of uniformity is the Coefficient of Dispersion (COD). The COD is based on the average absolute deviation from the median, expressed as a percentage. The COD is calculated by dividing the average absolute deviation by the median ratio and multiplying by 100 to convert the ratio to a percentage. The COD is a relative measure of dispersion which means that direct comparisons can be made between property groupings. With it, the assessor can measure the amount of dispersion around the typical level of assessment among different property groups.

- Single family residences: CODs should be 15.0 or less*
- Income producing properties: CODs should be 20.0 or less*
- Vacant land: CODs should be 25.0 or less*

* International Association of Assessing Officers (IAAO) Standard on Ratio Studies (2013) recommendations in which *current* market value is the legal basis of assessment.

Table 2Summary of Assessed Values

The A/V ratios and CODs in this table are supplied by local assessment officials, and reviewed by the Office of the State Assessor.

Municipality	Locally Assessed Real Property	Locally Assessed Personal Property	State Assessed Oil & Gas Property*	Total Assessed	Reported A/V Ratio % (1)	Reported COD (2)	Effective Mill Rate
Municipality of Anchorage	\$31,915,457,832	\$2,718,340,128	\$132,285,120	\$34,766,083,080	0.95	6.09	17.74
Bristol Bay Borough	\$202,224,800	\$233,807,980	\$0	\$436,032,780	0.84	12.44	11.93
Fairbanks North Star Borough	\$8,160,552,946	\$0	\$713,162,220	\$8,873,715,166	0.91	9.57	14.60
Haines Borough	\$334,834,350	\$0	\$0	\$334,834,350	0.94	13.77	9.47
City and Borough of Juneau	\$5,059,462,441	\$374,989,048	\$0	\$5,434,451,489	0.98	6.99	10.28
Kenai Peninsula Borough	\$6,713,041,900	\$354,392,371	\$1,421,415,850	\$8,488,850,121	0.97	11.41	8.34
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	\$1,558,153,800	\$61,424,000	\$0	\$1,619,577,800	0.94	9.89	11.80
Kodiak Island Borough	\$1,341,595,132	\$153,152,089	\$0	\$1,494,747,221	0.93	6.51	12.28
Matanuska Susitna Borough	\$10,579,303,062	\$62,709,093	\$9,597,770	\$10,651,609,925	0.94	5.99	13.58
North Slope Borough	\$778,619,955	\$271,936,879	\$20,866,357,530	\$21,916,914,364	0.89	10.44	17.53
Petersburg Borough	\$329,943,400	\$0	\$0	\$329,943,400	0.79	24.82	10.25
City and Borough of Sitka	\$1,118,792,158	\$63,352,060	\$0	\$1,182,144,218	0.80	10.22	5.80
Municipality of Skagway	\$364,543,271	\$0	\$0	\$364,543,271	0.76	14.05	5.51
City and Borough of Wrangell	\$179,444,900	\$0	\$0	\$179,444,900	0.81	9.65	12.75**
City and Borough of Yakutat	\$51,126,200	\$0	\$0	\$51,126,200	0.89	18.19	6.87
Total Borough Assessed Value	\$68,687,096,147	\$4,294,103,648	\$23,142,818,490	\$96,124,018,285			
Municipality	Locally Assessed Real Property	Locally Assessed Personal Property	State Assessed Oil & Gas Property	Total Assessed	Reported A/V Ratio % (1)	Reported COD (2)	Effective Mill Rate
Cordova	\$229,638,525	\$0	\$9,170,480	\$238,809,005	0.85	8.00	11.06
Craig	\$114,048,200	\$0	\$0	\$ 114,048,200	0.99	7.80	6.00
Dillingham	\$161,339,490	\$37,143,993	\$0	\$ 198,483,483	0.82	8.36	12.94
Nenana	\$20,151,637	\$31,405	\$0	\$ 20,183,042	0.95	21.94	12.00
Nome	\$318,038,100	\$42,750,436	\$0	\$ 360,788,536	0.84	10.55	12.00
Pelican	\$11,338,900	\$180,996	\$0	\$ 11,519,896	0.91	6.19	6.16
Unalaska	\$458,306,400	\$259,327,497	\$0	\$ 717,633,897	0.81	13.03	10.43
Valdez	\$288,803,695	\$0	\$1,951,892,820	\$ 2,240,696,515	0.77	10.52	17.43
Whittier	\$47,277,100	\$67,098,083	\$1,544,170	\$ 115,919,353	0.77	29.11	5.99
Total Cities Assessed Value	\$1,648,942,047	\$406,532,410	\$1,962,607,470	\$4,018,081,927			
Unorganized Borough Assessed Value	\$0	\$0	\$3,097,786,280	\$3,097,786,280			
Statewide Value of Assessed Property	\$70,336,038,194	\$4,700,636,058	\$28,203,212,240	\$103,239,886,492			

(1) The A/V Ratio represents the ratio expressed by dividing the municipal assessed value (A) by the market price (V), and is representative of the weighted mean ratio of real property only. This ratio does NOT apply to personal property or state assessed oil and gas property values

(2) The COD (Coefficient of Dispersion) represents the average dispersion (difference) from the indicated ratios, and is not applicable to personal property or oil and gas property values.

*Past versions of this table included cities within boroughs that received oil and gas property tax. For clarity and to avoid double-counting, those have been omitted.

**Incomplete tax revenue data for the City and Borough of Wrangell. The tax rate for downtown Wrangell is provided.

Table 3Summary of Optional Exemption Values

As of January 1, 2021

The exemptions noted on this table are only those allowed under AS 29.45.050; mandatory exemptions are excluded. Other exemptions include such programs as Historical Properties, Volunteer EMS/Firefighter Exemptions, Habitat Protection, Economic Development or any other types of locally-adopted optional exemptions. These assessments do not include any taxable value assessed for oil & gas properties under AS 43.56. Percent of Tax Base Exempted is the sum of all locally authorized optional exemptions, divided by the total locally assessed value for that commuity.

		LOCALLY EXE)]		
Boroughs/Unified Municipalites	\$50,000 Residential AS 29.45.050(a)	Community Purpose AS 29.45.050(b)(1)(A)	Other Real Property Exemptions	Personal Property AS 29.45.050 (b)(2)	Local Assessed Value	Percent of Tax Base Exempted
Anchorage (Municipality of)	\$2,360,434,238	\$30,533,795	\$26,656,238	\$3,550,979,447	\$34,633,797,960	14.7%
Bristol Bay Borough	\$2,487,400	\$0	\$0	\$62,461,912	\$436,032,780	13.0%
Fairbanks North Star Borough	\$789,387,806	\$18,827,930	\$41,567,554	\$2,228,542,100	\$8,160,552,946	27.4%
Haines Borough	\$0	\$6,946,500	\$0	\$60,381,072	\$334,834,350	16.7%
Juneau (City & Borough)	\$0	\$16,037,246	\$307,000	\$555,750,726	\$5,434,451,489	9.5%
Kenai Peninsula Borough	\$518,066,800	\$72,213,600	\$719,000	\$1,066,954,457	\$7,067,434,271	19.0%
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	\$0	\$5,314,100	\$0	\$280,113,781	\$1,619,577,800	15.0%
Kodiak Island Borough	\$0	\$2,510,300	\$26,428,690	\$234,699,796	\$1,494,747,221	15.0%
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	\$0	\$50,751,180	\$11,702,700	\$1,814,164,195	\$10,642,012,155	15.0%
North Slope Borough	\$18,739,500	\$7,002,100	\$60,000	\$61,136,536	\$1,050,556,834	7.6%
Petersburg Borough	\$0	\$0	\$640,300	\$109,797,846	\$329,943,400	25.1%
Sitka (City & Borough)	\$0	\$27,469,800	\$0	\$162,594,289	\$1,182,144,218	13.9%
Skagway (Municipality of)	\$0	\$0	\$40,144	\$83,767,753	\$364,543,271	18.7%
Wrangell (City & Borough)	\$0	\$0	\$50,500	\$59,323,977	\$179,444,900	24.9%
Yakutat (City & Borough)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,274,555	\$51,126,200	32.2%
Total Boroughs (15)	\$3,689,115,744	\$237,606,551	\$108,172,126	\$10,354,942,444	\$72,981,199,795	16.5%

		LOCALLY EXE))			
Cities	\$50,000 Residential AS 29.45.050(a)	Community Purpose AS 29.45.050(b)(1)(A)	Other Real Property Exemptions	Personal Property AS 29.45.050(b)(2)	Local Assessed Value	Percent of Tax Base Exempted
Cordova	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$89,381,475	\$229,638,525	28.0%
Craig	\$0	\$2,560,000	\$0	\$44,518,425	\$114,048,200	29.2%
Dillingham	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$39,576,403	\$198,483,483	16.6%
Nenana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,929,365	\$20,183,042	33.0%
Nome	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$49,181,139	\$360,788,536	12.0%
Pelican	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,022,511	\$11,519,896	20.8%
Unalaska	\$0	\$0	\$953,300	\$33,376,006	\$717,633,897	4.6%
Valdez	\$35,215,212	\$6,942,000	\$469,654	\$100,893,884	\$288,803,695	33.2%
Whittier	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,177,844	\$114,375,183	2.7%
Total Cities (9)	\$35,215,212	\$9,502,000	\$1,422,954	\$373,057,052	\$2,055,474,457	16.9%
Statewide (24)	\$3,724,330,956	\$247,108,551	\$109,595,080	\$10,727,999,496	\$75,036,674,252	16.5%

(1) Exempt Values are actual assessed values established by the individual borough or city, estimates by the Office of the State Assessor, or both.

Table 4ALocal Assessments vs Full Values Real Property

The following three Tables, 4A, 4B & 4C, list the municipal assessed value compared to the full value. Table 4A compares real property, Table 4B compares personal property, and Table 4C compares the total of real and personal property. Cities in Boroughs not included.

Municipality	Real Property Locally Assessed (1)	Real Property Full Value (2)	Ratio (3)
Municipality of Anchorage	\$31,915,457,832	\$36,091,380,353	88.4%
Bristol Bay Borough	\$202,224,800	\$244,653,033	82.7%
Fairbanks North Star Borough	\$8,160,552,946	\$9,855,687,332	82.8%
Haines Borough	\$334,834,350	\$364,473,946	91.9%
City and Borough of Juneau	\$5,059,462,441	\$5,196,417,410	97.4%
Kenai Peninsula Borough	\$6,713,041,900	\$8,065,211,929	83.2%
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	\$1,558,153,800	\$1,665,513,923	93.6%
Kodiak Island Borough	\$1,341,595,132	\$1,481,187,299	90.6%
Matanuska Susitna Borough	\$10,579,303,062	\$11,765,415,839	89.9%
North Slope Borough	\$778,619,955	\$901,218,531	86.4%
Petersburg Borough	\$329,943,400	\$425,314,546	77.6%
City and Borough of Sitka	\$1,118,792,158	\$1,447,211,254	77.3%
Municipality of Skagway	\$364,543,271	\$490,250,117	74.4%
City and Borough of Wrangell	\$179,444,900	\$220,483,233	81.4%
City and Borough of Yakutat	\$51,126,200	\$58,151,986	87.9%
Cordova	\$229,638,525	\$268,597,088	85.5%
Craig	\$114,048,200	\$120,850,557	94.4%
Dillingham	\$161,339,490	\$198,977,600	81.1%
Nenana	\$20,151,637	\$21,212,063	95.0%
Nome	\$318,038,100	\$379,716,278	83.8%
Pelican	\$11,338,900	\$12,430,430	91.2%
Unalaska	\$458,306,400	\$566,416,782	80.9%
Valdez	\$288,803,695	\$432,028,105	66.8%
Whittier	\$47,277,100	\$61,451,467	76.9%
Total (24)	\$70,336,038,194	\$80,334,251,101	87.6%

Note: Real property is not assessed in areas outside taxing jurisdictions. The totals in this table exclude values for unorganized areas of the state, and exclude values for municipalities which do not levy a property tax.

(1) Actual assessed value of property taxed at the city/borough level.

(2) The full value of real and personal property that can be taxed under state law as equalized by the Office of the State Assessor according to standards defined in Attorney General Opinion No. 18, 1962. This includes the value of all municipal assessed values plus the value of any optional exemptions.

(3) The relationship between the actual municipal assessed values and the Department's full value determination, expressed as a percentage. This ratio is calculated using both the municipal assessment ratio plus the addition of optionally exempted property.

Table 4BLocal Assessments vs Full Value Personal Property

Municipality	Personal Property Locally Assessed	Personal Property Full Value	Percentage of Personal Property Taxed
Municipality of Anchorage	\$2,718,340,128.00	\$6,269,319,575	43.4%
Bristol Bay Borough	\$233,807,980.00	\$296,269,892	78.9%
Fairbanks North Star Borough	\$0.00	\$2,228,542,100	0.0%
Haines Borough	\$0.00	\$60,381,072	0.0%
City and Borough of Juneau	\$374,989,048.00	\$930,739,774	40.3%
Kenai Peninsula Borough	\$354,392,371.00	\$1,421,346,828	24.9%
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	\$61,424,000.00	\$341,537,781	18.0%
Kodiak Island Borough	\$153,152,089.00	\$387,851,885	39.5%
Matanuska Susitna Borough	\$62,709,093.00	\$1,876,873,288	3.3%
North Slope Borough	\$271,936,879.00	\$333,073,415	81.6%
Petersburg Borough	\$0.00	\$109,797,846	0.0%
City and Borough of Sitka	\$63,352,060.00	\$225,946,349	28.0%
Municipality of Skagway	\$0.00	\$83,767,753	0.0%
City and Borough of Wrangell	\$0.00	\$59,323,977	0.0%
City and Borough of Yakutat	\$0.00	\$24,274,555	0.0%
Total Boroughs (15)*	\$4,294,103,648.00	\$14,649,046,091.71	29.3%
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Cordova	\$0	\$89,381,475	0.0%
Craig	\$0	- ,, -	0.0%
Dillingham	\$37,143,993	\$76,720,396	48.4%
Nenana	\$31,405		0.3%
Nome	\$42,750,436		46.5%
Pelican	\$180,996		5.6%
Unalaska	\$259,327,497	\$292,703,503	88.6%
Valdez	\$0	• • • • • • • • • • • •	0.0%
Whittier	\$67,098,083	\$70,275,927	95.5%
Total Cities (9)*	\$406,532,410.00	· · · ·	
Total Municipalities (24)*	\$4,700,636,058.00	\$15,428,635,553.57	30.5%

*In past years, municipalities that do not tax personal property have been omitted from this table. Comparable percentage of personal property taxed, with non-taxing jurisdictions omitted, is provided below:

	Percentage Of Personal Property Taxed Excluding Boroughs That Do Not Tax
	Personal Property
Total Boroughs	35.5%
Total Cities	74.6%
Total Municipalities	37.2%

Table 4CLocal Assessments vs Full ValueReal and Personal Property Combined

This table excludes municipalities that do not levy a property tax, and oil and gas properties assessed under AS 43.56

Municipality	Real and Personal Property Locally Assessed	Real and Personal Property Full Value (without Oil & Gas)	Ratio
Municipality of Anchorage	\$34,633,797,960	\$42,360,699,928	81.8%
Bristol Bay Borough	\$436,032,780	\$540,922,925	80.6%
Fairbanks North Star Borough	\$8,160,552,946	\$12,084,229,433	67.5%
Haines Borough	\$334,834,350	\$424,855,018	78.8%
City and Borough of Juneau	\$5,434,451,489	\$6,127,157,184	88.7%
Kenai Peninsula Borough	\$7,067,434,271	\$9,486,558,757	74.5%
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	\$1,619,577,800	\$2,007,051,704	80.7%
Kodiak Island Borough	\$1,494,747,221	\$1,869,039,184	80.0%
Matanuska Susitna Borough	\$10,642,012,155	\$13,642,289,127	78.0%
North Slope Borough	\$1,050,556,834	\$1,234,291,946	85.1%
Petersburg Borough	\$329,943,400	\$535,112,392	61.7%
City and Borough of Sitka	\$1,182,144,218	\$1,673,157,603	70.7%
Municipality of Skagway	\$364,543,271	\$574,017,870	63.5%
City and Borough of Wrangell	\$179,444,900	\$279,807,210	64.1%
City and Borough of Yakutat	\$51,126,200	\$82,426,541	62.0%
Cordova	\$229,638,525	\$357,978,563	64.1%
Craig	\$114,048,200	\$165,368,982	69.0%
Dillingham	\$198,483,483	\$275,697,996	72.0%
Nenana	\$20,183,042	\$31,172,834	64.7%
Nome	\$360,788,536	\$471,647,853	76.5%
Pelican	\$11,519,896	\$15,633,937	73.7%
Unalaska	\$717,633,897	\$859,120,286	83.5%
Valdez	\$288,803,695	\$532,921,989	54.2%
Whittier	\$114,375,183	\$131,727,394	86.8%
Total (24)*	\$75,036,674,252	\$95,762,886,654	78.4%

*Cities within Boroughs are not included in the total

Table 5Full Value Determinations

Municipality	AS 29.45 Local Taxable Full Value (1)	AS 43.56 State Taxable Oil & Gas Full Value (2)	Total FVD (3)	Population (4)	Per-Capita Full Value (5)
Aleutians East Borough	\$187,749,259		\$187,749,259	2,925	\$64,187.78
Municipality of Anchorage	\$42,360,699,928	\$132,285,120	\$42,492,985,048	288,970	\$147,050
Bristol Bay Borough	\$540,922,925		\$540,922,925	868	\$623,183
Denali Borough	\$400,181,141		\$400,181,141	1,806	\$221,584
Fairbanks North Star Borough	\$12,084,229,433	\$713,162,220	\$12,797,391,653	97,159	\$131,716
Haines Borough	\$424,855,018		\$424,855,018	2,520	\$168,593
City and Borough of Juneau	\$6,127,157,184		\$6,127,157,184	31,773	\$192,842
Kenai Peninsula Borough	\$9,486,558,757	\$1,421,415,850	\$10,907,974,607	58,934	\$185,088
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	\$2,007,051,704		\$2,007,051,704	13,677	\$146,746
Kodiak Island Borough	\$1,869,039,184		\$1,869,039,184	12,611	\$148,207
Lake and Pen Borough	\$154,406,849		\$154,406,849	1,552	\$99,489
Matanuska Susitna Borough	\$13,642,289,127	\$9,597,770	\$13,651,886,897	107,305	\$127,225
North Slope Borough	\$1,234,291,946	\$20,866,357,530	\$22,100,649,476	9,771	\$2,261,862
Northwest Arctic Borough	\$859,122,001		\$859,122,001	7,583	\$113,296
Petersburg Borough	\$535,112,392		\$535,112,392	3,189	\$167,799
City and Borough of Sitka	\$1,673,157,603		\$1,673,157,603	8,523	\$196,311
Municipality of Skagway	\$574,017,870		\$574,017,870	1,147	\$500,451
City and Borough of Wrangell	\$279,807,210		\$279,807,210	2,379	\$117,615
City and Borough of Yakutat	\$82,426,541		\$82,426,541	574	\$143,600
Cordova	\$357,978,563	\$9,170,480	\$367,149,043	2,366	\$155,177
Craig	\$165,368,982		\$165,368,982	1,065	\$155,276
Dillingham	\$275,697,996		\$275,697,996	2,226	\$123,854
Galena	\$35,729,455		\$35,729,455	440	\$81,203
Hoonah	\$81,413,948		\$81,413,948	769	\$105,870
Hydaburg	\$15,035,234		\$15,035,234	380	\$39,566
Kake	\$30,176,869		\$30,176,869	578	\$52,209
Klawock	\$64,777,210		\$64,777,210	761	\$85,121
Nenana	\$31,172,834		\$31,172,834	337	\$92,501
Nome	\$471,647,853		\$471,647,853	3,712	\$127,060
Pelican	\$15,633,937		\$15,633,937	69	\$226,579
Saint Mary's	\$30,943,719		\$30,943,719	569	\$54,383
Tanana	\$13,612,615		\$13,612,615	190	\$71,645
Unalaska	\$859,120,286		\$859,120,286	4,561	\$188,362
Valdez	\$532,921,989	\$1,951,892,820	\$2,484,814,809	3,855	\$644,569
Whittier	\$131,727,394	\$1,544,170	\$133,271,564	298	\$447,220
Outside Taxing Jurisdiction Totals	\$0	\$3,097,786,280	\$3,097,786,280	N/A	N/A
Boroughs/Unified Municipalities Totals	\$94,523,076,071	\$23,142,818,490	\$117,665,894,561	653,266	\$180,119
Cities in Unorganized Borough Totals	\$3,112,958,882	\$1,962,607,470	\$5,075,566,352	22,176	\$228,877
Statewide Summary (35)*	\$97,636,034,953	\$28,203,212,240	\$125,839,247,193	675,442	\$181,720

(1) The full value of real and personal property that can be taxed under state law as equalized by the Office of the State Assessor according to standards defined in Attorney General Opinion No. 18, 1962

(2) The assessed value of oil and gas exploration, production and transportation property as determined by the Department of Revenue, Tax Division

(3) The full value of property taxable under state law AS 29.45 and oil and gas property assessed by the State Department of Revenue under AS 43.56

(4) Population totals are Department of Labor July 2020 numbers, and are presented only for those municipalities that levy a property tax.

(5) The average per-capita value based upon total full value including oil and gas property.

* Population outside of Full Value Determination jurisdictions is not included, and oil and gas property assessed outside of Full Value Determinations jurisdictions is also not included. This is a change from prior years.

Table 6Full Value Determination Summary
Ten Year History

This table summarizes the state's full and true value figures for the past ten years. The table shows annual percentage changes for municipal full values and state assessed properties.

January 1,	Municipal Full	Percentage	Oil & Gas Assessed	Percentage		Percentage
Year	Value	Change	Value	Change	Total Full Value	Change
2011	\$75,147,226,600	1.51%	\$23,822,182,550	-0.89%	\$98,969,409,150	0.92%
2012	\$77,004,643,600	2.47%	\$24,491,683,690	2.81%	\$101,496,327,290	2.55%
2013	\$78,810,024,000	2.34%	\$28,649,650,040	16.98%	\$107,459,674,040	5.88%
2014	\$81,248,307,300	3.09%	\$27,389,657,890	-4.40%	\$108,637,965,190	1.10%
2015	\$83,131,396,100	2.32%	\$28,619,657,360	4.49%	\$111,751,053,460	2.87%
2016	\$87,520,474,200	5.28%	\$27,710,225,430	-3.18%	\$115,230,699,630	3.11%
2017	\$88,715,549,400	1.37%	\$28,358,292,110	2.34%	\$117,073,841,510	1.60%
2018	\$89,275,118,700	0.63%	\$28,179,150,120	-0.63%	\$117,454,268,820	0.32%
2019	\$90,984,293,009	1.91%	\$28,476,560,040	1.06%	\$119,460,853,049	1.71%
2020	\$95,587,456,856	5.06%	\$28,991,424,380	1.81%	\$124,578,881,236	4.28%
2021	\$97,636,034,953	2.14%	\$28,203,212,240	-2.72%	\$125,839,247,193	1.01%

Municipal Full Value	The full and true value of all property taxable under state law (AS 29.45); this includes property exempted by local option.
State Assessed Full Value	The value of oil & gas exploration, production and transportation property as determined by the Dept. of Revenue (AS 43.56).
Total Full Value	The full and true value of all property taxable under Alaska Statutes 29.45 and 43.56, as determined by the Department under standards defined in Attorney General Opinion No. 18, 1962.

Table 72021 Assessment Staff Statistics

The following table describes local municipal office statistics. The total number of parcels are real property parcels identified by each municipality's crtified assessment roll. The number of appraisers includes both real and personal property appraisers, including the assessor. The assessment budget is based on the total budget for the assessing department, including personal property appraisers.

Those municipalities which do not have assessment	personnel on staff and use contract assessors are presented in Table 8.

Municipality	Est. Sq. Mi. within Jurisdiction	Taxable Real Property Count	Taxable Personal Property Count	Assessment Staff	2021 Assessment Budget	Assessment Cycle	Date Assessment Notices Mailed	Board of Equalization Mtg. Date	Date Tax Bills Due (1)
Fairbanks North Star Borou	7,430	46,809	-	10	\$2,745,850	5 Year Cycle	2/1/2021	4/9/2021	9/1/2021
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	25,260	79,420	75	18	\$3,356,655	6 Year Cycle	1/27/2021	3/30/2021	8/16/2021
Kodiak Island Borough	12,150	7,769	563	3.5	\$731,316	3 Year Cycle	3/1/2021	5/3/2021	8/16/2021
City and Borough of Juneau	3,248	13,779	4,963	6	\$788,300	5 Year Cycle	4/2/2021	7/29/2021	9/30/2021
Haines Borough	2,730	2,684	-	1.6	\$174,891	6 Year Cycle	3/10/2021	5/10/2021	11/1/2021
Municipality of Anchorage	1,940	97,848	8,155	38	\$7,484,916	6 Year Cycle	1/12/2021	3/30/2021	6/15/2021
Kenai Peninsula Borough	21,330	66,120	7,428	22	\$3,344,012	5 Year Cycle	3/1/2021	5/21/2021	9/15/2021
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	6,262	6,885	648	4	\$720,594	4 Year Cycle	2/12/2021	3/15/2021	9/30/2021
City and Borough of Sitka	4,530	4,309	608	1	\$440,000	6 Year Cycle	3/15/2021	5/7/2021	8/31/2021
North Slope Borough	94,770	2,315	546	2	\$1,455,358	4 Year Cycle	3/1/2021	5/5/2021	6/30/2021
Total (10)	179,650	327,938	22,986	106	\$21,241,892				

(1) 1st half of taxes due this date

Table 82021 Contract Assessment Costs

These costs are strictly for services provided by the assessment contractor. Municipal staff time has not been included.

Municipality	Contractor	Contract Amount	# Real	# of Personal Property Accounts	Scope of Work	Notices Mailed	BOE Meeting Date	Property Tax Due Date
Bristol Bay Borough	Appraisal Company of Alaska	\$ 24,000	1,881	1,385	Real Property, Maintenance, Personal Property	3/15/2021	4/30/2021	8/31/2021
Cordova	Appraisal Company of Alaska	\$ 18,000	1,219	-	Maintenance	3/10/2021	4/19/2021	8/31/2021
Craig	Horan and Company	\$ 30,000	641	-	Maintenance, Real Property	3/1/2021	N/A	9/30/2021
Dillingham	Appraisal Company of Alaska	\$ 28,000	841	674	Reappraisal, Real Property, Personal Property	3/15/2021	4/27/2021	11/1/2021
Nenana	Appraisal Company of Alaska	\$ 12,000	0	-	Maintenance, Real Property	3/20/2021	5/29/2021	9/1/2021
Nome	Appraisal Company of Alaska	\$ 22,000	2,375	646	Maintenance	3/24/2021	5/5/2021	7/31/2021
Pelican	Canary & Associates	\$ 24,000	148	39	Reappraisal, Real Property, Personal Prop	3/22/2021	5/17/2021	9/30/2021
Petersburg Borough	Appraisal Company of Alaska	\$ 40,000	4,768	-	Maintenance	3/1/2021	4/5/2021	10/15/2021
Municipality of Skagway	Canary & Associates	\$ 28,000	816	-	Reappraisal, Real Property	4/11/2021	5/26/2021	8/31/2021
Unalaska	Appraisal Company of Alaska	\$ 28,000	932	475	Maintenance, Real Property	3/31/2021	5/11/2021	8/20/2021
Valdez	Appraisal Company of Alaska	\$ 60,000	2440	-	Reappraisal, Real Property, Maintenance	3/1/2021	4/20/2021	8/16/2021
Whittier	Appraisal Company of Alaska	\$ 12,000	504	698	Maintenance, Real Property	4/7/2021	5/18/2021	10/31/2021
City and Borough of Wrangell	Appraisal Company of Alaska	\$ 75,000	2,562	-	Reappraisal, Real Property	3/20/2021	5/10/2021	10/15/2021
City and Borough of Yakutat	Appraisal Company of Alaska	\$ 12,000	559	-	Maintenance, Real Property	2/26/2021	4/15/2021	7/31/2021
Total (14)		\$ 413,000	19,686	3,917				

Part 4

Special Tax Programs

Table 9ASenior Citizen and Disabled Veteran Property TaxExemption HistoryAS 29.45.030(e) - (i)

Ten Year Performance Summary

State law exempts real property owned and occupied as a permanent home by a resident, 65 years of age or older, or, by a disabled veteran with a 50% or greater service-connected disability, or by a widow/widower to or greater than the age of 60 of either of the two prior categories. The exemption applies to the first \$150,000 of assessed valuation, and applicants must apply directly to their municipality. In 2002 legislation was passed which would allow municipalities to set their filing deadlines; this legislation also allows for a "one time filing" for the program. Program costs have exceeded funding levels from the state since 1986 resulting in prorating payments to eligible municipalities. The Alaska Legislature has **not** funded the reimbursement for the program since FY 1997, Tax Year 1996.

Tax Year	No. of Applications Approved	Total Exempt Assessed Value	Annual Value Percent Change	Total Exempt Taxes	Annual Tax Percent Change	Average Exempt Value \$\$ Per. Applicant	Average Exempt Tax \$\$ Per Applicant
2011	28,525	\$3,885,771,533	6.1%	\$53,315,762	7.2%	\$136,223	\$1,869
2012	30,166	\$4,140,792,219	6.6%	\$56,749,783	6.4%	\$137,267	\$1,881
2013	31,543	\$4,349,226,843	5.0%	\$59,833,635	5.4%	\$137,882	\$1,897
2014	33,656	\$4,622,836,100	6.3%	\$62,437,787	4.4%	\$137,355	\$1,855
2015	35,561	\$4,908,123,508	6.2%	\$66,223,849	6.1%	\$138,020	\$1,862
2016	37,455	\$5,189,865,218	5.7%	\$70,685,645	6.7%	\$138,562	\$1,887
2017	39,691	\$5,535,326,136	6.7%	\$77,992,107	10.3%	\$139,460	\$1,965
2018	41,340	\$5,821,077,204	5.2%	\$84,684,847	8.6%	\$140,810	\$2,048
2019	44,057	\$6,158,469,460	5.8%	\$90,908,082	7.3%	\$139,784	\$2,063
2020	46,610	\$6,541,504,452	6.2%	\$95,552,217	5.1%	\$140,346	\$2,169
2021	46,876	\$6,570,558,056	0.4%	\$95,600,956	0.1%	\$140,169	\$2,039

Note: The numbers reflect the total number of applicants and associated values and taxes for both senior citizens and disabled veterans participating in the exemption program.

Table 9B Senior Citizen and Disabled Veteran

Program Summary Fiscal Year 2021 / Tax Year 2020

Municipality	Number of Approved Applicants	Total Assessed Value Exempt	Percent Change from Last Year	Total Tax Amount Exempt	Percent Change From Last Year	Average Value Exempt Per Appl	Average Tax Exempt Per Appl
Anchorage	17,575	\$2,569,122,750	-7.6%	\$41,139,162	-5.5%	\$146,181	\$2,341
Matanuska Susitna Borough	9,049	\$1,237,333,523	8.3%	\$17,913,055	4.9%	\$136,737	\$1,980
Fairbanks North Star Borough	7,051	\$953,439,540	4.8%	\$18,367,487	4.2%	\$135,220	\$2,605
Kenai Peninsula Borough	6,214	\$858,849,500	5.8%	\$8,279,608	7.4%	\$138,212	\$1,332
Juneau	2,402	\$343,174,751	5.3%	\$3,621,232	4.3%	\$142,870	\$1,508
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	1,187	\$162,252,900	3.5%	\$1,573,803	3.9%	\$136,692	\$1,326
Kodiak Island Borough	707	\$96,331,378	4.6%	\$1,254,811	4.9%	\$136,254	\$1,775
Sitka	661	\$90,976,642	5.1%	\$545,860	5.1%	\$137,635	\$826
Petersburg Borough	360	\$48,443,400	7.1%	\$520,882	6.9%	\$134,565	\$1,447
Haines Borough	277	\$38,416,146	21.4%	\$143,956	-59.9%	\$138,686	\$520
Wrangell	281	\$31,486,700	4.8%	\$401,138	7.0%	\$112,052	\$1,428
Valdez	227	\$28,077,891	11.5%	\$561,558	11.5%	\$123,691	\$2,474
Cordova	163	\$22,552,675	5.9%	\$249,433	5.7%	\$138,360	\$1,530
Nome	143	\$19,084,270	5.9%	\$229,011	-2.2%	\$133,456	\$1,601
North Slope Borough	139	\$17,699,700	37.3%	\$318,418	37.3%	\$127,336	\$2,291
Dillingham	97	\$13,447,300	7.1%	\$174,815	7.1%	\$138,632	\$1,802
Skagway	83	\$12,057,810	4.8%	\$66,144	5.1%	\$145,275	\$797
Craig	65	\$8,508,255	-0.6%	\$51,050	-0.6%	\$130,896	\$785
Yakutat	56	\$5,538,400	6.9%	\$38,769	6.9%	\$98,900	\$692
Bristol Bay Borough	37	\$4,853,200	10.1%	\$58,238	10.1%	\$131,168	\$1,574
Unalaska	30	\$4,335,200	-5.4%	\$45,520	-5.4%	\$144,507	\$1,517
Nenana	45	\$2,836,825	-1.7%	\$34,042	-1.7%	\$63,041	\$756
Pelican	8	\$950,000	9.8%	\$6,650	9.8%	\$118,750	\$831
Whittier	19	\$789,300	8.3%	\$6,314	8.3%	\$41,542	\$332
Total (24)	46,876	6,570,558,056	0.4%	\$95,600,956	0.05%	\$140,169	\$2,039

Table 9CSenior Citizen and Disabled Veteran Exemptionby Municipality

Municipality	Local Real Property	State Oil & Gas (43.56)	Total Real Property	Senior Citizen & Disabled Assessed Value Exempt	Percent Exempt
City and Borough of Wrangell	\$220,483,233		\$220,483,233	\$31,486,700	14.3%
Nenana	\$21,212,063		\$21,212,063	\$2,836,825	13.4%
Petersburg Borough	\$425,314,546		\$425,314,546	\$48,443,400	11.4%
Haines Borough	\$364,473,946		\$364,473,946	\$38,416,146	10.5%
Mat-Su Borough	\$11,765,415,839	\$9,597,770	\$11,775,013,609	\$1,237,333,523	10.5%
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	\$1,665,513,923		\$1,665,513,923	\$162,252,900	9.7%
City and Borough of Yakutat	\$58,151,986		\$58,151,986	\$5,538,400	9.5%
Kenai Peninsula Borough	\$8,065,211,929	\$1,421,415,850	\$9,486,627,779	\$858,849,500	9.1%
Fairbanks North Star Borough	\$9,855,687,332	\$713,162,220	\$10,568,849,552	\$953,439,540	9.0%
Cordova	\$268,597,088	\$9,170,480	\$277,767,568	\$22,552,675	8.1%
Pelican	\$12,430,430		\$12,430,430	\$950,000	7.6%
Municipality of Anchorage	\$36,091,380,353	\$132,285,120	\$36,223,665,473	\$2,569,122,750	7.1%
Craig	\$120,850,557		\$120,850,557	\$8,508,255	7.0%
Dillingham	\$198,977,600		\$198,977,600	\$13,447,300	6.8%
City and Borough of Juneau	\$5,196,417,410		\$5,196,417,410	\$343,174,751	6.6%
Kodiak Island Borough	\$1,481,187,299		\$1,481,187,299	\$96,331,378	6.5%
City and Borough of Sitka	\$1,447,211,254		\$1,447,211,254	\$90,976,642	6.3%
Nome	\$379,716,278		\$379,716,278	\$19,084,270	5.0%
Skagway	\$490,250,117		\$490,250,117	\$12,057,810	2.5%
Bristol Bay Borough	\$244,653,033		\$244,653,033	\$4,853,200	2.0%
Whittier	\$61,451,467	\$1,544,170	\$62,995,637	\$789,300	1.3%
Valdez	\$432,028,105	\$1,951,892,820	\$2,383,920,925	\$28,077,891	1.2%
Unalaska	\$566,416,782		\$566,416,782	\$4,335,200	0.8%
North Slope Borough	\$901,218,531	\$20,866,357,530	\$21,767,576,061	\$17,699,700	0.1%
Total (24)	\$80,334,251,101	\$25,105,425,960	\$105,439,677,061	\$6,570,558,056	6.23%

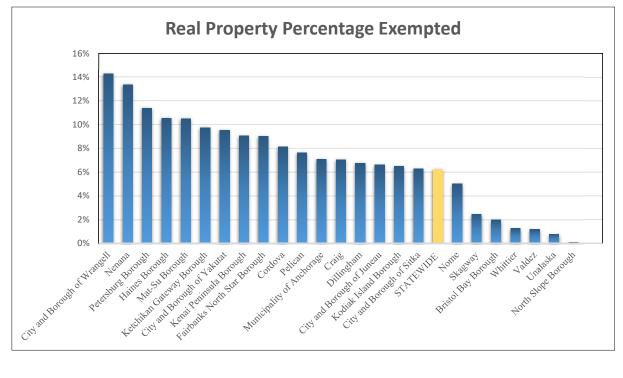


Table 10AFarm Use Land Assessment Program HistoryAS 29.45.060

The farm use land assessment deferment program requires the assessor to assess "land in a farm unit" different from its highest and best (most profitable) use. Land contained in a farm unit is assessed based on farm use value and shall not be assessed as though subdivided or used for non-farm use purposes. If the land is converted to a use incompatible to farming, the owner must pay the deferred tax (along with 8% interest) for the preceding seven (7) years. The state did reimburse revenues lost to municipalities due to the implementation of this program; however, the program has not been funded by the legislature since 1986.

Tax Year	Number of Applicants	Number of Acres	Full & True Value	Total Farm Value	Total Deferred Value	Average Farm Value Per Acre	Total Deferred Taxes
2012	469	20,678	\$108,383,000	\$26,101,313	\$82,281,687	\$1,262	\$1,084,467
2013	440	20,606	\$106,202,021	\$25,267,776	\$80,934,245	\$1,226	\$1,084,126
2014	434	21,044	\$97,892,284	\$17,127,079	\$80,765,205	\$814	\$1,066,542
2015	383	17,442	\$121,374,757	\$40,406,361	\$80,968,396	\$2,317	\$1,078,754
2016	395	16,871	\$93,578,874	\$15,820,909	\$77,757,965	\$938	\$1,054,716
2017	392	16,217	\$94,282,646	\$17,493,478	\$76,789,168	\$1,079	\$1,070,475
2018	380	14,539	\$95,759,082	\$18,652,320	\$77,106,762	\$1,283	\$1,096,814
2019	390	14,659	\$96,491,048	\$16,581,512	\$79,909,536	\$1,131	\$1,099,453
2020	426	11,658	\$86,949,803	\$14,307,990	\$72,641,813	\$1,227	\$987,284
2021	398	10,814	\$84,654,831	\$14,513,928	\$70,140,903	\$1,342	\$916,441

Nine Year Summary of Program Performance

Table 10BFarm Use Land Assessment ProgramAS 29.45.060

2021 Farm Use Assessment Program Municipal Summary Breakdown

The farm use land assessment deferment program requires the assessor to assess "land in a farm unit" different from its highest and best use. Land contained in a farm unit is assessed based on farm use value and shall not be assessed as though subdivided or used for non-farm use purposes. If the land is converted to a use incompatible to farming, the owner must pay the deferred tax for the preceding seven (7) years. The state did reimburse revenues lost to municipalities due to the implementation of this program, however, the program has not been funded by the legislature since 1986.

Municipality	Number of Applicants	Number of Acres	Full & True Value	Farm Value	Value Deferred	Deferred Tax	Average Farm Value Per Acre
Municipality of Anchorage	2	6.9	\$5,338,100	\$1,299,467	\$4,038,633	\$22,155	\$187,243
Fairbanks North Star Borough	32	1,171.0	\$3,697,481	\$523,917	\$3,173,564	\$58,888	\$447
City and Borough of Juneau	1	20.3	\$1,611,650	\$490,550	\$1,121,100	\$11,839	\$24,189
Kenai Peninsula Borough	90	1,292.2	\$6,126,600	\$452,000	\$5,674,600	\$57,133	\$350
Matanuska Susitna Borough	273	8,324.3	\$67,881,000	\$11,747,994	\$56,133,006	\$766,426	\$1,411
Total (5)	398	10,815	\$ 84,654,831	\$ 14,513,928	\$ 70,140,903	\$ 916,441	\$ 1,342



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