

REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

Revenue Source: Ad Valorem

Issue: Bullion Exemption

Bill Number(s): HB 999

Entire Bill

Partial Bill:

Sponsor(s): Representatives Bankson, LaMarca, Barnaby, Chamberlin, Miller, Plasencia

Month/Year Impact Begins: July 1st, 2025

Date(s) Conference Reviewed: April 4th, 2025; April 11th, 2025

Section 1: Narrative

a. **Current Law:** No current law exists.

b. **Proposed Change:** Creates section 215.986 of the Florida Statutes for provisions with regards to specie limited tender and its tax liability—such that specie or specie legal tender may not be characterized as personal property for any regulatory or ad valorem taxation purposes.

Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

Discussion with Property Tax Oversight

Section 3: Methodology (Include Assumptions and Attach Details)

As per the 2024 NAP Personal Property roll, there are no specie or specie legal tender believed to currently be on the roll. This is reflected in the low.

Furthermore, if a taxable entity owns specie as bullion that cannot be considered as inventory, then it is taxable—however there currently exists no such case of this. This is reflected in the high impact.

Section 4: Proposed Revenue Impact

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2025-26	(0/**)	(0/**)			\$0	\$0
2026-27	(0/**)	(0/**)			\$0	\$0
2027-28	(0/**)	(0/**)			\$0	\$0
2028-29	(0/**)	(0/**)			\$0	\$0
2029-30	(0/**)	(0/**)			\$0	\$0

Revenue Distribution: Ad valorem

Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 04/11/2025) The Conference adopted the high estimate.

	GR		Trust		Local/Other		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2025-26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0/**)	(0/**)	(0/**)	(0/**)
2026-27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0/**)	(0/**)	(0/**)	(0/**)
2027-28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0/**)	(0/**)	(0/**)	(0/**)
2028-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0/**)	(0/**)	(0/**)	(0/**)
2029-30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0/**)	(0/**)	(0/**)	(0/**)

REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

Revenue Source: Ad Valorem

Issue: Residential Properties Subject to Long Term Lease Implementing Bill

Bill Number(s): [Proposed Language](#)

Entire Bill

Partial Bill:

Sponsor(s):

Month/Year Impact Begins: January 2027

Date(s) Conference Reviewed: April 4, 2025; April 11, 2025

Section 1: Narrative

a. Current Law: Every person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, or another legally or naturally dependent upon the owner, shall be exempt from taxation thereon, except assessments for special benefits, as follows:

a. Up to the assessed valuation of \$25,000; and

b. For all levies other than school district levies, on the assessed valuation greater than \$50,000 and up to \$75,000.

Further, the assessed value cannot grow faster than the lesser of 3% or the CPI level. Additionally, an individual cannot have more than one homestead. Building provisions for non-homestead properties is 3 years.

b. Proposed Change: Increases the duration of building provisions for non-homestead properties to 5 years. Alters the assessment calculations for these parcels from the 10% cap to the lesser of 3% or the CPI level. Creates an exemption up to \$25,000 on the assessed value for certain residential property subject to a long-term lease given that the owner of the property holds the legal title to a separate parcel that receives the current homestead exemption.

Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

2011-2024 Final NAL Real Property Tax Roll

Aggregate Millage based on Proposed Millages from Each Taxing Authority Provided in Fall 2024

Results of the Ad Valorem Estimating Conference, July 31, 2024

Karayianakis v. Nikolits, Court of Appeal of Florida, Fourth District, December 9, 2009. No. 4D09-8

Section 3: Methodology (Include Assumptions and Attach Details)

Any analysis involving assessment growth limitation will be extremely sensitive to the assumptions made regarding the future growth of just. This analysis estimates these growth rates three ways. A subset is created to act as a representative sample. This sample is only used for the purposes of calculating average growth rates. For a given year T , the NAL roll is used and reduced to just those parcels that have non-homestead residential (NHX) elements with no homestead elements. All parcels with any amount of deletion value or new construction value are removed. All parcels with any type of sale are removed. All parcels without more than \$30,000 in just and assessed value are removed, along with all parcels that are fully exempt. This sample is then matched to the roll for year $T+1$, and the same criteria are applied to that year's roll. Finally, parcels where the owner's name changed between the years are dropped. Parcel level growth rates for just value. This sampling is done for roll year's 2012 through 2024. For average growth calculations, only the most recent 8 years are used, as recommended by PTO, to avoid including negative growth from the great recession. There are 3 underlying JV growth rate options:

- For the "AV Conference" JV growth option, the year-over-year percentage changes in just value for the total non-homestead residential category from the Ad Valorem Estimating Conference are used. These values from the conference represent a snapshot of total value in one year and then in another, and, due to transfers between categories, does not represent the average growth of a given parcel. Non-homestead residential frequently has a negative net switch value, indicating more parcels leave the category than join it. As such, these growth rates underestimate a given parcel's growth rate.
- For the "Statewide" JV growth option, the median growth rates from the representative sample are calculated statewide.
- For the "By County" JV growth option, the median growth rates from the representative sample are calculated by county.

To estimate the impact, the 2024 final roll is used and reduced to only parcels with some amount of just value in the NHX category, no just value in the homestead category, and positive taxable value. The implementing language indicates that in order to receive the exemptions and assessment limitation, "the property would otherwise qualify for a homestead exemption under to s. 196.031 if the property were the owner's primary residence." It is not clear if this means the entire parcel would

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Bill Number(s): [Proposed Language](#)

otherwise qualify for a homestead exemption, or if a portion of the parcel would otherwise qualify. If it is to be read as “entire” parcel, then this would exclude properties such as duplexes, farmhouses, and homes where commercial activity also takes place. If it is to be read such that the homestead could be on a “partial” amount of the parcel, the properties excluded under the “entire” reading would be included, as well as any property with any amount of non-homestead residential value. Based in part on the outcome of Karayiannakis v. Nikolits which showed that multifamily apartment buildings can have a homestead claimed on the owner’s portion of them, this analysis assumes the “partial” reading, but this can be changed in the accompanying workpapers. Total exemptions are identified per parcel and shared to the NHX share using its share of the parcels total assessed value. Using the growth rates identified above for each scenario, just value is grown and school and non-school assessed value under current law [av_sd=jv, av_nsd=min(jv,av_nsd_prior*1.1)] as well as school and non-school assessed value under the proposed change [av_sd=min(jv,av_sd_prior*SOH), av_nsd=min(jv,av_nsd_prior*SOH)] are calculated. The new exemption 1 is calculated on the first \$25,000 of both school and non-school assessed value, and the new exemption 2 on the non-school assessed value between \$50,000 and \$75,000. School and non-school taxable values for both the current law and under the bill are calculated by subtracted the previously calculated exemption amount from the calculated school and non-school assessed values. For the “under the bill” scenario, the new exemption 1 is further removed for the school taxable value, and both are removed for the non-school taxable value. All taxable values are ensured to not be less than zero. Prior to the 2027 roll year, the current law scenario described is used. The impact for 2027 is then the aggregated school and non-school taxable value under the proposed law minus the aggregated school and non-school taxable value under the current law multiplied by the aggregated school and non-school millage rate. This is conducted for all years of the forecast period.

The high estimate uses all parcels with some amount of just value in the NHX category, no just value in the homestead category, and positive taxable value. It is shared down by 50% to account for Florida Homesteaded owners. The middle estimate only uses parcels where the own_state variable is some form of Florida. This is then shared down by to 75% to account for Florida Homestead owners. The low begins by identifying all homestead owners in the state, noting their address, then attempting to match those addresses to the NHX parcels. The resulting set is used for the low. All 3 assume a 34% share for 6+ rental agreements based on data provided by EDR. This number was suggested to be potentially lower, but the 34% was kept as this bill will incentivize 6+ month leases.

This implementing bill goes into effect in 2027. The impact of the implementing bill to the constitutional amendment is zero/negative indeterminate due to the requirement for a statewide referendum. The impact is zero if the constitutional amendment fails to pass and the below table if it passes.

A similar bill was [discussed before the conference](#) on March 21, 2025.

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2025-26	\$0	\$(1,887.1 M)	\$0	\$(1,636.4 M)	\$0	\$(508.4 M)
2026-27	\$0	\$(1,887.1 M)	\$0	\$(1,636.4 M)	\$0	\$(508.4 M)
2027-28	\$(643.7 M)	\$(1,887.1 M)	\$(603.3 M)	\$(1,636.4 M)	\$(204.4 M)	\$(508.4 M)
2028-29	\$(1,026.3 M)	\$(1,887.1 M)	\$(921.3 M)	\$(1,636.4 M)	\$(297.8 M)	\$(508.4 M)
2029-30	\$(1,436.0 M)	\$(1,887.1 M)	\$(1,261.7 M)	\$(1,636.4 M)	\$(397.9 M)	\$(508.4 M)

Section 4: Proposed Revenue Impact

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2025-26			\$0	(0/**)		
2026-27			(0/**)	(0/**)		
2027-28			(0/**)	(0/**)		
2028-29			(0/**)	(0/**)		
2029-30			(0/**)	(0/**)		

Revenue Distribution: Ad Valorem

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Revenue Source: Ad Valorem

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Bill Number(s): [Proposed Language](#)

Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 04/11/2025) The impact of the implementing bill to the constitutional amendment is zero/negative indeterminate due to the requirement for a statewide referendum.

	GR		Trust		Local/Other		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2025-26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0/**)	0.0	(0/**)
2026-27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0/**)	0.0	(0/**)
2027-28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0/**)	(0/**)	(0/**)	(0/**)
2028-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0/**)	(0/**)	(0/**)	(0/**)
2029-30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0/**)	(0/**)	(0/**)	(0/**)

The impact is zero if the constitutional amendment fails to pass and the below table if it passes.

	School		Non-School		Total Local/Other	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2025-26	0.0	(646.8)	0.0	(1,240.3)	0.0	(1,887.1)
2026-27	0.0	(646.8)	0.0	(1,240.3)	0.0	(1,887.1)
2027-28	(186.6)	(646.8)	(457.1)	(1,240.3)	(643.7)	(1,887.1)
2028-29	(327.8)	(646.8)	(698.5)	(1,240.3)	(1,026.3)	(1,887.1)
2029-30	(479.5)	(646.8)	(956.5)	(1,240.3)	(1,436.0)	(1,887.1)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	2025 Statewide Aggregate Millage Rates						
2	School	5.9037					
3	Non-School	10.4586					
4							
5	Assumptions						
6	Use Codes	Description	Include? 1=Yes/0=No	3,278,283 Parcels Impacted			
7	1	Single Family Residential	1	1,685,840			
8	2	Mobile Homes	1	207,409			
9	3	Multifamily with 10 units or more	1	14,406			
10	4	Condominiums	1	1,007,484			
11	5	Cooperatives	1	30,874			
12	6	Retirement Homes	1	192			
13	7	Miscellaneous Residential (migrant camps, boarding homes, etc)	1	8,421			
14	8	Multifamily with less than 10 units	1	122,624			
15	9	Residential Common Elements/Areas	1	33,622			
16	50-69	Agricultural	1	33,008			
17	Other (non-0)	Any other use code with non-homestead residential value on the parcel and no homestead value on the parcel.	1	134,403			
18		"The property would otherwise qualify for a homestead exemption." The ENTIRE property, or a PORTION of the property?	PORTION				
19		Just Value Growth Rates	By County				
20		Reduction to Account for Florida Homesteader Owned (High)	50%	Of the 4,461,887 parcels with NHX JV and no HX JV, 3,131,448 are Florida Owned, or 70.18%			
21		Reduction to Account for Florida Homesteader Owned (Mid)	75%				
22		Share of Property with 6+ Month Rental Agreements	34%	1,123,081			
23							

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
24		High	Middle	Low			
25	Assumption:	All parcels with no homestead value and a positive non-homestead residential value, shared down to 50.% for Ownership by Florida Homesteaders and down to 34.3% of that for long term rental rates.	Parcels with no homestead value, a positive non-homestead residential value, and the Owner State field indicating Florida, shared down to 75.% for Ownership by a Homesteader and down to 34.3% of that for long term rental rates.	Owner Addresses were identified for all Florida Homesteads and then matched to the list of all parcels with no homestead value and a positive non-homestead residential value. This is shared down to 34.3% for long term rental rates.			
26	Inferred Parcels Considered:	561,540	370,022	101,799			
27							
28	Impact on School						
29		High		Middle		Low	
30		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
31	2025-26	\$0	\$(646.8 M)	\$0	\$(552.9 M)	\$0	\$(170.4 M)
32	2026-27	\$0	\$(646.8 M)	\$0	\$(552.9 M)	\$0	\$(170.4 M)
33	2027-28	\$(186.6 M)	\$(646.8 M)	\$(170.4 M)	\$(552.9 M)	\$(56.5 M)	\$(170.4 M)
34	2028-29	\$(327.8 M)	\$(646.8 M)	\$(287.9 M)	\$(552.9 M)	\$(91.4 M)	\$(170.4 M)
35	2029-30	\$(479.5 M)	\$(646.8 M)	\$(413.9 M)	\$(552.9 M)	\$(128.9 M)	\$(170.4 M)
36							
37	Impact on Non-School						
38		High		Middle		Low	
39		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
40	2025-26	\$0	\$(1,240.3 M)	\$0	\$(1,083.5 M)	\$0	\$(338.0 M)
41	2026-27	\$0	\$(1,240.3 M)	\$0	\$(1,083.5 M)	\$0	\$(338.0 M)
42	2027-28	\$(457.1 M)	\$(1,240.3 M)	\$(432.9 M)	\$(1,083.5 M)	\$(147.9 M)	\$(338.0 M)
43	2028-29	\$(698.5 M)	\$(1,240.3 M)	\$(633.5 M)	\$(1,083.5 M)	\$(206.4 M)	\$(338.0 M)
44	2029-30	\$(956.5 M)	\$(1,240.3 M)	\$(847.8 M)	\$(1,083.5 M)	\$(269.0 M)	\$(338.0 M)
45							
46	Total Impact						
47		High		Middle		Low	
48		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
49	2025-26	\$0	\$(1,887.1 M)	\$0	\$(1,636.4 M)	\$0	\$(508.4 M)
50	2026-27	\$0	\$(1,887.1 M)	\$0	\$(1,636.4 M)	\$0	\$(508.4 M)
51	2027-28	\$(643.7 M)	\$(1,887.1 M)	\$(603.3 M)	\$(1,636.4 M)	\$(204.4 M)	\$(508.4 M)
52	2028-29	\$(1,026.3 M)	\$(1,887.1 M)	\$(921.3 M)	\$(1,636.4 M)	\$(297.8 M)	\$(508.4 M)
53	2029-30	\$(1,436.0 M)	\$(1,887.1 M)	\$(1,261.7 M)	\$(1,636.4 M)	\$(397.9 M)	\$(508.4 M)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	Low: Just Value Growth Rates of Non-Homestead Residential Parcels - Ad Valorem Conference				Middle: Median Growth of Non-Homestead Residential Parcels (unsold, undamaged, no construction)										
2	Roll Year	Just Value NHX	Growth		Roll Year	Median Just Value Growth	Parcels								
3	2024	1,214,309.57			2012	(3.61)	1,676,734								
4	2025	1,271,418.51	4.70		2013	1.98	1,647,592								
5	2026	1,332,314.36	4.79		2014	9.99	1,707,752								
6	2027	1,395,798.52	4.76		2015	8.00	1,734,773								
7	2028	1,460,760.83	4.65		2016	6.79	1,793,381								
8	2029	1,527,822.65	4.59		2017	6.31	1,851,246								
9	2030	1,597,229.21	4.54		2018	6.02	1,874,578								
10					2019	4.86	1,858,112								
11					2020	3.48	1,932,043								
12					2021	6.14	1,883,453								
13					2022	25.71	1,829,926								
14					2023	16.66	1,868,284								
15					2024	4.73	2,034,659								
16					8 Year Average:	9.24									
17															

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
18	High: Median Growth of Non-Homestead Residential Parcels by County (unsold, undamaged, no construction)														
19	Median JV Growth	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	8 year average
20	Alachua	(5.10)	(1.38)	(0.24)	0.19	-	8.90	4.43	5.35	2.10	6.61	9.14	12.60	10.38	7.44
21	Baker	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	-	-	2.21	2.79	4.45	7.67	5.58	29.18	7.29	4.22	7.92
22	Bay	(4.59)	(0.96)	-	-	-	-	2.23	0.77	5.94	6.06	14.95	18.31	2.74	6.37
23	Bradford	(5.20)	(3.73)	-	0.91	1.93	1.25	2.13	1.42	2.04	5.63	18.11	17.03	12.15	7.47
24	Brevard	(3.08)	6.68	10.20	11.00	11.04	9.78	11.31	5.77	3.18	7.54	32.04	10.92	2.11	10.33
25	Broward	0.03	7.34	18.30	11.44	7.40	7.27	6.92	5.48	3.69	5.10	17.21	19.49	9.04	9.27
26	Calhoun	(2.54)	(0.68)	(4.37)	-	(0.07)	(0.53)	-	(0.74)	4.88	-	16.63	(0.49)	16.86	4.58
27	Charlotte	(5.66)	3.98	11.41	8.45	10.38	8.14	7.02	3.33	1.50	4.00	34.25	19.66	-	9.74
28	Citrus	(7.45)	(3.47)	(1.58)	0.62	6.01	5.64	10.55	9.20	7.30	9.36	29.44	17.25	3.12	11.48
29	Clay	(3.70)	0.05	3.84	2.04	5.17	5.88	7.21	4.52	3.82	6.02	26.22	16.69	2.09	9.06
30	Collier	(1.62)	-	6.58	10.88	11.43	5.48	1.34	0.45	1.23	2.57	38.29	21.43	-	8.85
31	Columbia	(5.24)	0.79	(1.56)	1.32	0.40	-	4.21	6.96	4.86	7.15	16.83	14.77	7.68	7.81
32	Miami-Dade	(0.33)	5.00	17.93	11.93	8.76	5.60	4.79	1.19	-	3.00	19.62	22.00	10.00	8.27
33	De Soto	(4.64)	(0.55)	(0.52)	1.65	6.70	12.52	11.70	13.06	1.70	9.41	41.28	5.02	2.90	12.20
34	Dixie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.37	3.90	18.00	10.60	5.83	5.84
35	Duval	(5.12)	(2.66)	6.23	5.78	5.53	5.57	7.64	6.70	3.72	7.14	27.04	12.64	0.58	8.88
36	Escambia	(4.23)	-	6.95	3.43	3.62	1.88	7.18	5.29	5.06	10.40	21.98	13.85	4.89	8.82
37	Flagler	(5.13)	1.24	9.63	7.68	4.28	5.55	6.20	9.89	0.75	10.19	35.00	2.38	0.75	8.84
38	Franklin	(9.36)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.65	-	3.11	8.86	14.97	10.54	5.39
39	Gadsden	(6.63)	(1.25)	(0.81)	(1.39)	(1.03)	(1.32)	-	-	(1.18)	6.00	21.41	9.84	5.00	4.97
40	Gilchrist	(7.14)	(1.52)	(0.69)	-	-	-	1.90	1.08	4.53	11.84	18.86	16.52	10.05	8.10
41	Glades	(3.72)	(0.17)	(1.86)	(1.01)	2.12	5.61	-	5.42	1.39	15.16	26.79	11.72	4.43	8.81
42	Gulf	(7.57)	(0.51)	(0.52)	(0.47)	-	7.95	-	(7.37)	5.00	2.02	33.00	14.69	-	6.91
43	Hamilton	(2.62)	(0.73)	(0.87)	(0.97)	(0.94)	1.80	3.43	7.95	2.57	12.50	31.26	8.65	3.02	8.90
44	Hardee	(1.34)	(1.33)	0.26	4.63	6.33	2.93	6.82	8.32	2.62	14.43	26.94	16.23	9.93	11.03
45	Hendry	(0.93)	-	2.97	2.23	7.24	9.25	8.43	8.88	4.94	17.50	38.28	16.99	-	13.03
46	Hernando	(8.07)	-	4.23	4.50	4.90	11.96	11.26	11.85	6.20	9.91	42.74	12.17	2.15	13.53
47	Highlands	(8.69)	(3.26)	(0.28)	2.19	9.01	7.30	5.53	4.78	7.77	10.19	25.81	17.75	5.05	10.52
48	Hillsborough	(8.33)	9.76	11.93	6.54	9.66	10.00	12.83	6.75	6.33	11.11	31.59	6.84	5.44	11.36
49	Holmes	(3.15)	-	-	-	6.68	-	-	0.95	-	4.15	5.60	5.04	7.52	2.91
50	Indian River	(2.21)	-	5.24	9.49	10.00	6.06	7.05	5.14	2.41	3.00	25.62	21.43	-	8.84
51	Jackson	(2.22)	(1.00)	(0.13)	0.46	(0.50)	(0.52)	(0.22)	(1.17)	0.42	12.21	20.34	20.18	2.55	6.72
52	Jefferson	(2.82)	(0.85)	(0.81)	(1.20)	(1.35)	-	3.56	1.00	0.29	4.02	12.33	16.26	0.96	4.80
53	Lafayette	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	-	(0.03)	-	-	0.10	0.69	6.34	14.08	12.39	1.81	4.43
54	Lake	(5.87)	-	2.13	1.62	1.78	-	8.09	4.40	1.10	3.28	22.77	12.65	2.41	6.84
55	Lee	1.21	7.06	12.26	7.66	10.78	8.81	0.71	-	1.62	6.60	34.96	20.24	0.70	9.21
56	Leon	(5.89)	(0.65)	2.52	1.89	2.73	2.63	5.17	4.13	3.97	5.48	14.02	11.21	6.24	6.61
57	Levy	(13.56)	(1.10)	-	0.68	0.54	2.82	3.83	1.10	3.54	10.19	31.55	16.76	7.65	9.68
58	Liberty	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.97	(0.58)	2.60	4.68	(0.64)	-	-	1.13
59	Madison	(6.20)	(2.27)	(0.14)	-	(0.77)	(0.17)	0.69	(0.14)	18.17	3.43	35.11	24.18	1.63	10.36
60	Manatee	(5.00)	1.39	9.00	12.13	8.17	8.00	4.70	4.90	2.24	3.82	34.09	19.18	-	9.62
61	Marion	(7.38)	(0.42)	4.23	2.59	6.16	3.38	4.45	6.07	3.85	13.14	29.37	16.03	4.04	10.04
62	Martin	(4.75)	-	5.15	6.06	8.57	9.18	4.79	6.24	2.78	6.23	24.93	20.00	3.70	9.73
63	Monroe	(0.25)	3.61	6.29	4.53	7.92	7.75	0.25	0.68	1.21	1.86	33.63	20.90	3.52	8.72
64	Nassau	(7.94)	(0.35)	2.14	5.50	-	4.40	4.46	5.36	7.14	8.88	23.73	18.38	3.00	9.42
65	Okaloosa	(3.75)	-	3.68	3.53	4.52	3.23	4.96	5.84	6.67	8.06	25.72	10.59	0.92	8.25
66	Okeechobee	(4.75)	-	-	5.65	6.23	8.22	15.59	8.82	6.93	8.68	26.50	19.76	4.19	12.34
67	Orange	(2.24)	2.46	14.98	10.48	5.63	6.42	9.17	9.38	4.99	4.10	17.47	16.54	6.41	9.31
68	Osceola	(1.90)	7.12	13.59	8.84	3.52	4.75	6.78	9.23	6.99	5.74	25.11	19.75	2.70	10.13
69	Palm Beach	(2.59)	4.75	15.52	12.64	9.65	6.99	5.17	5.13	3.33	6.70	28.90	19.85	4.78	10.11
70	Pasco	(8.44)	(0.44)	4.78	3.44	4.55	8.10	10.12	6.76	2.53	10.75	24.78	21.01	4.52	11.07
71	Pinellas	(6.11)	4.18	11.98	11.42	9.74	10.03	8.99	6.33	7.14	7.83	26.84	16.59	6.48	11.28
72	Polk	(6.58)	4.43	9.49	6.70	4.94	5.62	8.03	5.96	5.70	6.07	29.84	13.72	2.40	9.67
73	Putnam	(7.39)	(0.50)	(0.22)	(1.24)	(0.30)	4.61	5.28	3.50	7.66	7.46	26.31	18.63	4.99	9.81
74	St. Johns	(4.39)	-	5.08	7.47	6.00	5.14	4.89	4.57	5.20	5.28	31.18	13.46	0.20	8.74
75	St. Lucie	(1.29)	0.20	6.84	8.91	19.02	12.32	10.14	8.86	0.66	10.73	35.08	16.08	3.87	12.22
76	Santa Rosa	(3.02)	(0.50)	5.44	-	3.30	3.43	6.16	3.89	7.06	12.46	24.28	7.71	2.58	8.44
77	Sarasota	(2.47)	7.01	10.12	7.27	11.77	4.83	4.30	1.26	0.28	7.18	39.40	10.21	(2.38)	8.13
78	Seminole	(4.76)	2.03	10.43	4.57	5.14	8.89	9.23	10.31	5.52	6.36	20.37	15.05	5.36	10.14
79	Sumter	(0.87)	3.63	12.47	2.52	0.23	(0.70)	(0.70)	14.38	0.01	-	28.16	8.47	-	6.20
80	Suwannee	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.68	12.80	14.29	6.19	5.00
81	Taylor	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	(0.00)	(1.40)	(0.79)	(0.84)	1.00	(0.92)	27.33	22.10	18.42	5.65	9.00
82	Union	(2.70)	(0.55)	(1.00)	(0.90)	(0.79)	(0.58)	(0.03)	0.56	0.27	(0.25)	16.75	(1.00)	1.90	2.20
83	Volusia	(0.28)	3.05	9.99	8.58	7.84	10.07	10.41	8.72	5.72	6.97	25.40	14.87	3.70	10.73
84	Wakulla	(0.78)	(5.07)	(1.10)	1.03	0.48	2.84	3.23	10.10	4.15	3.89	5.56	6.85	9.65	5.78
85	Walton	(0.89)	-	5.01	6.27	4.30	5.00	3.00	3.00	2.37	10.00	34.51	13.96	-	8.98
86	Washington	(4.70)	(1.44)	(2.39)	-	-	(0.29)	0.95	2.25	4.90	11.78	20.24	9.97	9.32	7.39

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Just Value Growth Rates of Non-Homestead Residential Parcels - Ad Valorem Conference											
2	Exemption Impact											
3	School TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
4	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	2027	(42,116,147,654)	(5,133,459,640)	(359,265,797)	(24,989,333,174)	(761,781,116)	(1,925,000)	(174,661,625)	(3,063,087,188)	(4,009,073)	(397,029,028)	(77,000,699,296)
7	2028	(42,117,334,760)	(5,135,768,244)	(359,267,067)	(24,990,436,026)	(761,979,722)	(1,925,000)	(175,345,920)	(3,063,133,938)	(4,067,630)	(398,234,940)	(77,007,493,247)
8	2029	(42,118,656,295)	(5,138,313,747)	(359,268,570)	(24,991,640,947)	(762,210,844)	(1,925,000)	(176,123,142)	(3,063,182,704)	(4,136,905)	(399,621,993)	(77,015,080,147)
9	2030	(42,119,966,952)	(5,140,831,101)	(359,270,167)	(24,992,885,329)	(762,451,201)	(1,925,000)	(176,919,222)	(3,063,230,597)	(4,210,578)	(401,055,861)	(77,022,746,007)
10												
11	NonSchool TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
12	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	2027	(83,594,101,770)	(9,099,671,429)	(717,312,973)	(49,658,311,038)	(1,397,238,369)	(3,850,000)	(266,097,756)	(6,094,962,932)	(4,801,019)	(660,756,832)	(151,497,104,118)
15	2028	(83,621,026,577)	(9,142,520,641)	(717,401,190)	(49,670,220,920)	(1,403,032,432)	(3,850,000)	(267,619,721)	(6,096,268,790)	(4,865,211)	(663,596,709)	(151,590,402,192)
16	2029	(83,650,960,694)	(9,190,732,228)	(717,502,833)	(49,682,519,996)	(1,409,635,993)	(3,850,000)	(269,360,345)	(6,097,690,545)	(4,941,152)	(666,840,745)	(151,694,034,530)
17	2030	(83,680,700,899)	(9,239,355,141)	(717,592,397)	(49,694,944,917)	(1,416,328,122)	(3,850,000)	(271,142,432)	(6,099,111,001)	(5,021,913)	(670,208,564)	(151,798,255,385)
18												
19	Differential Impact											
20	School Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
21	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	2027	(14,303,161,218)	(443,519,969)	(3,876,560,181)	(7,592,856,211)	(109,853,365)	(13,548,311)	(37,268,071)	(1,094,567,587)	(600,100)	(88,986,927)	(27,560,921,941)
24	2028	(37,713,028,186)	(1,169,578,231)	(10,220,728,696)	(20,017,193,514)	(289,606,772)	(35,717,455)	(98,277,478)	(2,888,634,340)	(1,582,046)	(234,942,543)	(72,669,289,261)
25	2029	(59,451,090,408)	(1,843,785,626)	(16,111,831,273)	(31,554,252,363)	(456,523,170)	(56,303,399)	(154,929,920)	(4,554,578,403)	(2,493,867)	(370,474,825)	(114,556,263,254)
26	2030	(81,405,620,589)	(2,524,706,631)	(22,061,597,977)	(43,206,198,276)	(625,101,737)	(77,094,340)	(212,147,544)	(6,237,109,828)	(3,414,767)	(507,355,733)	(156,860,347,423)
27												
28	NonSchool Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
29	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	2027	(14,299,902,248)	(443,443,066)	(3,875,985,181)	(7,592,779,607)	(109,853,365)	(13,548,311)	(37,259,232)	(1,092,943,873)	(600,100)	(88,840,225)	(27,555,155,208)
32	2028	(37,709,765,173)	(1,169,499,401)	(10,220,153,696)	(20,017,116,910)	(289,606,772)	(35,717,455)	(98,268,834)	(2,887,005,885)	(1,582,046)	(234,808,917)	(72,663,525,088)
33	2029	(59,447,824,128)	(1,843,705,833)	(16,111,256,273)	(31,554,175,759)	(456,523,170)	(56,303,399)	(154,921,902)	(4,552,949,794)	(2,493,867)	(370,345,471)	(114,550,499,597)
34	2030	(81,402,351,902)	(2,524,625,798)	(22,061,022,977)	(43,206,121,672)	(625,101,737)	(77,094,340)	(212,140,191)	(6,235,482,765)	(3,414,767)	(507,229,321)	(156,854,585,471)
35												
36	Total Impact											
37	School Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
38	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	2027	(56,419,308,873)	(5,576,979,610)	(4,235,825,979)	(32,582,189,384)	(871,634,480)	(15,473,311)	(211,929,697)	(4,157,654,775)	(4,609,173)	(486,015,955)	(104,561,621,237)
41	2028	(79,830,362,947)	(6,305,346,475)	(10,579,995,764)	(45,007,629,540)	(1,051,586,493)	(37,642,455)	(273,623,398)	(5,951,768,278)	(5,649,676)	(633,177,483)	(149,676,782,508)
42	2029	(101,569,746,703)	(6,982,099,372)	(16,471,099,843)	(56,545,893,310)	(1,218,734,015)	(58,228,399)	(331,053,062)	(7,617,761,107)	(6,630,772)	(770,096,818)	(191,571,343,402)
43	2030	(123,525,587,541)	(7,665,537,732)	(22,420,868,144)	(68,199,083,605)	(1,387,552,938)	(79,019,340)	(389,066,766)	(9,300,340,425)	(7,625,345)	(908,411,594)	(233,883,093,431)
44												
45	NonSchool Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
46	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	2027	(97,894,004,018)	(9,543,114,495)	(4,593,298,154)	(57,251,090,645)	(1,507,091,734)	(17,398,311)	(303,356,988)	(7,187,906,805)	(5,401,119)	(749,597,057)	(179,052,259,326)
49	2028	(121,330,791,750)	(10,312,020,042)	(10,937,554,887)	(69,687,337,830)	(1,692,639,204)	(39,567,455)	(365,888,555)	(8,983,274,675)	(6,447,257)	(898,405,626)	(224,253,927,280)
50	2029	(143,098,784,822)	(11,034,438,061)	(16,828,759,106)	(81,236,695,755)	(1,866,159,163)	(60,153,399)	(424,282,247)	(10,650,640,340)	(7,435,018)	(1,037,186,216)	(266,244,534,127)
51	2030	(165,083,052,801)	(11,763,980,939)	(22,778,615,374)	(92,901,066,589)	(2,041,429,859)	(80,944,340)	(483,282,623)	(12,334,593,766)	(8,436,680)	(1,177,437,885)	(308,652,840,856)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Just Value Growth Rates of Non-Homestead Residential Parcels - Ad Valorem Conference											
2	Exemption Impact											
3	School TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
4	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	2027	(30,261,371,136)	(3,781,527,059)	(38,222,031)	(15,230,065,294)	(341,698,644)	(875,000)	(139,171,149)	(2,666,713,425)	(3,886,338)	(332,388,625)	(52,795,918,700)
7	2028	(30,262,390,227)	(3,783,588,204)	(38,222,456)	(15,230,741,372)	(341,849,333)	(875,000)	(139,754,742)	(2,666,756,245)	(3,943,491)	(333,450,839)	(52,801,571,908)
8	2029	(30,263,523,402)	(3,785,861,223)	(38,222,959)	(15,231,475,221)	(342,026,360)	(875,000)	(140,415,529)	(2,666,802,151)	(4,011,106)	(334,672,860)	(52,807,885,810)
9	2030	(30,264,642,254)	(3,788,110,163)	(38,223,494)	(15,232,230,866)	(342,210,794)	(875,000)	(141,090,084)	(2,666,847,002)	(4,083,012)	(335,937,046)	(52,814,249,716)
10												
11	NonSchool TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
12	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	2027	(59,958,711,633)	(6,611,138,061)	(76,397,031)	(30,271,744,411)	(626,791,297)	(1,750,000)	(209,810,016)	(5,305,221,080)	(4,628,284)	(548,962,867)	(103,615,154,681)
15	2028	(59,982,718,389)	(6,645,035,944)	(76,397,456)	(30,278,660,896)	(629,071,251)	(1,750,000)	(211,120,690)	(5,306,424,306)	(4,691,072)	(551,464,398)	(103,687,334,403)
16	2029	(60,009,402,403)	(6,683,319,091)	(76,397,959)	(30,285,712,641)	(631,697,731)	(1,750,000)	(212,620,264)	(5,307,738,176)	(4,765,352)	(554,316,136)	(103,767,719,754)
17	2030	(60,035,930,987)	(6,722,040,307)	(76,398,494)	(30,292,833,836)	(634,336,173)	(1,750,000)	(214,154,100)	(5,309,051,322)	(4,844,347)	(557,274,457)	(103,848,614,023)
18												
19	Differential Impact											
20	School Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
21	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	2027	(9,360,786,722)	(320,138,277)	(293,189,804)	(4,279,995,155)	(47,596,882)	(6,516,274)	(24,628,378)	(929,542,475)	(518,925)	(71,284,635)	(15,334,197,527)
24	2028	(24,683,267,097)	(844,306,686)	(772,937,204)	(11,283,487,462)	(125,479,810)	(17,178,873)	(64,955,415)	(2,453,578,117)	(1,368,043)	(188,199,020)	(40,434,757,726)
25	2029	(38,911,499,798)	(1,331,042,102)	(1,218,423,660)	(17,786,828,519)	(197,800,763)	(27,080,007)	(102,402,510)	(3,868,775,218)	(2,156,522)	(296,763,579)	(63,742,772,679)
26	2030	(53,281,416,903)	(1,822,624,265)	(1,668,346,310)	(24,354,930,429)	(270,841,896)	(37,079,738)	(140,223,538)	(5,298,062,723)	(2,952,853)	(406,408,103)	(87,282,886,757)
27												
28	NonSchool Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
29	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	2027	(9,357,630,752)	(320,061,373)	(293,189,804)	(4,279,918,743)	(47,596,882)	(6,516,274)	(24,619,539)	(927,918,761)	(518,925)	(71,153,107)	(15,329,124,159)
32	2028	(24,680,107,083)	(844,227,856)	(772,937,204)	(11,283,411,050)	(125,479,810)	(17,178,873)	(64,946,771)	(2,451,949,661)	(1,368,043)	(188,071,009)	(40,429,677,361)
33	2029	(38,908,336,518)	(1,330,962,309)	(1,218,423,660)	(17,786,752,107)	(197,800,763)	(27,080,007)	(102,394,492)	(3,867,146,610)	(2,156,522)	(296,636,860)	(63,737,689,849)
34	2030	(53,278,251,216)	(1,822,543,432)	(1,668,346,310)	(24,354,854,017)	(270,841,896)	(37,079,738)	(140,216,185)	(5,296,435,659)	(2,952,853)	(406,284,325)	(87,277,805,631)
35												
36	Total Impact											
37	School Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
38	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	2027	(39,622,157,858)	(4,101,665,336)	(331,411,835)	(19,510,060,449)	(389,295,526)	(7,391,274)	(163,799,527)	(3,596,255,900)	(4,405,262)	(403,673,260)	(68,130,116,226)
41	2028	(54,945,657,323)	(4,627,894,890)	(811,159,661)	(26,514,228,834)	(467,329,143)	(18,053,873)	(204,710,157)	(5,120,334,361)	(5,311,534)	(521,649,859)	(93,236,329,635)
42	2029	(69,175,023,200)	(5,116,903,324)	(1,256,646,620)	(33,018,303,741)	(539,827,123)	(27,955,007)	(242,818,039)	(6,535,577,369)	(6,167,628)	(631,436,439)	(116,550,658,489)
43	2030	(83,546,059,158)	(5,610,734,428)	(1,706,569,804)	(39,587,161,295)	(613,052,689)	(37,954,738)	(281,313,622)	(7,964,909,724)	(7,035,864)	(742,345,150)	(140,097,136,473)
44												
45	NonSchool Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
46	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	2027	(69,316,342,385)	(6,931,199,434)	(369,586,835)	(34,551,663,154)	(674,388,179)	(8,266,274)	(234,429,555)	(6,233,139,841)	(5,147,208)	(620,115,974)	(118,944,278,840)
49	2028	(84,662,825,472)	(7,489,263,800)	(849,334,661)	(41,562,071,946)	(754,551,061)	(18,928,873)	(276,067,461)	(7,758,373,967)	(6,059,115)	(739,535,407)	(144,117,011,764)
50	2029	(98,917,738,921)	(8,014,281,400)	(1,294,821,620)	(48,072,464,749)	(829,498,495)	(28,830,007)	(315,014,756)	(9,174,884,786)	(6,921,874)	(850,952,996)	(167,505,409,602)
51	2030	(113,314,182,203)	(8,544,583,739)	(1,744,744,804)	(54,647,687,853)	(905,178,069)	(38,829,738)	(354,370,285)	(10,605,486,981)	(7,797,200)	(963,558,783)	(191,126,419,655)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Just Value Growth Rates of Non-Homestead Residential Parcels - Ad Valorem Conference											
2	Exemption Impact											
3	School TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
4	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	2027	(8,769,638,070)	(1,187,081,979)	(6,425,000)	(3,413,348,297)	(88,538,088)	(150,000)	(60,810,795)	(1,027,992,309)	(178,938)	(117,659,220)	(14,671,822,696)
7	2028	(8,770,046,661)	(1,187,842,312)	(6,425,000)	(3,413,512,052)	(88,566,808)	(150,000)	(61,091,290)	(1,028,011,026)	(181,427)	(118,083,826)	(14,673,910,402)
8	2029	(8,770,503,764)	(1,188,676,222)	(6,425,000)	(3,413,691,497)	(88,600,785)	(150,000)	(61,402,402)	(1,028,030,918)	(184,371)	(118,571,439)	(14,676,236,398)
9	2030	(8,770,958,068)	(1,189,498,167)	(6,425,000)	(3,413,876,534)	(88,636,384)	(150,000)	(61,720,936)	(1,028,051,765)	(187,501)	(119,077,116)	(14,678,581,472)
10												
11	NonSchool TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
12	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	2027	(17,339,661,551)	(2,035,005,890)	(12,825,000)	(6,784,286,061)	(157,356,324)	(300,000)	(88,599,963)	(2,044,724,283)	(228,938)	(188,187,238)	(28,651,175,248)
15	2028	(17,348,353,475)	(2,046,865,388)	(12,825,000)	(6,786,075,565)	(158,304,357)	(300,000)	(89,244,979)	(2,045,203,009)	(231,427)	(189,143,194)	(28,676,546,394)
16	2029	(17,357,957,459)	(2,060,248,162)	(12,825,000)	(6,787,927,455)	(159,450,615)	(300,000)	(89,974,184)	(2,045,710,756)	(234,371)	(190,236,167)	(28,704,864,168)
17	2030	(17,367,526,790)	(2,073,785,705)	(12,825,000)	(6,789,765,823)	(160,610,142)	(300,000)	(90,718,698)	(2,046,218,642)	(237,501)	(191,375,481)	(28,733,363,782)
18												
19	Differential Impact											
20	School Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
21	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	2027	(2,086,994,542)	(90,820,039)	(16,173,516)	(717,890,106)	(9,603,981)	(550,919)	(6,668,966)	(322,554,651)	(9,347)	(16,754,337)	(3,268,020,404)
24	2028	(5,502,559,287)	(239,448,728)	(42,638,292)	(1,892,575,948)	(25,319,006)	(1,452,388)	(17,581,417)	(851,934,258)	(24,641)	(44,248,846)	(8,617,782,812)
25	2029	(8,674,203,610)	(377,463,426)	(67,213,098)	(2,983,372,130)	(39,911,749)	(2,289,480)	(27,714,560)	(1,343,508,238)	(38,844)	(69,780,157)	(13,585,495,291)
26	2030	(11,877,429,898)	(516,852,551)	(92,032,621)	(4,085,030,558)	(54,649,809)	(3,134,907)	(37,948,610)	(1,839,975,098)	(53,187)	(95,565,787)	(18,602,673,027)
27												
28	NonSchool Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
29	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	2027	(2,086,649,790)	(90,819,230)	(16,173,516)	(717,889,474)	(9,603,981)	(550,919)	(6,668,966)	(321,805,937)	(9,347)	(16,726,584)	(3,266,897,744)
32	2028	(5,502,212,343)	(239,447,919)	(42,638,292)	(1,892,575,316)	(25,319,006)	(1,452,388)	(17,581,417)	(851,180,803)	(24,641)	(44,219,878)	(8,616,652,004)
33	2029	(8,673,855,362)	(377,462,617)	(67,213,098)	(2,983,371,498)	(39,911,749)	(2,289,480)	(27,714,560)	(1,342,754,629)	(38,844)	(69,749,750)	(13,584,361,588)
34	2030	(11,877,081,332)	(516,851,742)	(92,032,621)	(4,085,029,926)	(54,649,809)	(3,134,907)	(37,948,610)	(1,839,223,035)	(53,187)	(95,533,851)	(18,601,539,020)
35												
36	Total Impact											
37	School Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
38	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	2027	(10,856,632,611)	(1,277,902,018)	(22,598,516)	(4,131,238,402)	(98,142,070)	(700,919)	(67,479,761)	(1,350,546,961)	(188,285)	(134,413,557)	(17,939,843,100)
41	2028	(14,272,605,947)	(1,427,291,040)	(49,063,292)	(5,306,088,000)	(113,885,815)	(1,602,388)	(78,672,707)	(1,879,945,285)	(206,068)	(162,332,672)	(23,291,693,214)
42	2029	(17,444,707,374)	(1,566,139,648)	(73,638,098)	(6,397,063,627)	(128,512,534)	(2,439,480)	(89,116,963)	(2,371,539,156)	(223,214)	(188,351,596)	(28,261,731,689)
43	2030	(20,648,387,966)	(1,706,350,719)	(98,457,621)	(7,498,907,092)	(143,286,193)	(3,284,907)	(99,669,546)	(2,868,026,863)	(240,689)	(214,642,904)	(33,281,254,499)
44												
45	NonSchool Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
46	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	2027	(19,426,311,340)	(2,125,825,120)	(28,998,516)	(7,502,175,535)	(166,960,306)	(850,919)	(95,268,930)	(2,366,530,220)	(238,285)	(204,913,822)	(31,918,072,992)
49	2028	(22,850,565,818)	(2,286,313,308)	(55,463,292)	(8,678,650,881)	(183,623,363)	(1,752,388)	(106,826,396)	(2,896,383,812)	(256,068)	(233,363,072)	(37,293,198,398)
50	2029	(26,031,812,822)	(2,437,710,779)	(80,038,098)	(9,771,298,953)	(199,362,365)	(2,589,480)	(117,688,744)	(3,388,465,386)	(273,214)	(259,985,916)	(42,289,225,756)
51	2030	(29,244,608,121)	(2,590,637,448)	(104,857,621)	(10,874,795,749)	(215,259,951)	(3,434,907)	(128,667,308)	(3,885,441,677)	(290,689)	(286,909,332)	(47,334,902,803)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Median Growth of Non-Homestead Residential Parcels (unsold, undamaged, no construction)											
2	Exemption Impact											
3	School TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
4	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	2027	(42,121,036,504)	(5,142,876,947)	(359,271,564)	(24,989,333,174)	(761,781,116)	(1,925,000)	(177,590,644)	(3,063,270,021)	(4,274,991)	(407,753,738)	(77,029,113,699)
7	2028	(42,122,035,861)	(5,144,776,374)	(359,272,945)	(24,990,436,026)	(761,979,722)	(1,925,000)	(178,238,888)	(3,063,307,250)	(4,338,681)	(408,785,540)	(77,035,096,287)
8	2029	(42,123,134,735)	(5,146,873,811)	(359,274,579)	(24,991,640,947)	(762,210,844)	(1,925,000)	(178,981,401)	(3,063,348,715)	(4,414,027)	(409,865,672)	(77,041,669,731)
9	2030	(42,124,233,324)	(5,148,950,729)	(359,276,317)	(24,992,885,329)	(762,451,201)	(1,925,000)	(179,740,318)	(3,063,391,378)	(4,494,156)	(410,929,200)	(77,048,276,952)
10												
11	NonSchool TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
12	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	2027	(83,705,085,950)	(9,279,842,970)	(717,658,326)	(49,700,695,697)	(1,420,961,246)	(3,850,000)	(272,647,452)	(6,100,286,729)	(5,092,524)	(678,529,660)	(151,884,650,555)
15	2028	(83,727,829,295)	(9,318,068,002)	(717,723,158)	(49,710,131,114)	(1,426,154,949)	(3,850,000)	(274,097,663)	(6,101,396,813)	(5,162,343)	(681,112,321)	(151,965,525,657)
16	2029	(83,752,924,945)	(9,361,098,762)	(717,795,442)	(49,720,161,166)	(1,432,019,186)	(3,850,000)	(275,789,800)	(6,102,600,635)	(5,244,939)	(683,963,815)	(152,055,448,691)
17	2030	(83,777,856,604)	(9,404,401,316)	(717,861,942)	(49,730,187,214)	(1,437,963,159)	(3,850,000)	(277,628,047)	(6,103,804,998)	(5,332,779)	(686,841,846)	(152,145,727,903)
18												
19	Differential Impact											
20	School Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
21	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	2027	(55,011,344,732)	(1,706,092,160)	(14,908,641,637)	(29,202,551,389)	(423,305,845)	(52,098,958)	(143,362,916)	(4,214,332,756)	(2,307,638)	(337,330,556)	(106,001,368,588)
24	2028	(126,476,421,814)	(3,922,578,977)	(34,275,968,173)	(67,131,140,778)	(972,049,586)	(119,776,392)	(329,609,512)	(9,691,204,648)	(5,305,299)	(783,009,780)	(243,707,064,958)
25	2029	(202,956,709,194)	(6,294,612,693)	(55,002,437,076)	(107,721,343,554)	(1,559,302,085)	(192,203,231)	(528,926,295)	(15,552,426,547)	(8,513,327)	(1,260,070,697)	(391,076,544,699)
26	2030	(287,103,503,683)	(8,904,422,496)	(77,806,560,680)	(152,380,326,355)	(2,205,423,734)	(271,890,254)	(748,222,308)	(22,001,185,906)	(12,042,933)	(1,784,994,620)	(553,218,572,968)
27												
28	NonSchool Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
29	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	2027	(55,008,069,996)	(1,706,011,327)	(14,908,066,637)	(29,202,474,785)	(423,305,845)	(52,098,958)	(143,356,146)	(4,212,706,431)	(2,307,638)	(337,206,798)	(105,995,604,562)
32	2028	(126,473,140,496)	(3,922,498,144)	(34,275,393,173)	(67,131,064,174)	(972,049,586)	(119,776,392)	(329,602,922)	(9,689,579,701)	(5,305,299)	(782,888,928)	(243,701,298,814)
33	2029	(202,953,420,734)	(6,294,531,860)	(55,001,862,076)	(107,721,266,950)	(1,559,302,085)	(192,203,231)	(528,919,706)	(15,550,804,259)	(8,513,327)	(1,259,956,551)	(391,070,780,780)
34	2030	(287,100,209,018)	(8,904,341,663)	(77,805,985,680)	(152,380,249,751)	(2,205,423,734)	(271,890,254)	(748,216,282)	(21,999,567,301)	(12,042,933)	(1,784,891,051)	(553,212,817,667)
35												
36	Total Impact											
37	School Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
38	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	2027	(97,132,381,236)	(6,848,969,107)	(15,267,913,202)	(54,191,884,563)	(1,185,086,961)	(54,023,958)	(320,953,560)	(7,277,602,777)	(6,582,629)	(745,084,294)	(183,030,482,287)
41	2028	(168,598,457,676)	(9,067,355,351)	(34,635,241,118)	(92,121,576,804)	(1,734,029,307)	(121,701,392)	(507,848,399)	(12,754,511,898)	(9,643,980)	(1,191,795,321)	(320,742,161,245)
42	2029	(245,079,843,929)	(11,441,486,503)	(55,361,711,655)	(132,712,984,502)	(2,321,512,929)	(194,128,231)	(707,907,696)	(18,615,775,262)	(12,927,354)	(1,669,936,368)	(468,118,214,430)
43	2030	(329,227,737,008)	(14,053,373,224)	(78,165,836,997)	(177,373,211,684)	(2,967,874,935)	(273,815,254)	(927,962,626)	(25,064,577,284)	(16,537,090)	(2,195,923,820)	(630,266,849,920)
44												
45	NonSchool Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
46	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	2027	(138,713,155,946)	(10,985,854,297)	(15,625,724,963)	(78,903,170,483)	(1,844,267,091)	(55,948,958)	(416,003,597)	(10,312,993,160)	(7,400,162)	(1,015,736,459)	(257,880,255,117)
49	2028	(210,200,969,790)	(13,240,566,146)	(34,993,116,330)	(116,841,195,288)	(2,398,204,535)	(123,626,392)	(603,700,585)	(15,790,976,514)	(10,467,642)	(1,464,001,249)	(395,666,824,471)
50	2029	(286,706,345,679)	(15,655,630,622)	(55,719,657,518)	(157,441,428,117)	(2,991,321,271)	(196,053,231)	(804,709,506)	(21,653,404,894)	(13,758,266)	(1,943,920,366)	(543,126,229,471)
51	2030	(370,878,065,622)	(18,308,742,979)	(78,523,847,622)	(202,110,436,964)	(3,643,386,893)	(275,740,254)	(1,025,844,329)	(28,103,372,299)	(17,375,712)	(2,471,732,897)	(705,358,545,569)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Median Growth of Non-Homestead Residential Parcels (unsold, undamaged, no construction)											
2	Exemption Impact											
3	School TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
4	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	2027	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(4,145,881)	###	#####
7	2028	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(4,208,044)	###	#####
8	2029	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(4,281,584)	###	#####
9	2030	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(4,359,793)	###	#####
10												
11	NonSchool TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
12	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	2027	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(4,913,414)	###	#####
15	2028	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(4,981,706)	###	#####
16	2029	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(5,062,496)	###	#####
17	2030	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(5,148,415)	###	#####
18												
19	Differential Impact											
20	School Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
21	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	2027	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(1,995,484)	###	#####
24	2028	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(4,587,652)	###	#####
25	2029	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(7,361,731)	###	#####
26	2030	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(10,413,888)	###	#####
27												
28	NonSchool Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
29	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	2027	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(1,995,484)	###	#####
32	2028	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(4,587,652)	###	#####
33	2029	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(7,361,731)	###	#####
34	2030	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(10,413,888)	###	#####
35												
36	Total Impact											
37	School Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
38	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	2027	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(6,141,365)	###	#####
41	2028	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(8,795,696)	###	#####
42	2029	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(11,643,315)	###	#####
43	2030	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(14,773,681)	###	#####
44												
45	NonSchool Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
46	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	2027	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(6,908,899)	###	#####
49	2028	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(9,569,358)	###	#####
50	2029	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(12,424,227)	###	#####
51	2030	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(15,562,303)	###	#####

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Median Growth of Non-Homestead Residential Parcels (unsold, undamaged, no construction)											
2	Exemption Impact											
3	School TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
4	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	2027	(8,771,331,126)	(1,190,167,856)	(6,425,000)	(3,413,348,297)	(88,538,088)	(150,000)	(61,988,866)	(1,028,069,556)	(190,239)	(120,306,493)	(14,680,515,521)
7	2028	(8,771,679,174)	(1,190,785,067)	(6,425,000)	(3,413,512,052)	(88,566,808)	(150,000)	(62,248,002)	(1,028,086,415)	(192,945)	(120,684,524)	(14,682,329,987)
8	2029	(8,772,064,850)	(1,191,465,535)	(6,425,000)	(3,413,691,497)	(88,600,785)	(150,000)	(62,545,380)	(1,028,104,454)	(196,147)	(121,086,644)	(14,684,330,291)
9	2030	(8,772,452,223)	(1,192,140,544)	(6,425,000)	(3,413,876,534)	(88,636,384)	(150,000)	(62,847,862)	(1,028,122,618)	(199,553)	(121,501,839)	(14,686,352,557)
10												
11	NonSchool TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
12	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	2027	(17,375,401,092)	(2,085,141,522)	(12,825,000)	(6,790,581,353)	(161,469,875)	(300,000)	(91,345,630)	(2,046,633,022)	(240,239)	(193,142,773)	(28,757,080,506)
15	2028	(17,382,681,668)	(2,095,871,050)	(12,825,114)	(6,791,961,314)	(162,425,706)	(300,000)	(91,950,293)	(2,047,021,915)	(242,945)	(194,032,896)	(28,779,312,903)
16	2029	(17,390,697,483)	(2,108,022,509)	(12,826,237)	(6,793,300,486)	(163,528,071)	(300,000)	(92,658,015)	(2,047,445,581)	(246,147)	(195,026,909)	(28,804,051,438)
17	2030	(17,398,609,937)	(2,120,304,194)	(12,827,431)	(6,794,630,887)	(164,679,195)	(300,000)	(93,386,455)	(2,047,873,462)	(249,553)	(196,066,552)	(28,828,927,665)
18												
19	Differential Impact											
20	School Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
21	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	2027	(8,026,436,652)	(349,277,908)	(62,193,977)	(2,761,265,624)	(37,060,051)	(2,118,514)	(25,644,983)	(1,243,114,112)	(35,943)	(63,764,131)	(12,570,911,893)
24	2028	(18,453,382,342)	(803,005,442)	(142,985,014)	(6,347,289,673)	(85,035,448)	(4,870,499)	(58,958,253)	(2,859,179,207)	(82,634)	(147,724,637)	(28,902,513,149)
25	2029	(29,612,060,788)	(1,288,574,308)	(229,445,730)	(10,184,946,282)	(136,377,272)	(7,815,611)	(94,609,351)	(4,588,654,173)	(132,601)	(237,602,066)	(46,380,218,181)
26	2030	(41,889,302,772)	(1,822,817,564)	(324,573,407)	(14,407,294,522)	(192,866,194)	(11,055,945)	(133,834,172)	(6,491,493,616)	(187,577)	(336,488,941)	(65,609,914,711)
27												
28	NonSchool Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
29	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	2027	(8,026,088,736)	(349,277,099)	(62,193,977)	(2,761,264,992)	(37,060,051)	(2,118,514)	(25,644,983)	(1,242,362,787)	(35,943)	(63,730,857)	(12,569,777,939)
32	2028	(18,453,035,983)	(803,004,633)	(142,985,014)	(6,347,289,041)	(85,035,448)	(4,870,499)	(58,958,253)	(2,858,429,260)	(82,634)	(147,690,042)	(28,901,380,806)
33	2029	(29,611,716,270)	(1,288,573,499)	(229,445,730)	(10,184,945,650)	(136,377,272)	(7,815,611)	(94,609,351)	(4,587,906,884)	(132,601)	(237,566,402)	(46,379,089,269)
34	2030	(41,888,960,213)	(1,822,816,755)	(324,573,407)	(14,407,293,890)	(192,866,194)	(11,055,945)	(133,834,172)	(6,490,750,011)	(187,577)	(336,454,059)	(65,608,792,223)
35												
36	Total Impact											
37	School Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
38	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	2027	(16,797,767,778)	(1,539,445,764)	(68,618,977)	(6,174,613,920)	(125,598,139)	(2,268,514)	(87,633,849)	(2,271,183,668)	(226,182)	(184,070,624)	(27,251,427,414)
41	2028	(27,225,061,516)	(1,993,790,509)	(149,410,014)	(9,760,801,724)	(173,602,256)	(5,020,499)	(121,206,255)	(3,887,265,622)	(275,579)	(268,409,161)	(43,584,843,136)
42	2029	(38,384,125,637)	(2,480,039,842)	(235,870,730)	(13,598,637,779)	(224,978,057)	(7,965,611)	(157,154,730)	(5,616,758,627)	(328,748)	(358,688,711)	(61,064,548,472)
43	2030	(50,661,754,995)	(3,014,958,108)	(330,998,407)	(17,821,171,056)	(281,502,578)	(11,205,945)	(196,682,034)	(7,519,616,234)	(387,129)	(457,990,780)	(80,296,267,268)
44												
45	NonSchool Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
46	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	2027	(25,401,489,828)	(2,434,418,621)	(75,018,977)	(9,551,846,345)	(198,529,925)	(2,418,514)	(116,990,613)	(3,288,995,809)	(276,182)	(256,873,630)	(41,326,858,444)
49	2028	(35,835,717,651)	(2,898,875,684)	(155,810,129)	(13,139,250,355)	(247,461,154)	(5,170,499)	(150,908,546)	(4,905,451,175)	(325,579)	(341,722,937)	(57,680,693,709)
50	2029	(47,002,413,753)	(3,396,596,008)	(242,271,967)	(16,978,246,136)	(299,905,343)	(8,115,611)	(187,267,365)	(6,635,352,465)	(378,748)	(432,593,311)	(75,183,140,708)
51	2030	(59,287,570,149)	(3,943,120,949)	(337,400,838)	(21,201,924,777)	(357,545,389)	(11,355,945)	(227,220,627)	(8,538,623,473)	(437,129)	(532,520,611)	(94,437,719,888)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Median Growth of Non-Homestead Residential Parcels by County (unsold, undamaged, no construction)											
2	Exemption Impact											
3	School TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
4	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	2027	(8,770,713,218)	(1,189,034,416)	(6,425,000)	(3,414,066,450)	(88,655,344)	(150,000)	(61,925,224)	(1,028,057,335)	(191,079)	(118,687,006)	(14,677,905,071)
7	2028	(8,771,076,742)	(1,189,692,021)	(6,425,000)	(3,414,183,225)	(88,684,880)	(150,000)	(62,188,453)	(1,028,073,759)	(193,802)	(119,088,139)	(14,679,756,020)
8	2029	(8,771,480,872)	(1,190,416,914)	(6,425,000)	(3,414,309,729)	(88,719,821)	(150,000)	(62,484,629)	(1,028,092,079)	(197,023)	(119,547,415)	(14,681,823,482)
9	2030	(8,771,883,994)	(1,191,133,632)	(6,425,000)	(3,414,434,179)	(88,756,870)	(150,000)	(62,786,896)	(1,028,110,771)	(200,448)	(120,022,458)	(14,683,904,249)
10												
11	NonSchool TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
12	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	2027	(17,368,438,144)	(2,079,832,450)	(12,825,000)	(6,790,663,762)	(161,971,397)	(300,000)	(91,196,873)	(2,046,475,080)	(241,079)	(190,749,857)	(28,742,693,641)
15	2028	(17,375,853,805)	(2,090,546,130)	(12,825,000)	(6,791,960,779)	(162,927,014)	(300,000)	(91,802,983)	(2,046,866,943)	(243,802)	(191,681,401)	(28,765,007,857)
16	2029	(17,384,098,256)	(2,102,657,702)	(12,825,862)	(6,793,334,865)	(164,032,288)	(300,000)	(92,497,864)	(2,047,298,508)	(247,023)	(192,756,568)	(28,790,048,937)
17	2030	(17,392,248,418)	(2,114,896,739)	(12,827,048)	(6,794,702,125)	(165,192,537)	(300,000)	(93,220,714)	(2,047,719,336)	(250,448)	(193,862,739)	(28,815,220,104)
18												
19	Differential Impact											
20	School Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
21	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	2027	(8,592,935,284)	(370,468,941)	(59,417,082)	(2,838,353,311)	(39,481,446)	(1,807,236)	(25,443,126)	(1,287,130,610)	(43,796)	(66,255,327)	(13,281,336,160)
24	2028	(19,721,619,545)	(851,238,905)	(136,935,558)	(6,523,079,321)	(90,548,311)	(4,191,337)	(58,561,672)	(2,958,736,137)	(100,101)	(152,648,178)	(30,497,659,065)
25	2029	(31,726,143,174)	(1,370,394,664)	(219,638,192)	(10,482,319,836)	(145,541,801)	(6,712,775)	(94,039,803)	(4,756,266,851)	(161,530)	(245,837,835)	(49,047,056,462)
26	2030	(45,019,000,083)	(1,946,014,832)	(310,452,038)	(14,853,432,446)	(206,334,318)	(9,465,444)	(133,123,033)	(6,742,015,469)	(230,132)	(349,130,051)	(69,569,197,845)
27												
28	NonSchool Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
29	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	2027	(8,067,066,004)	(340,492,341)	(59,417,082)	(2,716,264,128)	(38,649,903)	(1,807,236)	(24,750,156)	(1,224,617,387)	(37,382)	(59,749,184)	(12,532,850,803)
32	2028	(18,553,399,049)	(784,484,662)	(136,935,558)	(6,251,992,997)	(88,702,643)	(4,191,337)	(57,019,518)	(2,820,777,769)	(85,853)	(138,211,459)	(28,835,800,846)
33	2029	(29,793,251,796)	(1,259,694,806)	(219,638,192)	(10,034,140,832)	(142,491,593)	(6,712,775)	(91,484,225)	(4,528,530,617)	(137,965)	(221,946,741)	(46,298,029,541)
34	2030	(42,177,974,504)	(1,782,936,784)	(310,452,038)	(14,195,252,312)	(201,856,650)	(9,465,444)	(129,361,033)	(6,407,693,537)	(195,512)	(313,995,677)	(65,529,183,492)
35												
36	Total Impact											
37	School Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
38	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	2027	(17,363,648,503)	(1,559,503,357)	(65,842,082)	(6,252,419,761)	(128,136,790)	(1,957,236)	(87,368,351)	(2,315,187,944)	(234,875)	(184,942,333)	(27,959,241,231)
41	2028	(28,492,696,286)	(2,040,930,926)	(143,360,558)	(9,937,262,546)	(179,233,191)	(4,341,337)	(120,750,125)	(3,986,809,896)	(293,903)	(271,736,317)	(45,177,415,085)
42	2029	(40,497,624,046)	(2,560,811,578)	(226,063,192)	(13,896,629,566)	(234,261,622)	(6,862,775)	(156,524,432)	(5,784,358,930)	(358,552)	(365,385,250)	(63,728,879,944)
43	2030	(53,790,884,077)	(3,137,148,464)	(316,877,038)	(18,267,866,625)	(295,091,188)	(9,615,444)	(195,909,929)	(7,770,126,240)	(430,580)	(469,152,508)	(84,253,102,094)
44												
45	NonSchool Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
46	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	2027	(25,435,504,148)	(2,420,324,790)	(72,242,082)	(9,506,927,890)	(200,621,300)	(2,107,236)	(115,947,029)	(3,271,092,467)	(278,460)	(250,499,041)	(41,275,544,444)
49	2028	(35,929,252,854)	(2,875,030,792)	(149,760,558)	(13,043,953,777)	(251,629,657)	(4,491,337)	(148,822,501)	(4,867,644,712)	(329,655)	(329,892,860)	(57,600,808,703)
50	2029	(47,177,350,052)	(3,362,352,509)	(232,464,054)	(16,827,475,696)	(306,523,880)	(7,012,775)	(183,982,089)	(6,575,829,125)	(384,988)	(414,703,309)	(75,088,078,477)
51	2030	(59,570,222,921)	(3,897,833,523)	(323,279,086)	(20,989,954,438)	(367,049,186)	(9,765,444)	(222,581,747)	(8,455,412,873)	(445,960)	(507,858,416)	(94,344,403,595)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Median Growth of Non-Homestead Residential Parcels by County (unsold, undamaged, no construction)											
2	Exemption Impact											
3	School TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
4	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	2027	(42,119,419,610)	(5,139,573,234)	(359,270,162)	(24,993,727,314)	(762,472,818)	(1,925,000)	(177,506,313)	(3,063,243,087)	(4,280,349)	(400,327,778)	(77,021,745,664)
7	2028	(42,120,464,619)	(5,141,558,534)	(359,271,516)	(24,994,641,445)	(762,668,839)	(1,925,000)	(178,159,799)	(3,063,280,013)	(4,344,142)	(401,488,191)	(77,027,802,099)
8	2029	(42,121,613,771)	(5,143,750,899)	(359,273,118)	(24,995,643,141)	(762,896,732)	(1,925,000)	(178,900,151)	(3,063,321,888)	(4,419,611)	(402,823,687)	(77,034,567,997)
9	2030	(42,122,748,949)	(5,145,915,094)	(359,274,822)	(24,996,582,174)	(763,134,628)	(1,925,000)	(179,656,773)	(3,063,365,400)	(4,499,870)	(404,204,723)	(77,041,307,433)
10												
11	NonSchool TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
12	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	2027	(83,681,323,502)	(9,262,804,142)	(717,592,267)	(49,703,434,051)	(1,422,425,112)	(3,850,000)	(272,480,514)	(6,099,666,707)	(5,095,434)	(668,929,272)	(151,837,601,002)
15	2028	(83,704,652,136)	(9,300,936,797)	(717,650,026)	(49,712,537,484)	(1,427,632,319)	(3,850,000)	(273,928,273)	(6,100,806,769)	(5,165,309)	(671,678,822)	(151,918,837,934)
16	2029	(83,730,803,288)	(9,343,892,447)	(717,717,338)	(49,722,599,769)	(1,433,534,149)	(3,850,000)	(275,608,180)	(6,102,062,824)	(5,247,972)	(674,836,899)	(152,010,152,865)
17	2030	(83,756,611,878)	(9,387,273,841)	(717,772,080)	(49,732,519,522)	(1,439,509,262)	(3,850,000)	(277,492,980)	(6,103,309,552)	(5,335,789)	(678,090,129)	(152,101,765,034)
18												
19	Differential Impact											
20	School Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
21	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	2027	(56,698,954,853)	(1,813,540,312)	(15,402,728,558)	(28,359,868,399)	(438,088,878)	(41,150,992)	(137,871,593)	(4,224,366,060)	(1,795,796)	(342,486,832)	(107,460,852,274)
24	2028	(130,312,760,134)	(4,166,749,181)	(35,395,510,619)	(65,334,308,992)	(1,005,971,203)	(95,923,369)	(317,684,592)	(9,721,711,374)	(4,194,571)	(789,578,490)	(247,144,392,525)
25	2029	(209,448,229,050)	(6,708,054,702)	(56,890,679,444)	(104,868,210,475)	(1,615,996,215)	(153,526,570)	(509,661,217)	(15,616,584,434)	(6,719,818)	(1,270,391,932)	(397,088,053,858)
26	2030	(296,852,609,163)	(9,525,857,379)	(80,633,617,900)	(148,359,063,970)	(2,289,138,677)	(216,192,756)	(720,587,840)	(22,115,359,357)	(9,471,118)	(1,802,070,291)	(562,523,968,450)
27												
28	NonSchool Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
29	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	2027	(54,332,160,734)	(1,665,259,860)	(14,694,527,986)	(27,654,003,220)	(431,637,835)	(41,150,992)	(136,044,758)	(4,065,726,131)	(1,761,349)	(313,355,738)	(103,335,628,604)
32	2028	(125,055,144,729)	(3,836,524,875)	(33,823,098,687)	(63,767,039,731)	(991,667,225)	(95,923,369)	(313,626,705)	(9,371,218,223)	(4,118,136)	(724,888,472)	(237,983,250,152)
33	2029	(200,747,089,592)	(6,160,291,469)	(54,290,359,535)	(102,277,030,161)	(1,592,381,751)	(153,526,570)	(502,940,360)	(15,037,761,451)	(6,593,537)	(1,163,263,280)	(381,931,237,706)
34	2030	(284,059,335,150)	(8,718,659,269)	(76,813,540,090)	(144,553,606,119)	(2,254,509,594)	(216,192,756)	(710,697,088)	(21,265,430,916)	(9,285,797)	(1,644,420,137)	(540,245,676,914)
35												
36	Total Impact											
37	School Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
38	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	2027	(98,818,374,463)	(6,953,113,546)	(15,761,998,720)	(53,353,595,713)	(1,200,561,696)	(43,075,992)	(315,377,907)	(7,287,609,147)	(6,076,145)	(742,814,609)	(184,482,597,938)
41	2028	(172,433,224,753)	(9,308,307,715)	(35,754,782,135)	(90,328,950,437)	(1,768,640,042)	(97,848,369)	(495,844,392)	(12,784,991,387)	(8,538,713)	(1,191,066,681)	(324,172,194,624)
42	2029	(251,569,842,821)	(11,851,805,602)	(57,249,952,562)	(129,863,853,616)	(2,378,892,947)	(155,451,570)	(688,561,368)	(18,679,906,322)	(11,139,429)	(1,673,215,619)	(474,122,621,855)
43	2030	(338,975,358,112)	(14,671,772,473)	(80,992,892,721)	(173,355,646,143)	(3,052,273,305)	(218,117,756)	(900,244,613)	(25,178,724,758)	(13,970,989)	(2,206,275,014)	(639,565,275,884)
44												
45	NonSchool Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
46	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	2027	(138,013,484,236)	(10,928,064,002)	(15,412,120,253)	(77,357,437,272)	(1,854,062,947)	(45,000,992)	(408,525,272)	(10,165,392,838)	(6,856,783)	(982,285,010)	(255,173,229,606)
49	2028	(208,759,796,865)	(13,137,461,672)	(34,540,748,713)	(113,479,577,215)	(2,419,299,544)	(99,773,369)	(587,554,977)	(15,472,024,991)	(9,283,445)	(1,396,567,294)	(389,902,088,086)
50	2029	(284,477,892,880)	(15,504,183,916)	(55,008,076,873)	(151,999,629,931)	(3,025,915,900)	(157,376,570)	(778,548,539)	(21,139,824,275)	(11,841,509)	(1,838,100,178)	(533,941,390,572)
51	2030	(367,815,947,028)	(18,105,933,110)	(77,531,312,169)	(194,286,125,640)	(3,694,018,856)	(220,042,756)	(988,190,068)	(27,368,740,468)	(14,621,587)	(2,322,510,267)	(692,347,441,948)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Median Growth of Non-Homestead Residential Parcels by County (unsold, undamaged, no construction)											
2	Exemption Impact											
3	School TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
4	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	2027	(30,264,178,537)	(3,786,878,731)	(38,223,179)	(15,232,727,031)	(342,222,747)	(875,000)	(141,564,036)	(2,666,857,407)	(4,151,052)	(335,227,212)	(52,812,904,933)
7	2028	(30,265,068,541)	(3,788,650,228)	(38,223,626)	(15,233,296,406)	(342,374,245)	(875,000)	(142,117,309)	(2,666,891,908)	(4,213,314)	(336,251,323)	(52,817,961,901)
8	2029	(30,266,044,353)	(3,790,608,963)	(38,224,156)	(15,233,934,551)	(342,551,424)	(875,000)	(142,743,325)	(2,666,931,250)	(4,286,973)	(337,428,325)	(52,823,628,318)
9	2030	(30,267,003,899)	(3,792,544,420)	(38,224,718)	(15,234,574,227)	(342,738,387)	(875,000)	(143,382,490)	(2,666,972,263)	(4,365,307)	(338,646,395)	(52,829,327,106)
10												
11	NonSchool TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
12	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	2027	(60,036,714,659)	(6,737,861,341)	(76,398,179)	(30,297,328,004)	(636,354,881)	(1,750,000)	(215,259,307)	(5,309,551,508)	(4,916,137)	(556,005,172)	(103,872,139,190)
15	2028	(60,057,548,691)	(6,768,408,171)	(76,398,626)	(30,302,516,307)	(638,381,780)	(1,750,000)	(216,502,568)	(5,310,607,536)	(4,984,481)	(558,430,054)	(103,935,528,216)
16	2029	(60,080,762,233)	(6,802,905,615)	(76,400,018)	(30,308,229,198)	(640,687,862)	(1,750,000)	(217,930,811)	(5,311,769,075)	(5,065,334)	(561,215,119)	(104,006,715,266)
17	2030	(60,103,590,945)	(6,837,819,732)	(76,401,766)	(30,313,880,384)	(643,024,100)	(1,750,000)	(219,454,426)	(5,312,916,917)	(5,151,226)	(564,078,250)	(104,078,067,745)
18												
19	Differential Impact											
20	School Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
21	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	2027	(37,262,401,666)	(1,299,109,223)	(1,075,497,968)	(15,749,332,860)	(187,731,006)	(18,951,895)	(92,235,305)	(3,576,507,793)	(1,609,433)	(271,021,415)	(59,534,398,565)
24	2028	(85,630,911,139)	(2,985,996,677)	(2,478,789,125)	(36,307,479,661)	(431,310,673)	(44,311,285)	(212,437,618)	(8,232,321,784)	(3,750,559)	(625,205,529)	(136,952,514,049)
25	2029	(137,649,135,206)	(4,806,904,951)	(3,975,702,700)	(58,260,619,524)	(692,765,155)	(70,893,047)	(340,929,431)	(13,223,446,232)	(6,011,187)	(1,005,777,726)	(220,032,185,159)
26	2030	(195,121,410,908)	(6,825,381,344)	(5,619,243,411)	(82,389,035,340)	(981,125,219)	(99,751,229)	(482,238,155)	(18,724,818,274)	(8,478,929)	(1,426,373,429)	(311,677,856,239)
27												
28	NonSchool Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
29	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	2027	(35,576,195,392)	(1,194,994,868)	(1,075,493,115)	(15,376,844,243)	(184,701,754)	(18,951,895)	(90,567,537)	(3,443,304,933)	(1,575,238)	(248,729,913)	(57,211,358,889)
32	2028	(81,886,071,297)	(2,754,123,290)	(2,478,778,386)	(35,480,489,071)	(424,592,873)	(44,311,285)	(208,733,400)	(7,938,351,486)	(3,674,686)	(575,723,858)	(131,794,849,633)
33	2029	(131,451,939,346)	(4,422,232,774)	(3,975,685,009)	(56,893,408,635)	(681,673,023)	(70,893,047)	(334,794,100)	(12,738,143,870)	(5,885,836)	(923,833,600)	(211,498,489,239)
34	2030	(186,009,800,959)	(6,258,430,970)	(5,619,217,523)	(80,381,194,191)	(964,856,799)	(99,751,229)	(473,208,506)	(18,012,340,861)	(8,294,974)	(1,305,771,095)	(299,132,867,108)
35												
36	Total Impact											
37	School Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
38	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	2027	(67,526,580,203)	(5,085,987,954)	(1,113,721,147)	(30,982,059,892)	(529,953,753)	(19,826,895)	(233,799,341)	(6,243,365,200)	(5,760,485)	(606,248,627)	(112,347,303,498)
41	2028	(115,895,979,680)	(6,774,646,905)	(2,517,012,751)	(51,540,776,066)	(773,684,917)	(45,186,285)	(354,554,927)	(10,899,213,692)	(7,963,874)	(961,456,852)	(189,770,475,950)
42	2029	(167,915,179,559)	(8,597,513,913)	(4,013,926,856)	(73,494,554,074)	(1,035,316,579)	(71,768,047)	(483,672,755)	(15,890,377,482)	(10,298,160)	(1,343,206,052)	(272,855,813,477)
43	2030	(225,388,414,807)	(10,617,925,764)	(5,657,468,129)	(97,623,609,567)	(1,323,863,606)	(100,626,229)	(625,620,645)	(21,391,790,538)	(12,844,236)	(1,765,019,824)	(364,507,183,344)
44												
45	NonSchool Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
46	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	2027	(95,612,910,052)	(7,932,856,209)	(1,151,891,294)	(45,674,172,247)	(821,056,636)	(20,701,895)	(305,826,845)	(8,752,856,441)	(6,491,376)	(804,735,085)	(161,083,498,079)
49	2028	(141,943,619,988)	(9,522,531,461)	(2,555,177,012)	(65,783,005,378)	(1,062,974,654)	(46,061,285)	(425,235,968)	(13,248,959,022)	(8,659,167)	(1,134,153,912)	(235,730,377,849)
50	2029	(191,532,701,579)	(11,225,138,389)	(4,052,085,027)	(87,201,637,833)	(1,322,360,885)	(72,643,047)	(552,724,911)	(18,049,912,945)	(10,951,170)	(1,485,048,720)	(315,505,204,505)
51	2030	(246,113,391,904)	(13,096,250,702)	(5,695,619,289)	(110,695,074,575)	(1,607,880,899)	(101,501,229)	(692,662,932)	(23,325,257,778)	(13,446,200)	(1,869,849,345)	(403,210,934,853)

REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

Revenue Source: Ad Valorem

Issue: Residential Properties Subject to Long Term Lease SJR

Bill Number(s): [Proposed Language](#)

Entire Bill

Partial Bill:

Sponsor(s):

Month/Year Impact Begins: January 2027

Date(s) Conference Reviewed: April 4, 2025; April 11, 2025

Section 1: Narrative

a. Current Law: Every person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, or another legally or naturally dependent upon the owner, shall be exempt from taxation thereon, except assessments for special benefits, as follows:

a. Up to the assessed valuation of \$25,000; and

b. For all levies other than school district levies, on the assessed valuation greater than \$50,000 and up to \$75,000.

Further, the assessed value cannot grow faster than the lesser of 3% or the CPI level. Additionally, an individual cannot have more than one homestead. Building provisions for non-homestead properties is 3 years.

b. Proposed Change: The amendment to Sections 3 and 4 of Article 7, which authorizes the legislature to provide the same exemptions and assessment limitations granted to homestead property to real property that, on January 1, is subject to a written lease of 6 months or more and is owned by a person who holds legal or equitable title to real estate receiving a homestead exemption, apply beginning with the 2027 tax roll.

Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

2011-2024 Final NAL Real Property Tax Roll

Aggregate Millage based on Proposed Millages from Each Taxing Authority Provided in Fall 2024

Results of the Ad Valorem Estimating Conference, July 31, 2024

Karayianakis v. Nikolits, Court of Appeal of Florida, Fourth District, December 9, 2009. No. 4D09-8

Section 3: Methodology (Include Assumptions and Attach Details)

Any analysis involving assessment growth limitation will be extremely sensitive to the assumptions made regarding the future growth of just. This analysis estimates these growth rates three ways. A subset is created to act as a representative sample. This sample is only used for the purposes of calculating average growth rates. For a given year T , the NAL roll is used and reduced to just those parcels that have non-homestead residential (NHX) elements with no homestead elements. All parcels with any amount of deletion value or new construction value are removed. All parcels with any type of sale are removed. All parcels without more than \$30,000 in just and assessed value are removed, along with all parcels that are fully exempt. This sample is then matched to the roll for year $T+1$, and the same criteria are applied to that year's roll. Finally, parcels where the owner's name changed between the years are dropped. Parcel level growth rates for just value. This sampling is done for roll year's 2012 through 2024. For average growth calculations, only the most recent 8 years are used, as recommended by PTO, to avoid including negative growth from the great recession. There are 3 underlying JV growth rate options:

- For the "AV Conference" JV growth option, the year-over-year percentage changes in just value for the total non-homestead residential category from the Ad Valorem Estimating Conference are used. These values from the conference represent a snapshot of total value in one year and then in another, and, due to transfers between categories, does not represent the average growth of a given parcel. Non-homestead residential frequently has a negative net switch value, indicating more parcels leave the category than join it. As such, these growth rates underestimate a given parcel's growth rate.
- For the "Statewide" JV growth option, the median growth rates from the representative sample are calculated statewide.
- For the "By County" JV growth option, the median growth rates from the representative sample are calculated by county.

To estimate the impact, the 2024 final roll is used and reduced to only parcels with some amount of just value in the NHX category, no just value in the homestead category, and positive taxable value. The implementing language indicates that in order to receive the exemptions and assessment limitation, "the property would otherwise qualify for a homestead exemption under to s. 196.031 if the property were the owner's primary residence." It is not clear if this means the entire parcel would

REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

Revenue Source: Ad Valorem

Issue: Residential Properties Subject to Long Term Lease SJR

Bill Number(s): [Proposed Language](#)

otherwise qualify for a homestead exemption, or if a portion of the parcel would otherwise qualify. If it is to be read as “entire” parcel, then this would exclude properties such as duplexes, farmhouses, and homes where commercial activity also takes place. If it is to be read such that the homestead could be on a “partial” amount of the parcel, the properties excluded under the “entire” reading would be included, as well as any property with any amount of non-homestead residential value. Based in part on the outcome of Karayiannakis v. Nikolits which showed that multifamily apartment buildings can have a homestead claimed on the owner’s portion of them, this analysis assumes the “partial” reading, but this can be changed in the accompanying workpapers. Total exemptions are identified per parcel and shared to the NHX share using its share of the parcels total assessed value. Using the growth rates identified above for each scenario, just value is grown and school and non-school assessed value under current law [av_sd=jv, av_nsd=min(jv,av_nsd_prior*1.1)] as well as school and non-school assessed value under the proposed change [av_sd=min(jv,av_sd_prior*SOH), av_nsd=min(jv,av_nsd_prior*SOH)] are calculated. The new exemption 1 is calculated on the first \$25,000 of both school and non-school assessed value, and the new exemption 2 on the non-school assessed value between \$50,000 and \$75,000. School and non-school taxable values for both the current law and under the bill are calculated by subtracted the previously calculated exemption amount from the calculated school and non-school assessed values. For the “under the bill” scenario, the new exemption 1 is further removed for the school taxable value, and both are removed for the non-school taxable value. All taxable values are ensured to not be less than zero. Prior to the 2027 roll year, the current law scenario described is used. The impact for 2027 is then the aggregated school and non-school taxable value under the proposed law minus the aggregated school and non-school taxable value under the current law multiplied by the aggregated school and non-school millage rate. This is conducted for all years of the forecast period.

The high estimate uses all parcels with some amount of just value in the NHX category, no just value in the homestead category, and positive taxable value. It is shared down by 50% to account for Florida Homesteaded owners. The middle estimate only uses parcels where the own_state variable is some form of Florida. This is then shared down by to 75% to account for Florida Homestead owners. The low begins by identifying all homestead owners in the state, noting their address, then attempting to match those addresses to the NHX parcels. The resulting set is used for the low. All 3 assume a 34% share for 6+ rental agreements based on data provided by EDR. This number was suggested to be potentially lower, but the 34% was kept as this bill will incentivize 6+ month leases.

This implementing bill goes into effect in 2027. The joint resolution is not self-executing and as such the impact is \$0.

Section 4: Proposed Revenue Impact

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2025-26			\$0	\$0		
2026-27			\$0	\$0		
2027-28			\$0	\$0		
2028-29			\$0	\$0		
2029-30			\$0	\$0		

Revenue Distribution: Ad Valorem

Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 04/11/2025) The Conference adopted a zero impact since this is a joint resolution proposing and amendment to be submitted to the voters which is not self-executing.

	GR		Trust		Local/Other		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2025-26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2026-27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2027-28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2028-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2029-30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	2025 Statewide Aggregate Millage Rates						
2	School	5.9037					
3	Non-School	10.4586					
4							
5	Assumptions						
6	Use Codes	Description	Include? 1=Yes/0=No	3,278,283 Parcels Impacted			
7	1	Single Family Residential	1	1,685,840			
8	2	Mobile Homes	1	207,409			
9	3	Multifamily with 10 units or more	1	14,406			
10	4	Condominiums	1	1,007,484			
11	5	Cooperatives	1	30,874			
12	6	Retirement Homes	1	192			
13	7	Miscellaneous Residential (migrant camps, boarding homes, etc)	1	8,421			
14	8	Multifamily with less than 10 units	1	122,624			
15	9	Residential Common Elements/Areas	1	33,622			
16	50-69	Agricultural	1	33,008			
17	Other (non-0)	Any other use code with non-homestead residential value on the parcel and no homestead value on the parcel.	1	134,403			
18		"The property would otherwise qualify for a homestead exemption." The ENTIRE property, or a PORTION of the property?	PORTION				
19		Just Value Growth Rates	By County				
20		Reduction to Account for Florida Homesteader Owned (High)	50%	Of the 4,461,887 parcels with NHX JV and no HX JV, 3,131,448 are Florida Owned, or 70.18%			
21		Reduction to Account for Florida Homesteader Owned (Mid)	75%				
22		Share of Property with 6+ Month Rental Agreements	34%	1,123,081			
23							

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
24		High	Middle	Low			
25	Assumption:	All parcels with no homestead value and a positive non-homestead residential value, shared down to 50.% for Ownership by Florida Homesteaders and down to 34.3% of that for long term rental rates.	Parcels with no homestead value, a positive non-homestead residential value, and the Owner State field indicating Florida, shared down to 75.% for Ownership by a Homesteader and down to 34.3% of that for long term rental rates.	Owner Addresses were identified for all Florida Homesteads and then matched to the list of all parcels with no homestead value and a positive non-homestead residential value. This is shared down to 34.3% for long term rental rates.			
26	Inferred Parcels Considered:	561,540	370,022	101,799			
27							
28	Impact on School						
29		High		Middle		Low	
30		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
31	2025-26	\$0	\$(646.8 M)	\$0	\$(552.9 M)	\$0	\$(170.4 M)
32	2026-27	\$0	\$(646.8 M)	\$0	\$(552.9 M)	\$0	\$(170.4 M)
33	2027-28	\$(186.6 M)	\$(646.8 M)	\$(170.4 M)	\$(552.9 M)	\$(56.5 M)	\$(170.4 M)
34	2028-29	\$(327.8 M)	\$(646.8 M)	\$(287.9 M)	\$(552.9 M)	\$(91.4 M)	\$(170.4 M)
35	2029-30	\$(479.5 M)	\$(646.8 M)	\$(413.9 M)	\$(552.9 M)	\$(128.9 M)	\$(170.4 M)
36							
37	Impact on Non-School						
38		High		Middle		Low	
39		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
40	2025-26	\$0	\$(1,240.3 M)	\$0	\$(1,083.5 M)	\$0	\$(338.0 M)
41	2026-27	\$0	\$(1,240.3 M)	\$0	\$(1,083.5 M)	\$0	\$(338.0 M)
42	2027-28	\$(457.1 M)	\$(1,240.3 M)	\$(432.9 M)	\$(1,083.5 M)	\$(147.9 M)	\$(338.0 M)
43	2028-29	\$(698.5 M)	\$(1,240.3 M)	\$(633.5 M)	\$(1,083.5 M)	\$(206.4 M)	\$(338.0 M)
44	2029-30	\$(956.5 M)	\$(1,240.3 M)	\$(847.8 M)	\$(1,083.5 M)	\$(269.0 M)	\$(338.0 M)
45							
46	Total Impact						
47		High		Middle		Low	
48		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
49	2025-26	\$0	\$(1,887.1 M)	\$0	\$(1,636.4 M)	\$0	\$(508.4 M)
50	2026-27	\$0	\$(1,887.1 M)	\$0	\$(1,636.4 M)	\$0	\$(508.4 M)
51	2027-28	\$(643.7 M)	\$(1,887.1 M)	\$(603.3 M)	\$(1,636.4 M)	\$(204.4 M)	\$(508.4 M)
52	2028-29	\$(1,026.3 M)	\$(1,887.1 M)	\$(921.3 M)	\$(1,636.4 M)	\$(297.8 M)	\$(508.4 M)
53	2029-30	\$(1,436.0 M)	\$(1,887.1 M)	\$(1,261.7 M)	\$(1,636.4 M)	\$(397.9 M)	\$(508.4 M)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	Low: Just Value Growth Rates of Non-Homestead Residential Parcels - Ad Valorem Conference				Middle: Median Growth of Non-Homestead Residential Parcels (unsold, undamaged, no construction)										
2	Roll Year	Just Value NHX	Growth		Roll Year	Median Just Value Growth	Parcels								
3	2024	1,214,309.57			2012	(3.61)	1,676,734								
4	2025	1,271,418.51	4.70		2013	1.98	1,647,592								
5	2026	1,332,314.36	4.79		2014	9.99	1,707,752								
6	2027	1,395,798.52	4.76		2015	8.00	1,734,773								
7	2028	1,460,760.83	4.65		2016	6.79	1,793,381								
8	2029	1,527,822.65	4.59		2017	6.31	1,851,246								
9	2030	1,597,229.21	4.54		2018	6.02	1,874,578								
10					2019	4.86	1,858,112								
11					2020	3.48	1,932,043								
12					2021	6.14	1,883,453								
13					2022	25.71	1,829,926								
14					2023	16.66	1,868,284								
15					2024	4.73	2,034,659								
16					8 Year Average:	9.24									
17															

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
18	High: Median Growth of Non-Homestead Residential Parcels by County (unsold, undamaged, no construction)														
19	Median JV Growth	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	8 year average
20	Alachua	(5.10)	(1.38)	(0.24)	0.19	-	8.90	4.43	5.35	2.10	6.61	9.14	12.60	10.38	7.44
21	Baker	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	-	-	2.21	2.79	4.45	7.67	5.58	29.18	7.29	4.22	7.92
22	Bay	(4.59)	(0.96)	-	-	-	-	2.23	0.77	5.94	6.06	14.95	18.31	2.74	6.37
23	Bradford	(5.20)	(3.73)	-	0.91	1.93	1.25	2.13	1.42	2.04	5.63	18.11	17.03	12.15	7.47
24	Brevard	(3.08)	6.68	10.20	11.00	11.04	9.78	11.31	5.77	3.18	7.54	32.04	10.92	2.11	10.33
25	Broward	0.03	7.34	18.30	11.44	7.40	7.27	6.92	5.48	3.69	5.10	17.21	19.49	9.04	9.27
26	Calhoun	(2.54)	(0.68)	(4.37)	-	(0.07)	(0.53)	-	(0.74)	4.88	-	16.63	(0.49)	16.86	4.58
27	Charlotte	(5.66)	3.98	11.41	8.45	10.38	8.14	7.02	3.33	1.50	4.00	34.25	19.66	-	9.74
28	Citrus	(7.45)	(3.47)	(1.58)	0.62	6.01	5.64	10.55	9.20	7.30	9.36	29.44	17.25	3.12	11.48
29	Clay	(3.70)	0.05	3.84	2.04	5.17	5.88	7.21	4.52	3.82	6.02	26.22	16.69	2.09	9.06
30	Collier	(1.62)	-	6.58	10.88	11.43	5.48	1.34	0.45	1.23	2.57	38.29	21.43	-	8.85
31	Columbia	(5.24)	0.79	(1.56)	1.32	0.40	-	4.21	6.96	4.86	7.15	16.83	14.77	7.68	7.81
32	Miami-Dade	(0.33)	5.00	17.93	11.93	8.76	5.60	4.79	1.19	-	3.00	19.62	22.00	10.00	8.27
33	De Soto	(4.64)	(0.55)	(0.52)	1.65	6.70	12.52	11.70	13.06	1.70	9.41	41.28	5.02	2.90	12.20
34	Dixie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.37	3.90	18.00	10.60	5.83	5.84
35	Duval	(5.12)	(2.66)	6.23	5.78	5.53	5.57	7.64	6.70	3.72	7.14	27.04	12.64	0.58	8.88
36	Escambia	(4.23)	-	6.95	3.43	3.62	1.88	7.18	5.29	5.06	10.40	21.98	13.85	4.89	8.82
37	Flagler	(5.13)	1.24	9.63	7.68	4.28	5.55	6.20	9.89	0.75	10.19	35.00	2.38	0.75	8.84
38	Franklin	(9.36)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.65	-	3.11	8.86	14.97	10.54	5.39
39	Gadsden	(6.63)	(1.25)	(0.81)	(1.39)	(1.03)	(1.32)	-	-	(1.18)	6.00	21.41	9.84	5.00	4.97
40	Gilchrist	(7.14)	(1.52)	(0.69)	-	-	-	1.90	1.08	4.53	11.84	18.86	16.52	10.05	8.10
41	Glades	(3.72)	(0.17)	(1.86)	(1.01)	2.12	5.61	-	5.42	1.39	15.16	26.79	11.72	4.43	8.81
42	Gulf	(7.57)	(0.51)	(0.52)	(0.47)	-	7.95	-	(7.37)	5.00	2.02	33.00	14.69	-	6.91
43	Hamilton	(2.62)	(0.73)	(0.87)	(0.97)	(0.94)	1.80	3.43	7.95	2.57	12.50	31.26	8.65	3.02	8.90
44	Hardee	(1.34)	(1.33)	0.26	4.63	6.33	2.93	6.82	8.32	2.62	14.43	26.94	16.23	9.93	11.03
45	Hendry	(0.93)	-	2.97	2.23	7.24	9.25	8.43	8.88	4.94	17.50	38.28	16.99	-	13.03
46	Hernando	(8.07)	-	4.23	4.50	4.90	11.96	11.26	11.85	6.20	9.91	42.74	12.17	2.15	13.53
47	Highlands	(8.69)	(3.26)	(0.28)	2.19	9.01	7.30	5.53	4.78	7.77	10.19	25.81	17.75	5.05	10.52
48	Hillsborough	(8.33)	9.76	11.93	6.54	9.66	10.00	12.83	6.75	6.33	11.11	31.59	6.84	5.44	11.36
49	Holmes	(3.15)	-	-	-	6.68	-	-	0.95	-	4.15	5.60	5.04	7.52	2.91
50	Indian River	(2.21)	-	5.24	9.49	10.00	6.06	7.05	5.14	2.41	3.00	25.62	21.43	-	8.84
51	Jackson	(2.22)	(1.00)	(0.13)	0.46	(0.50)	(0.52)	(0.22)	(1.17)	0.42	12.21	20.34	20.18	2.55	6.72
52	Jefferson	(2.82)	(0.85)	(0.81)	(1.20)	(1.35)	-	3.56	1.00	0.29	4.02	12.33	16.26	0.96	4.80
53	Lafayette	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	-	(0.03)	-	-	0.10	0.69	6.34	14.08	12.39	1.81	4.43
54	Lake	(5.87)	-	2.13	1.62	1.78	-	8.09	4.40	1.10	3.28	22.77	12.65	2.41	6.84
55	Lee	1.21	7.06	12.26	7.66	10.78	8.81	0.71	-	1.62	6.60	34.96	20.24	0.70	9.21
56	Leon	(5.89)	(0.65)	2.52	1.89	2.73	2.63	5.17	4.13	3.97	5.48	14.02	11.21	6.24	6.61
57	Levy	(13.56)	(1.10)	-	0.68	0.54	2.82	3.83	1.10	3.54	10.19	31.55	16.76	7.65	9.68
58	Liberty	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.97	(0.58)	2.60	4.68	(0.64)	-	-	1.13
59	Madison	(6.20)	(2.27)	(0.14)	-	(0.77)	(0.17)	0.69	(0.14)	18.17	3.43	35.11	24.18	1.63	10.36
60	Manatee	(5.00)	1.39	9.00	12.13	8.17	8.00	4.70	4.90	2.24	3.82	34.09	19.18	-	9.62
61	Marion	(7.38)	(0.42)	4.23	2.59	6.16	3.38	4.45	6.07	3.85	13.14	29.37	16.03	4.04	10.04
62	Martin	(4.75)	-	5.15	6.06	8.57	9.18	4.79	6.24	2.78	6.23	24.93	20.00	3.70	9.73
63	Monroe	(0.25)	3.61	6.29	4.53	7.92	7.75	0.25	0.68	1.21	1.86	33.63	20.90	3.52	8.72
64	Nassau	(7.94)	(0.35)	2.14	5.50	-	4.40	4.46	5.36	7.14	8.88	23.73	18.38	3.00	9.42
65	Okaloosa	(3.75)	-	3.68	3.53	4.52	3.23	4.96	5.84	6.67	8.06	25.72	10.59	0.92	8.25
66	Okeechobee	(4.75)	-	-	5.65	6.23	8.22	15.59	8.82	6.93	8.68	26.50	19.76	4.19	12.34
67	Orange	(2.24)	2.46	14.98	10.48	5.63	6.42	9.17	9.38	4.99	4.10	17.47	16.54	6.41	9.31
68	Osceola	(1.90)	7.12	13.59	8.84	3.52	4.75	6.78	9.23	6.99	5.74	25.11	19.75	2.70	10.13
69	Palm Beach	(2.59)	4.75	15.52	12.64	9.65	6.99	5.17	5.13	3.33	6.70	28.90	19.85	4.78	10.11
70	Pasco	(8.44)	(0.44)	4.78	3.44	4.55	8.10	10.12	6.76	2.53	10.75	24.78	21.01	4.52	11.07
71	Pinellas	(6.11)	4.18	11.98	11.42	9.74	10.03	8.99	6.33	7.14	7.83	26.84	16.59	6.48	11.28
72	Polk	(6.58)	4.43	9.49	6.70	4.94	5.62	8.03	5.96	5.70	6.07	29.84	13.72	2.40	9.67
73	Putnam	(7.39)	(0.50)	(0.22)	(1.24)	(0.30)	4.61	5.28	3.50	7.66	7.46	26.31	18.63	4.99	9.81
74	St. Johns	(4.39)	-	5.08	7.47	6.00	5.14	4.89	4.57	5.20	5.28	31.18	13.46	0.20	8.74
75	St. Lucie	(1.29)	0.20	6.84	8.91	19.02	12.32	10.14	8.86	0.66	10.73	35.08	16.08	3.87	12.22
76	Santa Rosa	(3.02)	(0.50)	5.44	-	3.30	3.43	6.16	3.89	7.06	12.46	24.28	7.71	2.58	8.44
77	Sarasota	(2.47)	7.01	10.12	7.27	11.77	4.83	4.30	1.26	0.28	7.18	39.40	10.21	(2.38)	8.13
78	Seminole	(4.76)	2.03	10.43	4.57	5.14	8.89	9.23	10.31	5.52	6.36	20.37	15.05	5.36	10.14
79	Sumter	(0.87)	3.63	12.47	2.52	0.23	(0.70)	(0.70)	14.38	0.01	-	28.16	8.47	-	6.20
80	Suwannee	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.68	12.80	14.29	6.19	5.00
81	Taylor	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	(0.00)	(1.40)	(0.79)	(0.84)	1.00	(0.92)	27.33	22.10	18.42	5.65	9.00
82	Union	(2.70)	(0.55)	(1.00)	(0.90)	(0.79)	(0.58)	(0.03)	0.56	0.27	(0.25)	16.75	(1.00)	1.90	2.20
83	Volusia	(0.28)	3.05	9.99	8.58	7.84	10.07	10.41	8.72	5.72	6.97	25.40	14.87	3.70	10.73
84	Wakulla	(0.78)	(5.07)	(1.10)	1.03	0.48	2.84	3.23	10.10	4.15	3.89	5.56	6.85	9.65	5.78
85	Walton	(0.89)	-	5.01	6.27	4.30	5.00	3.00	3.00	2.37	10.00	34.51	13.96	-	8.98
86	Washington	(4.70)	(1.44)	(2.39)	-	-	(0.29)	0.95	2.25	4.90	11.78	20.24	9.97	9.32	7.39

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Just Value Growth Rates of Non-Homestead Residential Parcels - Ad Valorem Conference											
2	Exemption Impact											
3	School TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
4	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	2027	(42,116,147,654)	(5,133,459,640)	(359,265,797)	(24,989,333,174)	(761,781,116)	(1,925,000)	(174,661,625)	(3,063,087,188)	(4,009,073)	(397,029,028)	(77,000,699,296)
7	2028	(42,117,334,760)	(5,135,768,244)	(359,267,067)	(24,990,436,026)	(761,979,722)	(1,925,000)	(175,345,920)	(3,063,133,938)	(4,067,630)	(398,234,940)	(77,007,493,247)
8	2029	(42,118,656,295)	(5,138,313,747)	(359,268,570)	(24,991,640,947)	(762,210,844)	(1,925,000)	(176,123,142)	(3,063,182,704)	(4,136,905)	(399,621,993)	(77,015,080,147)
9	2030	(42,119,966,952)	(5,140,831,101)	(359,270,167)	(24,992,885,329)	(762,451,201)	(1,925,000)	(176,919,222)	(3,063,230,597)	(4,210,578)	(401,055,861)	(77,022,746,007)
10												
11	NonSchool TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
12	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	2027	(83,594,101,770)	(9,099,671,429)	(717,312,973)	(49,658,311,038)	(1,397,238,369)	(3,850,000)	(266,097,756)	(6,094,962,932)	(4,801,019)	(660,756,832)	(151,497,104,118)
15	2028	(83,621,026,577)	(9,142,520,641)	(717,401,190)	(49,670,220,920)	(1,403,032,432)	(3,850,000)	(267,619,721)	(6,096,268,790)	(4,865,211)	(663,596,709)	(151,590,402,192)
16	2029	(83,650,960,694)	(9,190,732,228)	(717,502,833)	(49,682,519,996)	(1,409,635,993)	(3,850,000)	(269,360,345)	(6,097,690,545)	(4,941,152)	(666,840,745)	(151,694,034,530)
17	2030	(83,680,700,899)	(9,239,355,141)	(717,592,397)	(49,694,944,917)	(1,416,328,122)	(3,850,000)	(271,142,432)	(6,099,111,001)	(5,021,913)	(670,208,564)	(151,798,255,385)
18												
19	Differential Impact											
20	School Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
21	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	2027	(14,303,161,218)	(443,519,969)	(3,876,560,181)	(7,592,856,211)	(109,853,365)	(13,548,311)	(37,268,071)	(1,094,567,587)	(600,100)	(88,986,927)	(27,560,921,941)
24	2028	(37,713,028,186)	(1,169,578,231)	(10,220,728,696)	(20,017,193,514)	(289,606,772)	(35,717,455)	(98,277,478)	(2,888,634,340)	(1,582,046)	(234,942,543)	(72,669,289,261)
25	2029	(59,451,090,408)	(1,843,785,626)	(16,111,831,273)	(31,554,252,363)	(456,523,170)	(56,303,399)	(154,929,920)	(4,554,578,403)	(2,493,867)	(370,474,825)	(114,556,263,254)
26	2030	(81,405,620,589)	(2,524,706,631)	(22,061,597,977)	(43,206,198,276)	(625,101,737)	(77,094,340)	(212,147,544)	(6,237,109,828)	(3,414,767)	(507,355,733)	(156,860,347,423)
27												
28	NonSchool Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
29	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	2027	(14,299,902,248)	(443,443,066)	(3,875,985,181)	(7,592,779,607)	(109,853,365)	(13,548,311)	(37,259,232)	(1,092,943,873)	(600,100)	(88,840,225)	(27,555,155,208)
32	2028	(37,709,765,173)	(1,169,499,401)	(10,220,153,696)	(20,017,116,910)	(289,606,772)	(35,717,455)	(98,268,834)	(2,887,005,885)	(1,582,046)	(234,808,917)	(72,663,525,088)
33	2029	(59,447,824,128)	(1,843,705,833)	(16,111,256,273)	(31,554,175,759)	(456,523,170)	(56,303,399)	(154,921,902)	(4,552,949,794)	(2,493,867)	(370,345,471)	(114,550,499,597)
34	2030	(81,402,351,902)	(2,524,625,798)	(22,061,022,977)	(43,206,121,672)	(625,101,737)	(77,094,340)	(212,140,191)	(6,235,482,765)	(3,414,767)	(507,229,321)	(156,854,585,471)
35												
36	Total Impact											
37	School Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
38	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	2027	(56,419,308,873)	(5,576,979,610)	(4,235,825,979)	(32,582,189,384)	(871,634,480)	(15,473,311)	(211,929,697)	(4,157,654,775)	(4,609,173)	(486,015,955)	(104,561,621,237)
41	2028	(79,830,362,947)	(6,305,346,475)	(10,579,995,764)	(45,007,629,540)	(1,051,586,493)	(37,642,455)	(273,623,398)	(5,951,768,278)	(5,649,676)	(633,177,483)	(149,676,782,508)
42	2029	(101,569,746,703)	(6,982,099,372)	(16,471,099,843)	(56,545,893,310)	(1,218,734,015)	(58,228,399)	(331,053,062)	(7,617,761,107)	(6,630,772)	(770,096,818)	(191,571,343,402)
43	2030	(123,525,587,541)	(7,665,537,732)	(22,420,868,144)	(68,199,083,605)	(1,387,552,938)	(79,019,340)	(389,066,766)	(9,300,340,425)	(7,625,345)	(908,411,594)	(233,883,093,431)
44												
45	NonSchool Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
46	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	2027	(97,894,004,018)	(9,543,114,495)	(4,593,298,154)	(57,251,090,645)	(1,507,091,734)	(17,398,311)	(303,356,988)	(7,187,906,805)	(5,401,119)	(749,597,057)	(179,052,259,326)
49	2028	(121,330,791,750)	(10,312,020,042)	(10,937,554,887)	(69,687,337,830)	(1,692,639,204)	(39,567,455)	(365,888,555)	(8,983,274,675)	(6,447,257)	(898,405,626)	(224,253,927,280)
50	2029	(143,098,784,822)	(11,034,438,061)	(16,828,759,106)	(81,236,695,755)	(1,866,159,163)	(60,153,399)	(424,282,247)	(10,650,640,340)	(7,435,018)	(1,037,186,216)	(266,244,534,127)
51	2030	(165,083,052,801)	(11,763,980,939)	(22,778,615,374)	(92,901,066,589)	(2,041,429,859)	(80,944,340)	(483,282,623)	(12,334,593,766)	(8,436,680)	(1,177,437,885)	(308,652,840,856)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Just Value Growth Rates of Non-Homestead Residential Parcels - Ad Valorem Conference											
2	Exemption Impact											
3	School TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
4	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	2027	(30,261,371,136)	(3,781,527,059)	(38,222,031)	(15,230,065,294)	(341,698,644)	(875,000)	(139,171,149)	(2,666,713,425)	(3,886,338)	(332,388,625)	(52,795,918,700)
7	2028	(30,262,390,227)	(3,783,588,204)	(38,222,456)	(15,230,741,372)	(341,849,333)	(875,000)	(139,754,742)	(2,666,756,245)	(3,943,491)	(333,450,839)	(52,801,571,908)
8	2029	(30,263,523,402)	(3,785,861,223)	(38,222,959)	(15,231,475,221)	(342,026,360)	(875,000)	(140,415,529)	(2,666,802,151)	(4,011,106)	(334,672,860)	(52,807,885,810)
9	2030	(30,264,642,254)	(3,788,110,163)	(38,223,494)	(15,232,230,866)	(342,210,794)	(875,000)	(141,090,084)	(2,666,847,002)	(4,083,012)	(335,937,046)	(52,814,249,716)
10												
11	NonSchool TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
12	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	2027	(59,958,711,633)	(6,611,138,061)	(76,397,031)	(30,271,744,411)	(626,791,297)	(1,750,000)	(209,810,016)	(5,305,221,080)	(4,628,284)	(548,962,867)	(103,615,154,681)
15	2028	(59,982,718,389)	(6,645,035,944)	(76,397,456)	(30,278,660,896)	(629,071,251)	(1,750,000)	(211,120,690)	(5,306,424,306)	(4,691,072)	(551,464,398)	(103,687,334,403)
16	2029	(60,009,402,403)	(6,683,319,091)	(76,397,959)	(30,285,712,641)	(631,697,731)	(1,750,000)	(212,620,264)	(5,307,738,176)	(4,765,352)	(554,316,136)	(103,767,719,754)
17	2030	(60,035,930,987)	(6,722,040,307)	(76,398,494)	(30,292,833,836)	(634,336,173)	(1,750,000)	(214,154,100)	(5,309,051,322)	(4,844,347)	(557,274,457)	(103,848,614,023)
18												
19	Differential Impact											
20	School Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
21	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	2027	(9,360,786,722)	(320,138,277)	(293,189,804)	(4,279,995,155)	(47,596,882)	(6,516,274)	(24,628,378)	(929,542,475)	(518,925)	(71,284,635)	(15,334,197,527)
24	2028	(24,683,267,097)	(844,306,686)	(772,937,204)	(11,283,487,462)	(125,479,810)	(17,178,873)	(64,955,415)	(2,453,578,117)	(1,368,043)	(188,199,020)	(40,434,757,726)
25	2029	(38,911,499,798)	(1,331,042,102)	(1,218,423,660)	(17,786,828,519)	(197,800,763)	(27,080,007)	(102,402,510)	(3,868,775,218)	(2,156,522)	(296,763,579)	(63,742,772,679)
26	2030	(53,281,416,903)	(1,822,624,265)	(1,668,346,310)	(24,354,930,429)	(270,841,896)	(37,079,738)	(140,223,538)	(5,298,062,723)	(2,952,853)	(406,408,103)	(87,282,886,757)
27												
28	NonSchool Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
29	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	2027	(9,357,630,752)	(320,061,373)	(293,189,804)	(4,279,918,743)	(47,596,882)	(6,516,274)	(24,619,539)	(927,918,761)	(518,925)	(71,153,107)	(15,329,124,159)
32	2028	(24,680,107,083)	(844,227,856)	(772,937,204)	(11,283,411,050)	(125,479,810)	(17,178,873)	(64,946,771)	(2,451,949,661)	(1,368,043)	(188,071,009)	(40,429,677,361)
33	2029	(38,908,336,518)	(1,330,962,309)	(1,218,423,660)	(17,786,752,107)	(197,800,763)	(27,080,007)	(102,394,492)	(3,867,146,610)	(2,156,522)	(296,636,860)	(63,737,689,849)
34	2030	(53,278,251,216)	(1,822,543,432)	(1,668,346,310)	(24,354,854,017)	(270,841,896)	(37,079,738)	(140,216,185)	(5,296,435,659)	(2,952,853)	(406,284,325)	(87,277,805,631)
35												
36	Total Impact											
37	School Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
38	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	2027	(39,622,157,858)	(4,101,665,336)	(331,411,835)	(19,510,060,449)	(389,295,526)	(7,391,274)	(163,799,527)	(3,596,255,900)	(4,405,262)	(403,673,260)	(68,130,116,226)
41	2028	(54,945,657,323)	(4,627,894,890)	(811,159,661)	(26,514,228,834)	(467,329,143)	(18,053,873)	(204,710,157)	(5,120,334,361)	(5,311,534)	(521,649,859)	(93,236,329,635)
42	2029	(69,175,023,200)	(5,116,903,324)	(1,256,646,620)	(33,018,303,741)	(539,827,123)	(27,955,007)	(242,818,039)	(6,535,577,369)	(6,167,628)	(631,436,439)	(116,550,658,489)
43	2030	(83,546,059,158)	(5,610,734,428)	(1,706,569,804)	(39,587,161,295)	(613,052,689)	(37,954,738)	(281,313,622)	(7,964,909,724)	(7,035,864)	(742,345,150)	(140,097,136,473)
44												
45	NonSchool Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
46	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	2027	(69,316,342,385)	(6,931,199,434)	(369,586,835)	(34,551,663,154)	(674,388,179)	(8,266,274)	(234,429,555)	(6,233,139,841)	(5,147,208)	(620,115,974)	(118,944,278,840)
49	2028	(84,662,825,472)	(7,489,263,800)	(849,334,661)	(41,562,071,946)	(754,551,061)	(18,928,873)	(276,067,461)	(7,758,373,967)	(6,059,115)	(739,535,407)	(144,117,011,764)
50	2029	(98,917,738,921)	(8,014,281,400)	(1,294,821,620)	(48,072,464,749)	(829,498,495)	(28,830,007)	(315,014,756)	(9,174,884,786)	(6,921,874)	(850,952,996)	(167,505,409,602)
51	2030	(113,314,182,203)	(8,544,583,739)	(1,744,744,804)	(54,647,687,853)	(905,178,069)	(38,829,738)	(354,370,285)	(10,605,486,981)	(7,797,200)	(963,558,783)	(191,126,419,655)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Just Value Growth Rates of Non-Homestead Residential Parcels - Ad Valorem Conference											
2	Exemption Impact											
3	School TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
4	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	2027	(8,769,638,070)	(1,187,081,979)	(6,425,000)	(3,413,348,297)	(88,538,088)	(150,000)	(60,810,795)	(1,027,992,309)	(178,938)	(117,659,220)	(14,671,822,696)
7	2028	(8,770,046,661)	(1,187,842,312)	(6,425,000)	(3,413,512,052)	(88,566,808)	(150,000)	(61,091,290)	(1,028,011,026)	(181,427)	(118,083,826)	(14,673,910,402)
8	2029	(8,770,503,764)	(1,188,676,222)	(6,425,000)	(3,413,691,497)	(88,600,785)	(150,000)	(61,402,402)	(1,028,030,918)	(184,371)	(118,571,439)	(14,676,236,398)
9	2030	(8,770,958,068)	(1,189,498,167)	(6,425,000)	(3,413,876,534)	(88,636,384)	(150,000)	(61,720,936)	(1,028,051,765)	(187,501)	(119,077,116)	(14,678,581,472)
10												
11	NonSchool TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
12	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	2027	(17,339,661,551)	(2,035,005,890)	(12,825,000)	(6,784,286,061)	(157,356,324)	(300,000)	(88,599,963)	(2,044,724,283)	(228,938)	(188,187,238)	(28,651,175,248)
15	2028	(17,348,353,475)	(2,046,865,388)	(12,825,000)	(6,786,075,565)	(158,304,357)	(300,000)	(89,244,979)	(2,045,203,009)	(231,427)	(189,143,194)	(28,676,546,394)
16	2029	(17,357,957,459)	(2,060,248,162)	(12,825,000)	(6,787,927,455)	(159,450,615)	(300,000)	(89,974,184)	(2,045,710,756)	(234,371)	(190,236,167)	(28,704,864,168)
17	2030	(17,367,526,790)	(2,073,785,705)	(12,825,000)	(6,789,765,823)	(160,610,142)	(300,000)	(90,718,698)	(2,046,218,642)	(237,501)	(191,375,481)	(28,733,363,782)
18												
19	Differential Impact											
20	School Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
21	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	2027	(2,086,994,542)	(90,820,039)	(16,173,516)	(717,890,106)	(9,603,981)	(550,919)	(6,668,966)	(322,554,651)	(9,347)	(16,754,337)	(3,268,020,404)
24	2028	(5,502,559,287)	(239,448,728)	(42,638,292)	(1,892,575,948)	(25,319,006)	(1,452,388)	(17,581,417)	(851,934,258)	(24,641)	(44,248,846)	(8,617,782,812)
25	2029	(8,674,203,610)	(377,463,426)	(67,213,098)	(2,983,372,130)	(39,911,749)	(2,289,480)	(27,714,560)	(1,343,508,238)	(38,844)	(69,780,157)	(13,585,495,291)
26	2030	(11,877,429,898)	(516,852,551)	(92,032,621)	(4,085,030,558)	(54,649,809)	(3,134,907)	(37,948,610)	(1,839,975,098)	(53,187)	(95,565,787)	(18,602,673,027)
27												
28	NonSchool Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
29	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	2027	(2,086,649,790)	(90,819,230)	(16,173,516)	(717,889,474)	(9,603,981)	(550,919)	(6,668,966)	(321,805,937)	(9,347)	(16,726,584)	(3,266,897,744)
32	2028	(5,502,212,343)	(239,447,919)	(42,638,292)	(1,892,575,316)	(25,319,006)	(1,452,388)	(17,581,417)	(851,180,803)	(24,641)	(44,219,878)	(8,616,652,004)
33	2029	(8,673,855,362)	(377,462,617)	(67,213,098)	(2,983,371,498)	(39,911,749)	(2,289,480)	(27,714,560)	(1,342,754,629)	(38,844)	(69,749,750)	(13,584,361,588)
34	2030	(11,877,081,332)	(516,851,742)	(92,032,621)	(4,085,029,926)	(54,649,809)	(3,134,907)	(37,948,610)	(1,839,223,035)	(53,187)	(95,533,851)	(18,601,539,020)
35												
36	Total Impact											
37	School Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
38	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	2027	(10,856,632,611)	(1,277,902,018)	(22,598,516)	(4,131,238,402)	(98,142,070)	(700,919)	(67,479,761)	(1,350,546,961)	(188,285)	(134,413,557)	(17,939,843,100)
41	2028	(14,272,605,947)	(1,427,291,040)	(49,063,292)	(5,306,088,000)	(113,885,815)	(1,602,388)	(78,672,707)	(1,879,945,285)	(206,068)	(162,332,672)	(23,291,693,214)
42	2029	(17,444,707,374)	(1,566,139,648)	(73,638,098)	(6,397,063,627)	(128,512,534)	(2,439,480)	(89,116,963)	(2,371,539,156)	(223,214)	(188,351,596)	(28,261,731,689)
43	2030	(20,648,387,966)	(1,706,350,719)	(98,457,621)	(7,498,907,092)	(143,286,193)	(3,284,907)	(99,669,546)	(2,868,026,863)	(240,689)	(214,642,904)	(33,281,254,499)
44												
45	NonSchool Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
46	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	2027	(19,426,311,340)	(2,125,825,120)	(28,998,516)	(7,502,175,535)	(166,960,306)	(850,919)	(95,268,930)	(2,366,530,220)	(238,285)	(204,913,822)	(31,918,072,992)
49	2028	(22,850,565,818)	(2,286,313,308)	(55,463,292)	(8,678,650,881)	(183,623,363)	(1,752,388)	(106,826,396)	(2,896,383,812)	(256,068)	(233,363,072)	(37,293,198,398)
50	2029	(26,031,812,822)	(2,437,710,779)	(80,038,098)	(9,771,298,953)	(199,362,365)	(2,589,480)	(117,688,744)	(3,388,465,386)	(273,214)	(259,985,916)	(42,289,225,756)
51	2030	(29,244,608,121)	(2,590,637,448)	(104,857,621)	(10,874,795,749)	(215,259,951)	(3,434,907)	(128,667,308)	(3,885,441,677)	(290,689)	(286,909,332)	(47,334,902,803)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Median Growth of Non-Homestead Residential Parcels (unsold, undamaged, no construction)											
2	Exemption Impact											
3	School TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
4	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	2027	(42,121,036,504)	(5,142,876,947)	(359,271,564)	(24,989,333,174)	(761,781,116)	(1,925,000)	(177,590,644)	(3,063,270,021)	(4,274,991)	(407,753,738)	(77,029,113,699)
7	2028	(42,122,035,861)	(5,144,776,374)	(359,272,945)	(24,990,436,026)	(761,979,722)	(1,925,000)	(178,238,888)	(3,063,307,250)	(4,338,681)	(408,785,540)	(77,035,096,287)
8	2029	(42,123,134,735)	(5,146,873,811)	(359,274,579)	(24,991,640,947)	(762,210,844)	(1,925,000)	(178,981,401)	(3,063,348,715)	(4,414,027)	(409,865,672)	(77,041,669,731)
9	2030	(42,124,233,324)	(5,148,950,729)	(359,276,317)	(24,992,885,329)	(762,451,201)	(1,925,000)	(179,740,318)	(3,063,391,378)	(4,494,156)	(410,929,200)	(77,048,276,952)
10												
11	NonSchool TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
12	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	2027	(83,705,085,950)	(9,279,842,970)	(717,658,326)	(49,700,695,697)	(1,420,961,246)	(3,850,000)	(272,647,452)	(6,100,286,729)	(5,092,524)	(678,529,660)	(151,884,650,555)
15	2028	(83,727,829,295)	(9,318,068,002)	(717,723,158)	(49,710,131,114)	(1,426,154,949)	(3,850,000)	(274,097,663)	(6,101,396,813)	(5,162,343)	(681,112,321)	(151,965,525,657)
16	2029	(83,752,924,945)	(9,361,098,762)	(717,795,442)	(49,720,161,166)	(1,432,019,186)	(3,850,000)	(275,789,800)	(6,102,600,635)	(5,244,939)	(683,963,815)	(152,055,448,691)
17	2030	(83,777,856,604)	(9,404,401,316)	(717,861,942)	(49,730,187,214)	(1,437,963,159)	(3,850,000)	(277,628,047)	(6,103,804,998)	(5,332,779)	(686,841,846)	(152,145,727,903)
18												
19	Differential Impact											
20	School Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
21	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	2027	(55,011,344,732)	(1,706,092,160)	(14,908,641,637)	(29,202,551,389)	(423,305,845)	(52,098,958)	(143,362,916)	(4,214,332,756)	(2,307,638)	(337,330,556)	(106,001,368,588)
24	2028	(126,476,421,814)	(3,922,578,977)	(34,275,968,173)	(67,131,140,778)	(972,049,586)	(119,776,392)	(329,609,512)	(9,691,204,648)	(5,305,299)	(783,009,780)	(243,707,064,958)
25	2029	(202,956,709,194)	(6,294,612,693)	(55,002,437,076)	(107,721,343,554)	(1,559,302,085)	(192,203,231)	(528,926,295)	(15,552,426,547)	(8,513,327)	(1,260,070,697)	(391,076,544,699)
26	2030	(287,103,503,683)	(8,904,422,496)	(77,806,560,680)	(152,380,326,355)	(2,205,423,734)	(271,890,254)	(748,222,308)	(22,001,185,906)	(12,042,933)	(1,784,994,620)	(553,218,572,968)
27												
28	NonSchool Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
29	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	2027	(55,008,069,996)	(1,706,011,327)	(14,908,066,637)	(29,202,474,785)	(423,305,845)	(52,098,958)	(143,356,146)	(4,212,706,431)	(2,307,638)	(337,206,798)	(105,995,604,562)
32	2028	(126,473,140,496)	(3,922,498,144)	(34,275,393,173)	(67,131,064,174)	(972,049,586)	(119,776,392)	(329,602,922)	(9,689,579,701)	(5,305,299)	(782,888,928)	(243,701,298,814)
33	2029	(202,953,420,734)	(6,294,531,860)	(55,001,862,076)	(107,721,266,950)	(1,559,302,085)	(192,203,231)	(528,919,706)	(15,550,804,259)	(8,513,327)	(1,259,956,551)	(391,070,780,780)
34	2030	(287,100,209,018)	(8,904,341,663)	(77,805,985,680)	(152,380,249,751)	(2,205,423,734)	(271,890,254)	(748,216,282)	(21,999,567,301)	(12,042,933)	(1,784,891,051)	(553,212,817,667)
35												
36	Total Impact											
37	School Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
38	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	2027	(97,132,381,236)	(6,848,969,107)	(15,267,913,202)	(54,191,884,563)	(1,185,086,961)	(54,023,958)	(320,953,560)	(7,277,602,777)	(6,582,629)	(745,084,294)	(183,030,482,287)
41	2028	(168,598,457,676)	(9,067,355,351)	(34,635,241,118)	(92,121,576,804)	(1,734,029,307)	(121,701,392)	(507,848,399)	(12,754,511,898)	(9,643,980)	(1,191,795,321)	(320,742,161,245)
42	2029	(245,079,843,929)	(11,441,486,503)	(55,361,711,655)	(132,712,984,502)	(2,321,512,929)	(194,128,231)	(707,907,696)	(18,615,775,262)	(12,927,354)	(1,669,936,368)	(468,118,214,430)
43	2030	(329,227,737,008)	(14,053,373,224)	(78,165,836,997)	(177,373,211,684)	(2,967,874,935)	(273,815,254)	(927,962,626)	(25,064,577,284)	(16,537,090)	(2,195,923,820)	(630,266,849,920)
44												
45	NonSchool Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
46	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	2027	(138,713,155,946)	(10,985,854,297)	(15,625,724,963)	(78,903,170,483)	(1,844,267,091)	(55,948,958)	(416,003,597)	(10,312,993,160)	(7,400,162)	(1,015,736,459)	(257,880,255,117)
49	2028	(210,200,969,790)	(13,240,566,146)	(34,993,116,330)	(116,841,195,288)	(2,398,204,535)	(123,626,392)	(603,700,585)	(15,790,976,514)	(10,467,642)	(1,464,001,249)	(395,666,824,471)
50	2029	(286,706,345,679)	(15,655,630,622)	(55,719,657,518)	(157,441,428,117)	(2,991,321,271)	(196,053,231)	(804,709,506)	(21,653,404,894)	(13,758,266)	(1,943,920,366)	(543,126,229,471)
51	2030	(370,878,065,622)	(18,308,742,979)	(78,523,847,622)	(202,110,436,964)	(3,643,386,893)	(275,740,254)	(1,025,844,329)	(28,103,372,299)	(17,375,712)	(2,471,732,897)	(705,358,545,569)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Median Growth of Non-Homestead Residential Parcels (unsold, undamaged, no construction)											
2	Exemption Impact											
3	School TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
4	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	2027	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(4,145,881)	###	#####
7	2028	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(4,208,044)	###	#####
8	2029	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(4,281,584)	###	#####
9	2030	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(4,359,793)	###	#####
10												
11	NonSchool TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
12	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	2027	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(4,913,414)	###	#####
15	2028	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(4,981,706)	###	#####
16	2029	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(5,062,496)	###	#####
17	2030	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(5,148,415)	###	#####
18												
19	Differential Impact											
20	School Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
21	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	2027	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(1,995,484)	###	#####
24	2028	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(4,587,652)	###	#####
25	2029	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(7,361,731)	###	#####
26	2030	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(10,413,888)	###	#####
27												
28	NonSchool Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
29	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	2027	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(1,995,484)	###	#####
32	2028	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(4,587,652)	###	#####
33	2029	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(7,361,731)	###	#####
34	2030	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(10,413,888)	###	#####
35												
36	Total Impact											
37	School Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
38	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	2027	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(6,141,365)	###	#####
41	2028	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(8,795,696)	###	#####
42	2029	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(11,643,315)	###	#####
43	2030	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(14,773,681)	###	#####
44												
45	NonSchool Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
46	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	2027	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(6,908,899)	###	#####
49	2028	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(9,569,358)	###	#####
50	2029	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(12,424,227)	###	#####
51	2030	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	###	(15,562,303)	###	#####

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Median Growth of Non-Homestead Residential Parcels (unsold, undamaged, no construction)											
2	Exemption Impact											
3	School TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
4	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	2027	(8,771,331,126)	(1,190,167,856)	(6,425,000)	(3,413,348,297)	(88,538,088)	(150,000)	(61,988,866)	(1,028,069,556)	(190,239)	(120,306,493)	(14,680,515,521)
7	2028	(8,771,679,174)	(1,190,785,067)	(6,425,000)	(3,413,512,052)	(88,566,808)	(150,000)	(62,248,002)	(1,028,086,415)	(192,945)	(120,684,524)	(14,682,329,987)
8	2029	(8,772,064,850)	(1,191,465,535)	(6,425,000)	(3,413,691,497)	(88,600,785)	(150,000)	(62,545,380)	(1,028,104,454)	(196,147)	(121,086,644)	(14,684,330,291)
9	2030	(8,772,452,223)	(1,192,140,544)	(6,425,000)	(3,413,876,534)	(88,636,384)	(150,000)	(62,847,862)	(1,028,122,618)	(199,553)	(121,501,839)	(14,686,352,557)
10												
11	NonSchool TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
12	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	2027	(17,375,401,092)	(2,085,141,522)	(12,825,000)	(6,790,581,353)	(161,469,875)	(300,000)	(91,345,630)	(2,046,633,022)	(240,239)	(193,142,773)	(28,757,080,506)
15	2028	(17,382,681,668)	(2,095,871,050)	(12,825,114)	(6,791,961,314)	(162,425,706)	(300,000)	(91,950,293)	(2,047,021,915)	(242,945)	(194,032,896)	(28,779,312,903)
16	2029	(17,390,697,483)	(2,108,022,509)	(12,826,237)	(6,793,300,486)	(163,528,071)	(300,000)	(92,658,015)	(2,047,445,581)	(246,147)	(195,026,909)	(28,804,051,438)
17	2030	(17,398,609,937)	(2,120,304,194)	(12,827,431)	(6,794,630,887)	(164,679,195)	(300,000)	(93,386,455)	(2,047,873,462)	(249,553)	(196,066,552)	(28,828,927,665)
18												
19	Differential Impact											
20	School Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
21	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	2027	(8,026,436,652)	(349,277,908)	(62,193,977)	(2,761,265,624)	(37,060,051)	(2,118,514)	(25,644,983)	(1,243,114,112)	(35,943)	(63,764,131)	(12,570,911,893)
24	2028	(18,453,382,342)	(803,005,442)	(142,985,014)	(6,347,289,673)	(85,035,448)	(4,870,499)	(58,958,253)	(2,859,179,207)	(82,634)	(147,724,637)	(28,902,513,149)
25	2029	(29,612,060,788)	(1,288,574,308)	(229,445,730)	(10,184,946,282)	(136,377,272)	(7,815,611)	(94,609,351)	(4,588,654,173)	(132,601)	(237,602,066)	(46,380,218,181)
26	2030	(41,889,302,772)	(1,822,817,564)	(324,573,407)	(14,407,294,522)	(192,866,194)	(11,055,945)	(133,834,172)	(6,491,493,616)	(187,577)	(336,488,941)	(65,609,914,711)
27												
28	NonSchool Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
29	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	2027	(8,026,088,736)	(349,277,099)	(62,193,977)	(2,761,264,992)	(37,060,051)	(2,118,514)	(25,644,983)	(1,242,362,787)	(35,943)	(63,730,857)	(12,569,777,939)
32	2028	(18,453,035,983)	(803,004,633)	(142,985,014)	(6,347,289,041)	(85,035,448)	(4,870,499)	(58,958,253)	(2,858,429,260)	(82,634)	(147,690,042)	(28,901,380,806)
33	2029	(29,611,716,270)	(1,288,573,499)	(229,445,730)	(10,184,945,650)	(136,377,272)	(7,815,611)	(94,609,351)	(4,587,906,884)	(132,601)	(237,566,402)	(46,379,089,269)
34	2030	(41,888,960,213)	(1,822,816,755)	(324,573,407)	(14,407,293,890)	(192,866,194)	(11,055,945)	(133,834,172)	(6,490,750,011)	(187,577)	(336,454,059)	(65,608,792,223)
35												
36	Total Impact											
37	School Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
38	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	2027	(16,797,767,778)	(1,539,445,764)	(68,618,977)	(6,174,613,920)	(125,598,139)	(2,268,514)	(87,633,849)	(2,271,183,668)	(226,182)	(184,070,624)	(27,251,427,414)
41	2028	(27,225,061,516)	(1,993,790,509)	(149,410,014)	(9,760,801,724)	(173,602,256)	(5,020,499)	(121,206,255)	(3,887,265,622)	(275,579)	(268,409,161)	(43,584,843,136)
42	2029	(38,384,125,637)	(2,480,039,842)	(235,870,730)	(13,598,637,779)	(224,978,057)	(7,965,611)	(157,154,730)	(5,616,758,627)	(328,748)	(358,688,711)	(61,064,548,472)
43	2030	(50,661,754,995)	(3,014,958,108)	(330,998,407)	(17,821,171,056)	(281,502,578)	(11,205,945)	(196,682,034)	(7,519,616,234)	(387,129)	(457,990,780)	(80,296,267,268)
44												
45	NonSchool Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
46	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	2027	(25,401,489,828)	(2,434,418,621)	(75,018,977)	(9,551,846,345)	(198,529,925)	(2,418,514)	(116,990,613)	(3,288,995,809)	(276,182)	(256,873,630)	(41,326,858,444)
49	2028	(35,835,717,651)	(2,898,875,684)	(155,810,129)	(13,139,250,355)	(247,461,154)	(5,170,499)	(150,908,546)	(4,905,451,175)	(325,579)	(341,722,937)	(57,680,693,709)
50	2029	(47,002,413,753)	(3,396,596,008)	(242,271,967)	(16,978,246,136)	(299,905,343)	(8,115,611)	(187,267,365)	(6,635,352,465)	(378,748)	(432,593,311)	(75,183,140,708)
51	2030	(59,287,570,149)	(3,943,120,949)	(337,400,838)	(21,201,924,777)	(357,545,389)	(11,355,945)	(227,220,627)	(8,538,623,473)	(437,129)	(532,520,611)	(94,437,719,888)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Median Growth of Non-Homestead Residential Parcels by County (unsold, undamaged, no construction)											
2	Exemption Impact											
3	School TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
4	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	2027	(8,770,713,218)	(1,189,034,416)	(6,425,000)	(3,414,066,450)	(88,655,344)	(150,000)	(61,925,224)	(1,028,057,335)	(191,079)	(118,687,006)	(14,677,905,071)
7	2028	(8,771,076,742)	(1,189,692,021)	(6,425,000)	(3,414,183,225)	(88,684,880)	(150,000)	(62,188,453)	(1,028,073,759)	(193,802)	(119,088,139)	(14,679,756,020)
8	2029	(8,771,480,872)	(1,190,416,914)	(6,425,000)	(3,414,309,729)	(88,719,821)	(150,000)	(62,484,629)	(1,028,092,079)	(197,023)	(119,547,415)	(14,681,823,482)
9	2030	(8,771,883,994)	(1,191,133,632)	(6,425,000)	(3,414,434,179)	(88,756,870)	(150,000)	(62,786,896)	(1,028,110,771)	(200,448)	(120,022,458)	(14,683,904,249)
10												
11	NonSchool TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
12	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	2027	(17,368,438,144)	(2,079,832,450)	(12,825,000)	(6,790,663,762)	(161,971,397)	(300,000)	(91,196,873)	(2,046,475,080)	(241,079)	(190,749,857)	(28,742,693,641)
15	2028	(17,375,853,805)	(2,090,546,130)	(12,825,000)	(6,791,960,779)	(162,927,014)	(300,000)	(91,802,983)	(2,046,866,943)	(243,802)	(191,681,401)	(28,765,007,857)
16	2029	(17,384,098,256)	(2,102,657,702)	(12,825,862)	(6,793,334,865)	(164,032,288)	(300,000)	(92,497,864)	(2,047,298,508)	(247,023)	(192,756,568)	(28,790,048,937)
17	2030	(17,392,248,418)	(2,114,896,739)	(12,827,048)	(6,794,702,125)	(165,192,537)	(300,000)	(93,220,714)	(2,047,719,336)	(250,448)	(193,862,739)	(28,815,220,104)
18												
19	Differential Impact											
20	School Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
21	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	2027	(8,592,935,284)	(370,468,941)	(59,417,082)	(2,838,353,311)	(39,481,446)	(1,807,236)	(25,443,126)	(1,287,130,610)	(43,796)	(66,255,327)	(13,281,336,160)
24	2028	(19,721,619,545)	(851,238,905)	(136,935,558)	(6,523,079,321)	(90,548,311)	(4,191,337)	(58,561,672)	(2,958,736,137)	(100,101)	(152,648,178)	(30,497,659,065)
25	2029	(31,726,143,174)	(1,370,394,664)	(219,638,192)	(10,482,319,836)	(145,541,801)	(6,712,775)	(94,039,803)	(4,756,266,851)	(161,530)	(245,837,835)	(49,047,056,462)
26	2030	(45,019,000,083)	(1,946,014,832)	(310,452,038)	(14,853,432,446)	(206,334,318)	(9,465,444)	(133,123,033)	(6,742,015,469)	(230,132)	(349,130,051)	(69,569,197,845)
27												
28	NonSchool Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
29	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	2027	(8,067,066,004)	(340,492,341)	(59,417,082)	(2,716,264,128)	(38,649,903)	(1,807,236)	(24,750,156)	(1,224,617,387)	(37,382)	(59,749,184)	(12,532,850,803)
32	2028	(18,553,399,049)	(784,484,662)	(136,935,558)	(6,251,992,997)	(88,702,643)	(4,191,337)	(57,019,518)	(2,820,777,769)	(85,853)	(138,211,459)	(28,835,800,846)
33	2029	(29,793,251,796)	(1,259,694,806)	(219,638,192)	(10,034,140,832)	(142,491,593)	(6,712,775)	(91,484,225)	(4,528,530,617)	(137,965)	(221,946,741)	(46,298,029,541)
34	2030	(42,177,974,504)	(1,782,936,784)	(310,452,038)	(14,195,252,312)	(201,856,650)	(9,465,444)	(129,361,033)	(6,407,693,537)	(195,512)	(313,995,677)	(65,529,183,492)
35												
36	Total Impact											
37	School Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
38	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	2027	(17,363,648,503)	(1,559,503,357)	(65,842,082)	(6,252,419,761)	(128,136,790)	(1,957,236)	(87,368,351)	(2,315,187,944)	(234,875)	(184,942,333)	(27,959,241,231)
41	2028	(28,492,696,286)	(2,040,930,926)	(143,360,558)	(9,937,262,546)	(179,233,191)	(4,341,337)	(120,750,125)	(3,986,809,896)	(293,903)	(271,736,317)	(45,177,415,085)
42	2029	(40,497,624,046)	(2,560,811,578)	(226,063,192)	(13,896,629,566)	(234,261,622)	(6,862,775)	(156,524,432)	(5,784,358,930)	(358,552)	(365,385,250)	(63,728,879,944)
43	2030	(53,790,884,077)	(3,137,148,464)	(316,877,038)	(18,267,866,625)	(295,091,188)	(9,615,444)	(195,909,929)	(7,770,126,240)	(430,580)	(469,152,508)	(84,253,102,094)
44												
45	NonSchool Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
46	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	2027	(25,435,504,148)	(2,420,324,790)	(72,242,082)	(9,506,927,890)	(200,621,300)	(2,107,236)	(115,947,029)	(3,271,092,467)	(278,460)	(250,499,041)	(41,275,544,444)
49	2028	(35,929,252,854)	(2,875,030,792)	(149,760,558)	(13,043,953,777)	(251,629,657)	(4,491,337)	(148,822,501)	(4,867,644,712)	(329,655)	(329,892,860)	(57,600,808,703)
50	2029	(47,177,350,052)	(3,362,352,509)	(232,464,054)	(16,827,475,696)	(306,523,880)	(7,012,775)	(183,982,089)	(6,575,829,125)	(384,988)	(414,703,309)	(75,088,078,477)
51	2030	(59,570,222,921)	(3,897,833,523)	(323,279,086)	(20,989,954,438)	(367,049,186)	(9,765,444)	(222,581,747)	(8,455,412,873)	(445,960)	(507,858,416)	(94,344,403,595)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Median Growth of Non-Homestead Residential Parcels by County (unsold, undamaged, no construction)											
2	Exemption Impact											
3	School TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
4	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	2027	(42,119,419,610)	(5,139,573,234)	(359,270,162)	(24,993,727,314)	(762,472,818)	(1,925,000)	(177,506,313)	(3,063,243,087)	(4,280,349)	(400,327,778)	(77,021,745,664)
7	2028	(42,120,464,619)	(5,141,558,534)	(359,271,516)	(24,994,641,445)	(762,668,839)	(1,925,000)	(178,159,799)	(3,063,280,013)	(4,344,142)	(401,488,191)	(77,027,802,099)
8	2029	(42,121,613,771)	(5,143,750,899)	(359,273,118)	(24,995,643,141)	(762,896,732)	(1,925,000)	(178,900,151)	(3,063,321,888)	(4,419,611)	(402,823,687)	(77,034,567,997)
9	2030	(42,122,748,949)	(5,145,915,094)	(359,274,822)	(24,996,582,174)	(763,134,628)	(1,925,000)	(179,656,773)	(3,063,365,400)	(4,499,870)	(404,204,723)	(77,041,307,433)
10												
11	NonSchool TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
12	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	2027	(83,681,323,502)	(9,262,804,142)	(717,592,267)	(49,703,434,051)	(1,422,425,112)	(3,850,000)	(272,480,514)	(6,099,666,707)	(5,095,434)	(668,929,272)	(151,837,601,002)
15	2028	(83,704,652,136)	(9,300,936,797)	(717,650,026)	(49,712,537,484)	(1,427,632,319)	(3,850,000)	(273,928,273)	(6,100,806,769)	(5,165,309)	(671,678,822)	(151,918,837,934)
16	2029	(83,730,803,288)	(9,343,892,447)	(717,717,338)	(49,722,599,769)	(1,433,534,149)	(3,850,000)	(275,608,180)	(6,102,062,824)	(5,247,972)	(674,836,899)	(152,010,152,865)
17	2030	(83,756,611,878)	(9,387,273,841)	(717,772,080)	(49,732,519,522)	(1,439,509,262)	(3,850,000)	(277,492,980)	(6,103,309,552)	(5,335,789)	(678,090,129)	(152,101,765,034)
18												
19	Differential Impact											
20	School Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
21	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	2027	(56,698,954,853)	(1,813,540,312)	(15,402,728,558)	(28,359,868,399)	(438,088,878)	(41,150,992)	(137,871,593)	(4,224,366,060)	(1,795,796)	(342,486,832)	(107,460,852,274)
24	2028	(130,312,760,134)	(4,166,749,181)	(35,395,510,619)	(65,334,308,992)	(1,005,971,203)	(95,923,369)	(317,684,592)	(9,721,711,374)	(4,194,571)	(789,578,490)	(247,144,392,525)
25	2029	(209,448,229,050)	(6,708,054,702)	(56,890,679,444)	(104,868,210,475)	(1,615,996,215)	(153,526,570)	(509,661,217)	(15,616,584,434)	(6,719,818)	(1,270,391,932)	(397,088,053,858)
26	2030	(296,852,609,163)	(9,525,857,379)	(80,633,617,900)	(148,359,063,970)	(2,289,138,677)	(216,192,756)	(720,587,840)	(22,115,359,357)	(9,471,118)	(1,802,070,291)	(562,523,968,450)
27												
28	NonSchool Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
29	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	2027	(54,332,160,734)	(1,665,259,860)	(14,694,527,986)	(27,654,003,220)	(431,637,835)	(41,150,992)	(136,044,758)	(4,065,726,131)	(1,761,349)	(313,355,738)	(103,335,628,604)
32	2028	(125,055,144,729)	(3,836,524,875)	(33,823,098,687)	(63,767,039,731)	(991,667,225)	(95,923,369)	(313,626,705)	(9,371,218,223)	(4,118,136)	(724,888,472)	(237,983,250,152)
33	2029	(200,747,089,592)	(6,160,291,469)	(54,290,359,535)	(102,277,030,161)	(1,592,381,751)	(153,526,570)	(502,940,360)	(15,037,761,451)	(6,593,537)	(1,163,263,280)	(381,931,237,706)
34	2030	(284,059,335,150)	(8,718,659,269)	(76,813,540,090)	(144,553,606,119)	(2,254,509,594)	(216,192,756)	(710,697,088)	(21,265,430,916)	(9,285,797)	(1,644,420,137)	(540,245,676,914)
35												
36	Total Impact											
37	School Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
38	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	2027	(98,818,374,463)	(6,953,113,546)	(15,761,998,720)	(53,353,595,713)	(1,200,561,696)	(43,075,992)	(315,377,907)	(7,287,609,147)	(6,076,145)	(742,814,609)	(184,482,597,938)
41	2028	(172,433,224,753)	(9,308,307,715)	(35,754,782,135)	(90,328,950,437)	(1,768,640,042)	(97,848,369)	(495,844,392)	(12,784,991,387)	(8,538,713)	(1,191,066,681)	(324,172,194,624)
42	2029	(251,569,842,821)	(11,851,805,602)	(57,249,952,562)	(129,863,853,616)	(2,378,892,947)	(155,451,570)	(688,561,368)	(18,679,906,322)	(11,139,429)	(1,673,215,619)	(474,122,621,855)
43	2030	(338,975,358,112)	(14,671,772,473)	(80,992,892,721)	(173,355,646,143)	(3,052,273,305)	(218,117,756)	(900,244,613)	(25,178,724,758)	(13,970,989)	(2,206,275,014)	(639,565,275,884)
44												
45	NonSchool Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
46	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	2027	(138,013,484,236)	(10,928,064,002)	(15,412,120,253)	(77,357,437,272)	(1,854,062,947)	(45,000,992)	(408,525,272)	(10,165,392,838)	(6,856,783)	(982,285,010)	(255,173,229,606)
49	2028	(208,759,796,865)	(13,137,461,672)	(34,540,748,713)	(113,479,577,215)	(2,419,299,544)	(99,773,369)	(587,554,977)	(15,472,024,991)	(9,283,445)	(1,396,567,294)	(389,902,088,086)
50	2029	(284,477,892,880)	(15,504,183,916)	(55,008,076,873)	(151,999,629,931)	(3,025,915,900)	(157,376,570)	(778,548,539)	(21,139,824,275)	(11,841,509)	(1,838,100,178)	(533,941,390,572)
51	2030	(367,815,947,028)	(18,105,933,110)	(77,531,312,169)	(194,286,125,640)	(3,694,018,856)	(220,042,756)	(988,190,068)	(27,368,740,468)	(14,621,587)	(2,322,510,267)	(692,347,441,948)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Median Growth of Non-Homestead Residential Parcels by County (unsold, undamaged, no construction)											
2	Exemption Impact											
3	School TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
4	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	2027	(30,264,178,537)	(3,786,878,731)	(38,223,179)	(15,232,727,031)	(342,222,747)	(875,000)	(141,564,036)	(2,666,857,407)	(4,151,052)	(335,227,212)	(52,812,904,933)
7	2028	(30,265,068,541)	(3,788,650,228)	(38,223,626)	(15,233,296,406)	(342,374,245)	(875,000)	(142,117,309)	(2,666,891,908)	(4,213,314)	(336,251,323)	(52,817,961,901)
8	2029	(30,266,044,353)	(3,790,608,963)	(38,224,156)	(15,233,934,551)	(342,551,424)	(875,000)	(142,743,325)	(2,666,931,250)	(4,286,973)	(337,428,325)	(52,823,628,318)
9	2030	(30,267,003,899)	(3,792,544,420)	(38,224,718)	(15,234,574,227)	(342,738,387)	(875,000)	(143,382,490)	(2,666,972,263)	(4,365,307)	(338,646,395)	(52,829,327,106)
10												
11	NonSchool TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
12	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	2027	(60,036,714,659)	(6,737,861,341)	(76,398,179)	(30,297,328,004)	(636,354,881)	(1,750,000)	(215,259,307)	(5,309,551,508)	(4,916,137)	(556,005,172)	(103,872,139,190)
15	2028	(60,057,548,691)	(6,768,408,171)	(76,398,626)	(30,302,516,307)	(638,381,780)	(1,750,000)	(216,502,568)	(5,310,607,536)	(4,984,481)	(558,430,054)	(103,935,528,216)
16	2029	(60,080,762,233)	(6,802,905,615)	(76,400,018)	(30,308,229,198)	(640,687,862)	(1,750,000)	(217,930,811)	(5,311,769,075)	(5,065,334)	(561,215,119)	(104,006,715,266)
17	2030	(60,103,590,945)	(6,837,819,732)	(76,401,766)	(30,313,880,384)	(643,024,100)	(1,750,000)	(219,454,426)	(5,312,916,917)	(5,151,226)	(564,078,250)	(104,078,067,745)
18												
19	Differential Impact											
20	School Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
21	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	2027	(37,262,401,666)	(1,299,109,223)	(1,075,497,968)	(15,749,332,860)	(187,731,006)	(18,951,895)	(92,235,305)	(3,576,507,793)	(1,609,433)	(271,021,415)	(59,534,398,565)
24	2028	(85,630,911,139)	(2,985,996,677)	(2,478,789,125)	(36,307,479,661)	(431,310,673)	(44,311,285)	(212,437,618)	(8,232,321,784)	(3,750,559)	(625,205,529)	(136,952,514,049)
25	2029	(137,649,135,206)	(4,806,904,951)	(3,975,702,700)	(58,260,619,524)	(692,765,155)	(70,893,047)	(340,929,431)	(13,223,446,232)	(6,011,187)	(1,005,777,726)	(220,032,185,159)
26	2030	(195,121,410,908)	(6,825,381,344)	(5,619,243,411)	(82,389,035,340)	(981,125,219)	(99,751,229)	(482,238,155)	(18,724,818,274)	(8,478,929)	(1,426,373,429)	(311,677,856,239)
27												
28	NonSchool Differential TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
29	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	2027	(35,576,195,392)	(1,194,994,868)	(1,075,493,115)	(15,376,844,243)	(184,701,754)	(18,951,895)	(90,567,537)	(3,443,304,933)	(1,575,238)	(248,729,913)	(57,211,358,889)
32	2028	(81,886,071,297)	(2,754,123,290)	(2,478,778,386)	(35,480,489,071)	(424,592,873)	(44,311,285)	(208,733,400)	(7,938,351,486)	(3,674,686)	(575,723,858)	(131,794,849,633)
33	2029	(131,451,939,346)	(4,422,232,774)	(3,975,685,009)	(56,893,408,635)	(681,673,023)	(70,893,047)	(334,794,100)	(12,738,143,870)	(5,885,836)	(923,833,600)	(211,498,489,239)
34	2030	(186,009,800,959)	(6,258,430,970)	(5,619,217,523)	(80,381,194,191)	(964,856,799)	(99,751,229)	(473,208,506)	(18,012,340,861)	(8,294,974)	(1,305,771,095)	(299,132,867,108)
35												
36	Total Impact											
37	School Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
38	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	2027	(67,526,580,203)	(5,085,987,954)	(1,113,721,147)	(30,982,059,892)	(529,953,753)	(19,826,895)	(233,799,341)	(6,243,365,200)	(5,760,485)	(606,248,627)	(112,347,303,498)
41	2028	(115,895,979,680)	(6,774,646,905)	(2,517,012,751)	(51,540,776,066)	(773,684,917)	(45,186,285)	(354,554,927)	(10,899,213,692)	(7,963,874)	(961,456,852)	(189,770,475,950)
42	2029	(167,915,179,559)	(8,597,513,913)	(4,013,926,856)	(73,494,554,074)	(1,035,316,579)	(71,768,047)	(483,672,755)	(15,890,377,482)	(10,298,160)	(1,343,206,052)	(272,855,813,477)
43	2030	(225,388,414,807)	(10,617,925,764)	(5,657,468,129)	(97,623,609,567)	(1,323,863,606)	(100,626,229)	(625,620,645)	(21,391,790,538)	(12,844,236)	(1,765,019,824)	(364,507,183,344)
44												
45	NonSchool Total TV Impact	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Other	Total
46	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	2027	(95,612,910,052)	(7,932,856,209)	(1,151,891,294)	(45,674,172,247)	(821,056,636)	(20,701,895)	(305,826,845)	(8,752,856,441)	(6,491,376)	(804,735,085)	(161,083,498,079)
49	2028	(141,943,619,988)	(9,522,531,461)	(2,555,177,012)	(65,783,005,378)	(1,062,974,654)	(46,061,285)	(425,235,968)	(13,248,959,022)	(8,659,167)	(1,134,153,912)	(235,730,377,849)
50	2029	(191,532,701,579)	(11,225,138,389)	(4,052,085,027)	(87,201,637,833)	(1,322,360,885)	(72,643,047)	(552,724,911)	(18,049,912,945)	(10,951,170)	(1,485,048,720)	(315,505,204,505)
51	2030	(246,113,391,904)	(13,096,250,702)	(5,695,619,289)	(110,695,074,575)	(1,607,880,899)	(101,501,229)	(692,662,932)	(23,325,257,778)	(13,446,200)	(1,869,849,345)	(403,210,934,853)

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Entire Bill

Partial Bill:

Sponsor(s):

Month/Year Impact Begins: July 1st, 2025

Date(s) Conference Reviewed: April 4th, 2025
April 11th, 2025

Section 1: Narrative

- a. **Current Law:** The tax exemption for data centers expires on June 30th, 2027.
- b. **Proposed Change:** The tax exemption for data centers now expires on June 30th, 2031

Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

Department Records

February 20th, 2025, Florida Economic Estimating Conference

February 20th, 2025, CST/GRUT Estimating Conference

March 14th, 2025, General Revenue Estimating Conference

U.S Census Bureau, Construction Spending Data

[\[https://www.census.gov/construction/c30/historical_data.html\]](https://www.census.gov/construction/c30/historical_data.html)

Newmark 2025 U.S. Data Center Market Outlook

[\[https://www.nmrk.com/insights/market-report/2025-us-data-center-market-outlook\]](https://www.nmrk.com/insights/market-report/2025-us-data-center-market-outlook)

McKinsey and Company - AI power: Expanding data center capacity to meet growing demand

[\[https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/technology-media-and-telecommunications/our-insights/ai-power-expanding-data-center-capacity-to-meet-growing-demand#/\]](https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/technology-media-and-telecommunications/our-insights/ai-power-expanding-data-center-capacity-to-meet-growing-demand#/)

Section 3: Methodology (Include Assumptions and Attach Details)

Background

The exemption established in 212.08(5)(r) requires the data center to apply for a temporary exemption certificate with the Department of Revenue, with the permanent exemption certificate only coming after an audit of the data center's records to verify compliance with the standards set by subparagraph 2 of the above paragraph. As of March 31st, 2025, no data center exemption certificates, temporary or permanent, have been requested or granted by the Department of Revenue.

The conference has reviewed this exemption twice before, once in the 2017 session, when it was passed, and once in the 2021 session, where it was extended through 2027. After reviewing these previous methodologies on April 4th, 2025, the conference asked to see new methodologies that accounted for the growth of A.I. and its reliance on large data centers. Since the launch of ChatGPT in late 2022, data center construction costs have grown by approximately 50% per year, each year, according to the U.S Census Bureau. Similarly, Newmark reports that the first ever contract for a 1 Gigawatt data center has been signed, and there are expectations for many more (data center size is typically expressed in terms of energy consumption, as it scales with both throughput and computational capacity). Research shows that A.I. is a relevant and influential phenomenon to this sector and, correspondingly, to this exemption.

Analysis Overview

This analysis uses three distinct methodologies to arrive at different impacts for this exemption. The high impact works from construction spending data reported by the U.S. Census Bureau on data center construction and scales these figures down to Florida and into adjacent cost-groups. The middle impact works off a market research report published by Newmark, which, as an included graphic, summarized existing data centers by geography and capacity, and provided a guidepost for future expansion. The low impact is a refinement of the previously adopted impacts, which describe the construction of a single data center. The new low makes this single data center larger than either of the prior analyses assumed and allows for multiple data centers to be constructed.

Despite these differences, all three analyses share some similarities. All methodologies are constructed by estimating the sales tax collections on construction materials, IT equipment, building and equipment maintenance, and electricity. They all also calculate a gross receipts utility tax for the consumption of electricity. All three methods also share the following key assumptions:

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1. It costs \$18.4M to construct each Megawatt of data center capacity. This assumption is derived from the previously adopted impacts but is grown into a more current level by the total construction expenditures growth rate from the February 2025 Florida Economic Estimating Conference.
2. Of total construction costs, 50% of those total costs are for materials or other tangible property.
3. A new data center spends the same on construction as it does on IT equipment such as servers, server components, or cables. This assumption is also cited in the prior impacts; those impacts refer to it as coming from discussions with the industry.
4. The cost of maintenance for all forms of property are equal to 5% of the construction value.

Finally, all three methodologies share a way to scale the total impact down to an affected amount, due to the manual nature of this exemption. As data centers must apply, and meet the qualifications of statute, rather than automatically become exempt, it must be assumed that not all data center costs will be made exempt. It is worth noting that one of the requirements of the exemption is a 15MW minimum capacity, research shows that the average capacity of Florida Data Centers is 5.2MW. This helps explain why no Florida data center has yet claimed this exemption. It is assumed that going forward, that average capacity will need to increase to meet demand expectations.

High Impact

The high impact utilizes the Census Bureaus reported Put-in-Place construction value for data centers by sharing the reported national figure down to Florida using Florida's share of private nonresidential construction. This assumption is a tenuous one, as there are many reasons to consider that Florida may be a sub-optimal host to data centers. To prevent damage and deterioration of equipment, data centers require cool temperature, which Florida is not known for; above average flood risks may also act as a deterrent. However, without any better data to use, this share-down factor is presented as the default assumption here.

Florida's assumed share of private data center construction in FY2023-24 is referred to as figure 5 in the attached workpapers, and has a value of \$1,533M. This figure must now be grown throughout the impact window. The Census Bureau reports data center construction costs monthly. Using the monthly data, a forecast is constructed which grows construction costs at a double-digit pace through FY2026-27, then slows to a rate of approximately 6% per annum. These growth rates are applied to figure 5 in Table A of the attached workpapers. The same table applies the 50% assumption discussed in the overview. The resulting figures are the costs of materials that can be exempted from tax.

The construction costs calculated in Table A are then applied to the equipment-construction cost ratio assumption discussed in the overview, which is one-to-one by default. Equipment costs which may be exempted are then derived in Table B.

The same construction costs as above are then applied to the maintenance costs assumption discussed above. This analysis builds in a lag for maintenance costs of one year. The rationale is that a developer would spend year 1 building a data center and would not have maintenance costs until year 2, but those year 2 maintenance costs will be based on how much was constructed in year 1. Table C shows the resulting new maintenance costs gained each year, but as maintenance costs are cumulative, they must be stacked. If a developer builds 1MW in year 1, then an additional 2MWs in year 2, they would need to maintain then first 1MW in year 2, yes, but then come year 3, they would need to maintain all 3MWs of capacity. Therefore, Table D applies a cohorting concept to the maintenance costs, which grows these costs by headline CPI each year. This cohorting concept is present in the maintenance section of all three methodologies.

Lastly, the megawatt capacity that has been constructed in each year is figured, based on the \$18.4M cost of 1MW construction assumption discussed in the overview and the costs of construction figures in Table A. Megawatt capacity functions similarly to maintenance costs, in that as more capacity is brought online, the total pool which could be exempt grows. For this reason, the analysis considers cumulative capacity as the basis for the electricity exemption from sales tax and gross receipts tax. This cumulative capacity is converted to a years' worth of kilowatt-hours (the consumption unit for a continuous flow of power) then multiplied by the adopted commercial price of electricity from the February 2025 CST/GRUT Estimating Conference.

The potential loss to sales tax collections is then displayed in Table G, and the potential loss to gross receipts in Table H. Before the final high impact is calculated (as the sum of all these parts), a gross down factor is applied to reflect that not all data centers will have this exemption, and therefore only a fraction of total potential impact will be realized.

Middle Impact

The impact works off the cited report published by Newmark, which provides a graphic showing how many data centers are currently in Florida and what their megawatt capacity is. Crucially, it also makes the following statement: *"At least twice the data center capacity built since 2000 will need to be built in less than a quarter of the time"*. They make this claim in reference to the expected spike in demand for data centers due to A.I. proliferation, and it is strongly supported by construction cost trends noted in

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the high impact. Based on this, it is assumed that Florida will need to grow its total megawatt capacity by 250% within the next five years, which as it happens, is also the impact window for this analysis. Convenience aside, this approach allows for a capacity figure to be targeted and the costs to be constructed around that, rather than the costs simply being forecasted as the high does. This methodology is limited, however, by the rudimentary nature of the starting point. Newmark did not provide a table to accompany its graphic, so values for number capacity of data centers in Florida were eyeballed off the graphic itself, and then checked in Microsoft paint by counting pixels and comparing presented area to the given scale. While effort was made to arrive at the highest fidelity reading possible, this approach is not ideal.

This analysis estimates that the Newmark graphic shows Florida as having a current total data center capacity of 258MW. If it is assumed that an additional 250% must be constructed to meet future demand, then Florida would need to add 645MW over the next five to six years. This 645MW (figure 14 in the attached workpapers), is multiplied first by the assumed \$18.4M of per-megawatt construction costs, then by the assumed 50% ratio of construction costs to TPP, to get a total materials cost from building the additional capacity. This material costs, and all following costs, must be allocated across the next five to six years in an assumed construction pattern. The default assumption for construction pattern is a slightly front-loaded, slightly decreasing trend which builds 95% of the necessary capacity within the exemption window. This pattern, and the resulting annual materials cost, is found in Table J of the workpapers.

Figure 16, the 645MW times the assumed \$18.4M, is then multiplied by the assumed one-to-one construction to equipment cost ratio, and then allocated by the same pattern assumed in Table J. Table K shows the total potential cost of equipment that may be exempted per year. A similar process is undertaken with maintenance, but with the assumed 5% of construction-to-maintenance costs ratio and the results being in Table L. Annual maintenance costs are then cohorted in table M.

Table N shows the cumulative megawatt capacity as it is constructed. In Table O this cumulative capacity is converted into kilowatt-hours and multiplied by the adopted Commercial Price of Electricity from the February 2025 CST/GRUT Estimating Conference.

Tables P and Q summarize the total potential impact from this methodology to sales tax and gross receipts tax, respectively. Importantly, this methodology also requires a scale-down factor to account for data centers that will not use this exemption. By default, it assumes the same 50% as shown in the high.

Low Impact

The low impact serves two functions: (1) to present an impact built on a per-data-center foundation, and (2) to “refresh” the previously adopted methodologies and act as a benchmark against which the new methodologies may be compared. That said, two substantial changes were made to the adopted impacts. First, it now constructs a data center with 30MW of capacity, the prior impacts used 15MW of capacity. This change alone more than doubles what was adopted. Secondly, it now allows for any number of these template data centers to begin construction in any year within the impact window. This allows for stacking impacts that grow over the life of the impact. The change reflects the new assumption that data centers are a growth sector, rather than a niche service, and will become more prevalent as time progresses.

A template data center is assumed to have 30MW of capacity, and each MW of capacity is assumed to cost \$18.4M. This calculates to a total cost of construction of \$552M, which is referred to as figure 23 in the attached workpapers. This template data center is not constructed all at once, but rather brought online in phases, with the phase pattern being set in Table S as a 4-year process with mild front-loading. The cost of materials is therefore the \$552M in figure 23 times the pattern in Table S, times the 50% assumption for cost of materials discussed in the overview. Table S, in addition to defining the construction pattern, also shows the resulting material cost figures.

This analysis assumes that construction begins in year 1, but maintenance and equipment purchases both begin in year 2, after the first round of construction is complete. Therefore, the cost of equipment is the one-to-one ratio discussed in the overview times the pattern from Table S, lagged by one year, times the total cost of construction. Annual new maintenance costs are calculated the same way but with the proper 5% assumption. Maintenance costs are further cohorted so as to reflect the stacking nature of maintenance on additional construction. These calculations can be seen in Tables T, U, and V of the attached workpapers.

Lastly, Megawatt capacity is brought online on the same timetable as equipment and maintenance, meaning a year lagged behind construction. As capacity comes online, the additional cost of electricity associated with that capacity is noted in Table X. Table X is not comparable to similar tables in this analysis as it does not factor in the price of this consumption yet. The more mathematically appropriate place to account for price is after accounting for the number of these template data centers that are assumed to come online each year, which is part of table Z.

While the methodology thus far has been concerned with the construction of a single “template” data center, from Table Y forward it looks at bringing online potentially multiple of these template data centers at specific points in the impact window. By default, Table Y assumes one template data center starts construction each year. Table Z then handles the cohorting of these data

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centers, assembling the summary of the costs being exempted. As Table Y is limited to data centers claiming this exemption, there is no need for a further scale down assumption, like is required by the other methodologies. Therefore the low impact as presented in Table β is a direct sum of the exempted costs in Tables Z and α.

The adopted 2017 impact can be found here:
http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/revenueimpact/archives/2017/_pdf/page313-318.pdf

The adopted 2021 impact can be found here:
https://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/revenueimpact/archives/2021/_pdf/page354-359.pdf

Section 4: Proposed Revenue Impact

Sales Tax Impact

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2025-26	\$0	\$(135.9) M	\$0	\$(118.9) M	\$0	\$(6.6) M
2026-27	\$0	\$(157.5) M	\$0	\$(119.7) M	\$0	\$(24.2) M
2027-28	\$(172.2) M	\$(172.2) M	\$(120.3) M	\$(120.3) M	\$(35.6) M	\$(35.6) M
2028-29	\$(187.6) M	\$(187.6) M	\$(120.6) M	\$(120.6) M	\$(47.6) M	\$(47.6) M
2029-30	\$(203.9) M	\$(203.9) M	\$(120.7) M	\$(120.7) M	\$(56.7) M	\$(56.7) M

Gross Receipts Impact

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2025-26	\$0	\$(4.5) M	\$0	\$(1.7) M	\$0	\$0
2026-27	\$0	\$(6.4) M	\$0	\$(3.2) M	\$0	\$(0.3) M
2027-28	\$(8.5) M	\$(8.5) M	\$(4.6) M	\$(4.6) M	\$(0.7) M	\$(0.7) M
2028-29	\$(10.6) M	\$(10.6) M	\$(6.0) M	\$(6.0) M	\$(1.3) M	\$(1.3) M
2029-30	\$(13.0) M	\$(13.0) M	\$(7.2) M	\$(7.2) M	\$(2.0) M	\$(2.0) M

Revenue Distribution: Sales Tax & Gross Receipts

Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 04/11/2025) The Conference adopted an average of the high and middle estimates.

Gross Receipts Tax

	GR		Trust		Local/Other		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2025-26	0.0	0.0	0.0	(3.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(3.1)
2026-27	0.0	0.0	0.0	(4.8)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(4.8)
2027-28	0.0	0.0	(6.5)	(6.5)	0.0	0.0	(6.5)	(6.5)
2028-29	0.0	0.0	(8.3)	(8.3)	0.0	0.0	(8.3)	(8.3)
2029-30	0.0	0.0	(10.1)	(10.1)	0.0	0.0	(10.1)	(10.1)

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Sales and Use Tax

	GR		Trust		Revenue Sharing		Local Half Cent	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2025-26	0.0	(112.8)	0.0	(Insignificant)	0.0	(3.8)	0.0	(10.8)
2026-27	0.0	(122.7)	0.0	(Insignificant)	0.0	(4.1)	0.0	(11.8)
2027-28	(129.5)	(129.5)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(4.3)	(4.3)	(12.4)	(12.4)
2028-29	(136.4)	(136.4)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(4.6)	(4.6)	(13.1)	(13.1)
2029-30	(143.7)	(143.7)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(4.8)	(4.8)	(13.8)	(13.8)

	6% Sub-Total		Add: Local Option		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2025-26	0.0	(127.4)	0.0	(18.4)	0.0	(145.8)
2026-27	0.0	(138.6)	0.0	(20.0)	0.0	(158.6)
2027-28	(146.2)	(146.2)	(21.1)	(21.1)	(167.3)	(167.3)
2028-29	(154.1)	(154.1)	(22.2)	(22.2)	(176.3)	(176.3)
2029-30	(162.3)	(162.3)	(23.4)	(23.4)	(185.7)	(185.7)

(Fig 1) FY2022-23 Annual Value of Private Nonresidential Construction in Total (\$M)				499,525	
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Historical Value Put in Place Construction Spending				=AVERAGE('Annual State NO.PRINT'!Q6:R6)	
(Fig 2) FY2022-23 Annual Value of Private Nonresidential Construction in Florida (\$M)				32,829	
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Historical Value Put in Place Construction Spending				=AVERAGE('Annual State NO.PRINT'!Q40:R40)	
(Fig 3) FY2022-23 Florida Share of Private Nonresidential Construction				6.57%	
Source: Figure 2 divided by Figure 1				=I4/I1	
(Fig 4) FY2023-24 Annual Value of National Data Center Private Construction (\$M)				23,333	
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Historical Value Put in Place Construction Spending				=AVERAGE('Annual National NO.PRINT'!C19:D19)	
(Fig 5) Florida Share of National Data Center Private Constuction (\$M)				1,533	
Source: Figure 3 times Figure 4				=I10*I7	
(Fig 6) Materials Share of Construction Costs				50.00%	
Source: Assumed				=0.5	
(Table A) Growth of Figure 6 Through Impact Window (\$M)				FY	Growth
Source: Growth Forecasted from Monthly Census Data				FY2020-21	4.50%
Construction Grown by Growth				FY2021-22	17.56%
Materials equal Construction times Figure 6				FY2022-23	35.06%
				FY2023-24	54.82%
				FY2024-25	44.18%
				FY2025-26	26.19%
				FY2026-27	12.89%
				FY2027-28	6.23%
				FY2028-29	6.00%
				FY2029-30	6.00%
(Fig 7) Equipment to Construction Cost Ratio				100.0%	
Source: Assumed, based on Industry Information				=1	
(Table B) Annual IT Equipment Costs (\$M)				FY	Equipment
Source: Table A Construction multiplied by Figure 7				FY2023-24	1,533.40
				FY2024-25	2,210.84
				FY2025-26	2,789.80
				FY2026-27	3,149.35
				FY2027-28	3,345.46
				FY2028-29	3,546.18
				FY2029-30	3,758.95
(Fig 8) Building and Equipment Maintenance Costs as a Percent of Materials				5.00%	
Source: Assumed				=0.05	
(Table C) Implied Maintenance Costs Derived from Figure 7 (\$M)				FY	Maintenance
Source: Figure 8 times Table A Materials, lagged by one year				FY2023-24	-
				FY2024-25	38.34
				FY2025-26	55.27
				FY2026-27	69.74
				FY2027-28	78.73
				FY2028-29	83.64
				FY2029-30	88.65

Relevant Quote from Newmark Report:										
"At least twice the data center capacity build since 2000 will need to be built in less than a quarter of the time" - Page 5, 2025 United States Data Center Market Outlook, NEWMARK										
(Fig 11) Count of Existing Florida Data Centers							49			
Source: Newmark Report, Page 7							=Newmark Graph NO.PRINT!A59			
(Fig 12) Capacity of Existing Florida Data Centers (MegaWatts)							258			
Source: Newmark Report, Page 7							=Newmark Graph NO.PRINT!B59			
(Fig 13) Future Capacity Demand Modifier							250.0%			
Source: Assumed, based on quote from Newmark Paper							=2.5			
(Fig 14) Capacity to be Constructed in Florida (MegaWatts)							645			
Source: Figure 12 times Figure 13							=I11*I8			
(Fig 15) Cost to Construct One MegaWatt of Data Center Capacity (\$M)							18.41			
Source: Assumed							=Low - Each Defined!J4			
(Fig 16) Cost of Constructing Needed Capacity (\$M)							11,877			
Source: Figure 14 times Figure 15							=I17*I14			
(Fig 17) Materials Share of Construction Costs							50.00%			
Source: Assumed							=0.5			
(Table J) Construction Pattern of Data Center Capacity (\$M)										
Source: Pattern Assumed, Materials equal Pattern times Figure 17 times Figure 16										
							FY	Pattern	Materials	
							FY2025-26	21.0%	1,247	
							FY2026-27	20.0%	1,188	
							FY2027-28	19.0%	1,128	
							FY2028-29	18.0%	1,069	
							FY2029-30	17.0%	1,010	
								95.0%		
(Fig 18) Equipment to Construction Cost Ratio							100.0%			
Source: Assumed, based on Industry Information							=1			
(Table K) Annual IT Equipment Costs (\$M)										
Source: Figure 16 times Figure 18 times Table J Pattern										
							FY	Pattern	Equipment	
							FY2025-26	21.0%	2,494.22	
							FY2026-27	20.0%	2,375.45	
							FY2027-28	19.0%	2,256.68	
							FY2028-29	18.0%	2,137.90	
							FY2029-30	17.0%	2,019.13	
(Fig 19) Building and Equipment Maintenance Costs as a Percent of Construction							5.0%			
Source: Assumed							=0.05			
(Table L) Implied Maintenance Costs Derived from Figure 17 (\$M)										
Source: Figure 18 times Table J Materials										
							FY	Pattern	Maintenance	
							FY2025-26	21.0%	124.7	
							FY2026-27	20.0%	118.8	
							FY2027-28	19.0%	112.8	
							FY2028-29	18.0%	106.9	
							FY2029-30	17.0%	101.0	

				FY2025-26	FY2026-27	FY2027-28	FY2028-29	FY2029-30				
(Table M) Annual Maintenance Costs (\$M)												
<i>Source: Table L, Grown at CPI Growth, and Cohorted</i>				CPI Growth	3.3%	2.6%	2.3%	2.3%				
				FY2025-26	124.71	128.86	132.17	135.17				
				FY2026-27		118.77	121.47	124.22				
				FY2027-28			112.83	115.39				
				FY2028-29				106.90				
				FY2029-30				100.96				
				Annual Costs	124.71	247.64	366.48	481.67				
(Table N) Cumulative New MegaWatt Capacity					FY	Pattern	MegaWatts	Cumulative				
<i>Source: Figure 14 times Table J Pattern</i>					FY2025-26	21.0%	135.45	135.45				
					FY2026-27	20.0%	129.00	264.45				
					FY2027-28	19.0%	122.55	387.00				
					FY2028-29	18.0%	116.10	503.10				
					FY2029-30	17.0%	109.65	612.75				
(Table O) Cost of MegaWatt Consumption (\$M)						FY	Price (¢/kWh)	Electricity				
<i>Source: Table N times Adopted Commercial Price of Electricity times 24 Hours times 365 Days</i>						FY2025-26	11.10	131.74				
						FY2026-27	10.72	248.28				
						FY2027-28	10.49	355.66				
						FY2028-29	10.38	457.51				
						FY2029-30	10.30	553.10				
							<i>Cost</i>	<i>=((174*0.01*167*365*24*1000)/1000000)</i>				
(Table P) Sales Tax Impact (\$M)												
<i>Source: Tables J, K, and L times 6%, Table O times 4.35%</i>												
				FY	Materials	Sales Tax	Equipment	Sales Tax	Maintenance	Sales Tax	Electricity	Sales Tax
				FY2025-26	1,247.11	74.83	2,494.22	149.65	124.71	7.48	131.74	5.73
				FY2026-27	1,187.72	71.26	2,375.45	142.53	247.64	14.86	248.28	10.80
				FY2027-28	1,128.34	67.70	2,256.68	135.40	366.48	21.99	355.66	15.47
				FY2028-29	1,068.95	64.14	2,137.90	128.27	481.67	28.90	457.51	19.90
				FY2029-30	1,009.57	60.57	2,019.13	121.15	593.47	35.61	553.10	24.06
					<i>=D85*0.06</i>		<i>=F85*0.06</i>		<i>=H85*0.06</i>		<i>=J85*0.0435</i>	
(Table Q) Gross Receipts Impact (\$M)							FY	Electricity	GRUT			
<i>Source: Table O times 2.6%</i>							FY2025-26	131.74	3.43			
							FY2026-27	248.28	6.46			
							FY2027-28	355.66	9.25			
							FY2028-29	457.51	11.90			
							FY2029-30	553.10	14.38			
								<i>=I93*0.026</i>				
(Fig 20) Percent of Sales Subject to Exemption								50.0%				
<i>Source: Assumed</i>								<i>=0.5</i>				
(Table R) Middle Impact (\$M)					Sales Tax			Gross Receipts				
					Cash	Recurring		Cash	Recurring			
				FY2025-26	-	(118.85)		FY2025-26	-			
				FY2026-27	-	(119.72)		FY2026-27	-			
				FY2027-28	(120.28)	(120.28)		FY2027-28	(4.62)			
				FY2028-29	(120.61)	(120.61)		FY2028-29	(5.95)			
				FY2029-30	(120.69)	(120.69)		FY2029-30	(7.19)			

(Fig 21) Average MegaWatt Capacity of a Single Data Center							30.00					
Source: Assumed							=30					
(Fig 22) Cost of Construction for a Single MegaWatt of Data Center Capacity (\$M)							18.41					
Source: Assumed							='Original 2017 Impact NO.PRINT'!E5*(1+'Rates NO.PRINT'!D51)					
(Fig 23) Cost of Construction of One Data Center (\$M)							552.43					
Source: Figure 21 times Figure 22							=J4*J1					
(Fig 24) Materials Share of Construction Costs							50.00%					
Source: Assumed							=0.5					
(Table S) Construction Materials Cost (\$M)							FY	Pattern	Materials			
Source: Pattern Assumed, Materials equal Pattern times Figure 23 times Figure 24							Year 1	40.0%	110.49			
							Year 2	20.0%	55.24			
							Year 3	20.0%	55.24			
							Year 3	20.0%	55.24			
							Year 5	0.0%	-			
(Fig 26) Equipment to Construction Cost Ratio							100.0%					
Source: Assumed, based on Industry Information							=1					
(Table T) Annual IT Equipment Costs (\$M)							FY	Pattern	Equipment			
Source: Figure 23 times Figure 26 times Table S Pattern, lagged one period							Year 1	0.0%	-			
							Year 2	40.0%	220.97			
							Year 3	20.0%	110.49			
							Year 3	20.0%	110.49			
							Year 5	20.0%	110.49			
(Fig 25) Building and Equipment Maintenance Costs as a Percent of Materials							5.00%					
Source: Assumed							=0.05					
(Table U) Implied Maintenance Costs Derived from Figure 23 (\$M)							FY	Maintenance				
Source: Figure 25 times Table S Materials, lagged by one period							Year 1	-				
							Year 2	5.52				
							Year 3	2.76				
							Year 3	2.76				
							Year 5	2.76				
(Table V) Annual Maintenance Costs, assuming Year 1 is FY2025-26 (\$M)												
Source: Table U, Grown at CPI Growth, and Cohorted												
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
							FY2025-26	FY2026-27	FY2027-28	FY2028-29	FY2029-30	
							CPI Growth	3.3%	2.6%	2.3%	2.3%	2.2%
							FY2025-26	-	-	-	-	
							FY2026-27	5.52	5.65	5.78	5.91	
							FY2027-28		2.76	2.82	2.89	
							FY2028-29			2.76	2.82	
							FY2029-30				2.76	
							Annual Costs	-	5.52	8.41	11.36	14.38
(Table W) Planned MegaWatt Construction Schedule							FY	Pattern	MegaWatts	Cumulative		
Source: Table S Pattern times Figure 21, lagged one period							Year 1	0.0%	-	-		
							Year 2	40.0%	12.00	12.00		
							Year 3	20.0%	6.00	18.00		
							Year 3	20.0%	6.00	24.00		
							Year 5	20.0%	6.00	30.00		

REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

Revenue Source: Sales and Use Tax
Issue: Host Committees for Sporting Events
Bill Number(s): [Proposed Language](#)

Entire Bill

Partial Bill:

Sponsor(s):

Month/Year Impact Begins: July 1st, 2025

Date(s) Conference Reviewed: April 4th, 2025
April 11th, 2025

Section 1: Narrative

- a. **Current Law:** Host Committees for Sporting Events pay sales tax on their purchases and collect and remit sales tax on their sales.
- b. **Proposed Change:** Purchases and sales made by a host committee of similar association are exempt from taxes imposed in Chapter 212 F.S. provided the organization is (1) a nonprofit, (2) exempt under S.501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code, and (3) established exclusively for attracting to the state, promoting, sponsoring, and hosting one or more sporting events. This exemption does not inure to sales made at such events.

Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

IRS Form 990 Returns: Balance Sheet and Income Statement Items for Tax Year 2021

ProPublica Nonprofit Explorer (<https://projects.propublica.org/nonprofits/organizations/842967527>)

Section 3: Methodology (Include Assumptions and Attach Details)

This analysis takes 3 approaches to estimate the sales tax impact of this proposed language. The first approach, designated the high impact, scales down reported IRS Form 990 data to a relevant pool of activity. The designated middle impact considers planned major sporting events within the state, and scales the impacts adopted on exempting ticket sales for these events to exempt host committee activities. The last approach, the low impact, uses data uncovered by searching ProPublica's archive of form 990 filings to create a template host committee, and then assumes a certain number of active template committees each year.

In greater detail, the high impact works by calculating the per-entity expenses and per-entity revenues for reporting 501(c)6's in the IRS Form 990 data. These per-entity numbers are then scaled up to reflect that the host committees affected by this language are larger than the average 501(c)6, likely to a significant degree. A number of qualifying entities is set, and set to be fairly low in recognition that these major events are uncommon. The last assumption made is to scale down revenues by removing an assumed proportion of those revenues made the sporting event (and are thus not exempt under this language). The first year's impact is then arithmetic.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Impact on Exempting Sales} &= \text{Qualifying Entities} \times \text{Scaled Up Revenue Per Entity} \times \text{Qualifying Sales Ratio} \times 6\% \\ \text{Impact on Exempting Purchases} &= \text{Qualifying Entities} \times \text{Scaled Up Expenses Per Entity} \times 6\% \\ \text{Total Impact} &= \text{Impact on Exempting Sales} + \text{Impact on Exempting Purchases} \end{aligned}$$

The middle impact looks ahead to future events. The most notable event associated with host committees is the Super Bowl, which has host cities selected through 2028 – none of which are in Florida. Florida is expected to play host to handful of matches in the 2026 FIFA World Cup, which this analysis assumes will generate host committee activity. This analysis also assumes that there is regular host committee activity associated with the Miami Grand Prix and the Daytona 500. To assign an impact to host committee activity associated with these three events, this analysis considered impacts adopted by the conference during the 2022 session which estimate the impact of exempting admission from these same events. It is assumed that twice the amount spent on admission will be either spent by or received as revenue by host committees associated with the event. While it is unlikely that a host committee will spend more on attracting the event to the state than the event will generate in ticket sales, it will more than make up the remainder of this assumption in generated revenue from fans of the events.

The low impact considers the results of a name-match investigation into publicly available Florida Form 990 filers. Only two qualifying host committees were found in this search, one for the 2020 Miami Super Bowl, and one for the 2021 Tampa Super Bowl. Importantly, each of these host committees only had revenues and expenses in the year of their event. The analysis takes the more recent 2021 Tampa Super Bowl Host Committee and treats it as a template for future committees, growing its revenue and expenses from 2021 into the impact window. It then allows for an adjustment factor to be applied, if the conference wishes to say the typical committee should have more or less sales than the baseline presented. It then assumed that there is one active template committee per year.

REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

Revenue Source: Sales and Use Tax
Issue: Host Committees for Sporting Events
Bill Number(s): [Proposed Language](#)

Section 4: Proposed Revenue Impact

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2025-26	\$(29.2) M	\$(31.9) M	\$(35.02) M	\$(38.20) M	\$(1.44) M	\$(1.57) M
2026-27	\$(32.8) M	\$(32.8) M	\$(21.80) M	\$(21.80) M	\$(1.62) M	\$(1.62) M
2027-28	\$(33.8) M	\$(33.8) M	\$(21.80) M	\$(21.80) M	\$(1.67) M	\$(1.67) M
2028-29	\$(34.9) M	\$(34.9) M	\$(21.80) M	\$(21.80) M	\$(1.72) M	\$(1.72) M
2029-30	\$(35.9) M	\$(35.9) M	\$(21.80) M	\$(21.80) M	\$(1.77) M	\$(1.77) M

Revenue Distribution: Sales Tax

Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 04/11/2025) The Conference adopted the low estimate adjusted to account for multiple active committees per year.

	GR		Trust		Revenue Sharing		Local Half Cent	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2025-26	(9.0)	(4.2)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.9)	(0.4)
2026-27	(9.3)	(4.4)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.9)	(0.4)
2027-28	(4.5)	(4.5)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.4)	(0.4)
2028-29	(4.6)	(4.6)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.4)
2029-30	(4.7)	(4.7)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.4)

	6% Sub-Total		Add: Local Option		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2025-26	(10.2)	(4.7)	(1.5)	(0.7)	(11.7)	(5.4)
2026-27	(10.5)	(4.9)	(1.5)	(0.7)	(12.0)	(5.6)
2027-28	(5.0)	(5.0)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(5.7)	(5.7)
2028-29	(5.2)	(5.2)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(5.9)	(5.9)
2029-30	(5.3)	(5.3)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(6.1)	(6.1)

ProPublica Records Search - Name Match Results

<i>Year</i>	<i>Revenue</i>	<i>Expenses</i>	<i>Organization</i>
2021	3,406,973	15,521,302	Tampa Bay Super Bowl LV Host Committee Inc
2020	-	12,974,314	Miami Super Bowl Host Committee Inc

Tampa Super Bowl Host Committee as Template Committee

<i>Year</i>	<i>Sales Tax Growth</i>	<i>Revenue</i>	<i>Expenses</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Sales Tax</i>
2021	10.6%	3,406,973	15,521,302	18,928,275	1,135,697
2022	26.5%	4,309,821	19,634,447	23,944,268	1,436,656
2023	7.2%	4,620,128	21,048,127	25,668,255	1,540,095
2024	0.1%	4,624,748	21,069,175	25,693,923	1,541,635
2025	-0.6%	4,597,000	20,942,760	25,539,760	1,532,386
2026	2.7%	4,721,119	21,508,215	26,229,333	1,573,760
2027	3.0%	4,862,752	22,153,461	27,016,213	1,620,973
2028	3.0%	5,008,635	22,818,065	27,826,700	1,669,602
2029	3.1%	5,163,902	23,525,425	28,689,327	1,721,360
2030	3.0%	5,318,819	24,231,188	29,550,007	1,773,000

Adjustment Factor

100%

Fiscal Year	Template Events	Impact
2025-26	6.5	(10.23)
2026-27	6.5	(10.54)
2027-28	3	(5.01)
2028-29	3	(5.16)
2029-30	3	(5.32)

		501(c)(3)	501(c)(6)	Source
Number of Reporting Entities		232,329	17,931	IRS Report
Program Service Revenue		1,977,734,078,000	36,933,740,000	IRS Report
Program Services Expenses		2,341,059,792,000	43,718,766,160	=D3*(C4/C3)
Scale Multiplier			20	Assumption
Assumed Revenue Per Entity			41,195,405	=D3/D2*D6
Assumed Expenses Per Entity			48,763,333	=D4/D2*D6
Number of Qualifying Entities			10	Assumption
Percent Qualifying Revenue			60.0%	Assumption
Value of Exemption on Sales			14,830,346	=D8*D11*D13*0.06
Value of Exemption on Purchases			29,258,000	=D9*D11*0.06
Total Value of Exemption in CY2021			44,088,345	=D16+D15
Total Value of Exemption in CY2020			1,911,304	
Value of Exemption in FY 2020-21			22,999,825	=(D19+D17)/2
		Grown by Total Sales Tax Growth Rates		
		Cash	Recurring	Rates
	FY 2021-22		(29.1)	26.5%
	FY 2022-23		(31.2)	7.2%
	FY 2023-24		(31.2)	0.1%
	FY 2024-25		(31.0)	-0.6%
	FY 2025-26	(29.2)	(31.9)	2.7%
	FY 2026-27	(32.8)	(32.8)	3.0%
	FY 2027-28	(33.8)	(33.8)	3.0%
	FY 2028-29	(34.9)	(34.9)	3.1%
	FY 2029-30	(35.9)	(35.9)	3.0%

Major Known Eligible Events

	Super Bowl	Pro Bowl	Daytona 500	Miami Grand Prix	Fifa World Cup	MLB Home Games	NHL Home Games	MLS Home Games	NBA Home Games
2020	X	X	X			162	75	34	82
2021	X		X			162	75	34	82
2022			X	X		162	75	34	82
2023			X	X		162	75	34	82
2024		X	X	X		162	75	34	82
2025		X	X	X		162	75	34	82
2026			X	X	X	162	75	34	82
2027			X	X		162	75	34	82
2028			X	X		162	75	34	82
2029			X	X		162	75	34	82
2030			X	X		162	75	34	82

Adopted Impacts (\$M) on Admissions

Year	2025-26 Impact	Base	Event
2022	(5.4)	(90.00)	Miami Grand Prix
2022	(5.5)	(91.67)	Daytona 500
2022	(8.2)	(136.67)	FIFA World Cup

Ticket Sales to 501(c)6 Spending and Revenue Translation

200%

FY	Impact	
2025-26	(38.20)	Daytona 500, Miami Grand Prix, FIFA World Cup
2026-27	(21.80)	Daytona 500, Miami Grand Prix
2027-28	(21.80)	Daytona 500, Miami Grand Prix
2028-29	(21.80)	Daytona 500, Miami Grand Prix
2029-30	(21.80)	Daytona 500, Miami Grand Prix