

HOW DO I . . . READ MY NOTICE OF PROPOSED PROPERTY TAXES?

Taxing Authority

Florida has over 640 local governments and taxing authorities. These include county governments, schools, municipalities, and special districts (such as fire protection and water management).

Your Taxes IF NO Budget Change is Adopted

If a taxing authority adopts the same budget as last year, this reflects the amount that will be levied.

Public Hearing Information

Before adopting a budget and setting a tax rate (millage), taxing authorities must hold public hearings. These hearings are an opportunity for property owners to comment on taxing authority budgets and rates.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED PROPERTY TAXES

DO NOT PAY. THIS IS NOT A BILL

Taxing Authority	Your Property Taxes Last Year	Last Year's Adjusted Tax Rate (Millage)	Your Taxes This Year IF NO Budget Change Is Adopted	Your Tax Rate This Year IF PROPOSED Budget Is Adopted (Millage)	Your Taxes This Year IF PROPOSED Budget Change Is Adopted	A Public Hearing on the Proposed Taxes and Budget Will Be Held:
County						
Public Schools: By State Law By Local Board						
Municipality						
Water Management						
Independent Districts						
Voted Levies For Debt Service						
Total Property Taxes					\$X,XXX.XX	
	Column 1*		Column 2*		Column 3*	

Last Year

Property Taxes	Adjusted Tax Rate
These columns give you last year's tax amount and rate for each taxing authority. You can compare them to the amounts and rates for this year.	

This Year IF PROPOSED budget is adopted

Your Taxes	Your Tax Rate
Each taxing authority has proposed a budget for the coming year. If the proposed budget is approved at the final hearing, your November tax bill will include the tax amount and rate in these columns.	

Total Proposed Taxes

In August, your property appraiser sends each property owner in the county a Notice of Proposed Property Taxes, also called a TRIM (**TR**uth **I**n **M**illage) notice. This is not a tax bill. The TRIM notice provides information about what the taxing authorities in your area are proposing for the next tax year.

The front of your notice (above) shows the tax rate proposed by each taxing authority and an estimated amount of taxes that may be levied. Each year, local taxing authorities set a tax rate that they levy on your property's taxable value. Tax rate, or millage, is \$1 for each \$1,000 of value. The tax rate multiplied by the taxable value is the tax levied on the property.

In some counties, non-ad valorem assessments are included in a separate table at the bottom of your TRIM notice. These are fees charged for services such as garbage collection and road maintenance, which are not based on the value of your property.

The second part of the notice includes property valuation tables, which explain how your taxable values were set. Any assessment reductions or exemptions on your property are listed on these tables. These adjustments may make your final taxable value less than your just value or assessed value and reduce the amount of tax you will owe. See the explanations at the bottom of your TRIM notice.

For more information about: Your assessment or taxable value, contact your [county property appraiser](#).
 Your tax rate (millage), contact the taxing authority.
 Important dates for property taxpayers, see the [tax year calendar](#).