



Idaho General Fund Revenue Report

Brad Little, Governor
Lori Wolff, Administrator

Executive Office of the Governor
Division of Financial Management

July revenue: reported Tuesday 19th August, 2025

This report uses the new August revenue forecast. The forecast revenues for the General Fund (GF) in Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 is \$5.55 b, which is a 0.1% increase from FY 2025. This forecast incorporates the changes enacted in the 2025 Idaho legislative session. These include:

- income tax cuts [HB 40](#),
- enhancement of rebates of taxes paid on food [HB 231](#),
- and diversions for property tax relief [HB 304](#), among others.

For the month, the GF collected \$355.1 m. The expectation was for \$394.2 m, resulting in a miss of \$39.1 m. The nearly 10% miss was largely in the income taxes, with miscellaneous revenue falling short as well.

Sales tax collections in FY 2025 came in weaker than expected, especially once calendar year (CY) 2025 began. The forecast for net sales tax revenue in FY 2026 is \$3.36 b. That is about \$168 m more than was collected in FY 2025, for just over 5% growth. Sales tax directed towards the General Fund is expected to be \$2.23 b versus the \$1.75 b sent there last fiscal year. \$330 m of the increase in the sales tax distribution to the GF is from a [change in statute](#) related to how an earmark for public school funding is sent through the sales tax distribution formula.

Online marketplaces sent just under \$250 m in sales tax receipts to Idaho in FY 2025. Online sales tax is initially sent to the Tax Relief Fund (TRF). The prediction for FY 2026 is for \$272 m. The first fifth of such collections is directed from the TRF to the School District Facilities Fund. Another \$139 m is directed to other state funds. This is a \$100 m increase due to HB 304. The remaining balance is directed to the GF in a fiscal year-end transfer. In prior years, such a transfer was shown in the miscellaneous revenue category.

Sales tax is now being recorded on an accrual basis, which means that the transfer from online sales tax collections to the GF will be accounted for month-by-month as the accumulation of monies in the TRF begins exceeding the obligations that the TRF has to other funds. The forecast sees accruals to the GF from the TRF beginning in early CY 2026. Combining these two sales tax revenue streams, total accrued sales tax collections are expected to be \$2.23 b for the GF.

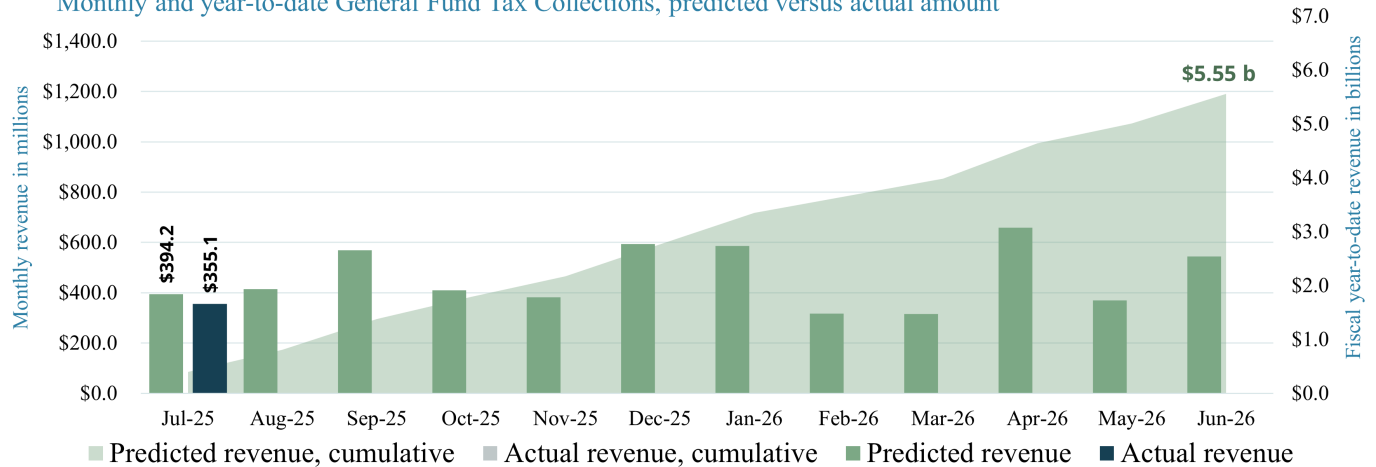
It has also been the case that looking at income taxes on a combined basis (meaning both individual and corporate income taxes) can clarify the forecast. For FY 2026, combined income taxes are expected to be \$3.0 b accrued to the GF. In FY 2025 they were \$3.3 b. The tax cuts in HB 40 were a 7% cut of the flat-tax rate, retroactive to January 1, 2025. As withholding collections in the first half of CY 2025 came in at the old tax rate, the expectation is that refunds will be higher in for the 2026 tax filing season.

Individual income taxes are expected to bring in \$2.28 b to the GF. Withholding collections are expected to be \$2.30 b. As alluded to, refunds are expected to offset some of the over-collection due to the retroactive tax cuts. Withholding collections in FY 2025 were \$2.26 b. The 1.7% growth for withholdings in FY 2026 is lower than the FY 2025 growth of 5.9%. The slower growth is partly explained by our incorporation of payees gradually adopting the new withholding rates across the first half of FY 2026. In the second half of FY 2026 we expect accelerating adoption of those rates as employees begin filing their 2025 taxes.

Corporate income taxes also received the tax cut retroactive to January 1. The forecast is for \$761.5 m in corporate income taxes to the GF. Last fiscal year saw \$891 m. The greatest corporate income tax collections were in FY 2023, when \$1.03 b was collected.

Idaho General Fund Revenue, FY 2026

Monthly and year-to-date General Fund Tax Collections, predicted versus actual amount



Predicted and Actual General Fund revenues

Taxes	Month (in thousand dollars)						
	Jul. FY24	Jul. FY25	July, FY26				
	actual	actual	actual	predicted	diff *	% diff **	% ch ***
Individual Income	173,230.0	180,181.4	171,329.9	180,970.6	-9,640.7	-5.3%	-4.9%
Sales	192,094.2	155,028.7	158,434.1	160,146.2	-1,712.1	-1.1%	2.2%
Corporate Income	18,484.7	23,451.7	14,479.4	29,137.2	-14,657.8	-50.3%	-38.3%
Product	15,980.5	12,440.2	5,218.2	4,681.5	536.7	11.5%	-58.1%
Miscellaneous	6,923.7	18,103.6	5,608.4	19,278.1	-13,669.7	-70.9%	-69.0%
Total	406,713.1	389,205.6	355,069.9	394,213.5	-39,143.6	-9.9%	-8.8%

Taxes	Fiscal YTD (in thousand dollars)						
	Jul. FY24	Jul. FY25	July, FY26				
	actual	actual	actual	predicted	diff *	% diff **	% ch ***
Individual Income	173,230.0	180,181.4	171,329.9	180,970.6	-9,640.7	-5.3%	-4.9%
Sales	192,094.2	155,028.7	158,434.1	160,146.2	-1,712.1	-1.1%	2.2%
Corporate Income	18,484.7	23,451.7	14,479.4	29,137.2	-14,657.8	-50.3%	-38.3%
Product	15,980.5	12,440.2	5,218.2	4,681.5	536.7	11.5%	-58.1%
Miscellaneous	6,923.7	18,103.6	5,608.4	19,278.1	-13,669.7	-70.9%	-69.0%
Total	406,713.1	389,205.6	355,069.9	394,213.5	-39,143.6	-9.9%	-8.8%

* difference between predicted and actual

** percentage difference between predicted and actual

*** percentage change from current year and previous year

Prepared by Greg Piepmeyer, Chief Economist and Erin Phipps, Economist.

Idaho Division of Financial Management • 304 North 8th Street • PO Box 83720 • Boise, Idaho 83720-0032 • 208-334-3900