



INDIANA PROPERTY TAX BENEFITS

State Form 51781 (R17 / 12-23)

Prescribed by the Department of Local Government Finance

THIS FORM MUST BE PRINTED ON GOLD OR YELLOW PAPER

Listed below are certain deductions and credits that are available to reduce a taxpayer's property tax liability. Taxpayers may claim these benefits by filing the appropriate application with the auditor in the county where the property is located. An application for these deductions must be completed and signed **on or before December 31 and filed on or before the following January 5** of the calendar in which the property taxes are first due and payable. If an application is mailed, it must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing.

An approved deduction will appear on the tax bill the year following the assessment date. For additional information on these and other deductions, please consult IC 6-1.1.

This form should be returned to the customer. The closing agent may photocopy this signed form for his or her records. **This form is not considered an application for any of the listed property tax deductions and does not need to be submitted by the customer to the Department of Local Government Finance or the county auditor.**

DEDUCTION (Indiana Code Cite)	MAX AMOUNT **	ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	APPLICATION FORM	RESTRICTIONS
Homestead Standard Deduction (IC 6-1.1-12-37)	The lesser of: 1) 60% of the assessed value of the eligible property; or 2) \$48,000.	1) Residential real property improvements (including a house or garage) located in Indiana that an individual uses as the individual's principal residence, including a mobile or manufactured home not assessed as real property; 2) On the assessment date (January 1) or any date in the same year after an assessment date when an application is filed, one of the following must be true: (a) applicant owns; is buying under a contract that provides that the applicant is to pay the property taxes and that obligates the owner to convey title to the individual when the individual completes his contractual obligations; or applicant is entitled to occupy property as a tenant stockholder of a cooperative housing corporation; or (b) applicant is an individual as described in IC 6-1.1-12-17.9 and the residence is owned by a trust as described in IC 6-1.1-12-17.9. 3) May consist of: (a) a dwelling and a garage; (b) up to one (1) acre of land immediately surrounding the dwelling; (c) any number of decks, patios, gazebos, or pools; (d) one additional residential yard structure; and (e) one additional building that is not part of the dwelling but predominantly used for a residential purpose and is not used as an investment or rental property. 4) One standard deduction per married couple or individual (spouses who each independently own and maintain separate homesteads in different states may each be able to have a homestead deduction [see IC 6-1.1-12-37(n)]); 5) Where a person or married couple moves from one homestead after the assessment date to another homestead in the same tax cycle, the person or married couple may be able to receive a homestead deduction on both properties for just that tax cycle (see IC 6-1.1-12-37(h)); 6) Even if, as of the assessment date, the land is vacant or the dwelling incomplete, the property may still qualify for a homestead deduction (see IC 6-1.1-12-37(p)); 7) Complete and sign application on or before December 31 and file with the county auditor on or before the following January 5 of the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable. <i>An individual who changes the use of his homestead property and fails to file a certified statement with the auditor notifying the county of the change of use within 60 days after the date of the change is liable for any taxes that would have been due on the property if the deduction had not been in place, plus a civil penalty equal to 10% of the additional taxes due.</i> NOTE: A change in use of or title to a property may disqualify it for a homestead deduction or require the deduction to be re-filed.	Sales Disclosure Form (State Form 46021) or Homestead Deduction Form (Form HC10) (State Form 5473). <i>One form filed for both the Homestead Standard Deduction and Supplemental Homestead Deduction.</i>	If more than one individual or entity qualifies property as a homestead for an assessment date, only one homestead standard deduction may be applied to the property for that assessment date.

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Supplemental Homestead Deduction (IC 6-1.1-12-37.5)	Equal to the sum of the following: 1) The following percentage of the homestead assessed value after the standard deduction has been applied that is less than \$600,000: a) Before January 1, 2024 (35%); b) In 2024 (40%); c) In 2025 (37.5%); and d) After December 31, 2025 (35%). 2) The following percentage of the homestead assessed value after the standard deduction has been applied that is more than \$600,000: a) Before January 1, 2024 (25%); b) In 2024 (30%); c) In 2025 (27.5%); and d) After December 31, 2025 (25%).	An individual who is entitled to a homestead standard deduction from the assessed value of property under IC 6-1.1-12-37 also is entitled to receive a supplemental homestead deduction from the assessed value of the homestead to which the standard deduction applies after the application of the standard deduction but before the application of any other deduction, exemption, or credit for which the individual is eligible.	Sales Disclosure Form (State Form 46021) or Homestead Deduction Form (Form HC10) (State Form 5473). <i>One form filed for both the Homestead Standard Deduction and Supplemental Homestead Deduction.</i>	This deduction must not be considered in applying the limits in IC 6-1.1-12-40.5, which states that the sum of the deductions provided to an annually assessed personal property mobile home or manufactured home may not exceed one-half of its assessed value.
Solar Energy Heating or Cooling Systems (IC 6-1.1-12-26) Solar Power Device (IC 6-1.1-12-26.1) Wind Power Device (IC 6-1.1-12-29) Hydroelectric Power Device (IC 6-1.1-12-33) Geothermal Device (IC 6-1.1-12-34) <i>See also IC 6-1.1-12-27.1, 30, and 35.5.</i>	Solar Energy System: Equals the out-of-pocket expenditures for the components and the labor involved in installing the components. Solar Power Device, Wind, Hydroelectric, and Geothermal: Assessed value of property with the device less the assessed value of the property without the device. Solar Power Device (Assessed as Distributable or Personal Property): Assessed value of the device.	1) Applicant must own or be buying under contract the real property, mobile or manufactured home not assessed as real property or solar power device (or be leasing the real property from the real property owner and be subject to assessment and property taxation with respect to the solar power device) on the date the application is filed; 2) Real property or mobile home not assessed as real property is equipped with a solar energy system, wind power device, hydroelectric power device, or geothermal energy heating or cooling device (and for purposes of the solar power device deduction, the real property is equipped with a solar power device that is assessed as a real property improvement); 3) Complete and sign application on or before December 31 and file with the county auditor on or before the following January 5 of the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable. With respect to geothermal and hydroelectric deductions, an application must be filed annually, even for real property. However, a person who receives a solar energy system, wind power device, hydroelectric power device, or geothermal energy heating or cooling device deduction for a particular year and remains eligible for the deduction for the following year is not required to re-apply for the deduction. For the geothermal device deduction, a change in ownership does not require a subsequent IDEM certification and the new owner is not required to submit the previous certification to the auditor.	Solar Energy System/Solar Power Device: Sales Disclosure Form 46021 or State Form 18865. Wind: Sales Disclosure Form 46021 or State Form 18865. Hydroelectric: Sales Disclosure Form 46021 or State Form 18865 and Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) certification, which may be obtained by mailing a copy of the state form to IDEM, 100 N. Senate Ave., Room 1255, Indianapolis, IN 46204. Geothermal: Sales Disclosure Form 46021 or State Form 18865 and IDEM certification, which may be obtained by mailing a copy of the state form to IDEM, 100 N. Senate Ave., Office of Water Quality [Attention: Geothermal Division], Room 1255, Indianapolis, IN 46204.	A person may claim these deductions with all other deductions EXCEPT the Over 65 Deduction.
Heritage Barn (IC 6-1.1-12-26.2)	100% of the assessed value of the structure and foundation of the heritage barn.	1) Available only for a mortise and tenon barn that on the assessment date was constructed before 1950 and retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, and construction to clearly identify the building as a barn. 2) Applicant must own or be buying the property under a contract that meets the criteria of IC 6-1.1-12-26.2(a)(3)(B) and complete and sign the application on or before December 31 and file on or before the following January 5.	Heritage Barn Deduction Form (State Form 55706)	The barn cannot be used as a dwelling. The county may impose a public safety fee of up to fifty dollars (\$50) for each heritage barn for which the applicant receives a heritage barn deduction.

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Over 65 (IC 6-1.1-12-9, 10.1)	The lesser of: 1) one-half of the assessed value of the property; or 2) \$14,000. Note: If any of the applicant's joint tenants or tenants in common (other than a spouse) are not at least 65, the deduction allowed must be reduced.	1) Applicant must own or be buying under contract the real property or mobile or manufactured home not assessed as real property on the date the application is filed; 2) Applicant is at least 65 on or before December 31 of the year preceding the year in which the deduction is claimed; 3) Applicant and any joint tenants or tenants in common other than a spouse reside on/in the real property or mobile or manufactured home; 4) For the calendar year preceding by two (2) years the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable, the adjusted gross income of: (1) an individual who filed a single return, does not exceed \$32,610; (2) an individual who filed a joint return, does not exceed \$43,480; or (3) an individual and all other individuals that share ownership as joint tenants or tenants in common, does not exceed \$43,480 [all income amounts are adjusted annually by an amount equal to the percentage cost of living increase applied for Social Security benefits for the immediately preceding calendar year]; 5) Applicant has owned or has been buying under contract the real property or mobile home or manufactured home for at least one year before claiming the deduction; 6) Assessed value of property does not exceed \$240,000; 7) Surviving, un-remarried spouse at least 60 on or before December 31 of the year preceding the year in which the deduction is claimed if deceased was 65 at the time of death may qualify; 8) Individual may not be denied the deduction because the individual is absent from the real property or mobile or manufactured home while in a nursing home or hospital; (NOTE that if the property is converted into a rental property, it no longer qualifies as the individual's residence.) 9) Complete and sign application on or before December 31 and file with the county auditor on or before the following January 5 of the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable.	State Form 43708. Internal Revenue Service Form 1040 for the calendar year preceding by two (2) years the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable. This requirement includes submitting the 1040 for the applicant and all co-owners.	A person may not claim any other deductions besides the Homestead Deduction, Supplemental Homestead Deduction, and Fertilizer Storage Deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-38. If real property, a mobile home, or a manufactured home is owned by: 1) tenants by the entirety; 2) joint tenants; or 3) tenants in common; only one Over 65 Deduction may be allowed.
Over 65 Circuit Breaker Credit (IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5)	Prevents property tax liability on qualified homestead property from increasing by more than 2% over the previous year's tax liability.	1) Applicant qualified for homestead standard deduction in preceding calendar year and qualifies in current year (or is an eligible surviving spouse); 2) For the calendar year preceding by two (2) years the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable, the adjusted gross income of: (1) an individual who filed a single return, does not exceed \$32,610; or (2) an individual who filed a joint return with the individual's spouse, does not exceed \$43,480 [all income amounts are adjusted annually by an amount equal to the percentage cost of living increase applied for Social Security benefits for the immediately preceding calendar year]; 3) Applicant is or will be at least 65 on or before December 31 of the calendar year immediately preceding the current calendar year; 4) For individuals who: (1) received a credit before January 1, 2020, the gross assessed value of the homestead on the assessment date is less than \$200,000; or (2) initially apply for a credit after December 31, 2019, the assessed value of all of the individual's Indiana real property is less than \$200,000; or (3) initially applies for a credit after December 31, 2022, the assessed value of all of the individual Indiana real property is less than \$240,000. 5) File in same manner as for Over 65 Deduction.	State Form 43708. Internal Revenue Service Form 1040 for the calendar year preceding by two (2) years the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable for applicant and spouse.	
Fertilizer & Pesticide Storage (IC 6-1.1-12-38)	Assessed value of property with the improvement less the assessed value of the property without the improvement.	1) Applicant must own or be buying under contract the property on the date the application is filed; 2) Applicant must file a certified statement in duplicate with the auditor of the county in which the property is subject to assessment; and 3) Applicant must file a certification by the state chemist listing the improvements that were made to comply with the fertilizer storage rules adopted under IC 15-16-2-44 and the pesticide storage rules adopted by the state chemist under IC 15-16-4-52.	State Form 45651.	None.

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Blind or Disabled (IC 6-1.1-12-11, 12)	\$12,480	1) Blind: Applicant is blind as defined in IC 12-7-2-21(1); or Disabled: Applicant is "disabled" if he is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of a medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death or has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months; 2) The real property or mobile or manufactured home not assessed as real property is principally used and occupied by the applicant as the applicant's residence; 3) Applicant must own or be buying under contract the real property or mobile or manufactured home on the date the application is filed (and contract or a memorandum of contract is recorded in the county recorder's office); 4) Applicant's taxable gross income does not exceed \$17,000 in the year prior to the year in which the deduction is claimed; 5) Complete and sign application on or before December 31 and file with the county auditor on or before the following January 5 of the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable.	Blind State Form 43710. Proof of Blindness: The records of the Division of Family Resources or the Division of Disability and Rehabilitative Services or the written statement of a physician who is licensed by this State and skilled in the diseases of the eye or of a licensed optometrist. Disabled State Form 43710. Proof of Disability: Proof that applicant is eligible to receive disability benefits under the federal Social Security Act. However, an applicant with a disability not so covered must be examined by a physician under the same standards as used by the Social Security Administration.	A person may claim this deduction with all other deductions EXCEPT the Over 65 Deduction.
Totally Disabled Veteran or Veteran at Least 62 with Disability of 10% or More (IC 6-1.1-12-14, 15)	\$14,000*	1) Applicant must own or be buying under contract the real property or mobile or manufactured home not assessed as real property on the date the application is filed (and contract or a memorandum of contract is recorded in the county recorder's office); 2) Applicant served in U.S. military service for at least 90 days and was honorably discharged; 3) Applicant is either totally disabled or at least 62 with at least 10% disability; 4) Assessed value of applicant's Indiana real property and/or Indiana mobile or manufactured home not assessed as real property is not greater than \$200,000. 5) Complete and sign application on or before December 31 and file with the county auditor on or before the following January 5 of the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable. 6) Surviving spouse of a veteran may receive this deduction if the surviving spouse owns or is buying the property under contract at the time the deduction application is filed and if: (1) the veteran satisfied the above eligibility requirements at the time of death; or (2) the veteran was killed in action, died while serving on active duty, or died while performing inactive duty training. The surviving spouse is entitled to the deduction regardless of whether the property for which the deduction is claimed was owned by the deceased veteran or the surviving spouse before the deceased veteran's death.	State Form 12662. Pension Certificate or Award of Compensation from VA; or Certificate of Eligibility issued by IDVA. Surviving spouse must provide the documentation necessary to establish that at the time of death the deceased veteran satisfied the eligibility requirements.	A person may claim this deduction with all other deductions EXCEPT the Over 65 Deduction.
Deduction for Homestead Donated to Veteran (IC 6-1.1-12-14.5)	Varies based on amount of veteran's disability; at least 50% and up to 100% of the assessed value of the homestead.	1) Applicant served in the military or naval forces of the U.S. for at least ninety (90) days; received an honorable discharge; has a disability of at least 50%; and the homestead was conveyed without charge to the individual who is the owner of the homestead by an organization that is exempt from income taxation under the federal Internal Revenue Code. 2) Complete and sign application on or before December 31 and file with the county auditor on or before the following January 5 of the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable.	State Form 12662. Pension Certificate or Award of Compensation from VA; or Certificate of Eligibility issued by IDVA.	A person may claim this deduction with all other deductions EXCEPT the Totally Disabled Veteran Deduction, Veteran with Service-Connected Disability Deduction, and Over 65 Deduction.

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Veteran with Service-Connected Disability (IC 6-1.1-12-13, 15)	\$24,960*	1) Applicant must own or be buying under contract the real property or mobile or manufactured home not assessed as real property on the date the application is filed (and contract or a memorandum of contract is recorded in the county recorder's office); 2) Applicant received an honorable discharge after serving in U.S. military or naval forces during any of its wars; 3) Applicant has service-connected disability of at least 10%; 4) Complete and sign application on or before December 31 and file with the county auditor on or before the following January 5 of the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable. 5) Surviving spouse of a veteran may receive this deduction if the veteran satisfied the above eligibility requirements at the time of death and the surviving spouse owns or is buying the property under contract at the time the deduction application is filed. The surviving spouse is entitled to the deduction regardless of whether the property for which the deduction is claimed was owned by the deceased veteran or the surviving spouse before the deceased veteran's death.	State Form 12662. Pension Certificate, Award of Compensation, or disability compensation check from VA or IDVA; or Certificate of Eligibility issued by IDVA. Surviving spouse must provide the documentation necessary to establish that at the time of death the deceased veteran satisfied the eligibility requirements.	A person may claim this deduction with all other deductions EXCEPT the Over 65 Deduction and Surviving Spouse of World War I Veteran Deduction.
Surviving Spouse of World War I Veteran (IC 6-1.1-12-16, 17)	\$18,720*	1) Surviving spouse must own or be buying on contract the real property or mobile or manufactured home not assessed as real property on the date the application is filed (and contract or a memorandum of contract is recorded in the county recorder's office); 2) Applicant is surviving spouse of person who served in the U.S. military before November 12, 1918; 3) Deceased spouse received an honorable discharge.	State Form 12662. VA-issued proof of service and honorable discharge.	A person may claim this deduction with all other deductions EXCEPT the Over 65 Deduction and Veteran with Service-Connected Disability Deduction.

*Any unused portion of the deduction may be applied to personal property taxes and then to excise taxes for either a motor vehicle (IC 6-6-5-5) or an aircraft (IC 6-6-6.5).

NOTE: For registration years beginning after December 31, 2013, IC 6-6-5-5.2 enables veterans who do not own or are not buying property under contract (or their surviving spouses) to receive a credit toward vehicle excise taxes if they otherwise satisfy the requirements for a veteran deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-13, 14, or 16. The amount of the credit that may be claimed is equal to the lesser of the amount of the excise tax liability for the individual's vehicle or \$70. This credit must be claimed on a form prescribed by the Bureau of Motor Vehicles. An individual claiming the credit must attach to the form an affidavit from the county auditor stating that the claimant does not own property to which a property tax deduction may be applied under IC 6-1.1-12-13, 14, or 16.

Special note regarding members of the armed forces:

Effective July 1, 2014, active military personnel transferred to a location outside of Indiana may be able to retain their homestead deduction during their absence. See IC 6-1.1-12-37(s) for more information.

** The sum of the deductions applied to a mobile home or a manufactured home not assessed as real property may not exceed one-half of the assessed value of the mobile home or manufactured home (see IC 6-1.1-12-40.5). This restriction does not apply to the Supplemental Homestead Deduction.

Deduction application forms are available at the county auditor's office or at <https://www.in.gov/dlgf/forms/deduction-forms/>.

By signing below, customer acknowledges receipt of the Indiana Property Tax Benefits Form.

Signature of Customer Verification	
Name <i>(print)</i>	Date <i>(month, day, year)</i>