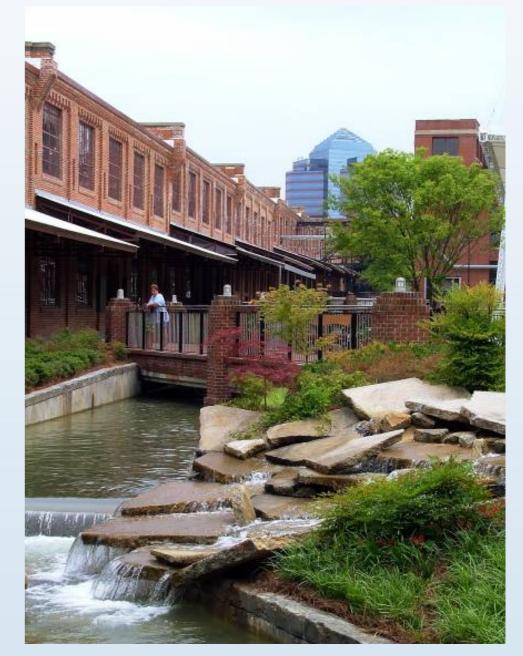


2016 REAPPRAISAL ("Revaluation")

Durham County Tax Administration

What is reappraisal?

- Reappraisal is a process in which all real property in the county is appraised at its current market value as of a particular date.
- Real property includes both land and the improvements on it, whether residential, commercial, agricultural or industrial in nature.





Why we reappraise property

- North Carolina General Statute 105-286 requires all counties to conduct a reappraisal at least once every eight years.
- Durham County's last reappraisal was in 2008.
- Reappraisal spreads the overall property tax burden across the county, based on current market values.





What is market value?

- North Carolina General Statute 105-283 defines market value as the estimated price at which a property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, who are both reasonably informed of the property's characteristics.
- Over time, most properties change in value, but often at different rates, depending on location.
- The Office of Tax Administration does not create market value, but it analyzes market sales to determine market patterns and trends in different locations.



Different areas, different changes

In broad terms, we have seen evidence that market values around the county have changed in different ways since 2008:

- •Some areas of the county have seen an increase in typical market values
- •Some areas have experienced a decrease in value
- •Some areas have both increases and decreases
- •Some areas are about the same
- The following are individual examples of change. They do not necessarily reflect market changes for all properties in that area.



Example: South Durham

Typical neighborhoods in South Durham appear to have current market values that are within a few percent of their 2008 values some a little higher, and some a little lower, but most are close either way.

This is not necessarily the case with every neighborhood or every individual property, but the following slides are typical of what we've seen.



Location: South Durham 2008 Assessed Value \$422,671 Sale Date: 4/23/15 Sale Price \$400,000 Decrease of 6%



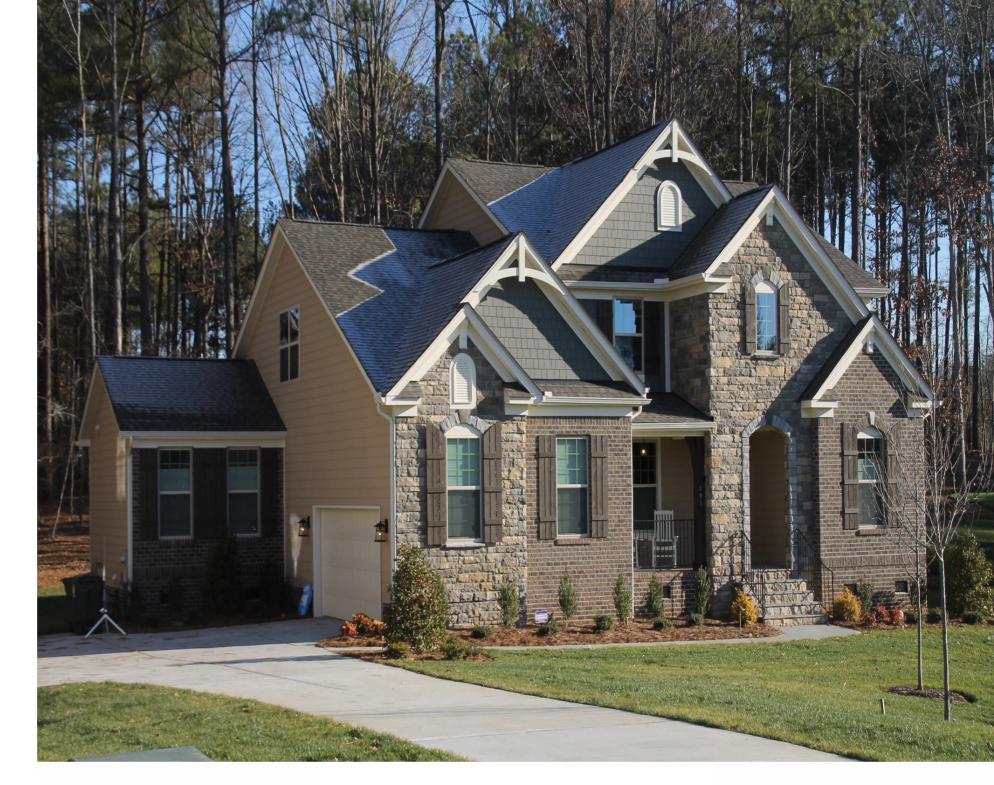


Location: South Durham 2008 Assessed Value \$166,905 Sale Date: 5/19/15 Sale Price \$188,000 Increase of 12%





Location: South Durham 2008 Assessed Value \$443,599 Sale Date: 07/08/14 Sale Price \$473,000 Increase of 6%





Location: South Durham 2008 Assessed Value \$399,926 Sale Date: 1/7/14 Sale Price \$365,000 Decrease of 9%





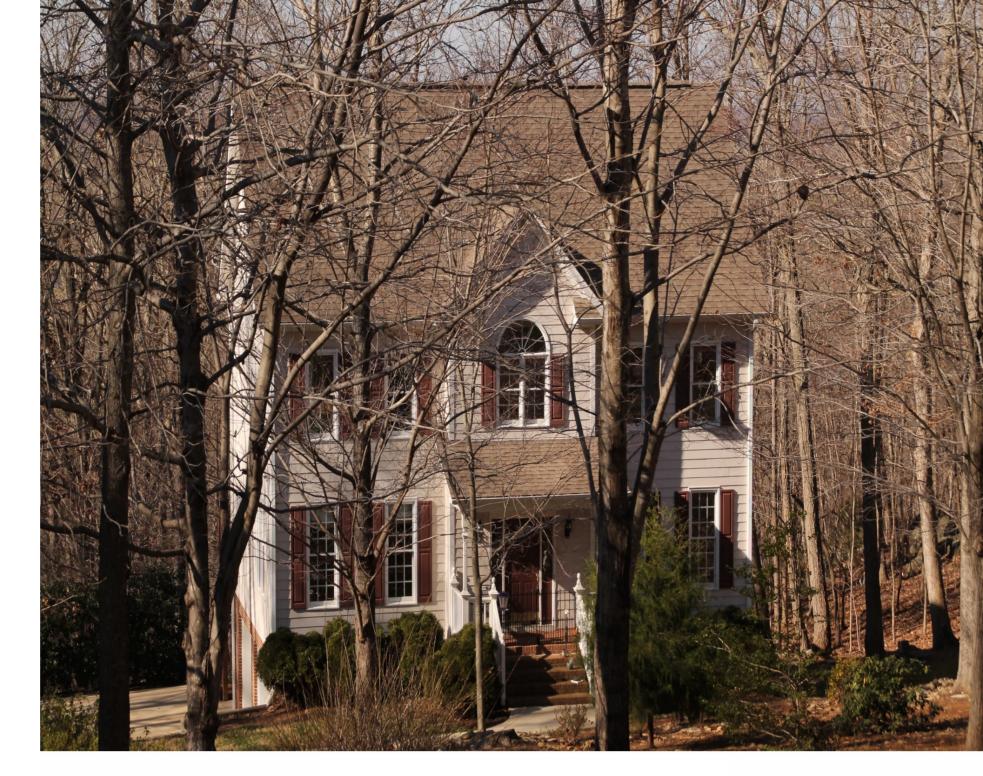
Example: North Durham

Neighborhoods in North Durham have shown much wider variation in current market values, as compared to their 2008 values. Some are a little higher or a little lower, but others are considerably higher or lower than their 2008 values.

Again, the following slides are simply representative properties from the North Durham area.



Location: North Durham 2008 Assessed Value \$343,616 Sale Date: 4/23/15 Sale Price \$266,500 Decrease of 22%





Location: North Durham 2008 Assessed Value \$103,929 Sale Date: 3/2/15 Sale Price \$145,000 Increase of 39%





Location: North Durham 2008 Assessed Value \$144,494 Sale Date: 11/20/14 Sale Price \$155,000 Increase of 7%





Location: North Durham 2008 Assessed Value \$122,243 Sale Date: 07/01/2014 Sale Price \$110,000 Decrease of 10%





Example: Treyburn

For appraisal purposes, Treyburn is not really a single neighborhood; there are actually different market areas within the overall development. Nevertheless, the market information indicates a general dip in current market values for Treyburn, as compared to 2008 values.

The following slides are examples of recent sales within Treyburn.



Location: Treyburn 2008 Assessed Value \$445,529 Sale Date: 3/13/15 Sale Price \$405,000 Decrease of 10%





Location: Treyburn 2008 Assessed Value \$835,386 Sale Date: 07/28/15 Sale Price \$715,000 Decrease of 15%





Location: Treyburn 2008 Assessed Value \$422,973 Sale Date: 6/2/15 Sale Price \$380,000 Decrease of 11%





Location: Treyburn 2008 Assessed Value \$995,351 Sale Date: 8/15/14 Sale Price \$575,000 Decrease of 42%





Example: Downtown

Some areas of downtown have seen exceptional growth since 2008, as more residents are attracted to downtown's expanding music, food, and cultural offerings. Many older homes are being renovated and quickly sold to new occupants.

Not all areas or all properties have experienced the same sort of value changes, but the following are just a few of many examples of renovations and sales that are happening right now in the downtown area.

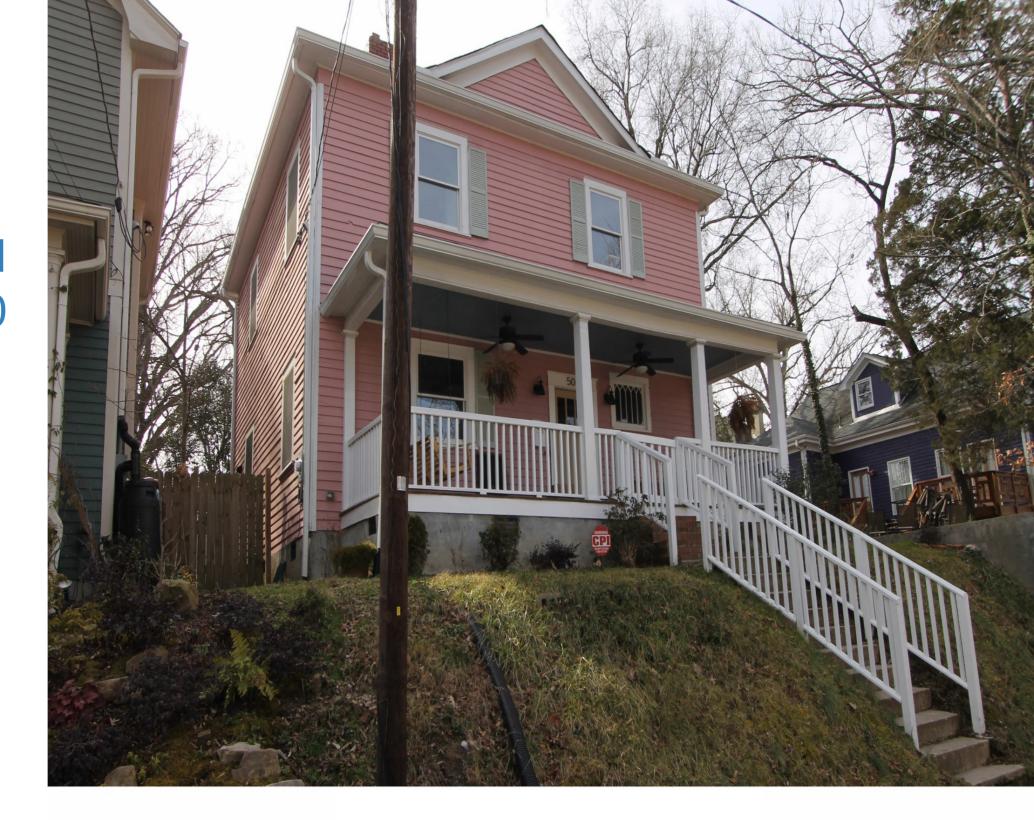


Location: Downtown 2008 Assessed Value \$130,745 Sale Date: 1/9/15 Sale Price \$250,000 Increase of 91%





Location: **Downtown** 2008 Assessed Value \$117,360 Sale Date: 1/9/15 Sale Price \$345,000 **Increase of** 294%





Location: Downtown 2008 Assessed Value \$66,252 Sale Date: 12/18/14 Sale Price \$325,000 Increase of 490%

Note this property sold unrenovated on 6/7/13 for \$110,000





Location: Downtown 2008 Assessed Value \$34,997 Sale Date: 12/18/14 Sale Price \$46,000 Increase of 31%





Example: Condominiums

Some condos, like the one in the following example, have seen a dip in value. Not all condos will necessarily see this degree of value change.



Location: Condominium 2008 Assessed Value \$93,547 Sale Date: 7/1/15 Sale Price \$64,000 Decrease of 31%





When will Reappraisal occur?

- Reappraisal takes effect Jan. 1, 2016.
- New market values will be used to calculate tax bills from Summer 2016 until the next reappraisal occurs.
- 2016 Reappraisal Notices will be mailed to all Durham County property owners on Dec. 8, 2015.





Who appraises your property?

- The Office of Tax Administration staff is seasoned and professional, with several decades of combined experience.
- All Durham County appraisers are certified by the North Carolina Department of Revenue to perform property tax appraisals.





3 steps to reappraisal

- Sales Analysis: Property sales are studied to determine market areas, trends, and patterns.
- 2. Physical Characteristics of properties, including condition and exterior features, are collected for each property.



3. Value Schedules are developed to help appraisers correlate physical characteristics with market values.



Where our values come from

- Properties and sales are analyzed to determine current property conditions, market areas, and typical sale prices for those areas.
- Some variations are impossible to determine from the property's exterior. For example:
 - Whether a bonus room or basement is finished or unfinished.
 - Cathedral ceilings or other floor plan variations affecting the size of a second floor.
 - An unusual floor plan or other interior feature that is not typical for the market
- The challenge, then, is to develop tables that correlate the physical property data we have on file with the sales data to help predict values for all properties, including those that did not sell.



Regular or extended garage?





1.5 story? More? Less?





Fireplace or no fireplace?





Why we do it this way

- We are responsible for appraising about 110,000 individual properties all at one time. This is referred to as **mass appraisal.**
- Most major taxing jurisdictions across the country have the same sort of challenge.
- There is no practical way to appraise a large number of properties using the identical methods used by single-property appraisers.
- Industry-standard methods have been developed for mass appraisal, just as they have been for single-property appraisals, to produce property values that are both reasonable and reliable.
- Unlike single-property appraisals, mass appraisal includes an appeals process to help address valuation issues that can result from limited information, inaccuracy, or even a difference of opinion.



How do we know it's right?

- Mass Appraisal techniques include statistical tools used to help measure the accuracy of an appraisal.
- We use a sales ratio as a common measure of how closely assessed values match up with current sale prices. The formula is simple: Assessed Value ÷ Sale Price
- A meaningful sales ratio requires considering multiple sales at typical market values. Sales of single properties or sales under non-typical conditions (foreclosures, auctions, short sales, etc.) often produce misleading results.



Appraised Value vs. Tax Rates

- Appraised value and tax rates are two separate concerns.
- County tax appraisers evaluate market activity to determine appraised value, or market value.
- The tax rate is determined by the Durham County taxing jurisdictions, based on their budget needs.
- The appraised value is established well before the tax rate is set, and is totally independent of the tax rate.
- The amount of the final tax bill cannot be determined until the tax rate is set.



Appeals

What if a property owner disagrees with the assessed value?

3 steps to the appeal process:

1. Verify and Compare.

- Review the information we have on file for your property, and report any outdated or incorrect information to us.
- Compare your property value with the sale prices of similar properties using our free online service.
- 2. <u>File an appeal</u>. If all information is up to date and you still disagree with the assessed value, you can file an appeal with the Board of Equalization and Review (BOER), and a hearing will be scheduled. After your appeal is heard by the BOER, you will receive written notification of your property value in the mail.
- 3. <u>Appeal to the N.C. Property Tax Commission</u>. If you do not agree with the decision by the BOER, you may appeal to the Property Tax Commission. Instructions will be provided on how to appeal to the PTC in the letter you receive from the Board of Equalization and Review.



Appeals

What if you're not sure what to do?

- From December 9 through January 8, you can schedule a face-to-face meeting with a staff member at one of several locations throughout the county.
- Meetings will be held during January and the first week of February.
- You will be able to discuss the appeal process with staff, and to deliver any paperwork about your property that you wish to be considered.



Appeals

Is the question really about value?

There are often issues other than tax value that concern property owners, such as:

- The amount of change from the last reappraisal
- Affordability of the expected taxes
- Level of services provided

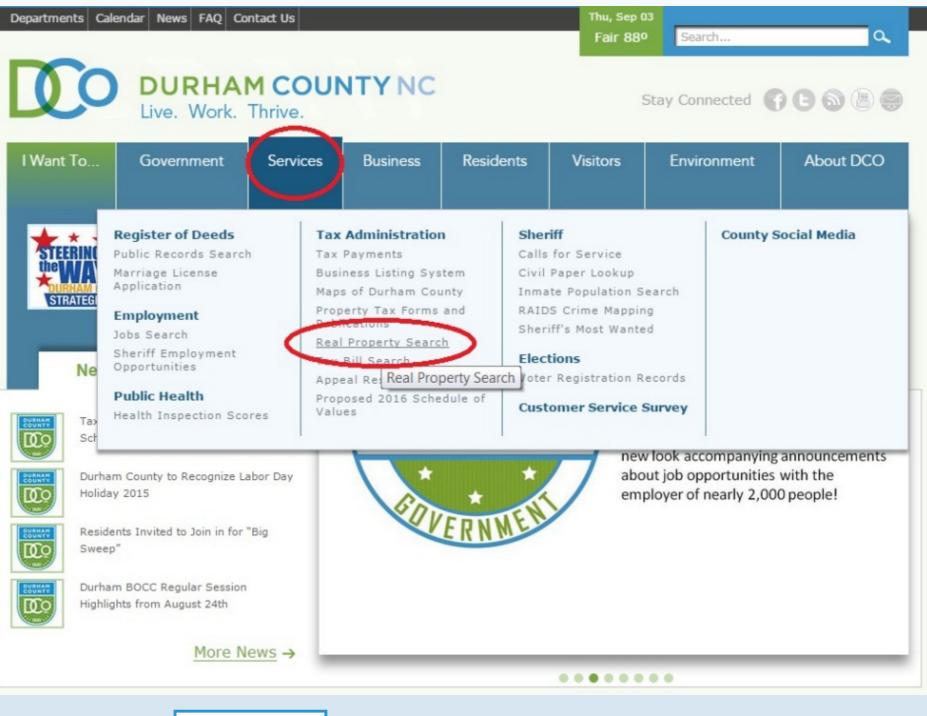
While these are all understandable concerns, the only issue the tax office can address is the appraised value.



Appeal Step 1: Review & Compare

 Visit www.dconc.gov

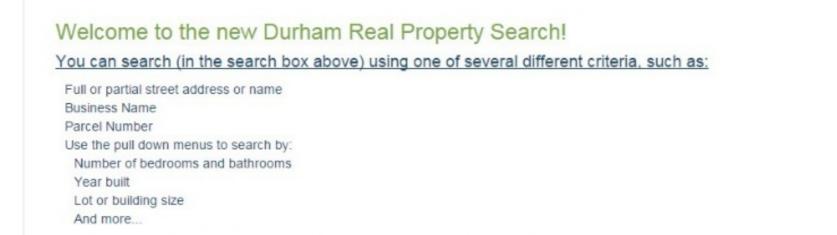
 Select the "Services" tab, then "Real Property Search"





Review & Compare: Find your property





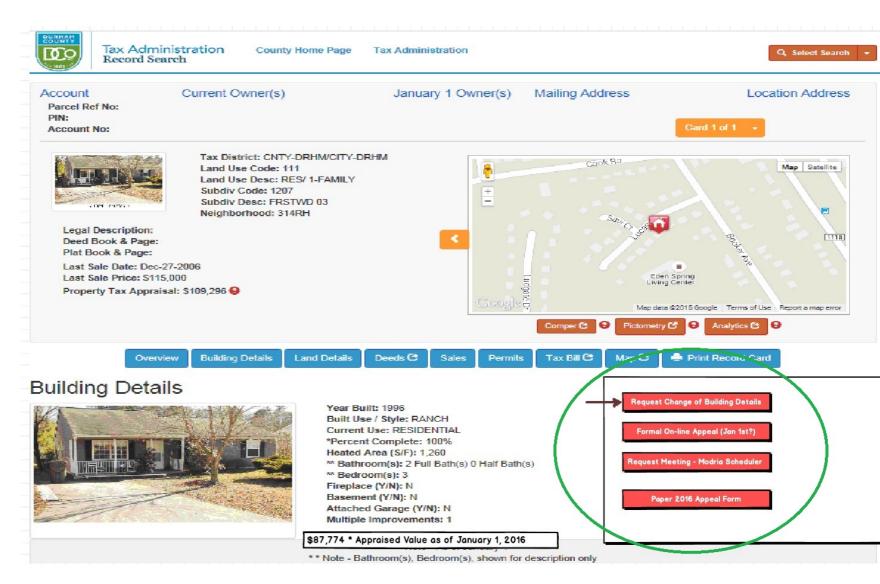
- Enter your parcel number, which is printed on the notice you received.
- Click on the "Search" button
- Select your property when it appears



Select "Review and Compare"

The main page for your property will let you:

- Review your property data and let us know if something's not right
- Compare the value of your property with actual sale prices of similar properties





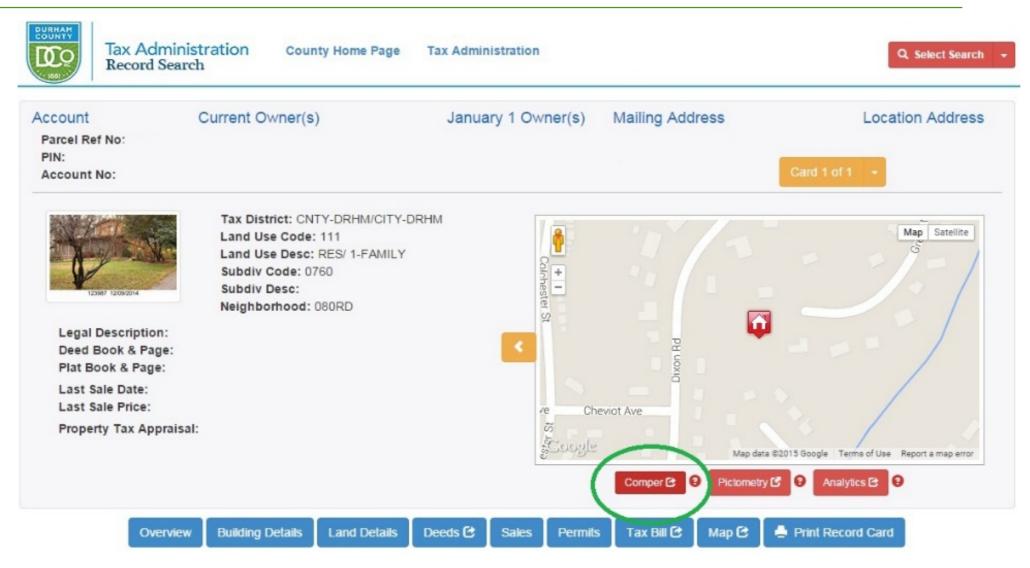
Review: Check and report

The data review page will allow you to review the data we have on file for your property, and to report issues such as square footage, bedroom or bathroom count, address changes, or other items that need to be reviewed or updated.





Compare: Look for comparable sales

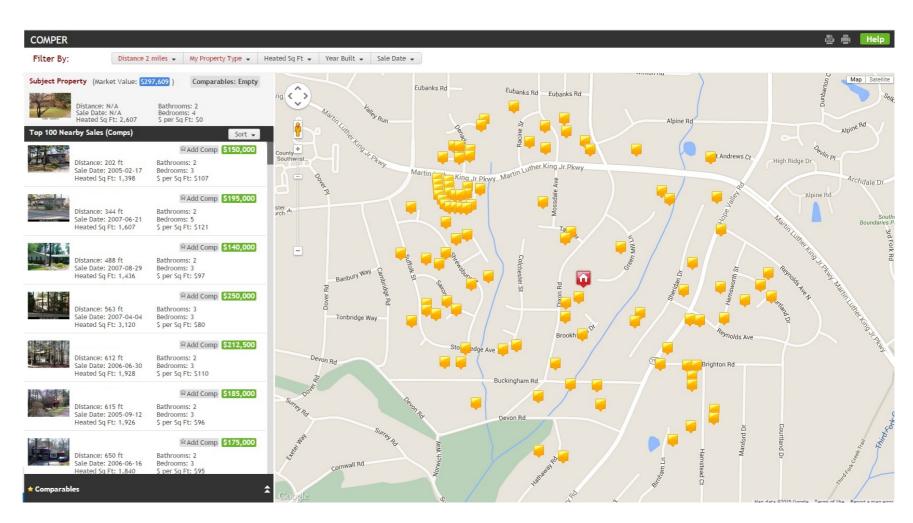


• If the details look right, scroll back up and select the red box labeled "Comper."



Compare: Review Comper results

- Comper displays sales of nearby properties.
- Properties that are most similar to yours will generally provide a better indication of your value range.
- You can select and save a list of comparables.

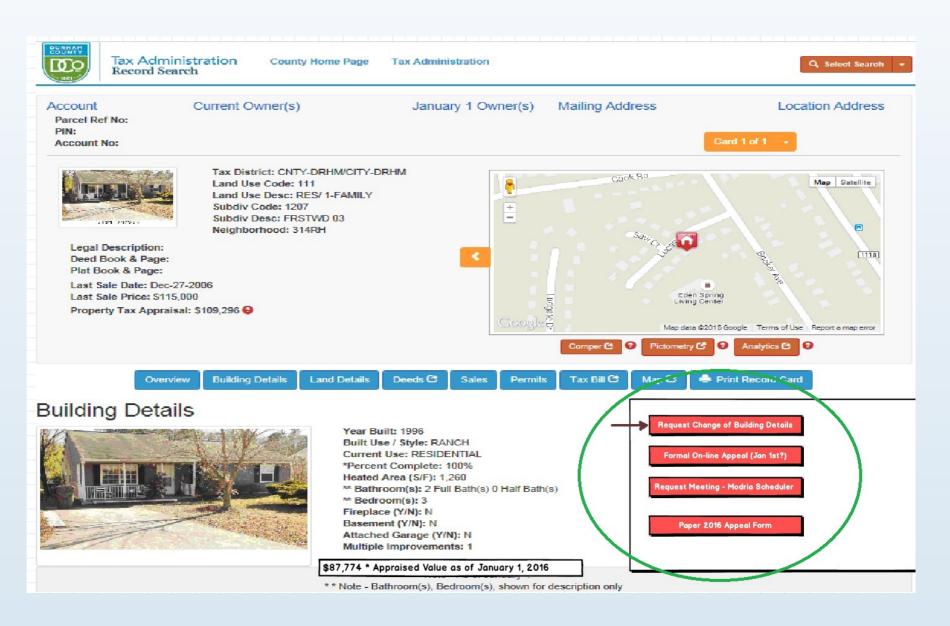




Appeal Step 2: File an appeal

If you still disagree with your value after the Review and Compare step, you are encouraged to submit an appeal.

 The main page for your property will provide easy methods for appealing.





The simplest way to file

Our award-winning appeals management system provides a simple and secure method for filing your appeal, submitting documentation, and communicating with appraisal staff.





How to support your appeal

You will need to provide information to support your appeal.

Useful documentation includes:

- A sales report for similar properties from our online Comper service
- Other comparable sales reports from the property owner or a real estate professional
- A copy of a recent fee appraisal for the property, such as one done in connection with the purchase or refinance of the property
- Pictures showing the property's inner and outer features and condition, including any upgrades



Other filing methods

Paper form

Face-to-face meeting

•A paper appeal form can be submitted along with supporting information

•Forms are available online, in the tax office, and can be mailed on request

•Paper forms may be submitted by mail, fax, email attachment, or in person •Those unsure about their appeal can schedule a meeting with staff

•Scheduling will be handled online by either the property owner or office staff

•Appointments will be accepted through Jan. 8

•Meetings will be held starting Jan. 4 at various public libraries and at the Human Services building



Appeals: Key takeaways

- Data errors and out-of-date information about your property can be managed quickly. Our staff members are here to help if you need to correct, update, or verify your property information.
- Qualifying property owners may benefit from one of the available property tax relief programs
- Appeals must be based on value, not on the change in value or what the expected tax increase might be.
- If you know you're going to appeal your property value assessment, it is best to appeal as early as possible and before the May 2, 2016 deadline to ensure you can arrange and prepare for a hearing.
- You must appeal by 5:00 pm on May 2, 2016 to be considered.



Key Reappraisal dates

Reappraisal Notices mailed	Dec. 8, 2015
Effective date of Reappraisal	Jan. 1, 2016
Deadline to request face-to-face meeting	Jan. 8, 2016
Board of Equalization and Review hearings	Hearings begin after initial meeting on April 4, 2016
Deadline for 2016 real property appeals	5:00 p.m. on May 2, 2016
First tax bills impacted by Reappraisal	Summer 2016

For information regarding exemptions, please visit:

http://dconc.gov/government/departments-f-z/tax-administration/property-tax-relief-programs



Key dates

All appeals must be submitted online or in writing by 5:00 p.m. on May 2, 2016.

For information regarding exemptions, please visit: http://dconc.gov/government/departments-f-z/tax-administration/property-tax-relief-programs



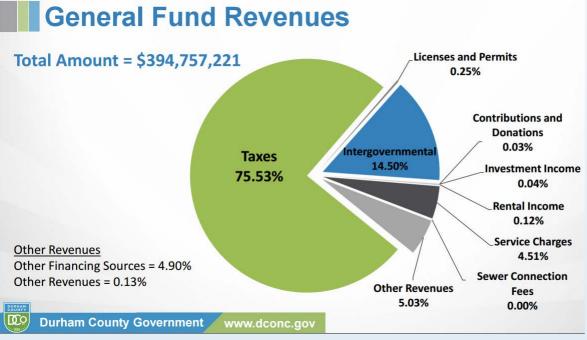
New in 2016

The Office of Tax Administration's digital capabilities and communication channels have progressed with the times to ensure the reappraisal process is as efficient and transparent as possible:

- We have doubled our phone line capacity since 2008 to ensure a smooth experience for all residents.
- Our call center will be available by phone Monday-Friday 8:30 a.m. – 7 p.m. from December 9 through January 8.
- Homeowners can now verify and edit their property information and submit appeals online.
- We regularly monitor social media to answer any questions and provide resources for homeowners.



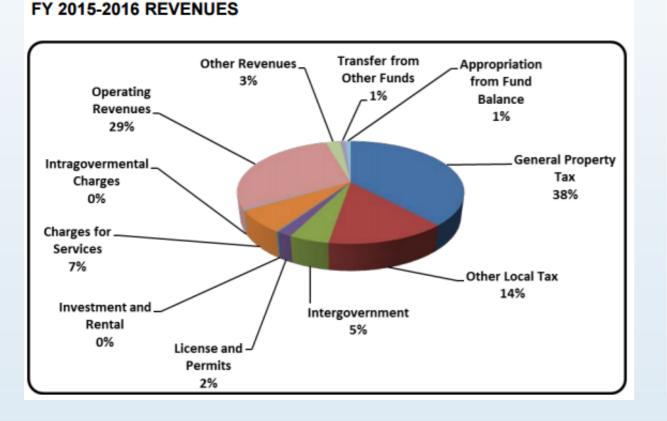
County charts



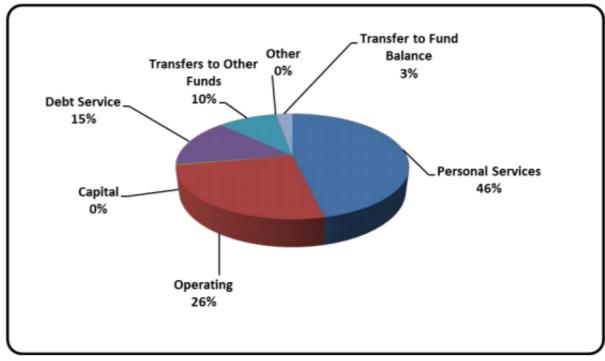
General Fund Expenditures Total Amount = \$394,757,221 Transportation 0.00% 32.54% Environmental Protection General 0.98% Government 24.76% Econ. & Physical Development **Public Safety** 1.54% 14.52% **Cultural & Human Services** Recreational 22.61% 3.04% DO Durham County Government / www.dconc.gov



City charts



FY 2015-2016 APPROPRIATIONS





Contact information

Durham County Tax Administration

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(919) 560-0300 office (919) 560-0350 fax

Email: tax_reval@dconc.gov



http://www.dconc.gov/government/departments-f-z/tax-administration

