NC FIRST DISCUSSION

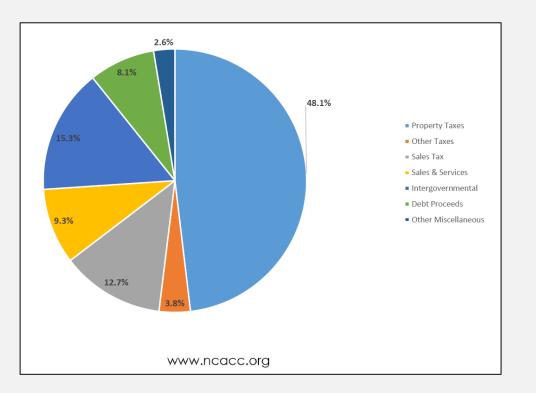
Michael Connolly, NC Department of Revenue, LGD

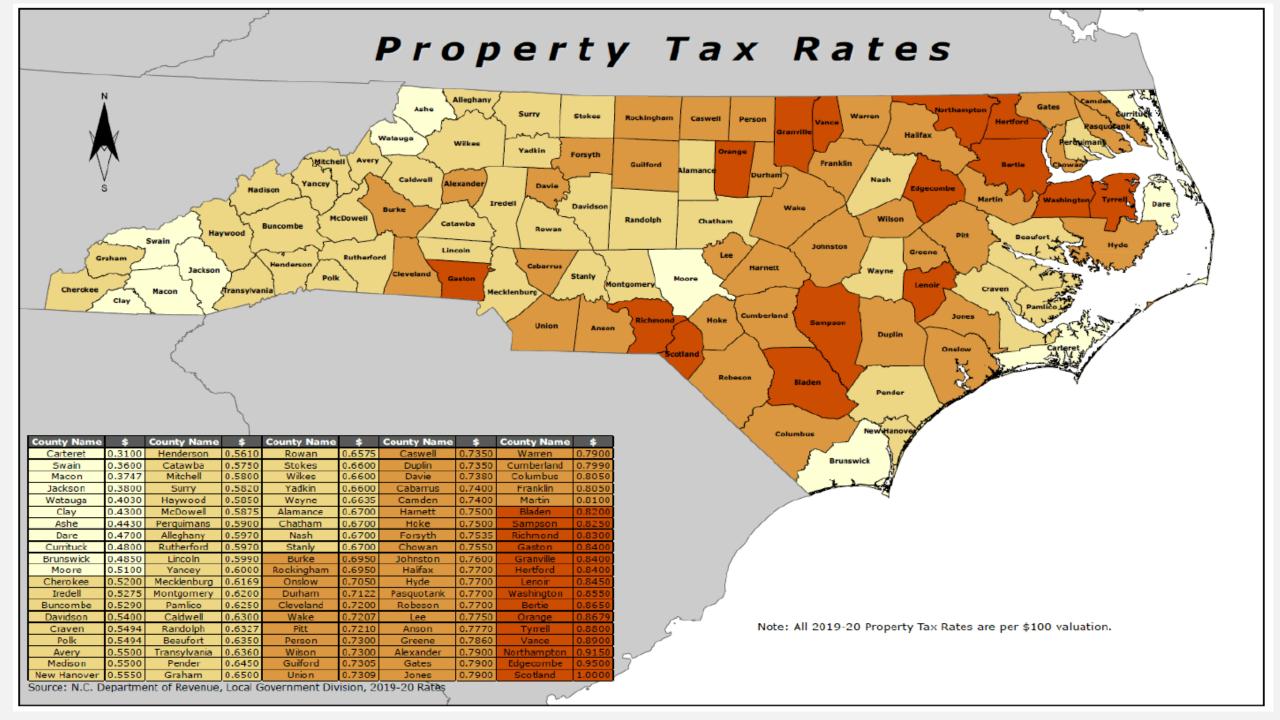
WHAT IS PROPERTY TAX

- Tax paid on property based on the value of real and personal property.
- In NC, it is a local tax (All revenue is local revenue)
 - Appraised locally
 - Assessed locally
 - Collected locally
- Property tax rates are set annually by the county commissioners and municipal commissioners
- All property in NC is taxable unless it has been excluded or exempted.
- For motor vehicles, cities may charge a flat fee up to \$30

PROPERTY TAX IN NC

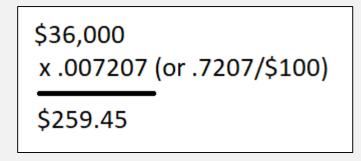
- One of the main revenue sources for the local governments.
- Revenue goes to pay for schools, parks, safety (police/fire/rescue) and general local government staff.
- Assessed Valuation/Revenues (FY2018-19) \$1.1 Trillion/\$7.5 Billion





HOW IT WORKS

- Example
 - A Honda Pilot appraised at \$36,000 in Wake County (tax rate of \$.7207 per \$100) would generate taxes of \$259.45



MOTOR VEHICLES IN NC

- For FY 2018-2019 the total value of all registered motor vehicles was approximately \$92,000,000,000.
- This does not include IRP vehicles nor non-registered vehicles.

 This also does not include vehicles owned or leased by Public Service Companies.

TAG AND TAX (VTS)

• Vehicle Tax System – Implemented in 2013

- In NC all vehicles* are appraised, assessed and collected through the VTS.
- Revenue is collected via DMV and property tax is dispersed back to the local governments.
- * Not all vehicles go through the VTS
 - IRP All vehicles with gross weight over 26,000lbs (over 77,000 IRP's in NC)
 - Public Service Company vehicles MFC, Utility Companies, etc.
 - Exempt Government, Religious, Military Base Housing, etc.
 - Non-registered vehicles