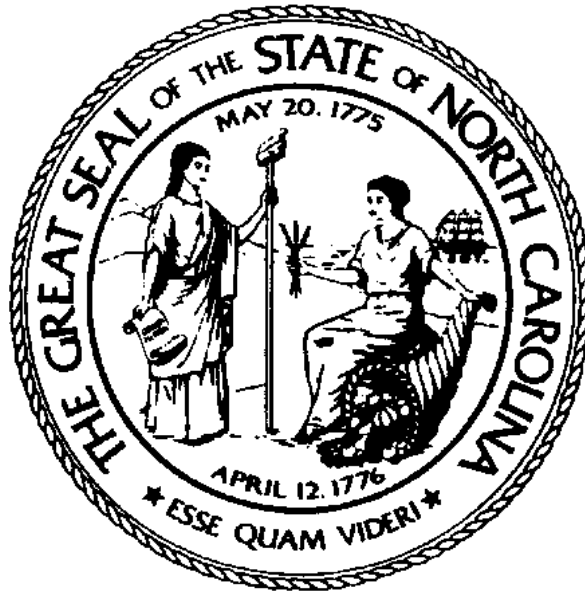


2010
Cost Index &
Depreciation Schedules



North Carolina Department of Revenue
Property Tax Division



Following this introduction is the 2010 Trending Schedules for use in valuation of business personal property located in North Carolina. One of the most effective and efficient methods for determining current Replacement Cost New Less Depreciation is the use of these valuation tables. These tables are published by the Property Tax Division solely to assist the business personal property appraiser in determining current market value.

All life years used on the different types of property have been carefully researched with federal tax guides, other state government depreciation schedules, as well as information provided to us by the taxpayers themselves. The trend factors are determined using the percentage price increase or decrease over the past year of similar business markets. These percentages come from the latest edition of Producer Price Indexes, as determined by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

In using these trending schedules, you will be utilizing the cost approach to value. In using the cost approach, the appraiser must determine four critical elements:

1. The original (historical) installed cost
2. The current replacement cost new (RCN)
3. The useful economic life of the property
4. The loss in value (Depreciation)

When applying the schedules, always use original (historical) cost which includes all costs involved with bringing the property into operation. As an example, consider the following: In their 2010 business listing, a manufacturer of machinery listed \$10,000 machinery and equipment, acquired in 2004. This amount correctly included \$8,000 actual equipment, \$1,500 installation, and \$500 freight and taxes. Using schedule A with a suggested useful life of 10 years, we note that the appraised market value as of January 1, 2010 would be:

$$\$10,000 \times .47 = \$4,700$$

In examining what we have done, the trending factor of 1.17 brings the value of the equipment up to current replacement cost new, which would be:

$$\$10,000 \times 1.17 = \$11,700$$

Then we depreciate RCN assuming the property is six years old with a suggested ten-year life and therefore has 4 years remaining in its useful economic life:

$$\$11,700 \times .40 = \$4,700, \text{ rounded to the nearest 100 is the same answer as above.}$$

The valuation tables show percent good factors (.47) which are simply the products of the trending factors (1.17) and the straight-line depreciation factors (.40). These percent good factors are used to find current replacement cost new less depreciation. It is **very important** to remember that in using the trending schedules, you do not apply the trend factor a second time as it has already been used in the calculation of the percent good factor.



<u>MAJOR CATEGORY</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Life</u>
<u>AEROSPACE INDUSTRY</u>	18	B	8
Primarily engaged in the manufacture of aircraft, spacecraft, rockets, missiles and component parts.			
<u>AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT</u>			
Large - 20 tons and over.....	18	B	20
Medium and Small - Under 20 tons.....	18	B	10
Heat Pumps - All sizes	18	B	7
<u>AIRPORT GROUND EQUIPMENT</u>	18	B	10
Unlicensed Vehicles.....	18	B	10
<u>AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION EQUIPMENT</u>			
A. Amusement Park			
Amusement Rides	18	B	5
Billiards and Pool.....	18	B	10
Boats	18	B	5
Bowling Alleys & Lottery Ticket Sales Equipment	18	B	8
Coin Operated Electronic Games (Video Games).....	18	B	3
Dance Studio	18	B	10
Gymnasium (Health Clubs)	18	B	10
Museum	18	B	10
Race Track.....	18	B	10
Video Rental Tapes & DVD's.....		See Below ⁽¹⁾	
Video Rental Tape Player	18	B	3
⁽¹⁾ Residual Value - Use 10% residual value on all remaining tapes & DVD's after 2nd year or :			
If Cost Data is Given	Tapes/DVD's reported by year		If Number of tapes, DVDs,
<u>YEAR</u> % Good	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>\$ PER TAPE/DVD</u>	<u>and Games is reported</u>
2009 40	2009	\$18.00	Tape \$5
2008 15	2008	\$ 6.75	DVD \$10
2007 10	2007	\$ 4.50	Game \$12
B. Golf Carts.....	18	B	5
C. Miniature Golf Courses.....	18	B	10
D. Average All (Variety).....	18	B	7
<u>APARTMENT AND ROOMING HOUSE (FF&E)</u>	20	G	8

*indicates a change from last year



<u>MAJOR CATEGORY</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Life</u>
<u>APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED PRODUCTS</u>			
<u>MANUFACTURED FROM FABRICS, FABRICATED</u>			
<u>TEXTILE PRODUCTS AND SIMILAR MATERIALS</u>			
Leather Apparel.....	17	A	11
Fabrics - Knitwear and Fur	17	A	9
Rubber Apparel.....	17	A	14
Miscellaneous Textile Products such as draperies and canvas	17	A	9
 <u>ASPHALT ROOFING MATERIALS</u>			
<u>(EQUIPMENT USED TO MANUFACTURE)</u>			
(See Petroleum Products Manufacturing)			
 <u>AUTOMOBILE REPAIR AND SERVICE EQUIPMENT</u>			
Body Shops	22	J	10
Car Wash Automatic.....	22	J	5
Car Wash Automatic (Coin Operated)	22	J	5
Garages.....	22	J	10
Portable Service Station Equipment.....	22	J	10
Recapping, Retreading and Rebuilding Tires.....	22	J	8
Service Station Equipment	22	J	10
Service Station Leak Detection Equipment.....	22	J	8
Service Station Test Equipment	22	J	8
 <u>BAKERIES - RETAIL (BAKING AND SELLING).....</u>	 17	 A	 10
 <u>BANKS & SAVINGS AND LOAN EQUIPMENT</u>			
Automated Teller Machines (ATM).....	21	H	5
Drive in Windows	21	H	10
Night Depository.....	21	H	10
Teller Service Area	21	H	10
Teller Service Systems.....	21	H	10
Closed Circuit TV - Pneumatic	21	H	4
Visual Pneumatic	21	H	10
Currency Lockers	21	H	20
Safe Deposit Box	21	H	20
Teller Lockers	21	H	20
 <u>Note:</u> For vaults, vault doors, inner gates, vent fans and additions, see the 50 year depreciation schedule M	 23	 M	 50

*indicates a change from last year



<u>MAJOR CATEGORY</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Life</u>
<u>BAR - RESTAURANT AND SODA FOUNTAIN</u>			
<u>EQUIPMENT</u>	20	E	10
Includes all eating and drinking establishments selling prepared food and drinks.			
<u>BARBER SHOP EQUIPMENT</u>	18	B	10
<u>BEAUTY SHOP EQUIPMENT</u> , Including tanning beds	18	B	8
Includes massage, manicure, pedicure, and other related Salon equipment.			
<u>BOAT BUILDING</u>			
Includes repair and conversion	18	B	12
Molds for fiberglass boats.....	18	B	3
<u>BOAT DOCKS</u> (Where Classified as Personalty)			
Wood and Foam.....	18	B	5
Steel or other Metal Construction.....	18	B	20
<u>BOTTLING - (PLANT EQUIPMENT)</u>	17	A	12
Manufacture, bottling or canning of soft drinks, fresh fruit drinks, mineral and distilled waters, carbonated beverages, etc.			
<u>BROADCASTING - RADIO AND TV EQUIPMENT</u>			
Analog Television Broadcasting Equipment (10% residual)	18	B	5
Studio Broadcasting Equipment	18	B	6
Transmitting Towers.....	18	B	25
<u>CABLE MANUFACTURING</u>			
Manufacture of fiber optic, coaxial, and data cable	21	I	10
Including coaxial, composite cable, and twisted copper cable.			
<u>CABLE TV EQUIPMENT</u>			
Headend Equipment, Receiving Antennas.....	18	B	11
Preamplifiers, modulation equipment			
Distribution Systems, Dishes.....	18	B	10
Subscriber Connection, Set Top Boxes (Converters)	18	B	3
Towers.....	18	B	25

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<u>MAJOR CATEGORY</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Life</u>
<u>CELLULAR EQUIPMENT</u>			
Towers, structures housing cell equipment	18	B	25
Power Supply, PBX (internal phone system), Microwave Antennas	18	B	10
<u>Digital</u> -Antenna Cell Site, Cell equip, Microwave Digital, Tools & testing equip., Telephones, pagers, antennas	28	U	6
<u>Analog</u> - Antenna Cell Site, Cell equipment.....	18	B	3
<u>CEMENT MANUFACTURING AND CONCRETE PRODUCTS</u>			
Ready Mix Concrete Plants	17	A	15
Concrete Products Manufacturing, (Blocks, Pipe, etc.).....	17	A	12
Cement Manufacturing Plants	17	A	20
Portable Ready Mix Plants	17	A	8
Mixers (Truck Mounted)	17	A	6
<u>Note:</u> Cement manufacturing plants have a combination of quarrying and manufacturing machinery which should be reported and appraised separately			
<u>CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</u>	17	A	10
Establishments producing basic chemicals and establishments manufacturing products by predominantly chemical processes such as industrial gasses, drugs, pharmaceutical detergents, perfumes, cosmetics, varnishes, cleaning preparations, paints, lacquers, enamels, etc.			
Manufacture of Compressed Gasses	17	A	8
<u>COMMUNICATION - TELEPHONE AND INTERCOM SYSTEMS- PAY PHONES</u>	18	B	10
<u>COMPUTER MANUFACTURING</u>			
Manufacturers engaged in the assembly of computers	21	I	8

*indicates a change from last year



MAJOR CATEGORY **Page** **Schedule** **Life**

CONTRACTOR'S EQUIPMENT

General Construction - Highway, Dams, etc.	17	A	8
Barricades and Warning Devices.....	17	A	3
Special Trade Contractors			
Electrical Heating, Plumbing,			
Painting, Framing & Carpentry	17	A	10
Cranes to 50 tons, Shovels to 8 cubic yards	17	A	10
Cranes, Shovels, and Drag Lines	18	B	25
Portable Asphalt Batch Plants.....	17	A	6

COTTON GINS AND COMPRESSES 17 A 12

Cotton gin machinery for removing seeds from raw cotton.
 Cotton Compresses are machines used to bale cotton after ginning.

COPYING AND DUPLICATING EQUIPMENT

Use Schedule N.....	24	N	5
Use this schedule for manufacturer-lessor as current retail selling price will be reported.			
Use Schedule L	22	L	5
Use this schedule for non-manufacturer-lessor and private owner as historical cost will be reported.			

Note: Certain types of copying and duplicating equipment have replaced computer printers, which are appraised using the “Data Processing Equipment” schedule, below. These types of copying and duplicating equipment are sometimes called “Multi-Function devices”, have the ability to function as network computer printer, copier, and fax and may be appraised using the Data Processing Schedule rather than the N5 or L5.

DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT - Non-production computers

This category includes personal computers, midrange and mainframe computers, and their peripherals, used for data processing. Includes standard IBM-compatible PC's used in manufacturing and point-of-sale systems, but not proprietary point-of-sale units such as computers built specifically to be used as point-of sale computers or other proprietary computerized systems. For POS proprietary systems and electronic cash registers, see "Store Equipment". This category does not include computers embedded in machinery nor does it include equipment or computers specifically designed for use in any other application directly related to manufacturing or retail such as proprietary point-of-sale units. Does not include equipment that is an integral part of other capital equipment that is included in other classes of economic activity, i.e., computers used primarily for process or production control, switching, channeling, and automating distributive trades and services such as

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MAJOR CATEGORY

Page Schedule Life

proprietary point of sale (POS) computer systems. Also, does not include equipment of a kind used primarily for amusement or entertainment of the user.

Use Schedule U (10% residual).....	28	U	5
Use this schedule for all reported computer and data processing equip.			
Software (10% residual)	28	U	5

Note: Accelerated depreciation is used on data processing equipment.

DRILLING EQUIPMENT (GAS, PETROLEUM & WATER)

Exploration and Drilling Equipment.	17	A	6
Includes water well drilling equipment mounted on vehicles.			

DRY CLEANING AND LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT

Commercial	18	B	10
Coin Operated	18	B	6
Leased and Rented Linens and Uniforms (Not trended).....	24	N	2

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ELECTRIC ENERGY GENERATION EQUIPMENT

A. Hydro-electric generating equipment	27	T	50
B. Natural Gas-Fired and Combined Cycle electrical Generating equipment that does not also produce steam for sale	27	T	18
C. Photovoltaic Solar Electric Generating Equipment.....	27	T	18
D. Steam powered electric generating equipment Includes assets used in the steam power production of electricity for sale, combustion turbines operated in a combined cycle with a conventional steam unit.	27	T	28

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT (Manufacturing equipment)

Manufacture of electrical household appliances, batteries, machinery used in the generation and utilization of electric energy	21	I	10
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ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

A. Includes the manufacture (50% or more) of Electronic Communication, Detection, Guidance, Control, Radiation Computation, Test and Navigation equipment.	21	I	8
B. Manufacturers engaged only in the purchase and assembly of electronic components.	21	I	12

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<u>MAJOR CATEGORY</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Life</u>
C. Semi-Conductor Manufacturing	28	U	6
Semi-Conductor Testing Equip	28	U	8
D. Vapor Depollution System.....	17	A	5
<u>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS</u>	17	A	12
Includes the manufacture of fabricated metal products such as cans, tinware, hardware, metal structural products, architectural and ornamental metal work, nuts, bolts, metal awnings, portable metal structures, etc.			
<u>FARM AND RANCH MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT</u>			
Tractors, combines, cotton harvesters, and other large farm equipment: Whenever possible this equipment should be appraised using the market or sales approach. There are several good pricing guides available which provide market values of farm equipment based on sales. If the cost approach is used, the following schedule should be followed.			
Tractors, combines, cotton harvesters and other large farm equipment	28	U	12
Use a 25% residual on combines and cotton harvesters.			
Farm implements such as hay balers, forage harvesters, plows, harrows, sprinkler equipment, bush hogs, planters, hay rakes and sprayers, landscaping equip., etc..	17	A	8
If large equipment is not broken out from the farm implements, use an "A 10 schedule" with a 35% residual.			
Machinery and equipment used in the production of crops and livestock and on-the-farm processing of feeds. (portable hammermills).....	17	A	8
<u>FIBER OPTICS MANUFACTURING</u>	21	I	8
Manufacturers of glass fiber for fiber optics			

Note: For 2010, we recommend an additional 25% economic obsolescence reduction in addition to the value calculated using the I-8 schedule on all temporarily idle fiber optic manufacturing equipment. This adjustment is applicable until the equipment is either in use, planned for use, or meets the definition of idle equipment on Index page 9.

*indicates a change from last year



<u>MAJOR CATEGORY</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Life</u>
<u>FOOD, BEVERAGE AND KINDRED PRODUCTS</u>			
<u>(MANUFACTURING, PACKAGING, AND PROCESSING)</u>			
Bakery Products	17	A	12
Brewery and Distillery	17	A	12
Canned, Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	17	A	12
Confectionery and Related Products	17	A	12
Creamery and Dairy Products	17	A	12
Grain Mill Products	17	A	17
Includes assets used in the production of flours, cereals, live-stock feeds, and other grain and grain mill products. (large hammermills)			
Grain Tanks	17	A	15
Miscellaneous Food Preparations such as honey and potato chips	17	A	12
Sugar and Sugar Products	17	A	18
Vegetable Oil Products	17	A	18
 <u>FURNITURE MANUFACTURING OF WOOD PRODUCTS,</u>			
<u>EXCEPT LUMBER MANUFACTURING</u>	17	A	10
 <u>GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS (EXCLUDES</u>			
<u>MANUFACTURE OF LENSES)</u>	17	A	14
The manufacture of glassware, pressed or blown, and the manu- facture of products from purchased glass such as quartz and pyrex laboratory apparatus, art glass, doors made from purchased glass, etc., glass containers, plate, safety and window glass.			
Manufacture of Mirrors	17	A	10
 <u>HOSPITAL AND NURSING HOME EQUIPMENT</u>			
CAT Scan & MRI Equipment.	19	C	10
	19	C	6
 <u>HOTEL, MOTEL AND RESORT EQUIPMENT</u>			
Televisions	18	B	5

*indicates a change from last year



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IDLE EQUIPMENT

Equipment that has been taken off production status on a permanent basis is considered to be idle equipment. This classification should not be confused with equipment that is temporarily idle due to not yet being placed into production (CIP), a downturn in the economy, seasonal production, routine maintenance, etc. Although we recommend in most cases that some additional depreciation adjustment be made to verified idle equipment, there is no firm guideline as to what adjustment should be made to determine the final value.

In determining the amount of adjustment, the county appraiser must review each situation, taking into account all the factors affecting the property such as age, condition, past and future uses, marketability, remaining life, and reasons for the equipment being idle.

INSTRUMENTS (PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC & CONTROLLING, PHOTOGRAPHIC AND OPTICAL,

WATCHES AND CLOCKS 18 B 12

Includes establishments in manufacturing scientific and research instruments such as meters - gas, liquid, tallying and measuring; optical elements and assemblies, hearing aids, hearing test equipment, wheel chairs, prosthetic devices, contact lenses, photographic accessories, data cameras, watches and clocks.

LEASED OFFICE BUSINESS MACHINES

Excludes electronic data processing equipment, portable commercial equipment, and copiers. Includes leased fax machines.

Use Schedule N 24 N 5
 Use this schedule for manufacturer/lessor as current retail selling price will be reported.

Use Schedule S 26 S 5
 Use this schedule for non-manufacturer/lessor as historical cost will be reported. Leased Communication Equipment.

LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS 17 A 11

Includes the manufacture of finished leather products, the tanning, currying and finishing of hides and skins, and the processing of fur pelts. For example, footwear, handbags, saddles, harnesses, luggage, etc.

*indicates a change from last year



<u>MAJOR CATEGORY</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Life</u>
<u>LUMBERING</u>			
Logging Equipment	17	A	8
Sawmill Machinery and Equipment (Permanent Mills)	17	A	10
Lumber manufacturing included.			
Sawmill (Portable)	17	A	6
<u>MACHINERY (MACHINE SHOPS)</u>	17	A	10
Includes the manufacture of machinery such as engines and turbines, farm machinery, construction and mining machinery, food products machinery, paper industries machinery, compressors, pumps, ball and roller bearings, blowers, industrial patterns, process furnaces and ovens, office machines and service industry machines and equipment. Excludes manufacture of electrical machinery. Includes equipment used in machine shops.			
<u>MANUFACTURED HOME MANUFACTURING</u>	18	B	10
<u>MEAT PRODUCTS - MANUFACTURING, PACKAGING AND PROCESSING</u>	17	A	12
<u>MEDICAL & DENTAL EQUIPMENT - INCLUDES VETERINARIAN, MEDICAL & DENTAL LABORATORIES EQUIPMENT</u>	19	C	10
<u>METAL WORKING MACHINERY</u>	17	A	12
Manufacture of metal cutting, grinding, forming machines, jigs, dies, fixtures and accessories.			
<u>MINING, QUARRYING AND PROCESSING (METAL AND NON-METAL)</u>			
A. Mining and quarrying non-metallic minerals such as sand and gravel, ceramic clay, cinder, stone (other than granite), chemicals, fertilizer.....	17	A	10
Granite Quarrying and Processing	17	A	9
Portable Sand and Gravel Units.....	17	A	8

*indicates a change from last year



<u>MAJOR CATEGORY</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Life</u>
B. Mining, Milling and Processing Plants - (Metal)			
Mining Equipment.....	17	A	10
Milling and Chemical Plant Equipment.....	17	A	15
Metal Processing Plants such as custom smelters.....	17	A	20
C. Foil Manufacturing.....	17	A	8
D. Environmental Equipment.....	17	A	12
E. Cranes, Shovels and Drag Lines.....	18	B	25
<u>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING</u>	17	A	12
Industries engaged in manufacturing the following: jewelry, silverware and plated ware, musical instruments, toys, amusement, sporting and athletic goods, pens, pencils, and other artist's materials, costume jewelry, notions, etc., brooms and brushes, etc.			
<u>MORTUARY AND CEMETERY EQUIPMENT</u>	18	B	10
<u>MOTOR VEHICLES, PARTS AND ACCESSORIES</u>	18	B	12
Includes the manufacture of custom automobiles, vans, special truck bodies, catering, garbage, etc. The category also includes the manufacture of parts and accessories such as brake pads, shock absorbers, trailer hitches, etc.			
<u>OFFICE FURNITURE, FIXTURES, MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT</u>	22	K	10
Mailing Machines, Postage Machines, Burglar Alarms, etc. Office Furniture.			
<u>Note:</u> This class does not include personal computers.			
<u>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</u>			
A. Pulp and Paper	17	A	16
Includes the manufacture of pulp and pulp products from wood, rags, and other fibers. Also included is the manufacture of paper and paperboard products.			
B. Paper Finishing and Converting.....	17	A	12
Includes the finishing and converting of paper into cartons bags, envelopes, and other similar products.			

*indicates a change from last year



<u>MAJOR CATEGORY</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Life</u>
<u>PETROLEUM PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING</u>			
<u>EQUIPMENT</u>	17	A	14
Includes equipment used in manufacturing asphalt shingles, roofing materials etc.			
<u>PETROLEUM AND GAS</u>			
Oil and Gas Well production equipment (includes well head equipment, gathering pipelines and related storage facilities).....	17	A	14
Petroleum Refining Plants	17	A	16
Petroleum Storage Facilities	17	A	16
Natural Gas and Helium Production Plants.....	17	A	14
Propane Gas Tanks and Distribution Equipment.....	17	A	16
<u>PHOTOGRAPHIC</u>			
Automatic film processing equipment including the 1-hr photo type	19	C	9
Self-service digital input photo equipment	19	C	6
<u>PLASTIC PRODUCTS</u>	17	A	11
Includes the manufacture of processed, fabricated and finished plastic products as well as the manufacture of basic plastic materials such as plastic bottles, styrofoam cups and packaging materials, plastic pipe, tubing, plastic screen, fiberglass bathroom fixtures etc.			
<u>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES</u>			
Includes most hot metal processes such as the manufacture of foundry products, castings, forgings, sheet metal, pipe tubing, structural shapes and wire.			
Ferrous - Iron	17	A	18
Non- Ferrous - (Aluminum, copper)	17	A	14
<u>PRINTING AND PUBLISHING</u>	17	A	11
Includes printing, publishing lithography and printing services such as bookbinding, typesetting, photo-engraving, and electrotyping.			
<u>Note:</u> EDP and other Computer equipment used in publishing should be listed and appraised separately.			

*indicates a change from last year



<u>MAJOR CATEGORY</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Life</u>
<u>PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT (MISCELLANEOUS)</u>	18	B	10
Architects, accountants, engineers, photographic studio equipment, Taxidermists, Hobby & Craft Shops, Graphic Design Illustrations, etc.			
<u>PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIES</u>	25	O	
Architects, engineers, accountants law, medical, etc. <u>Note:</u> Used volumes in good saleable condition, should be appraised at 1/3 of original cost regardless of age.			
<u>REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT</u>	18	B	10
Vacuum Cooling Stationary	18	B	10
Vacuum Cooling Portable.....	18	B	8
<u>RENTAL EQUIPMENT</u>	26	P & Q	5
Use schedule P when historical cost is reported. Use Schedule Q when current replacement cost is supplied. The equipment covered by this schedule consists of but is not limited to the following: Hand tools, portable gasoline powered equipment, service equipment, small mixers, lawn and garden equipment, printing equipment, etc. These schedules are for property which is typically rented on an hourly or daily basis.			
<u>REPAIR SHOP EQUIPMENT</u>	17	A	10
Electrical, watch, clock, jewelry radio and TV, upholstery, furniture, household appliances, welding, locksmith, shoe, etc.			
<u>RUBBER PRODUCTS</u>	17	A	14
Includes the manufacture of finished rubber products.			
<u>SCALES</u>			
25 - 10 Ton.	17	A	20
Less than 10 Ton	17	A	10
Portable	17	A	10
<u>SCHOOL EQUIPMENT</u>	20	D	10
<u>SCRAP METAL</u>	17	A	10
Equipment used in the cutting, wrecking, and storing of scrap metals.			

*indicates a change from last year



<u>MAJOR CATEGORY</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Life</u>
<u>SIGNS AND BILLBOARDS</u>	25		O
<p><u>Billboards:</u> The valuation of Billboard Structures is outlined in a separate publication of the NC Dept. of Revenue, the "Billboard Structures Valuation Guide"</p> <p><u>Signs:</u> On and off premise signs are erected for the purpose of information and direction. If the sign is built in a manner similar to a billboard, use the methodology outlined in the "Billboard Structures Valuation Guide".</p> <p>If the sign is considered a "logo" type, it should be listed at historical cost and depreciated on a 10 to 20-year life.</p>			
<u>SPECIAL PROPERTIES</u>	25		O
<u>STONE AND CLAY PRODUCTS EXCEPT CEMENT</u>	17	A	15
<p>Includes the manufacture of structural clay products such as brick, tile, pipe, etc. The category also includes pottery and related products such as vitreous china, plumbing fixtures, earthenware, ceramic insulating materials, asphalt building materials, gypsum and plaster products, cut and finished stone and abrasives, asbestos, and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products.</p>			
<u>STORE EQUIPMENT (RETAIL, WHOLESALE, AND SUPPLY)</u>			
<p>General merchandise stores, building materials, hardware, apparel and accessory stores, furniture, home furnishings, equipment and supply, jewelry, miscellaneous retail, wholesale, and supply store equipment, food stores, grocery, etc</p>			
	20	D	10
<p>POS equipment, proprietary computerized point-of-sale units. Including peripherals and hand held computers. Includes electronic cash registers. Does not include actual PC's used as POS terminals or computers acting as servers, which should be appraised as data processing equipment</p>			
	20	D	6
<u>STRAIGHT LINE SCHEDULES.</u>	24		N
<p>When using the straight line schedules, a residual value of 25% remains in effect unless variation is indicated by the property being appraised.</p>			
<u>TELECOMMUNICATIONS SWITCH MANUFACTURING</u>			
Switch manufacturing equipment	28	U	8
Switch testing equipment	28	U	6

*indicates a change from last year



MAJOR CATEGORY **Page** **Schedule** **Life**

TESTING EQUIPMENT 26 R 8
 Includes equipment used in research and development.

TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS

Includes the manufacture of spun, woven or processed
 yarns and fabrics from natural or synthetic fibers. 17 A 10

Textile finishing and dyeing 17 A 8

* Note: For idle equipment see Index page 9.

THEATER EQUIPMENT 20 D 10

TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS

MANUFACTURING 17 A 15

TOOLS, MOLDS, DIES AND JIGS 25 O 2 - 7

Special tools are defined as tools used in manufacturing, such as molds, dies, and jigs which are specifically designed for the production or processing of particular parts and have no significant utilitarian value and cannot be adapted to further or different use after changes or improvements are made in the model design of the particular part produced by the special tools. This category does not include general-purpose small tools.

It will be necessary to determine from the particular manufacturer the average life of this category of property. Once the proper life has been determined, apply the straight-line schedule (N).

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT 18 B 12

This category includes the manufacture of Motor Homes, Campers, and Motorcycles.

VENDING EQUIPMENT

Amusement (Bowlers, Pin Ball, Pool, Kiddie Rides,
 Hobby Horses etc.)..... 25 O 5

Automatic Bulk Ice Vending Machines 18 B 8

Cigarette Vendors. 25 O 6

Food Vendors (Soft Drink, Candy, Hot and Cold Foods,
 Popcorn etc.)..... 25 O 5

Music Machines 25 O 6

Miscellaneous (Change, Newspaper, Photo, Stamps etc.).... 25 O 6

Leased Ice Machines 25 O 6


*indicates a change from last year




<u>MAJOR CATEGORY</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Life</u>
<u>WAREHOUSE MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT</u> 17 Forklifts & Pallets	17	A	10
<u>WASTE MANAGEMENT</u> 18 Includes assets and equipment used in the collection and management of household garbage and similar waste. Includes greenbox containers, toters, and similar equipment.	18	B	8
<u>WIRE PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING</u> 17 Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of wire.	17	A	14
<u>WOODWORKING EQUIPMENT</u> 20	20	F	10

*indicates a change from last year


2010 Cost Index and Depreciation Schedules

		State of North Carolina					Page 17									
		Department of Revenue					Effective 1/1/2010									
		Property Tax Division														
Schedule A Valuation Table																
Historical (Original) Cost																
Percent Good Factors																
Year		Trend	Life in Years													
Acq'd	Age	Factor	3	5	6	8	9	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	18	20
2009	1	1.00	67	80	83	87	89	90	91	92	93	93	94	94	94	95
2008	2	1.01	33	61	68	76	80	81	83	84	87	88	88	89	90	91
2007	3	1.06	25	42	53	67	71	74	77	80	84	85	86	87	88	90
2006	4	1.09		25	36	55	61	65	70	73	77	80	82	83	85	87
2005	5	1.12			25	41	49	56	60	65	72	75	77	80	81	84
2004	6	1.17				29	39	47	51	59	67	70	74	76	78	82
2003	7	1.21				25	27	36	44	51	61	64	68	71	74	79
2002	8	1.23					25	25	33	41	53	58	62	65	69	74
2001	9	1.23							25	31	44	49	54	58	62	68
2000	10	1.24								25	36	41	46	51	55	62
1999	11	1.25									26	34	39	44	49	56
1998	12	1.26									25	25	32	37	42	50
1997	13	1.29										25	25	30	36	45
1996	14	1.31												25	29	39
1995	15	1.33													25	33
1994	16	1.39														28
1993	17	1.41														25
		Do not apply the trend factors to the percent good factors. The percent good factors already have the trend factors incorporated. This is true for all schedules in this manual.														


2010 Cost Index and Depreciation Schedules

		State of North Carolina										Page 18	
		Department of Revenue										Effective 1/1/2010	
		Property Tax Division											
Schedule B Valuation Table													
Historical (Original) Cost													
Percent Good Factors													
Year	Trend	Life in Years											
Acq'd	Age	Factor	3	5	6	7	8	10	11	12	20	25	5*
2009	1	1.00	67	80	83	86	87	90	91	92	95	96	80
2008	2	1.01	33	61	68	72	76	81	83	84	91	93	61
2007	3	1.05	10	42	53	60	66	74	77	79	89	92	42
2006	4	1.07		25	35	46	54	64	68	72	86	90	21
2005	5	1.09			25	32	40	55	59	63	82	87	10
2004	6	1.11				25	28	44	49	56	78	84	
2003	7	1.14					25	34	41	48	74	82	
2002	8	1.15						25	31	38	69	78	
2001	9	1.14							25	29	63	73	
2000	10	1.15								25	58	69	
1999	11	1.15									52	64	
1998	12	1.15									46	60	
1997	13	1.15									40	55	
1996	14	1.15									35	51	
1995	15	1.18									30	47	
1994	16	1.20									25	43	
1993	17	1.23									25	39	
1992	18	1.25										35	
1991	19	1.27										30	
1990	20	1.30										26	
1989	21	1.38										25	
1988	22	1.43										25	
1987	23	1.51											
1986	24	1.54											
<p>* This special 5 year schedule is only for equipment identified as analog television broadcasting equipment which will mostly be unusable after the digital transition in 2009. Only used in some low power TV stations.</p>													
<p>Do not apply the trend factors to the percent good factors. The percent good factors already have the trend factors incorporated. This is true for all schedules in this manual.</p>													


2010 Cost Index and Depreciation Schedules

		State of North Carolina						Page 21					
		Department of Revenue						Effective 1/1/2010					
		Property Tax Division											
Schedules H, I, Valuation Table													
Historical (Original) Cost													
Percent Good Factors													
		Schedule H							Schedule I				
Year		Trend	Life				Trend	Life					
Acq'd	Age	Factor	4	5	10	20	Factor	5	8	10	12		
2009	1	1.00	75	80	90	95	1.00	80	87	90	92		
2008	2	1.01	51	61	81	91	0.98	59	74	78	81		
2007	3	1.05	26	42	74	89	0.97	39	61	68	73		
2006	4	1.06	25	25	64	85	0.96	25	48	58	64		
2005	5	1.10			55	83	0.96		36	48	56		
2004	6	1.12			45	78	0.96		25	38	48		
2003	7	1.14			34	74	0.94		25	28	39		
2002	8	1.14			25	68	0.95			25	31		
2001	9	1.14				63	0.95				25		
2000	10	1.14				57	0.96				25		
1999	11	1.14				51	0.97						
1998	12	1.14				46	0.98						
1997	13	1.17				41	1.00						
1996	14	1.19				36	1.02						
1995	15	1.21				30	1.03						
1994	16	1.27				25	1.05						
1993	17	1.27				25	1.05						
1992	18	1.31					1.08						
Do not apply the trend factors to the percent good factors. The percent good factors already have the trend factors incorporated. This is true for all schedules in this manual.													


2010 Cost Index and Depreciation Schedules

		State of North Carolina						Page 22						
		Department of Revenue						Effective 1/1/2010						
		Property Tax Division												
Schedules J, K, L, Valuation Table														
Historical (Original) Cost														
Percent Good Factors														
		Schedule J				Schedule K				Schedule L				
Year		Trend	Life			Trend	Life			Trend	Life			
Acq'd	Age	Factor	5	8	10	Factor	5	10		Factor	5	6	14	16
2009	1	1.00	80	87	90	1.00	80	90		1.00	80	83	93	94
2008	2	1.02	61	77	82	1.01	61	81		1.00	60	67	86	87
2007	3	1.06	42	67	74	1.05	42	74		1.00	40	50	79	81
2006	4	1.08	25	54	65	1.05	25	63		1.07	25	35	76	80
2005	5	1.11		41	56	1.05		53		1.07		25	68	74
2004	6	1.15		29	46	1.09		44		1.00			57	63
2003	7	1.17		25	35	1.13		34		1.00			50	56
2002	8	1.22			25	1.14		25		1.00			43	50
2001	9	1.20				1.15				1.01			36	44
2000	10	1.21				1.16				1.02			30	38
1999	11	1.21				1.17				1.02			25	32
1998	12	1.22								1.06				27
1997	13	1.25								1.06				25
										1.07				
										1.07				
Do not apply the trend factors to the percent good factors. The percent good factors already have the trend factors incorporated. This is true for all schedules in this manual.														


2010 Cost Index and Depreciation Schedules

	State of North Carolina						Page 23		
	Department of Revenue						Effective 1/1/2010		
	Property Tax Division								
Schedule M									
Bank Vaults, Vault Doors, Additions, Inner Gates, Vent Fans, Etc.									
			Pct.					Pct.	
	Age	Depreciation	Good		Age	Depreciation	Good		
	1	0.0	100.0		26	25.0	75.0		
	2	0.5	99.5		27	26.0	74.0		
	3	1.0	99.0		28	27.5	72.5		
	4	1.5	98.5		29	28.5	71.5		
	5	2.5	97.5		30	30.0	70.0		
	6	3.0	97.0		31	30.5	69.5		
	7	4.0	96.0		32	31.5	68.5		
	8	5.0	95.0		33	32.5	67.5		
	9	6.5	93.5		34	33.5	66.5		
	10	8.0	92.0		35	34.5	65.5		
	11	9.0	91.0		36	36.0	64.0		
	12	10.0	90.0		37	37.5	62.5		
	13	11.0	89.0		38	38.5	61.5		
	14	12.0	88.0		39	40.0	60.0		
	15	12.5	87.5		40	42.0	58.0		
	16	13.5	86.5		41	43.5	56.5		
	17	14.5	85.5		42	44.5	55.5		
	18	16.0	84.0		43	45.5	54.5		
	19	17.5	82.5		44	47.0	53.0		
	20	18.5	81.5		45	48.0	52.0		
	21	19.5	80.5		46	49.5	50.5		
	22	20.0	80.0		47	50.5	49.5		
	23	21.5	78.5		48	52.0	48.0		
	24	23	77.5		49	55.0	45.0		
	25	23.5	76.5		50	60.0	40.0		
	Note:	Vaults, vault doors, additions, inner gates and vent fans depreciate the same as the main building. The depreciation factors above should only be used when this property is not included in the building valuation							


2010 Cost Index and Depreciation Schedules

	State of North Carolina					Page 25			
	Department of Revenue					Effective 1/1/2010			
	Property Tax Division								
Schedule O									
Special Properties Life Years									
PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIES									
Accountants, Architects, Engineers, Law, Medical, Etc.									
Used volumes in good, saleable condition are to be appraised at 1/3 of historical cost, regardless of age.									
BILLBOARDS - Refer to the "Billboard Structures Valuation Guide							<u>Page</u>	<u>Sch</u>	<u>Life</u>
*	Digital & Tri-Vision Billboard Displays.....					21	I	8	
SIGNS							Life years 10 - 20		
TOOLS MOLDS DIES & JIGS							Life years 2 - 7		
The appraiser will have to determine from the individual manufacturer the average life of this type of property. Once the appropriate life is determined, appraise using schedule N with a residual value of 25%									
VENDING EQUIPMENT									
Amusement (Bowlers, Pin Ball, Pool, Kiddie Rides, Hobby Horses etc.).....						25	O	5	
Cigarette Vendors.....						25	O	6	
Food Vendors (Soft Drink, Candy, Hot and Cold Foods, Popcorn etc.).....						25	O	5	
Music Machines.....						25	O	6	
Miscellaneous (Change, Newspaper, Photo, Stamps etc.).....						25	O	6	
Leased Ice Machines.....						25	O	6	
Use straight line schedule for the correct life years. (Schedule N)									

2010 Cost Index and Depreciation Schedules

	State of North Carolina									Page 27				
	Department of Revenue									Effective 1/1/2010				
	Property Tax Division													
Schedule T														
			Year	Age	Trend	Life Years			Year	Age	Trend	Life Years		
			Acq'd	Yrs	Factor	18	28	50	Acq'd	Yrs	Factor	28	50	
			2009	1	1.00	94	96	98	1984	26	1.94	25	93	
			2008	2	1.05	93	97	101	1983	27	1.95	25	90	
			2007	3	1.16	97	104	109	1982	28	2.03		89	
Note: This schedule			2006	4	1.20	94	103	111	1981	29	2.17		91	
is for hydro-electric			2005	5	1.28	92	105	115	1980	30	2.31		93	
generating equipment			2004	6	1.31	87	103	115	1979	31	2.39		91	
used in dams. The 50			2003	7	1.34	82	101	115	1978	32	2.85		103	
year life schedule			2002	8	1.35	75	96	113	1977	33	3.10		105	
increases because the			2001	9	1.34	67	91	110	1976	34	3.25		104	
positive trend is greater			2000	10	1.37	61	88	109	1975	35	3.48		104	
than the 2 percent annual			1999	11	1.38	54	84	108	1974	36	3.95		110	
straight line depreciation			1998	12	1.39	46	80	106	1973	37	4.13		107	
rate. The 28 year life			1997	13	1.42	40	76	105	1972	38	4.88		117	
schedule may have an			1996	14	1.44	32	72	104	1971	39	5.06		111	
increasing trend in some			1995	15	1.45	25	67	101	1970	40	5.27		105	
years as well.			1994	16	1.49		64	101	1969	41	5.61		101	
			1993	17	1.52		60	100	1968	42	6.03		96	
			1992	18	1.54		55	98	1967	43	6.31		88	
			1991	19	1.56		50	96	1966	44	6.60		79	
			1990	20	1.59		45	95	1965	45	6.87		69	
			1989	21	1.66		41	96	1964	46	6.90		55	
			1988	22	1.73		37	97	1963	47	7.19		43	
			1987	23	1.79		32	97	1962	48	7.28		25	
			1986	24	1.85		26	96	1961	49	7.30		25	
			1985	25	1.90		25	95	1960	50	7.35		25	

2010 Cost Index and Depreciation Schedules

		State of North Carolina				Page 28				
		Department of Revenue				Effective 1/1/2010				
		Property Tax Division								
Schedule U Valuation Table										
Historical (Original) Cost										
Percent Good Factors										
Year	Trend				Life in Years					
Acq'd	Age	Factor	5	6	8	12				
2009	1	1.00	70	68	72	85				
2008	2	1.00	55	51	60	80				
2007	3	1.00	40	35	48	75				
2006	4	1.00	30	18	35	70				
2005	5	1.00	10	15	23	60				
2004	6	1.00		15	15	55				
2003	7	1.00			15	45				
2002	8	1.00			15	40				
2001	9	1.00				35				
1992							25			
							The 25 percent residual is for combines and cotton harvesters.			
							Use 35 percent for tractors			
Do not apply the trend factors to the percent good factors. The percent good factors already have the trend factors incorporated. This is true for all schedules in this manual.										

2010 Cost Index and Depreciation Schedules

Name:				Effective 1/1/2010			
Addr:				Page 29			
C/S/Z:				Rate Code:			
Account #:				Billboard Valuation Worksheet			
Age	Year	Wood	Steel	RCN(wd)	RCN(st)	Value(wd)	Value (st)
1	2009	96	100				
2	2008	92	99				
3	2007	88	99				
4	2006	84	98				
5	2005	80	97				
6	2004	76	97				
7	2003	72	96				
8	2002	68	95				
9	2001	64	95				
10	2000	60	94				
11	1999	56	93				
12	1998	52	92				
13	1997	48	91				
14	1996	44	90				
15	1995	40	89				
16	1994		88				
17	1993		87				
18	1992		86				
19	1991		84				
20	1990		83				
21	1989		82				
22	1988		80				
23	1987		79				
24	1986		77				
25	1985		75				
26	1984		73				
27	1983		72				
28	1982		70				
29	1981		68				
30	1980		66				
31	1979		62				
32	1978		57				
33	1977		52				
34	1976		47				
35	1975		42				
36	Prior		40				