## $\underline{2017}$ Cost Index \& Depreciation Schedules



North Carolina Department of Revenue
Local Government Division
Property Tax Section

Following this introduction is the 2017 Cost Index and Depreciation 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 Section 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 2017 business listing, a manufacturer of machinery listed $\$ 10,000$ in machinery and equipment, acquired in 2010. 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, 2017 would be:

$$
\$ 10,000 \text { x } .33=\$ 3,300
$$

In examining what we have done, the trending factor of 1.11 brings the value of the equipment up to current replacement cost new, which would be:

$$
\$ 10,000 \times 1.11=\$ 11,100
$$

Then we depreciate RCN assuming the property is seven years old with a suggested ten-year life and therefore has three years remaining in its useful economic life:
$\$ 11,100 \times .30=\$ 3,330$, rounded to the nearest 100 is the same answer as above.
The valuation tables show percent good factors (.33) which are simply the products of the trending factors (1.11) and the straight-line depreciation factors (.30). 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.

## MAJOR CATEGORY

## Page Schedule Life

| AEROSPACE INDUSTRY .................................................. 18 | B | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primarily engaged in the manufacture of aircraft, spacecraft, rockets, Missiles and component parts. |  |  |
| AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT |  |  |
| Large - 20 tons and over ................................................... 18 | B | 20 |
| Medium and Small - under 20 tons .................................... 18 | B | 10 |
| Heat Pumps - All sizes ..................................................... 18 | B | 7 |
| AIRPORT GROUND EQUIPMENT .................................... 18 | B | 10 |
| Unlicensed Vehicles........................................................ 18 | B | 10 |
| AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION EQUIPMENT |  |  |
| 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 be |  |
| Video Rental Tape Player............................................ 18 | B | 3 |

${ }^{(1)}$ Residual Value - Use 10\% residual value on all remaining tapes \& DVD's after 2nd year or :

| Cost Data is Given | Tapes/DVD's reported by year |  | If Number of tapes, DVDs, and Games is reported |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YEAR \% Good | YEAR | \$ PER TAPE/DVD |  |  |
| 201640 | 2016 | \$18.00 | Tape | \$5 |
| 201515 | 2015 | \$ 6.75 | DVD | \$10 |
| 201410 | 2014 | \$ 4.50 | Game | \$12 |

B. Golf Carts................................................................................ 18 B 5
C. Miniature Golf Courses........................................................... 18 B 10
D. Average All (Variety) ............................................................. 18 B 7

APARTMENT AND ROOMING HOUSE (FF\&E) ................... 20 G 8

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Effective 1/1/2017

## APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED PRODUCTS <br> MANUFACTURED FROM FABRICS, FABRICATED <br> TEXTILE PRODUCTS AND SIMILAR MATERIALS

Leather Apparel
17
A $\quad 11$

Fabrics - Knitwear and Fur..................................................... 17
A 9
Rubber Apparel..................................................................... 17 A 14
Miscellaneous Textile Products such
as draperies and canvas .......................................................... 17 A 9
ASPHALT ROOFING MATERIALS
(EQUIPMENT USED TO MANUFACTURE)
(See Petroleum Products Manufacturing)
$\frac{\text { AUTOMOBILE }}{\text { Body Shops } . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~} 22$ J J 10
Car Wash Automatic ............................................................................................................. 22 J 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
BAKERIES $=\underline{\text { RETAIL (BAKING AND SELLING) }}$.................. 17 A 10
$\frac{\text { BANKS }}{\&} \underline{\text { Automated Teller Mas }}$ Machines (ATM) ..................................... 21 H 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
Currency Processing Solution Safe.................................... 21 H 20
Note: For portable vaults, vault doors, inner gates, vent fans and additions; see the 50 year depreciation schedule M............... 23 M 50

[^1]
## Page Schedule Life

BAR = RESTAURANT AND SODA FOUNTAINEQUIPMENT20
E $\quad 10$Includes all eating and drinking establishments sellingprepared food and drinks.
BARBER SHOP EQUIPMENT ..... 18

B ..... 10
BEAUTY SHOP EQUIPMENT ..... 18
B
Includes tanning beds, massage, manicure, pedicure, and other related salon equipment.8
BILLBOARDS
Use the "Billboard Structures Valuation Guide"Link: www.dornc.com/publications/billboard/index.html
BOAT BUILDING
Includes repair and conversion ..... 18 ..... B $\quad 12$
Molds for fiberglass boats ..... 18BOAT DOCKS (Where Classified as Personalty)
Wood and Foam ..... 18
B ..... 5
Steel or other Metal Construction ..... 18 ..... B 20
BOTTLING = (PLANT EQUIPMENT) ..... 17
Manufacture, bottling or canning of soft drinks, fresh fruit drinks, mineral and distilled waters, carbonated beverages, etc.A 12
BROADCASTING = RADIO AND TV EQUIPMENT
Analog Television Broadcasting Equipment ..... 18
Studio Broadcasting Equipment ..... 18
Transmitting Towers. ..... 18B $\quad 6$
CABLE MANUFACTURING
Manufacture of fiber optic, coaxial, and data cable ..... 21 ..... I $\quad 10$including coaxial, composite cable, and twisted copper cable.
CABLE and SATELLITE COMPANY EQUIPMENTSubscriber Connections (Set-top Boxes, Modems,28U5
External House Drops)
Distribution Systems—Cable (Coaxial and Fiber Optic)....... 18 B ..... 10
Distribution Systems-Electronics (Node Electronics, ..... 28
U ..... 5

[^2]| STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE <br> PROPERTY TAX SECTION | Index Page 4 <br> Effective 1/1/2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAJOR CATEGORY Page | Page Schedule | Life |
| Head-end Equipment, Hub Equipment ............................... 28 | ...... 28 U | 5 |
| Towers, Antennas, Dishes ................................................ 18 | ...... 18 B | 25 |
| CELLULAR EQUIPMENT |  |  |
| Towers, concrete structures housing cell equipment .............. 18 | ...... 18 B | 25 |
| Power Supply, PBX (internal phone system), Cabinets, <br> Microwave Antennas, $\qquad$ .18 | B | 10 |
| Digital -Antenna Cell Site, Cell Equip., Microwave Digital, |  |  |
| Tools \& Testing Equip., Telephones, Pagers, Antennas; \& includes 2G and 3G equipment in jurisdictions where the carrier has NOT deployed 4G or |  |  |
| Digital (Certain Obsolete Equipment)-includes obsolete yet functioning 2G and 3G equipment if the carrier has deployed 4 newer generation equipment in that jurisdiction.... $\qquad$ .18 | yet yed 4G or ..... 18 B | 3 |
| Analog - Antenna Cell Site, Cell Equipment...................... 18 | ...... 18 B | 3 |
| CEMENT MANUFACTURING AND CONCRETE PRODUCTS |  |  |
| Ready Mix Concrete Plants .............................................. 17 | ...... 17 A | 15 |
| Concrete Products Manufacturing, (Blocks, Pipe, etc. ) ........ 17 | ...... 17 A | 12 |
| Cement Manufacturing Plants.......................................... 17 | ...... 17 A | 20 |
| Portable Ready Mix Plants ............................................... 17 | ...... 17 A | 8 |
| Mixers (Truck Mounted) ................................................. 17 | ...... 17 A | 6 |
| Note: Cement manufacturing plants have a combination of quarrying and manufacturing machinery which should be reported and appraised separately. |  |  |
| CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PRODUCTS ............................. 17 | ...... 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 | ...... 17 A | 8 |
| COMMUNICATION - TELEPHONE AND INTERCOM |  |  |
| SYSTEMS- PAY PHONES ................................................. 18 | ...... 18 B | 10 |
| COMPUTER MANUFACTURING |  |  |
| Manufacturers engaged in the assembly of computers .......... 21 | ...... 21 I | 8 |

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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 \& Carpentry17 A 10
Cranes to 50 tons, Shovels to 8 cubic yards. ..... 17 A
Cranes, Shovels, and Drag Lines ..... 18 ..... 25
Portable Asphalt Batch Plants ..... 17
A
A
17
Stationary Asphalt Batch Plants ..... A 14
COPYING AND DUPLICATING EQUIPMENT
Use Schedule N ..... 24
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 owners 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.

## 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.

## 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

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## MAJOR CATEGORY

control, switching, channeling, and automating distributive trades and services such as 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 (5\% residual) ............................................... 28
Use this schedule for all reported computer and data processing equipment.
U
Software (5\% residual) ................................................ 28
U

Note: Accelerated depreciation is used on data processing equipment.

## DRILLING EQUIPMENT (GAS, PETROLEUM \& WATER) <br> Exploration and Drilling Equipment. <br> 17 A <br> 6 <br> Includes water well drilling equipment mounted on vehicles.

DRY CLEANING AND LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT
Commercial........................................................................... 18 B 10
Coin Operated ........................................................................ 18 B
B 6
Leased and Rented Linens and Uniforms (Not trended)....... 24 N 2
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
E. Wind Power Electricity Generation Systems ................. 27 T 18 includes wind turbines, support shafts and foundations, and ancillary lines, transformers, and other equipment necessary to move the electricity from the wind turbines to the utility's transmission line.
F. Biomass-Renewable Organic Matter Electricity

Generating Equipment......................................................... 27 T 18
G. Thermal Solar Electric Generating Equipment........... 27 T 18

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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## MAJOR CATEGORY

## Page Schedule Life

## ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

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

I
12

## C. Semi-Conductor Manufacturing........................................ 28 <br> U <br> 6 <br> Semi-Conductor Testing Equip <br> ..... 28

D. Vapor De-pollution System ..... 17
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS ..... 17Includes the manufacture of fabricated metal productssuch as cans, tin ware, hardware, metal structural products,architectural and ornamental metal work, nuts, bolts, metalawnings, portable metal structures, etc.

## FARM AND RANCH MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

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, 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 animals and on the farm processing of feeds (portable hammer mills).... 17 A

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## MAJOR CATEGORY

## Page Schedule Life

FIBER OPTICS MANUFACTURING ..... 21
I ..... 8
Manufacturers of glass fiber for fiber optics
FOOD, BEVERAGE AND KINDRED PRODUCTS
(MANUFACTURING, PACKAGING, AND PROCESSING)
Bakery Products..................................................................... 17 ..... A 12
Brewery and Distillery, Winery Equipment . ..... 17
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 ..... 17Includes assets used in the production of flours, cereals,
live-stock feeds, and other grain and grain mill products.(large hammermills)Grain Tanks17Miscellaneous Food Preparations such as honey andpotato chips17
Sugar and Sugar Products. ..... 17
Vegetable Oil Products. ..... 17
FURNITURE MANUFACTURING OF WOOD PRODUCTS,EXCEPT LUMBER MANUFACTURING17 AA 18
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS (EXCLUDES MANUFACTURE OF LENSES) ..... 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
HOSPITAL AND NURSING HOME EQUIPMENT ..... 19 ..... C 10
CAT Scan \& MRI Equipment ..... 19
C ..... 6
HOTEL, MOTEL AND RESORT EQUIPMENT ..... 20 ..... D $\quad 10$
Televisions ..... 18
B ..... 5

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## MAJOR CATEGORY

## Page Schedule Life

LANDSCAPING EQUIPMENT .17

A 8

## 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

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. ..... 24Use this schedule for manufacturer/lessor as current retail selling price will be reported.
$\qquad$Use Schedule S26Use this schedule for non-manufacturer/lessor as historicalcost will be reported. Leased Communication Equipment.
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS ..... 17

A

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.

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## MAJOR CATEGORY

Page Schedule Life

## LUMBERING

Logging Equipment. .............................................................. 17 A 8

Sawmill Machinery and Equipment (Permanent Mills)......... 17 A 10
Lumber manufacturing included.
Sawmill (Portable)................................................................. 17 A 6
MACHINERY (MACHINE SHOPS) ........................................ 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 the manufacture of electrical machinery. Includes equipment used in machine shops.
MANUFACTURED HOME MANUFACTURING ..... 18
MEAT PRODUCTS = MANUFACTURING, PACKAGING AND PROCESSING ..... 17 ..... A 12
MEDICAL \& DENTAL EQUIPMENT - INCLUDES
VETERINARIAN, MEDICAL \& DENTAL LABORA- TORIES EQUIPMENT ..... 19METAL WORKING MACHINERY17A 12Manufacture of metal cutting, grinding, forming machines,jigs, dies, fixtures and accessories.
MINING, QUARRYING AND PROCESSING (METALAND NON-METAL)A. Mining and quarrying non-metallic minerals such assand and gravel, ceramic clay, cinder, stone (otherthan granite), chemicals, fertilizer17
A ..... 10
Granite Quarrying and Processing ..... 17 A ..... 9ContinuedPortable Sand and Gravel Units.17
A ..... 8

[^9]Milling and Chemical Plant Equipment............................ 17
17 A
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

MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING ............................... 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, brooms and brushes, etc.

MODULAR OFFICE SPACE--TRANSPORTABLE ................ 18 B 10
MORTUARY AND CEMETERY EQUIPMENT .................... 18 B 10
MOTOR VEHICLES, PARTS AND ACCESSORIES .............. 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.

OFFICE FURNITURE, FIXTURES, MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT .22

K 10
Mailing Machines, Postage Machines, Burglar Alarms, Office Furniture, Security Systems, etc.

Note: This class does not include personal computers.

## PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

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.

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MAJOR CATEGORY
Page Schedule ..... Life
B. Paper Finishing and Converting ..... 17
A ..... 12
Includes the finishing and converting of paper into cartons bags, envelopes, and other similar products.
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT ..... 17 ..... A 14
Includes equipment used in manufacturing asphalt shingles, roofing materials etc.
PETROLEUM AND GAS
Oil and Gas Well production equipment (includes wellhead equipment, gathering pipelines and related storagefacilities)17 A
A ..... 14
Petroleum Refining Plants ..... 17 ..... 16Petroleum Storage Facilities17
A
Natural Gas and Helium Production Plants ..... 17
Propane Gas Tanks and Distribution Equipment ..... 17

B 25
PHOTOGRAPHICAutomatic film processing equipment includingthe 1-hr photo type19
Self-service digital input photo equipment ..... 19
C ..... 6
C ..... 9
PLASTIC PRODUCTS ..... 17 ..... A 11Includes the manufacture of processed, fabricated andfinished plastic products as well as the manufactureof basic plastic materials such as plastic bottles, styrofoamcups and packaging materials, plastic pipe, tubing, plasticscreen, fiberglass bathroom fixtures, etc.
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES
Includes most hot metal processes such as the manufactureof foundry products, castings, forgings, sheet metal, pipetubing, structural shapes and wire.
Ferrous - Iron ..... 17
A 18
Non- Ferrous - (Aluminum, copper) ..... 17 A ..... 14

[^11]PRINTING $\frac{\text { AND }}{\text { PUBLISHING }}$............................................... 17 A $\quad 11$

| PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT | (MISCELLANEOUS) $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . .18$ |
| :--- | :--- |$\quad$ B 10

PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIES ..... 25 ..... OAccountants, architects, engineers, law, medical, etc.Note: Used volumes in good saleable condition should be appraised at$1 / 3$ of original cost, regardless of age.
REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT ..... 18 ..... B $\quad 10$
Vacuum Cooling Stationary ..... 18 ..... B $\quad 10$
Vacuum Cooling Portable ..... 26 P \& Q ..... 5

* RENTAL EQUIPMENT
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, leased furniture \& fixtures, etc. These schedules are also for property which is typically rented on an hourly or daily basis.
REPAIR SHOP EQUIPMENT ..... 17
A ..... 10
Electrical, watch, clock, jewelry radio and TV, upholstery, furniture, household appliances, welding, locksmith, shoe, etc.
RUBBER PRODUCTS ..... 17 ..... A 14
Includes the manufacture of finished rubber products.
SCALES
10-25 Tons ..... 17 A ..... 20
Less than 10 Tons ..... 17 ..... A 10
Portable ..... 17

A 10

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Page Schedule ..... Life
SCHOOL EQUIPMENT ..... 20
SCRAP METAL ..... 17 ..... A 10
Equipment used in the cutting, wrecking, and storing of scrap metals.
SIGNS AND BILLBOARDS ..... 25 ..... O
Billboards (whether on or off premises):Use the "Billboard Structures Valuation Guide"
Link: www.dornc.com/publications/billboard/index.html
Signs (other than billboards):
On and off premise signs erected for the purpose ofinformation and direction. If the sign is considereda "logo" type, it should be listed at historical cost anddepreciated on a 10 to 20-year life.
SPECIAL PROPERTIES ..... 25 ..... O
STONE AND CLAY PRODUCTS EXCEPT CEMENT ..... 17
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.
STORE EQUIPMENT (RETAIL, WHOLESALE, AND SUPPLY)
General merchandise stores, building materials stores, hardware, apparel and accessory stores, furniture, home furnishings, equipment and supply, jewelry, miscellaneous retail, wholesale, and supply store equipment, food stores, grocery, etc ...................................... 20 ..... D 10
POS equipment, proprietary computerized point-of-sale units. Includingperipherals and hand held computers. Includes electronic cash registers.Does not include actual PC's used as POS terminals or computersacting as servers, which should be appraised as dataprocessing equipment20

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## MAJOR CATEGORY

Page Schedule ..... Life
STRAIGHT LINE SCHEDULES. ..... 24 ..... N
When using the straight line schedules,a residual value of $25 \%$ remains in effect unlessvariation is indicated by the property being appraised.
TELECOMMUNICATIONS SWITCH MANUFACTURING
Switch manufacturing equipment. ..... 28 ..... U 8
Switch testing equipment. ..... 28
TESTING EQUIPMENT ..... 26
R ..... 8
Includes equipment used in research and development.
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTSIncludes the manufacture of spun, woven or processedyarns and fabrics from natural or synthetic fibers.17
Textile finishing and dying. ..... 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 2-7Special tools are defined as tools used in manufacturing, such as molds, dies, and jigs whichare specifically designed for the production or processing of particular parts and have nosignificant utilitarian value and cannot be adapted to a further or different use after changesor improvements are made in the model design of the particular part produced by the specialtools. This category does not include general-purpose small tools.It will be necessary to determine from the particular manufacturer the average life of thiscategory of property. Once the proper life has been determined, apply the straight-lineschedule ( N ).
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT ..... 18
B $\quad 12$
This category includes the manufacture of Motor Homes, Campers, and Motorcycles.

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VENDING EQUIPMENT
Amusement (Bowlers, Pin Ball, Pool, Kiddie Rides,
Hobby Horses, etc.) ..... 25
Automatic Bulk Ice Vending Machines. ..... 18
Cigarette Vendors. ..... 25
Food Vendors (Soft Drink, Candy, Hot and Cold Foods, Popcorn etc.) ..... 25
Music Machines ..... 25
Miscellaneous (Change, Newspaper, Photo, Stamps, Breathalyzer, Cellphone Analysis ATM Machine, etc.) ........ 25 ..... 25
Movie/Game Vending Machines ..... 25
Leased Ice Machines ..... 25
WAREHOUSE MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT...... 17 ..... 17Forklifts \& Pallets
WASTE MANAGEMENT18Includes assets and equipment used in the collection andmanagement of household garbage and similar waste.Includes greenbox containers, toters, and similar equipment.
WIRE PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING

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A ..... 14Establishments primarily engaged in the manufactureof wire.
WOODWORKING EQUIPMENT ..... 20 ..... F $\quad 10$

[^15]2017 Cost Index and Depreciation Schedules

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|  |  | Department of Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Effective 1/1/2017 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Property Tax Section |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  | 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 |
| 2016 | 1 | 1.00 | 67 | 80 | 83 | 87 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 93 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 95 |
| 2015 | 2 | 1.01 | 33 | 61 | 68 | 76 | 80 | 81 | 83 | 84 | 87 | 88 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 |
| 2014 | 3 | 1.03 | 25 | 41 | 52 | 65 | 69 | 72 | 75 | 77 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 88 |
| 2013 | 4 | 1.05 |  | 25 | 35 | 53 | 59 | 63 | 67 | 70 | 75 | 77 | 79 | 80 | 82 | 84 |
| 2012 | 5 | 1.06 |  |  | 25 | 39 | 47 | 53 | 57 | 61 | 68 | 71 | 73 | 75 | 76 | 80 |
| 2011 | 6 | 1.08 |  |  |  | 27 | 36 | 43 | 48 | 54 | 62 | 65 | 68 | 70 | 72 | 76 |
| 2010 | 7 | 1.11 |  |  |  | 25 | 25 | 33 | 40 | 47 | 56 | 59 | 62 | 65 | 68 | 72 |
| 2009 | 8 | 1.12 |  |  |  |  | 25 | 25 | 30 | 37 | 48 | 53 | 56 | 59 | 63 | 67 |
| 2008 | 9 | 1.13 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 | 28 | 41 | 45 | 50 | 53 | 57 | 62 |
| 2007 | 10 | 1.19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 | 35 | 39 | 44 | 49 | 52 | 60 |
| 2006 | 11 | 1.22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 | 33 | 38 | 43 | 48 | 55 |
| 2005 | 12 | 1.25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 | 25 | 31 | 36 | 41 | 50 |
| 2004 | 13 | 1.30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 | 25 | 30 | 36 | 46 |
| 2003 | 14 | 1.34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 | 29 | 40 |
| 2002 | 15 | 1.36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 | 34 |
| 2001 | 16 | 1.36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 |
| 2000 | 17 | 1.37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 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. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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2017 Cost Index and Depreciation Schedules


2017 Cost Index and Depreciation Schedules



2017 Cost Index and Depreciation Schedules


2017 Cost Index and Depreciation Schedules


2017 Cost Index and Depreciation Schedules


2017 Cost Index and Depreciation Schedules

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|  |  |  | Department of Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Effective 1/1/2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Property Tax Section |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sche | dule |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Straight Line Depreciation Table |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Age |
| Acq'd | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 20 | 25 | (yrs) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2016 | 50 | 67 | 75 | 80 | 83 | 86 | 87 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 92 | 93 | 93 | 94 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 1 |
| 2015 | 0 | 33 | 50 | 60 | 67 | 71 | 75 | 79 | 80 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 86 | 87 | 87 | 88 | 90 | 92 | 2 |
| 2014 |  | 0 | 25 | 40 | 50 | 57 | 63 | 67 | 70 | 73 | 75 | 77 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 85 | 88 | 3 |
| 2013 |  |  | 0 | 20 | 33 | 43 | 50 | 56 | 60 | 64 | 67 | 69 | 71 | 73 | 75 | 76 | 80 | 84 | 4 |
| 2012 |  |  |  | 0 | 17 | 29 | 37 | 44 | 50 | 54 | 58 | 61 | 64 | 67 | 69 | 71 | 75 | 80 | 5 |
| 2011 |  |  |  |  | 0 | 14 | 25 | 33 | 40 | 44 | 50 | 54 | 57 | 60 | 63 | 65 | 70 | 76 | 6 |
| 2010 |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 13 | 22 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 46 | 50 | 53 | 56 | 59 | 65 | 72 | 7 |
| 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 11 | 20 | 27 | 33 | 38 | 43 | 47 | 50 | 53 | 60 | 68 | 8 |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 10 | 18 | 25 | 31 | 36 | 40 | 44 | 47 | 55 | 64 | 9 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 9 | 17 | 23 | 29 | 33 | 37 | 41 | 50 | 60 | 10 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 8 | 15 | 21 | 27 | 31 | 35 | 45 | 56 | 11 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 8 | 14 | 20 | 25 | 29 | 40 | 52 | 12 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 7 | 13 | 19 | 23 | 35 | 48 | 13 |
| 2003 |  | Note: Use a 25\% residual value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 7 | 13 | 18 | 30 | 44 | 14 |
| 2002 |  |  | when applying these schedules. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 6 | 12 | 25 | 40 | 15 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 6 | 20 | 36 | 16 |
| 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 15 | 32 | 17 |
| 1999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | 28 | 18 |
| 1998 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 24 | 19 |
| 1997 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 20 | 20 |
| 1996 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 | 21 |
| 1995 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 | 22 |
| 1994 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 23 |
| 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 24 |
| 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 25 |
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|  | Department of Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Effective 1/1/2017 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Property Tax Section |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Schedule T Valuation Table |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Historical (Original) Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Percent Good Factors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Year | Age | Trend |  | Life Years |  | Year | Age | Trend | Life Years |  |
|  |  | Acq'd | Yrs | Factor | 18 | 28 | 50 | Acq'd | Yrs | Factor | 28 | 50 |
|  |  | 2016 | 1 | 1.00 | 94 | 96 | 98 | 1991 | 26 | 1.81 |  | 87 |
|  |  | 2015 | 2 | 1.00 | 89 | 93 | 96 | 1990 | 27 | 1.88 |  | 86 |
|  |  | 2014 | 3 | 1.01 | 84 | 90 | 95 | 1989 | 28 | 1.93 |  | 85 |
|  |  | 2013 | 4 | 1.04 | 81 | 89 | 96 | 1988 | 29 | 1.99 |  | 84 |
|  |  | 2012 | 5 | 1.05 | 76 | 86 | 94 | 1987 | 30 | 2.03 |  | 81 |
|  |  | 2011 | 6 | 1.10 | 73 | 86 | 96 | 1986 | 31 | 2.05 |  | 78 |
| Note: The 50-year |  | 2010 | 7 | 1.21 | 74 | 91 | 104 | 1985 | 32 | 2.12 |  | 76 |
| life schedule increases |  | 2009 | 8 | 1.26 | 70 | 90 | 106 | 1984 | 33 | 2.27 |  | 77 |
| because the positive |  | 2008 | 9 | 1.34 | 67 | 91 | 110 | 1983 | 34 | 2.42 |  | 77 |
| trend is greater than |  | 2007 | 10 | 1.37 | 61 | 88 | 110 | 1982 | 35 | 2.50 |  | 75 |
| the 2 percent annual |  | 2006 | 11 | 1.40 | 55 | 85 | 109 | 1981 | 36 | 2.98 |  | 84 |
| straight line depreciation |  | 2005 | 12 | 1.41 | 47 | 81 | 107 | 1980 | 37 | 3.25 |  | 84 |
| rate. The 18 and 28 -yr life |  | 2004 | 13 | 1.40 | 39 | 75 | 104 | 1979 | 38 | 3.40 |  | 82 |
| schedules may have an |  | 2003 | 14 | 1.43 | 32 | 72 | 103 | 1978 | 39 | 3.64 |  | 80 |
| increasing trend in some |  | 2002 | 15 | 1.44 | 25 | 67 | 101 | 1977 | 40 | 4.13 |  | 83 |
| years as well. |  | 2001 | 16 | 1.46 |  | 63 | 99 | 1976 | 41 | 4.32 |  | 78 |
|  |  | 2000 | 17 | 1.49 |  | 59 | 98 | 1975 | 42 | 5.11 |  | 82 |
|  |  | 1999 | 18 | 1.51 |  | 54 | 97 | 1974 | 43 | 5.29 |  | 74 |
|  |  | 1998 | 19 | 1.51 |  | 49 | 94 | 1973 | 44 | 5.52 |  | 66 |
|  |  | 1997 | 20 | 1.56 |  | 44 | 93 | 1972 | 45 | 5.88 |  | 59 |
|  |  | 1996 | 21 | 1.59 |  | 40 | 92 | 1971 | 46 | 6.31 |  | 50 |
|  |  | 1995 | 22 | 1.61 |  | 34 | 90 | 1970 | 47 | 6.61 |  | 40 |
|  |  | 1994 | 23 | 1.63 |  | 29 | 88 | 1969 | 48 | 6.91 |  | 28 |
|  |  | 1993 | 24 | 1.66 |  | 25 | 86 | 1968 | 49 | 7.19 |  | 25 |
|  |  | 1992 | 25 | 1.74 |  | 25 | 87 | 1967 | 50 | 7.22 |  |  |
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2017 Cost Index and Depreciation Schedules



[^0]:    * indicates a change from last year

[^1]:    * indicates a change from last year

[^2]:    * indicates a change from last year

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