



**DAYTON UNIT NAACP
OFFICIAL PRESS RELEASE**

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***Dayton Unit NAACP Town Hall
Property Values and Your Property Taxes***

DAYTON, OHIO – OCTOBER 24, 2022 - The Dayton Unit of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) will host a town hall titled, ***“Property Values and Your Property Taxes.”*** The event will take place on Monday, October 23, 2023 at 6:45 p.m. at Grace United Methodist Church located at 1001 Harvard Blvd. The distinguished guest will be Karl Keith, Montgomery County Auditor. The moderator will be Paul A. Miller, Jr., Chair of the Dayton Unit NAACP Housing Committee.



**Understanding Real Property Tax
and the reappraisal process**

Founded in 1915, the Dayton Unit of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) is the city’s oldest and largest nonpartisan civil rights organization. Its members throughout the Dayton Region and Montgomery County are the premier advocates for civil rights in their communities. Their core goals are to ***Inform, Educate*** and ***Empower*** the Citizenry as they pursue justice and equality for all Americans.

For more information on the Dayton Unit NAACP, please call (937) 222-2172 or visit www.naacpd Dayton.org



How property taxes are assessed

1) The taxable value of your property is assessed by the county auditor, using factors such as home sales in your neighborhood in previous years and every six years a visual drive-by or flyover inspection of your property.

2) Let's say your home was valued at \$100,000. Only 35% of the value of your property is taxed. So you are actually only taxed on \$35,000.

3) Other exemptions are applied as well, reducing taxes for most homeowners an additional 12.5% on many levies.

4) When voters in your area approve a levy, the county auditor determines how much you will pay by spreading the cost of that levy equally across the value of all property in the jurisdiction the levy applies to.

5) This means more expensive properties pay more; less expensive properties pay less.

6) Taxes are collected in mills, which is \$1 for every \$1,000 of taxable value.

7) As the value of your home increases, the percentage of the total property that your home comprises generally stays the same (or decreases, if a lot of new construction was added in). So the tax rate — the millage rate — is lowered to collect same amount of money. This is true of most taxes.

8) Some taxes, however, do stay at the same tax rate as property values increase and they collect more money. In some places, this can be less than 10 mills. In some others, it can be well over that.

Source: Montgomery County Auditor's Office

ALEXIS LARSEN / CONTRIBUTING ARTIST