Taxing seesaw perplexes | Car firr

Owners vexed by high taxes, low home prices

BY JOHN GALLAGHER FREE PRESS BUSINESS WRITER

Back when Mark Avery was a bullpen warm-up catcher for the Detroit Tigers, he could always spot a curveball. Today, he says he's getting thrown a curve on his property

Avery of Rochester Hills is one of many local homeowners who wonder why their property taxes keep going up even as home values in metro Detroit and Michigan as a whole have been going down.

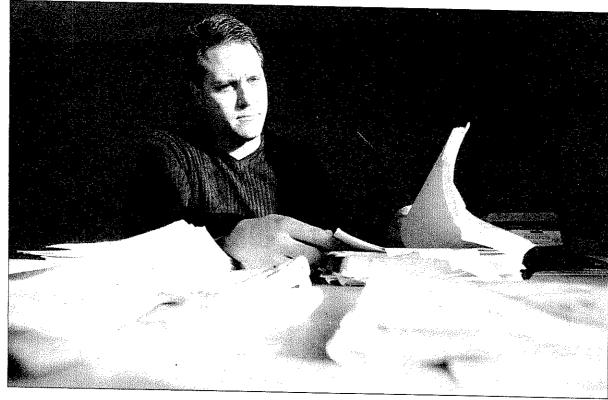
"I got my tax bill in November, and I looked at it and saw my assessment, and I said, 'Wait a second, they think my house is worth a lot more than it is,' "he said earlier this week. "So I started to look into it. I'm like, 'You know what? This doesn't make any sense.'

Avery, who worked in the Tigers' bullpen in 1993 and now runs a baseball camp as well as his own real estate business, isn't alone in wondering why tax bills and assessments seem to be going in opposite direc-

The National Association of Realtors reported in November that prices of existing houses in metro Detroit had dropped more dramatically - 10.5% during the third quarter of 2006 alone - than in any other big urban market in the na-

At the same time, the state gave local taxing authorities permission

See HOMES, 2E



Mark Avery goes through research materials at his Rochester Hills home on Thursday. Like many metro Detroit homeowners, he wants to know why property taxes continue to rise even as home prices plummet faster than in other urban areas.

"They think my house is worth a lot more than it is."

MARK AVERY, a Rochester Hills homeowner said after reading his November tax bill

How to appeal your property tax assessment

If you want to appeal your tax assessment, go to www.michigan. gov/taxtrib. Click on "walkthrough" for step-by-step instructions, or request an appeal form from your municipal tax assessment office.

In most cases, you will be given a

date in March to appear before your local Board of Review, which is a committee appointed by city officials to review tax assessment appeals. If you disagree with the board's decision, you can appeal further to the state tax tribunal.

Going up

Each year, the state tells local authorities how much they can raise property taxes based on inflation. The allowable increase for this year is 3.7%, the highest inflationary increase allowed by the state since Proposal A took effect in 1995.



Support Bush fu mission

Foreign, U.S. auton oppose strict savings

WASHINGTON — Detroit's for petitors agree with their U.S. co in supporting the thrust of Presid W. Bush's call for higher fuel eco for cars and trucks while oppos target for future increases, the trade association said Thursday.

Mike Stanton, president of the tion of International Automobile Manufacturers, the lobbying group for Toyota, Honda, Nissan and 11 other foreign automakers, also said politics and the complexity of fuel economy rules make it unlikely that increases will happen before Bush leaves office.

As part of a plan to reduce gasoline consumption by 20% in a decade, Bush proposed in State of the Union speech to re economy standards for passenge said he favored a goal of increasing omy by 4% a year. Any actual incr be set by federal administrators, a odds with many Democratic lawn environmental groups who want ers to meet specific numbers for economy increases.

See FUEL, 2E

Net income/loss* (in millic

FINANCIAL HEADLINES

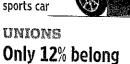
AUTOMOTIVE

Electric carmaker opens tech center

Tesla Motors, maker of high-performance and high-priced electric cars, opened its Michigan Technical Center in Roches-

The 19,240-square-foot facility will employ 60 engineers who'll focus on research and development of future products, starting with a four-door electric sports car. That project, named WhiteStar, aims to get a five-passenger, lightweight, high-performance sedan into production

around 2009. Tesla officials said the region's base of automotive facilities and engineering expertise figured in the company's decision to place the center in Michigan.



The percentage of wage and salary workers who were union members dropped to 12% of the workforce last year, the lowest percentage since the government started tracking that statistic more than two decades ago.

In Michigan, union membership dropped from 20.5% of the workforce in 2005 to 19.6% last year.

OUTPLACEMENT WSU contacts Pfizer

Wayne State University has set up a team to help Pfizer find jobs for Michigan workers the drug company iaid off

WSU President Irvin Reid asked to meet with Pfizer officials to find out how to help. He appointed Randal Charlton, chairman of Mich-Bio, a biotechnology coalition, to lead the effort.

Quarterly profit dips at Compuwa

By JEWEL GOPWANI

Compuware Corp. of Detroit saw its profit decline slightly during the last three months of 2006, as higher operating costs nullified increased software sales.

For the company's third quarter, Compuware posted earnings per share of 11 cents and met Wall Street estimates.

Compuware Chairman and Chief Executive Peter Karmanos Jr. called the results strong. "The company's results featured solid year-overyear increases in maintenance and software license fees," Karmanos said in a statement.

Profit declined 3%, from \$37.7 million in 2005 to \$36.5 nillion, on revenue of \$315 m11lion. Buoyed by stronger sales, revenue increased 3%, from \$306 million in 2005.

The company saw a 2% boost in revenue from its bread-and-butter mainframe software; that figure reached \$132 million. Revenue from

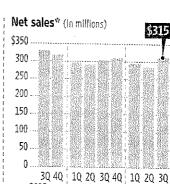


network-based software grew nearly 12%, to \$68 million.

Due to slow growth in mainframe needs, network software is an important market for the company, said Martin Schutz of Hochfeld Independent Research Group in New

"The company has to figure out how to get both sides of its business growing more consistently," Schutz said.

During the quarter, Compuware's operating expenses increased 5% to \$272 million.



Part of that was attributed to a \$5-million donation Compuware made to the Detroit Riverfront Conservancy, Chief Financial Officer Laura Fournier

manos said he plans to step down as chief executive by the end of this year and he'll choose a successor from among three top executives.

That selection process continues, Fournier, one of those candidates, said without offer-

"I think inves looking for some mor ty about the ma structure and Mr. k

Separately, sold its former headq Farmington Hills for

Contact JEWEL GOPW 313-223-4550 or jgopwani@freepress.com

said during a conference call. role in that," said Compuware's leadership is terne, a vice preside: in transition. Last May, Karof America Securitie rer, owned by Gannett c., has a weekday circuof about 200,000 and han 300,000 on Sun-

CAL PRODUCTS

er profit rises

ker Corp., the world's argest maker of artifiees and hips, said profit 3% on higher sales of al tools and hospital

income for the fourth r jumped to \$227.9 , or 55 cents a share, 178.4 million, or 43 🛚 year earlier, Kalamased Stryker said Thursa statement. Revenue d to \$1.46 billion from

ss staff and news services

SLD

smaller titles includular Science, Field & and Parenting to h publisher Bonnier ne Group.

sale marked the latest y the magazine comrestructure its busid adapt as readers and sers increasingly look nternet for news, ennent and information. Inc. originally put the nes up for sale last fall, sale had been widely d. The sale price was 1 \$220 million and ilion, according to two amiliar with the transho spoke on condition mity because the

l terms have not been disclosed. 8 titles are part of Parenting group and

s labels will join

Group Plc, the world's gest record company, bine its U.S. Capitol in labels, the latest a shakeup to reduce d reverse falling sales. ew Slater, chief exec-Capitol Records since l leave the Londonmpany, EMI said y in an e-mail stateson Flom, head of ecords in the United ill run the new Capi-Group, EMI said.

irt to pay past OT

Iart Stores Inc. will than \$33 million in es to thousands of es after turning itself Labor Department g too little in overthe past five years, g to an agreement ed Thursday by the or Department. lart said the departview of its overtime ns also found it had about 215,000 hourly luring the same he company said it will not seek to recover any overpayments, which

Compiled from Associated Press and Bloom-

were at least \$20

per worker.

e with **STOCK** (e.g., AGTHX) to

HOMES | High taxes, low prices confuse

From Page 1E

last November to raise property taxes 3.7% to reflect a rise in inflation. That was the highest annual increase since Michigan's current property tax system took shape in 1994.

As annual notices of assessment changes get mailed out to homeowners in mid-February, more residents may question what they're paying.

Despite the complaints, though, under the logic of the state's Proposal A reforms enacted in 1994, rising property taxes in a time of falling home values do, in fact, make sense. as difficult as that may be for homeowners to understand.

The key is that under Proposal A, there is a difference between a home's assessment, which is supposed to indicate what a house would be worth on the open market, and its taxable value, which is the figure that property taxes are calculated on.

Annual tax increases were capped under Proposal A at no more than 5% or the rate of inflation, whichever is less. So ever since Prop A took effect in 1995, assessed values have been rising rapidly in what has been, until recently, a housing boom, even as taxable values rose at a much slower rate.

In effect, homeowners have enjoyed a break under Prop A because of this gap between taxable value and their homes' true worth. As of 2005, state



PATRICIA BECK/Detroit Free Press

equalized values, an indicator of market worth, were nearly 24% higher than taxable values – a huge amount of tax relief thanks to the Prop A caps on taxable value.

That cushion is now eroding with today's declining home values, but not by much yet, says Kurt Dawson, the city assessor in Rochester Hills.

"It's worth less, but still you've got to think of what they've gained over the years because of Proposal A," Dawson said this week. "They haven't been taxed at the rate that property values have been going up."

In fact, some analysts who worry about the strain on local municipal budgets say a narrowing gap between taxable and assessed values is not such a bad thing.

'When you have the two values begin to separate, it kind of creates a pool of untapped taxable base that accumulates during the good times and that local governments can tap into during the bad times," said Eric Lupher, director of local affairs for the Citizens Research Council of Michigan, a nonprofit policy group.

Mark Avery

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value.

Yet there's no question that as Michigan's home values erode, more homeowners will, like Avery, question their rising property taxes. Those complaints may grow as other bad economic news, from Michigan's December unemployment rate of 7.1% — the second worst in the nation — to continuing layoffs like those announced this week by Pfizer Inc., continues to pummel the state's real estate market.

Avery said he has analyzed real estate sales data for 2006 that show that 68% of houses that sold in Rochester Hills last year sold for less money than their assessed values would indicate they were worth.

Dawson, though, said that given the gap between taxable and assessed values, home prices would have to decline a lot more before taxable values also would come down.

"I would say it would take half a dozen years of declining prices before we'd really see an impact" on taxes, he said.

Timing is another reason why property tax bills may not reflect the recent price drop. Most assessors use a two-year average of values to determine local assessments. The most recent two-year period ended in March 2006, just before home prices in Michigan began to drop dramatically.

That means taxpayers may see greater relief in their 2008 assessments than they will this year, but, that doesn't mean taxes will come down.

Some local assessors, like Dawson in Rochester Hills, say they're switching to an optional one-year review of local prices to more quickly reflect the change in home values.

Finally, David Petrak, the city assessor in Ann Arbor, cautioned that property taxes also are determined by the local millage rate, a figure that, when multiplied by a property's taxable value, determines the actual tax bill.

"So even if you were successful in getting your taxable value lowered by some percentage, if your taxing authority increases your millage, you're going to pay more property taxes," Petrak said.

Contact JOHN GALLAGHER at 313-222-5173 or gallagher@freepress.com.

FUEL | Automakers support Bush's plan

From Page 1E

Meanwhile, U.S. Rep. John Dingell, in his first official move on the proposal, asked the Bush administration to justify its targets and provide his House Energy and Commerce Committee with proposed legislation by next Thursday.

In a letter to Bush's top White House economic adviser, the Dearborn Democrat requested any data the administration used to reach its goal of saving 8.5 billion gallons of gasoline by 2017, including cost estimates, and to defend "the exclusion of initiatives to increase alternative fuel infrastructure" from the proposal.

Detroit automakers have pledged to build half of their new vehicles with the capability to burn ethanol or other renewable fuels by 2012 if the government addressed the lack of filling stations for such

Domestic automakers' long-standing opposition to Corporate Average Fuel Economy rules has often made them a target for environmental groups and some lawmakers, who cited the smaller, more efficient vehicles sold by some foreign competitors as proof that fuel economy standards could be toughened.

Even other industries, such as airlines, freight haulers and electric utilities, have told Congress that higher fuel economy standards should be a first step on global warming and U.S. en-

ergy security.
"Most of the people in Washington I talk to view it as the low-hanging fruit," said Tom Block, senior vice president of government relations for J.P. Morgan in a conference call Thursday. "Of all the various global warming climate change initiatives that could be done fairly quickly, the general view is increasing CAFE standards is in that category."

But Stanton said foreign automakers concur with Detroit automakers, who said they support the president's pro-

posal to let the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration set standards but oppose specific targets.

"Four percent a year is a very aggressive number," he said. "It's less of a challenge for some automakers than others, (but) still a big challenge for all manufacturers."

Stanton, who has lobbied for automakers for more than two decades, said because Congress had not changed fuel economy rules for passenger cars since 1975, there's "builtup demand" for lawmakers to act. While the standard for cars sits at 27.5 m.p.g., the U.S. auto industry averaged 30 m.p.g. for cars in 2005.

Contact JUSTIN HYDE at 202-906-8204 or jhyde@freepress.com.

and vice president of information

technology (IT) and Linda H. Rem-

communications. Yacoub oversees

all aspects of IT at the institute.

He has more than 25 years of IT

years of health care IT manage-

ment experience. Remington is

responsible for brand manage-

ment and directing the institute's

internal and external marketing

and communications program.

experience, and more than 10

ington director, marketing and

500 cosmetics firms agree to remove harmful ingredients

By PATRICIA ANSTETT FREE PRESS MEDICAL WRITER

More than 500 companies have signed agreements to eliminate potentially unsafe ingredients in their cosmetic and body care products, a national health and environmental coalition said Thursday.

The Campaign for Safe Cosmetics requires companies to meet standards, now in place in Europe, to ban chemicals linked to birth defects, cancer and other health problems. Among those to sign the agreements are the Body Shop and Burt's Bees manufacturers. Names of the companies signing the agreement can be found at www.safecosmetics.org/ companies/signers.cfm. The

Web site's home page also provides consumers with educational materials about cosmetic safety issues.

U.S. women and girls use an average of 12 personal care products daily including deodorant, shampoos, hair dyes and moisturizers.

This year, California became the first state in the nation to require manufacturers to disclose ingredients on state and federal lists of potentially unsafe chemicals in products. Oregon, Washington, Maryland and New York are considering similar laws.

To look at industry research of special ingredients, go to the Cosmetic Industry Review Web site:

www.cir-safety.org.

PEOPLE MAKING NEWS

William Peterson has been pointed vice president of human resources for

Henry Ford Hospital and Health Network. He directs human resources for the 903-bed hospital and 25 medical centers including employee relations, employment,

Peterson human resource strategies and services. He also will continue as vice president of Henry Ford

Health System employee and labor relations, his position for the past eight years.

Barbara Ann Karmanos Cancer **Institute** in Detroit named **George** Yacoub chief information officer



George

Yacoub

Heather Tomaszewski of Grandville has been named director of client development for Barnes &

Thornburg Law, based in the firm's Grand Rapids office. She works with attorneys to identify business and economic opportunities.



Heather Tomaszewski