SAMA Annual General Meeting Administrator Training Session

Property Assessment 201: Preparing for Revaluation 2017

SAMA Presenters: Steve Suchan Todd Treslan April 25, 2016



Presentation Overview

Part 1 - Steve

- SAMA Who we are and what we do
- Assessment legislation and principles
- Valuation standards (Regulated, Non-Regulated)
- Review of SAMA's valuation publications

Part 2 - Todd

- Role of Assessor vs Assessment Appraiser
- SAMA's Property Access Protocols
- Services Provided by SAMA
- Three approaches to value
- 2017 Revaluation trends
- 2017 Revaluation delivery
- Questions and wrap-up



SAMA's Roles and Responsibilities

AMA Act -- Board Governed Agency

Governance \$160B /\$1.83B Ass'mt / Taxes

- Policy (Advisory Committees)
- Quality Assurance
- Computer System
- Communication
- Safety Net for Province

Assessment Services

761 of 769 Municipalities

- Annual Maintenance
- General Re-inspections
- Revaluations
- Support of Value



SAMA Board

- Chair: Neal Hardy (RM Hudson Bay, #395)
 - Urban: Wade Murray (Regina)
 - Urban: Al Heron (Eston)
 - Rural: John Wagner (RM Piapot, #110)
 - Rural: Murray Purcell (RM Montrose, #315)
 - Province: Jim Angus (Harris)
 - Province: Myron Knafelc (Watson)

CEO: Irwin Blank

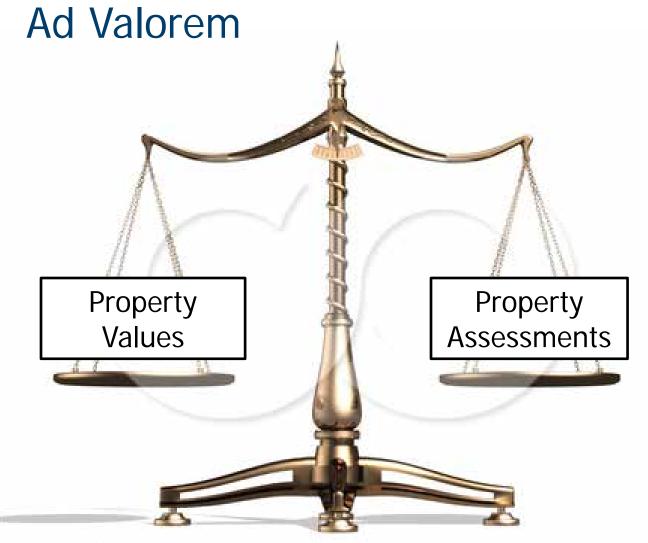


Purpose of Assessments

- Financial Foundation for local governments
 - Municipal services (police, fire, streets, water, parks, recreation, libraries...)
 - K to 12 Education
- What you do with it is up to the local government
- Local Autonomy



Assessment Principles





Assessment Principles

- Mass Appraisal
- Base Date
- Four Year Updates (Revaluations)
- Foundation in Legislation
 - Market Valuation Standard
 - Regulated Property Assessment Standard
 - Equity
 - SAMA Board Orders

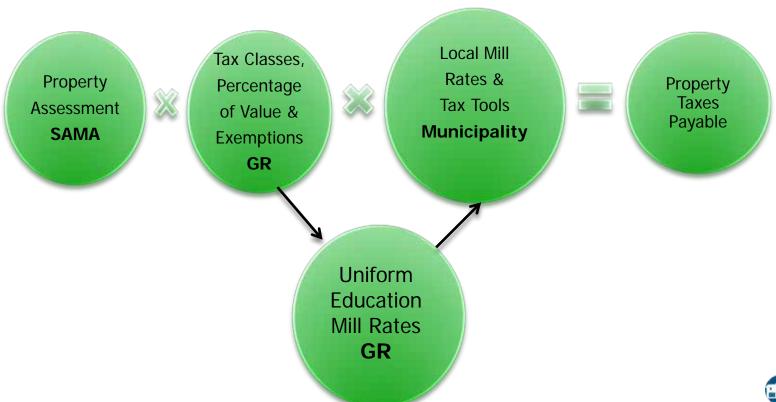


2017 Revaluation – Board Orders

- 2017 Revaluation Board Orders include:
 - 1. 2017 Revaluation Base Date Order
 - 2. Market Value Evidence Order
 - 3. Quality Assurance Standards Order
 - Saskatchewan Assessment Manual (2015 Base Year) Order
- All Orders in effect for 2017 to 2020 assessment roll years



<u>Assessments - Foundational Component</u> <u>of the Property Tax System</u>





Assessment Legislation

- Only real property is assessed, unless specified in legislation
- Mass appraisal and equity are key features
- Four year revaluation cycle:
 - January 1, 2011 base date for 2013-16
 - January 1, 2015 base date for 2017-20
 - January 1, 2019 base date for 2021-25
- Two valuation standards:
 - Regulated Property Assessment Standard
 - Market Valuation Standard

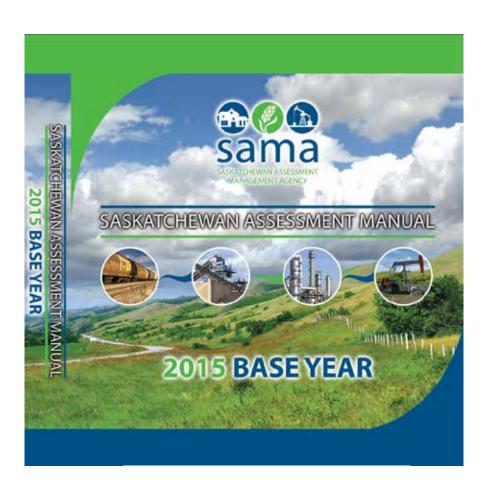


Assessment Legislation

- Regulated Property Assessments:
 - Determined according to the regulated property assessment valuation standard (force of law)
 - 1. Heavy industrial property
 - 2. Resource production equipment
 - 3. Pipeline
 - 4. Railway roadway
 - 5. Agricultural land
- Non-Regulated Property Assessments:
 - Determined according to the market valuation standard
 - 1. Residential property
 - 2. Commercial property



Saskatchewan Assessment Manual - 2015 Base Year (Manual)



Regulated Property Valuation Methods

- Regulated cost approach
 - Heavy industrial property
 - Resource production equipment (at mines, oil and gas sites)
 - Pipelines and railway
- Agricultural land productive capacity
 - Arable land
 - Pasture land
 - Waste land (\$10/ac)
 - Agricultural mixed use land



Regulated Manual Highlights

- Manual defines "heavy industrial property" which includes:
 - Mines that extract a mineral resource
 - Petroleum based industry
 - Ethanol properties greater than 50M liters capacity
 - Manufacturing of fertilizer, malt, steel, steel pipe
 - Lumber related industry including saw mills, wood products
 - Generating power (coal, natural gas, wind turbines)



Heavy Industrial Property and Related RPE

















Agricultural Land Valuation Highlights

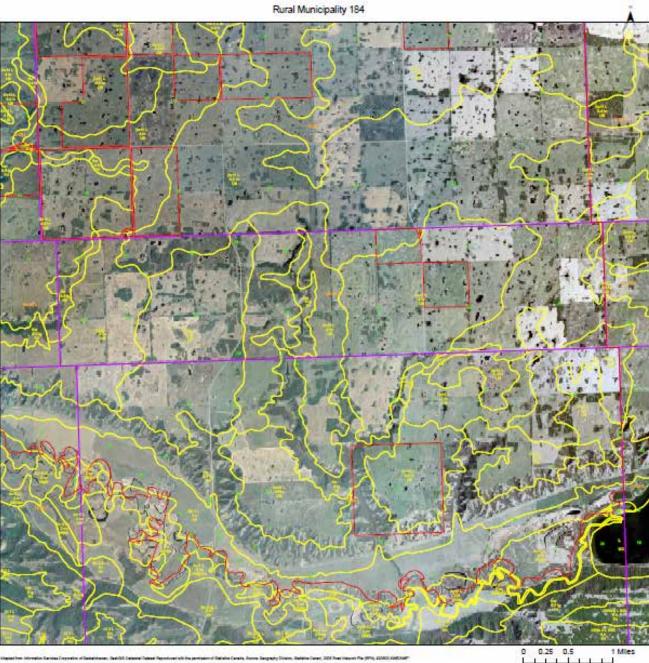
- Two productivity models
 - 1. Arable land
 - 2. Pasture land
- Productivity models linked to value using provincial average selling prices:
 - Arable PF: \$9.77/FR point (\$21.49/FR point 2015 Base)
 - Pasture PF: \$8.51/FR point (\$17.45/FR point 2015 Base)











Assessment Legislation – MAct, CAct, Nact Market Valuation Standard

- "market valuation standard" means the standard achieved when the assessed value of property:
 - (i) is prepared using mass appraisal;
 - (ii) is an estimate of the market value of the estate in fee simple in the property;
 - (iii) reflects typical market conditions for similar properties; and
 - (iv) meets quality assurance standards established by order of the agency;



Market Valuation Standard

Three Accepted Approaches to Value







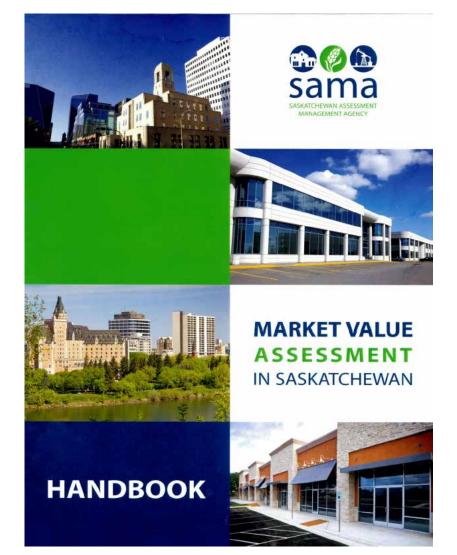
- 1. Cost Approach
- 2. Sales Comparison Approach
- 3. Property Income (Rental)
 Approach

Market Valuation Standard Publications

- Market Value Assessment in Saskatchewan Handbook (Handbook)
- SAMA's 2011 Cost Guide (Guide)
- Marshall and Swift/Boechk LLC.
 - Marshall Valuation Service (MVS)
 - Residential Cost Handbook (RCH)



Market Value Assessment in Saskatchewan Handbook



SAMA's 2015 Cost Guide (Guide)



Questions?





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Role of the Assessor vs Assm't Appraiser

Municipal Assessor

- Prepare assessment roll
- Determine tax class of property
- Determine tax status

SAMA's Assessment Appraiser

- "...establish, maintain and undertake valuations."
 Section 12(1)(b) AMA Act
- Determine the non-commercial portion that exemptions apply to in a rural municipality of properties that are used in both the agricultural operation of the land and a commercial use









SAMA's Property Access Protocols



- Current legislation gives the right of entry to a property to the assessment appraiser.
 - This right is used with great respect.
- Assessment appraiser needs to make a reasonable request at reasonable times and have identification.
- Go to door, knock no answer gather information from exterior
- If property marked "no trespassing", will go to the yard site for permission; if no one home, will leave property.
- Will not enter gated/secured property.

Assessment Services Provided by SAMA



- Annual changes to keep physical inventory current.
- 2. Reinspections
 - A general review of property in a municipality to ensure physical inventory is current.
- 3. Revaluations
- 4. Support of Value (Property Appeals)
 - Agreements to adjust
 - Boards of Revision, Sask Municipal Board
 - Court of Appeal, Queen's Bench Court



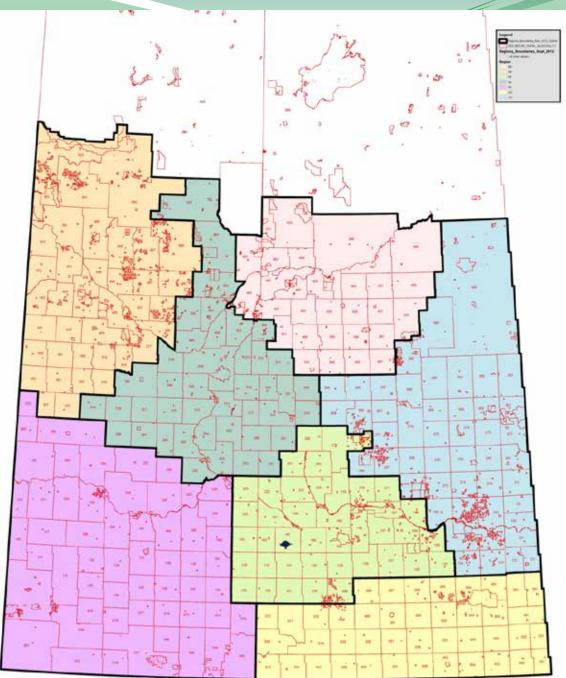






SAMA Regions

- Saskatoon
 - North Battleford
- Regina
- Moose Jaw (city)
- Weyburn
- Melfort
- Yorkton
- Swift Current



Market Valuation Standard

Three Accepted Approaches to Value









- Cost Approach
- Sales Comparison Approach
- Property Income (Rental) **Approach**



Overview of the Cost Approach



Average selling prices for land



As of the applicable base date
 (January 1, 2011)

Non-Agricultural Land Valuation



Arm's length sales are collected and verified



Determine units of comparison



- Identify neighbourhoods
- Determine base land rates (select median based on sales in the neighbourhood)

Total Sale Price

Example:



Salt π	Total Sale I fice	i aicei size	Sale i fice pei
	(\$)	(Sq Ft)	Square Foot
1	15000	10000	1.50
2	9750	7500	1.30
3**	9750	7500	1.30**
4	8580	7000	1.22
5	8500	7500	1.13

Parcel Size

**Median = 1.30/SF

Sale Price ner

Assessment to Sale Price Ratio:



Sale #	2011 Base Assessed Value (Land)	Total Sale Price (\$)	Ratio (ASR)
1	13000	15000	0.86
2	9750	9750	1.00
3**	9750	9750	1.00**
4	9100	8580	1.06
5	9750	8500	1.14

Improvement Valuation

- Replacement cost new determined from SAMA's 2011 Cost Guide (residential and selected commercial) or Marshall Valuation Service (commercial)
- Adjust for depreciation (based on the age and condition of the structure)
- Adjust to reflect average selling prices for comparable improvements as of the base date (January 1, 2011) by using a MAF (market adjustment factor)
- A MAF is calculated for each sale and the MAF applied is developed from the median of comparable sales in the neighbourhood







Improvement Valuation

Sama SASKATCHEWAN ASSESSMENT MANAGEMENT AGENCY

<u>Depreciated Cost Estimate for a Residence:</u>

Replacement Cost New (RCN)	\$125,000
Less depreciation: - wear and tear (physical deterioration)	20%
RCN less depreciation (RCNLD)	\$100,000

Improvement Valuation

Market Adjustment Factor (MAF)



 A MAF is calculated for each sale in the neighbourhood. The MAFs are then arrayed and a median MAF is selected.

MAF = SP (Land & Buildings) - MV Land RCNLD

Example: Total Sale Price: \$100,000

Land Value: \$ 20,000

RCNLD: \$100,000

MAF = (\$100,000 - \$20,000)/\$100,000 = 0.80

Improvement Analysis

Example:







Sale #	Building Sale Price (\$)	RCNLD	MAF
1	50,000	62,500	0.80
2	45,000	54,000	0.83
3**	55,000	65,000	0.84
4	65,000	75,500	0.86
5	75,000	83,500	0.90

Land and Improvement Valuation

Assessment to Sale Price Ratio with 0.84 MAF:





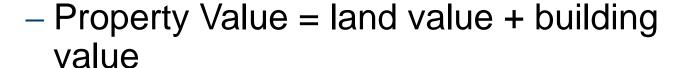




Sale #	2011 Base Assessed Value (Land and Buildings)	Sale Price (\$)	Ratio (ASR)
1	62,000	60,000	1.03
2	55,000	55,000	1.00
3**	65,000	65,000	1.00
4	73,000	75,000	0.97
5	80,000	85,000	0.94

Summary of the Cost Approach







 Vacant land sales used to estimate land value.



- Buildings are costed (RCN) using standardized procedures; actual cost not used
 - Physical depreciation assigned
 - Market depreciation assigned (MAF)



Overview of the Sales Comparison Approach Using Multiple Regression Analysis (MRA) Techniques

Sales Comparison Approach



- Mass appraisal approach which determines the market value through a comparison of valid sales.
- Sale prices are used directly to identify value determining variables and ultimately calculate assessments.
- Preferred for single family or condo residential properties when adequate sales exist.
- Multiple Regression Analysis (MRA) techniques are commonly used to build sales comparison models.

Sales Comparison Approach



- MRA is a statistical process that:
 - Is objective,
 - Requires less property characteristics
 - Can be recalibrated quickly
- There are three types of MRA models;
 Additive, Multiplicative and Hybrid.
- When properly specified and calibrated, all types achieve acceptable results.

Sales Comparison Approach - Hybrid Model Structure



Assessed Value = Land Value + Improvement Value

Land Value considers the lot size and is adjusted for neighbourhood, land servicing & location factors

Improvement Value includes living area (main, basement, finished basement) and various interior features (fireplaces, air conditioning, etc) and exterior features (garage, deck, porch, etc) and is adjusted for neighbourhood, other location factors, construction type, quality, condition and depreciation.

Sales Comparison Approach – Application by SAMA









– Hybrid:

- Moose Jaw, Humboldt, Kindersley,
 Martensville, Warman, Weyburn, Estevan,
 Yorkton, Melville, Melfort
- Multiplicative:
 - Moose Jaw condominium model
 - Provincial High Rise and Low Rise Apartment
 Condominium model



Overview of the Property Income (Rental) Approach

Property Income (Rental) Approach Overview









- One of three internationally accepted methods of valuing property;
- Primary valuation approach for (rental) income producing properties;
- Income Approach is used for mass appraisal in other jurisdictions;
- Only considers property or rental income. Does not consider owner's personal income.

Reasons for Using Income Approach



- Purchasers of an income property pay a sale price now, to receive future benefits (rental income stream)
- Accounts for the return on investment expected by typical purchasers of income producing properties.
- Primary approach used by industry as the valuator undertakes the same analysis as buyers and sellers of income producing properties.







Capitalization Rate



Capitalization Rate (R) = Net Operating Income (NOI) / Sale Price

Example:

\$10,000 (NOI) / \$100,000 (Sale Price)

= 10% Capitalization Rate

Effective Gross Income Multiplier (EGIM)



EGI = Gross Income less vacancy and collection loss

Effective Gross Income Multiplier (EGIM) = Sale Price / Effective Gross Income (EGI)

Example:

\$350,000 (Sale Price) / \$50,000 (EGI)

= 7 Effective Gross Income Multiplier (EGIM)

SAMA's Income Approach Application for 2013-16



1) Multi-Residential

- Regular ownership, non-condo
- Majority of apartments province-wide

2) Accommodation

Hotels and Motels located in a city

3) Shopping Malls

 Regional and Community Enclosed Malls province-wide

4) General Commercial

 Retail, Office, Warehouse, etc - Moose Jaw, Yorkton, Estevan, Weyburn and respective RM's

2017 Revaluation Trends





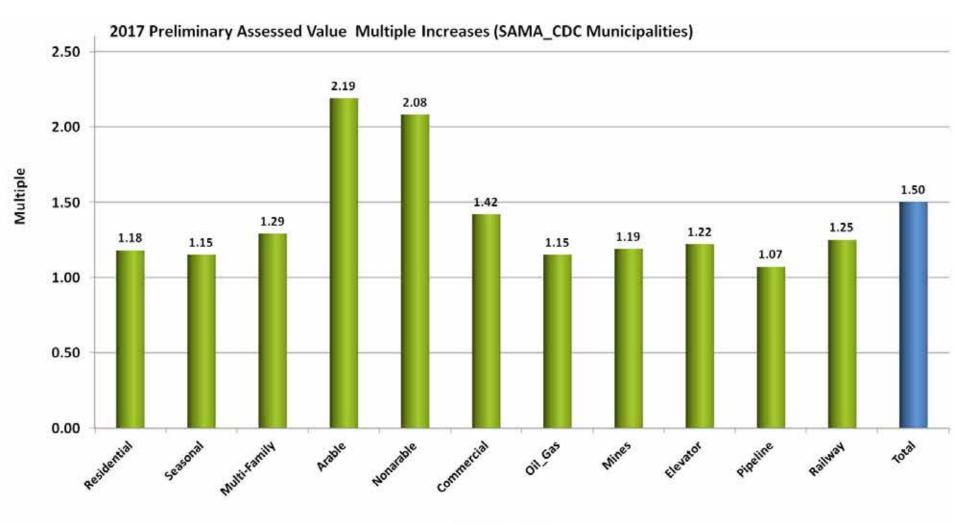






- SAMA and CD Consulting municipalities only.
- 100% value.
- Graphic represents general property types on a provincial basis.
- Map demonstrates market valuation standard property trends will vary by municipality.

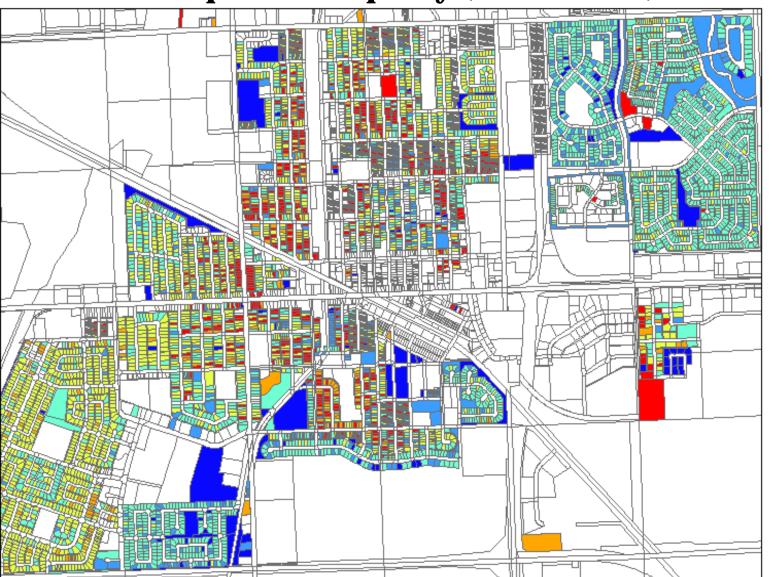




Property Class

Residential Assessment Shift Sample Municipality (Median 1.24)





Yorkton <--20 <--20 to -10 to 0 <--0 to 10

Adapted from information Services Corporation of Saskatchewan, SaskGIS Cadastral Dataset Reproduced with the permission of Statistics Canada, Source: Geography Division, Statistics Canada, 2005 Road Network File (RFN), 92-500-XVVE/XVVF**

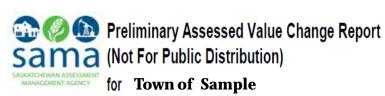
2017 Revaluation Delivery





- Deliver preliminary values to client municipalities after maintenance completed in the May to June time frame.
- Please have a good look at the values and provide feedback to us.
- Meet with clients to discuss values as required.

2017 Detailed Assessed Value Change Report



2013 Preliminary Assessments for Discussion Only These values are not to be used for the 2013 Assessment Roll June 15, 2012 Page 1 of 61

						2012	2			2013			
Assessment ID	Legal Land Location		Liab Subd	Tax Class	Land	Improvement	Property	Total	Land	Improvement	Property Total	Value Diff	% Diff
ASSIN-505000050 ASSIN-505000050	Lot 1 Block 10 Plan N4600 Lot 1 Block 10 Plan N4600	Sup Sup	1	C R	\$3,600 \$1,400			\$41,900 \$20,400	\$3,600 \$1,300	\$50,800 \$25,300	\$54,400 \$26,600	\$12,500 \$6,200	29.8% 30.4%
ASSIN-505000100	Lot 2-3 Block 10 Plan N4600	Sup	1	С	\$10,000	\$71,100		\$81,100	\$9,900	\$94,400	\$104,300	\$23,200	28.6%
ASSIN-505000200 ASSIN-505000200	Lot 4 Block 10 Plan N4600 Lot 4 Block 10 Plan N4600	Sup Sup	1	C R	\$3,500 \$1,500			\$33,200 \$21,200	\$3,500 \$1,500	\$38,300 \$25,200	\$41,800 \$26,700	\$8,600 \$5,500	25.9% 25.9%
ASSIN-505000250 ASSIN-505000250	Lot PT 5-6 Block 10 Plan N4600 Lot PT 5-6 Block 10 Plan N4600	Sup 00 Sup 00	1	C R	\$2,700 \$2,400	\$37,200 \$32,900		\$39,900 \$35,300	\$2,700 \$2,400	\$48,200 \$42,800	\$50,900 \$45,200	\$11,000 \$9,900	27.6% 28.0%
ASSIN-505000300	Lot PT 6 Block 10 Plan N4600	Sup 00	1	С	\$4,900			\$4,900	\$4,800		\$4,800	\$-100	-2.0%
ASSIN-505000350 ASSIN-505000350	Lot 7 Block 10 Plan N4600 Lot 7 Block 10 Plan N4600	Sup Sup	1	C R	\$3,300 \$1,700			\$30,800 \$45,100	\$3,300 \$1,700	\$36,400 \$56,900	\$39,700 \$58,600	\$8,900 \$13,500	28.9% 29.9%
ASSIN-505000400 ASSIN-505000400	Lot 8 Block 10 Plan N4600 Lot 8 Block 10 Plan N4600	Sup Sup	1	C R	\$3,000 \$2,000	\$33,900 \$29,600		\$36,900 \$31,600	\$3,000 \$2,000	\$44,000 \$38,500	\$47,000 \$40,500	\$10,100 \$8,900	27.4% 28.2%
ASSIN-505000450	Lot 9 Block 10 Plan N4600	Sup	1	С	\$5,000	\$28,400		\$33,400	\$5,000	\$34,200	\$39,200	\$5,800	17.4%

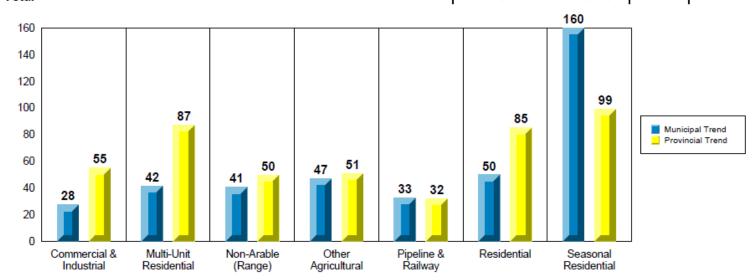
2017 Assessed Value Trend Report



2013 Revaluation Preliminary Assessed Value Trend Report (100% Value) for RM of Sample

	Aug	ust	15,	201	12
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Tax Class (as defined in Regulations)	2012 Mun Assessed	Value	3 Preliminary Municipal sessed Value	Municipal Trend	Provincial Trend
Commercial & Industrial	\$3,55	6,400	\$4,535,200	28%	55%
Multi-Unit Residential	\$32	0,300	\$453,500	42%	87%
Non-Arable (Range)	\$12,28	6,400	\$17,275,000	41%	50%
Other Agricultural	\$40,27	7,600	\$59,170,100	47%	51%
Pipeline & Railway	\$7,73	3,300	\$10,259,500	33%	32%
Residential	\$37,63	3,100	\$56,443,700	50%	85%
Seasonal Residential	\$7,01	5,100	\$18,221,800	160%	99%
Total	\$108,82	2,200	\$166,358,800	53%	68%





2017 Taxable Assessed Value Trend Report



2013 Revaluation Preliminary Taxable Assessed Value Trend Report for RM of Sample

August 16, 2012

MANAGEMENT AGENCY	ı			I				,
Tax Class (as defined in Regulations	2012 Taxable Assessed Value	2012 293 Exempt Assessed Value		Assessed Value	2013 Estimated 293 Exempt Assessed Value	2013 Adjusted Taxable Assessed Value		See Chart Change of % 2012 to 2013
Commercial & Industrial	\$1,851,400	\$104,300	2.83%	\$2,527,200		\$2,527,200	2.50%	-0.33%
Elevators	\$8,886,975		13.60%	\$12,678,450		\$12,678,450	12.54%	-1.07%
Non-Arable (Range)	\$748,400		1.15%	\$1,122,440		\$1,122,440	1.11%	-0.04%
Other Agricultural	\$36,398,835		55.72%	\$53,887,460		\$53,887,460	53.30%	-2.43%
Pipeline & Railway	\$1,638,075		2.51%	\$2,167,125		\$2,167,125	2.14%	-0.36%
Residential	\$9,595,340	\$2,326,220	14.69%	\$20,237,210	\$3,611,620	\$16,625,651	16.44%	1.75%
Seasonal Residential	\$6,204,170	\$60,340	9.50%	\$12,201,350	\$99,820	\$12,101,530	11.97%	2.47%
Total	\$65,323,195	\$2,490,860	100.00%	\$104,821,235	\$3,711,440	\$101,109,856	100.00%	

Change of % 2012 to 2013





2017 Revaluation Delivery









- Receive Tax Classes and Percentages of Value from Government Relations in October.
- Recalculate 2017 with new Percentages of Value and validate values.
- Continue to work on maintenance
- 2017 Value Reports sent to client municipalities in January 2017.
- Finalize maintenance and deliver.

Additional Resources

- SAMA's website www.sama.sk.ca
 - www.sama.sk.ca
 - On-line manuals, handbooks, FAQs etc
 - SAMAView www.samaview.ca



Questions?



