### **REASSESSMENT OF REAL PROPERTY**

What is it? Why is it done Who does it? How is it done?



## WHAT IS IT?

## Reassessment is the process of updating values of real property for the purposes of taxation





#### WHY DO WE DO IT?



 The statewide reassessment program was completed and implemented in 1985. In 1987, a two-year assessment cycle commenced with property assessments being updated every odd-numbered year

#### WHO REGULATES IT?

- The Missouri State Tax Commission is the regulatory agency for assessors offices
- They audit the valuation of properties set by the assessor to guarantee that properties are valued within a set tolerance of what is considered "fair market value"

#### WHAT IS FAIR MARKET VALUE?

 Fair market value is an estimate of the market value of a property, based on what a knowledgeable, willing, and unpressured buyer would probably pay to a knowledgeable, willing, and unpressured seller in the market.



### WHO DOES IT?

- The Assessor's Office employees several different people in different classifications to work toward the proper appraised valuation of properties
- These include: both residential and commercial appraisers, sales analyst, data collectors as well as other support staff





# MARSHALL&SWIFT\*



### WHAT IS THE PROCESS?

- The process of assigning values begins in most cases using the cost approach. This information is primarily obtained from Marshall & Swift Valuation Services which includes cost to construct as well as depreciation factors\*
- This information along with sales information obtained by letters returned from purchasers<sup>\*</sup> is used to calculate values
- Additional comparable sales data may be obtained from appraisals or cma's submitted by property owners when they file an appeal
- \*Missouri is a non disclosure state, meaning sales data is not public information in most jurisdictions. We do send out requests from purchasers regarding the price and conditions of sales

### AND THEN

- The sales information is entered in the parcel file by support staff and then reviewed by the sales analyst to determine the validity of the information
- The file is then passed along to the appropriate appraiser for further review
- Data collectors as well as appraisers are often involved in field checking information regarding the quality and condition of any improvements on the parcel





### NARROWING IT DOWN

- GREENE COUNTY Has a total of 119,682 parcels
- These are broken into "neighborhoods" by a variety of factors including use of the property, school district, quality of construction and other outside influences
- Information regarding price per unit is entered into our CAMA system which then calculates the estimated value of the property





### WHAT ARE THE UNITS?

- Depending on what is being looked at the "units" might be:
- Square feet or acre for land
- Square feet or living units if it is multi-family
- Square feet of a residence that might include differing values depending on number of stories, basement areas, amount and quality of finish as well as other factors

### **PLUS OR MINUS?**

- With an average of about 18,500 parcels per residential appraiser and 3,000 per commercial appraiser there is no way to look at each individual parcel every 2 years therefore a mass appraisal system is used for assessment purposes
- Adjustments are made to the various
  "neighborhoods" in groups to adjust for cost to replace, depreciation and market values



<sup>&</sup>quot;86.4% of people use phony statistics to get their point across."

### FINALLY AN APPRAISED VALUE?



• An **appraisal** is an unbiased professional opinion of a home's value

• Do we always agree?

Does the property owner always agree?