

Valuation and Assessment

MVV182K

Property-related Taxation: Issues and Trends

**Masaryk University
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What is valuation all about?

- Valuation is the estimation of prices for properties that have not been sold
- In a market place it is assumed that buyers and sellers adopt a rational economic approach
- So valuers analyse prices/rents that buyers/tenants have paid recently
- Valuation paradox:
 - No two properties are the same (heterogeneous) yet valuation relies on the comparison of properties to give an indication of value
 - **Solution:** the valuer must identify and quantify differences in type, location, legal interest, quality and the state of the market

Valuation methods

Main methods of valuation include:

Sales Comparison method

Income method: receipts and expenditure

Cost method

CAMA – Computer Assisted Mass
Appraisal

Issues with all methods!

Art or Science?

- the value of real estate can be decomposed into explanatory variables
- subjectivity or objectivity?
- Models need to replicate the dynamics and characteristics of the property market or sub-market

Valuation Options

NON-VALUE BASED

VALUE BASED



Degree of complexity



Data requirements



BASIC

TO



ADVANCED

Origins and Evolution - CAMA

- Property tax assessment
- Manual v. automated
- resources
- IT developments
- Application of new methodologies

When should Mass Appraisal be considered?

- When resources are an issue
- When timing is an issue
- When objectivity and uniformity are issues
- When scale is an issue



ITS ALL ABOUT REAL ESTATE: How it should be valued?



Scale of the problem

Hong Kong	2.4m	ANNUAL REVALUATIONS
Ontario, Canada	4.5m	Every 4 years
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	750,000	2014
Makati City, Philippines	135,000	1993

Some countries that actively use CAMA

Australia
Denmark

Finland

Lithuania

Netherlands
South Africa
United Kingdom
United States

Slovenia

Hong Kong
Brazil

Canada
Egypt

Latvia

Mauritius

Russia

Sweden
Northern Ireland
Canada

Moldova

Thailand
Columbia

Three revolutions in CAMA Development

The First - Computing power and the development of valuation methodologies and spatial integration

The Second - Development of high level data collection systems

The Third - Mapping and GIS

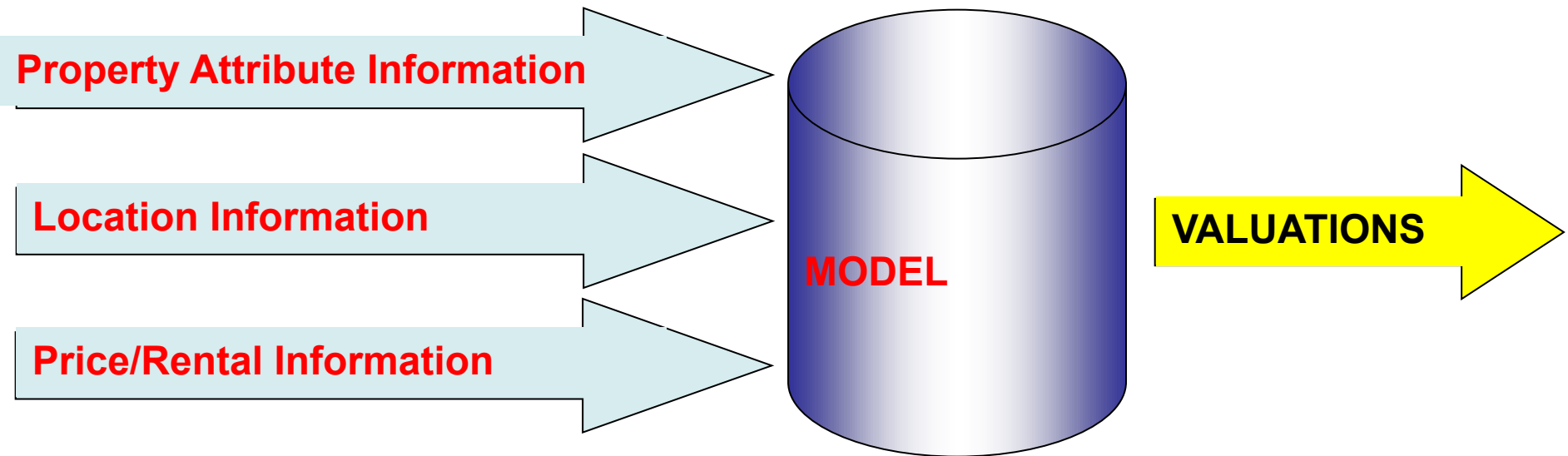
The First Revolution – Valuation Methodology

Techniques

- Multiple Regression Analysis Statistical
 Linear, non-linear and GWR
- Adaptive Estimation Procedure Feedback
- Artificial Neural Networks Black box
- Genetic Algorithms Black box
- Expert Systems Rules/what if
 ...?
- Comparable Sales Analysis
- GIS based Response Surface
- Fuzzy Logic
- ***See Kauko and d'Amato Mass Appraisal Methods (2008) Wiley-Blackwell***

The Valuation Process

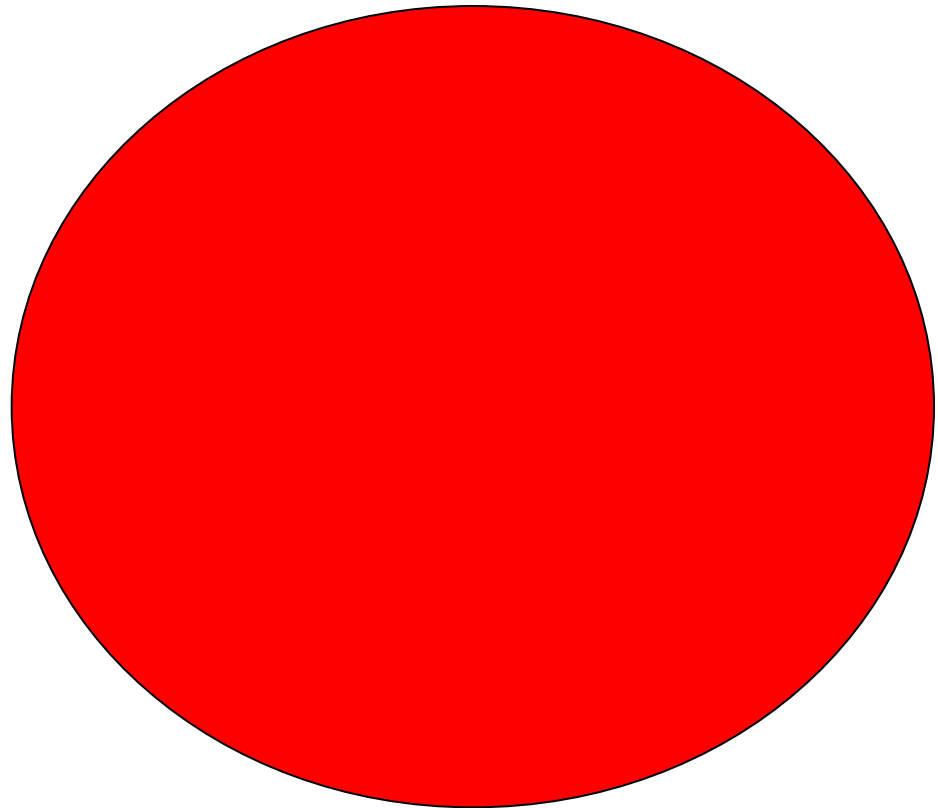
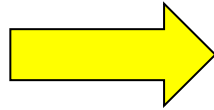
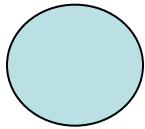
VALUATION MODEL – Automated or “Hand Crafted”



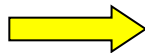
The Challenge!!

Population

Sales Sample

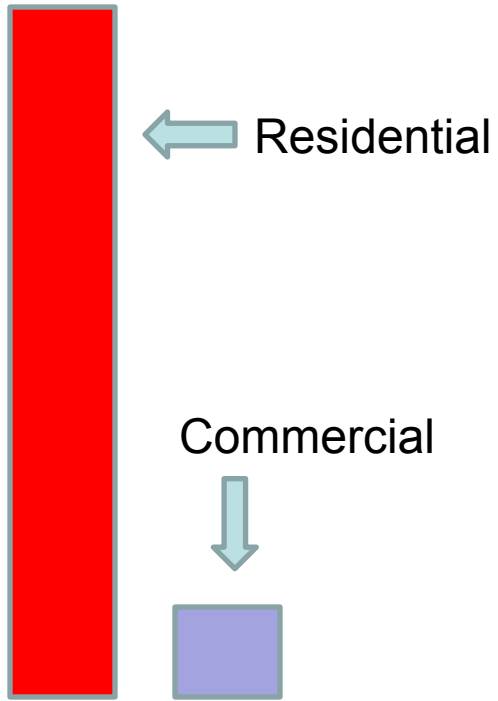


Model developed on sales

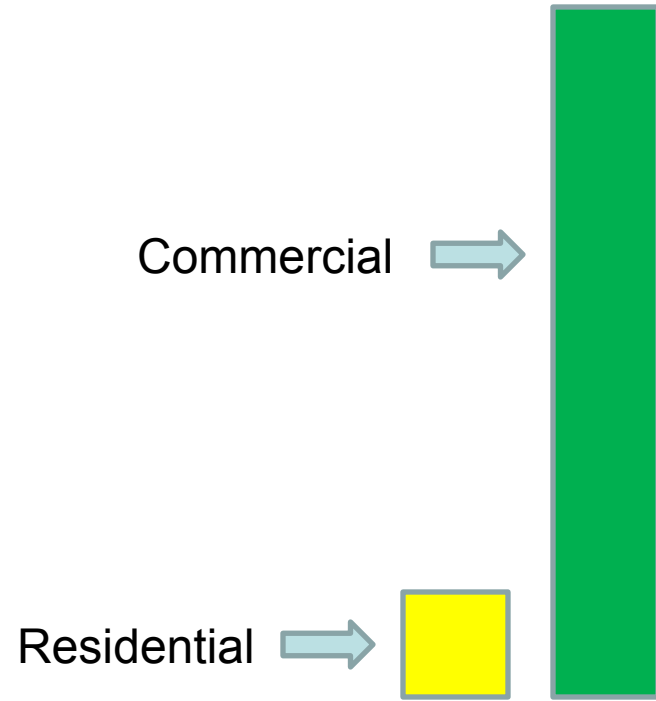


Model applied to all properties

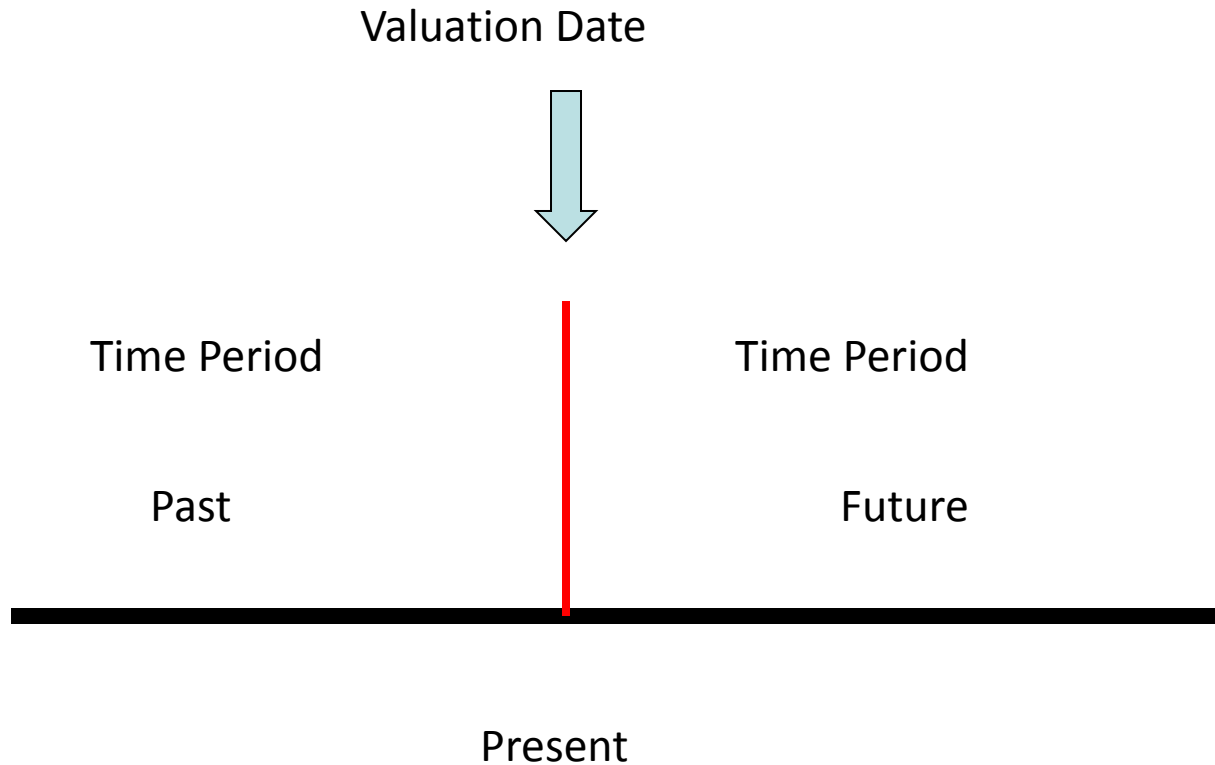
Number of parcels



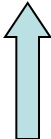
Revenue



What Sales to Use?



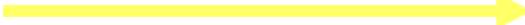
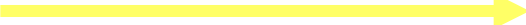
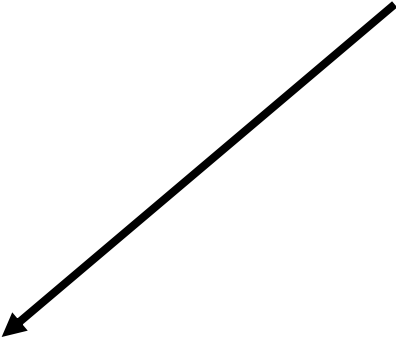
Estimate of Market Value



Valuation Date



Anticipated Value



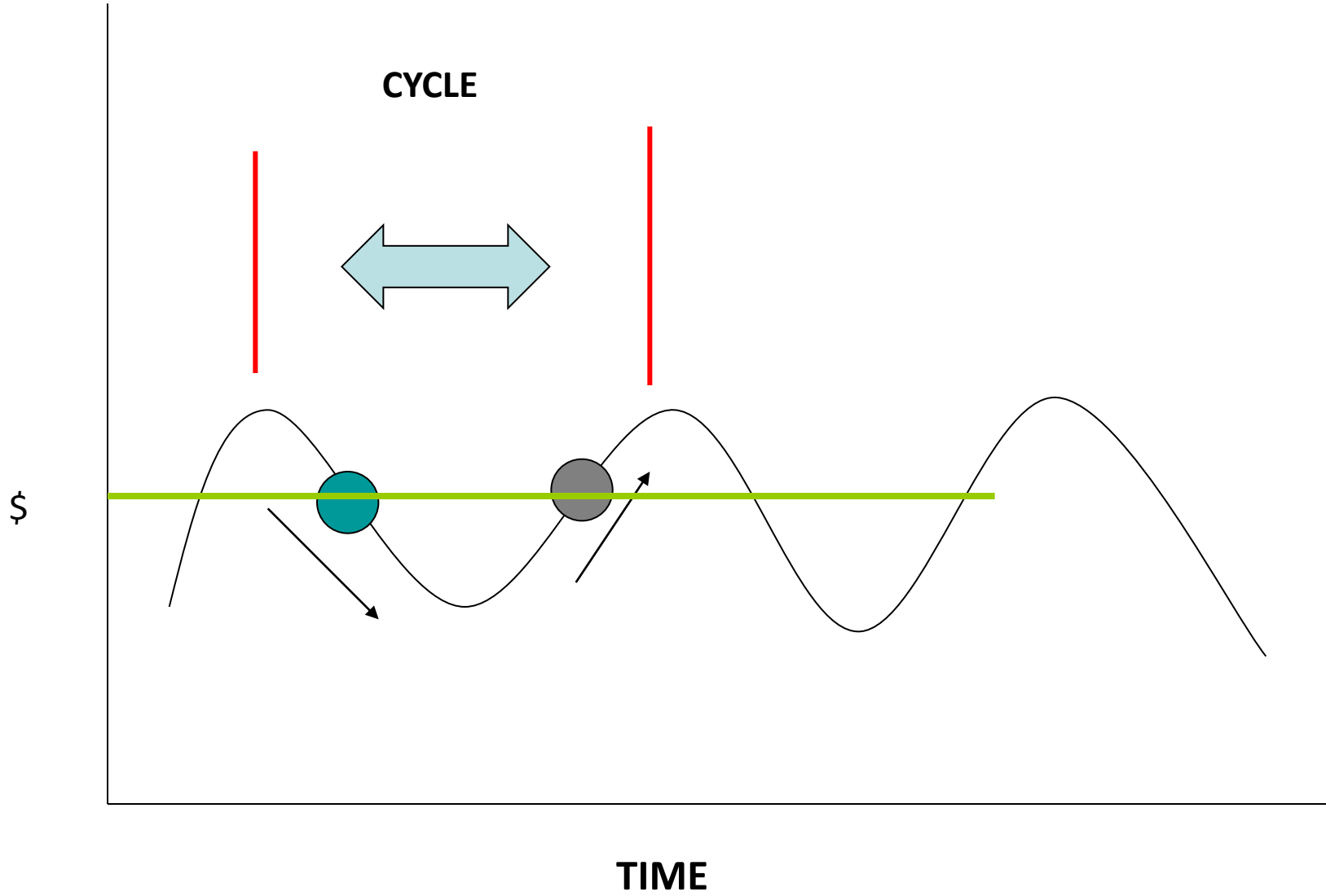
PAST

FUTURE

SALES/PRICES

HISTORIC!!!

Timing of Revaluation????



The Second Revolution – Data Collection

ON-SITE DATA COLLECTION



Handheld Data Collection



Desktop Data Review

Street View Image



Sample 1 foot resolution



Sample 6 inch resolution



Sample 4 inch resolution



Sample neighborhood oblique

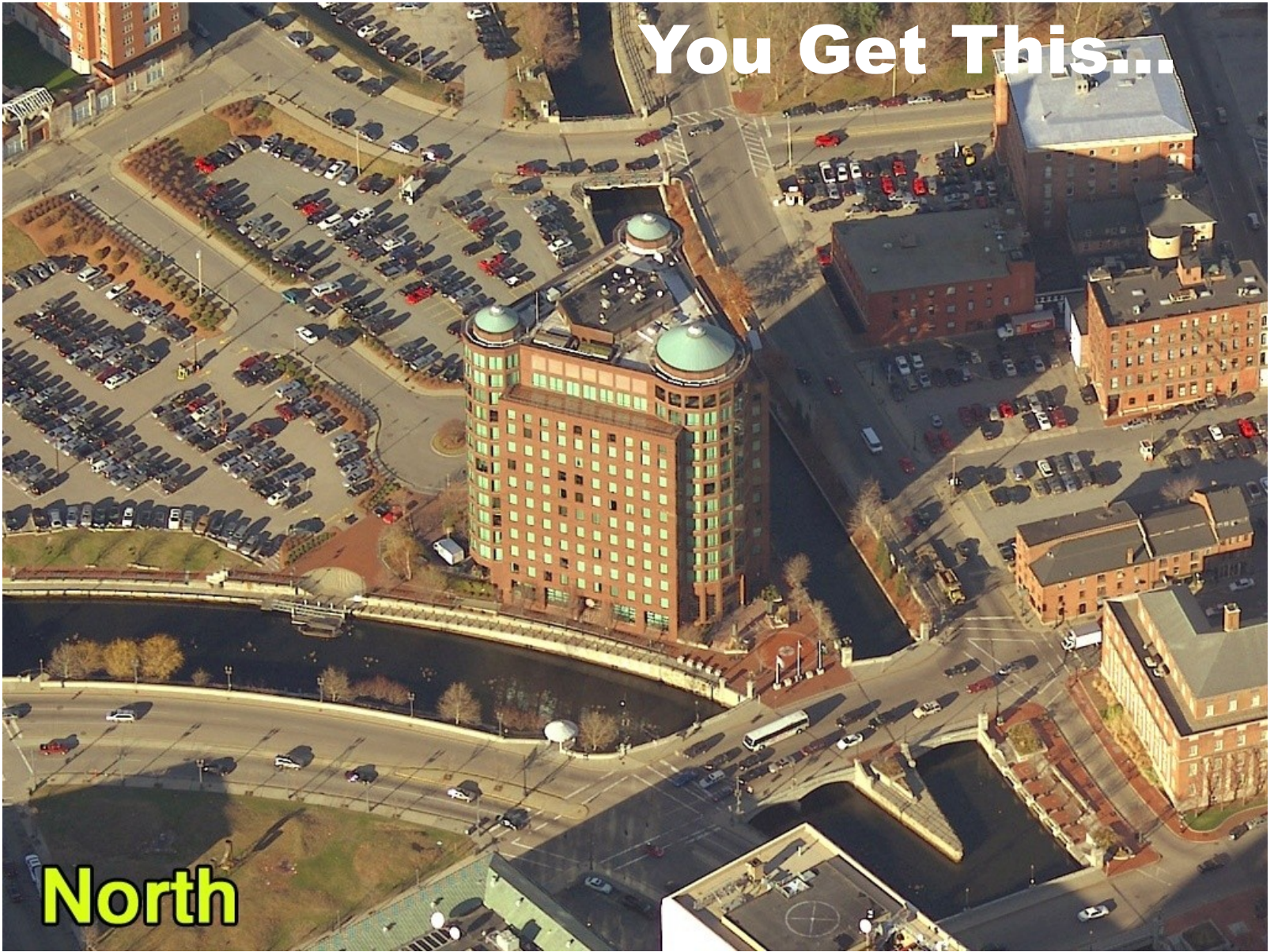


In Addition To This...



Ortho

You Get This...



North

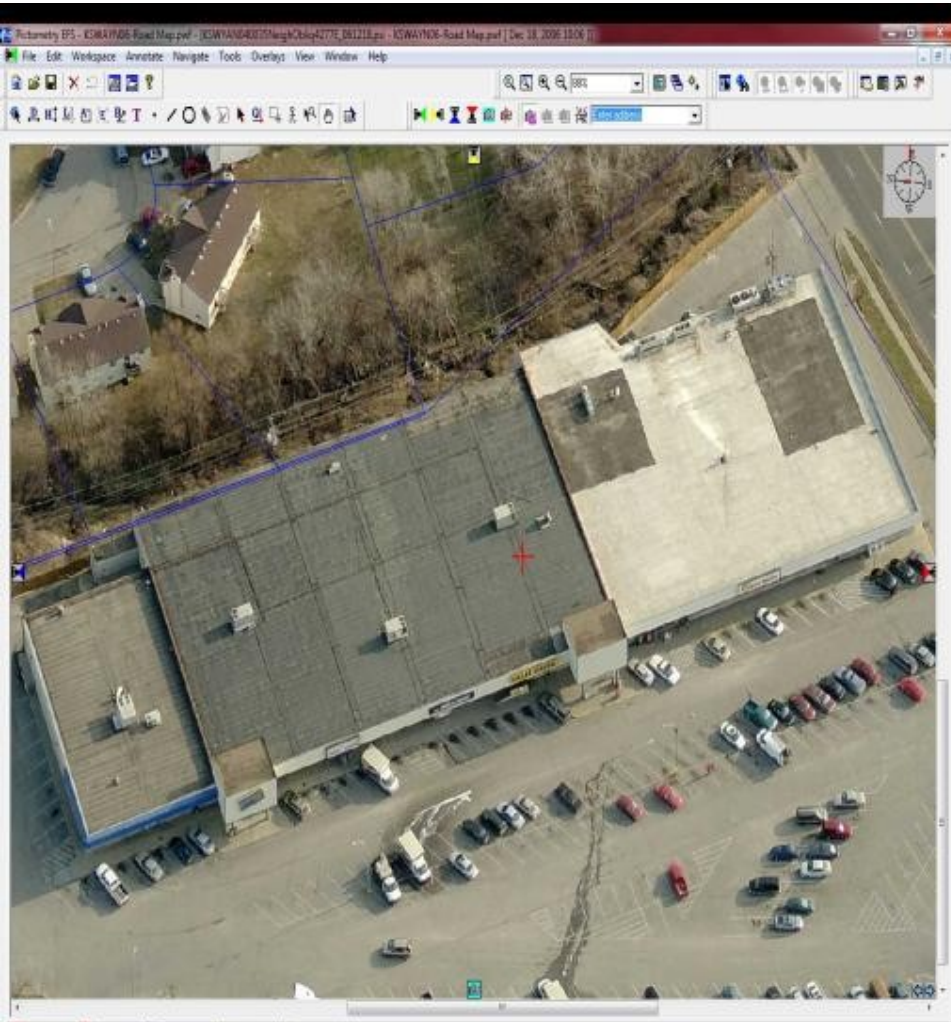
Pictometry Measuring Tools

The screenshot displays the Pictometry Online software interface within a browser window. The main view shows a 3D aerial perspective of a large, multi-story building with a complex roof structure. A yellow wireframe is overlaid on the roof, highlighting a specific section. The interface includes a top navigation bar with the text "Pictometry Online 1.2.1" and a "Welcome" message. Below the main view, there is a data panel with the following information:

Roof Area: 3938.83 sq feet
Eave Height: 36.84 feet
Peak Height: 52.98 feet
Roof Angle: 36.35 degrees
Roof Pitch: 3/12

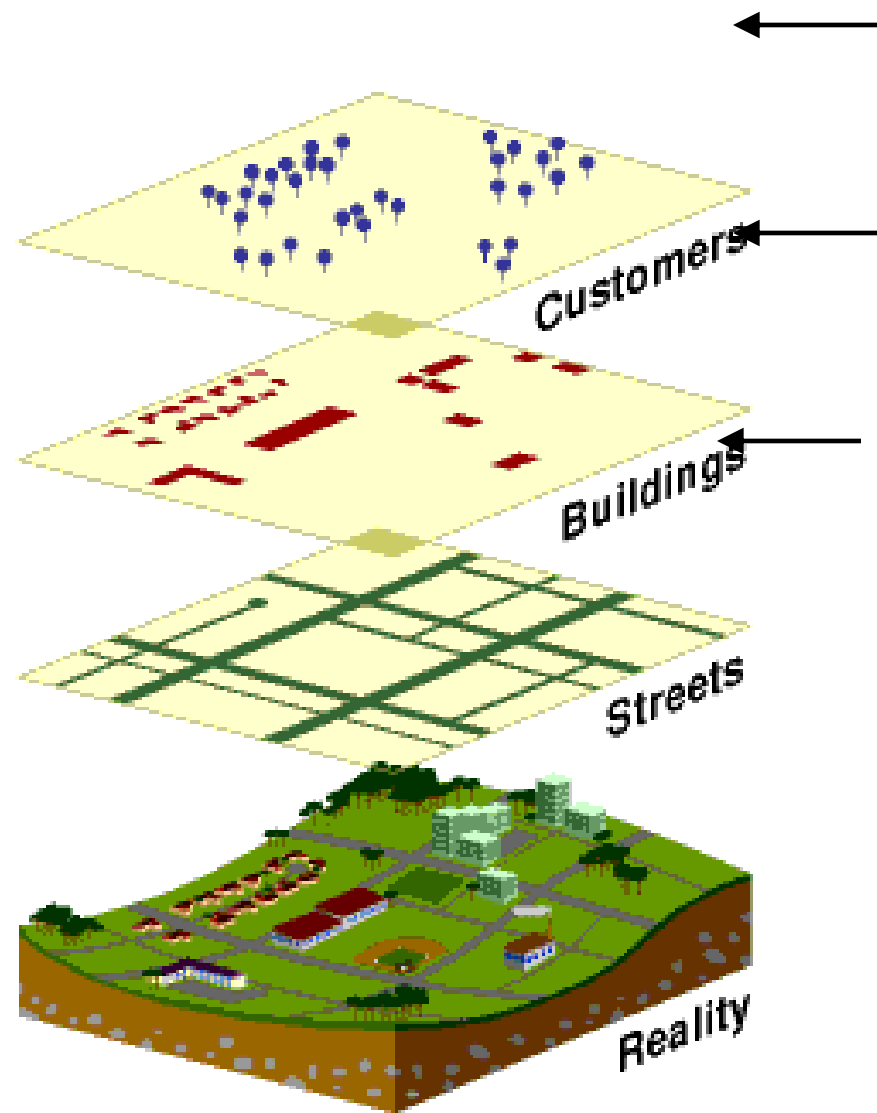
At the bottom right, there is a status bar with the text: "Date: 06/11/2006 | Level: Neighborhood | Scale: 100%

Commercial Streetview and Oblique



The Third Revolution: Enter GIS

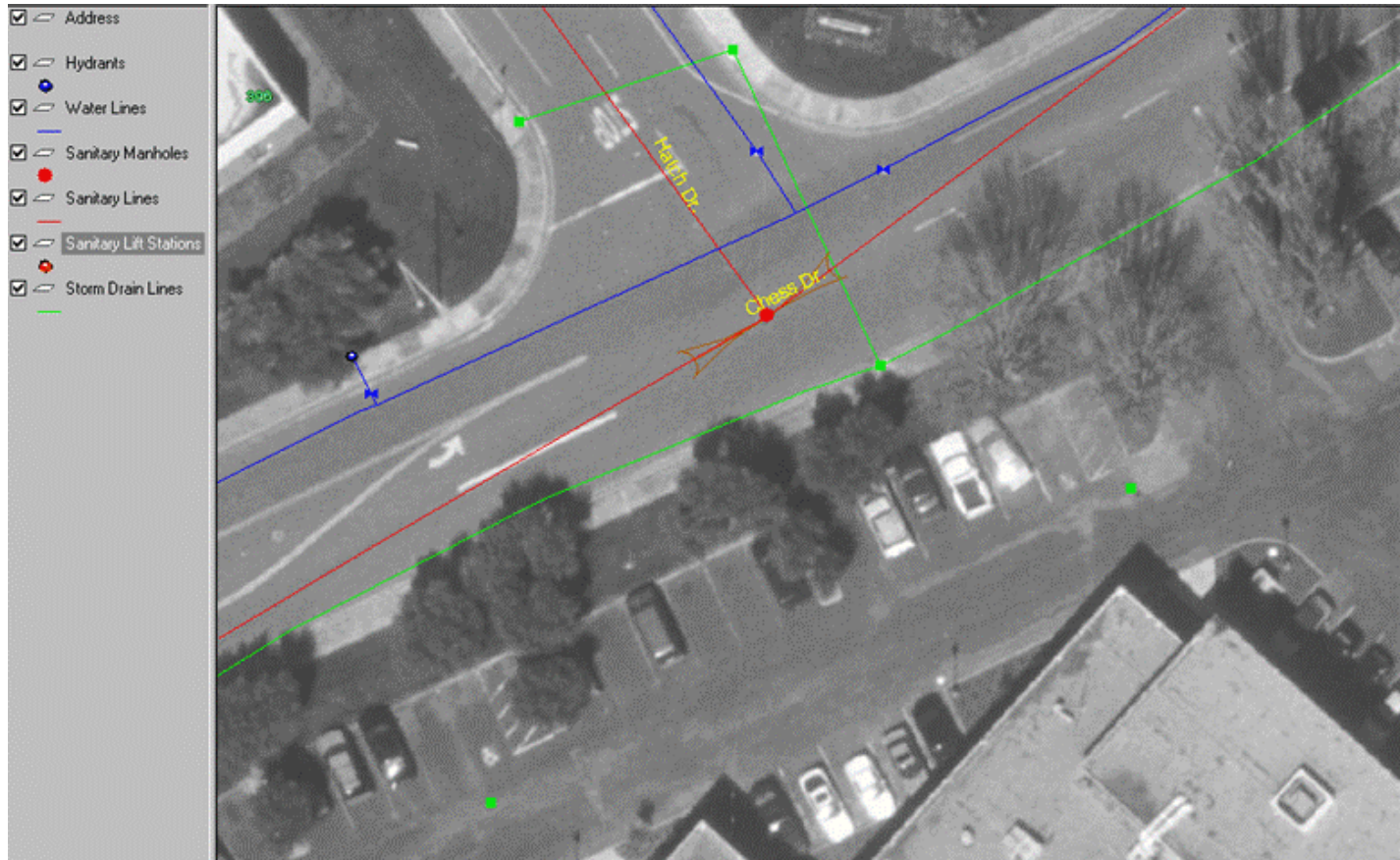
A computer-based tool for holding, displaying, and manipulating huge amounts of spatial data.



What Does GIS Do?

It locates:

- Physical infrastructure



What Does GIS Do?

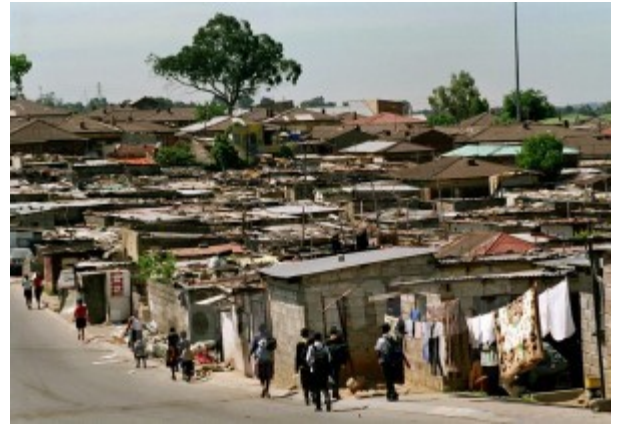
It identifies:

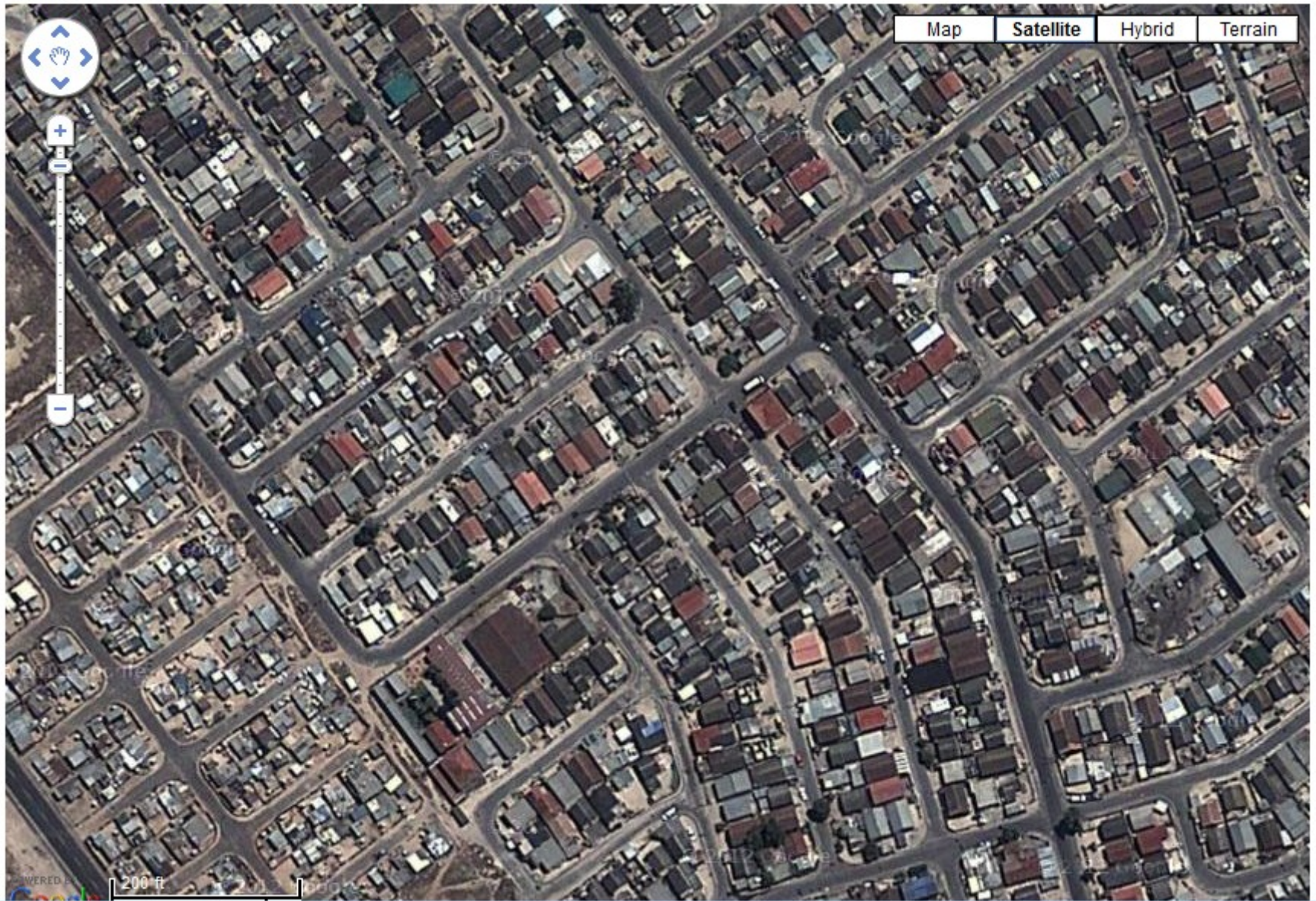


**BUT THIS IS ONLY HALF
THE STORY**

**We know the built environment exists
but if there are no or few transactions:
what can be done?**







Khayelitsha Township, Cape Town, South Africa

DATA

is the

Issue

Data Collection

- One of most expensive activities
- Many diverse sources
- Government, utilities; all have constraints
- Two broad types of collection
 - Data capture (direct collection)
 - Data transfer

Advertising

Rights

£1.85M RV



Heathrow
£319m RV



An aerial photograph of the London skyline, featuring the Gherkin building (30 St Mary Axe) under construction. The building's distinctive diamond-patterned glass facade is partially completed. A tall construction crane stands to the right of the Gherkin. Other modern skyscrapers and older buildings are visible in the background and foreground. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds.

Gherkin –

30 St Mary Axe

£16.7M RV



LONDON

EYE

£4.37m

RV

HMS Belfast

£112,500 RV





£7.62m RV



MANCHESTER UNITED

OLD TRAFFORD





**Wembley
Stadium**

£6.2m RV



Wimbledon

£6.22m RV



WENTWORTH GOLF CLUB - £750,000



SILVERSTONE RACE TRACK -
£2,650,000



SHANGRI LA HOTEL - £4,135,000

TOWER OF LONDON - £1.79m



HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT - £14.7m



BUCKINGHAM PALACE - £1.3m



STONEHENGE – £700,000

