Property Tax Workshop

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Four Areas of Interest

- Real Estate Market Overview
 - Real Estate Trends
 - Sales Ratio Study
 - Supply / Demand & Construction Costs
- 2024 Updates
 - Valuation Process (Field & Office)
 - MARS Municipal Assessment Review System
- Appeals
 - Areas of Concern
- Board Of Equalization
 - Alaska Statues
 - BOE Hearing

- Valdez median 2%...13% residential, some cases higher
- Anchorage average 8.6% residential, some cases more than 25%
- Fairbanks around 10% residential; 15% commercial
- Juneau average 5%...12.2% residential; 5% commercial; (50% land increase in 2021)
- Unalaska 2%...12% residential
- Nome 5%...15% residential

- Valdez average 16%...18% residential
- Anchorage average 2%...3.7% residential
- Petersburg around 14%...18% residential;
 12%...20% land
- **Dillingham** average 6%...8% residential;
- Unalaska N/C
- Nome 5%...15% residential
- Cordova Residential 16%...18%; Land 10%

- Sales Ratio Study Assessed Value vs Property Sales Prices
- 2024 Residential Properties Sales Ratio 87.65%

- Supply / Demand
- Interest Rates
- Construction Costs
- Vacant Land

- How much are properties selling for?
 - Haines Real Estate
 - Anchor Properties, Alaska (apalaska.com)
 - Haines AK Real Estate Haines AK Homes For Sale | Zillow
- The Assessor's role is to reflect the prevailing market value accurately. It's essential to recognize that property values are determined by the interactions between buyers and sellers, rather than influenced by the Assessor Office

2024 Updates

- MARS Municipal Assessment Review System
 - All information about your property is available on MARS
- Valuation Process
 - Field Work
 - Ongoing Recheck Items
 - Building Permits
 - Cost Approach -> Sales Approach
 - Quality; type; age; depreciation; etc
- Residential Property Review
 - All residential properties + list of 450 reviewed
 - Value change different for each property

MARS



				LAN	DE	TAIL					
Market Neighborhood			Site Area	68,38	39	SF	Торо	Level	Vegetation	Brush	y
Access	cess Public road Fronta			Ft Ro		ad View	View	Neutral	Soil	Muskeg/organic	
Utilities	Typical Water Sewer Telephone					e Electric		tric	LC		
Comments											
			SIT	E IMPI	ROVI	EMEN	TS				
Site Improvements										Total	
Description	Area	Unit 1	/alue	Adj.		,	alue		Comm	ents	
		x \$1.12				\$76,5	96				
		X			-						
		X			-						
Total	68,389 SF	X Fee Va	lue:		116	\$76.6	00	_			
			UMMARY	FEE	RIMP	I E V	LILA	TION			
Inspected By Martin	s Onskulis Date							Martins	Date Valued 1	10/22/20	122
VALUATION CHECK						FEE VALUE SUMMARY					
The Total Fee Value \$259,400/928 \$F Indicates \$279.53 Value/\$F GBA							esidential ommercial		\$119,200		
Income Value =	NOI Ratio	= NO	1	L		-		Other I	mprovements	s	\$63,600
Comments								Total In	nprovements		\$182,800
								Land &	Site imp		\$76,600
								Total P	roperty Value	•	\$259,400



Appeals

- Estimated Mailing Date March 22nd
- Appeal Deadline April 22nd
- BOE Meeting TBD (end of May)
- How to appeal your property assessment?
 - 1. Request property information from the assessor's office (MARS)
 - 2. Conduct a thorough comparison with similar properties in your neighborhood or local listings.
 - 3. Base your appeal on factual data.
 - 4. Prepare comprehensive documentation for your initial appeal.
 - 5. Reach out to our office for further assistance.
- What to expect from the assessor's office?
 - 1. Transparent and professional handling of your appeal.
 - 2. Thorough review of all submitted documentation and evidence.
 - 3. Clear communication regarding the assessment process and any subsequent decisions.
 - 4. Guidance and assistance provided throughout the appeal process.
- Main Areas of Concern
 - 1. No improvements made to the property.
 - 2. Unreasonable increase in assessed value.
 - 3. Unaware of market fluctuations.
 - 4. Physical damage water, snow, wind.
 - 5. Local Economy.
 - 6. Tax \$.
- Assessment/Appraisal

Board of Equalization

- Ensure your appeal contains factual evidence demonstrating that your assessment is excessive, unequal, improper, or undervalued.
- Note that high taxes or increased assessments alone are not sufficient grounds for appeal, as the board is unable to alter these circumstances.
- Emphasize the importance of presenting concrete data to support your case.
- What to expect from the Assessor's Office?
 - A short presentation outlining the details of your appeal, including discussions on the assessed value and areas of disagreement.
 - Clear explanations regarding why the assessment differs and why adjustments may or may not be warranted.
 - Utilization of comparable property sales or other relevant factual data to support our assessment decisions.

Summer 2024 Schedule

- Review land / Commercial values
- Field inspections

Alaska Statues

 Appraisal of property 	AS 29.45.110
 Assessment roll 	AS 29.45.160
 Notification of value 	AS 29.45.170
 Corr. of errors or omissions 	AS 29.45.180
 Appeals procedure 	AS 29.45.190
• BOE	AS 29.45.200
 Hearing 	AS 29.45.210
 Tax billing 	AS 29.45.240
 Tax collection 	AS 29.45, Art. 2

Alaska Statues

Appraisal of property AS 29.45.110

(a) The assessor shall assess property at its full and true value as of January 1...

Appeals procedure AS 29.45.190

(b) The appellant shall, within 30 days after the date of mailing of notice of assessment, submit to the assessor a written appeal specifying grounds in the form that the board of equalization may require. Otherwise, the right of appeal ceases unless the board of equalization finds that the taxpayer was unable to comply

• Hearing AS 29.45.210

(b) The appellant bears the burden of proof. The only grounds for adjustment of assessment are proof of unequal, excessive, improper, or under valuation based on facts that are stated in a valid written appeal or proven at the appeal hearing.

Unequal, Excessive, Improper

- **EXCESSIVE** To show that an assessment is excessive, an appellant must show that the assessment is more than just overvalued. It must be shown that the assessment is grossly disproportionate when compared to other assessments (*OR*, it can be shown that there is an intentional or fraudulent purpose to place an excessive valuation on the property.) Higher than what similar properties are selling for.
- <u>UNEQUAL</u> To show that an assessment is unequal, the
 appellant must show that there are other properties in the
 same class as the property being appealed and that there is no
 basis that would justify different valuations of the property.
- <u>IMPROPER</u> To show that an assessment is improper, it must be shown that the assessor used an improper method of valuation, which amounts to fraud or a clear adoption of a wrong principle of valuation.