

# VALUING THE UNIQUE OUTLIERS

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#### What is an "Outlier"?

Three major categories:

Atypical improvements

Atypical site

Atypical externalities/economic conditions



## **Atypical Improvements**

Unusual construction

• Berm

• Geodesic dome





## **Atypical Site**

Contamination



- Other uncommon characteristics positive or negative
  - Lakefront conditions
  - Slope restrictions
  - View



### Atypical externalities

The site next door is known to be contaminated

Prior contamination (lingering stigma)

Announcement re: Major new employer coming to the area

Announcement re: Military base closing



New Hampshire Specific Issues

Does NH have specific issues?

What are they?

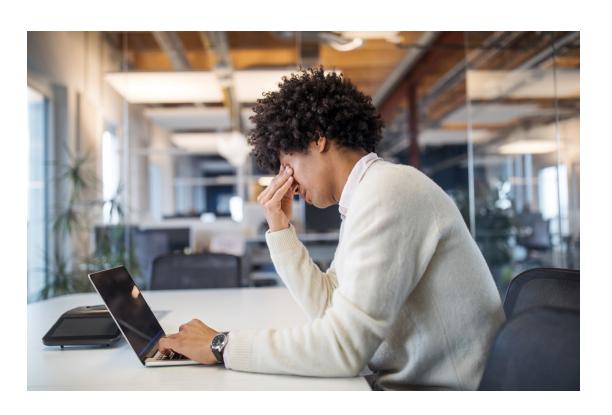




#### When the Model Doesn't Work

Insufficient relevant data

Unique variables



Anticipate lack of data – Do it now!



#### Common Misconceptions

- An outlier is an outlier is an outlier is an outlier ... (Wrong!)
  - If there are no geodesic dome comps, I can use a berm home! (Wrong!)
  - If there are no berm home comps, I can use a geodesic dome! (Wrong!)

(Once upon a time ...)

No sales? – Just use cost (Wrong!)



### Cost Approach

Cost can be a valuable tool

Like any tool – you need to know how to use it

• If misused, it can cause damage

Don't forget about functional and external obsolescence



# Supportable Methods and Techniques

- Go further back in time
  - Develop ratio based on then current data
  - Apply to current sales
  - Keep in mind that land-to-total value ratios may have changed, so test everything



## Example

Subject is an island property on a small lake with no recent island sales. Most recent sales of similar properties occurred 5 to 11 years ago.

-	Sale 1	Sale 2	Sale 3
Time	5 years ago	7 years ago	11 years ago
Sale price	\$125,000	\$112,000	\$99,000
Mainland comp	\$160,000	\$145,000	\$135,000
Location penalty	22%	23%	27%

# Example (continued)

- Current mainland comps \$200,000
- Average location penalty is 24%
- Indicated value of island property is \$200,000
  x .76 = \$152,000



# Supportable Methods and Techniques

- Look to other markets
  - Contact your contacts!
  - Find similar markets where there are properties impacted by similar factors.
- \* Always be aware of regulations that apply to your assignment!



# Supportable Methods and Techniques

- Similar to process for the island example
  - Isolate the variable
  - Identify similar markets
  - Develop and apply ratios



\* Always be aware of regulations that apply to your assignment!





- When reviewing a property owner's appraisal
  - Be objective!
    - What does objective mean?
    - Difference between objective and subjective



- When reviewing a property owner's appraisal
  - Apply tests of reasonableness
  - Are the comps comparable?



When reviewing a property owner's appraisal

- Are the adjustments supported?
- Does the reconciliation make sense?



- When reviewing a property owner's appraisal
  - Are the results "credible"

**CREDIBLE:** worthy of belief.

<u>Comment</u>: Credible assignment results require support, by relevant evidence and logic, to the degree necessary for the intended use. (USPAP 2020-2023)

- Appearance matters
  - Independent, impartial, and objective
- Is outside help appropriate?
  - Sometimes yes!
  - Examples



### Selecting an Appraiser

- Designation matters:
  - Designation indicates that the appraiser has gone beyond minimum qualifications
- Reputation:
  - Often local appraisers can recommend someone with the experience you need
- Expertise:
  - Does the appraiser have <u>relevant</u> experience?



### ARM Designation

Achieve ASA designation through reciprocity

Complete 2 Courses (AR201 and AR 204)

Submit acceptable demo report



Your Questions ...







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