Getting the Right Value! Appraisals for Land Conservation Presented by E. Jenny K. Flanagan Keystone Consulting Group

7 things appraisers need to know in order to begin an appraisal assignment:

- 1) The client
- 2) The intended users
- 3) The intended use of the report
- 4) The property to be appraised
- 5) The property interest being appraised
 - 6) The date of value
 - 7) Assignment conditions

Appraiser competency	•	State certification:
		 Certified residential appraiser (one- to four-family residential, single house lots)
		 Certified general appraiser (any property type, including subdividable land)
		Certification is not the only criterion to be competent to appraise a particular property
	•	Experience and education
		 in the property type
		 in the reporting requirements
		 What to do if not experienced – education, affiliate with experience appraiser
	•	Geographic competency
	•	Recommendations and referrals
	•	Impartiality
	•	BPOs

	Getting the Right Value! Appraisals for Land Conservation			
Client	This is who engages the appraiser. This is who the appraiser is authorized to communicate with, and who can authorize the appraiser to communicate with others.			
Intended users	Anyone specified by the client at the time of engagement.			
	 Cannot be added later without a new assignment. 			
	 Does not have to include the property owner 			
Intended use	What are you going to use the appraiser for/why do you need it? Examples include:			
	 To assist in determining the purchase price for acquisition of the fee simple interest in land 			
	 For income tax purposes, in association with a conservation donation 			
	 For grant documentation purposes, in support of obtaining funding to acquire a property 			
The property to	 At a minimum, it is what is being acquired 			
be appraised	 Might also include other property when: 			
	o a CE will encumber only part of a lot			
	 a CE will encumber an entire lot, but the donor also owns the adjoining property 			
	 If the appraisal is for tax purposes, there may be "enhancement" to be considered 			
	 If the appraisal is for funding from a federal agency, there may be "larger parcel" concern 			
Property interest	 Fee acquisition – that is, you are receiving the entire property 			
appraised	 Conservation easement 			
	 Extinguishes the development right The land trust receives rights (inspection, enforcement) The property owner retains rights (access, limited use, the right to sell) Requires a "before and after" appraisal 			
Date of value				
	 Date of donation (for income tax purposes) 			
	 IRS's 60-day rule 			

Getting the Right Value! Appraisals for Land Conservation		
Type of report	 USPAP – appraisal report vs. restricted appraisal report 	
	 Client/intended user appraisal specifications 	
	o IRS Publication 831 & Form 8283	
	 UASFLA ("Yellow Book") 	
	 NRCS standards (USPAP or UASFLA) 	
	 2-tiered assignments 	
	o skinny, restricted report for negotiation purposes	
	 full narrative appraisal report to support a grant 	
Before and after appraisals	 Method of measuring the value of a conservation easement Value as if the property IS NOT encumbered by the CE Value as if the property IS encumbered by the CE The difference is the value of the CE 	
	The value of the CE is <i>never</i> a percentage of the unencumbered value.	
	Effectively 2 appraisals in one report, and is used when:	
	 A CE is acquired (parts of the rights are acquired) A fee acquisition is of a part of the total ownership (part of the property is acquired) 	
Enhancement	 IRS term, requires property under related ownership to be analyzed to measure any benefit to donor as a result of the donation 	
	 Related ownership includes donor, donor's spouse, children, parents or siblings, or corporations or LLC's that are owned and/or controlled by those parties 	
Larger parcel	• UASFLA term, defined by 3 tests: ownership, contiguity, and unity of use	
Assignment conditions	 Reporting requirements of intended users (such as IRS Publication 561, or UASFLA) 	
	 Extraordinary assumptions 	
	 Hypothetical conditions 	

Getting the Right Value! Appraisals for Land Conservation			
Other VERY helpful information (if you have it)	 Draft conservation easement 		
	Title report		
	 Survey 		
	 Wetlands mapping 		
	 Percolation testing 		
	 Subdivision plan 		
	 Permits, approvals, entitlements (zoning, planning, DEM, CRMC) 		
	 Forest management plans/forest stewardship plans 		
	 Agricultural management plans 		
Bedtime reading	 Steve Small's Guide Notes: <u>https://www.stevesmall.com/press/</u> 		
	 IRS Publication 561: <u>https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p561.pdf</u> 		
	 IRS Form 8283: Instructions: <u>https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/i8283.pdf</u> Form: <u>https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/f8283.pdf</u> 		
	 Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions (UASFLA): <u>https://www.justice.gov/file/408306/download</u> 		
	 Uniform Standards for Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP): <u>http://uspap.org/index.html#20</u> 		
Questions?	E. Jenny K. Flanagan		
Contact Jenny!			
	KEYSTONE CONSULTING GROUP		
	299 Chestnut Street, North Attleboro, MA 02760 o: 508-699-7777 x 104 c: 408-573-1367		
	jflanagan@KeystoneNE.com www.keystonene.com		