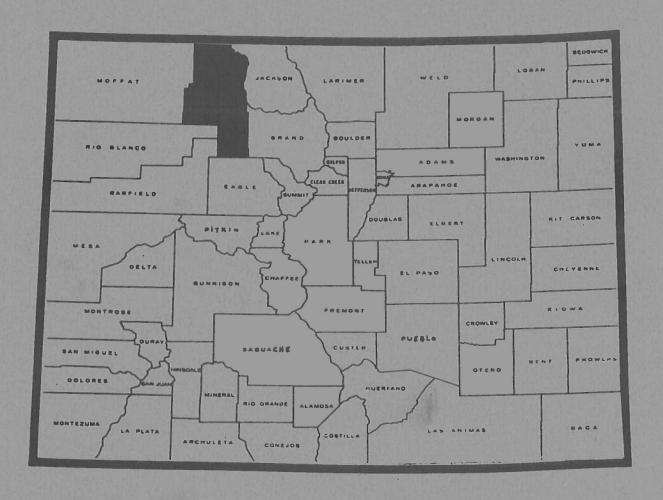
6A4.14/R76/1983



## ROUTT





max p. arnold & associates, inc. 222 milwaukee street, suite 400 denver, colo. 80206 303/355-3547



Max P. Arnold, F.A.S.A., President

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Thomas A. Arnold, Associate Lenny R. Arnold, Associate

August 25, 1983

Lyle C. Kyle, Director Legislative Council Staff State Capitol Building Denver, Colorado 80202

RE: ROUTT COUNTY

Dear Lyle:

We hereby submit the result of the property assessment study for the above named county. This report is divided into eight parts: Summary of Findings; Questionnaire and Office Resource Survey; Market Data Analysis; Property Record Card Audit; Agricultural Audit; Natural Resources Audit; Personal Property Review; and Mobile Home Review.

The findings in these reports are based on the results of an eight month study effort. During the study over 50,000 sales of residential and commercial properties were collected and analysed, along with over 8,000 residential and commercial property record cards which were collected and reviewed. Extensive interviews were conducted with each assessing officer both at the beginning of the project and at the end with numerous personal contacts during the course of the study. In addition, speciality audits were conducted on agricultural and natural resource properties.

These reports are being submitted with one very important and very large caveat; that is virtually none of the counties performed a complete reappraisal. Values were simply arrived at by "factoring" with total disregard to the true appraisal process.

As documentation for this finding, we performed over 8,000 form appraisals using the 1977 manual issued by the state and in addition we completed over 1,000 complete appraisals, also using the state manual. These findings will be contained in the overall management report which we will be submitting to your office. It is our conclusion based on our findings that all but a handful of counties should be ordered to completely reappraise the counties. Unless this is done most counties will simply continue to compound existing imbedded inequities in perpetuity.

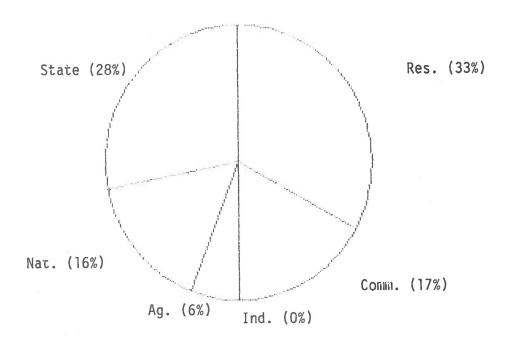
Very truly yours,

MAX P. ARNOLD & ASSOCIATES, INC.

of Pleaned

Max P. Arnold, F.A.S.A.

# ROUTT COUNTY



#### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

## 1982 Tax Base

## Class as a % of Total Assessed Value

Res	Com	Ind	Agr	Pol Con	Nat Res	State Assd
33	17	0	6	0	16	28

I. Updated all accounts from 1973 base year to 1977 base year.

Yes No x

Comments: Agricultural property was not updated to 1977.

### II. Market Data Analysis

		Level	Quality
Α.	Residential Single Family Multifamily Condominium	99.73 93.01	14.66 10.07
В.	Commercial	96.49	7.56
C.	Industrial	-	-

Comment: Residential property assessment near 1977 level; quality of assessment is good. Condominium property assessment is below 1977 levels; quality of assessment is good. Commercial property assessment is below 1977 level; quality of assessment is good.

III. 1% Property Record Card Audit Incomplete Complete Inventory: Comment: Compliance Non Compliance IV. Agriculture Comment: Non Compliance Natural Resources Compliance V. Comment: Compliance x Non Compliance Personal Property IV. Comment: Non Compliance Compliance x VIII. Mobile Homes

OVERALL COMMENTS: Agricultural properties must be done.

Comment:

## INITIAL QUESTIONNAIRE (as answered by Assessor)

Information	Concerning	the	Residential	Class

Information Concerning the Residential Class
Was the Property Tax Administrator's residential appraisal manual (A.H. 513 or any other manuals approved by the Property Tax Administrator) for 1977 used by the assessor in valuing residential property effective January 1, 1983?
Yes x No
If the answer is negative or doubtful a written explanation and the necessary documentation shall be provided.
Were adjustments made to the manuals for local conditions?
Yes x No
If the answer is yes, explain.
Area factor later
Information Concerning Commercial and Industrial Classes
Was the Property Tax Administrator's Commercial and Industrial Appraisal Manual (A.H. 523 or any other manuals approved by the Property Tax Administrator) for 1977 used by the assessor when valuing commercial and industrial property effective January 1, 1983?
Yes x No
Were adjustments made to the manuals for local conditions?
Yes x No
If the answer is yes, explain.  area factor later

## COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE RESOURCES (Information provided by County Assessor)

I.	No. of property parcels by classification
	(A). Residential 11,074
	(B). Commercial 627
	(C). Industrial 20
	(D). Agricultural 1,433
	(E). Natural Resources 2,885
٠	(F). Personal Property 1,611
	(G). Total Number of Parcels 17,650
II.	Staffing by Function
	(A). Appraisal 3 1/2
	(B). Administrative 1
	(C). Clerical 5
	(D). Automated Data Processing
	(E). Other 2 (mapping)
III.	Budget of Assessor's Office
	(A). Salaries 183,055
	(B). Total 255,400
IV.	Work Processing
	(A). Manual System partial
	(B). Automated Data Processing yes
	(1). Hardware Manufacturer Data General
	(2). Software Resources and Language Northwest Systems

(3).	Automated Functions				
	(i). Appraisal				
	(ii). Accounting yes				
	(iii). Mapping no				
	(iv). Inventory				
	(v). Other				
(4).	Centralized System within County no				
(5).	Other Features				
(6).	Combined System yes				

#### MARKET DATA ANALYSIS

The contract required Max P. Arnold & Associates to obtain 1975 and 1976 sales of improved and unimproved residential, commercial and industrial properties in each county and the 1977 actual values for the properties. The sales and the 1977 actual values were gathered and analyzed according to the stratification and statistical principles outlined in the contract. From this data a median ratio and a co-efficient of dispersion was developed for improved residential, commercial and industrial property in each county according to the established economic areas. For this report only the overall county figures by economic area by class of properties presented. We can, upon request, develop median and coefficient within price ranges and with years where possible.

The purpose of this market analysis is twofold. The median ratio is an indicator of the <u>level</u> of values in the county as of 1977, and is a function of the relationship between the 1977 actual value as determined by the assessor and the sale price 1975 and 1976. Theoretically the level of value equals 100 (i.e., market data \$20,000; actual value \$20,000). Thus, an overall median ratio of say 115 percent would indicate an over assessment while conversely an overall ratio of 85 percent would indicate an under assessment within a particular class.

The coefficient of dispersion (C.D.) is an indicator of the quality of assessment. The coefficient of dispersion indicates the range of the individual actual values from the median. A low C. D. indicates a high degree of quality or uniformity. Parenthetically, it should be noted that it is quite possible for a county to have either a low or a high level of assessment and at the same time have achieved a high degree of quality (uniformity) of assessment.

Appraisals. As required by the contract, appraisals were to be made in counties where sales data was insufficient to determine the level of value and quality of assessment in a particular class (residential, commercial or industrial) through the market data analysis approach. Where market data is insufficient to arrive at a value the assessor must look to either the cost approach or the income approach to arrive at value. As a practical matter only the cost approach could be used in the smaller counties. Although in the larger counties an income approach may have been used if sufficient data was available.

In addition, although not required under the contract, appraisals were made in those counties where high growth occurred since 1977 and in counties where present economic conditions may have indicated a lower level of value than those that existed in 1977.

#### MARKET DATA COLLECTION

## Economic Areas

The county is divided into four economic areas and, with one minor exception, followed 1980 county census district lines. The division is based on relative land and improvement prices.

### Market Data Collection

The appraisal card search technique was used exclusively in the county.

## Number of Sales Gathered

		Improved	Unimproved
Α.	Residential 1. Single Family 2. Multi-Family 3. Condominium	421 5 337	243 0 0
В.	Commercial	25	0
C.	Industrial	0	0

## Number of Appraisals Required

Residential: none Commercial: none Industrial: none

## Residential

1.	Single Fa	mily Improved	1		
	Econ Area	No. Sales	Median	Adj. Median	C.D.
	A B C D Overall	46 32 121 2 201	97.63 89.93 101.11 89.07 99.78	97.63 88.32 100.93 N/A 99.73	14.61 17.91 10.88 N/A 14.66
2.	Multi-Fam	nily			
	Econ Area	No. Sales	Median	Adj. <u>Median</u>	C.D.
	A B C D Overall	0 1 3 0 4	N/A 77.96 108.73 N/A 104.20	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A
3.	Condomini	Lum			
	Econ Area	No. Sales	Median	Adj. Median	C.D.
	Overall	334	92.65	93.01	10.07
Com	mercial	All Sales in	Area "C"		
	Econ Area	No. Sales	Median	Adj. Median	<u>C.D.</u>
	A B C Overall	1 1 6 8	97.07 140.00 93.25 96.78	N/A N/A 93.25 96.49	N/A N/A 8.09 7.56
Ind	ustrial				
	Econ Area	No. Sales	Median	Adj. <u>Median</u>	C.D.

Not Applicable

#### PROPERTY RECORD CARD AUDIT

As required by the contract, Max P. Arnold & Associates has reviewed one percent of the improved and unimproved residential, commercial and industrial property record cards in each county for compliance with the 1977 Colorado Manual. The one percent figure was based on one percent of the 1981 parcel count as noted in the 1981 annual report of the Colorado Division of Property Taxation.

It should be noted that in some counties the residential unimproved property cards reviewed were less than the one percent of the 1981 parcel count. In our opinion the number actually collected and reviewed was an accurate representative sample. We have noted if the number of cards of unimproved residential property collected and reviewed was less than one percent.

## Improved Property Audit

All improved property record cards were audited to determine if the inventory and data included on the card was sufficient to arrive at a value through cost approach. In addition, for a representative sampling of the cards in each county, we developed a replacement cost new using the 1977 Colorado Manual. In addition, each card was reviewed to determine the last date of physical inspection of the property.

The purpose of the audit was twofold: 1) to determine whether a cost approach could be developed based on the information contained on the cards using any manual and 2) to determine if the data on the cards was reasonably current.

We are aware that in a number of counties the cards had not been updated to show current costs at the time of collection. Therefore, a comparison between costs using the 1977 manual and the 1977 costs arrived at by the assessor was not possible in some cases.

### Unimproved Property Audit

Property record cards of unimproved property was reviewed for compliance with the 1977 manual.

## PROPERTY RECORD CARD AUDIT

## Number of Cards Selected (Based on 1%)

Res	Res	Com	Com	Ind	Ind
Imp	Unimp	Imp	Unimp	Imp	Unimp
46	40	4	1	1	1

No. Cards Reviewed	Improved	Unimproved	
Residential	47	44	
Commercial	Ħ	2	
Industrial	1	1	

Improved Properties	No. Complete	No.Incomplete
Residential	45	2
Commercial	4	0
Industrial	1	0

### Comments:

Commercial: Cards need updating to 1977 level of value.

#### AGRICULTURAL LAND AND IMPROVEMENTS

As requested, we have conducted a 1% audit of agricultural land and improvements in Routt County, Colorado for the purpose of determining the current status of the assessment of said properties.

During an interview the Assessor, Larry Knight, stated that to his knowledge agricultural land has not been reclassified since about 1948. He has ordered new aerial photos and will reclassify all agricultural land in 1983. Agricultural improvements were reinspected in 1982 and 1983 and are computed from the Property Tax Administrator's 1977 Manuals.

Many changes of land use have occurred in the county over the past 35 years making the existing land classifications meaningless. Therefore, no sample of agricultural land was pulled. The assessor has worked with committees to establish new classes and values (see attached) and will apply them for the 1984 assessment year. 1% of the agricultural improvements were sampled to determine the present assessment practices.

As required in State of Colorado Bid No. GB-RFP-149, our findings are as follows:

1.	rev:	utilizing representa Lewing records in the ermine if all agricu	e assessor's office	, the study shall
		ording to use.  Irrigated farm land		
	л.	6.55 (85-1111 ) 1/199		
		Yes	When	No x
	В.	Dry farm land		
		Yes	When	No x
	C.	Meadow hay land		
		Yes	When	No x
	D.	Grazing land		
		Yes	When	No x
	E.	Orchard land - none		
		Yes	When	No
	F.	Other - none		
		Yes	When	No
Rema	rks			
				w .
2.	con	the assessor mainta modity prices for fa erating costs (landlo ets been averaged over	rm and ranch produc ord's share), and ha	ts, farm and ranch ve both prices and
		Yes	No <u>x</u>	

Remarks

3.	Has the 11 1/2 percent capitalization rate been applied correctly?						
	Yes No x						
Rema	rks						
4. By utilizing representative field inspections as well as reviewing records in the assessor's office, the study shall determine if all agricultural building improvements not included in the valuation of the agricultural unit (as prescribed by law) are listed on an appraisal card including an accurate, up-to-date description of physical features necessary to appraise the property?							
	Yes x No						
Remarks							
5.	Was the Property Tax Administrator's Commercial and Industrial Manual (Section III on Special purpose Structures for 1977) used by the assessor in valuing agricultural improvements effective January 1, 1983?						
	Yes x No						
Remarks							

## Summary

To comply with existing statutes pertaining to the valuation of agricultural land the assessor should:

- 1. Properly classify all agricultural land with the help of local committees.
- 2. Compile data for the most recent 10 year period for production, commodity prices and expenses.
- 3. Capitalize the resulting net income at 11 1/2%.

#### NATURAL RESOURCES

As requested, we have conducted a 1% audit of natural resources property located in Routt County, Colorado. These resources fall into the categories of coal producing (14,527 acres), coal nonproducing (12,690 acres), non-metalic producing (68 acres), non-metallic nonproducing (311 acres), oil and gas producing, severed mineral interests - coal (5,121 acres), severed mineral interests metalliferous (227 acres), severed mineral interests - oil and gas (10,449 acres) and severed mineral interests - other (206,818 acres).

To sample these properties we were allowed to review 1% of the required declaration schedules.

The Assessor, Larry Knight, stated that he makes a practice of verifying the production with the appropriate state agencies.

As a result of the 1% sample we find the following:

- 1. All existing laws, formulas and manuals are being strictly adhered to by the assessor in the valuation of the producing categories.
- 2. Severed mineral interests are assessed at \$1.00 per acre with the exception of "Other" which is assessed at \$2.00 per acre.

# PERSONAL PROPERTY AUDIT QUESTIONNAIRE (as answered by Assessor)

1.	Do you require the taxpayer to furnish an itemized list of the price paid for each item and the date of acquisition?  Yes X No						
2.	If the answer is yes, indicate the percent of taxpayers in your county who comply with the confidential report (39-5-120) required by statute.						
	75%						
3.	What is the number of employees assigned to your personal property department?						
	1 and 1/2						
4.	. Do you conduct a physical audit annually of selected taxpayers?						
	Yes x No						
5.	Do you calculate personal property values according to trend tables and life tables for depreciation?						
	Yes <u>x</u> No						
6.	What do you consider to be the major problem in assessments of personal property for your county?						
	Misunderstanding of taxpayers as to personal property. Forms are too complicated.						

7. How do you handle taxpayers who do not comply with proper listing of personal property returns?

Notification letter of fine, and in selected cases, a phone call.

8. Do you charge a penalty to taxpayers who do not file or do not file a proper return?

yes, \$50.00 or percentage.

## MOBILE HOME AUDIT QUESTIONNAIRE (as answered by Assessor)

Recognizing that recent changes in law and regulation have required a new method of valuing mobile homes, we hope you will answer the following questions. With your help, we hope to provide an accurate reflection of the manner in which mobile homes are assessed.

(1).	Are mobile home for 1983 by the	es being valued e Property Tax A	in the manner dministrator?	prescribed
	Yes	K No		
If ans	wer is no, plea	ase answer the n	ext two quest	ions.
(2).	If no, please mobile homes.	explain briefly	how you are a	ssessing
(3).		intend to follow mobile home val		
	Yes	No		

