Roll Call Number	Agenda Item Number
Date January 26, 2009	
Receipt of the 2008 Polk County Assessor Annual Report.	

COUNCIL ACTION	YEAS	NAYS	PASS	ABSENT
COWNIE				
COLEMAN				
HENSLEY			163	
KIERNAN				
MAHAFFEY				
MEYER				
VLASSIS				
TOTAL				
MOTION CARRIED	•		A	PPROVED

Moved by report.

APPROVED

Mayor

CERTIFICATE

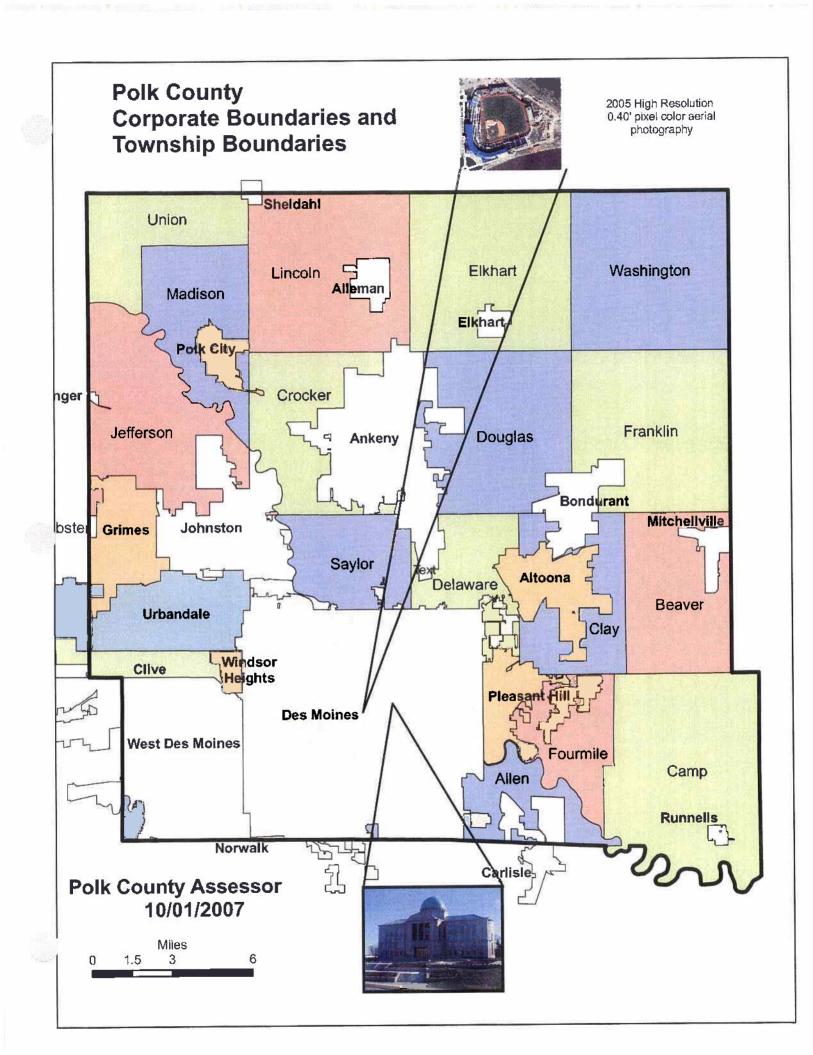
to receive and file attached

I, DIANE RAUH, City Clerk of said City hereby certify that at a meeting of the City Council of said City of Des Moines, held on the above date, among other proceedings the above was adopted.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal the day and year first above written.

City Clerk
CHY CICIN

POLK COUNTY ASSESSOR ANNUAL REPORT 2008



2008 REPORT OFFICE OF POLK COUNTY ASSESSOR

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POLK COUNTY CONFERENCE BOARD 2008

MAYORS

Bill Bodensteiner, Alleman Tim Burget, Altoona Steven Van Oort, Ankeny Marla McCoid, Bondurant Les Aasheim, Clive Frank Cownie, Des Moines Andrew Cory, Elkhart Tom Schenk, Granger Thomas Armstrona, Grimes Paula Dierenfeld, Johnston Dave Wieslander, Mitchellville Phil Hildebrand, Pleasant Hill Gary Heuertz, Polk City Tony Strom, Runnells Paula Walzer, Sheldahl Bob Andeweg, Urbandale Steven Gaer, West Des Moines Jerry Sullivan, Windsor Heights

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Robert Brownell Angela Connolly E.J. Giovanetti Tom Hockensmith John Mauro

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Trent Murphy, Ankeny
Mike Adams, Bondurant-Farrar
Doug Rothfus, Dallas C.-Grimes
Dick Murphy, Des Moines
Ralph Young, Johnston
Larry Matijevich, North Polk
Joel Godwin, Saydel
Brad Skinner, S.E. Polk
Doug Gulling, Urbandale
Barbara Burnett, West Des Moines
Jennifer Pierce, Woodward-Granger

BOARD OF REVIEW

- 10 Member Board
- Conference Board Appointment (6 yr)

COUNTY ASSESSOR

* Conference Board Appointment

EXAMINING BOARD

- 3 Member Board Appointment
- * Each Conference Board Unit Appoints One

STAFF OF POLK COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE MEMBERS, BOARD OF REVIEW AND BOARD OF EXAMINERS DES MOINES, IOWA 2008

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

Administration

Jim Maloney, ASA, ICA County Assessor Randy Ripperger, CAE, ICA Chief Deputy

Tammy Berenguel, Support Supervisor
Tracy Culbertson, Residential Deputy Assessor
Rhonda Duncan, Supervisor Real Estate Department
Paul Humble, ICA, Residential Deputy Assessor
Ruth Larsen, Database Administrator
Kelly Low, Accounting Manager
Rodney Hervey, ICA, Commercial Deputy Assessor
Mark Patterson, CCIM, ICA, Commercial Deputy Assessor
Bryon Tack, ICA, MAI, CAE, Commercial Deputy Assessor
Amy Thorne, ICA, Residential Deputy Assessor
James Willett, ICA, RES, Residential Deputy Assessor

Appraisers

Douglas Askew, Residential Appraiser II
John Catron, Residential Appraiser II
Michael Caulfield, ICA, Commercial Appraiser III
Rich Colgrove, Residential Appraiser III
Jason Connolly, Appraiser I
Patrick Harmeyer, ICA, Commercial Appraiser II
Michelle Henderson, Residential Appraiser I
Paul O'Connoll, Residential Appraiser I

Kathryn Ramaekers, Residential Appraiser II Michelle Richards, ICA, Commercial Appraiser II Regina Russell, Residential Appraiser II Cathy Stevens, ICA, RES, Residential Appraiser III Keith Taylor, ICA, Residential Appraiser II Brett Tiemey, Residential Appraiser I Patrick Zaimes, ICA, Agricultural Appraiser

Office Personnel

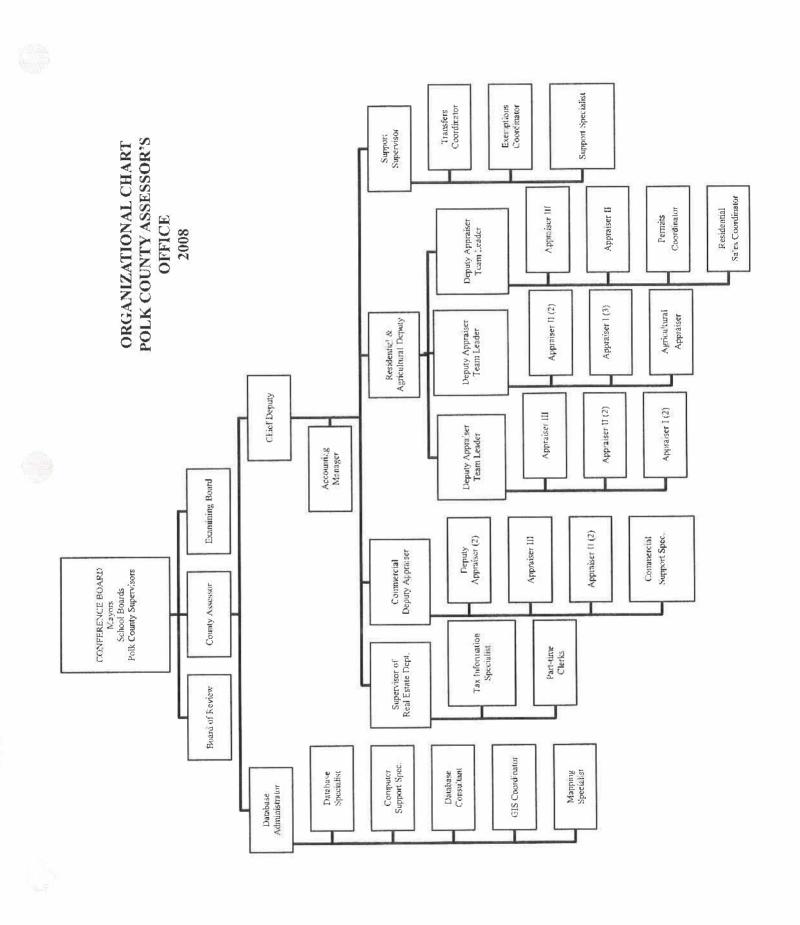
Caroyle Andrews Vincent DeAngelis Jackie Fontana Kim Heffernan Jill Mauro Comm. Support Specialist Tax Information Spec. Permits Coordinator Support Specialist Computer Support Spec Terry Powell LaRayne Riccadonna Rebecca Smith Julie Van Deest Ray Willis Transfers Coordinator Database Specialist Residential Sales Coord Exemptions Coordinator GIS Coordinator

Board of Review

Lora Jorgensen
John Lundstrom
Ruth O'Brien-German
Everett Sather
Charles Speas
Dee Dee Steger
John Tiefenthaler
Leslie Turner
Lee Viggers
Max Wright

Board of Examiners

Art Hedberg Frank Smith Vacancy



To: Members of the Conference Board

From: Jim Maloney

Date: December 1, 2008

Subject: Annual Report

Attached is the 2007/2008 annual report for the Polk County Assessor. I hope you find this information useful and interesting, and that you will contact me if you have any questions.

Here are some highlights of our year, and commentary on a few noteworthy issues:

• Residential and commercial valuations hold steady. 2009 is an assessment year; revaluation notices will be mailed to all property owners in April. Many people will mistakenly assume their assessments should decrease because of all the negative news about real estate. But the market here has held up better than in most other areas of the U.S. While assessed values are not going up much (if any) for most people, they're not going down, either. Our data shows that the market is flat in terms of prices, and that sales are very slow.

Property owners who wish for a lower assessment likely don't think through the implications, as that means their real estate investment has declined in value -a situation that is not enviable either. Our office plans to proactively communicate the situation with property owners and the public, and is prepared to handle more questions than usual during this cycle. It is hard to predict if there will be more protests than usual.

- Agricultural values increasing significantly. Ag land values are not based on market value, but on productivity and income. Because commodity prices have risen over the 5-year period used to calculate valuations, agricultural assessments are taking quite a jump. In Polk County, we anticipate the average increase will be about 66 percent (that figure could still change). However this doesn't mean property taxes themselves will increase by a similar percentage, because rollbacks limit the amount the aggregate taxable valuations of a classification of property can go up in any given year. In short, tax increases will be limited by the rollback.
- Lawsuit resolved. You have likely heard me discuss a lawsuit we filed against the Iowa Department of Revenue. We challenged a controversial ruling that mandated property be assessed at its "value-in-present-use" rather than its market value. We're pleased that the lawsuit was resolved in our favor, and that the "market value" standard for assessments will continue to apply. (Read more about this case in 2008 issues of our *RealTalk* newsletter, archived on our Web site at www.assess.co.polk.ia.us)

- Guidance Needed. We continue to seek guidance from the Iowa Department of Revenue on various issues, such as better defining agricultural classifications. Currently, it's challenging to determine if a small acreage where a few sheep are raised should be classified as agricultural or residential. We use our best judgment, based on our experience, but sometimes our decisions are overruled because it's very unclear as to what constitutes a bona-fide agricultural operation. As such, the Iowa State Association of Assessors (ISAA) is seeking help from Realtors, the Iowa Farm Bureau and other groups to lobby for guidance that will ensure more consistency.
- PAAB. We continue to monitor the progress of the statewide Property
 Assessment Appeal Board (PAAB), which was instigated by the legislature and
 began operating in 2007. This board hears protests from property owners who
 protested an assessment decision and were still not satisfied with the outcome. In
 2008, there were 1,046 assessment protests in Polk County, 61 of which
 continued on to the PAAB.
- Flooding. Fortunately Polk County didn't experience the widespread devastation from floods that some other areas of Iowa did this past year. Still, there were many property losses, and we continue to look at what impact this has on valuations in affected areas. One thing to remember is that the assessments are made based on the condition of the property as of January 1st of the year of the assessment. Thus, a property that is damaged by a spring flood and rehabilitated before the next year might be subject to an increase. Another thing to look for is if a previously flooded property carries a stigma that results in a loss of market value. The way to tell is to look at comparable sales but there have been few sales in these areas. It will likely be several years before the impact on assessments is known. I cannot recall any lasting stigma from the floods of 1993, but it's something we still will monitor.

Please let me know if you have any questions. It is an honor and a pleasure to serve as Assessor in Iowa's most populous county, and I look forward to working with you in 2009 and beyond.

2009 GOALS

Data Processing Department:

Office and Public Support

- Redesign our web site, integrating "web 2.0" and other new technologies.
- Develop online forms for submission of homestead and military credits, exemptions, and family farm credit.
- Continue to develop tools to extract data and simplify reporting.
- Find an alternative for presentations (problems with different <u>PowerPoint</u> versions and sound).

Mapping

- Establish a satisfactory working relationship with an aerial photography vendor.
- Develop a maintenance plan for credits (forest reserves, fruit trees, etc.).
- Set up a process for "publishing" a <u>Sidwell</u> map for use by abstractors and the public.

Administration

- Move to a network operating system with redundant and interchangeable servers.
- Increase our use of open source software.
- Move printing to new server using *Cups*.
- Install and setup new version of *Postfix* mail server.

Residential Department:

- Complete phase II and start phase III of the drive-by review project over the next two years. Any changes as a result of this review will be reflected in the 2011 assessments.
- Identify and physically review the 2008 flood-damaged properties and make adjustments accordingly for the 2009 assessments.
- Review and update as necessary the procedures used for processing the anticipated increase in annual appeals to the Property Assessment Appeal Board.
- Identify the needs and develop procedures for a condo/townhouse field review by regime project.
- Update the cost approach system to comply with the Iowa Department of Revenue's 2008 Real Property Appraisal Manual, which will be implemented for the 2011 revaluation.
- Review and revise where needed the sales screening methods and questionnaires.
- Develop a mass appraisal report for the 2009 residential assessments and have it available on the web site.
- Make available our monthly sales ratio study on the Polk County Assessor's Website.

Commercial Department:

- Conduct on-site inspections of parcels that haven't been inspected within the last five years, verifying the listing data.
- Identify and physically review the 2008 flood-damaged properties and make adjustments accordingly for the 2009 assessments.
- Develop data entry procedures to improve listing consistency and uniformity.
- Develop a written policy on confidential information and make it available on our web site.
- Rate the physical condition and review the market values of hotels and motels, cell towers, warehouses, and cooperatives and condominiums that are operated as apartments with a residential classification.
- Continue the development of a mass appraisal report for the different occupancy groups of properties. Included in this report will be property identification methods, data verification procedures, statistical studies and the market analyses used in the development of the model(s) determining the property values.
- Continue the development and refinement of our computer-assisted mass appraisal (CAMA) system utilizing all three approaches to value. Reconstruct the sales approach analysis using current market-based adjustments. Update the cost approach analysis to comply with the 2008 Real Property Appraisal Manual by 2011.
- Make available our monthly sales ratio study on the Polk County Assessor's website
- Inspect, verify listing data, rate physical condition and review market values of at least 17% of the commercial, industrial and multi-family residential parcels. The goal of physically inspecting property at least once every six years should be met. The inspections will include parcels with sale transactions, building permits and the revaluation of the targeted occupancies.
- Review/update listings and values on all exempt properties.

Support Department:

- Continue taking photos of new construction and refresh one-sixth of the photo database every year to insure property photos are as current as possible.
- Develop a written policy for forest reservations and post it on our web site.
- Review procedures and guidelines to determine agricultural classifications.
- Develop and implement project plan to review all agricultural classed property to ensure compliance with our agricultural classification guidelines.
- Review new aerial maps, flood easements, and flood boundaries to modify land uses on affected agricultural parcels.
- Review and modify exemption policies and procedures, as well as ongoing record maintenance, as necessary.

ACTION OF THE 2008 BOARD OF REVIEW

The 2008 Board of Review considered 1046 protests and 74 recommendations.

1110 2000 Board of Profiler of the				
Total value of real estate considere	d for protests		\$	3,266,505,360
Total number of protests by class of	Agricultural Residential Commercial Industrial	19 751 267 9		
	TOTAL	1046		
Number of protests denied		367		
Number of protests upheld Amount of reduction		679		
Amount of reduction	Land Improvements Total amount of reduction	ı-	\$ \$	27,535,500 158,473,400 186,008,900
Number of protests that received a	n încrease	50		
Amount of increase	Land Improvements Total amount of increase		\$ \$ \$	261,360 14,063,060 14,324,420
Total value of real estate considere	ed for recommendations		\$	124,510,190
Total number of recommendations	by class of property:			
Total number of recommendations	Agricultural Residential Commercial	1 72 4		
	TOTAL	77		
Number of recommendations for re Amount of reduction	eductions	65		
THIS WILL STANDARD TO THE STAN	Land		\$	559,100
	Improvements Total amount of reduction		\$	2,996,250 3,555,350
Number of recommendations for in		9		
Amount of increase	Lond		\$	9,371,650
	Land Improvements		\$	1,296,420
	Total amount of increase	•	\$	10,668,070
Total Real Estate Protes	ets Reduced		\$ \$	(185,993,590) (3,555,350)
Total Real Estate Recor Total Real Estate Protes			\$	14,482,800
Total Real Estate Recor			_\$_	11,023,570
	Net Reductions of Real Estate - Protests and Recommendations	3	\$	(164,042,570)

STATEMENT OF ASSESSED VALUATIONS OF POLK COUNTY As of July 1, 2008

Real Property New Construction Added January 1, 2008 Revaluation Property Returned to Taxation			\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	29,869,657,490 773,619,396 190,926,060 19,739,200
Total Real Property			\$	30,853,942,146
Less: Demolitions Revaluations Board of Review Adjustments (R.E. Only) New Claims for Tax Exempt and Non-Taxable	\$ \$ \$ \$	8,334,274 20,292,322 40,366,260 17,917,210		
Cort Decrees & Corrections	\$	32,330,390	\$	119,240,456
Net Real Property Railroad and Utility Property* Assessed by Department of Revenue			\$	1,103,493,465
Full Value of Taxable Real Property			\$	31,838,195,155
Less: Urban Revitalization, Industrial Exemptions, Pollution Co and Forest & Fruit Tree Exemptions	ntrol		\$	996,210,070
Military Exemptions - Estimated			\$	39,000,000
ADJUSTED VALUE OF NET TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY	***		\$	30,802,985,085
Money and Credits - Credit Unions (5 mills)			\$	28,200,776

Railroad and Utility Property values, assessed by the Department of Revenue and Finance, are the latest figures available.

ABSTRACT OF 2008 POLK COUNTY ASSESSMENT AS OF JULY 1, 2008

REAL PROPERTY

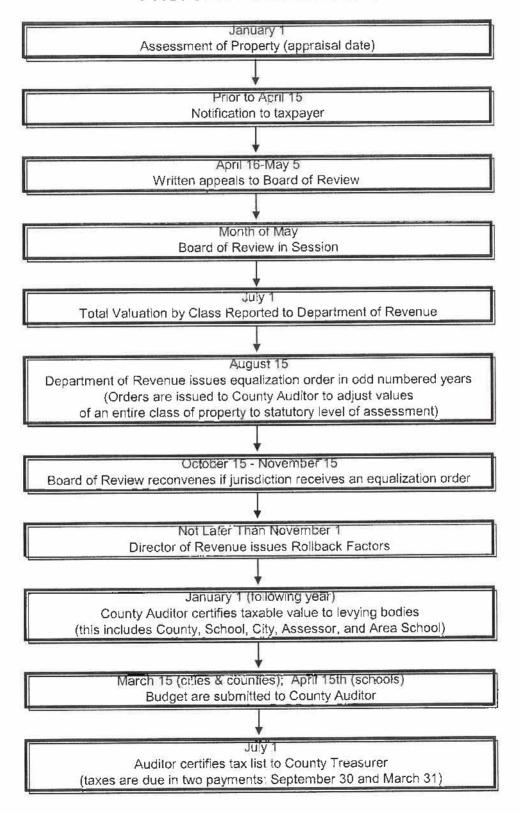
Includes over 150,000 Parcels of Taxable Property			10	0% Value
		TOWNSHIPS		CITIES
Agricultural Lands	\$	124,301,540	\$	22,496,220
Residential (includes residences on ag property)	\$	19,814,547,570	\$	1,948,509,760
Commercial Properties	\$	376,431,550	\$	8,012,795,760
Industrial Properties	\$	59,152,040	\$	376,467,250
Total Taxable Real Estate *	\$	20,374,432,700	\$	10,360,268,990
MONEY & CREDITS	(100%)	į.		
Credit Unions (5 mills) Finance Companies (5 mills)	\$	1,920,420	\$	26,280,347
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	1,920,420	\$	26,280,347

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Due to the statewide 4% maximum allowable increase in real estate, there will be a rollback of values if the state increase is great enough to warrant a rollback. The amount of the rollback will be decided by the Department of Revenue in November.

^{*} The value does not include utility property assessed by the Department of Revenue .

PROPERTY TAX TIMELINE



SURVEY OF NEW HOMES BUILT IN POLK COUNTY

CITIES	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Alleman			7	4	0	11	4	0	0	0	1	2	1	1
Altoona			117	119	83	166	88	164	196	218	354	277	186	120
Ankeny			267	348	475	518	414	652	751	972	1068	1345	681	521
Bondurant			20	13	20	24	27	33	24	14	78	99	67	105
Carlisle			0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clive			71	69	37	74	44	45	30	16	35	11	7	2
Des Moines	197	175	150	209	271	381	344	390	520	526	665	520	296	282
Elkhart			0	0	1	1	1	0	0	25	21	29	25	5
Granger											16	33	3	5
Grimes			39	38	71	69	72	60	111	83	98	217	299	248
Johnston			181	188	251	381	285	331	276	329	390	386	290	165
Mitchelville			2	1	5	9	5	3	6	0	3	3	4	2
Pleasant Hill			77	66	72	116	93	116	118	160	118	165	198	114
Polk City			26	29	23	47	30	20	41	80	60	42	45	33
Runnells			0	0	4	2	3	3	12	4	6	4	8	0
Sheldahl			0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Urbandale			236	193	243	278	262	312	332	292	266	117	120	81
West Des Moines			233	267	460	500	343	224	140	121	120	35	54	49
Windsor Heights			1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	8
Williasor Floights														at the second
TOWNSHIPS	1994	1995	1996		1998				_	2003				2007
Allen		- 7		2		3	0	0	1	0		ō	0	
Beaver				3	1	6	5	4		14		14	13	10
Bloomfield				0		2	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
Camp				21	22		9	17		19		28	21	9
Clay				8				16		13		11	7	2
Crocker				27			70					31	17	13
Delaware				11	11	18								2
Douglas				8										0
Elkhart				2					_					10
Four Mile				12	19	17	13	14	21	23	13	17		9
Franklin											702-1			-
1 1 40111111111111111111111111111111111				15	14	20	14	26	12	22				7
Jefferson					14 37	20 47	14 37	26 50	12 26	22 31	31	34	20	14
				15	14 37 2	20 47 2	14 37 2	26 50 3	12 26 4	22 31 2	31	34	20	14
Jefferson				15 20 0 1	14 37 2 0	20 47 2	14 37 2 2	26 50 3	12 26 4 1	22 31 2 1	31 ! 3	34 2	20	14 1 0
Jefferson Lincoln Madison				15 20 0	14 37 2 0	20 47 2	14 37 2 2	26 50 3	12 26 4 1 34	22 31 2 1 37	31 2 3 1 23	34 2 0 1 16	20 1 0 30	14 1 0 21
Jefferson Lincoln				15 20 0 1	14 37 2 0 24	20 47 2 2 13	14 37 2 2 9	26 50 3 1	12 26 4 1 34 7	22 31 2 1 37	31 2 3 1 23 5 4	34 2 0 1 16	20 1 0 30 1	14 1 0 21 1
Jefferson Lincoln Madison Saylor Union				15 20 0 1 28	14 37 2 0 24 1 3	20 47 2 2 13 3	14 37 2 2 9	26 50 3 1 10 10	12 26 4 1 34 7	22 31 2 1 37 5	31 2 3 1 23 5 4	34 2 0 1 16 1 2	20 1 1 0 30 2 1	14 1 0 21 1
Jefferson Lincoln Madison Saylor				15 20 0 1 28	14 37 2 0 24 24 3	20 47 2 2 2 13 3 2	14 37 2 2 9 1	26 50 3 1 10 10 1	12 26 4 1 34 7 0 34	22 31 2 1 37 5	31 2 3 1 23 5 4 0 6	34 2 0 1 16 2 0 0	20 1 0 30 1 1 0 2	14 1 0 21 1

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION AND STATISTICS POLK COUNTY

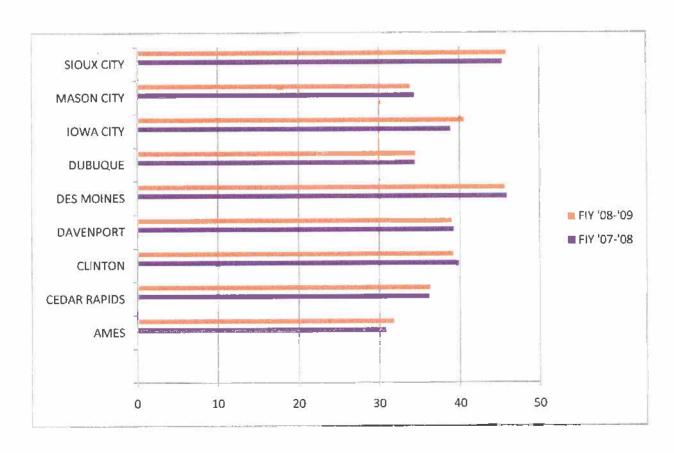
New Building Permits Proc Divisions of Existing Prope New Plats (As of 09/08/200 New Homestead Tax Cred New Military Exemptions 2	erty (As of 09/08/2008) 08) its 2007/2008	8,609 610 56 6,048 725
Classes and Numbers of F	Properties Assessed:	
Agricultural Parcels (Property used for Agricult	ural Purposes)	5742
Forest & Fruit Tree Reserv	rations (Acres)	6,429
Vacant Taxable Parcels	Agricultural Residential Commercial Industrial	4,576 13,661 1,939 421
Improved Taxable Parcels	Agricultural Residential Commercial Industrial	1,166 135,033 8,489 318
*********	*****	
Average 100% Assessment	t of Residential Property	\$ 158,941
produce the Control of the Control o		

EXEMPT PROPERTY AS OF JULY 2008 POLK COUNTY

RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS		
Churches & Church Headquarters Parsonages	\$ \$ \$	508,533,290 16,396,610 102,271,610
Recreation Property, Church Camps, Etc.	3	102,271,010
LITERARY SOCIETIES		
Community Play House	\$	14,133,660
LOW RENT HOUSING		
Dwellings & Apartments	\$	29,646,840
VETERANS ORGANIZATIONS	\$	2,399,710
CHARITABLE & BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES		
Hospitals	\$	372,832,730
Fraternal Organizations	\$ \$ \$ \$	14,482,190 7,486,450
Agricultural Societies Retirement & Nursing Homes	\$	180,757,670
Others (Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., etc.)	\$	241,564,950
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS & CHURCH SCHOOLS	\$	304,212,520
POLLUTION CONTROL (Industrial M & E and Bldgs.)	\$	4,477,360
URBAN REVITALIZATION TAX EXEMPTION	\$	931,283,790
INDUSTRIAL PARTIAL EXEMPTION	S	28,939,710
NATURAL CONSERVATION	\$	666,440
FOREST & FRUIT TREE PRESERVATION (6429.054 Acres)	\$	22,718,320
HISTORICAL	\$	- 990
IMPOUNDMENTS	\$	44,020
TOTAL EXEMPT PROPERTY	\$	2,782,847,870

COMPARISON OF TAX RATES PER THOUSAND FOR TAXES PAYABLE FISCAL '07-'08 TO '08-'09 AS COMPILED BY THE POLK COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

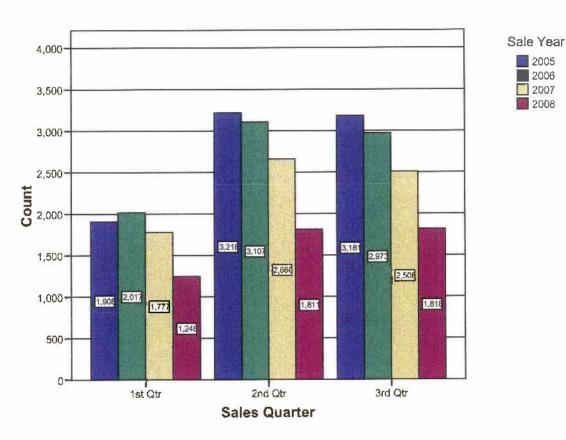
JURISDICTION	FIY '07-'08	FIY '08-'09
AMES	30.73685	31.77848
CEDAR RAPIDS	36.14047	36.25611
CLINTON	39.79537	39.11416
DAVENPORT	39.20993	38.95313
DES MOINES	45.89578	45.65841
DUBUQUE	34.39736	34.44676
IOWA CITY	38.83044	40.56747
MASON CITY	34.36274	33.81858
SIOUX CITY	45.34487	45.87394



Residential Sales Statistics Polk County



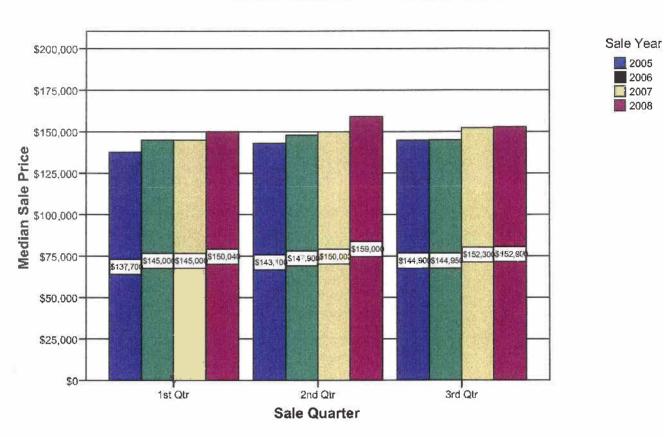
Number Of Sales By Year and Quarter



Number of Sales by Year & Quarter

	2	Sales Quarter	
Sale Year	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr
2005	1,908	3,218	3,181
2006	2,017	3,107	2,973
2007	1,777	2,660	2,508
2008	1,248	1,811	1,818

Median Sale Price By Year and Quarter

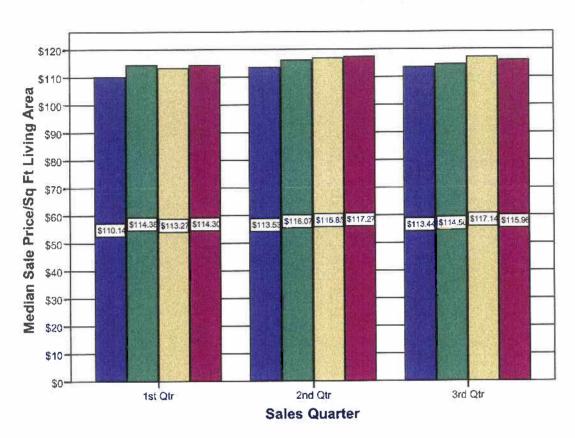


Median Sale Price by Year & Quarter

	Sales Quarter			
Sale Year	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	
2005	\$137,700	\$143,100	\$144,900	
2006	\$145,000	\$147,900	\$144,950	
2007	\$145,000	\$150,000	\$152,300	
2008	\$150,040	\$159,000	\$152,900	

Median Sale Price/Sq.Ft By Year and Quarter

Sale Year

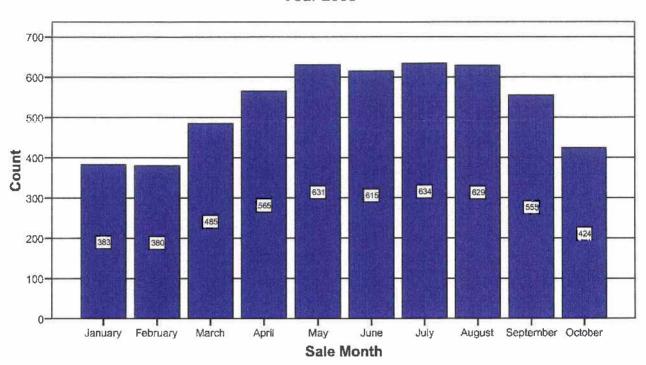


Median Sale Price/Sq.Ft. by Year & Quarter

	Sales Quarter		
Sale Year	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr
2005	\$110.14	\$113.53	\$113.44
2006	\$114.38	\$116.07	\$114.50
2007	\$113.27	\$116.83	\$117.14
2008	\$114.30	\$117.27	\$115,96

Number of Sales by Month

Year 2008

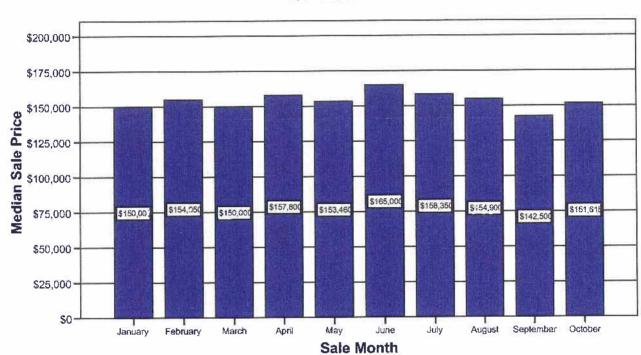


Number of Sales by Month - Year 2008

Sale Month	Number
January	383
February	380
March	485
April	565
May	631
June	615
July	634
August	629
September	555
October	424

Median Sale Price By Month

Year 2008



Median Sale Price by Month - Year 2008

Sale Month	Sale Price
January	\$150,000
February	\$154,950
March	\$150,000
April	\$157,800
May	\$153,460
June	\$165,000
July	\$158,350
August	\$154,900
September	\$142,500
October	\$151,615



Median Sale Price/Sq.Ft by Month

Year 2008

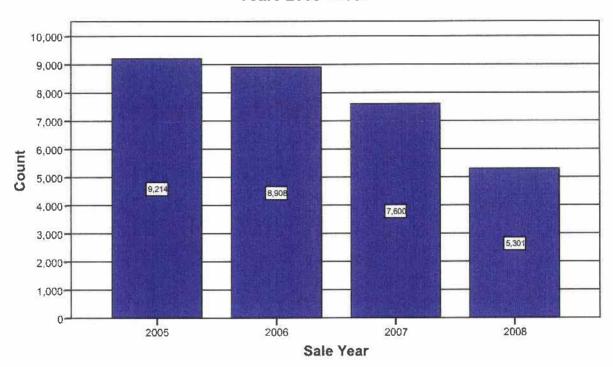


Median Sale Price/Sq.Ft. by Month - Year 2008

Sale Month	Sale Price/Sq Ft Living Area
January	\$116.62
February	\$113.68
March	\$113.67
April	\$115.59
Мау	\$116.68
June	\$118.95
July	\$118.61
August	\$115.89
September	\$113.22
October	\$113.40

Number of Sales through October

Years 2005 - 2008



Number of Sales through October

Sale Year	Count
2005	9214
2006	8908
2007	7600
2008	5301

Sales Ratio Study Polk County Residential 1 & 2 Family Dwellings Year 2008

Assessors use mass appraisal techniques to estimate the current market value of property in their jurisdictions for property tax purposes. The assessor's estimates of property value govern the distribution of property taxes, a major source of local government revenue. The mass appraisal system must produce accurate and equitable value estimates if the property tax is to be fair. Thus, quality control is paramount. The mainstay quality control technique used by assessors is the sales ratio study, in which appraised (assessed) values are compared to market values (sales prices). A sales ratio is the ratio between a parcel's assessed value and its estimated market value as represented by an open-market, arm's-length sale.

The two major aspects of measuring appraisal accuracy in a sales ratio study are appraisal level and appraisal uniformity. Appraisal level refers to the overall, or typical, ratio at which properties are appraised. Appraisal uniformity refers to the fair and equitable treatment of individual properties.

Measures of Appraisal Level

Measures of central tendency are used to estimate the overall appraisal level at which property is assessed in one convenient statistic. There are three measures of central tendency used in this ratio study: the mean, the median, and the weighted mean.

The *mean ratio* is the common average obtained by adding all the ratios and dividing by the number of ratios. The *median ratio* is the middle ratio when they are arrayed from lowest to highest. The *weighted mean ratio* is the sum of the assessments divided by the sum of the sales prices. It is so called because it weights each ratio by its sale price. The median is less affected by extreme ratios than the other measures of central tendency. Because of this, the median is the generally preferred measure of central tendency for direct equalization, monitoring appraisal performance, determining reappraisal priorities, or evaluating the need for a reappraisal.

Confidence intervals can be calculated for the three measures of central tendency, which help conclude whether required assessment level standards have been violated. For example, a 95 percent confidence interval would suggest that one can be 95 percent confident that the true median appraisal level is between the two interval values.

Iowa law requires that the appraisal level for assessments of residential properties be at 100 percent for each assessor jurisdiction. If the actual level deviates from the legal level by more than five percent, the value estimates being studied would need to be updated. In Iowa, this occurs every odd numbered year.

Measures of Appraisal Uniformity

Measures of dispersion are used to measure appraisal uniformity. The two most useful measures of appraisal uniformity are the coefficient of dispersion (COD) and the price-related differential (PRD).

The coefficient of dispersion (COD), the most common measure of equity in mass appraisal, expresses the average absolute deviation of individual ratios from the median ratio as a percentage. A COD of 10.0, for example, means that properties are, on average, appraised within 10.0 percent of the median assessment level.

The *price-related differential* (PRD) provides an index of price-related bias, indicating whether low- and high-value properties are assessed at the same level. It is the ratio of the mean ratio to the weighted mean ratio. PRDs that exceed 1.03 suggest that high-value properties are relatively under-valued. PRDs under 0.98 indicate low-value properties are relatively under-valued.

Sales Ratio Performance Standards

The Standard on Ratio Studies, published in 2007 by the International Association of Assessing Officers (IAAO), has suggested sales ratio performance standards for jurisdictions in which current market value is the legal basis for assessment. In general, when these standards are not met, reappraisal or other corrective measures should be taken. Following are the sales ratio performance standards in the publication mentioned above for single-family residential properties:

Measure of Central			
Type	Tendency	COD	PRD
Newer, more homogenous areas	0.90-1.10	5.0 to 10.0	0.98-1.03
Older, heterogeneous areas	0.90-1.10	5.0 to 15.0	0.98-1.03
Rural residential and seasonal	0.90-1.10	5.0 to 20.0	0.98-1.03

Polk County Sales Ratio Study (1 & 2 Family Dwellings)

In Polk County, through October of 2008 (November not fully reported), there were 4,252 residential sales of 1 & 2 family dwellings that were considered open-market, arm's-length sales. These sales were used to calculate the statistics described above for this study.

A 1 percent trim was also performed on the sales, which disregards the lowest 1 percent of the sales ratios and the highest 1 percent of the sales ratios. Trimming the sales can be useful in mass appraisal, where extreme values can mask the underlying distribution of the data. After doing a 1 percent trim, there were 4,168 sales that were used to calculate the sales ratio statistics.

On the following pages are charts that have the results of the sales ratio study for Polk County using residential sales of 1 & 2 family dwellings occurring through October of 2008 (November not fully reported). There are also some graphs that show trends and patterns of the residential real estate market in Polk County.

Ratio Statistics for 1 & 2 Family Dwellings - Based on 4,252 Sales

Mean			1.010
	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	1.002
		Upper Bound	1.018
Median			.978
	95% Confidence Interval for Median	Lower Bound	.975
		Upper Bound	.982
		Actual Coverage	95.2%
Weighted Mean			.979
	95% Confidence Interval for Weighted Mean	Lower Bound	.975
		Upper Bound	.984
Price Related Differential		1.031	
Coefficient of Dispe	ersion		12,2%

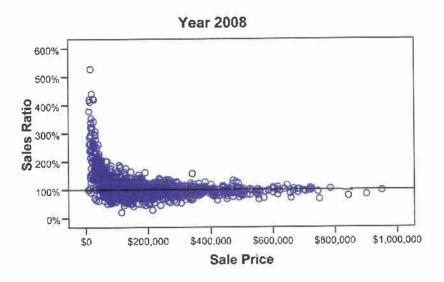
Ratio Statistics for 1 & 2 Family Dwellings after 1% Trim - Based on 4,168 Sales

Mean			.995
	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	.990
		Upper Bound	1.000
Median			.978
	95% Confidence Interval for Median	Lower Bound	.975
		Upper Bound	.982
Weighted Mean		Actual Coverage	95.1%
			.981
	95% Confidence Interval for Weighted Mean	Lower Bound	.977
		Upper Bound	.985
Price Related Differential		1.014	
Coefficient of Dispe	ersion		9.9%

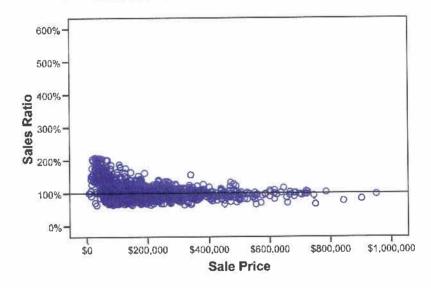
The above two charts show that the current median ratio for Polk County is .978 or 97.8%. This meets the IAAO's suggested performance standard and is within 5% of the legal level in Iowa (100%), but not at 100%. Thus, while assessed values are not going up much (if any), they're not going down either for 2009. Watching the market during the rest of 2008 will give us an indication of where assessments should be for 2009.

The COD after a 1% trim is 9.9%, which means that, on average, residential assessments in Polk County are within 9.9% of the median assessment level (97.8%). The PRD also meets the IAAO's suggested performance standard and indicates that low- and high-valued properties are relatively being assessed at the same level.

Plot of Sales Ratios with Sales Price



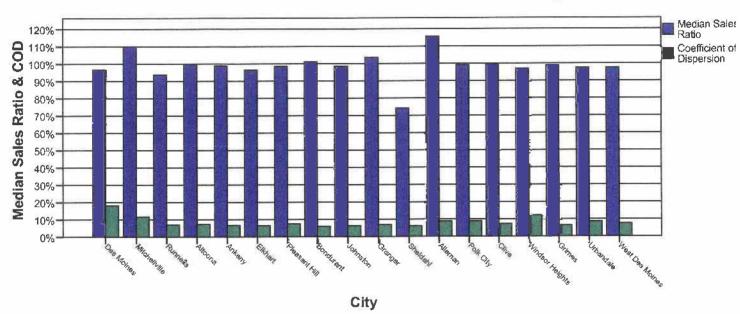
Plot of Sales Ratio with Sale Price - 1% Trim



The above charts show the distribution of the sales ratios against their sale prices. The line on the sales ratio axis at 100% represents the legal assessment level. These charts support the PRD statistic above (assessment uniformity), which indicates that low- and high-valued properties are relatively assessed at the same general level.

The chart below shows the median ratio and COD for each city in Polk County. One can see why different cities have different percent adjustments in reassessment years.

2008 Sales Ratio Statistics by City



By plotting the reciprocals of the sales ratios (sale price/assessment) over time, one can visualize any inflation/deflation trends in the market. In the chart below, one can see that the market through 2007-2008 is well below the previous assessment cycles from 2001 to 2006 and 2008 is lower than 2007 and has been relatively flat throughout the year.

Median Sales Ratio Reciprocal by Month



Sale Month for Reassessment Cycle

55

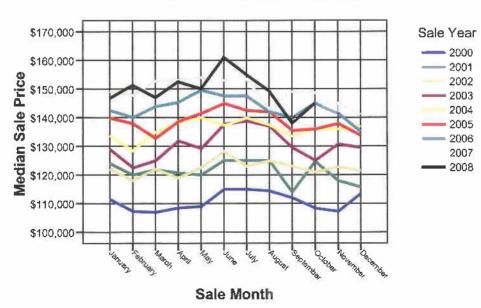
The following chart shows that market activity increases during the spring/summer months and decreases during the fall/winter months. This pattern is pretty consistent from year-to-year. The spring/summer months are a good time to be selling a home.



The residential real estate market in Polk County has been increasing during the last seven years. The median sale price in 2000 was roughly \$110,000, while in 2008 it is roughly \$150,000. The seasonal patterns are also apparent here.

Sale Month





55

The median sale price per square foot of living area has been increasing from 2000 to 2007, which points to an upward movement in the residential real estate market. The median sale price/sq. ft. in 2000 was roughly \$90, while in 2008 it is roughly \$115, down from an average of about \$117 in 2007. We will continue to follow this trend throughout 2008 and into 2009.

Median Sale Price/Sq.Ft. by Month

