CITY ASSESSOR'S ANNUAL REPORT TO THE MASON CITY CONFERENCE BOARD YEAR ENDING 12-31-2022



**Mason City Conference Board** 

**CHAIRPERSON:** 

Mayor Bill Schickel

**CITY COUNCIL:** 

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# 2022 REPORT TO THE MASON CITY CONFERENCE BOARD

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### STAFF OF ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

### Tara Brueggeman, ICA, RES, AAS

Mason City Assessor Appointment term 1/1/2022 – 12/31/2027

**Pamela Pingel, ICA** Chief Deputy Assessor Appointment term 1/1/2022 – 12/31/2027 **Stephanie Halbur** Residential Appraiser

Vanessa Doden Administrative Assistant

The Conference Board appoints, or reappoints, an assessor to a six-year term. Iowa assessors are required to pass coursework and a comprehensive examination before being eligible to be appointed. To be reappointed 150 hours of state-approved continuing education are required during the six-year term. At least 90 hours must come from tested courses.

The main duties of the Assessor are to classify and value all property in the assessment jurisdiction. Iowa law requires reassessment in odd-numbered years. Even-numbered year changes are typically new construction or renovation of existing structures. Whenever there is a change to a property's value, classification, or exempt status, the office is required to notify the property owner by mail.

Extensive property-related information is acquired as a part of the assessment process. Public information laws require, and common-sense dictates, that most of this information be readily available for review. The office maintains a website and online database of all property records and responds to data requests as received.

In addition, the Assessor administers multiple credit and exemption programs. The most common are the homestead credit and military service exemption. Other programs include exemption claims for religious and charitable organizations and the maintenance of property units that qualify for the Business Two-Tier Assessment Limitation.

The most visible function of the office tends to be providing information to the public via the Internet or through requests in the office however, the priority and the primary effort of the office is discovering changes in real property, such as new construction, and maintaining the classification and values for the entire tax base of Mason City.

It is also important for the Conference Board members to fully understand what the Assessor does not do. The Assessor's Office does not:

- calculate or collect taxes.
- set the level of value the Assessor measures the level of value, as indicated by sales of real property in Mason City.
- make the laws and rules for assessments.

In summary, the Assessor has a variety of duties and functions and is an integral component of local government operations.

### **BOARD OF REVIEW**

The Mason City Board of Review has three members. Members are appointed for staggered six-year terms. The Code requires members to have different occupations, and that at least one is experienced in real estate or construction.

The Board of Review meets annually in a limited time frame to hear assessment appeals. Most decisions from the Assessor can be appealed (e.g. value, classification, exemption).

The term dates for each current board member are as follows:

David Guetzko Realtor Appointment term 1/1/2021-12/31/2026

Ray MechemReal estate finance (retired)Appointment term1/1/2017-12/31/2022

Janel M. Nagel Real estate appraiser (retired) Appointment term 1/1/2019-12/31/2024

# STATEMENT OF ASSESSED VALUATIONS OF MASON CITY AS OF JULY 1, 2022

Taxable Real Property (7-1-2021) New Construction (added 1-1-2022) Revaluation Property Returned to Local Taxation Total Taxable Real Property		\$1,984,212,599 \$18,626,276 \$62,188,921 \$472,210 \$2,065,500,006
Less:		
Demolition (removed 1-1-2022) Revaluation New Claims for Tax Exempt and Non-Taxable District Court and PAAB Decrees	\$1,556,720 \$12,996,051 \$351,800 \$3,332,990	
		-\$18,237,561
Net Taxable Real Property		\$2,047,262,445
Utility Property		\$171,961,059
(Assessed by the Department of Revenue)		
Full Value of Taxable Real Property		\$2,219,223,504
Less Partial Exemptions: Urban Revitalization Pollution Control/Recycling Land Conservation Geothermal	\$27,086,130 \$2,292,680 \$54,870 \$19,700	
		-\$29,453,380
ADJUSTED VALUE OF NET TAXABLE REAL		\$2,189,770,124

PROPERTY

\$2,189,770,124

# STATEMENT OF PROPERTY CLASSIFICATIONS OF MASON CITY AS OF JULY 1, 2022

Agricultural		
Number of Parcels	362	
Total Value	\$9,837,110	
Total Gross Acres	7700.75	
Total Net Acres	7541.48	
Residential		
Number of Parcels	11,343	
Total Value	\$1,361,562,080	
Number of Dwellings	10,838	
Residential 3+		
Number of Parcels	261	
Total Value	\$69,839,340	
Number of Units	178	
Commercial		
Number of Parcels	1334	
Total Value	\$483,684,155	
Number of Units	789	
Industrial		
Number of Parcels	80	
Total Value	\$116,576,320	
Number of Units	31	
Total Taxable Parcels in Mason City	13,380	
Exempt (government owned, schools, churches, etc.)	000	
Number of Parcels 893		
Total Parcels in Mason City	14,273	

# **2022 TAX EXEMPT PROPERTY SUMMARY REPORT**

RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS (427.1(8))

1. Churches	\$37,045,902	
2. Recreational	\$0	
3. Schools	\$10,613,260	
4. Residential	\$2,636,908	
5. Others	\$1,488,310	
TOTAL ALL RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS	-	\$51,784,380
TOTAL ALL LITERARY SOC. & EDUCATIONAL INST. (427.1(8))	-	\$645,280
TOTAL ALL LOW RENT HOUSING (427.1(21))	-	\$1,246,580
TOTAL ALL ASSOCIATIONS OF WAR VETERANS (427.1(5))	-	\$237,630
CHARITABLE AND BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES (427.1(8))		
1. Hospitals	\$103,312,517	
2. Fraternal Organizations	\$2,330,330	
3. Agricultural Societies	\$408,205	
4. Retirement Homes	\$19,771,721	
5. Nursing Homes	\$22,539,750	
6. Others TOTAL ALL CHARITABLE & BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES	\$52,721,288	\$201,083,811
GOVERNMENT PROPERTY		
1. State	\$8,767,930	
2. Federal	\$2,155,500	
3. County	\$9,173,490	
4. Municipal	\$29,056,770	
TOTAL GOVERNMENT OWNED PROPERTY	-	\$49,153,690
PUBLIC SCHOOLS		
1. 0-12	\$103,020	
2. Colleges	\$42,150,990	
3. Regent	\$0	
TOTAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS	-	\$42,254,010
TOTAL ALL EXEMPT PROPERTY	-	\$346,405,381

## **INFORMAL ASSESSMENT APPEALS REPORT**

Assessment staff considered 18 informal appeals. Appeals were considered April 1, 2022 – April 25, 2022.

TOTAL value of real est	ate considered for protests:		\$11,193,620
Total number of protes	ts by class of property:		
	Agricultural Residential Residential 3+ Commercial Industrial TOTAL	0 11 2 4 <u>1</u> 18	
Number of protests de Number of protests up Reduction in value: Increase in value:			-\$1,015,500 \$0
TOTAL value of real est	ate considered AFTER hearing e of real estate considered:	 s:	\$0\$10,178,120 -9.07%
Percentage of M.C. tota	al taxable parcels appealed to	Assessor:	0.14%

# **BOARD OF REVIEW REPORT**

The 2022 Board of Review considered 26 assessment appeals. The Board of Review was in session for a total of 4 days.

TOTAL value of real estate considered for protests:		\$47,541,960	
Total number of protest	ts by class of property:		
	Agricultural Residential Residential 3+ Commercial Industrial TOTAL	0 8 0 15 <u>3</u> 26	
Number of protests denied: 17 Number of protests upheld: 9			
Reduction in value: Increase in value:			-\$1,201,560 \$0
TOTAL value of real estate considered AFTER BOR action:			\$46,340,400
Reduction in total value of real estate considered:		-2.53%	
Percentage of M.C. tota	l taxable parcels appealed to BOR:		0.19%

# **DISTRICT COURT & PROPERTY ASSESSMENT APPEAL BOARD (PAAB)**

District Court appeals filed after 2022 BOR Session:			1
PAAB appeals filed after 2022 BOR Session:		3	
PAAB appeals by class of	of property:		
	Agricultural	0	
	Residential	0	
	Residential 3+	0	
	Commercial	0	
	Industrial	3	
	TOTAL	3	
Number of appeals upheld:			0
Number of appeals denied:			2
Number of appeals settled:			2
Number of appeals withdrawn:		0	
TOTAL reduction in assessed value from decisions:		\$7,192,090	

District Court & PAAB appeals from prior years decided in 2022:	4	
Number of appeals upheld:	0	
Number of appeals denied:	0	
Number of appeals settled:	3	
Number of appeals withdrawn:	1	
TOTAL reduction in assessed value from decisions:	\$7,311,680	

# CREDITS, EXEMPTIONS & MISC. PROCESSES

Urban Revitalization Exemptions:	
New applications	25
Total ongoing exemptions	173
Homestead Credits:	
New applications	693
Disallowed applications	700
Total ongoing credits	6,816
Disabled Veterans Homestead Credit Applications:	
New applications	13
Disallowed applications	10
Total ongoing credits	89
Military Credit:	
New applications	88
Disallowed applications	139
Total ongoing credits	1,229
Other Credits/Exemptions:	
Forest & Fruit Tree Exemptions	14
Slough Bill Exemptions	11
Family Farm Tax Credits	34
Miscellaneous:	
Assessment Notices	12,107
Building Permits	700
Demolition Permits	25
Deeds & Contracts	1,113
Declaration of Value Statements	701
Apportionments, Combinations & Plats	30
Grain Tax Returns	5
Section 42 Housing Statements	5
Minimum Assessment Agreements	3

### **SALES RATIO & EQUALIZATION TERMS**

### Key terms:

Sales Ratio = Assessed Value / Sale Price

#### Mean Ratio = Average Ratio

#### Median Ratio = Middle Ratio

- Target Median is 95% 105%
- Median <95% means properties are generally under assessed
- Median >105% means properties are generally over assessed
- If the median does not fall within 95% - 105%, and revaluation is not done locally, the lowa Department of Revenue (IDR) will order the entire classification of properties increase or decrease in value by a flat percentage as an Equalization Order to reach 100%.

#### **Price Related Differential (PRD)**

- Target PRD is 0.98 1.03
- PRD measures progressivity & regressivity
- PRD < 0.98 = High end properties are over appraised compared to low end properties.
- PRD > 1.03 = High end properties are under appraised compared to low end properties.

#### **Coefficient of Dispersion (COD)**

- COD measures uniformity of assessments
- Target COD is 15 or less for Residential property

# What is an Equalization Order?

The Iowa Department of Revenue is responsible for equalizing assessments every two years. The Department compares the assessor's abstract to a Sales Assessment Ratio Study it has completed independently from the assessor. If the assessment (by property class) is 5% or more above or below the median determined in the sales ratio study, the Department increases or decreases the assessment. (There is no sales ratio study for agricultural and industrial property.)

Equalization occurs on an entire class of property, not on individual property. Also, equalization occurs on an assessing jurisdiction basis, not on a statewide basis.

Equalization is important because it helps maintain equitable assessments among classes of property and among assessing jurisdictions. This contributes to a fairer distribution of state aid, such as aid to schools. It also helps to equally distribute the total tax burden within the area.

# **2022 ASSESSED VALUATIONS**

In even-numbered years, it is not necessary to complete a revaluation of assessments and other than changes that result from new construction/demolition, assessments typically aren't revalued. However, in 2020 the Iowa Department of Revenue published an updated version of the Iowa Real Property Appraisal manual. Assessors are required to use the most current version of this manual in determining assessments. The 2020 Iowa Real Property Appraisal Manual was implemented for all property classes for Assessment Year 2022. On average, assessed values increased roughly 3% for residential and commercial properties.

House File 418 was passed in 2021, eliminated the Multi-Residential property classification beginning with assessment year 2022. Those parcels previously classed Multi-Residential have been reclassified as Residential, however they will still be analyzed separately for reappraisal purposes. 157 properties in Mason City were changed from Multi-Residential to Residential 3+.

House File 2552 was passed in 2022, repealing the Business Property Tax Credit. In lieu of the BPTC, beginning with assessment year 2022 all commercial, industrial, and railroad properties will be subject to the new Business Two-Tier Assessment Limitation. As a requirement for this new assessment limitation, property units were determined for all qualifying properties within Mason City.

## **2023 PROJECTIONS**

The last revaluation occurred 1/1/2021 and the next revaluation will be 1/1/2023 with assessment notices mailed 4/1/2023. Iowa law mandates properties be assessed at market value (apart from agricultural property) and assessments subject to equalization must fall between 95% - 105% of the sales median of each property class.

- Between 1/1/2022 and 12/31/2022 541 arms-length residential sale transactions have been recorded for use in the residential sales ratio study. This represents 4.79% of all residential properties within Mason City. The median sales ratio based on these sales is 83.09%, indicating assessments will need to be increased for AY2023 to reach 100% market value.
- Between 1/1/2021 and 12/31/2022 70 arms-length commercial sale transactions have been recorded for use in the commercial sales ratio study. This represents 5.54% of all commercial properties within Mason City. The median sales ratio based on these sales is 88.03%, indicating assessments will need to be increased for AY2023 to reach 100% market value.