

MULTI-RESIDENTIAL TOWNHOUSE MODEL EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Appraisal Cycle Date - January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2024

Effective Date of Valuation – January 1, 2019

Date of Report – March 7, 2024

Townhouse Rent Model

	\$/1	Month
Base Rent: (Three Bedroom Unit)	\$	1,374
Additional Adjustments to Base Rent:		
One Bedroom Unit with Basement Area	\$	(302)
Two Bedroom Unit with Basement Area	\$	(161)
Four Bedroom Unit with Basement Area	\$	124
One Bedroom Unit without Basement Area	\$	(388)
Two Bedroom Unit without Basement Area	\$	(255)
Three Bedroom Unit without Basement Area	\$	(84)
Four Bedroom Unit without Basement Area	\$	(84)
Age:		
Calculated Age (2019-Year Built)	\$	(1.88)
Misc:		
Unit Located in the semibasement or basement	\$	(15)
Unit Built prior to 2000 in Average or Below Average Condition	\$	(338)
Unit Built prior to 2000 in Above Average and Good	\$	(148)
Location:		
Study Area 2610 (North West)	\$	75
Study Area 2620 (North)	\$	1
Study Area 2630 (North Central)	\$	(50)
Study Area 2640 (Downtown, Cathedral, Transitional)	\$	-
Study Area 2650 (East of Downtown)	\$	(50)
Study Area 2670 (South)	\$	75
Study Area 2680 (South East)	\$	103

Vacancy

Vacancy:	
Suburbs (2610;2620;2670;2680)	7.8%
Inner City: (2630;2640;2650)	5.3%

Overall Effective Gross Income Multipliers

Description	EGIM
Base EGIM	11.666
Adjustments to EGIM	
Townhouse Developments (Yr Blt Pre 2000)	-3.774
High-Rise Developments:	-1.293

Assessment to Sale Ratio Summary Results

Ratio Statistics for Assessment/Adjusted Price		
Number of Sales:	61	
Median:	0.997	
Coefficient of Dispersion	8.9%	

MULTI-RESIDENTIAL MODEL

IDENTIFICATION of MODEL

The Multi-Residential model is an income model that values all the multi-residential properties in Regina. Multi-residential properties include non-condominium properties with four or more units, and apartment units typically located on upper floors of office and retail properties.

The income approach, sometimes referred to as the rental income approach, is based on the theory that the value of the properties is based on the present worth of anticipated income. Estimating the value of an income-producing multi-residential property for assessment purposes is done by using the Effective Gross income Multiplier (EGIM) method of capitalization. An EGIM expresses the relationship between a property's income before expenses and its value. The effective gross income (EGI) is calculated using the potential gross income of the property (i.e. the rents), minus an allowance for vacancy. The sale price of a property that has sold, divided by the property's EGI, will determine an EGIM.

Sale Price / EGI = EGIM

Once the multipliers have been determined, they are applied to multi-residential properties to estimate value.

Value = Income (EGI) x Rate (EGIM)

PROPERTY TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

The multi-residential properties in Regina can be grouped into three distinct building types.

Low-Rise Apartment – building less than 6 stories and consisting of four or more rentable units. These buildings either have a common entrance or entrances to the building, with access to the units from an interior hallway (Apartment Style), or without common entrance to the building with individual access to the units (Garden Style).

High-Rise Apartment – building with 6 stories or more and consisting of four or more rentable units. There is a common entrance or entrances to the building, units are accessed from an interior hallway. These buildings typically have elevators.

Townhouse Apartment – buildings are typically two-story buildings with basements; basements may or may not contain a separate unit. Each unit has private entrances.

Separate rental models are developed for each of these property types.

IDENTIFICATION of MODEL AREA

The Multi-Residential model is a city-wide model in application. There are seven distinct multi-residential neighbourhoods located within the city of Regina municipal boundaries

each with varying types and ages of multi-residential buildings, land sizes and locational characteristics. These neighbourhoods are defined on the enclosed map and are individually described below.

Neighbourhood 2610

Neighbourhood 2610 is located in Northwest Regina and is bordered on its south side by 9th Avenue North between Pasqua Street and Courtney Street, and by CP tracks between Courtney Street and the western municipal boundary of the city. Between Pasqua Street and Albert Street, the south boundary lies behind the subdivision known as Argyle Park; between Albert Street and Winnipeg Street, the south boundary wraps around north boundary of the Uplands subdivision. The east boundaries are Pasqua Street, 12th Avenue North and the city's municipal boundaries north of 9th Avenue North; south of 9th Avenue North, the east boundary is Courtney Street. The north and west boundaries are the city's municipal boundaries.

There are 23 multi-residential developments in this neighbourhood. The majority of these developments are low rise apartment buildings (91%), with the remaining being townhouse developments. These buildings were constructed between 1977 and 2018, reflecting an average year built of 2000. Developments range in size from 12 units to 200 units, with an average unit count of 76.

Neighbourhood 2620

Neighbourhood 2620 encompasses properties located in north and west Regina. This neighbourhood is located east and south of Neighbourhood 2610 and is bordered on its south side by Dewdney Avenue west of Lewvan Drive to Courtney Street, and the CN tracks east of Lewvan Drive to Winnipeg Street. The west boundaries are Catherwood Crescent south to 12th Avenue North, then Pasqua Street south to 9th Avenue North, then Courtney Street from 9th Avenue North south to the CP tracks. The east boundary is Winnipeg Street from Kowalchuk Crescent south to the CN tracks and then Lewvan Drive from there to the CP tracks.

There are 160 multi-residential developments in this neighbourhood. The vast majority of these developments are low rise apartment buildings (85%), with a scattering of townhouse developments (15%). These buildings were constructed between 1950 and 2017, reflecting an average year built of 1969. Developments range in size from 4 units to 362 units, with an average unit count of 26.

Neighbourhood 2630

Neighbourhood 2630 encompasses properties located in north central Regina. This neighbourhood is located east and south of Neighbourhood 2620 and is best described in three parts. One part lies west of Broad Street to Courtney Street, bordered on the south by Saskatchewan Drive to Lewvan, and the Creek west of Lewvan; the north boundary is CN tracks to Lewvan, Dewdney Avenue to Courtney. The second part lies between Broad and Winnipeg Street, bordered by Victoria Avenue to the south and the CN tracks to the north. The third part lies east of Winnipeg Street, with McDonald Street being the east boundary, again between Saskatchewan Drive and 4th Avenue.

There are 56 multi-residential developments in this neighbourhood. Approximately 77% of these developments are low rise apartment buildings, with the remaining being townhouse developments. These buildings were constructed between 1909 and 2017, reflecting an average year built of 1977. Developments range in size from 4 units to 51 units, with an average unit count of 14.

Neighbourhood 2640

Neighbourhood 2640 encompasses properties located in central Regina, encompassing the downtown area, the Cathedral area and the Transitional area. This neighbourhood is bordered on the south side by Wascana Lake and Wascana Creek, the west boundary is Lewvan Drive, the north boundary is Saskatchewan Drive between Wascana Creek and Broad Street, then Victoria Avenue from Albert Street to Winnipeg Street, which is the east boundary for the neighbourhood.

There are 158 multi-residential developments in this neighbourhood. The vast majority of these developments are low rise apartment buildings (71%); the remaining 29% is split between townhouse developments and high-rise developments (13% and 16% respectively). These buildings were constructed between 1910 and 2015, reflecting an average year built of 1963. Developments range in size from 4 units to 316 units, with an average unit count of 38.

Neighbourhood 2650

Neighbourhood 2650 lies immediately east of central Regina. This neighbourhood is bordered on the south side by Wascana Lake between Winnipeg Street and the Ring Road, and Victoria Avenue East from the Ring Road to Brown Street. The north boundary is the CP tracks, the west boundary is Winnipeg Street, and the east boundary is the Ring Road from Wascana Creek to Victoria Avenue East and Brown Street from Victoria Avenue East to the CP tracks.

There are 82 multi-residential developments in this neighbourhood. These developments are predominately low-rise apartment buildings (90%); the remaining are townhouse developments. These buildings were constructed between 1945 and 2015, reflecting an average year built of 1970. Developments range in size from 4 units to 150 units, with an average unit count of 19.

Neighbourhood 2670

Neighbourhood 2670 is located in south Regina and is bordered entirely on the north side by Wascana Lake and Wascana Creek. The city's municipal boundary forms both the south and east boundaries of this neighbourhood. The west boundary is Lewvan drive from the creek to 25th Avenue, and thereafter the city's municipal boundaries.

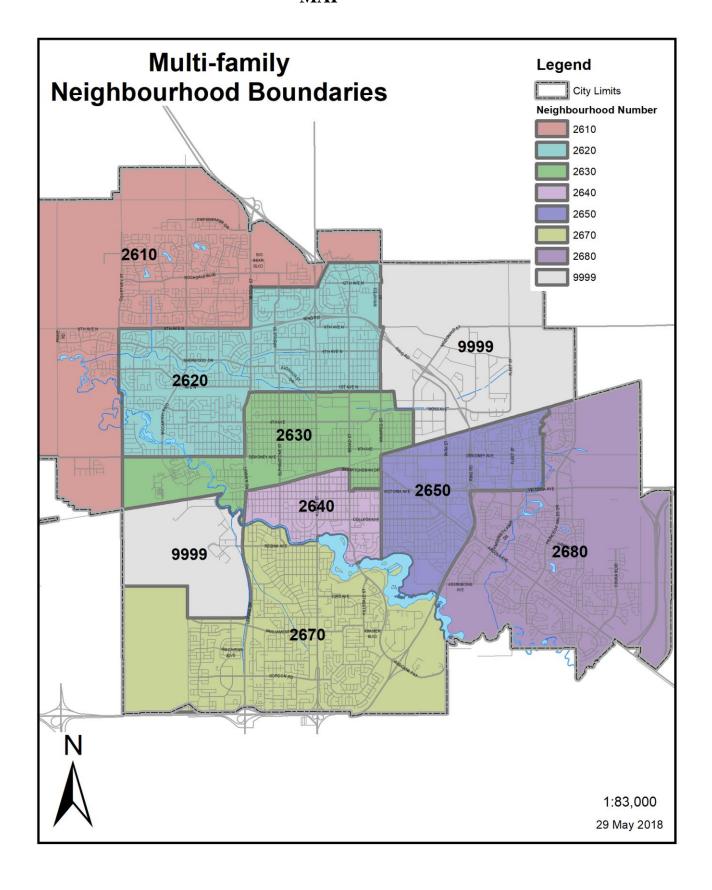
There are 171 multi-residential developments in this neighbourhood. Low rise apartment buildings (98%) are the dominate development type; the remaining 2% are townhouse developments. These buildings were constructed between 1954 and 2018, reflecting an average year built of 1966. Developments range in size from 4 units to 314 units, with an average unit count of 28.

Neighbourhood 2680

Neighbourhood 2680 is located in southeast Regina and is bordered on the north by Victoria Avenue East from the Ring Road to Brown Street, and the CP tracks from Brown Street to the city's municipal boundaries. The south boundary is Wascana Creek and the city's municipal boundaries. The west boundary is the Ring Road from Wascana Creek to Victoria Avenue East and then Brown Street from Victoria Avenue East to the CP tracks. The east boundary is the city's municipal boundaries.

There are thirty-eight multi-residential developments in this neighbourhood. The majority of these developments are low rise apartment buildings (84%); the remaining, townhouse developments. These buildings were constructed between 1977 and 2019, reflecting an average year built of 1966. Developments range in size from four units to 222 units, with an average unit count of 48.

MAP



Townhouse Rent Model

	\$/1	Month
Base Rent: (Three Bedroom Unit)	\$	1,374
Additional Adjustments to Base Rent:		
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Study Area 2650 (East of Downtown)	\$	(50)
Study Area 2670 (South)	\$	75
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^{*}Age variable is calculated using the following formula:

Base date (2019) - Year Built

Vacancy

The typical 2019 vacancy was estimated from the returned rent rolls and indicated an adjustment of 5.3% for the inner city; 7.8% for the suburbs (Study Area 2610;2620;2670;2680)

Gross Income Multiplier and Adjustments

Gross income multipliers were estimated by dividing the predicted 2019 net operating income generated from the rent model by adjusted sale prices. The sixty-one sales used in the analysis occurred between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2018. The sales were verified by mailing questionnaires to both vendors and purchasers. Sales were adjusted for chattels as reported; an analysis of fifty-one sales reporting chattels

indicated an average of .88%, a 1% adjustment was applied to those sales where no adjustment was reported. The sales were also adjusted to reflect the market as of the base date January 1, 2019.

The reconciliation process for the resulting income multipliers involved reviewing multiple regression analysis results and reviewing results based on actual reported incomes.

The effective gross income multiplier analysis involved 61 sales, detailed in the following table.

	2019 Base Year Sales - Januar	y 1, 2014	to Decemb	er 31, 2018		
						Effective Gross
		Sale		Adjusted	Effective Gross	Income
ACC_ID	ADDRESS	Month	Sale Year	Price	Income	Multiplier
	2121 15TH AVENUE	5	2015	\$ 8,190,379	\$ 806,900	10.15
	4525 RAE STREET	9	2018	\$ 5,922,107	\$ 625,700	9.46
	111 LOCKWOOD ROAD	4	2016	\$14,705,088	\$ 1,278,300 \$ 474,900	11.50
	27 KLEISINGER CRESCENT* (3 Kleisinger) 87 ANGUS ROAD	12 8	2018 2016	\$ 5,716,763 \$ 2,174,606	\$ 474,900 \$ 184,900	12.04 11.76
	443 N LORNE STREET	11	2015	\$ 4,759,463	\$ 429,900	11.07
	477 N LORNE STREET	7	2015	\$ 1,876,878	\$ 174.800	10.74
	419 N LORNE STREET	5	2015	\$ 1,846,588	\$ 176,200	10.48
	2420 6TH AVENUE N	12	2015	\$ 2,735,161	\$ 230,400	11.87
10013287	331 N BROAD STREET	7	2014	\$ 1,687,604	\$ 162,400	10.39
10013288	307 N BROAD STREET	7	2016	\$ 1,768,010	\$ 168,200	10.51
10019984	831 EMPRESS STREET	6	2015	\$ 490,657	\$ 49,500	9.91
	831 EMPRESS STREET	8	2018	\$ 647,512	\$ 49,500	13.08
10023482	1235 GRACE STREET* (4303 Rae St)	8	2014	\$ 3,290,800	\$ 352,500	9.34
10023604	1108 EMPRESS STREET	1	2018	\$ 458,008	\$ 38,900	11.77
	4741 4TH AVENUE	9	2014	\$ 514,413	\$ 37,200	13.83
	1538 ALEXANDRA STREET	12	2017	\$ 5,690,183	\$ 380,700	14.95
	1530 ALEXANDRA STREET	10	2014	\$ 1,237,150	\$ 99,100	12.48
	2731 9TH AVENUE	5	2018	\$ 714,013	\$ 78,700	9.07
	1424 VICTORIA AVENUE	12	2018	\$ 2,395,249	\$ 290,100	8.26
	1956 MONTREAL STREET	11	2018	\$ 534,010	\$ 46,100	11.58
	2078 GARNET STREET 2022 LORNE STREET	5	2014	\$ 776,546 \$ 4,897,432	\$ 74,200	10.47
	2022 LORNE STREET 2025 ROSE STREET	3	2015 2018	\$ 4,897,432	\$ 387,300 \$ 317,600	12.65 11.14
	2155 ROSE STREET*(2121 Smith Street)	12	2017	\$ 3,972,698	\$ 343,100	11.58
	1901 14TH AVENUE	11	2017	\$ 1,542,318	\$ 121,100	12.74
	2242 SCARTH STREET	10	2017	\$ 2,015,630	\$ 133,000	15.16
	2205 SMITH STREET	11	2015	\$ 1,831,054	\$ 140,100	13.07
	2305 BROAD STREET	4	2017	\$ 1,793,571	\$ 143,800	12.47
10038337	2158 HALIFAX STREET	9	2016	\$ 684,544	\$ 61,300	11.17
10040114	5 VAUGHN STREET	8	2017	\$ 1,547,329	\$ 138,400	11.18
10040117	27 VAUGHN STREET	2	2016	\$ 2,917,213	\$ 247,000	11.81
10040170	40 FROOM CRESCENT* (909 Grey St; 2300 Abbott Rd)	12	2018	\$ 5,607,421	\$ 436,200	12.86
	2709 CORONATION STREET	5	2014	\$ 640,230	\$ 50,900	12.58
	3812 REGINA AVENUE	5	2018	\$ 668,012	\$ 50,600	13.20
	421 E 17TH AVENUE	4	2017	\$ 632,801	\$ 53,300	11.87
	2479 FRANCIS STREET	2	2014	\$ 506,647	\$ 35,300	14.35
	401 E COLLEGE AVENUE* (405E College Ave)	4	2018	\$ 837,015	\$ 71,900	11.64
	3218 WESTGATE AVENUE	9	2014	\$ 569,873 \$ 857,396	\$ 49,200 \$ 84.700	11.58
	3210 WESTGATE AVENUE 3319 ARGYLE RD*(2701 Coronation St; 3801 Princess)	12	2017	\$ 857,396 \$ 4,494,701	\$ 84,700 \$ 354,300	10.12
	10 MICHENER DRIVE* (4 complexes in Regina)	9	2018 2014	\$37,602,232	\$ 3,582,000	12.69 10.50
	4110 RAE STREET* (40 properties 536 units)	12	2014	\$58,503,162	\$ 4,986,200	11.73
	3959 CAMERON STREET	12	2016	\$ 473,546	\$ 40,100	11.73
	3008 PARLIAMENT AVENUE	11	2018	\$ 1,660,030	\$ 165,700	10.02
	3940 RAE STREET	2	2018	\$ 1,302,024	\$ 106,700	12.20
	3861 RETALLACK STREET	4	2017	\$ 1,360,903	\$ 120,600	11.28
	3820 RETALLACK STREET	7	2014	\$ 452,282	\$ 41,300	10.95
	3000 26TH AVENUE	8	2017	\$ 547,667	\$ 42,300	12.95
10053239	3005 26TH AVENUE	1	2014	\$ 435,378	\$ 39,400	11.05
	3005 26TH AVENUE	2	2015	\$ 511,078	\$ 42,300	12.08
	117 PROCTER PLACE	6	2016	\$ 2,767,597	\$ 236,500	11.70
	20 SPENCE STREET* (26 Spence St)	1	2017	\$ 4,670,449	\$ 451,600	10.34
	4415 RAE STREET	8	2017	\$ 4,842,115	\$ 460,700	10.51
	2755 31ST AVENUE	4	2018	\$ 2,976,054	\$ 267,900	11.11
	4730 PASQUA STREET	8	2014	\$15,350,251	\$ 1,276,100	12.03
	4008 DEWDNEY AVENUE	5	2015	\$ 613,093	\$ 62,200	9.86
	319 ANGUS STREET	4	2016	\$ 502,937	\$ 60,800	8.27
	1400 ARGYLE STREET 5960 LITTLE PINE LOOP	11	2018	\$ 452,008	\$ 60,180 \$ 951,600	7.51
	1291 N MCEACHERN DR. *(1251N McEachern)	10	2018 2018	\$11,816,571 \$20,606,516	\$ 951,600 \$ 1,550,800	12.42 13.29
102/11/2	1471 IN IVICEACHERIN DR. "(1251N McEachern)	10	2018	\$20,000,310	φ 1,330,800	13.29

The reconciliation process for determining economic gross income multiplier strata primarily involved multiple regression analysis, supported by a consultation process with individuals active in the Regina real estate market. Recognized published gross income multiplier data were also reviewed. The economic gross income multipliers are as follow:

Description	EGIM
Base EGIM	11.666
Adjustments to E GIM	
Townhouse Developments (Yr Bit Pre 2000):	-3.774
High-Rise Developments:	-1.293

MODEL TESTING

In mass appraisal, the most effective means of evaluating the accuracy of appraisals is a ratio study. A ratio study compares the appraised values produced by the valuation models to arm's length sale transactions in the marketplace.

The legislated statistical requirement affecting the assessment of multi-residential properties in Saskatchewan is for the median ratio of a city-wide assessment-to-sale ratio study to be within the range of 0.95 to 1.05.

The primary measure of appraisal uniformity in ratio studies is the Coefficient of Dispersion (COD). Low CODs tend to be associated with good appraisal uniformity. The COD also indirectly measures the quality of the appraisal process by which mass appraisal modelled values are developed.

The median assessment-to-sale ratio and Coefficient of Dispersion for this Multi-Residential model is provided below:

Ratio Statistics for Assessment/Adjusted Price		
Number of Sales:	61	
Median:	0.997	
Coefficient of Dispersion	8.9%	

The median assessment-to-sales ratio and Coefficient of Dispersion for the base EGIM and the adjustments made to the EGIM are provided below:

Ratio Statistics for Assessment/Adjusted Price - Low Rise (Base EGIM)		
Number of Sales:	56	
Median:	0.996	
Coefficient of Dispersion	9.2%	

The median assessment-to-sales ratio and Coefficient of Dispersion for the base EGIM and the adjustments made to the EGIM are provided below:

Ratio Statistics for Assessment/Adjusted Price - Townhouse		
Number of Sales:	2	
Median:	1.002	
Coefficient of Dispersion	4.8%	

Ratio Statistics for Assessment/Adjusted Price - High Rise		
Number of Sales:	3	
Median:	1.022	
Coefficient of Dispersion	6.3%	

To test for bias in the model as a result of variables being excluded, a hypothesis test Kruskal-Wallis, was used. The Kruskal-Wallis test examines whether different variables or categories are appraised at equal percentages of market value. If the distribution of the ratio is the same across the categories (or variable), the model is assumed to be unbiased. The results of these test are as follows:

Location (Study Area):

Hypothesis Test Summary - Location (Study Area)			
Null Hypothesis	Test	Sig.	Decision
The distribution of RATIO4 is the same across categories of STUDY_AREA.	Independent-Samples Kruskal-Wallis Test	0.392	Retain the null hypothesis.
Asymptotic significances are displayed. The			

Age (Era):

Hypothesis Test Summary - Age (Era)				
Null Hypothesis	Test	Sig.	Decision	
The distribution of RATIO4 is the same across categories of AGE_ERA.	Independent-Samples Kruskal-Wallis Test	0.166	Retain the null hypothesis.	
Asymptotic significances are displayed. The				

Quality:

Hypothesis Test Summary - Quality					
Null Hypothesis	Test	Sig.	Decision		
The distribution of RATIO4 is the same	Independent-Samples Kruskal-Wallis	0.435	Retain the null hypothesis.		
across categories of QUALITY.	Test				
Asymptotic significances are displayed. The significance level is .050.					