MULTI-RESIDENTIAL HIGH-RISE MODEL EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

Effective Date of Valuation – January 1, 2019

Date of Report – January 1, 2022

High-Rise Rent Model

	\$/N	Month
Base Rent: (One Bedroom Unit)	\$	1,118
Additional Adjustments to Base Rent:		
Bachelor Unit	\$	(162)
Two Bedroom Unit	\$	178
Three Bedroom or Greater Unit	\$	310
Unit with a den	\$	132
Age:		
Calculated Age * Condition Rating/per	\$	(7.11)
year		
Misc:		
Quality Good Building (Quality 5)	\$	41.00
Unit with Balcony	\$	79.00
Location:		
Study Area 2610 (North West)	\$	-
Study Area 2620 (North)	\$	-
Study Area 2630 (North Central)	\$	-
Study Area 2640 (Downtown, Cathedral,	\$	-
Transitional)		
Study Area 2650 (East of Downtown)	\$	-
Study Area 2670 (South)	\$	127.00
Study Area 2680 (South East)	\$	-

Vacancy

Suburbs (2610;2620;2670;2680)	2.9%
Inner City: (2630;2640;2650)	4.5%

Effective Gross Income Multiplier (EGIM)

Description	EGIM
Base EGIM	11.666
Adjustments to E GIM	
Townhouse Developments (Yr Bit 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, values a property based on the present worth of that property's 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 value and its income before expenses. The effective gross income (EGI) is calculated using the potential gross income of the property (i.e. 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.

EGIM = Sale Price / EGI

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

 $Value = Income (EGI) \times Rate (EGIM)$

PROPERTY TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

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

Low-Rise Apartment – building less than six (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 six (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 units with basements, all floors occupied by the resident. Each unit has private entrances and are either in a row or back to back.

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

IDENTIFICATION of MODEL AREA

The Multi-Residential Model is applied city-wide. There are seven (7) 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 the Canadian Pacific (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 (91 percent) of these developments are low-rise apartment buildings, 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 (85 percent) of these developments are low-rise apartment buildings, with a scattering of townhouse developments (15 percent). These buildings were constructed between 1950 and 2017, reflecting an average year built of 1969. Developments range in size from four (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 percent 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 (71 percent) of these developments are low-rise apartment buildings; the remaining 29 percent is split between townhouse developments and high-rise developments (13 percent and 16 percent respectively). These buildings were constructed between 1910 and 2015, reflecting an average year built of 1963. Developments range in size from four (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 percent); 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 four (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.

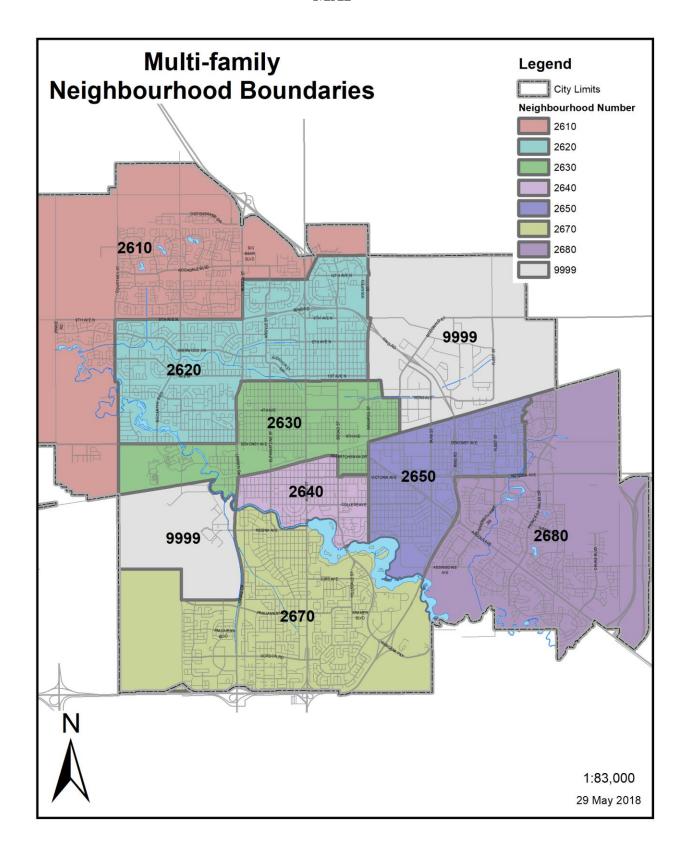
There are 171 multi-residential developments in this neighbourhood. Low-rise apartment buildings (98 percent) are the dominate development type; the remaining (2 percent) are townhouse developments. These buildings were constructed between 1954 and 2018, reflecting an average year built of 1966. Developments range in size from four (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 38 multi-residential developments in this neighbourhood. The majority of these developments are low-rise apartment buildings (84 percent); 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 (4) units to 222 units, with an average unit count of 48.

MAP



SCOPE of DATA and ANALYSIS

2021 is a revaluation year meaning all properties within Regina are valued as of January 1, 2019. Prior to 2019, the City Assessor requested copies of 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 rent rolls for all non-residential properties to develop a Mass Appraisal Net Rent Model.

A total of 11,376 multi-residential rents were analyzed using multiple regression analysis. The rent model is an additive model that predicts rents based on the type of unit and other factors such as the effective age of the building, location of the building, location of the unit within the building.

Multi-Residential Rental Summary Results

Property Type	Count	Mi	nimum	Maximum	Mean	M	edian
High-Rise	1,157	\$	600	\$ 1,459	\$1,021	\$	980
Low-Rise	9,452	\$	427	\$ 1,750	\$ 998	\$	974
Townhouse	767	\$	850	\$ 1,664	\$1,192	\$1	,194
Total:	11,376	\$	427	\$ 1,750	\$1,013	\$	985

The following table provides specific breakdown of the High-Rise rents along with statistical measurements.

2019 Base Year High-Rise Rental Mode	el Sum	mary Sta	tistics - G	Senera	ıl
Strata	Count	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median
Overall:	1157	600	1459	1021	980
Unit Type:					
Bachelor	56	600	950	677	649
One Bedroom	656	700	1374	963	930
Two Plus Bedroom	445	800	1459	1149	1140
Unit with Den	91	700	1374	1144	1224
Unit on the top floor	144	649	1399	1041	999
Building Location:					
Study Area 2640 (Downtown, Cathedral, Transitional)	886	600	1400	964	960
Study Area 2670 (South)	271	894	1459	1206	1220
2019 Base Year High-Rise Rental Model Sun	nmary S	tatistics -B	uilding Qu	ality	
	Count	Min	Max	Mean	Median
Average	721	600	1400	947	950
Above Average	436	670	1459	1142	1154
Total	1157	600	1459	1021	980

2019 Base Year High-Rise Rental Model Summary Statistics - Balcony						
	Count	Min	Max	Mean	Median	
Without Balcony	333	600	1379	849	853	
Balcony	824	670	1459	1090	1095	
Total	1157	600	1459	1021	980	
2019 Base Year High-Rise Rental Model Summary Statistics - Condition Rating						
	Count	Min	Max	Mean	Median	
				1110	11100111	
Very Good	472	649	1459	1041	994	
Very Good Good	472 267	649 600	1459 1250			
,				1041	994	

High-Rise Rent Model

	\$/N	Month
Base Rent: (One Bedroom Unit)	\$	1,118
Additional Adjustments to Base Rent:		
Bachelor Unit	\$	(162)
Two Bedroom Unit	\$	178
Three Bedroom or Greater Unit	\$	310
Unit with a den	\$	132
Age:		
Calculated Age * Condition Rating/per	\$	(7.11)
year		
Misc:		
Quality Good Building (Quality 5)	\$	41.00
Unit with Balcony	\$	79.00
Location:		
Study Area 2610 (North West)	\$	-
Study Area 2620 (North)	\$	-
Study Area 2630 (North Central)	\$	-
Study Area 2640 (Downtown, Cathedral,	\$	-
Transitional)		
Study Area 2650 (East of Downtown)	\$	-
Study Area 2670 (South)	\$	127.00
Study Area 2680 (South East)	\$	-

^{*}Age variable is calculated using the following formula:

Base date (2019) – Year Built * Condition Rating

Condition Rating

The condition of buildings and structures is determined by taking into consideration the remaining economic life of the depreciated physical components of the property including both short-lived and long-lived items.

Condition Rating Chart

Poor	1.3
Below Average	1.15
Average	1.0
Above Average	0.9
Good	0.8
Very Good	0.7
Superior	0.6
Excellent	0.5

Vacancy

The typical 2019 vacancy was estimated from the returned rent rolls and indicated an adjustment of 4.5 percent for the inner city; 2.9 percent 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 61 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 51 sales reporting chattels indicated an average of 0.88 percent, a one (1) percent 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		
		,			Potential	Effective Gross
		Sale		Adjusted	Effective Gross	
ACC ID	ADDRESS	Month	Sale Year	,	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	11.50
	27 KLEISINGER CRESCENT* (3 Kleisinger)	12	2018	\$ 5,716,763	\$ 474,900	12.04
	87 ANGUS ROAD	8	2016	\$ 2,174,606	\$ 184,900	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	\$ 174,800	10.74
	2420 6TH AVENUE N				\$ 230,400	
		12	2015	\$ 2,735,161		11.87
	331 N BROAD STREET	7	2014	\$ 1,687,604	\$ 162,400	10.39
	307 N BROAD STREET	7	2016	\$ 1,768,010	\$ 168,200	10.51
	831 EMPRESS STREET	6	2015	\$ 490,657	\$ 49,500	9.91
	831 EMPRESS STREET	8	2018	\$ 647,512	\$ 49,500	13.08
	1235 GRACE STREET* (4303 Rae St)	8	2014	\$ 3,290,800	\$ 352,500	9.34
	1108 EMPRESS STREET	1	2018	\$ 458,008	\$ 38,900	11.77
	4741 4TH AVENUE	9	2014	\$ 514,413	\$ 37,200	13.83
10031597	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
10032756	1424 VICTORIA AVENUE	12	2018	\$ 2,395,249	\$ 290,100	8.26
	1956 MONTREAL STREET	11	2018	\$ 534,010	\$ 46,100	11.58
10037066	2078 GARNET STREET	5	2014	\$ 776,546	\$ 74,200	10.47
10037617	2022 LORNE STREET	8	2015	\$ 4,897,432	\$ 387,300	12.65
10037696	2025 ROSE STREET	3	2018	\$ 3,539,563	\$ 317,600	11.14
10037701	2155 ROSE STREET*(2121 Smith Street)	12	2017	\$ 3,972,698	\$ 343,100	11.58
10037834	1901 14TH AVENUE	11	2017	\$ 1,542,318	\$ 121,100	12.74
10037843	2242 SCARTH STREET	10	2017	\$ 2,015,630	\$ 133,000	15.16
10037877	2205 SMITH STREET	11	2015	\$ 1,831,054	\$ 140,100	13.07
10037908	2305 BROAD STREET	4	2017	\$ 1,793,571	\$ 143,800	12.47
	2158 HALIFAX STREET	9	2016	\$ 684,544	\$ 61,300	11.17
10040114	5 VAUGHN STREET	8	2017	\$ 1,547,329	\$ 138,400	11.18
	27 VAUGHN STREET	2	2016	\$ 2,917,213	\$ 247,000	11.81
	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	12	2014	\$ 569,873	\$ 49,200	11.58
	3210 WESTGATE AVENUE	9	2017	\$ 857,396		10.12
	3319 ARGYLE RD*(2701 Coronation St; 3801 Princess)	12	2017	\$ 4,494,701	\$ 354,300	12.69
					\$ 3,582,000	
	10 MICHENER DRIVE* (4 complexes in Regina) 4110 RAE STREET* (40 properties 536 units)	9	2014	\$37,602,232 \$58,503,162	\$ 4,986,200	10.50 11.73
	3959 CAMERON STREET	12	2016	\$ 473,546	\$ 40,100	11.81
	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
	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
10054864	4415 RAE STREET	8	2017	\$ 4,842,115	\$ 460,700	10.51
	2755 31ST AVENUE	4	2018	\$ 2,976,054	\$ 267,900	11.11
10054865		8	2014	\$15,350,251	\$ 1,276,100	12.03
10054865	4730 PASQUA STREET					
10054865 10056419	4730 PASQUA STREET 4008 DEWDNEY AVENUE	5	2015	\$ 613,093	\$ 62,200	9.86
10054865 10056419 10059846			2015 2016	\$ 613,093 \$ 502,937		9.86 8.27
10054865 10056419 10059846 10017131	4008 DEWDNEY AVENUE	5			\$ 62,200	
10054865 10056419 10059846 10017131 10025490	4008 DEWDNEY AVENUE 319 ANGUS STREET	5 4	2016	\$ 502,937	\$ 62,200 \$ 60,800	8.27

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%	

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 significance level is .050.			

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 significance level is .050.			

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.			