

Standards of Valuation Practice

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1	Definitions						
2	The following definitions apply to these Standards of Valuation Practice.						
3 4	Appraisal						
5	The act or process of developing an opinion of value; an opinion of value. An appraisal must be						
6	numerically expressed as a specific amount, as a range of numbers, or as a relationship (e.g., not more						
7	than, more than, not less than, less than) to a stated amount.						
8							
9	Assignment Results						
10	Opinions and conclusions developed in an appraisal or review.						
11	Discod						
12 13	Biased Not reasonably supported, and favoring or promoting the cause or interest of the client, one's self, or						
14	another.						
15							
16	Client						
17	The individual, group or entity who engage a Valuer to perform a service.						
18							
19	Credible						
20	Worthy of belief; supported by analysis of relevant information. Credibility is always measured in the						
21	context of intended use.						
22 23	Date of Report						
24	The date on which the Report is transmitted to the client.						
25							
26	Effective Date						
27	The date on which the appraisal opinion applies.						
28							
29	Engagement						
30	An agreement between a Valuer and a client to provide a service.						
31 32	Hypothetical Condition						
33	A condition that is presumed to be true when it is known to be false.						
34							
35	Intended Use						
36	The Valuer's intent as to how the Report will be used.						
37							
38	Intended User						
39	The party or parties the Valuer intends will use the Report.						
40 41	Papart						
41 42	Report The final communication, written or oral, of an appraisal or review transmitted to the client. Finality is						
43	evidenced by the presence of the Valuer's signature in a written communication or a statement of finality						
44	in the oral communication of assignment results. All communications to the client prior to the final						
45	communication must be conspicuously designated as such.						

46 Review

- 47 The act or process of developing and communicating an opinion to a client about the quality of another's48 appraisal or review Report.
- 49

50 Reviewer

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51 A Valuer performing a review.

53 Scope of Work

54 The type of data and the extent of research and analyses.

56 Special Assumption

57 An assumption, directly applicable to a specific appraisal or review, which, if found to be false, could alter 58 the opinions or conclusions in an appraisal or review.

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61 Services performed by an individual acting as a Valuer, including but not limited to providing appraisal 62 and review opinions.

63 64 **Value**

The monetary relationship between properties and those who buy, sell, or use those properties. Value
expresses an economic concept. As such, it is never a fact but always an opinion of the worth of a
property at a given time in accordance with a specific definition of value. In Valuation Practice, value must
always be gualified - for example, market value, liquidation value, or investment value.

69 70 **Valuer**

- 71 One who is expected to engage in Valuation Practice in an unbiased and competent manner. This term is
- 72 synonymous with appraiser.

STANDARD A: An appraisal must be credible.

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76	SR A-1: Competency					
77	In developing an appraisal, a Valuer must:					
78						
79	(a) be aware of and understand methods and techniques that are necessary to produce credible					
80	assignment results;					
81						
82	(b) not commit a substantial error of omission or commission that significantly affects the					
83	assignment results; and					
84						
85 86	(c) not make a series of errors that, considered individually, may not significantly affect the					
86 87	assignment results but which, when considered in the aggregate, establish that the appraisal is					
	being rendered in a careless or negligent manner.					
88 89	SR A-2: Problem Identification					
90	The Valuer must identify the appraisal problem to be solved at the time of engagement. To identify the					
91	appraisal problem, the Valuer must ascertain:					
92						
93	(a) the client and any other intended users;					
94						
95	(b) the intended use of the Report;					
96						
97	(c) the type and definition of value;					
98						
99	(d) the effective date of the Valuer's opinions and conclusions;					
100						
101	(e) the property that is the subject of the appraisal and the interest in that property to be					
102	appraised;					
103	(f) the characteristics of the cubicat preparty that are relevant to the type and definition of value					
104 105	(f) the characteristics of the subject property that are relevant to the type and definition of value and intended use of the appraisal;					
	and intended use of the appraisal,					
106 107	(g) any special assumptions necessary in the appraisal;					
108	(g) any special assumptions necessary in the appraisal,					
109	(h) any hypothetical conditions necessary in the appraisal; and					
110						
111	(i) other conditions of the engagement that affect the scope of work, including general					
112	assumptions and applicable laws, regulations and guidelines.					
113						
114	SR A-3: Scope of Work					
115	The Valuer must determine the scope of work necessary to develop an appraisal that is credible given its					

116 intended use. The scope of work for an appraisal is appropriate when it meets:

117 118	(a) what the actions would be of another Valuer who possesses competency to prepare the same appraisal, and		
119 120 121 122	(b) the expectations of parties who are regularly intended users of appraisals under similar circumstances.		
123	SR A-4: Application of Methodology		
124	The Valuer must:		
125 126	(a) research and verify data necessary to develop a credible appraisal, and		
127			

128 (b) correctly employ methods and techniques necessary to produce a credible appraisal.

129 130	STANDARD B: A review must be credible.					
131 132 133	SR B-1: Competency					
134 135 136	In developing a review, a Reviewer must: (a) be aware of and understand methods and techniques that are necessary to produce cred assignment results;					
137 138 139	(b) not commit a substantial error of omission or commission that significantly affects the review and					
140 141 142 143	(c) not make a series of errors that, considered individually, may not significantly affect the review but which, when considered in the aggregate, establish that the review is being rendered in a careless or negligent manner.					
144 145 146	SR B-2: Problem Identification The Reviewer must identify the review problem to be solved at the time of engagement. To identify the					
147 148 149	review problem, the Reviewer must ascertain: (a) the client and any other intended users;					
150 151 152	(b) the intended use of the Report;					
153 154 155	 (c) the objective of the review, including whether it will include the development of the Reviewer's own opinion of value (in the case of a review of an appraisal) or the Reviewer's own review opinion (in the case of a review of a review); 					
156 157 158	(d) the work under review, which may be a written or oral appraisal or review Report, or portion thereof;					
159 160 161	(e) any special assumptions necessary in the review; and					
162 163	(f) other conditions of the engagement that affect the scope of work, including general assumptions and applicable laws, regulations and guidelines.					
164 165 166	<u>SR B-3: Scope of Work</u> The Reviewer must determine the scope of work necessary to develop a review that is credible given its					
167 168	intended use. The scope of work for a review is appropriate when it meets:					
169 170 171	(a) what the actions would be of another Reviewer who possesses competency to prepare the same review, and					
172 173	(b) the expectations of parties who are regularly intended users of reviews under similar circumstances.					

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174 SR B-4: Application of Methodology

175	The Reviewer must:		
176			
177	(a) correctly employ methods and techniques necessary to produce a credible review;		
178			
179	(b) support review opinions with relevant evidence and logic;		
180			
181	(c) develop rationale for any disagreement with the data, analyses, opinions or conclusions		
182	presented in the work under review; and		
183			
184	(d) when the Reviewer's scope of work includes development of the Reviewer's own opinion of		
185	value, comply with the requirements of Standard A.		

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STANDARD C: A Report must be clear and not misleading. 187

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189 SR C-1: Not Misleading

190 A Report must clearly and accurately set forth the appraisal or review opinions and conclusions in a 191 manner that will not be misleading in the context of the intended use.

193 SR C-2: Sufficient Report Content

194 An appraisal or review Report, whether oral or written, must contain sufficient information to enable the 195 intended user(s) to understand the Report properly in the context of the intended use.

- (a) A written appraisal Report must:
 - include a signed certification statement in accordance with SR C-3; i.
- ii. state that the Valuer has no (or the specified) present or prospective interest in the property that is a subject of this engagement and no (or the specified) personal interest with respect to the parties involved;
- state either that no one provided significant property appraisal assistance to the iii. Valuer signing the certification, or state the name of each individual who provided such assistance;
- state the identity of the client; or if the client requested anonymity, state that the iv. client's identity is withheld but retained with the Valuer's records;
 - ٧. state the identity of any other intended user(s), by name or type, of the appraisal Report;
 - state the intended use of the appraisal Report; vi.
- vii. identify the property involved in the appraisal;
- 211 viii. state the property interest appraised;
- 212 state the type of value and cite the source of its definition; ix.
 - state the effective date of the appraisal; х.
 - xi. state the date of Report;
 - state the scope of work used to develop the appraisal; xii.
 - xiii. state the methods and techniques used to develop the opinions and conclusions:
 - xiv. state the extent of any significant appraisal assistance provided to the Valuer;
 - XV. state the opinion(s) and conclusion(s) reached; and
 - clearly and conspicuously state all special assumptions and hypothetical conditions; xvi. and that their use might have affected the Valuer's opinion(s) and conclusion(s).

(b) A written review Report must:

- i. include a signed certification statement in accordance with SR C-3;
- ii. state that the Reviewer has no (or the specified) present or prospective interest in the property that is a subject of the work under review and no (or the specified) personal interest with respect to the parties involved;
- iii. state either that no one provided significant property appraisal or review assistance to the Valuer signing the certification, or state the name of each individual who provided such assistance:

230	iv.	state the identity of the Reviewer's client; or if the client requested anonymity, state		
231		that the client's identity is withheld but retained with the Reviewer's records;		
232	۷.	state the identity of any other intended user(s), by name or type, of the review		
233		Report;		
234	vi.	state the intended use of the review Report;		
235	vii.	state the objective of the review;		
236	viii.	state the identity of the work under review, including the date of Report and effective		
237		date of value specified in the work under review;		
238	ix.	state the date of the review Report;		
239	Х.	state the scope of work used to develop the review;		
240	xi.	when the Reviewer's scope of work includes the Reviewer's development of an		
241		opinion of value:		
242		state which information, analyses, opinions and conclusions in the work under		
243		review the Reviewer accepted as credible and used in developing the Reviewer's		
244		own opinion,		
245		 state any additional information relied on, and 		
246		 summarize the reasoning for the Reviewer's opinion of value; 		
247	xii.	state the extent of any significant appraisal or review assistance provided to the		
248		Reviewer;		
249	xiii.	clearly and conspicuously state any special assumptions used in the review, and		
250		state that their use might have affected the Reviewer's opinion(s) and conclusion(s);		
251		and		
252	xiv.	state the Reviewer's opinion(s) and conclusion(s) about the work under review,		
253		including the reasons for any disagreement.		
254	<i>.</i>			
255		appraisal or review Report must, to the extent that it is both possible and appropriate,		
256		e substantive matters set forth in SR C-2(a) or (b). A written copy of a signed		
257	certification	n in accordance with SR C-3 must be retained by the Valuer or Reviewer.		
258 259	SR C-3: Certificat	ion		
260		tain the following statement signed by the Valuer(s):		
261	A Report must con	tain the following statement signed by the value (3).		
261	L certify the	at to the best of my knowledge and belief, my analyses, oninions and conclusions were		
263	I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, my analyses, opinions and conclusions were developed, and this Report complies with the Standards of Valuation Practice.			
	uevelopeu	, and this report complies with the Standards of Valdation Practice.		
264 265	When the signing Valuer(s) relied on work done by others whe do not sign the cortification, each signing			
266	When the signing Valuer(s) relied on work done by others who do not sign the certification, each signing Valuer is required to have a			
267	reasonable basis for believing that those individuals performing the work are competent and that their			
268	work is credible.			
200				