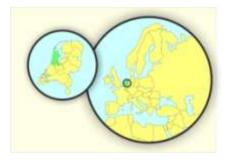
Rural Valuation

René Gijsbertse Budapest, 6 June 2011



Introduction

Province of North Holland, the Netherlands



- 2,6 million inhabitants
- 2.671 km ² land surface
- 13.123 km of roads
- € 20,000 € 45,000 / ha² cattle farming
- € 35,000 € 45,000 / ha² arable land
- € 75,000 € 100,000 ha² (flower) bulbs



Contents

- Purpose of valuation
- Assumptions
- Step I: desk research
- · Step II: inspection site visit
- Step III: final report
- · Two complicated situations
- Policy





Purpose of valuation

- Buying and selling land
- Comparison for land reallocation and consolidation
- Compensation for expropriation
- Basis for paying taxes
- Valuation for agricultural purposes (majority)



Assumptions

- Ownership and rights are registered
- Plot size and land use are also registered
- Valuation base = market value





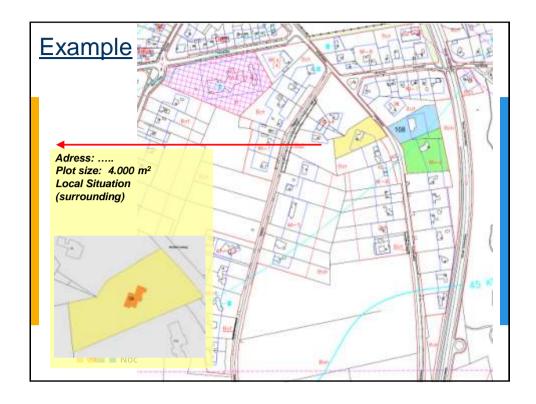
Desk research

Purpose is to get a first impression and elements requiring special attention on the field visit

- Google Earth
- Topographic map
- Soil maps
- Zoning map
- Cadaster
- Ownership
- Reference objects



- Impression of type of object (greenhouse, farm, fields, buildings for office)
- Location (near urban area, facilitaties in surroundings)
- Situation (physical context)
- Soil types (map)
- Restrictions and third party rights, ownership, tenancy,
- Size, shape
- Zoning (planning restrictions/opportunities)
- Drainage and irrigation
- Wayleaves (gas, electricity)
- Future developments



Site visit and inspection

- Verify first impressions desk research
- Take pictures
- Assemble new data:
- Access
- Boundaries
- Trespassing
- State of maintenance
- Easy or heavy to cultivate the parcel
- Soil samples
- · Land use, crops
- Water supply
- Flooding and erosion
- Soil pollution



Two different parcels



Good access Straight pattern Healthy flowers Easy to cultivate





No straight corners
High water level, risk of flooding
Slope > more difficult to cultivate
Trees on the parcel

Final report

- Determine market value of reference objects nearby
- Comparison with average of reference objects

Determine the value (for example € 5500,= / hectare)

- General information (tenure, possession, leases)
- Restrictions / wayleaves / third party rights
- Planning, restrictions and opportunities
- Physical Aspects: Minerals, Water, Height, Size, Access, Monuments
- · Context: Landscape, amenities, distance to urban area



Complication (I)

What to do when there is no land market?

Problems with finding reference objects

Solution I

Take wider circle (not local area but region, country or even comparable regions abroad)

Solution II

- Determine costs and benefits of agricultural business
- · Deduct costs related to labour and risk
- · Outcome: profit of land and buildings in one year
- Valuation: what can one afford to exploit the object for 50 yrs?



Complication (II)

What to do when large volumes of land are being offered at once?

 When large volumes of land are for put for sale, the price will drop (supply > demand)







Policy What does the government/country want?

- Sell for the highest price (earn money)
- Go for an optimal agricultural land structure
- Selling to locals and/or farmers
- Open the market for foreign investors
- · Set conditions when selling

Up for discussion!



Questions?



