



Department of Local Government Finance

Cost Approach Problems and Answers

2026 Level I Tutorials

**Cost Approach
Class Problems**

For problems 1, 2, and 3, assume the base rate for the lots is \$100 per front foot.

- 1.) The standard lot for Neighborhood 1254 is 100 feet by 132 feet. Lot # 7 is 100 feet wide by 175 feet deep. What is the adjusted base rate and the estimated value of the lot?
- 2.) The standard lot for neighborhood 781 is 100 feet by 150. Lot #12 is 125 feet wide by 175 feet deep. What is the adjusted base rate and the estimated value of the lot?
- 3.) The Standard lot for Neighborhood 832 is 100 feet by 200 feet. Lot #61 is 100 feet wide by 175 feet deep. What is the adjusted base rate and the estimated value of the lot?



Cost Approach
Class Problem Answers

For problems 1, 2, and 3, assume the base rate for the lots is \$100.

The standard lot for Neighborhood 1254 is 100 feet by 132 feet. Lot # 7 is 100 feet wide by 175 feet deep. What is the
1.) adjusted base rate and the estimated value of the lot?

Look at Table 2-7: The factor for 175 feet on the 132 foot table is 1.12. Multiply 1.12 by the base rate of \$100. The new
adjusted base rate is now \$112. Multiply that by the frontage of 100 (112×100). The estimated value is \$11,200.

The standard lot for neighborhood 781 is 100 feet by 150. Lot #12 is 125 feet wide by 175 feet deep. What is the adjusted
2.) base rate and the estimated value of the lot?

From Table 2-7: The factor for 175 feet on the 150 foot table is 1.07. Multiply 1.07 by the base rate of \$100. The new
adjusted base rate is then \$107. Multiply that by the frontage of 125 feet ($\$107 \times 125$). The estimated value is \$13,375 or
\$13,380 which then rounds to \$13,400 to the nearest \$100.

The Standard lot for Neighborhood 832 is 100 feet by 200 feet. Lot #61 is 100 feet wide by 175 feet deep. What is the
3.) adjusted base rate and the estimated value of the lot?

From Table 2-8: The factor for 175 feet on the 200 foot table is .95. Multiply .95 by the base rate of \$100. The new adjusted
base rate is \$95. Multiply that by the frontage of 100 ($100 \times \$95$). The estimated value is \$9,500.



For problems 4, 5, and 6 use Table 2-11 on Page 55, of Chapter 2

- 4.) A .70 acre tract is located in a neighborhood where 1 acre tracts are valued at \$25,000 per acre. What is the estimated value of this parcel?
- 5.) A .94 acre tract is located in a neighborhood where 1 acre tracts are valued at \$55,000 per acre. What is the estimated value of this parcel?
- 6.) A .28 acre tract is located in a neighborhood where 1 acre tracts are valued at \$40,000 per acre. What is the estimated value of this parcel?



For problems 4, 5, and 6 use Table 2-11 on Page 55, of Chapter 2

4.) A .70 acre tract is located in a neighborhood where 1 acre tracts are valued at \$25,000 per acre. What is the estimated value of this parcel?

Going to Table 2-11, the factor for .70 acres is 1.32. Multiply the factor times the rate per acre and then multiply that answer by the amount of acreage: $1.32 \times \$25,000 = \$33,000$. $\$33,000$ times .70 = $\$23,100$. Estimated Value

5.) A .94 acre tract is located in a neighborhood where 1 acre tracts are valued at \$55,000 per acre. What is the estimated value of this parcel?

Going to Table 2-11, the factor for .94 acres is 1.06. Multiply the factor times the rate per acre and then multiply that answer by the amount of acreage: $1.06 \times \$55,000 = \$58,300$. $\$58,300$ times .94 = $\$54,800$. Estimated Value

6.) A .28 acre tract is located in a neighborhood where 1 acre tracts are valued at \$40,000 per acre. What is the estimated value of this parcel?

Going to Table 2-11, the factor for .28 acres is 1.91. Multiply the factor times the rate per acre and then multiply that answer by the amount of acreage: $1.91 \times \$40,000 = \$76,400$. $\$76,400$ times .28 = $\$21,400$. Estimated Value





Cost Approach

- At this time, please go back to the Cost Approach PowerPoint and resume on slide #42.

7.) Commercial/Industrial land that is held for future investment should be classified as what land type?

8.) Fill in the blank: _____ factors are applied to base rates to account for atypical conditions such as adverse topography, excess frontage, and other conditions.



7.) Commercial/Industrial land that is held for future investment should be classified as what land type?

*Chapter 2, page 62 shows that this should be classified as **Usable Undeveloped - Type 13***

8.) Fill in the blank: _____ factors are applied to base rates to account for atypical conditions such as adverse topography, excess frontage, and other conditions.

Influence factors account for atypical conditions such as adverse topography, excess frontage, shape or size, mis-improvement, and other influences on the land.





Cost Approach

- Please return to slide #57 on the main tutorial.

- Let's begin by reviewing how to calculate Agricultural land from our Example on slide 76
- For this example there is a 40 acre tract to be valued. 18.22 acres have a soil productivity factor of 0.89. 4.05 acres have a productivity factor of 0.89. 4.86 acres have a productivity factor of 0.77 and the remaining 12.87 acres have a productivity factor of 1.11. You are to arrive at the Land Value rounded to the nearest \$100. All of the acres are tillable (Land Type 4). The base rate of farmland for this example is \$2,120.



Agricultural PRC

Land Type	Soil I.D.	Measured Acres	Productivity Factor	Base Rate	Adjusted Rate	Extended Value	Influence Factor	Land Value	Parcel Acreage		40.00	
									81 Legal Drain NV	[-]		
									82 Public Road NV	[-]		
4	BKB2	18.22	0.89	\$2,120	\$1,887	\$34,377	1	\$34,377	83 UT Towers NV	[-]		
4	DEA	4.05	0.89	\$2,120	\$1,887	\$7,642	1	\$7,642	9 Homesite(s)	[-]		
4	GNB2	4.86	0.77	\$2,120	\$1,632	\$7,933	1	\$7,933	92 Ag. Excess Acres	[-]		
4	PM	12.87	1.11	\$2,120	\$2,353	\$30,286	1	\$30,286	TOTAL ACRES FARMLAND		40.00	
									Farmland Value		\$80,240	
									Measured Acreage		40.00	
									Average Farmland Value/Acre		\$2,006	
									VALUE OF FARMLAND		\$80,240	
									Classified Land Total			
									Total Farmland / Classified Land Value		\$80,240	
									Homesite(s)	[+]		
									92 Ag. Excess Acres	[+]		
									LAND TYPE			
									F-Front Lot	3-Undeveloped Land	8-Ag Support Land	
									R-Rear Lot	4-Tillable Land	81-Legal Ditch	
									1-Comm/Ind Land	5-Non-Tillable Land	82-Public Road	
									2-Classified Land	6-Wood Land	83-Utility Trans.	
									21-Classified Forest	7-Other Farmland	Towers	
									22-Wildlife Habitat	71-Faem Buildings	9-Homesite	
									23-Reparian Land	72-Water	91-Res. Excess	
									24-Windbreak	73-Wetlands	Acres	
									25-Filter Strip		92-Ag. Excess Acres	
Supplemental Card									Supplemental Card			
Measured Acreage	40.00								LAND VALUE	\$80,240		



For problems 9, 10, and 11, assume a Homesite value of \$10,000, an excess acreage value of \$2,500 per acre and a farmland value of \$2,120 per acre with a productivity factor of 1.05.

- 9.) A residential parcel contains 4 acres and is vacant. What is the estimated value of this parcel?
- 10.) A residential parcel contains 10 acres and has a dwelling. Seven of the acres are being farmed. What is the estimated value of this parcel?
- 11.) A residential parcel contains 5 acres, and has no dwelling. It is being farmed until construction on a new home starts. What is the estimated value of this parcel?



For problems 9, 10, and 11, assume a Homesite value of \$10,000, an excess acreage value of \$2,500 per acre and a farmland value of \$2,120 per acre with a productivity factor of 1.05.

9.) A residential parcel contains 4 acres and is vacant. What is the estimated value of this parcel?

Since this parcel is vacant, you multiply the excess acreage rate of \$2,500 by the number of acres. (\$2,500 X 4). The estimated value of the parcel is \$10,000.

10.) A residential parcel contains 10 acres and has a dwelling. Seven of the acres are being farmed. What is the estimated value of this parcel?

		A	B	C	D	E		
Land Type	Soil ID	Meas Acres	Prod Factor	Base Rate	Adj Rate	Ext Value	Infl Factor	Land Value
4	RAH 1	7	1.05	\$2,120	\$2,226	\$15,580		\$15,580
								\$0
1 acre for homesite		1			\$10,000	\$10,000		\$10,000
2 acres excess		2			\$2,500	\$5,000		\$5,000
				GRAND TOTAL				\$30,580
								\$30,600

B TIMES C EQUALS D

A TIMES D EQUALS E

11.) A residential parcel contains 5 acres, and has no dwelling. It is being farmed until construction on a new home starts. What is the estimated value of this parcel?

Land Type	Soil ID	Meas Acres	Prod Factor	Base Rate	Adj Rate	Ext Value	Infl Factor	Land Value
4	RAH1	5	1.05	\$2,120	\$2,226	\$11,130		\$11,130
								\$0
Homesite								\$0
Excess Acres						\$0		\$0
				GRAND TOTAL				\$11,130
								\$11,100

Level I - Cost Approach Practice Problem # 2

Farm Ground Pricing

You are given the following information: You are valuing a 183 acre tract. There are 7 acres with a productivity factor of 1.04. 10 acres with productivity factor of .91. 30 acres with a productivity factor of 1.07. 4 acres with a productivity factor of .96 and the remaining 132 acres has a productivity factor of 1.02. You are to arrive at the Land Value rounded to the nearest \$10. All of the acres are tillable. The base rate of farmland for this problem is \$2,120.

Supplemental Card

Supplemental Card

Measured Acreage

LAND VALUE



Level I - Cost Approach
Practice Problem # 2 Answer

Farm Ground Pricing

	A	B	C	D	E		F
Land Type	Measured Acres	Productivity Factor	Base Rate	Adjusted Rate	Extended Value	Influence Factor	Land Value
4	7.00	1.04	\$2,120	\$2,205	\$15,440		\$15,440
4	10.00	0.91	\$2,120	\$1,929	\$19,290		\$19,290
4	30.00	1.07	\$2,120	\$2,268	\$68,040		\$68,040
4	4.00	0.96	\$2,120	\$2,035	\$8,140		\$8,140
4	132.00	1.02	\$2,120	\$2,162	\$285,380		\$285,380
Supplemental Card					Supplemental Card		
Measured Acreage	183.00				LAND VALUE		\$396,300
	B TIMES C EQUALS D			F IS ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST \$10.00			
	A TIMES D EQUALS E						



Cost Approach
Practice Problem # 4
Combination Legal Description and Depth Chart Calculations

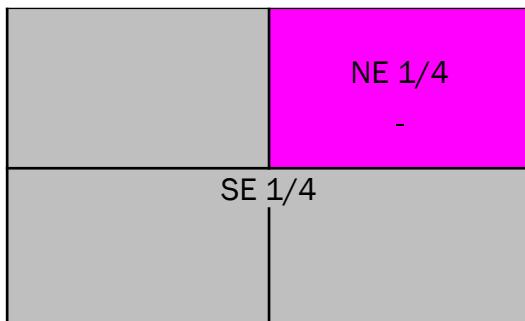
Section 10



NW1/4 NE1/4 SE1/4 OF SECTION 10

READ DESCRIPTION FROM RIGHT TO LEFT
ALL 4 QUARTERS EQUALS 640 ACRES

- 1.) HOW MANY ACRES IN THE ABOVE DESCRIPTION?
- 2.) HOW MANY SQ. FT. IN THE ABOVE DESCRIPTION?



NW 1/4 NE 1/4 SE 1/4



Cost Approach
Practice Problem # 4 Answer
Combination Legal Description and Depth Chart Calculations

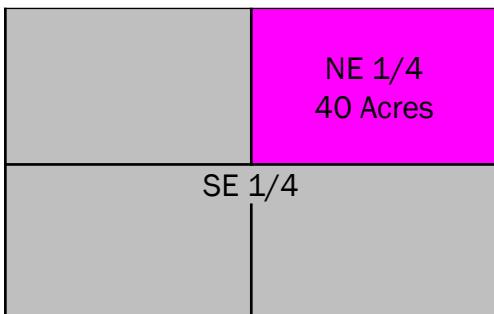
Section 10



NW1/4 NE1/4 SE1/4 OF SECTION 10
READ DESCRIPTION FROM RIGHT TO LEFT

ALL 4 QUARTERS EQUALS 640 ACRES

- 1.) HOW MANY ACRES IN THE ABOVE DESCRIPTION?
- 2.) HOW MANY SQ. FT. IN THE ABOVE DESCRIPTION?



NW 1/4 NE 1/4 SE 1/4

- 1.) 10 Acres
- 2.) 435,600 Square Feet



For depth table calculations

Chapter 2

- First Determine what the standard depth is.
- Second Find that table
- Third Find the factor in that table that relates to the depth of the lot you are pricing
- Fourth Take that factor and multiply it times the front foot price that is given to you
- Fifth This gives you the adjusted rate
- Sixth Take this times the front foot of the lot you are pricing
- Seventh This gives you the price of the lot

Example:

Standard lot size is 125 X 132

Lot we are pricing is 125 X 150

Front foot price is \$150

Adjusted front foot price is

Lot value is



For depth table calculations

Chapter 2

First	Determine what the standard depth is.	132'
Second	Find that table Find the factor in that table that relates to the depth of the lot you	
Third	are pricing Take that factor and multiply it times the front foot price that is	1.06
Fourth	given to you	1.06 times \$150
Fifth	This gives you the adjusted rate	\$159
Sixth	Take this times the front foot of the lot you are pricing	\$159 Times 125
Seventh	This gives you the price of the lot	\$19,875

Example:

Standard lot size is 125 X 132

Lot we are pricing is 125 X 150

Front foot price is \$150

Adjusted front foot price is

\$159

Lot value is

\$19,875

Round to nearest \$100

\$19,900

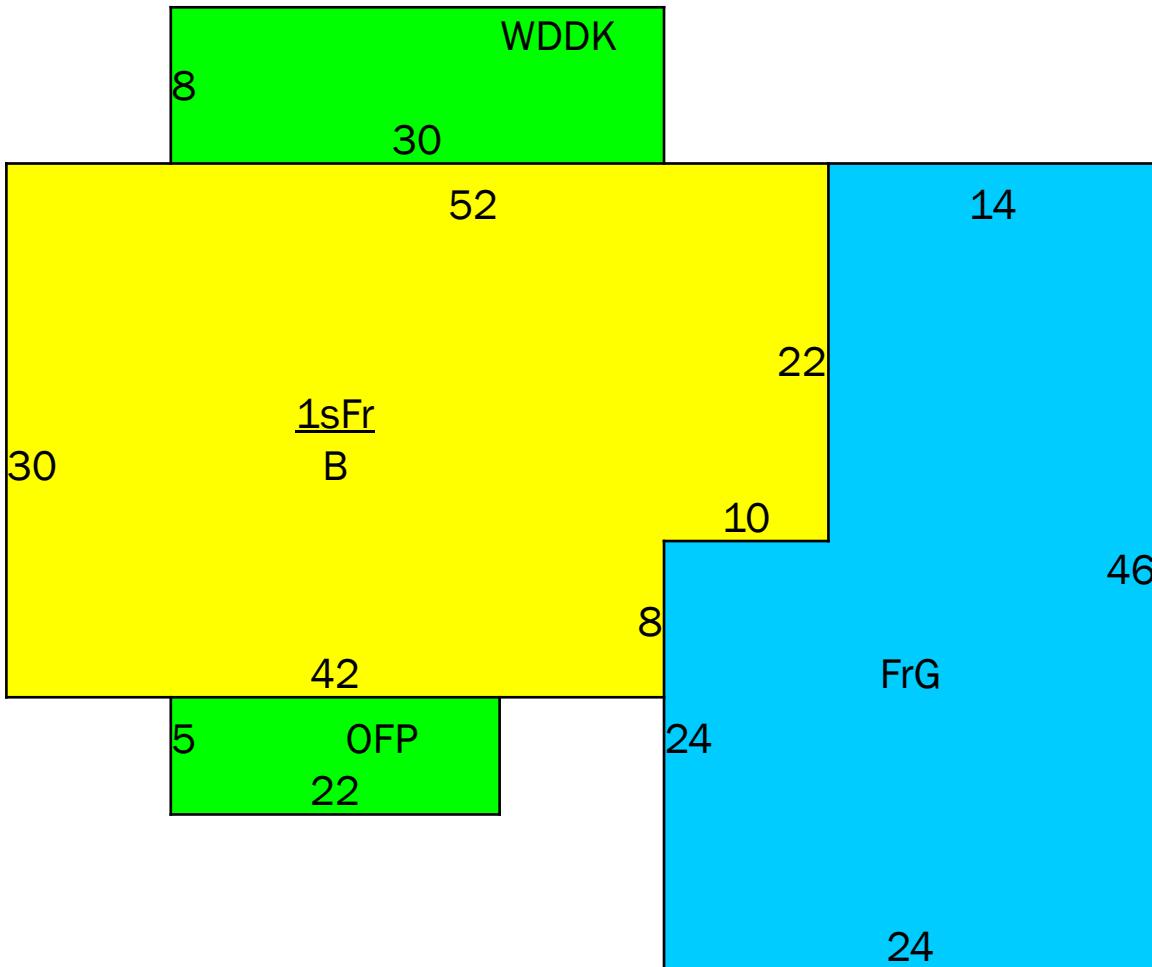




Cost Approach

- At this time, please go back to the Cost Approach PowerPoint and resume on slide #90.

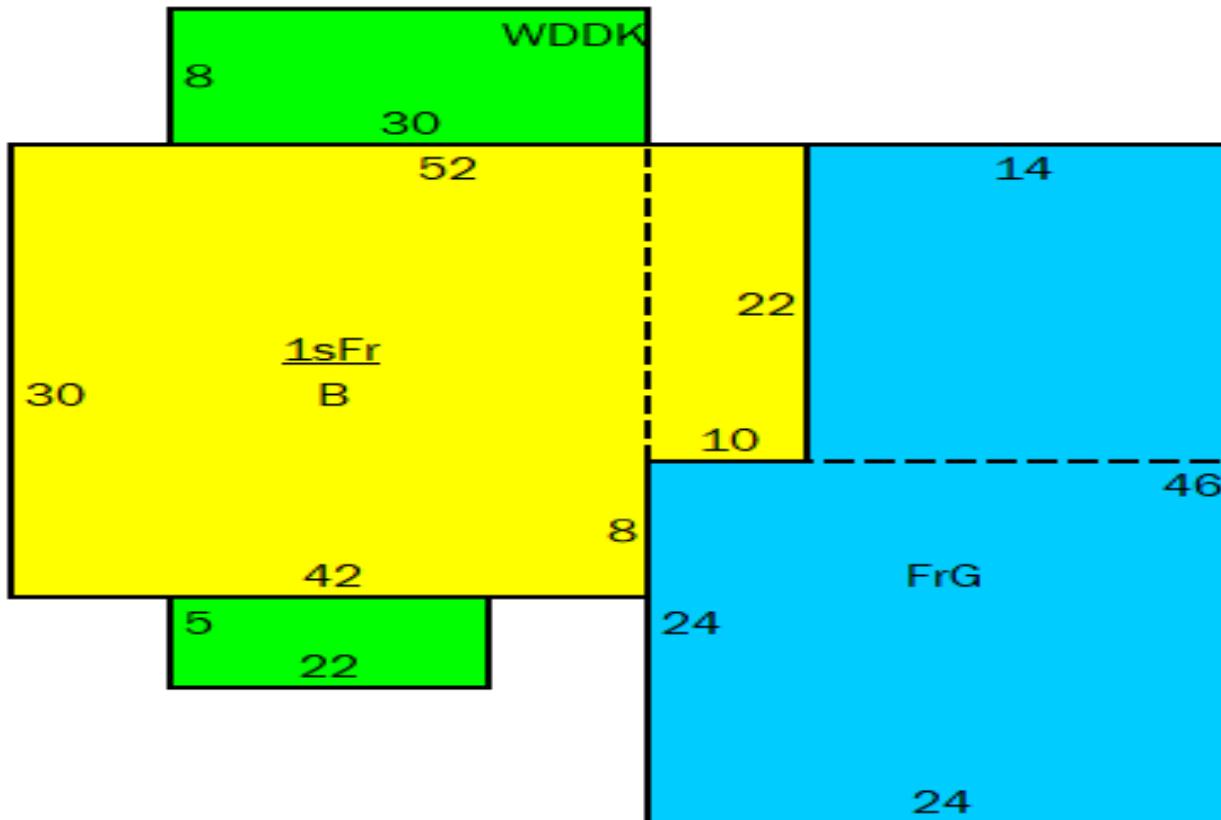
Cost Approach
Practice Problem # 6 House # 1
Additional Square Foot Calculation Problems



	Sq. Feet	Value
1sFr		
B		
FrG		
OFP		
Wddk		
TOTAL		\$0



Cost Approach
Practice Problem # 6 House # 1 Answer
Additional Square Foot Calculation Problems



	Sq. Feet	Value
1sFr	1,480	\$167,300
B	1,480	\$72,200
FrG	884	\$38,100
OFP	110	\$5,600
Wddk	240	\$4,900
TOTAL		\$288,100

$30 \times 42 = 1,260 + 10 \times 22 = 220$ for total first story or
 same for basement

1480

1480

$24 \times 24 = 576$

884

$14 \times 22 = 308$ for a total square footage of

110

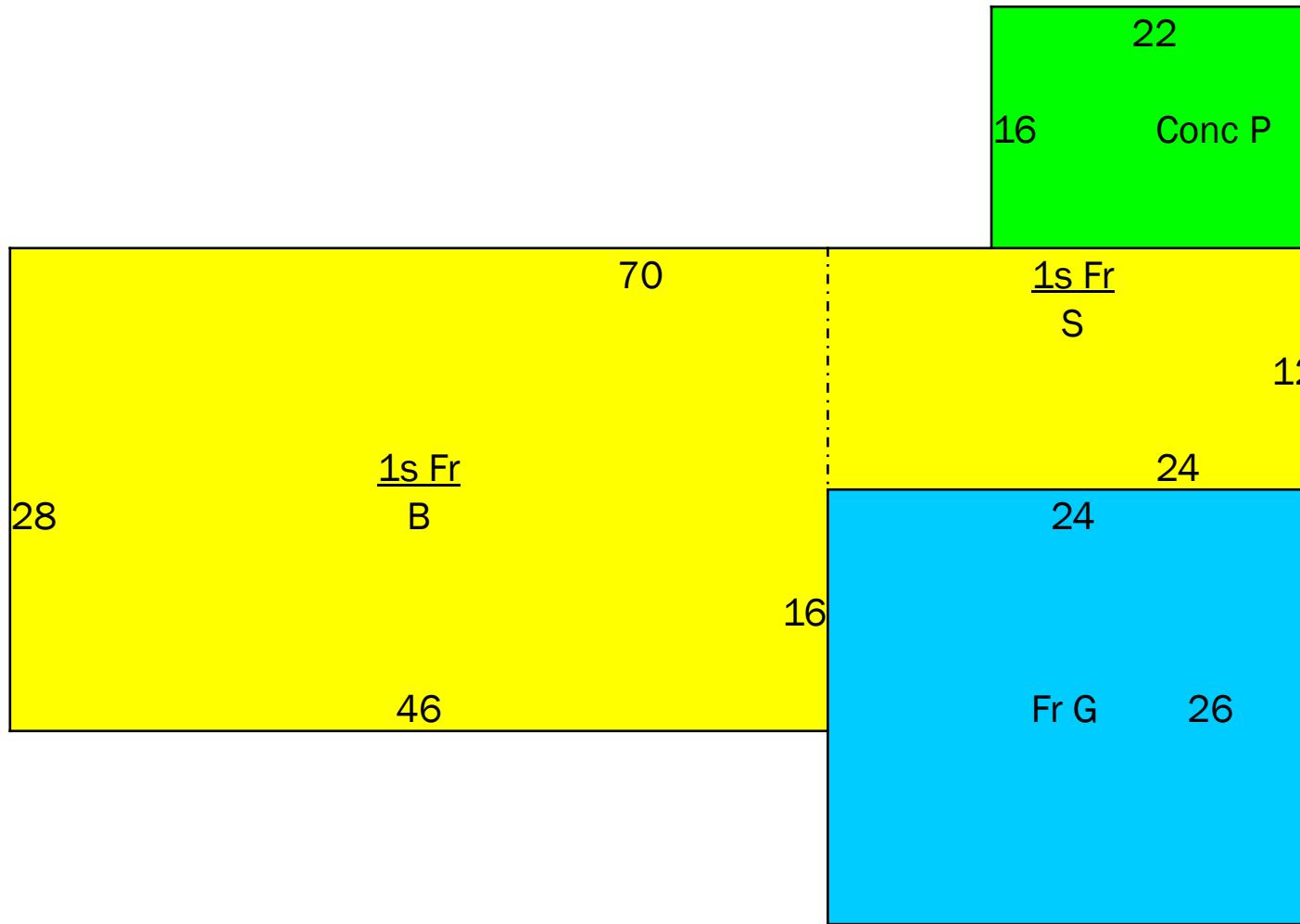
$5 \times 22 = 110$ for a total square footage of

240

$8 \times 30 = 240$ for a total square footage of



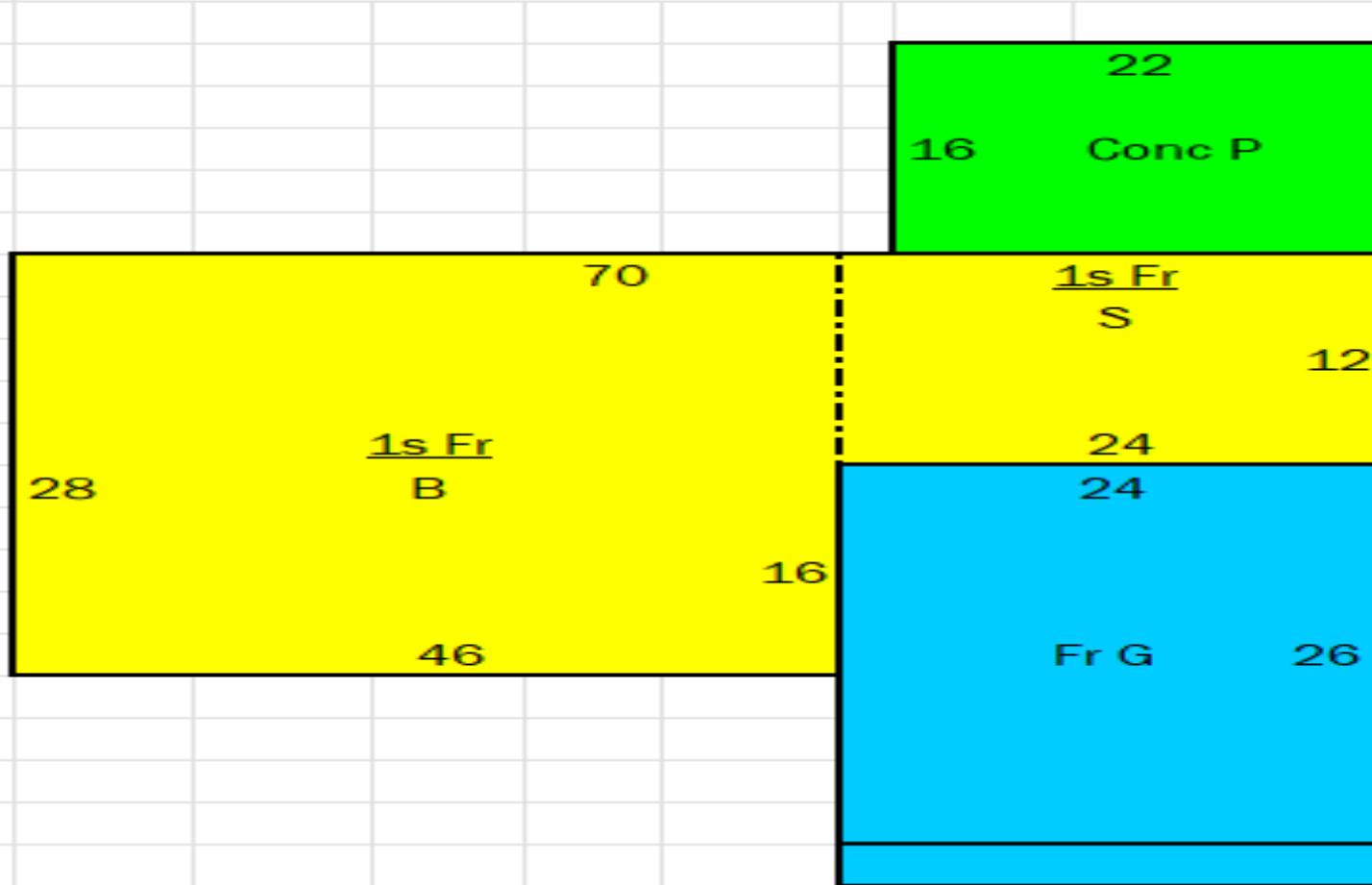
Cost Approach
 Practice Problem # 6 House # 2
 Additional Square Foot Calculation Problems



	Sq. Feet	Value
<u>1sFr</u>		
<u>B</u>		
<u>FrG</u>		
<u>Conc P</u>		
TOTAL		\$0



Cost Approach
Practice Problem # 6 House # 2 Answer
Additional Square Foot Calculation Problems



	Sq. Feet	Value
1sFr	1,576	\$176,000
B	1,288	\$65,700
FrG	624	\$26,800
Conc P	352	\$2,900
TOTAL		\$271,400

$$46 \times 28 = 1,288 +$$

$$24 \times 12 = 288 \text{ for a total square footage of } 1,576$$

$$46 \times 28 = 1,288 \text{ (For the Basement)}$$

$$24 \times 26 = 624$$

$$16 \times 22 = 352$$



Cost Approach
Dwelling/Yard Structures

- 1.) You are assessing a basement of 1,500 square feet. Of the total, 850 square feet is finished space. What amount would you put on the property record card to reflect the assessment for the basement?

- 2.) A 1,400 square foot one-story frame house has two increments of brick on the front. What base price would you put on the property record card for the home?

- 3.) A brick home has 2,500 square feet on the first floor and 1,750 square feet on the second floor. You also have an unfinished basement of 2,500 square feet. What base prices would you record on the property record card for each floor? What would be the subtotal for the base prices?

- 4.) On January 1, a dwelling is not complete. When you do your field work, you discover that the house is complete to the point where the owners are ready to install the plumbing fixtures, floor coverings and light fixtures. You have calculated a remainder value for this home of \$195,700. Since it is not finished, what value would you place on the property record card for this home?



Level I - Cost Approach
Dwelling/Yard Structures Answers

# 1.)	1500 square foot basement. 850 square feet is finished. price for 1500 square foot basement unfinished PLUS price for 850 square feet of finish in basement Appendix C, Schedule A	\$73,300 \$36,800 \$110,100
# 2.)	1400 square foot one story frame house with two increments of brick. Value for increment and home Chapter 3, page26 for brick increment explanation Appendix C, page 2 for value	\$161,000 \$5,000 \$166,000
# 3.)	Brick two story home 2500 square feet on first floor 1750 square feet on second floor 2500 square feet unfinished basement Appendix C, Schedule A	\$270,400 \$140,300 \$108,200 \$518,900
# 4.)	Ready to install plumbing fixtures RCN of home percent complete Appendix C, Schedule A.1 Round	\$195,700 83% \$162,431 \$162,430



- 5.) A home has a basement recreation room that has flooring and ceiling finish. It occupies 968 square feet. What value will you put on the property record card for the basement recreation room?
- 6.) Using the square footage from problem 3 above, how much would you add on the property record card for air conditioning?
- 7.) A house has 2 full baths and 2 half baths. How much will you show on the property record card for plumbing?
- 8.) The house in problem 3 has an attached brick garage that is 20 feet X 22 feet. What amount will you show on the property record card for this garage?



5.) Basement Rec Room with ceiling & floor finish
 968 square feet
 Rec Room Value \$5,600
 This is a Rec Room 1–Chapter 3, Page 28-Table 3-11

6.) Add for A/C based on Problem 3 square footage
 2500 square feet on first floor \$5,500
 1750 square feet on second floor \$5,100
 Total A/C \$10,600
 Appendix C, Schedule C, Page 6

7.) What needs to be added for plumbing for house in #3?
 2 full baths 3 fixtures in each one = 6
 2 half bath 2 fixtures in each one= 4
 1 kitchen sink 1 fixture allowed 1
 1 water heater 1 fixture allowed 1

12
 Less number allowed in pricing in App C -5
Number of fixtures to add for 7
 Price to add from App C, Schedule D, page 7 \$1,400
 Total value to add 7 fixtures X \$1400 \$9,800
\$9,800

Base Price Includes 1 Full bath,
 Kitchen Sink & Water Heater
 So you know you have:
 1 Full Bath Extra 3 Fixtures = 3
 2 Half Baths Extra 2 Fixtures = 4
Number of fixtures to add for 7

8.) Attached Brick Garage for House in # 3
 20 by 22 440 square feet
 Value to add for Garage From App C, Sch. E.2, page 7 \$26,600



9.) The house in problem 3 also has a brick patio that contains 650 square feet, an open masonry porch of 348 square feet and a stoop of 80 square feet. What amount will you show on the property record card?

10.) A quality grade factor of B-1 is what percent?

11.) You are trying to determine the value of a detached frame garage that measures 30 feet by 50 feet. It is a Grade C-1. What is the base rate for the garage? It is in Benton County. What is the adjusted base rate?

12.) A dwelling is 12 years old, has a Quality Grade of C+2, and is in Average condition. What is the depreciation percentage for this dwelling? If the dwelling has an RCN of \$210,500, what is its Remainder Value? Round your answer to the nearest \$10.



9.) House in problem has exterior features: BrP 650 sq ft, OMP 348 sq ft, & MStp 80 sq ft

Brick Patio 650 square feet - Schedule only goes to 400 sq ft

Brick Patio: $650 \text{ sq ft} - 400 \text{ sq ft} = 250 \text{ sq ft left}$ $\$9,100 \text{ (first 400 sq ft)}$

250 is rounded to nearest 100 = 300

Per 100 add \$2,300 = 3 x \$2,300

\$6,900 (300 sq ft additional)

Total Brick Patio

$\$16,000 \longrightarrow$ $\$16,000$

Open Masonry Porch 348 square feet

$\$18,000$

Stoop, 80 square feet

$\$2,500$

All values come from App C, Sch E.2, page 9

$\$36,500$

10.) Quality grade factor of B-1 is what percent?

App C, Schedule F, page 9 at the bottom

115%

11.) Detached Frame Garage

30 by 50

1500 square feet $\$35.96$

Grade C-1

95%

Base Rate - ?

$\$34.16$

Benton County

L/M = .92 92.00%

$\$31.43$

Adjusted base rate - ?

App C, Schedule G.1, Page 10

12.) A dwelling is 12 years old, has a Quality Grade of C+2, and is

in Average condition

Appendix B, C Grade Chart, page 11

11%

Dwelling has an RCN of

$\$210,500$

Deprciation %

11%

Depreciation \$ Amount

$\$23,155$

Remainder Value (Rounded to nearest \$10)

$\$187,350$



Level I - Cost Approach

Practice Problem # 1

You are valuing a detached garage. The following information is given to you. What total improvement value will you provide?

Detached Frame Garage	600 square feet
Grade	C-1
Location Multiplier Dearborn County	0.96
Neighborhood Factor	0.93
Age	69 Years
Condition	Fair



Cost Approach

Practice Problem #1 Answer

Level I - Cost Approach	
Practice Problem # 1	
You are valuing a detached garage. The following information is given to you. What total improvement value will you provide?	
Detached Frame Garage	600 square feet
Grade	C-1
Location Multiplier Dearborn County	0.96
Neighborhood Factor	0.93
Age	69 Years
Condition	Fair

Calculate Base Rate

Det. Garage Base Price (Schedule G.1) =	\$48.08
C-1 Quality Grade Factor	X 95%
BASE RATE	\$45.68

ID	Use	Story Hgt.	Const. Type	Grade	Year Const.	Eff Age	Cond.	Base Rate	Features	L / M	Adj. Rate	Size or Area	Replacement Cost	Total Depr.	Remainder Value	% Comp	Nhbd Factor	Improvement Value
01	Det Gar	1.0	Fr	C-1		69	Fair	\$45.68		0.96	\$43.85	600	\$26,310	47%	\$13,940		0.93	\$13,000



Cost Approach

House # 1

This house is in Marshall County. It is a frame house that is 100 years old. It is in good condition with a B-1 Grade. The neighborhood factor is 1.01. The house contains 1,173 square feet and has one bath. It has central air. There is an open frame porch of 149 square feet. There is a detached concrete block garage that measures 22 feet by 20 feet. It is 32 years old and is a grade C+1 in average condition.

What is the total improvement value?





Cost Approach

House # 2:

This brick 2 story home is located in Monroe County. It is 29 years old. It is in average condition and graded a C. The neighborhood factor is 1.03. The house contains 2,329 square feet on the first floor and 1,209 square feet in the full upper story. There is a finished basement of 1,925 square feet. The home also has an open frame porch of 312 square feet, a brick patio of 466 square feet, and a wood deck of 594 square feet. The house has four full baths and central air conditioning throughout. There is one masonry fireplace with one opening. There is also an attached brick garage that is 24 by 24. There is also a detached brick garage that measures 20 feet by 30 feet. It was just built and is in good condition with a grade of B-1.

What is the total improvement value?



Occupancy		Story Height	Attic	BaMt Crawl
1 Single Family		0 None	0 None	0
2 Duplex		1 Unfinished	1 1/4	1
3 Triplex		2 1/2 Finished	2 1/2	2
4 4-6 Family		3 3/4 Finished	3 3/4	3
5 M. Home	0 Row-type	4 Finished	4 Full	4

Construction		Base Area	Floor	Finished Living Area	Value
1 Frame or Aluminum		7 2,329	1.0	2,329	\$255,700
2 Stucco		7 1,209	2.0	1,209	\$104,500
3 Tile					
4 Concrete Block					
5 Metal					
6 Concrete					
7 Brick					
8 Stone					
9 Frame w/Masonry					

Roofing		TOTAL BASE		\$521,400
Asphalt Shingles				
Slate or Tile				

Row-type Adjustment		100%

SUB-TOTAL		\$521,400

Floors	B 1 2		Unfinished Interior [-]	
Earth			Extra Living Units [+]	
Slab				
Sub & Joist				
Wood			Rec. Room [+]	
Parquet			Loft [+]	
Tile				
Carpet			Fireplace [+]	\$7,300
Unfinished			No Heating [+]	
Interior Finish	B 1 2			
Plaster or Dry Wall			Full Air Conditioning [+]	\$9,000
Paneling				
Fiberboard			No Electric [+]	
Earth				
			Plumbing TF 14-5 = 9 X \$1400	\$12,600
Unfinished			No Plumbing [+]	
No Electrical			Specialty Plumbing [+]	
Accommodations			SUB-TOTAL, ONE UNIT	
Garages			SUB-TOTAL UNITS	
Total Number of Rooms			Integral [-]	

Attached Garage	[+]	\$32,800
Attached Carport	[+]	

Basement	[+]	

Exterior Features		\$35,500
SUB-TOTAL		\$618,600

Grade and Design Factor		100%
ADJUSTED SUB-TOTAL		\$618,600

Location Multiplier		92%

Replacement Cost		\$569,110
Heat & Air Conditioning	Plumbing # TF	

Central Warm Air		
Hot Water or Steam	Half Bath	

Heat Pump		
NO HEAT	Kitchen Sink	

Gravity/Wall/Space		
Central Air Cond.	Water Heater	

Stacks		
	TOTAL	14

Conversion #		
Designed #		No Plumbing

Extra Living Unit		
Designed #		No Plumbing

IMPROVEMENT DATA AND COMPUTATIONS

Cost Approach

HOUSE # 2

Monroe County 92%

Attached Garage 24 X 24 also brick (576 sq ft) \$32,800

Basement:
Unfin Bsmt 1,925 sq ft \$ 89,100
Bsmt Fin 1,925 sq ft \$ 72,100
\$ 161,200

Open Frame Porch 312 square feet \$13,200
Brick Patio 466 square feet * \$11,400
Wood Deck 594 square feet * \$10,900
\$35,500

* Brick Patio 466 - 400 = 66 so add for an additional 100 sq. feet
* Wood Deck 594 - 400 = 194 so add for 200 square feet

SUMMARY OF RESIDENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS

Det Garage that is Brick 20 X 30 - 600 square feet

Base Price \$65.09 115%

Base Rate \$74.85

SUMMARY OF RESIDENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS

Supplemental Card Residential Improvement Total

Total Residential Improvement Value \$488,100

SUMMARY OF NON-RESIDENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS

Supplemental Card Non-Residential Improvement Total

Total Non-Residential Improvement Value

IMPROVEMENT FEATURES

Major Items Agricultural

C Concrete Floor

D Dirt floor

E Electric Lights

G Grade

H Heating

I Insulation

L Loft

P Plumbing

Q Living Quarters

S Stalls

T Type of Const.

Residential

BOAT HOUSE

T/G/D/Q

Open Side

CAR SHED

T/G/D

Open/Enclosed

Back-To-Back

Stall Walls

DETACH GARAGE

T/G/D/L/Q

GREENHOUSE

G Free Standing

Attached at End

Lean-to

STABLES

T/G/D/L

SWIMMING POOL

T Underwater Lighting

Tile: Ceramic/Plastic

Filter

Non-Rect. Shape

Concrete Apron

Enclosure Type

TENNIS COURT

Clay/Sod/Asphalt

UTILITY SHED

T/G





Level I Cost Approach

This concludes the cost approach tutorial and is a reminder that should you have questions you can email these questions to the Department.

Please send emails to Level1@dlgf.in.gov.