LET'S TALK ABOUT ROV

An ROV provides opportunity for the borrower to dispute the appraised value by providing the appraiser additional information that the borrower believes will support a different market value



WHAT IS A RECONSIDERATION OF VALUE (ROV)?

A Reconsideration of Value (ROV) is a request for the appraiser to reconsider their opinion of the market value.

This process typically arises when a party involved in a real estate transaction believes that the initial appraisal does not accurately reflect the property's market value.

WHEN DOES AN ROV OCCUR?

After the initial appraisal report is submitted and a compliance review is competed by the lender.

WHY WOULD A CONSUMER INITIATE AN ROV?

- Errors or Factual Inaccuracies: Mistakes in the appraisal report that could impact the appraised value.
- Comparable Sales: The selected comparable sales may not be the most suitable for property comparisons. Consumers can provide other comparable sales for the appraiser's consideration.
- Individual Characteristics: Factors that may have improperly influenced the appraised value.

WHAT HAPPENS DURING AN ROV?

- 1. Lender Provides Information to the Appraiser:
 - Description of inconsistencies in the report, math errors, property misrepresentations, or factual errors (with supporting documentation).
 - Other closed sales that the parties believe may be more suitable than the comparables used in the original appraisal report.
 - Past or current appraisal reports on the property with explanations of conflicting information.

2. Appraiser Analysis:

- The appraiser reviews and considers the provided information to determine if there is support for a change in value.
- The appraiser communicates the results of the analysis to the lender.

WHO CAN ASK FOR AN ROV?

- **Lender:** The only entity that can directly communicate with the appraiser.
- Borrower: Can request an ROV through their lender.
- Real Estate Agent: Can assist a borrower in gathering information to send to the lender.



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POSSIBLE OUTCOMES



BASED ON THE REVIEW, THE APPRAISER MAY:

- Adjust the appraised value up or down, depending on the new information's impact on the property's valuation.
- Confirm the original appraised value if the new evidence does not justify a change.

By understanding and utilizing the ROV process, lenders and other users can ensure that property values appropriately uphold public trust.

For Any Appraisal, Only One Borrower-Initiated ROV Is Permitted. The ROV Must Be Submitted By The Borrower To The Lender Before Loan Closing. After A Loan Is Closed, An ROV Request Is No Longer Allowed To Be Submitted By The Borrower For That Appraisal.

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CAN YOU TALK TO APPRAISER? YES, BUT...

* Permitted Actions:

- The requirements of the act shall not prohibit interested parties (mortgage lenders, brokers, real estate brokers, appraisal management companies, consumers, etc.) from asking an appraiser to:
 - 2. Consider additional, appropriate property information, including additional comparable properties to make or support an appraisal.
 - 3. Provide further detail, substantiation, or explanation for the appraiser's value conclusion.
 - 4. Correct errors in the appraisal report.

* Prohibited Acts:

 Practices that violate appraisal independence include causing or attempting to cause the value assigned to the property to be based on a factor other than the independent judgment of an appraiser.

This includes compensating, coercing, extorting, colluding with, instructing, inducing, bribing, or intimidating an appraiser.

* CFR Title 12 Part 226.42 Subpart E - Truth in Lending Act (TILA)



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