CALGARY ASSESSMENT REVIEW BOARD DECISION WITH REASONS

In the matter of the complaint against the Property assessment as provided by the *Municipal Government Act*, Chapter M-26.1, Section 460(4).

between:

Altus Group Ltd, COMPLAINANT

and

The City Of Calgary, RESPONDENT

before:

J. Noonan, PRESIDING OFFICER
J. O'Hearn, MEMBER
B. Jerchel, MEMBER

This is a complaint to the Calgary Assessment Review Board in respect of Property assessment prepared by the Assessor of The City of Calgary and entered in the 2010 Assessment Roll as follows:

ROLL NUMBER:

086143500

LOCATION ADDRESS:

4940 Richmond Rd. SW

HEARING NUMBER:

58861

ASSESSMENT: \$

\$10,440,000

This complaint was heard on the 9th day of June, 2010 at the office of the Assessment Review Board located at the 4th Floor, 1212 – 31 Avenue NE, Calgary, Alberta, Boardroom 3.

Appeared on behalf of the Complainant:

• K. Fong, Agent, Altus Group

Appeared on behalf of the Respondent:

• E. Lee, D. Zhao, Assessors, The City of Calgary

Property Description:

The subject is located at 4940 Richmond Rd SW, Calgary. It is a neighbourhood shopping centre dating to 1971 with updating some six years ago. The assessed value is \$10,440,000.

Issues:

- 1. Should the bank space be assessed at \$25 lease rate rather than \$28, in consideration of it being an older structure?
- 2. Should the vacancy allowances for grocery and CRU spaces be adjusted from 1% and 2% to 4% and 11%?

Board's Findings in Respect of Each Matter or Issue:

Issue 1: Bank Rate

The Complainant produced the subject's ARFI, showing the 3125 sq.ft. bank lease renewal in 2006 at \$26. Seven lease comparables (including the subject mistakenly shown at \$25) showed an average lease rate of \$25 in a range of \$22 to \$30. The Complainant maintained that free-standing banks showed rates in the \$29-\$30 level, while CRU spaces such as the subject demonstrated rates in the lower \$20s.

The Respondent introduced ten bank equity comparables from the SW quadrant, all assessed at \$28 and the City's list of lease comparables showing a median of \$28.58 from a range of \$21 to \$58. The Respondent argued that the City lease information was more current, and noticed no substantial difference between free-standing and CRU lease rates.

The CARB was satisfied that assessment equity had been achieved. The subject lease in 2006 at \$26 lends support to the \$28 rate applied to the subject. The Board did not find sufficient new lease information to differentiate between older CRU spaces and newer free-standing ones.

Issue 2: Vacancy Allowance

The Complainant urged the CARB to view the vacancy allowance not in the isolation of a single year, but rather from the perspective of a long term investor who would anticipate vacancy over a much longer time frame. Over 10 years, the City's 1% anchor space allowance would

anticipate vacancy of only 5 or 6 weeks, an unrealistically low number. Rather, a 4% allowance ought to be applied, in line with the allowance granted to numerous examples of big box free-standing stores, many of which functioned in concert with other developments in a manner similar to a neighbourhood shopping centre. For CRU space an allowance of 11% was advanced, supported by a full page vacancy study of similar developments but excluding anchor spaces. This study had been compiled by Altus over the previous year from rent roll information supplied by their clients, and produced a weighted average of 10.5% vacancy for CRU space. While a 5-6% vacancy might be expected over the longer term, if one averaged this 11% requested allowance with the previous 2 years allowances, a conservative number was still achieved.

The Respondent noted that in the Calgary market, shopping centre anchor grocery space was frequently owner-occupied, but where leases were in place their terms were for 20 years or more, and thus a 1% vacancy allowance for this type of space was justified. Big box stores are a different class of property. With regard to CRU vacancy, the City annually collects ARFIs which are returned from property owners over a short time period, and thus give a true snapshot of vacancy as opposed to all the vacancies that occurred over the year, no matter their duration. As well, the City found errors in the Complainant's study, such as vacancy that only occurred in 2010 – thus having no bearing on July 1, 2009 typicals – or instances where vacancy was owner-initiated to accommodate construction/renovation.

The Respondent presented a cap rate study of four neighbourhood/community shopping centres, three sales in 2009 and one in 2008. Using City typicals for rent rates, vacancy, operating shortfalls, etc. from those respective years, a median cap rate of 7¼% was calculated, as compared to an 8% cap rate used for July 1, 2009 assessed value. If one were to substitute the Complainant's vacancy allowances of 4% and 11% in this study, the median cap rate would drop to 6.39% or an implied 7% for assessment purposes.

The CARB found insufficient evidence from either party to justify a change to the 1% grocery anchor vacancy allowance. The Board also found the City's method of data collection superior to that advanced by the Complainant, giving a more reliable estimate of vacancy for CRU space, and so found insufficient reason to accept the requested 11% vacancy allowance for this space type.

Board Decisions on the Issues:

The Board confirms the assessment of \$10,440,000.

DATED AT THE CITY OF CALGARY THIS 25 DAY OF JUNE

J. Noonan

Presiding Officer

An appeal may be made to the Court of Queen's Bench on a question of law or jurisdiction with respect to a decision of an assessment review board.

Any of the following may appeal the decision of an assessment review board:

- (a) the complainant;
- (b) an assessed person, other than the complainant, who is affected by the decision;
- (c) the municipality, if the decision being appealed relates to property that is within the boundaries of that municipality;
- (d) the assessor for a municipality referred to in clause (c).

An application for leave to appeal must be filed with the Court of Queen's Bench within 30 days after the persons notified of the hearing receive the decision, and notice of the application for leave to appeal must be given to

- (a) the assessment review board, and
- (b) any other persons as the judge directs.