# **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, Section 460, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000 (the Act).

#### between:

### WHITFIELD INCORPORATED, COMPLAINANT (REPRESENTED BY ASSESSMENT ADVISORY GROUP)

and

The City Of Calgary, RESPONDENT

#### before:

Board Chair P. COLGATE Board Member M. PETERS Board Member A. ZINDLER

This is a complaint to the Calgary Assessment Review Board in respect of a property assessment prepared by the Assessor of The City of Calgary and entered in the 2011 Assessment Roll as follows:

**ROLL NUMBER:** 

200920981

**LOCATION ADDRESS: 4350 104 AVENUE SE** 

**HEARING NUMBER:** 

64803

ASSESSMENT:

\$4,340,000

This complaint was heard on 8<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2011 at the office of the Assessment Review Board located at Floor Number 4, 1212 – 31 Avenue NE, Calgary, Alberta, Boardroom 3.

Appeared on behalf of the Complainant:

• Troy Howell - Assessment Advisory Group - Representing Whitfield Incorporated

Appeared on behalf of the Respondent:

• Carol Lee - Representing the City of Calgary

#### **Board's Decision in Respect of Procedural or Jurisdictional Matters:**

The Board derives its authority to make this decision under Part 11 of the Municipal Government Act. The parties had no objections to the panel representing the Board as constituted to hear the matter. No jurisdictional or procedural matters were raised at the outset of the hearing, and the Board proceeded to hear the merits of the complaint.

#### **Property Description:**

The subject is a single tenant, industrial warehouse located on a 1.50 acre parcel in the East Shepard Industrial area. The structure has a footprint area of 30,940 square feet for site coverage of 47.20%. The assessable building area is 30,940 square feet constructed in 2008. The Land Use designation is Industrial – General.

#### Issue:

The assessed value is not reflective of the property's market value. The assessment is incorrect based upon an analysis of adjusted sales.

**Complainant's Requested Value:** \$3,320,000.

## Board's Decision in Respect of Each Matter or Issue:

Complainant's Evidence:

The Complainant provided the Board with a copy of the 2011 Property Assessment, The City of Calgary Assessment Summary Report, maps and photographs of the subject property. Additionally the Complainant provided a copy of the RealNet data search conducted by the Complainant to obtain a list of comparables sales from which he selected the three (3) sales used in the analysis.

The three sales selected are located at 4315 72 Avenue SE (Comparable 1), 5920 35 Street SE (Comparable 2) and 6215 86 Avenue SE (Comparable 3)— Comparable 1 and 2 properties are located in the Foothills Industrial Park and Comparable 3 in the South Foothills Industrial Park.

The analysis (Page 39 of C1) determines a square foot rate for each property. Comparable 1 was adjusted by a total adjustment percentage of +5%, site coverage at -10% and year of construction at +15%. Comparable 2 was adjusted by a total adjustment percentage of +10%, site coverage at -5% and year of construction at +15%. Comparable 3 was adjusted by a total adjustment percentage of 0%, site coverage at -15% and year of construction at +15%. Based upon the analysis the Complainant is requesting a rate per square foot of \$107.00 for a revised assessment of \$3,323,753 (30,940 square feet X 107.00), rounded to \$3,320,000.

The evidence submitted by the Complainant identifies the subject property having an A- quality classification, while all three comparables have a C quality classification.

Additional evidence submitted by the Complainant included an outline of the AAG Valuation Methodology, which the Complainant referred in questioning, from the Warehouse Valuation Guide' Page 38 and an additional page from the Warehouse Valuation Guide concerning 'Figure 6. Form Whs3 – Example of Sales Adjustment Processx'.

Also submitted as evidence for the Board's consideration were Composite Assessment Review Board Decisions – CARB 2077/2010-P, CARB 2093/2010-P, CARB 2103/2010-P and CARB 2086/2010-P, which the Respondent stated supported the adjustments made to the sale prices of the submitted comparables.

#### Respondent's Evidence:

The Respondent's evidence is limited to two pieces of evidence – a 2011 Assessment Explanation Supplement and an Industrial Sales Comparables chart containing 3 sales in the Foothills Industrial Park to support the \$140.00 rate per square foot applied to the subject property. The properties are 6160 40 Street SE (comparable 1), 3518 62 Avenue SE (Comparable 2) and 4060 78 Avenue SE (Comparable 3). The calculated median is \$134.00 per square foot based upon the three comparables

The Supplement provides the details with respect to the subject property – footprint, assessable area, the percentage of finish, year of construction, site coverage and rate per square foot of \$140.00; the variables used in the determination of the assessment value.

#### Findings of the Board

#### Complainant's Submission:

The submission of the Complainant raised a number of concerns for the Board. Of primary concern is the lack of market evidence or analysis in the percentage adjustment being applied to the sales. During questioning by the Board, the Complainant referred the Board to the AAG Valuation Methodology (C1, Page 23) and the Statement from the Appraisal Institute of Canada – 'It is the appraiser's experience and judgement that is important," and therefore there was no need to submit any evidence as to how the adjustments were derived.

This position concerns the Board as it seems to go against the intent of the Appraisal Institute of Canada and their position on determining values. Within the quoted passage (Appraisal

Institute of Canada 'Basics of Real Estate Appraising' 1994 Chapter 11 – The Direct Comparison Approach (VI) Types of Adjustment Pg 241) is another sentence which reads – 'This should not diminish the importance of using mathematics to assist in the value judgement.' Additionally, the opening paragraph to the AAG Valuation Methodology states 'our statistical analysis incorporated a measure of variance using coefficients of dispersion' which indicated to this Board analysis is conducted by the Complainant, who chooses not to submit this work.

Further the Board refers to the Complainants Submission on Physical Differences (C1, Page 24), which reads 'Physical Differences such as superior height, a newer building, a better location, etc. must also be accounted for because they have an impact on the sale price. Establishing appropriated adjustments for these differences requires analysis of the sales data and stratifying sales into homogeneous classes'. Another reference from the same page states, 'Adjustments to sales data should be completed on the basis of research and analysis of the data.'

It is the opinion of the Board any analysis on the sales should be submitted in support of the adjustments. With no analysis submitted, the Board is not prepared to accept the requested adjustments and the requested change to the assessment. The burden of proof therefore is not met by the Complainant.

The Board also notes there is not recognition for the differences in quality between the subject and each of the comparables, which would occur in standard appraisal technique. The Respondent stated this was recognized in other adjustments, but the explanation received as to how the adjustments were determined did not appear to recognize this variable in the calculation. The Respondent had stated the calculation for coverage was a change of 5% for every 9% of difference between the subject and the comparable. Year of construction is adjusted at a rate of 5% for every 10 years of difference between the subject and the comparable.

With respect to the Composite Review Board decision of 2010, the 2011 Board is not bound by the decisions of prior year's Boards, as each year is a new assessment with changing market conditions affecting the values. The Board may take guidance from past decisions with respect to physical conditions such as lot size or building areas, but must makes its own decision with respect to the current year's assessment. The Board finds the decision provide little guidance as there is insufficient evidence contained in the decisions to show how the decisions were determined. The Board does take some guidance from the decisions CARB 2077/2010-P, CARB 2093/2010-P and CARB 2086/2010-P when addressing the Respondent's submissions – specifically the statement - 'the adjustments applied were not supported by evidence'. Although speaking to the Respondent, the rule is equally applicable to the Complainant. Adjustments without evidence carry less weight with the Board and fail the onus test and burden of proof.

#### Respondent's Submission:

The Board finds the submission of the Respondent does not provide clear evidence to support the rate of \$140.00 per square foot as the comparables are lacking in respect to the subject. All three comparables are significantly older than the subject property, from 28 to 32 years. Comparables 1 and 2 are smaller than the subject property. Comparable 3 has far less site coverage at 15.37%, a result of the larger parcel size at 4.83 acres.

The range of time adjusted sale price per square foot was \$131 to \$171. The subject falls within

the range of adjusted sale price per square foot with a rate of \$140 per square foot. No comparable properties were provided in the East Shepard Industrial area, the location of the subject property.

The Board looked to the presentation of Assessment Review Board and Composite Assessment Review Board decisions. Both parties had presented decisions in support of their positions with respect to the disclosure of supporting evidence.

It is the opinion of this Board, the presentation of supporting evidence can only enhance the quality of any presentation and is a critical part of supporting a position by either party. With that said, it is the opinion of the Board, based upon prior decision – Manyluk v. Calgary (City), MGB Board Oder 036/03 (Page 8), Shirley Anne Ruben et al v. City of Calgary MGB 239/00 (Page 15) and Imperial Parking Ltd v. Calgary (City) Board Oder MGB 140/02 (Paragraphs 34 and 37), there is a greater onus on the Complainant to provide the evidence to support their case, for failing to do so means the burden of proof is not transferred to the Respondent to defend the assessment value.

#### **Board's Decision:**

The Board finds the Complaint has failed to provide sufficient market evidence to substantiate a change to the assessment.

The Board confirms the assessment at \$4,340,000.

DATED AT THE CITY OF CALGARY THIS 9th DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2011.

Philip Colgate Presiding Officer

#### **APPENDIX "A"**

# DOCUMENTS PRESENTED AT THE HEARING AND CONSIDERED BY THE BOARD:

NO.	ITEM
1. C1	Complainant Disclosure
2. R1	Respondent Disclosure

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.