# 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:

T W H RICHARDSON and D K RICHARDSON, (as represented by Altus Group), COMPLAINANT

and

The City Of Calgary, RESPONDENT

before:

R. Glenn, PRESIDING OFFICER
D. Julien, MEMBER
J. Massey, MEMBER

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:** 

054006606

**LOCATION ADDRESS:** 

**404 MERIDIAN RD NE** 

**HEARING NUMBER:** 

64302

ASSESSMENT:

\$4,080,000

This complaint was heard on the 17th day of August, 2011 at the offices of the Assessment Review Board which are located on Floor Number 4, at 1212 – 31 Avenue NE, in Calgary, Alberta, in Boardroom 2.

Appeared on behalf of the Complainant: Christine Van Staden (Agent)

Appeared on behalf of the Respondent: Marcus Berzins (Assessor)

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

No issues of procedure or jurisdiction were raised.

#### **Property Description:**

The subject is a 3.05 Acre lot with a 22,698 SF single-tenant warehouse, built in 1963, and a 78% interior finish and a 2,698 SF single-tenant warehouse, built in 1979, with a 100% finish, all of which provide a total site coverage of 16.57%, located in the Meridian Industrial area.

#### Issues:

Whether the subject property is properly assessed in light of comparable properties.

### **Complainant's Requested Value:**

\$2,910,000 or, \$121/SF

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

This file, along with a number of others was heard on the understanding that the Complainant would argue Capitalization Rate and also Rebuttal once, and then, those arguments would be applied to all the other files in the series, without having them re-argued. Accordingly, the Cap Rate and Rebuttal portion of the presentation from that first file is reproduced immediately following to assist in understanding the flow of the presentations.

Before proceeding, with the substance of their argument, the Complainant presented an argument regarding their requested Capitalization Rate. The argument presented was protracted, and had been made before other Boards previously. They requested that their argument on Cap Rate and their Rebuttal be applied to all of the files subsequently heard in this series. The Board agreed to do so.

The Complainant presents a large amount of data in support of their Cap Rate argument. A lot of theory is argued by both sides. However, in light of all the information presented by both of the parties, it is apparent that the Complainant's Cap Rate argument has not changed from its previous incarnations ( where it is requested that the Cap Rate be set for the subject property at 8.25% ). In light of previous decisions on this same Cap Rate argument, as well as what was presented today, the Board finds that the Cap Rate position of the Complainant is not supportable. The Complainant's requested Cap Rate is simply too high

The reason for the Board's rejection of the Complainant's position on their requested Cap Rate is that it is apparent in the calculations they use to support their view, some of the data and the methodology the Complainant employs is flawed. This is especially true where the Complainant mixes actual and typical values in their calculations to come up with the numerical results. In addition, the Respondent queried whether the Complainant used step-ups. This was questioned forth and back during the cross-examination portion of the hearing.

The Complainant argues that the Respondent has not presented any evidence to show that the requested Cap Rate is not correct, therefore the requested Cap rate should be accepted.

Respondent argues that many Boards have heard the Complainant's current argument on Cap Rates, and they have rejected it. This argument did not sway the Board. However, after hearing the argument advanced by the Complainant on Cap Rate today, the Board is still not convinced that available information supports their requested Cap Rate. At any rate, the Board does not accept the Complainant's requested Cap Rate.

For the actual merit hearing, the Complainant produces 2 sales, 5 equity, and 8 lease comparables. They suggest that based on an income approach, a rate of \$121/SF should be applied to the subject property. They also suggest that the direct sales comparison approach (keeping in mind this is a multi building argument), indicates that the property should be valued less than \$130/SF and using the equity approach, the property value should be \$127/SF. The Complainant's sales comparables provide ASR's of 79.38%, and 86.97% respectively, and so they do not meet provincial ratio standards.

The Complainant opines that the comparables presented by the parties are all of similar age of construction, but the Respondent's comparables are "all over", that is, in different parts of the north east area of the city.

The Respondent presents 12 sales, and 14 equity comparables. Many of the Respondent's comparables have a much smaller NRA than the subject. The Respondent also states that the subject buildings should be "looked at separately", that is, each must be assessed separately. They cannot be combined prior to being assessed to arrive at a value.

Further, the Respondent again presents information in response to the Complainant's Cap Rate study which demonstrates why it cannot be relied on. The Respondent sums up by saying that both parties have similar buildings for comparables, but because the Complainant is still seeking an assessment of \$121/SF, they are still too low.

The Respondent finishes by stating: "Nothing the Complainant has provided overcomes what the Respondent has provided". The Board agrees.

It is apparent to the Board that in the main, there is insufficient evidence to suggest that assessment is incorrect. The Complainant has not met the onus required of him to show that the subject assessment is incorrect, and it must therefore be confirmed in the amount of \$4,080,000.

## **Board's Decision:**

The subject assessment is confirmed

DATED AT THE CITY OF CALGARY THIS 2154 DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2011.

R. Glenn

**Presiding Officer** 

# **APPENDIX "A"**

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

ITEM	
Complainant Disclosure Complainant Cap Rate Analysis Complainant Rebuttal 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

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

# For MGB Administrative Use Only

Decision No.	1890-2011-P R	oll No. 054006606		
<u>Subject</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Detail</u>	<u>Issue</u>
CARB	Warehouse	2 Single Tenant Warehouses	Sales Approach	Market Value