

# ASSESSMENT REVIEW BOARD

MAIN FLOOR CITY HALL 1 SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL SQUARE EDMONTON, ALBERTA T5J 2R7 (780) 496-5026 FAX (780) 496-8199

#### NOTICE OF DECISION NO. 0098 71/10

Canadian Valuation Group 1200 10665 Jasper Avenue Edmonton, AB T5J 3S9 The City of Edmonton Assessment and Taxation Branch 600 Chancery Hall 3 Sir Winston Churchill Square Edmonton, AB T5J 2C3

This is a decision of the Composite Assessment Review Board (CARB) from a hearing held on July 19 - 20, 2010 respecting a complaint for:

Roll Number	Municipal Address	Legal Description
2178515	14504 115 Avenue NW	Plan: 1751KS Block: 7 Lot:
		19
Assessed Value	Assessment Type	Assessment Notice for:
\$2,170,500	Annual - New	2010

Before: Board Officer:

Hatem Naboulsi, Presiding Officer Jack Jones, Board Member Dale Doan, Board Member Segun Kaffo

Persons Appearing: Complainant Persons Appearing: Respondent

Peter Smith, CVG Marty Carpentier, Assessor

#### PROCEDURAL MATTERS

Upon questioning by the Presiding Officer, the parties present indicated no objection to the composition of the Board. In addition, the Board members indicated no bias with respect to this file.

#### **ISSUES**

Is the subject property's 2010 assessment of \$2,170,500 fair and equitable?

#### **LEGISLATION**

#### The Municipal Government Act, R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26;

S.467(1) An assessment review board may, with respect to any matter referred to in section 460(5), make a change to an assessment roll or tax roll or decide that no change is required.

S.467(3) An assessment review board must not alter any assessment that is fair and equitable, taking into consideration

- a) the valuation and other standards set out in the regulations,
- b) the procedures set out in the regulations, and
- c) the assessments of similar property or businesses in the same municipality.

#### Matters relating to Assessment and Taxation Regulation, AR 220/2004;

S.3 Any assessment prepared in accordance with the Act must be an estimate of the value of property on July 1 of the assessment year.

## BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The subject property is an average condition multi-tenant warehouse consisting of 22,680 sq.ft. built in 1974 with 47% site coverage.

Both parties agreed that the appropriate method of assessing industrial warehouse properties was the direct sales approach.

## **POSITION OF THE COMPLAINANT**

The Complainant attended the hearing and presented evidence (C-1) and argument for the Board's review and consideration.

The Complainant submitted a time adjustment chart for property values (C-1, page 3) which was utilized to make the time adjustments for the 8 sales comparables. The Complainant noted these were the same time adjustments utilized by the City of Edmonton in their valuation of sales.

The Complainant submitted 8 sales comparables (C-1, page 1) with sale dates ranging from Nov. 2008 to Oct. 2009 and time adjusted sale prices ranging from \$72.25 per sq.ft. to \$137.09 per sq.ft. with an average of \$97.76 per sq.ft. which compares to the assessed value of \$95.70 per sq.ft. The Complainant indicated that sales comparables 3 and 8 were the best comparables of the 8 presented. Based on the sales comparables presented the Complainant requested the assessment be reduced to \$85.00 per sq.ft. for a total value of \$1,928,000.

The Complainant stated that sale #7 had undergone renovation which increased the sale price from \$57.80 to \$72.25 per sq. ft.

### **POSITION OF THE RESPONDENT**

The Respondent attended the hearing and presented evidence (R-1 & R-2) and argument for the Board's review and consideration.

The Respondent submitted 4 sales comparables (R-1, page 16) with sale dates ranging from July 2007 to January 2008 and time adjusted sale prices ranging from \$94.09 per sq.ft. to \$106.05 per sq.ft. with an average of \$101.55 per sq.ft. which compares to the assessed value of \$95.70 per sq.ft. The Respondent indicated that comparables 1, 3 and 4 were the best comparables of the 4 presented.

The Respondent submitted 6 equity comparables (R-1, page 21) with values ranging from \$91.96 per sq.ft. to \$102.75 per sq.ft. with an average of \$97.45 per sq.ft. which compares to the assessed value of \$95.70 per sq.ft. The equity comparables were all in the same area as the subject property and have an average site coverage of 50% which compares to 47% for the subject property.

The Respondent submitted an analysis of the Complainant's sales comparables (R-1 pages 22-24) which illustrated that the Complainant's comparables varied widely with respect to age, location on major roadways, size, site coverage and motivation.

The Respondent submitted to the Board that the 2010 assessment of the subject property was fair and equitable.

#### **DECISION**

The decision of the Board is to confirm the 2010 assessment of \$2,170,500 as fair and equitable.

### **REASONS FOR THE DECISION**

- 1) The Board placed greatest weight on the sales comparables provided by the Respondent (R-1, page 16) and in particular sales # 1, 3 & 4 which were comparable to the subject property with respect to location, age, condition and size. The average time adjusted sales price of these 3 comparables is \$100.05 per sq.ft. which supports the 2010 assessment of \$95.70 per sq.ft.
- 2) The Board further finds that the equity comparables provided by the Respondent (R-1, page 21) which were similar to the subject property with respect to location, age, condition, site coverage and building size equated to an average assessed value of \$97.45 per sq.ft. and support the 2010 assessment of \$95.70 per sq.ft.
- 3) The Board finds that the sales comparables provided by the Complainant (C-1, page 1) were not representative of market value due to the wide variances in age, location, size and site coverage. In addition, several of the sales were questionable with respect to sales, motivation, condition of the buildings, etc (R-1, p.22-24)

4) The Board further noted that three of the Complainants sales comparables were post facto (after the July 1, 2009 valuation date). The Board accepts that, in general, a post facto sale should only be used to establish trends in the marketplace. However, a post facto sale could be used to assist in establishing value if evidence were provided that the parties to the sale agreed to the purchase price prior to the valuation date.

## **DISSENTING DECISION AND REASONS**

None
Dated this 22 <sup>nd</sup> day of July, 2010 A.D. at the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta.
Presiding Officer
CC: MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT BOARD PRODOR CONSTRUCTION CO LTD.