



## ASSESSMENT REVIEW BOARD

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

July 22, 2010

### NOTICE OF DECISION NO. 0098 84/10

Altus Group  
173227 106A Avenue  
Edmonton, AB T5S 1M7

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, 2010 respecting a complaint for:

<b>Roll Number</b> 1548999	<b>Municipal Address</b> 16830 107 Avenue NW	<b>Legal Description</b> Plan: 938MC Block:1 Lot 15 et al
<b>Assessed Value</b> \$510,000	<b>Assessment Type</b> New Annual	<b>Assessment Notice For</b> 2010

#### **Before:**

Patricia Mowbrey, Presiding Officer  
Francis Ng, Board Member  
Brian Carbol, Board Member

Alison Mazoff, Board Officer

**Persons Appearing: Complainant**  
John Trelford

**Persons Appearing: Respondent**  
Gordon Petrunik, Assessor  
Rebecca Ratti, Lawyer

### **PRELIMINARY MATTERS**

#### **Issues**

1. The Complainant raised, as a preliminary matter, the late disclosure of evidence by the Respondent. The Respondent delivered its evidence to the Complainant one day late (sec. 9 310/2009 Alta). The Complainant's brief concerning this issue was admitted to evidence as C1.
2. The Complainant raised the issue of bias because he had called the Assessment Review Board (ARB) to see if the ARB had a copy of the missing Respondent's disclosure. A

day later, the disclosure arrived at the Complainant's office, and it is alleged that the ARB called the assessor's office. The Complainant submitted that he had specifically asked the ARB not to inform the assessor.

3. The Complainant raised the issue that the Respondent did not provide a clear or concise summary of the evidence disclosed.

### **Decision**

1. The decision of the Board is to proceed with the merit hearing and include the Respondent's evidence.
2. The opinion of the Board is that there is no evidence of bias.
3. The decision of the Board is that the appropriate weight will be given to evidence submitted by both parties during the hearing and will be reflected in the decision.

### **Reasons**

1. The Board noted the evidence was delivered only one day late, and the Respondent indicated that it was in error, as a grouping of files were delivered on time. It is apparent to the Board that the evidence package was prepared and ready for delivery, but, in error the file had been missed. The Board found there was no intent to disadvantage the Complainant.

2. The Board understands the responsibility of administration, and there is no apparent evidence to support a claim of bias.

3. It is the responsibility of both parties to submit sufficient evidence to which the other party can respond.

### **BACKGROUND**

The subject property is undeveloped land located at the Youngstown Industrial subdivision of the City of Edmonton. This tax role number 1548999 has an area of 36,372 square feet. This lot is legally defined as Lot 16, Block 1, Plan 938MC. It is part of a larger title and development of 364, 597 square feet (8.37 acres or 3.388 hectares) and is registered on a single certificate of title.

### **ISSUES**

1. Is the subject lot with an individual role number, a parcel of land, or should it be assessed as a part of a larger parcel as identified by the legal description?
2. Is the assessment fair and equitable?

### **LEGISLATION**

*Interpretation Act, R.S.A. 2000, c. I-8*

s.13 Definitions and other interpretation provisions in an enactment

- (a) are applicable to the whole enactment, including the section containing the definitions or interpretation provisions, except to the extent that a contrary intention appears in the enactment, and

- (b) apply to regulations made under the enactment except to the extent that a contrary intention appears in the enactment or in the regulations.

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

s.1 (v) “parcel of land” means

- (i) where there has been a subdivision, any lot or block shown on a plan of subdivision that has been registered in a land titles office;
- (ii) where a building affixed to the land that would without special mention be transferred by a transfer of land has been erected on 2 or more lots or blocks shown on a plan of subdivision that has been registered in a land titles office, all those lots or blocks;
- (iii) a quarter section of land according to the system of surveys under the *Surveys Act* or any other area of land described on a certificate of title;

s.616 In this Part,

- (s) “parcel of land” means the aggregate of the one or more areas of land described in a certificate of title or described in a certificate of title by reference to a plan filed or registered in a land titles office;

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.

**Cases Cited**

*Bramalea Ltd. v. British Columbia (Assessor of Area No.9 – Vancouver) (1991) 76 D.L.R. (4<sup>th</sup>) 53 B.C.C.A..*  
*Municipal Government Board*, A.J. No. 1042.

**POSITION OF THE COMPLAINANT**

1. The Complainant’s position is that the subject property should be assessed at a value reflecting the lower of sales of similar property and assessments of similar properties.
2. It is the Complainant’s position that the subject lot is part of a larger parcel and should be assessed in comparison with similar larger parcel properties, not as an individual lot.
3. The Complainant has requested a reduction in assessment of this property to \$361,000.

**POSITION OF THE RESPONDENT**

The Respondent's position is that the correct and legal methods as legislated were used in assessing the subject property whereby each individual lot within the legal definition under s.1(v) of the Municipal Government Act, was assessed fair and equitably in comparison to similar properties.

### **Finding**

The Board finds that each individual lot, legally described within a larger parcel of land can be sold without change to legal description and is therefore a separate entity for assessment purposes.

### **Decision**

The decision of the Board is to confirm the assessment of \$510, 000.

### **REASONS FOR THE DECISION**

1. The Board noted that the Complainant requested the Board apply the lower value of the comparable market sale prices and comparable equity values to the subject property in order to determine the 2010 assessment value. However, the Complainant provided an analysis only of equity values for larger sized parcels for the Board to analyze for a requested lower value.

2. The Board refers to *Bramalea* (at para 22) which states that the taxpayer has the right to an assessment that was not higher than market value and was equitable in relation to the properties. Further, in *Municipal Government Board*, the court further advises that should there be a conflict between equity and market value, that an assessment should be reduced if it is greater than the market value.

*The requirements imposed by these three principles may be in conflict. If they are, the conflict should be resolved. In my opinion this should be done on the basis that if an assessment is higher than market value it should be reduced.*

*(Municipal Government Board, para. 25)*

Thus, even had the Complainant provided sufficient evidence that would have allowed the Board to analyze the comparable market sale prices and equity values for the individual lot sizes, the Complainant would only have had the right to ask the board to apply the market value had it been lower.

3. The Board notes that each lot within the legal description is a subdivided lot and individually identified by lot number and LINC number (C2, P.33-37). Each individually described lot can be sold without a change in legal description.

4. The Board is of the opinion that the assessment has been applied correctly to the individual lots as each lot is a legal entity and has an individual market value that is established by the direct sales comparison approach to value.

5. The Board places greater weight on the Respondent's sales comparables (R1, P.17) as the TASP reflects values for similar size properties to an individual lot. The Board refers to the definition of Parcel of land in s.1(v) *Municipal Government Act*.

6. The *Municipal Government Act's* definition of "parcel of land" contained in s.1(v) applies to the entire act except for an opposite intention (Interpretation Act, s.13) . The definition of parcel of land under s. 616 (s) of the *Municipal Government Act* applies only to Part 17, Planning and Development. This change in definition from s.1(v) of the Act demonstrates an intention of the legislature to use a differentiating definition of parcel of land only in the planning phase of land development. Thus, the definition contained in s.1(v) of the *Municipal Government Act* must be applied in Assessment Review Board decisions.

7. The Board cannot consider the Complainant's sales comparables (C1, P.10) as the TASP reflect values for larger properties that compare to the size of all the lots combined. The Complainant has failed to discharge his burden of proof that the assessment was incorrect, unfair and inequitable.

8. The Board finds the 2010 assessment of \$510,000 to be fair and equitable.

#### **DISSENTING DECISION AND REASONS**

There are no dissenting decisions or reasons.

Dated this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of July, 2010 at the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta.

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Presiding Officer

This Decision may be appealed to the Court of Queen's Bench on a question of law or jurisdiction, pursuant to Section 470(1) of the *Municipal Government Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c.M-26.

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CC: Municipal Government Board.  
CC: FINNING INTERNATIONAL INC.