CARB 2111/2011-P

## 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.

#### between:

#### Concord Pacific Alberta Properties Ltd. (as represented by Altus Group Ltd.), COMPLAINANT

and

The City Of Calgary, RESPONDENT

before:

#### I. Zacharopoulos, PRESIDING OFFICER J. Mathias, MEMBER J. Rankin, MEMBER

[1] 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: 067234203

LOCATION ADDRESS: 700 1 AV SW

HEARING NUMBER: 60893

ASSESSMENT: \$17,480,000 (taxable)

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[2] This complaint was heard by a Composite Assessment Review Board on September  $7^{th}$ , 2011 at the office of the Board located at  $4^{th}$  floor, 1212 – 31 Avenue NE, Calgary, Alberta, Boardroom 2.

- [3] Appeared on behalf of the Complainant:
- Mr. J. Weber Altus Group Ltd.
- [4] Appeared on behalf of the Respondent:
- Mr. A. Cornick City of Calgary Assessment

#### **BOARD'S DECISION IN RESPECT OF PROCEDURAL OR JURISDICTIONAL MATTERS:**

[5] The subject complaint was scheduled to be heard by this Board the week of September 6<sup>th</sup>, 2011 along with four other vacant, similar properties in the Eau Claire community. At the onset of the hearings the parties informed the Board that the common issue for all complaints was the land valuation and the parties proposed to progress their respective evidence and arguments before the Board once and then, in the interests of concision, ask the Board to carry forward said evidence and arguments to all 5 similar properties scheduled for the week. It was accepted that the Board's findings and decision regarding the land valuation issue would therefore be common to all properties. The Board found this to be an appropriate approach to the matters at hand.

#### **PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:**

[6] The subject property is a vacant land parcel located at the northwest corner of 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue and 6<sup>th</sup> Street SW within the Eau Claire district in SW Calgary. The record shows the 96,979 square foot (sf) parcel is zoned Direct Control (DC) under Bylaw 91D2008 ("the Bylaw") and is valued through a rate of \$275/sf with no market or influence adjustments. A related assessment of \$9,180,000 represents the exempt portion of the subject property and is separately assessed under roll number 201562808; leaving a net taxable amount of \$17,480,000 under the subject roll number. The Bylaw is found under Doc. C-1, pg 20 and Doc. R-1, pg 38.

#### **REGARDING BREVITY:**

[7] In the interests of brevity the Board will restrict its comments to those items the Board found relevant to the matters at hand. Furthermore, the Board's findings and decision reflect on the evidence presented and examined by the parties before the Board at the time of the hearing.

#### MATTERS/ISSUES:

[8] The matter identified by the Complainant as the basis for this complaint is "<u>an</u> <u>assessment amount</u>". While the Assessment Review Board Complaint form (complaint form) also indicates "an assessment class" to be under question, the Complainant indicated at the time of the hearing that there was no objection to the classification of the subject property.

[9] The Board finds the Complainant has presented the following issues for deliberation:

- 1. Does the Complainant's market analysis produce an appropriate market value indicator for assessment purposes for the subject property as of July 1, 2010?
- 2. Does the Complainant's equity evidence produce an appropriate market value indicator for assessment purposes for the subject property as of July 1, 2010?

#### **COMPLAINANT'S REQUESTED VALUE:**

[10] As per Doc. C-1, pg 2, the Complainant's requested valuation is \$ \$6,006,987 based on "market" or 4,894,582 based on "equity".

#### **BOARD'S DECISION IN RESPECT OF EACH MATTER OR ISSUE:**

[11] In addition to the evidence the parties presented at the hearing the Board referenced the Municipal Government Act and associated Regulations in arriving at its decision. We found the following to be particularly applicable to the complaint before us:

- Municipal Government Act (MGA) Part 9 and Part 11.
- *Matters Relating to Assessment and Taxation Regulation 220/2004* (*MRAT*) Section 1; Part 1 and Part 5.1.
- <u>Matters Relating to Assessment Complaints Regulation 310/2009</u> (MRAC) Division 2 and Schedule 1.

[12] Both parties placed Assessment Review Board decisions before this Board in support of their position. While the Board has the utmost respect for the decisions rendered by these tribunals, it is also recognized that their decisions were made in response to evidence that is not shown to be before this Board. This Board will therefore not give much weight to these decisions and base its deliberations, findings and decision on the evidence before it.

[13] Jurisprudence has established the onus of showing an assessment is incorrect rests with the Complainant. Evidence and argument was put before the Board by the Complainant in that regard; to show the assessment is incorrect and to provide an alternate market value as of July 1, 2010 (see line [11] above). The Board is to determine if (within the direction of the **MGA** and associated Regulations) it has been swayed to find the assessment is incorrect and if the assessment, being a market value determination as of July 1<sup>st</sup> 2010, should be revised.

[14] With regard to the issues identified above the Board's findings are as follows:

# 1. Does the Complainant's market analysis produce an appropriate market value indicator for assessment purposes for the subject property as of July 1, 2010?

[15] The Complainant submitted under C-1, pg 60 a map indicating the "2011 Vacant Land Rates" as developed and utilized by the Assessor id downtown Calgary. This evidence was not refuted by the Respondent. The Eau Claire area is shown to be assessed through a rate of \$275/sf.

[16] The Complainant submitted under C-1, pgs 61 through 63 the "*Sales of Vacant Land*" as analyzed by the Assessor in setting the relevant vacant land assessment rates. The tables

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illustrate the analyses for "*DT2 East*" (shown to be north of the railroad tracks, east of 9<sup>th</sup> Street SW, south of 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue SW and west of 5<sup>th</sup> Street SW); "*DT2W*" (shown to be north of the railway tracks, east of 14<sup>th</sup> Street SW, south of the Bow River and west of 9<sup>th</sup> Street), and "*DT1*" (shown to be north of 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue SW, east of 5<sup>th</sup> Street SW, south of 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue SW and west of 1<sup>st</sup> Street SE excluding the area identified as "*CHNA*"). No analysis of table is included for the Eau Claire (*"Eau"*) area where the subject property is located. The provided tables were not refuted by the Respondent.

[17] The Complainant offered that the Bylaw restricts development of the subject lands (identified as site A1 as per Sec. 6) to residential use as per Sec. 5(b) and 22(a)(i); shadow guidelines as per Sec. 10(a); a maximum floor area ratio (FAR) of 3.5 as per Sec. 24(2)(a) and height to a maximum of 180 feet as per Sec. 25(1)(a). In particular, the Complainant points to the exclusion of any office development on the subject lands as value influencing in this area.

[18] The record shows the Respondent has not varied the vacant land rate for the subject property to reflect on potential value influence arising from the Bylaw or any other characteristic. It is the Respondent's position that application can be made to change zoning (and associated FAR) so the effect of the current Bylaw was not deemed to be value influencing.

[19] The Board accepts the Respondent's suggestion that applications for zoning redesignation are often made but reads some very specific intents within the Bylaw (as briefly summarized under [17] above) that express an undertaking to direct the development of the subject parcels in a site specific manner. The Board therefore finds the property is uniquely affected as of the valuation date and condition date for the subject property (under *MRAT* Sec. 3 and *MGA* Sec. 289 (2)(a)) and is not prepared to engage in an anticipatory approach to valuation as suggested by the Respondent.

[20] The Complainant advanced 18 market transactions under Doc. C-1, pg 55 ("*Market Value Sales Analysis*"). Within its analysis the Complainant pointed to the (FAR) as outlined by the appropriate land use zoning designation at the time of the sales and (in an effort to quantify the effect of the Bylaw) calculated a value/developable square foot for each sale. The calculated median value arising from these 18 indicators is shown to \$26.71/sf and is the basis (rounded to \$27/sf) for the Complainant's "market" based request.

[21] In reply the Respondent did not provide a succinct market analysis in support of the \$275/sf rate. Rather, the Respondent chose to review and adjust the Complainant's sales analysis starting under R-1, pg 62 ("*Comparable Property Information*"). Through a series of adjustments, removing sales the Respondent finds to be neither market driven nor locationally similar to the subject (e.g. East Village), it concludes the market evidence establishes a range of value that encompasses the subject assessment. The Respondent's calculations are found under R-1, pgs 100 and 101.

[22] The Board notes that neither party has applied a time adjustment to any of the sales within their respective analysis.

[23] In addition the Respondent referenced the sale of the subject property as reported by RealNet (see R-1, pg 125). In response the Complainant provided the report of the subject property issued by Alberta Datasearch (see C-2, pg 20). Both reports indicate the property sold for \$26,571,218 as of May 31, 2007. The Respondent reflected on the reported pending development permit at the time and reportedly sold out associated project intended for the

subject property; suggesting an undetermined upward impact on the sale price. Furthermore, it compared the 2008 vacant downtown land assessment rates (as per C-2, pg 10) to the current rates and concluded a -25% time adjustment is warranted to bring the sale in line with the valuation date of July 1, 2010 (the only mention of a potential time adjustment made by either party).

[24] The Board appreciates the parties' endeavour to address all available market data. The Board finds the Respondent's approach - whereby forced and locationally diverse sales are excluded from the analysis – to be reasonable. The Board extends the application of these principles and finds that 7 locations are left as reasonable indicators for the subject property – those shown under R-1, pg 99 excluding the property at 526 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue SW (as it is within the *"DT1"* district where C-1, pg 63 suggests a rate of \$566.73/sf and C-1, pg 60 shows an assessment of \$375/sf).

[25] The Board finds the Complainant's premise that FAR is a value influencing consideration to be reasonable. Having said that, the Board finds a comparison along such lines would be particularly applicable between like properties. The subject property is not like the referenced properties – its uniqueness has been established by the Complainant. There is nothing before the Board to suggest these properties would yield similar returns. Furthermore, in that FAR is the only property characteristic addressed by the Complainant, the Board is left to wonder how the market would consider other influences (e.g. proximity to the Bow River and associated public spaces) in the valuation of this unique property.

[26] The Board finds the sale of the subject property encompasses the characteristics of this location and associated influences. There is no evidence before the Board to gauge whether or how the reported pending development affected the sale price. In that the property is still vacant and (as per R-1, pg 126) a different development permit was pursued subsequent to the sale, the Board finds the 2007 sale price to be a reliable value indicator.

[27] The Complainant's argument regarding time adjustment is found to be reasonable given the variance in vacant land assessment rates between 2008 (the nearest roll year to the subject sale) and current assessment criteria. The current rate of \$275/sf is 22% lower than 2008 rate of \$350/sf as shown under C-2, pg 10. In that the subject property sold for \$276/sf in May 2007, the ensuing time adjustment of -22% would result in a rate of \$215/sf.

[28] The Complainant made argument regarding the Assessor's policy of adjusting for *"Land Use Restriction"* as per the *"2011 Downtown influence Chart"* shown under C-1, pg 57. The chart indicates the appropriate adjustment is -20% and the Board finds the Respondent's testimony that such adjustments are not applied in downtown areas to be subjective. The Complainant produced a *"2011 Assessment Explanation Supplement"* for a downtown property with such an adjustment under C-1, pg 65.

[29] The Board finds an adjustment of -20% to the subject's land rate of \$275/sf results in an rate of \$220/sf and supports the conclusion reached under [27] above.

[30] The Board finds the Complainant's market analysis regarding the sale of the subject property produces an appropriate market value indicator for assessment purposes for the subject property as of July 1, 2010. The Board concludes a land rate of \$215 is appropriate for the subject property.

# 2. Does the Complainant's equity evidence produce an appropriate market value indicator for assessment purposes for the subject property as of July 1, 2010?

[31] The Complainant advanced 18 market transactions under Doc. C-1, pg 55 (*"Equity Analysis"*). Within its analysis the Complainant points to the (FAR) as outlined by the appropriate land use zoning designation at the time of the sales and (in order to quantify the effect of the Bylaw) calculates an assessment/developable square foot for each sale. The calculated median value arising from these 18 indicators is shown to \$21.80/sf and is the basis (rounded to \$22/sf) for the Complainant's "equity" based request.

[32] The Board finds the Complainant has not established comparability between these purported similar properties and the subject. The zoning and locational differences have been discussed under [25] above.

[33] The Board finds the Complainant's equity evidence does not produce an appropriate market value indicator for assessment purposes for the subject property as of July 1, 2010.

#### **BOARD'S DECISION:**

[34] The Board finds the appropriate market-based land rate for this unique property to be \$215/sf. The resulting base total assessment is therefore 96,979sf x \$215/sf = \$20,850,485. The associated exempt assessment (per R-1, pg 32), representing 33,382sf of the overall parcel, is accordingly also reduced to a rate of \$215/sf. This results in a revised exempt portion of \$7,177,130. The resulting determination of taxable assessment (as appears on the roll number before the Board) is \$20,850,485 - \$7,177,130 = \$13,673,355.

[35] The assessment before the Board is reduced to \$13,670,000 (truncated).

DATED AT THE CITY OF CALGARY THIS 28 DAY OF OCTOBER 2011.

I. Zacharopoulos Presiding Officer

### **APPENDIX "A"**

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

NO.	ITEM
1. Doc. C-1 2. Doc. C-2 3. Doc. R-1	Complainant's Submission & Addenda Complainant's Rebuttal Respondent's 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.