

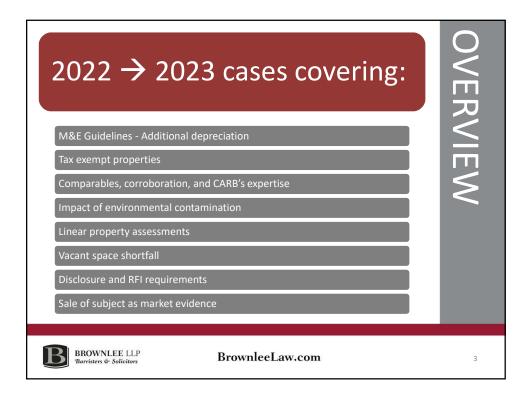
Presented by:

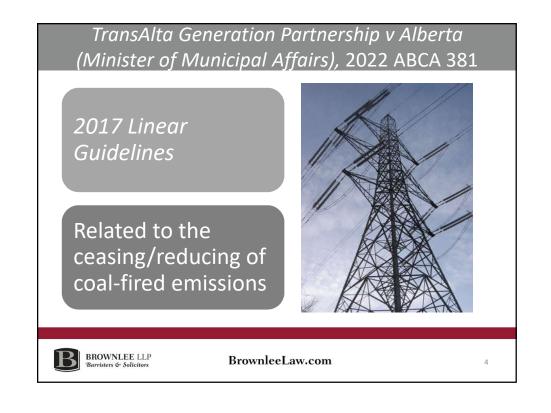


Greg Plester
Partner, Edmonton Office

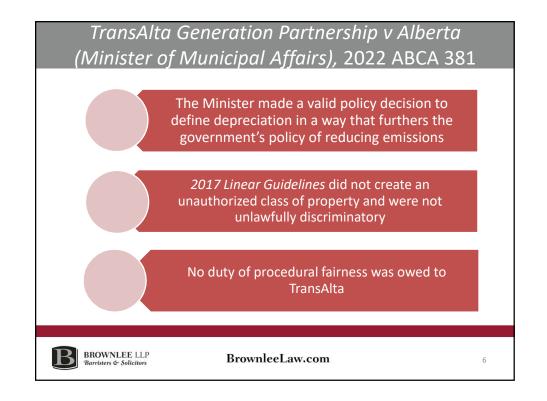


BrownleeLaw.com





TransAlta Generation Partnership v Alberta (Minister of Municipal Affairs), 2022 ABCA 381 TransAlta argued: The Minister did not have the regulatory authority to make the impugned provisions in the 2017 Linear Guidelines The provisions created an unauthorized class of property, or amounted to unauthorized discrimination A duty of fairness was owed to TransAlta Brownlee Law.com Brownlee Law.com A Brownlee Law.com





Whether a production line was "building and structure" versus "machinery and equipment" under MRAT



The importance of sufficient reasons





BrownleeLaw.com

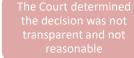
7

Altus Group Ltd v Alberta (City of Edmonton Composite Assessment Review Board), 2023 ABCA 35

Appeal of property taxes on 22 multifamily residential buildings



The Board's decisions placed weight on the City's comparables and not on Altus', without a reason





The Court remitted 21/22 of the assessments for reconsideration, and substituted its own opinion for the last assessment



BrownleeLaw.com

Seaspan ULC v. North Vancouver (District), 2022 BCCA 433





BrownleeLaw.com

9

Costco Wholesale Corporation v Calgary (City), 2022 ABKB 615





BrownleeLaw.com

Costco Wholesale Corporation v Calgary (City), 2022 ABKB 615

A property assessment is presumed correct; however a complainant must only provide sufficient evidence that is capable of showing that a mistake exists such that the assessment is not fair and equitable.

The CARB's reasons were clear, transparent and logical.

The City has no obligation to provide sufficient evidence; it is not a procedural unfairness to provide a lack of evidence.

The lack of evidence did not need to be addressed in the CARB's decision because it found that Costco had not made a prima facie case..

The CARB's decisions are entitled to deference.



BrownleeLaw.com

11

1617312 Alberta Ltd v Edmonton (City), 2022 ABQB 454

Conditional subdivision approval was issued in 2019

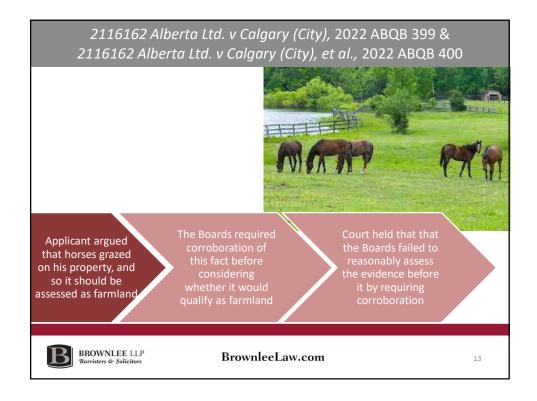
The subdivision plans were registered on title in 2020

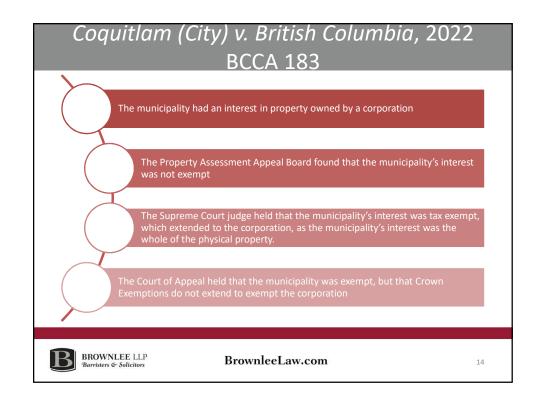
It was reasonable to treat the parcel as a whole





BrownleeLaw.com





Governors of the University of Alberta v Edmonton (City), 2022 ABKB 725



An exemption for educational purposes must be for the owner of the property itself, rather than a third-party educational benefit



BrownleeLaw.com

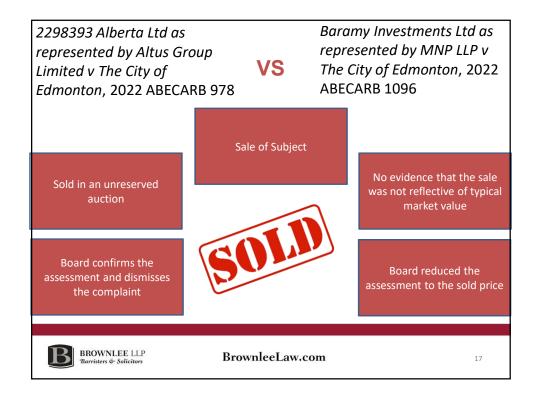
15

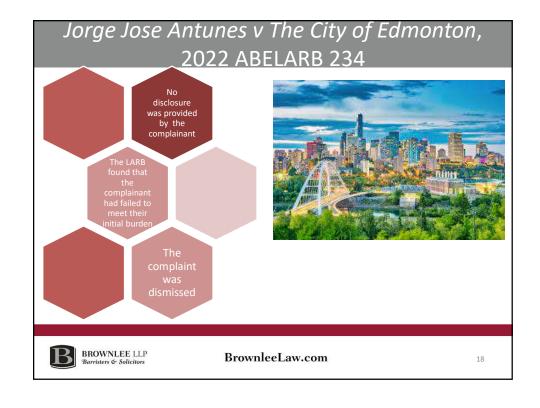
Colliers International v The City of Edmonton, 2022 ABECARB 1744

Agent Authorization



BrownleeLaw.com





Luxor Properties Inc as represented by CBRE Limited v The City of Edmonton, 2022 ABECARB 1753 "The Board finds that dismissing complaints in situations where owners have repeatedly neglected to respond to an RFI strikes a reasonable balance between ensuring that assessors have the information necessary to fulfil their legislated mandate while recognizing that short term circumstances may occasionally impact a property owner's ability to respond to the RFI." **Brownlee Law.com **Brownlee Law.com



