Page	Original	Suggested Change	Rationale
5	Supplementary Submission The supplementary submission contains information about each property where a supplementary assessment is prepared. The properties that do not have a supplementary assessment are not contained in the submission. The supplementary submission is the CAMA XML file designated with the assessment submission type 'SUP'.	Supplementary Submission The supplementary submission contains information about each property where a supplementary assessment is prepared, including property within an established community revitalization levy area. The properties that do not have a supplementary assessment are not contained in the submission. The supplementary submission is the CAMA XML file designated with the assessment submission type 'SUP'.	Revision clarifies that supplementary assessments, within a CRL area, must be coded as such in the supplementary assessment submissions.
42	Table 3 CAMA XML File Detail DefinitionBasement Finish AreaThe area of finish in the basement. For aresidential property this does not include thearea of finish in the lower level of a splitlevel.	The area of finish in the basement. For a residential property this includes the area of finish in the lower level of a split level.	Correction. Existing description is incorrect.
65	8011 Opinion of Value from Transfer Document Ordinarily, the price used in the ratio study is the consideration amount stated on the transfer document. But if the consideration amount is missing or if research indicates that the declared value better represents market value, then the declared value may be used as the adjusted price. Always document the rationale for using the declared opinion of value, and use the same criteria for including or excluding the declared opinion of value that is used for the consideration amount. When an opinion of value from a transfer document occurs, a	8011 Opinion of Value from Transfer Document Ordinarily, the price used in the ratio study is the consideration amount stated on the face of the title. But if the consideration amount is missing or if research indicates that the declared value from the transfer document better represents market value, then the declared value may be used as the adjusted price. Always document the rationale for using the declared opinion of value, and use the same criteria for including or excluding the declared opinion of value. When an opinion of value from a transfer document occurs, a	Clarification.

Page	Original		Suggested Ch	ange	Rationale
66	be reported. adjustment be amount and t	g adjustment (code 5017) must This will indicate the etween the consideration he declared opinion of value. Indicator of Value Types	be reported. between the co declared opinio	adjustment (code 5017) must This will indicate the adjustment onsideration amount and the on of value. Indicator of Value Types	
	Indicator of Value	Definition of Code	Indicator of Definition of Code		Note added for clarification.
	SALE APPR	Sale Appraisal	SALE APPR	Sale Appraisal	
	LIST OTP OOV	Listing Offer to purchase Opinion of value	LIST OTP OOV	Listing Offer to purchase Opinion of value	
	MANH NTLS	Manufactured home; no land Non-titled lease sale	MANHManufactured home; no landNTLSNon-titled lease sale		
			Note: Use the 80 these indicators	000 Sales Verification codes for of value.	
80	80 Opinion of Value from Transfer Document (Adjustment Code 5017) Opinion of Value from T (Adjustment Code 5017)		ue from Transfer Document ode 5017)	Rewording for clarification.	
	sales where the missing or if re- declared opin market value. difference bet and the decla consideration the land title t	ent allows assessors to include ne consideration amount is esearch indicates that the ion of value better represents The adjustment amount is the tween the consideration paid red opinion of value. The and value amounts come from transfer documents. This only used with sale verification	sales where the title is a token indicates that t better represen adjustment am the considerati opinion of valu amounts come	nt allows assessors to include e consideration amount on the amount, missing, or if research the declared opinion of value nts market value. The nount is the difference between ion paid and the declared the. The consideration and value e from the land title transfer is adjustment is only used with n code 8011.	

	Table 8: Actual Use Codes	New:	
88	Residential Condominium	Residential Condominium	Distinguishing parking stalls from other
		Parking Stall0No ConditionsR103080	residential assessments will improve the quality of ratio studies and assessor reports
		Parking Stall0Special ConditionsR103081	to municipalities.
116	Table 10: Cost Manual Code	New:	Provides a code requested by Medicine Hat
		7208 Medicine Hat Custom Classification Codes	
125	<i>Municipal Government Act</i>	<i>Municipal Government Act</i>	Delete subsection (iv). The authority for ambulance districts to requisition was
	326 In this Part,	326 In this Part,	repealed in 2008.
	(a) "requisition" means	(a) "requisition" means	
	(i) repealed 1995 c24 s45,	(i) repealed 1995 c24 s45,	
	 (ii) any part of the amount required to be paid into the Alberta School Foundati Fund under section 174 of the <i>School Act</i> that is raised by imposing a rate referred to in section 174 of the <i>School Act</i>, 	under section 174 of the <i>School Act</i> that is raised by imposing a rate referred to in	
	(iii) any part of the requisition of school boards under Part 6, Division 3 of the <i>School Act</i> , or	under Part 6, Division 3 of the <i>School Act</i>, or(iv) the amount required to be paid to a	
	 (iv) the requisitions of ambulance districts under the Ambulance Services Act, or (v) the amount required to be paid to a 	(iv) the another required to be paid to a management body under section 7 of the <i>Alberta Housing Act</i> ;	
	management body under section 7 of the <i>Alberta Housing Act</i> ;		

125	As per the CAMA Data Load – XML file specifications, the tax exemption codes are mandatory in ASSET. The following applies:	As per the CAMA Data Load – XML file specifications, the tax exemption codes are mandatory in ASSET. The following applies:	
	Taxable properties: All taxable properties must be assigned the "NAA" exemption code.	Taxable properties: All taxable properties must be assigned the "NAA" exemption code.	
	Exempt properties Municipalities are permitted to apply the "NAA" code to exempt property until 2005. For 2006, the applicable exemption code must be assigned.	Exempt properties All exempt properties must have the applicable exemption code from Table 19 assigned.	Beginning in 2006, exemption codes are mandatory.
126	NAA Not applicable/Not available/ NAA	Addition: NAA Not applicable/Not available. All taxable or partially taxable property must be assigned the NAA code. NAA	The addition of "Taxable/Partially Taxable" clarifies that the "NAA" code is mandatory for property that is fully or partially subject to taxation.
131	New codes:	Add:Community Revitalization LevyAR232/ 2006 area City of CalgaryAR232/ 2006 2006Community Revitalization LevyAR57/ Property within the Belvedere CRL area - City of EdmontonAR57/ 2010	These codes are added to enable the province to distinguish properties that are located within a CRL area, as established by Order in Council.

		Community RevitalizationAR173/ 2010Property within the Quarters Downtown CRL area City of EdmontonAR173/ 2010	
135	¹ Optional; Reference bulletin sent by ET&AA	¹ Optional; Reference Assessment Bulletin 09-02	Bulletin number added for quick reference.
137	A list of requisitioning body codes is available from the department.	A list of requisitioning body codes is available for each municipality on the ASSET website.	Revision indicates that codes are also available on the ASSET website.
139	Community Revitalization Levy In accordance with the <i>MGA</i> , a municipality can establish a community revitalization levy (CRL) area to help pay for infrastructure and other costs associated with the revitalization of that area.	Community Revitalization Levy Within a designated community revitalization levy area, the assessor must assign the appropriate tax liability codes to all assessed property, with the exception of linear property.	No substantive change: Text edited for clarity.
	Pursuant to section 381.4(1) of the <i>MGA</i> , and subject to provincial approval of a regulation and the passing of a municipal CRL bylaw, the incremental assessed value of property within the designated area shall be excluded from the equalized assessment and any applicable requisitions outlined under part 10 of the <i>MGA</i> . For the purposes of a Community Revitalization Levy Regulation, "property" does not include linear property as defined in section 284(1)(k) of the <i>Municipal Government</i> <i>Act</i> .	Where a property has more than one use, the assessor must apportion the assessment to each use and assign the applicable components of the liability code. Assessment baseline: The assessment baseline reflects the assessment, the exemption reason code, and the tax codes, as of December 31 in the year prior to a CRL bylaw coming into effect. The assessor must record the value of property that is tax exempt as "\$0" in the assessment baseline. The tax and exemption reason codes are necessary to distinguish the assessment baseline from the incremental assessment and to exclude the	
	The amount that is included in the calculation of the equalized assessment is the assessment	incremental assessment from the equalized assessment and the requisitions.	

baseline, which reflects the taxable assessment		
as of December 31 in the year prior to the CRL	Supplementary assessments that were taxed on in	
bylaw coming into effect.	the year prior to a CRL bylaw coming into effect must	
	be included in the assessment baseline. The	
The assessment baseline will include any	assessment baseline does not include changes due to	
supplementary assessments that were taxed	a decision of an assessment review board, the	
on in the year prior to the CRL bylaw coming	Municipal Government Board, and/or the courts that	
into effect. The supplementary assessment	is made after a CRL bylaw comes into effect, with the	
reflects the prorated amount described in	exception of changes to property classification.	
section 314(4) of the MGA.		
	Incremental assessment: The assessor must assign	
The assessment baseline will not include	the tax code "X" to the incremental assessed value of	
changes due to decisions of the Assessment	each taxable property, or "EI" to each property that	
Review Board, Municipal Government Board,	is exempt from taxation (Table 18). The assessor	
and/or courts that are made after December	must also assign the CRL regulation number (the Tax	
31 in the year prior to the CRL coming into	Exemption Reason Code - Table 19) to the	
effect, with the exception of changes to	incremental portion of the assessment.	
property classification.	incremental portion of the assessment.	
Properties that are exempt from taxation at		
December 31 in the year prior to the CRL bylaw		
coming into effect, will have an assessment		
baseline of zero. In the year that the CRL bylaw		
comes in effect, the assessments for those		
properties will be included in the incremental		
assessment.		
In most instances, the tax coding for the		
assessment baseline will not change after		
December 31 of the year prior to the CRL		
bylaw coming into effect. However, the Tax		
Code and the Exemption Reason Code may		
change for the incremental assessed value. For		
example, the assessor must assign the tax code		
"X" to the incremental assessed value of a		
taxable property, or "EI" to a property that is		
exempt from taxation (see Table 18). These tax		

codes exclude the incremental assessment		
value from the equalized assessment. In		
addition, the CRL regulation number is the Tax		
Exemption Reason Code that must be assigned		
to the incremental portion of the assessment		
(see Table 19).		
The assessor must apply the appropriate		
liability codes to each CRL property that		
identify the tax status and exemption reason		
for the assessment baseline and for the		
incremental assessed value. Proper		
application of the liability codes will ensure		
that the incremental assessment values for the		
properties within the CRL area are excluded		
from the equalized assessment and		
requisitions outlined under section 10 of the		
MGA.		
Where a property has more than one use, the		
assessor must apportion the assessment to		
each use and each of these assessments, and		
assign the applicable components of the		
liability code.		
Every property within the CRL area must be		
assigned the liability codes (see section 3.6.11).		
Following are some examples of how the		
liability codes must be applied to a property's		
baseline assessment and incremental		
assessment.		
1	1	

For the purpose of reconciling the assessment baseline, the municipality must provide the department a list of each property in the approved CRL area and its assessment baseline as at December 31 of the year prior to the CRL bylaw coming into effect. This list must be provided by January 31 in the year the bylaw comes into effect. In each subsequent year, the municipality must provide a complete list of changes that affect the assessment baseline reported in a given year, which may include assessment reductions, tax code changes, consolidation or subdivision of a property, and any changes to assessment roll numbers.	For the purpose of reconciling the assessment baseline, the municipality must provide the department a list of each property in the approved CRL area and its assessment baseline as at December 31 of the year prior to the CRL bylaw coming into effect. This list must be provided by January 31 in the year the bylaw comes into effect. In each subsequent year, the municipality must provide a complete list of changes that affect the assessment baseline reported in a given year, which may include assessment reductions, tax code changes, consolidation or subdivision of a property, and any changes to assessment roll numbers.	Municipal Affairs no longer requires municipalities to report baseline assessments after the initial year, as it has the capability to extract the necessary data from the ASSET system.
See Table 19 Tax Exemption Codes or verify with the Assessment Services Branch that the appropriate regulation number has been added to the ASSET reference table. Tax exemption codes are updated from time to time.	Tax exemption codes, including CRL regulation numbers are updated in Table 19 of this manual and in the ASSET reference table as required.	Text edited – no substantive change

141	Property Description Code	Assessment	Tax Code	Tax Exemption code	Property Description Code	Assessment	Tax Code	Tax Exemption code	Updated to reflect mandatory tax exemption codes required after 2006.
	NR	\$ 3,050,000	E	NAA	NR	\$ 3,050,000	E	MGA 362(1)(b)	
147	Section 3.6.1 Beginning with the 2007 annual return, assessors must report submission t annexed pro assessment n originating m to the assess new municip The assessor authority mu the applicabl number for t OC123/2006 As well, the a properties m This informa	A Council the annexation the ASSET annexation o ASSET to e perties are r foll of the pr nunicipality, ment roll of ality. for the old ust assign the le Order in C he annexati) to each aff assessed val ust be repo tion will not	list of the nat authons are a website information on sure to copertie and in the pro- the pro- council on (e.g fected p ue for to rted as be use	e Orders in orize available on e. ation in its that d from the es' turn, added operties' oal ode "N" and (OC) ., oroperty. hese "0" (zero). d for any	the a asses 2. the o the p The assessor must assign to	ty is annexed o another th icipality must kation inform ssion to ASSE to and the the rela aut will ew municipal ssment roll; a ld municipal properties fro for the new r	I from one e municip t record a lation in t T. This inf Refer MGA for p ating to "ne hority" an nicipal aut I authorit perties to authority m its asse nunicipal xed prope	bal assessors nd report he annual formation is section 135 of provisions ew municipal d "old hority". y has added its has removed essment roll. authority erty the	Text edited for clarity. Note added to indicate legislative authority.
	purpose other than reconciling the properties with the municipality in which the properties were annexed to. The assessor is only required to record and report this information in the year in which the annexation takes effect. The assessor for the new municipal				applicable Or annexation (e other propert	.g., OC123/2			

authority must report in the annual return submission the applicable OC number and all other property attributes for the affected properties, beginning with the year in which the responsibility for preparing the assessments is transferred to the new municipal authority.	The assessor for the old municipal authority must assign to each property that is separated from the municipality the tax code "N" and the applicable Order in Council The assessor for the old municipal authority A list of the Orders in Council that authorize annexations are available on the ASSET website.	
	number. As well, the assessed value for these properties must be reported as "0" (zero).	