# 2022 Appeal Process Toolkit

The notice of your latest property assessment arrived the first week of January 2022. For tenants who have not seen a copy you can reach out to your property owner or manager or look up your assessment at <a href="mailto:bcassessment.ca">bcassessment.ca</a>. We're sharing this toolkit with members to help guide you through your property assessment decision and navigate the appeal process if that's a step you choose to take.

## In this Tool Kit you'll learn about:

- Property Assessment vs. Property Tax
- Average Assessment Change
- Communication Between Tenants and Property Owners
- Key Dates & Appeal Process Stages
- How to Appeal Your Property Assessment
- Evidence: What to Consider
- Key Concepts, Final Tips, and Resources

Please don't hesitate to reach out to the Strathcona BIA at info@strathconabia.com with any questions you have regarding the property assessment appeal process.



## Property Assessment vs. Property Tax



What you pay in property taxes in 2022 is based on how your assessment change compares to the average change for your property class. For example, if the average change from last year is a 10% increase in assessment value and your assessment has only increased 5%, you would likely pay less property taxes than last year. Those with property assessments that are higher than the average change will pay a greater share of total property taxes collected by the City this year.

Average Assessment Change by property class in Vancouver from 2021 to 2022 Residential Average Change: 10.7%
- Property Class 1 
Business and Other Average Change: 9.6%
- Property Class 6 
Light Industry Average Change: 7.9%
- Property Class 5 -

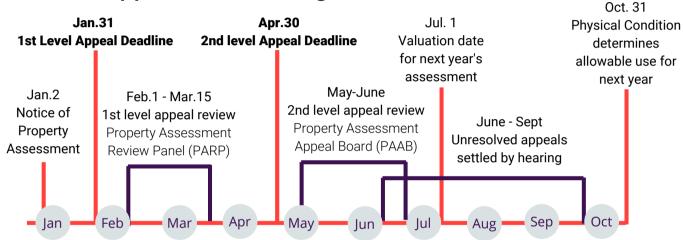


Property tax rates for each property class are set by the City and used to determine how much property tax you pay. It's important to understand BC Assessment has no control over the tax rate, only the assessment value of your property.

## Communication between Tenants and Property Owners

Property Owners are obligated to provide a copy of their property assessment to their tenants. Property assessments can also be looked up online at <a href="bcassessment.ca">bcassessment.ca</a>. Both tenants and property owners are allowed to file an appeal. We strongly recommend that tenants interested in the appeal process communicate ahead of time with their property owners or property managers, as you may learn they already intend to file appeals for the property. Tenants should also fully understand the terms of their specific lease before filing for appeal. There is no difference for tenants versus property owners in the process that follows after filing an appeal.

## Key Dates & Appeal Process Stages



## **How to Appeal Your Property Assessment**



You can only appeal for the current assessment year (2022). First, investigate whether you have grounds for appeal. Next, you must file your appeal by January 31 by submitting a Notice of Complaint Form on the BC Assessment website. Once you have appealed for this level one stage you are given a hearing date with the Property Assessment Review Panel (PARP). It's important that you take time to prepare and gather evidence that you will present at your hearing. If you are unhappy with the decision at the first stage you can appeal again by April 30, 2022. This is considered the level two stage which involves appealing to a new entity, called the Property Assessment Appeal Board (PAAB).

## Level 1 Appeal Stage

## **Property Assessment Review Panel (PARP)**

- The first level of appeal is where you file a "complaint" and are given a hearing date with this Panel.
- Panel members are independent of BC Assessment and all local governments. They are appointed by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing.
- PARP complaint hearings take place between February 1st and March 15th each year.
- PARP hearings are a teleconference call between all parties where you use a shared website to upload specific pieces of evidence.
- Summary of a PARP Hearing:
  - Process and Introductions (4 min)
  - Complainant presents evidence to Panel (8 min)
  - BC Assessment presents evidence to Panel (8 min)
  - Questions and Deliberation (6 min)
  - Panel Decision communicated (4 min)

## Level 2 Appeal Stage

## Property Assessment Appeal Board (PAAB)

- You can appeal to the PAAB only after filing a complaint to the PARP.
- Both sides involved in the PARP complaint, i.e. the complainant or BC Assessment, can file an appeal to PAAB regarding the PARP decision.
- The Appeal Board is an independent tribunal that hears assessment appeals throughout the year. Board members who decide appeal outcomes are appointed by Cabinet.
- An Appeal Management Conference (AMC) is held where parties discuss
  their evidence and position, chaired by a PAAB member. The purpose of an
  AMC is to attempt to resolve your appeal. At this stage if appeals are not
  settled they will be set for formal adjudication by a Board member through
  written submission or an in-person hearing.

## **Evidence: What to Consider During Investigation**

During the investigation stage, determine what kind of grounds you may have for a successful appeal. It is paramount that you support your grounds for appeal with evidence.

## Common Grounds for Appeal

### **Evidence Examples**

## Assessed value is higher than market value BC Assessment analyzes market value of properties. Sometimes properties are overassessed based on the

# Sales information of neighbouring properties

### Errors in income approach

For example, rents applied by BC assessment are not reflective of market rents for your property type.

Demonstrate rents applied by BC assessment are not reflective of your rents

### Physical characteristics misrepresented

The assessor may have misrepresented the size of the building on a property or the lot size itself.

Photos of the building or architectural plans

#### Equity

If you can demonstrate that you are not equal to your neighbouring properties similar to you this might warrant an appeal.

Comparisons to neighbouring assessments within the same zoning

### Improper classification

Classification determines your tax rate. If you think your property has been misclassified this would warrant an appeal.

Rezoning application

## **Key Concepts**

### Zoning:

- . Common zoning types in Strathcona are:
- Industrial I-2, M-1, M-2: permit industrial uses that are generally incompatible with residential land use
- Industrial I-4: Specific to Railtown, permits light industrial uses, creative manufacturing, and limited office use
- Downtown Eastside Oppenheirmer
   District/DEOD: unique in the City of
   Vancouver, specific allowable uses and social housing development guidelines

When building your appeal case, make comparisons with properties and sales in the same zoning as your property.

### Max FSR: Max Floor Space Ratio

Max Floor Space Ratio is the maximum permitted ratio of a building's floor area to the size of land the building sits on. A higher ratio is more likely to indicate dense or urban construction. The allowable use FSR has a huge affect on assessed value.

## **Final Tips**

- As part of your investigation you can call BC Assessment and ask for the sales used to assess your property.
- Calculate your land assessment per buildable sq. ft. and compare to other neighbouring properties of the same zoning type.
- To build an equity case when your \$/sq.ft. buildable is similar to your neighbours, you can think about what specific things make your property different (and arguably less valuable). For example, a triangle lot, or infrastructure impediments.

### **Property Classification:**

BC Assessment places property in one or more of nine classes, typically based on the property's type or use. Different classes are taxed at different rates. Most SBIA members belong to:

- Class 5: Light Industry
- Class 6: Business Other

All or portions of a property can also be Class 8: Recreational Property, Not-for-Profit Organization, which is taxed at a 60% lower rate. This is worthwhile to investigate if you think a portion of your property qualifies.

#### **ASR: Assessment to Sale Price Ratio**

Assessment to Sale Price Ratio is the ratio of the assessed value to the sale price of a property. A higher percentage means the assessment is higher than actual sale price. ASR can be a helpful metric to build grounds for appeal.

### Resources

BC Assessment Contact Inquiry Form or call BC Assessment at 1-866-825-8322

### **BC Assessment Interactive Maps**

### Register to the BC Assessment Site to:

- search and browse properties on a map
- create property comparisons

### Notice of Complaint (Appeal) Form 2022

www.bcassessment.ca (1st level of appeal)

www.assessmentappeal.bc.ca (2nd level of appeal)