Competitiveness Benchmarks

Tax Reform Committee December 13, 2007





Key Benchmarks

- Different benchmarks provide different information on taxation
- Staff have developed ten types of benchmarks
- Two critical areas of benchmarking relate to Tax Burden and Competitiveness:
 - Economy-Wide Benchmarks
 - Sector Specific Benchmarks



Economy-Wide Benchmarks

• A measure of taxes paid relative to economic activity.

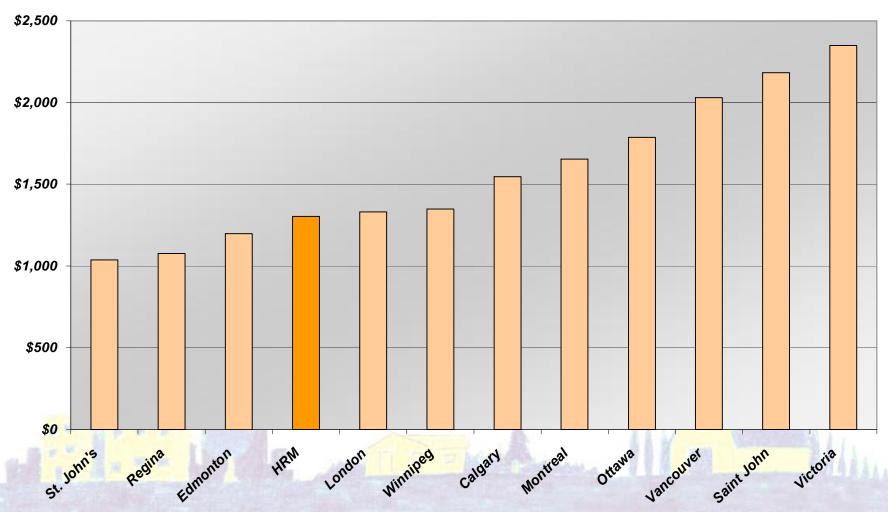
• Issues:

- Different municipalities have different mixes of business
- Does not reflect differences in services
- Data issues may cause bias towards one city.
- What they show:
 - Competitiveness varies.



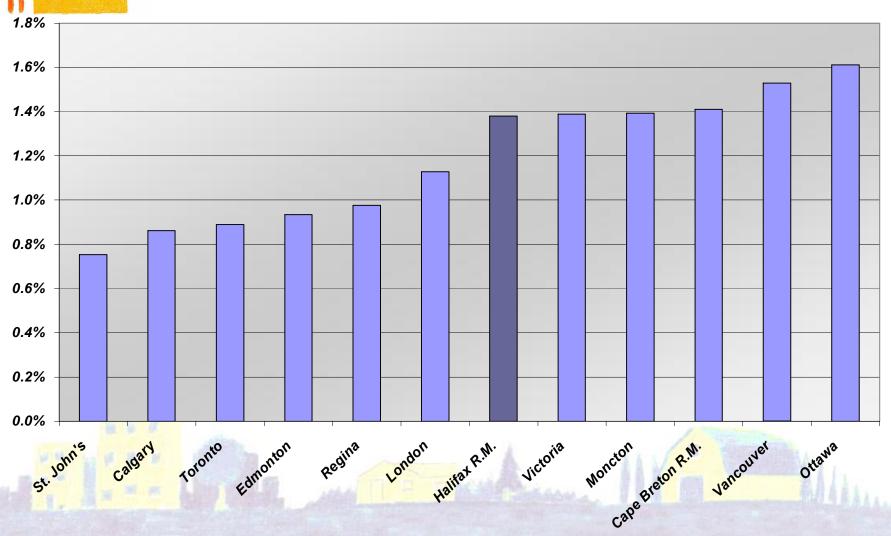
Non-Residential Property Tax (per Employee)

Edmonton Property Tax Survey, 2005-06





Commercial Tax + GILs over City GDP (2007)





Sector Specific Benchmarks

Measures tax burden for potential competitors.

• Issues:

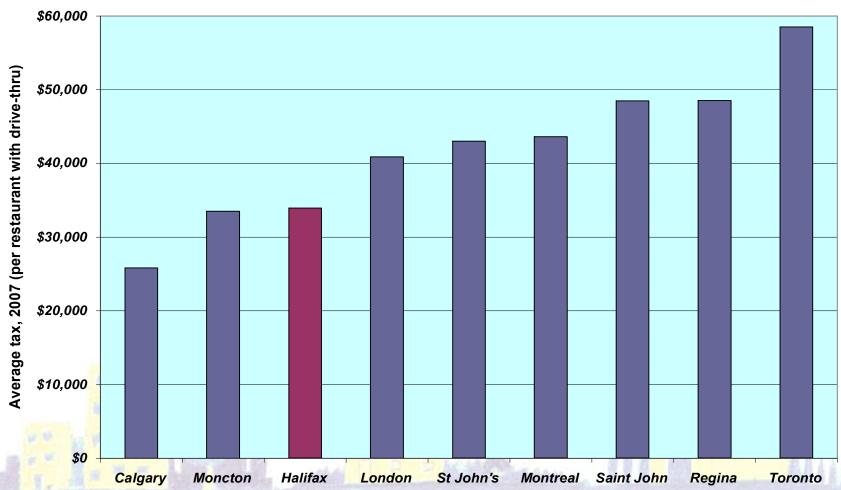
- Sector specific economic and municipal data often has to be estimated, making it less reliable.
- Does not show significance to taxes to profit or links to services

• What it Shows:

- HRM Appears competitive on taxes for Restaurants, Offices.
- Weaker in Refineries, Hotels, Finance. Provincial taxes an issue in Finance.



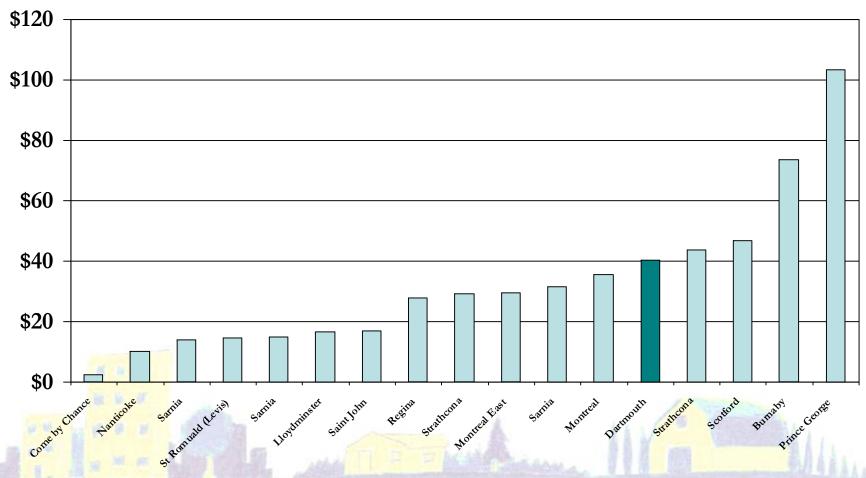
McTax Index - Average Tax per Restaurant



Source: survey of comparable restaurants

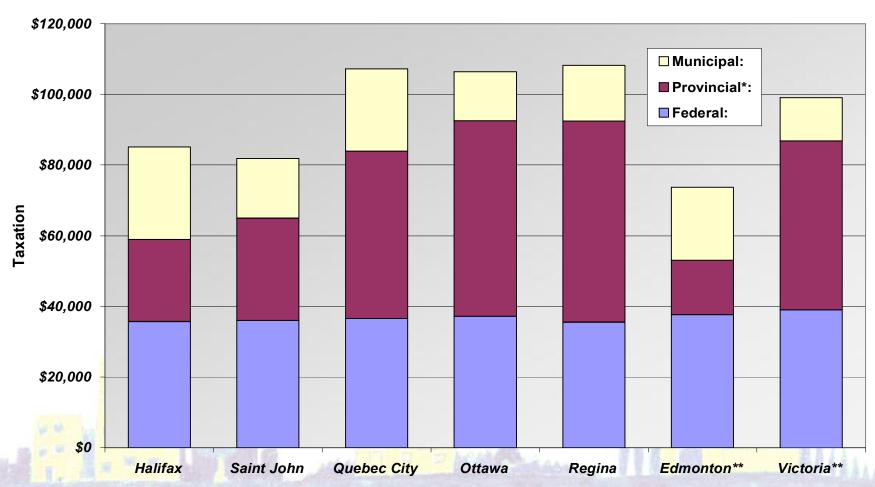


Refineries - Taxes per Barrel





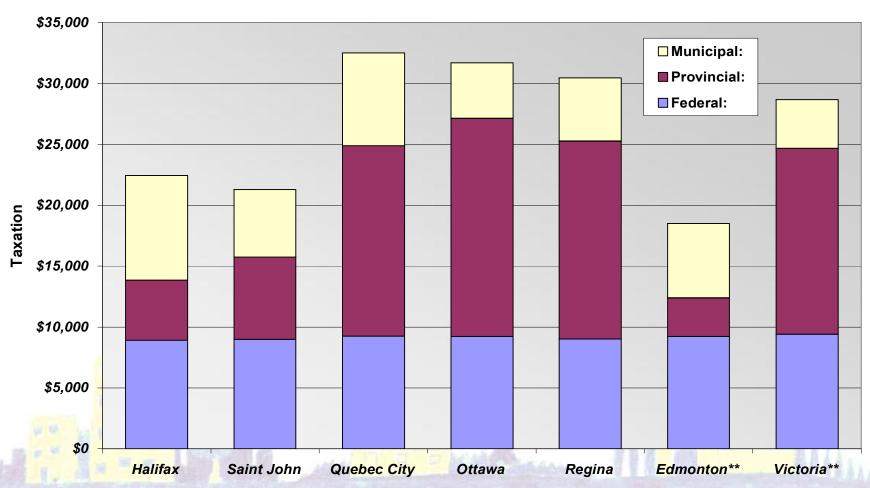
Commercial Tax Burden of Warehouse/Shipping



^{*} Provincial taxes include those from property taxation.



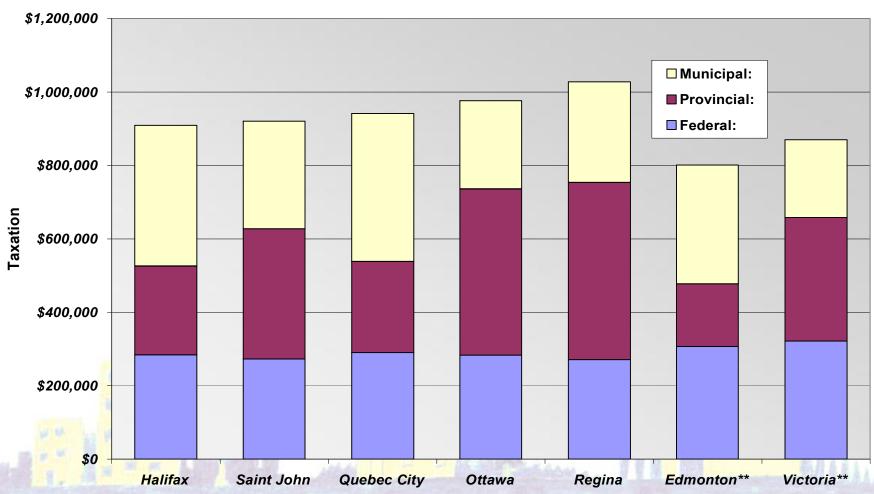
Commercial Tax Burden of Mainstreet Retail



^{*} Provincial taxes include those from property taxation.



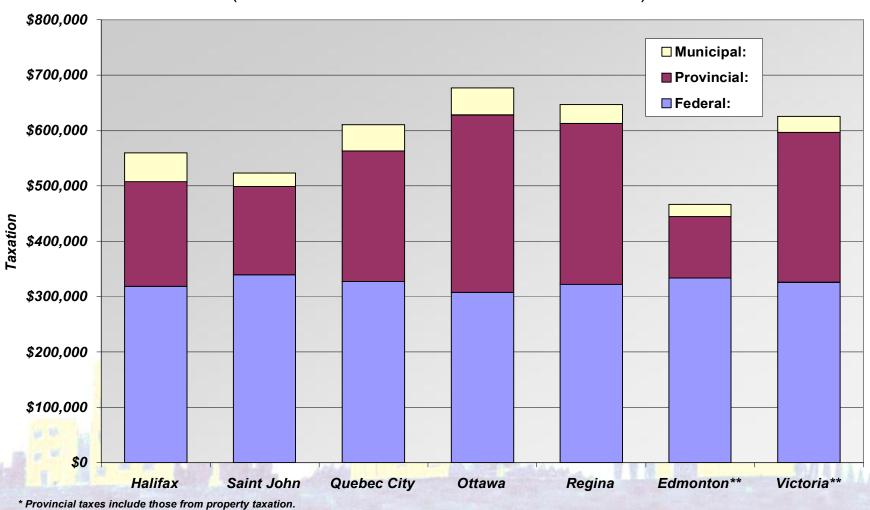
Commercial Tax Burden for Hotels



^{*} Provincial taxes include those from property taxation.



Commercial Tax Burden for Office/Financial



Office Building Costs (Downtown & Suburban)

Source: Colliers International, Canadian Real Estate Forecast 2005-2006

