

Commercial Assessment Averaging

Standing Committee on Audit and Finance

September 18, 2013



Outline

- **Origin**
- **Purpose**
- **Examples**



Origin

- **Standing Committee on Audit & Finance**
 - On December 19, 2012,
“...investigate possible commercial tax changes including ...basing commercial taxes on a moving average of assessed values.”
 - April 24, 2013 - update/discussion
- **Regional Council**
 - Legislative Requests, August 6, 2013
 - Referred to Audit & Finance



Purpose

To increase predictability of commercial taxation. Important for businesses with sudden “spikes” in assessment.

- Spikes caused by data weaknesses but also may just be the result of a hot real estate market. Council can still seek improvements to quality of assessment roll.
- Vancouver uses assessment averaging for land portion.
- “averaging” does not reduce overall commercial revenues.
 - Tax rate would change. Avg tax bill stays the same.
 - Averaging temporarily shifts taxes from high growth properties to low growth properties. Allows firms time to adjust.
- **Purpose of August 6th report was to seek legislative changes that Council “could” use.**



Example of Averaging

**Tax is now
based on**

**Tax would be
based on**

Scenario	Assessment 2 Years Prior	Assessment Prior Year	Assessment Current Year	3-Yr Average Assessment	Tax Impact
Spiking Value	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$800,000	\$600,000	Significant benefit
Average Property	\$500,000	\$525,000	\$550,000	\$525,000	Possible slight increase or decrease
No Change in Value	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	Tax increase (= market)
New Property	n/a	n/a	\$550,000	\$550,000	Tax increase (= market)