

COMMERCIAL ASSESSMENT AVERAGING - FEATURES OF PROPOSED BY-LAW

Halifax Regional Council
March 22, 2022

HALIFAX

Finance and Asset Management

Introduction

Since 2015 extensive discussion at Regional Council and in the business community over impact of commercial taxation.

- including sudden “spikes” (lack of predictability) in commercial assessment

In 2016, provincial legislation enacted to allow phase-in of commercial assessment increases in Commercial Development Districts

Council Direction on Averaging:

- three-year rolling assessment average
- target properties with assessment growth 5 percent above the average
- amend Regional Plan to enable Commercial Development Districts
- start averaging program in fiscal year 2022-23

Assessment Averaging

Currently property owners pay tax on the most recent assessed value. Under Assessment Averaging increases would be phased-in over three years. This change will be administered by HRM, using assessment values from the Property Valuation Services Corporation (PVSC).

Purpose

To reduce impact of **unexpected spikes** in commercial assessments to property owners.

Principles

Increase **stability** and improve **predictability** for commercial property owners.

Current Assessment/Tax System

$$\text{Property Tax} = \text{Assessment} \times \text{Rate}$$

This program focuses on **assessment**.

A commercial property assessed at \$1,000,000 in 2020 would have paid \$30,000 in general urban property taxes:

$$\text{Property Tax} = \$1,000,000 \times \$3.000 \text{ (per \$100)}$$
$$\text{Property Tax} = \$30,000$$

If the above property experienced a 30% assessment increase in 2021, that would directly impact its property tax in 2021, increasing it by more than \$8,000:

$$\text{Property Tax} = \$1,300,000 \times \$2.953 \text{ (per \$100)}$$
$$\text{Property Tax} = \$38,400$$

DISCUSSION OF BY-LAW FEATURES

Key Features

- **Many Features to the new Program**
- **Two key features**
 - 1) Fixed 5% Eligibility Threshold
 - 2) \$1.5 Million Phase-in Maximum

By-law Features – Keeping it Simple

➤ No application Required

- Each year, eligibility will be confirmed by HRM staff/systems
- Averaging automatically applied to final tax bill of each eligible commercial property
- Averaging details will be shown on each tax bill

➤ Eligibility Threshold Set at 5%

- Properties increasing in value more than 5% will be eligible
 - Threshold **not** based on “average commercial increase”
- Improves transparency and increases predictability for property owners
- Easier to communicate program threshold (in advance of fiscal year)
- Can be reviewed/adjusted periodically by Regional Council

How Assessment Averaging Works

If a commercial property value increases more than the **annual threshold**, the assessment increase will be phased-in or “**averaged**” over three years.

Example 1 – Property value increases more than annual threshold

	Base Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Market Value	\$1,000,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000



Example 1 – Property Increases \$300,000 (30%)

If the property value increases more than the **5% annual threshold**, the increase will be **“averaged”** over three years.

	Base Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Market Value	\$1,000,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000
After Assessment Averaging				
Taxable Value	\$1,000,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,300,000

Example 2 – Property Increases \$300,000 (30%), \$375,000 (29%) and \$450,000 (27%)

Base Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
\$1,000,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,675,000	\$2,125,000	\$2,125,000	\$2,125,000



A property increases in value, more than 5%, for three consecutive years.

Example 2 – Property Increases **\$300,000 (30%)**, **\$375,000 (29%)** and **\$450,000 (27%)**

Base Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
\$1,000,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,675,000	\$2,125,000	\$2,125,000	\$2,125,000
Value added from Year 1	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000		

In Year 1, the \$300,000 increase is averaged over three years, \$100,000 each year.
=> creating a taxable value of \$1,100,000 that year.

Taxable	\$1,100,000
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Example 2 – Property Increases \$300,000 (30%), \$375,000 (29%) and \$450,000 (27%)

Base Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
\$1,000,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,675,000	\$2,125,000	<p>The following year, the \$375,000 increase is averaged over three years, \$125,000 each year. => creating a taxable value of \$1,325,000 that year.</p>
Value added from Year 1	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	
Value added from Year 2		\$125,000	\$125,000	
Taxable	\$1,100,000	\$1,325,000		

Example 2 – Property Increases \$300,000 (30%), \$375,000 (29%) and \$450,000 (27%)

Base Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3		
\$1,000,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,675,000	\$2,125,000	The following year, the \$450,000 increase is averaged over three years, \$150,000 each year.	
Value added from Year 1	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000		
Value added from Year 2		\$125,000	\$125,000		\$125,000
Value added from Year 3			\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000

Example 2 – Property Increases \$300,000 (30%), \$375,000 (29%) and \$450,000 (27%)

Base Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
\$1,000,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,675,000	\$2,125,000	\$2,125,000	\$2,125,000
Value added from Year 1	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000		
Getting to \$1,700,000 in taxable assessment in Year 3 and, eventually, back to Market Value in Year 5.			\$125,000	\$125,000	
			\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000
Taxable	\$1,100,000	\$1,325,000	\$1,700,000	\$1,975,000	\$2,125,000

Example 3 – Property Does Not Increase More Than 5% Annual Threshold

	Base Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Market Value	\$1,000,000	\$1,050,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,150,000



Example 3 – Property Does Not Increase More Than 5% Annual Threshold

	Base Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Market Value	\$1,000,000	\$1,050,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,150,000
Assessment Averaging does not apply				
Taxable Value	\$1,000,000	\$1,050,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,150,000

By-law Features – Keeping it Simple (Part 2)

➤ Averaging Carries Forward to New Owner

- Averaging (from prior years) will carry forward to new owner
- Provides predictability to tenants when their properties sell
- Eliminates administrative issues around change of beneficial ownership

➤ Averaging applies to Assessment Increase, regardless of cause

- Program does not attempt to differentiate between market increases and new construction
- Data not available (from PVSC) to determine this
- New construction can be eligible for Averaging

By-law Features – Focus on Small Properties

➤ Averaging Limited to First \$1.5 Million Increase

- Averaging will apply to only the first \$1,500,000 of assessment increase in any year
 - Remaining increase will become taxable assessment in Year 1
- Focuses the benefit on smaller properties
- Reduces the rate increase required to maintain revenue neutrality
 - Limits the tax impact on properties that are not in the Averaging program

Example 4 – Focus on Small Properties (e.g. Small Property Expansion)

The property value increases more than the 5% annual threshold; the **\$1,500,000 increase** will be “averaged” over three years.

	Base Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Market Value	\$1,500,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
After Assessment Averaging				
Taxable Value	\$1,500,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,500,000	\$3,000,000

Example 5 – Focus on Small Properties (e.g. Large New Build)

Vacant land valued at \$1,000,000 has a new building constructed on it, increasing the total value to \$10,000,000. The property value increases more than the 5% annual threshold; the (maximum) **\$1,500,000 increase** will be “averaged” over three years.

	Base Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Market Value	\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
After Assessment Averaging				
Taxable Value	\$1,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$9,500,000	\$10,000,000

Limit Averaging to First \$1.5 Million (Recap)

➤ Summary of Benefits

- 1) Avoids the “new construction” data issue
- 2) Reduces tax rate hikes due to phase-in of large increases
- 3) Focuses the program on assisting small properties
- 4) Meets the economic development objective of the legislation

By-law Features – Consistent Approach

➤ Year 1 Phase-In Starts at 5%

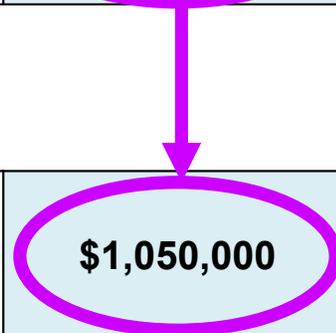
For all eligible commercial properties

- Year 1 assessment increase is 5% (minimum) or one-third of market increase
- Remaining assessment increase applied equally in Years 2 and 3
- Maintains consistency between those in program and those increasing less than 5%

Example 6a – Consistent Year 1 Phase In

A property increases **5%** – the increase is not phased in, the value **increases 5%** in Year 1:

	Base Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Market Value	\$1,000,000	\$1,050,000	\$1,050,000	\$1,050,000
No Assessment Averaging				
Taxable Value	\$1,000,000	\$1,050,000	\$1,050,000	\$1,050,000



Example 6b – Consistent Year 1 Phase In

A property increases 7% – the increase is phased in over three years, with a 5% increase in Year 1 and the remaining 2% over Years 2 and 3:

	Base Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Market Value	\$1,000,000	\$1,070,000	\$1,070,000	\$1,070,000
After Assessment Averaging				
Taxable Value	\$1,000,000	\$1,050,000	\$1,060,000	\$1,070,000

Example 6c – Consistent Year 1 Phase In

A property increases **9%** – the increase is phased in over three years, with **5% increase** in Year 1 and the remaining 4% over Years 2 and 3:

	Base Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Market Value	\$1,000,000	\$1,090,000	\$1,090,000	\$1,090,000
After Assessment Averaging				
Taxable Value	\$1,000,000	\$1,050,000	\$1,070,000	\$1,090,000

Example 6d – Consistent Year 1 Phase In

A property increases **15%** – the increase is phased in over three years, with **5% increase** in Year 1 and the remaining 10% over Years 2 and 3.

★ Properties increasing more than 15% will see full assessment averaging.

	Base Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Market Value	\$1,000,000	\$1,150,000	\$1,150,000	\$1,150,000
After Assessment Averaging				
Taxable Value	\$1,000,000	\$1,050,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,150,000

Commercial Tax Averaging will be Revenue Neutral

- The commercial general tax rate will increase to offset the lost taxes from averaging
- HRM collect's the same total commercial property taxes
- Some properties will **pay less tax**
 - due to averaged assessments
- Some properties will **pay more tax**
 - those with low or no assessment increases
- The commercial property tax system will become more complex

Enabling Commercial Development Districts

Legislative Requirement

Phase-in of commercial assessment increases is allowed only within a Commercial Development District established as part of an approved municipal plan (Section 92C of the HRM Charter).

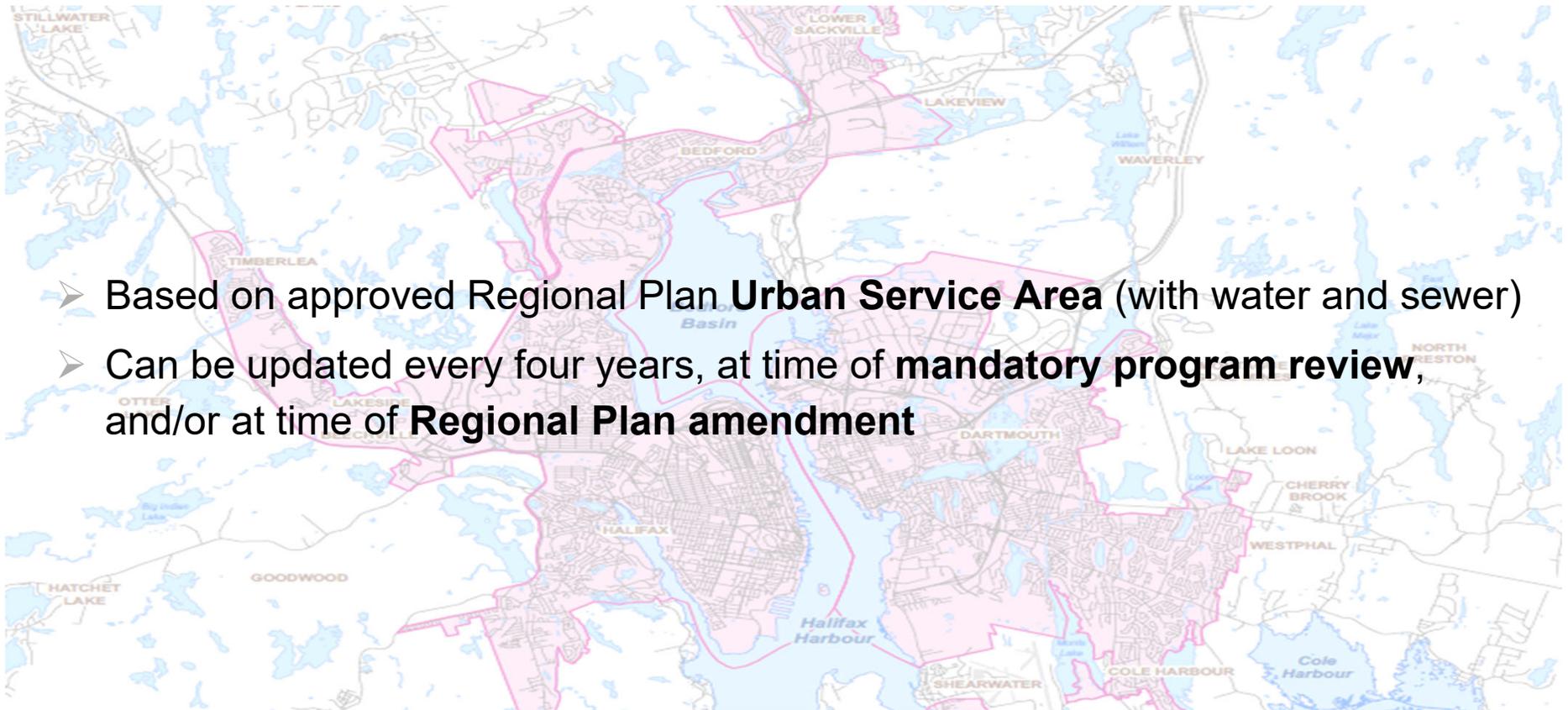
Approved Action

Promptly amend the Regional Plan (RMPS) to allow **100% of those with water and wastewater services** to participate in the Assessment Averaging program.

Current Status

- Regional Council passed RMPS amendment on December 7, 2021
- Planning document reviewed by Minister of Municipal Affairs
- Amendment effective February 5, 2022

Commercial Development District Area (Schedule 1)



- Based on approved Regional Plan **Urban Service Area** (with water and sewer)
- Can be updated every four years, at time of **mandatory program review**, and/or at time of **Regional Plan amendment**

Remaining Steps for Implementation

- **Amend Regional Municipal Planning Strategy** for those areas of the Municipality serviced by wastewater facilities and a water system;
 - Approval by Regional Council December 7, 2021
 - Effective February 5, 2022
- Approve required **Assessment Averaging By-law** (including Ministerial approval);
 - Current step
- Implement revenue component of the **new SAP system**;
 - Targeted to go live June 2022
- **Communicate** the final assessment averaging program to the business community
 - Ongoing
- **Issue first tax bill** using assessment averaging in Fall 2023

Recommendation

That Halifax Regional Council adopt By-law C-1200, the Commercial Development Districts By-law, as set out in Attachment 1 of this report, with an effective date of April 1, 2023.