

Renting or buying a new home is out of reach for many middle-income families. While supply-demand imbalances and approval timelines compound the issue, government-imposed taxes and charges significantly add to an end user's housing cost.

Home builders need their projects to be feasible and have the numbers work. There are many factors that affect the price of the home, but taxes and fees are largely within government's control.

Government-imposed levies typically help to pay for the services and amenities needed to create complete, livable communities. New communities will lead to improved or new parks, upgraded wastewater systems, and new public amenities that benefit everyone. However, far too often, the cost of these items change and that unpredictability will unfairly burden new owners and renters.

CHBA BC RECOMMENDATIONS

Three ways to keep the cost of homes transparent and lower:

- Implement a more consistent, prescribed, and predictable approach to DCC reviews and calculated increases, including mechanisms to uphold the accountability of charges.
- Provincially establish a fair, minimum assist factor for all development and amenity cost levies.
- Update the provincial rebate value under BC's First
 Time Home Buyers program to at least \$750,000.

CANADIAN HOME BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION BRITISH COLUMBIA

FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYERS NEED

MORE HELP



A property must be valued at \$500,000 or less to qualify for the BC's First Time Home Buyers Program, but the benchmark price for an apartment home in Metro Vancouver in July 2023 is

\$771,600

Source: Real Estate Board of Greater Vancouver, 2023

BC CITIES CHARGE HIGHEST NEW HOME DEVELOPMENT FEES IN CANADA

Vancouver, Burnaby and Surrey are amongst the highest in Canada at



3x the national average of \$52 psf

CASE-IN-POINT: Metro Vancouver's

Reduced Assist Factor Reduces New Home Affordability

A municipal "assist factors" is the required financial assistance on growth related infrastructure that local governments are to provide. Although they can be as high as 50%, assist factors are inconsistent in the province and more commonly being reduced to 1%, shifting more cost burdens onto new home buyers.

For example, Metro Vancouver plans to reduce their DCC assist factor to 1%, which will result in a Vancouver townhouse seeing DCCs triple from \$8,637 per unit to \$30.861



Reducing the Cost to Build Homes

DCC Increases and Updates Across BC

Photo source: Century Group







