

# Non-Residential Assessment Subclasses Scoping Report

Implementation of Financial Taskforce Recommendation 26



### Recommendation

That Executive Committee recommends that Council direct Administration to continue advocacy for enabling legislation that provides expanded flexibility on non-residential subclasses.



### **Purpose and Scope**

### **FTF Report Recommendation 26**

Investigate how non-residential subclasses may be used to mitigate tax distribution changes, including to support targeted, temporary tax relief.

### Scope

Provides a case study for what could have occurred if non-residential subclasses were used to address the dramatic drop in downtown office values

#### What are Subclasses?

- Subclasses provide a mechanism to set additional tax rates for groups of properties within an assessment class
  - Subclasses re-distribute municipal non-residential property taxes from one group to another; they are not meant to change the total non-residential tax collected
  - Council would need to set additional tax rates annually to decide which properties should receive tax relief and which properties should subsidize that benefit



# Highlights



Non-res subclasses not most effective to address situations like the dramatic drop in downtown office values



Tax responsibility
would be
redistributed to
downtown property
owners & businesses
with declining values
and reduced ability to
pay and create a
"bow wave" effect



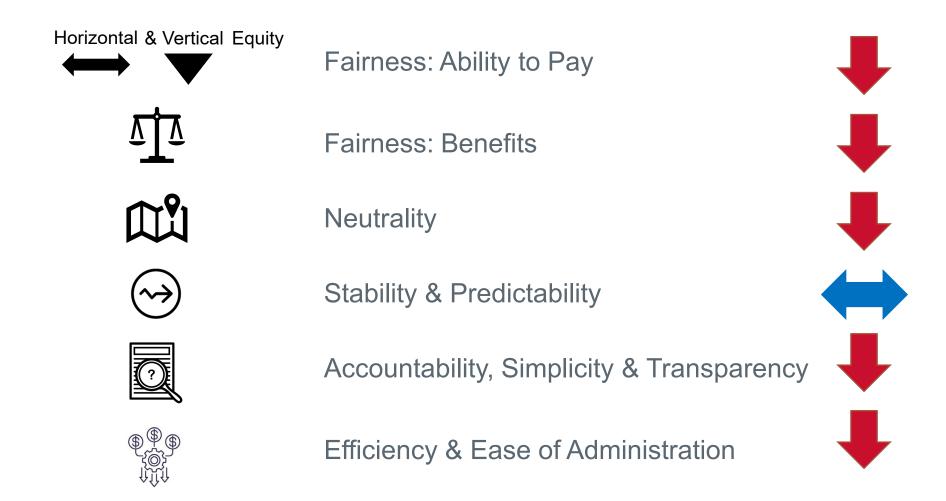
Non-res subclasses potentially useful to provide targeted tax relief or incentives



Legislative changes needed for broad non-res subclasses



## Principles to evaluate property tax policy options





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