



Scenario 4:

Transfer from Non-Residential to Residential over two years and offer rebates over the One Calgary Budget Cycle

Numeric details to be provided:

1. Transfer the property tax responsibility from non-residential to residential in 2019 to effectively have a split between the non-residential to the residential of 51% non-residential and 49% residential in 2019. Then in 2020, transfer additional property tax responsibility from non-residential to residential to achieve a 50% - 50% allocation of the overall tax supported operating budget. Future years retains the 50% - 50% split.
2. Use one-time funding and other sources to provide a credit program for residential property owners to provide a buffer or mitigation program to limit their municipal property tax increase to what would have been expected in the current One Calgary budget proposal for 2019 and provide a credit program to buffer residential municipal property taxes in further years.

Risks	Pros	Cons
Reconsideration of 2019 budget decisions required	Provides relief for residential taxpayers for a period of time Addresses the equity/fairness principle as overall budget responsibility equally shared	Bow wave for residential taxpayers created in 2023 Does not directly cap non-residential increases – individual increases may still be significant

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Attachment 8

