

Clause 6 in Report No. 8 of Committee of the Whole was adopted, without amendment, by the Council of The Regional Municipality of York at its meeting held on April 23, 2015.

6 2015 Property Tax Rates

Committee of the Whole recommends adoption of the following recommendations contained in the report dated April 1, 2015 from the Commissioner of Finance:

1. Recommendations

It is recommended that:

1. The broad property class tax rates for 2015 be established as follows:

Broad Property Class	2015 Tax Rates %
Residential/Farm	0.406421
Multi-Residential	0.406421
Commercial	0.454054
Industrial	0.533387
Pipeline	0.373501
Farmland	0.101605
Managed Forests	0.101605

- 2. The local municipalities pay the final two instalments of the 2015 regional property tax levy on or before September 30, 2015 and December 15, 2015.
- 3. Council approve a bylaw to give effect to these recommendations.
- 4. The Regional Clerk circulate the report to the local municipalities.

2. Purpose

It is necessary to establish tax rates for the various property classes so that the tax levy component of the 2015 Regional Budget can be raised.

3. Background

A tax rate bylaw is required annually

Section 311(2) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* (the Act) requires that an upper-tier municipality pass a tax rating bylaw each year, unless otherwise specified by the Province, that sets out the tax rates for each property class that would raise sufficient revenues to meet its budgetary requirements.

4. Analysis and Options

2015 tax rates are determined by the approved budget requirements, assessment values and tax ratios

Regional tax rates are calculated based on the tax levy requirement divided by the weighted property assessment from all property classes.

The 2015 approved budget requires a property tax levy requirement of \$937,604,009.

Weighted property assessment is the assessment returned by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) for 2015 and is weighted by Councilapproved tax ratios for 2015. Table 1 summarizes the 2015 approved tax ratios and the 2015 proposed tax rates.

Property Class	Approved 2015 Ratios	Proposed 2015 Tax Rates %
Residential	1.0000	0.406421
Multi-Residential	1.0000	0.406421
Commercial	1.1172	0.454054
Industrial	1.3124	0.533387
Pipelines	0.9190	0.373501
Farmland	0.2500	0.101605
Managed Forests	0.2500	0.101605

Table 1
2015 Approved Tax Ratios and Proposed Tax Rates

In addition, the Minister of Finance has prescribed that certain property subclasses will have discounted tax rates to ensure that the special nature of these properties is recognized. Table 2 is a list of the subclasses as defined by the Minister of Finance:

Table 2

	I aple 2			
Prescribed Subclass Discounts for Property Classes				
Applicable Property Class	Subclass	Discount		
Residential, Multi- Residential, Commercial and Industrial	Farmland Awaiting Development 1	75% of the residential tax rate		
Commercial and Industrial	Excess Land	30% of the commercial rate and 35% of the industrial rate		
Commercial and Industrial	Vacant Land	30% of the commercial rate and 35% of the industrial rate		

Table 3 shows the distribution of Regional revenues by the various property classes and subclasses. The table includes linear properties for which the Province has prescribed a charge per acre. It also includes payments-in-lieu, which are payments made to compensate a municipality for some or all of the tax revenues that are foregone from tax-exempt properties. The most common payments-in-lieu in York Region are for federally-owned properties such as Canada Post, municipal utilities and crown corporations.

2015 Proposed Regional Revenues and Tax Rates by Class for Illustration				
Property Assessment Class and Subclass	2015 Regional Revenue Generated (\$)	2015 Tax Rates		
0000035	(Ψ)	(%)		
Residential	756,143,453	0.406421		
Residential Taxable (Shared as PIL)	47,575	0.406421		
Residential – FAD Phase 1	31,598	0.101605		
Multi-Residential	8,468,974	0.406421		
Commercial Occupied	75,955,293	0.454054		
Commercial Excess Land	1,734,490	0.317837		
Commercial Vacant Land	3,313,860	0.317837		
Commercial – FAD Phase 1	54,072	0.101605		
Commercial (previously Ontario Hydro)	108,996	0.454054		
Commercial Vacant (Shared as PIL)	23,460	0.317837		
Commercial Excess Land (Shared as PIL)	1,902	0.317837		
Office Building	9,883,980	0.454054		
Office Building Vacant Units and Excess	115,395	0.317837		
Shopping Centre	22,758,953	0.454054		
Shopping Centre Vacant Units and Excess	127,456	0.317837		
Commercial (New Construction)	4	0.454054		
Commercial Occupied (New Construction)	11,254,451	0.454054		

Table 3	
2015 Proposed Regional Revenues and Tax Rates by Class for	or Illustration

Property Assessment Class and Subclass	2015 Regional Revenue Generated (\$)	2015 Tax Rates (%)	
Commercial Excess Land (New Construction)	305,961	0.317837	
Office Building Occupied (New Construction)	1,174,267	0.454054	
Office Building Excess (New Construction)	36,284	0.317837	
Shopping Centre (New Construction)	2,811,521	0.454054	
Shopping Centre Excess (New Construction)	52,958	0.317837	
Parking Lot (Full)	212,340	0.454054	
Industrial Occupied	24,744,303	0.533387	
Industrial Excess Land	179,916	0.346701	
Industrial Vacant Land	3,484,387	0.346701	
Industrial FAD Phase 1	69,177	0.101605	
Industrial (previous Ontario Hydro)	339,997	0.533387	
Industrial Vacant Land (Shared as PIL)	646	0.346701	
Industrial (previous Ontario Hydro) Excess	115,813	0.346701	
Industrial Occupied (New Construction)	1,290,222	0.533387	
Industrial Excess Land (New Construction)	17,311	0.346701	
Industrial Vacant Land (New Construction)	26,378	0.346701	
New Large Industrial Occupied	84,729	0.533387	
Large Industrial	5,806,545	0.533387	
Large Industrial Vacant Units and Excess	44,342	0.346701	
Pipeline	1,035,129	0.373501	
Farmlands	1,398,685	0.101605	
Managed Forest	52,181	0.101605	

Property Assessment Class and Subclass	2015 Regional Revenue Generated	2015 Tax Rates	
JUDCIASS	(\$)	(%)	
Railway Right-Of-Way	590,778	*	
Utility Transmission	1,053,027	*	
Sub-Total	934,950,809		
Payments-in-Lieu	2,653,200	N/A	
Total 2015 Regional Tax Requirement	937,604,009		

* Tax rates for linear properties have been prescribed by the Minister of Finance (Railways: \$611.33 per acre and Utilities: \$834.02 per acre)

Link to key Council-approved plans

By collecting the 2015 final tax levy, the Region is able to maintain continuity of operations and the delivery of programs and services that are deemed a priority in the 2015 to 2019 Strategic Plan.

5. Financial Implications

Tax rates are declining because property assessment values are growing faster than the Region's tax levy needs

Table 4 shows the historical relationship between the increases in average single-family detached assessment in York Region and tax rates for the residential property class. In all cases, the tax rates decrease because the value of the assessment base of the property class increased more than the property tax funding requirement.

0 471,000 0.477 1 493,000 0.463 2 516,000 0.452	Rates %
1 493,000 0.463 2 516,000 0.452	500083
2 516,000 0.452	477021
,	463520
3 553,000 0.434	452889
	434762
4 591,000 0.416	416733
5 629,000 0.406	106121

Table 4
Comparison of Residential Assessment to Residential Tax Rates
Average Single Femily

Local Municipal Impact 6.

Subsection 311(11) of the Act requires that an upper-tier tax rating bylaw estimate the amount of upper-tier tax revenue to be raised in each of the local municipalities. The estimate is shown in Table 5.

Table 5

	Iaple	5		
2015 Regional Tax Revenue to be Raised by Local Municipalities				
Municipality	2014 Tax Requirement	2014 Share	2015 Tax Requirement	2015 Share
	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(%)
Aurora	41,604,960	4.68	43,548,610	4.66
East Gwillimbury	17,104,545	1.92	17,602,262	1.88
Georgina	23,275,328	2.62	23,728,786	2.54
King	23,675,094	2.66	25,440,798	2.72
Markham	250,840,670	28.20	266,014,282	28.40

Newmarket	53,298,955	5.99	55,207,011	5.90
Richmond Hill	157,030,870	17.66	165,830,747	17.74
Vaughan	288,384,528	32.43	302,119,206	32.31
Whitchurch-Stouffville	34,156,950	3.84	35,459,107	3.79
Sub-Total	889,371,900	100.00	934,950,809	100.00
Payments-in-Lieu	2,550,100		2,653,200	
-				

The Municipal Act permits upper-tiers to collect their portion of the property tax payments from local municipalities on or before specified dates

Subsection 311(12) of the Act provides that an upper-tier rating bylaw may require specified portions of the estimated taxes to be paid by the local municipalities on or before specified dates. At its meeting of February 26, 2015, Council adopted the interim levy payment dates of April 30, 2015 and June 30, 2015. It is recommended that the Regional Treasurer request that the remaining two instalments for the property tax levy be paid on or before September 30, 2015 and December 15, 2015.

7. Conclusion

The proposed 2015 tax rates will raise the property tax levy requirement that was approved by Council on February 26, 2015. As well, the report provides the dates for the remittance of the remaining instalment payments from local municipalities.

For more information on this report, please contact Edward Hankins, Director, Treasury Office, at Ext. 71644.

The Senior Management Group has reviewed this report.

April 1, 2015

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Accessible formats or communication supports are available upon request