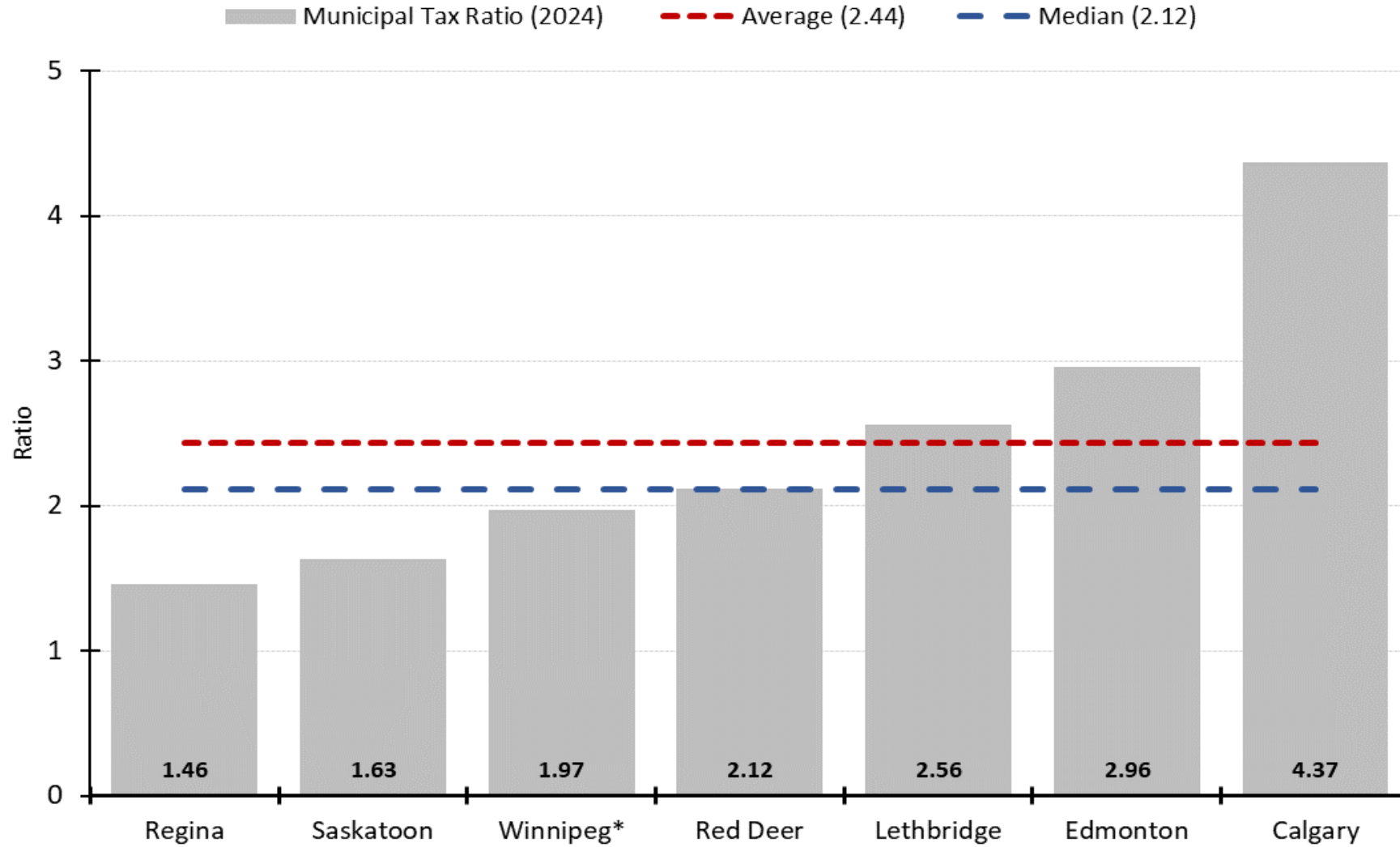


Comparative Property Tax and Assessment Data for Prairie Cities

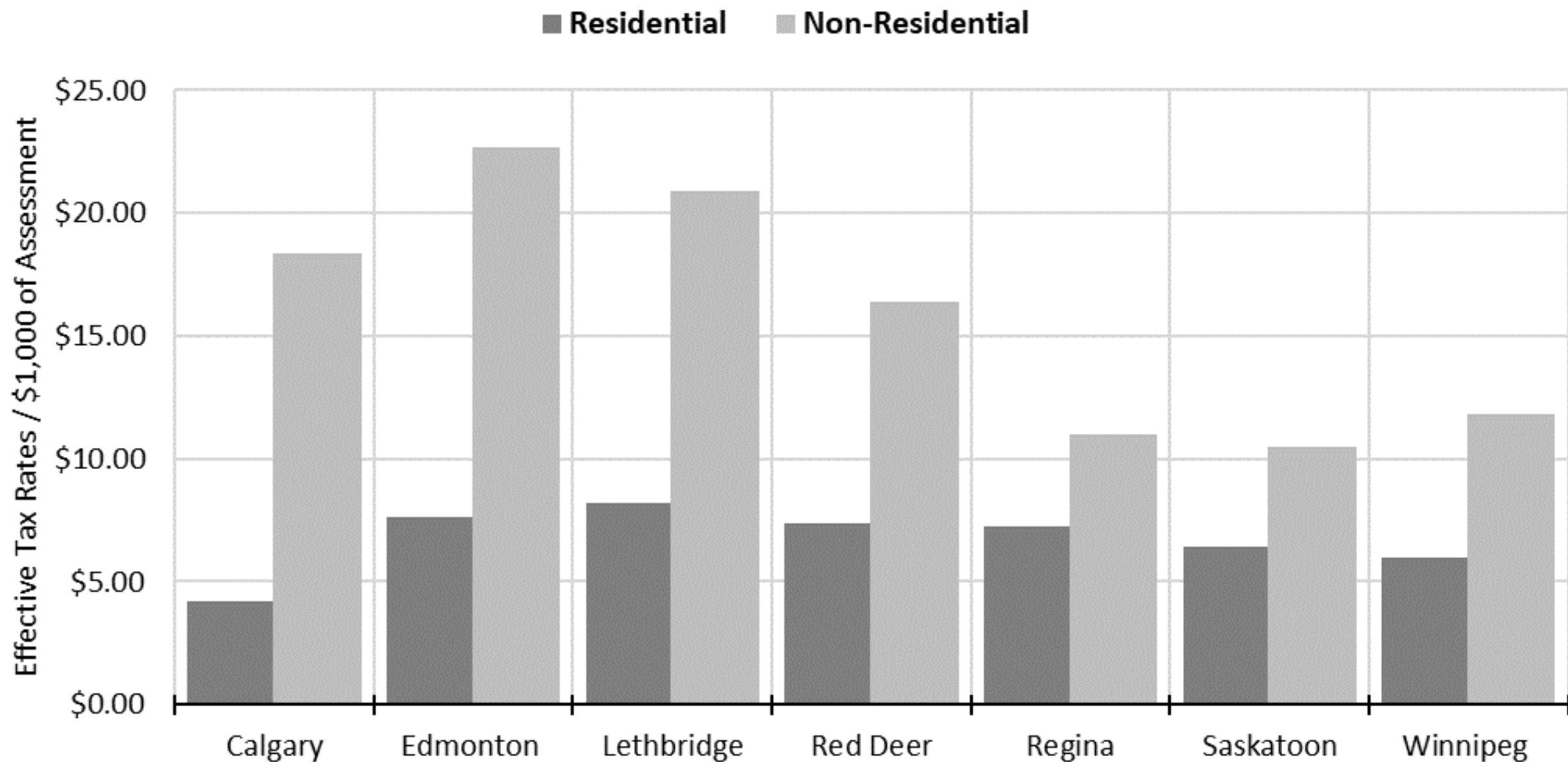
Non-Residential to Residential Municipal Property Tax Ratio

*Winnipeg includes the Business Occupancy Tax

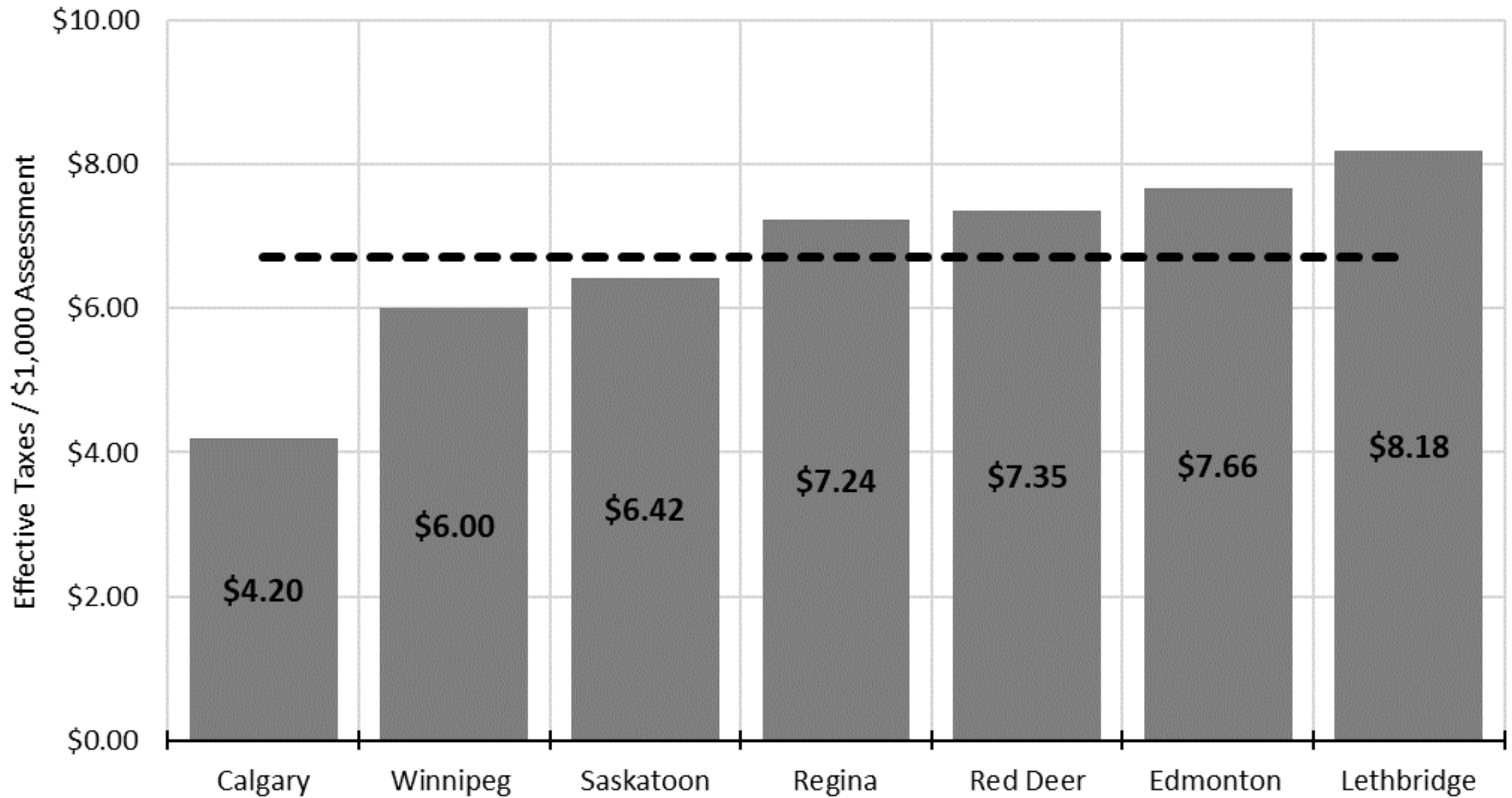


Municipal only - \$1,000 of Taxable Assessment

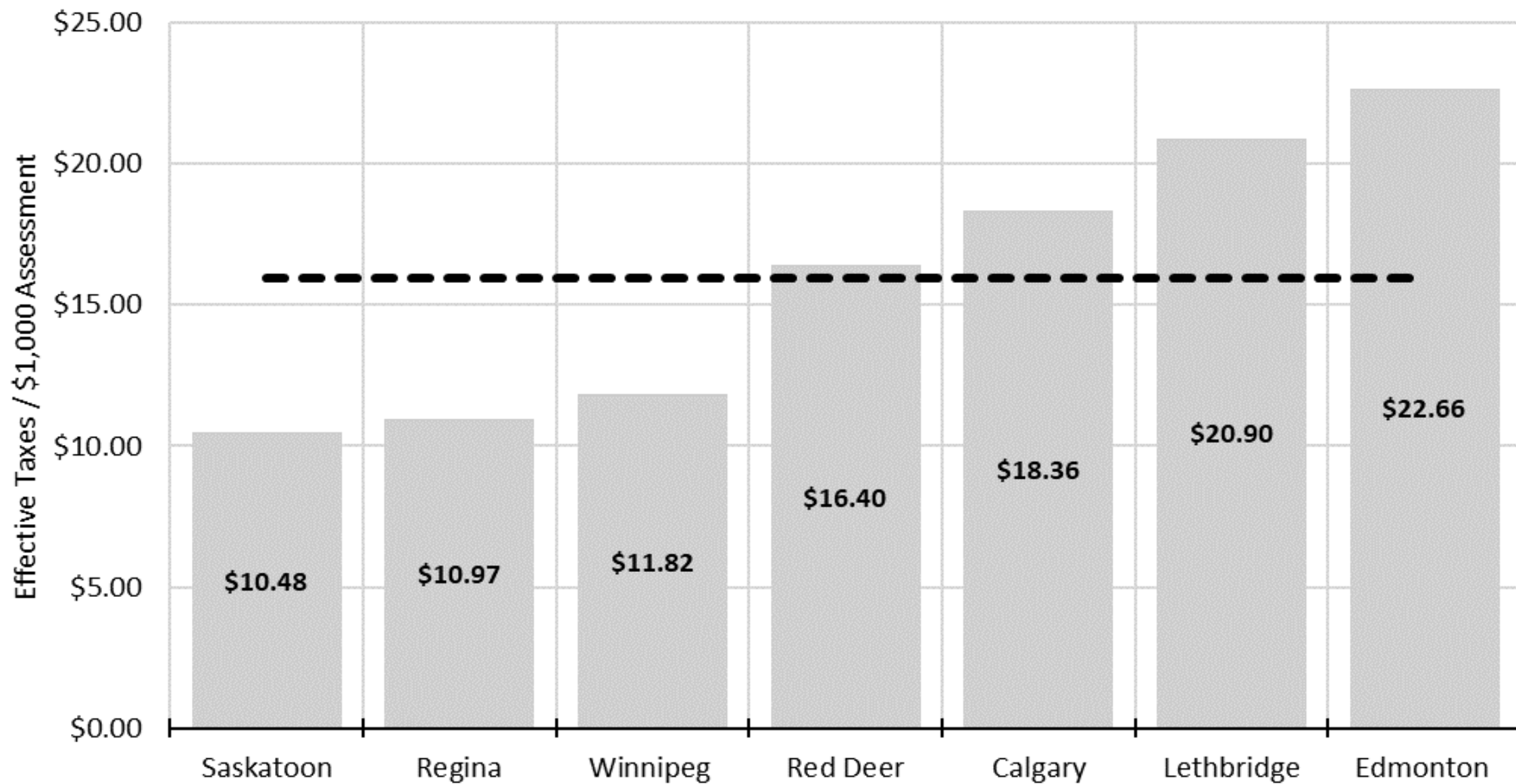
*(*Winnipeg includes Business tax but not Frontage levies)*



Effective Tax Rates for Residential Properties - 2024 (\$1,000 of Taxable Assessment, Municipal Portion)



Effective Tax Rates for Non-Residential Properties - 2024 (\$1,000 of Taxable Assessment, Municipal Portion)



This chart measures the gap between the share of non-residential assessment relative to the share of non-residential property taxes collected for budgetary purposes. A smaller gap means the tax burden is distributed more fairly among residential and non-residential property tax classes. (e.g. , Saskatoon's non-residential assessments account for 24% of the total assessments, while the non-residential property tax share is 32%, resulting in an 8-percentage point gap.)

The Non-Residential Property Assessment to Property Tax Gap - Municipal Portion Only (Excludes Agriculture/Farmland)

