From: Web NoReply
To: City Council

Subject: Email - Communication - Jason Aebig - Greater Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce - Municipal Tax Policy - Non-

Residential to Residential Municipal Property Tax Ratio Update - CK 1615-0

Date: Monday, April 7, 2025 11:48:24 AM
Attachments: Municipal Tax Policy - April 9 - GPC JA .pdf

--- Replies to this email will go to margot@saskatoonchamber.com ---

Submitted on Monday, April 7, 2025 - 11:47

Submitted by user: Anonymous

Submitted values are:

I have read and understand the above statements.: Yes

I do not want my comments placed on a public agenda. They will be shared with members of Council through their online repository.: No

I only want my comments shared with the Mayor or my Ward Councillor.: No

Date: Monday, April 07, 2025

To: Her Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council

First Name: Jason

Last Name: Aebig

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I live outside of Saskatoon: No

Saskatoon Address and Ward:

Address: 345 2nd Ave S

Ward: Ward 1

Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): Greater Saskatoon

Chamber of Commerce

What do you wish to do ?: Submit Comments

What meeting do you wish to speak/submit comments ? (if known):: April 9 - GPC

What agenda item do you wish to comment on ?: 6.2.1

Comments:

Please find the attached letter sent on behalf of Greater Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce CEO, Jason Aebig to be included in the April 9 GPC meeting package. Thank you.

Attachments:

• Municipal Tax Policy - April 9 - GPC JA .pdf390.56 KB

Will you be submitting a video to be vetted prior to council meeting?: No

The results of this submission may be viewed at:

https://www.saskatoon.ca/admin/structure/webform/manage/webform_398/submission/105240



April 7, 2025

Saskatoon City Council City Hall 222 3rd Ave North Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5

Municipal Tax Policy

Dear Chair Parker, Mayor Block and Councillors,

Until now, City Council and Administration policymaking has been guided by a benchmark property ratio rooted in tax fairness and sound economics. The goal has always been clear: position Saskatoon as a prime destination for businesses to start, grow, and invest, ultimately strengthening our tax base and fostering economic prosperity.

The logic was simple: use the target tax ratio as a way to strengthen Saskatoon's standing as a preferred city to open, scale and expand a business, thereby increasing both the number of tax-paying residents and businesses who call Saskatoon home. With the business paying tax, its owner paying tax and each of its employees paying property tax too, it would broaden the tax base and reduce the burden on those of us already living and working here.

Moving away from Saskatoon benchmark ratio is problematic. But it points to a bigger issue. Things like a tax ratio should be part of a principled and forward-thinking strategy rather than a technical adjustment when property owners are shocked by wild swings in our 4-year reassessment cycle.

We therefore urge City Council to initiate the development of a comprehensive, growth-focused Tax Policy as a touchstone for decision-making, grounded in principles of (1) tax fairness (2) business attraction (3) tax predictability, and (4) tax affordability that underpinned tax ratio discussions a decade ago.

By enshrining these principles in policy, City Council would provide clear policy direction to its Administration, define Saskatoon's competitive advantage, incentivize small business operators to become local commercial property owners, and foster a climate that enables business to do what they do best: grow our economy and attract new residents with good-paying jobs.

As a starting point, the Chamber believes such a policy could include:

1. Tax Caps

By implementing a tax cap, the city could ensure predictable property tax increases and protect businesses from sudden spikes in their tax burdens. For example, Toronto limits annual commercial tax hikes to 10 per cent to prevent unmanageable increases. Adopting a similar approach in Saskatoon would provide stability for businesses while maintaining a competitive economic environment.



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2. Phased-In Shifts

Saskatoon should adopt a formal policy to phase in tax shifts over 5 per cent resulting from regular budgeting and reassessments, ensuring businesses have the stability to plan and adapt. The city's Administration already pursues this strategy "as needed" but it should be enshrined as a standard practice to provide long-term predictability for businesses.

3. Small Business Sub-Class

Saskatoon should introduce a small business tax subclass to provide targeted relief for small businesses, following successful models in other Canadian cities such as Toronto, Halifax and Ottawa. Currently, the city's property tax structure does not differentiate between large industrial facilities and small local businesses. This policy would be especially beneficial to businesses in high-cost areas, such as main streets and commercial districts, where property assessments may not reflect business realities.

4. Transparent Levies

Currently, the commercial appeal contingency, alongside the residential and multi-residential contingencies, are designated separately, potentially placing an undue financial burden on certain sectors. To ensure fairness and transparency, these contingencies should be spread across the entire levy. By incorporating the commercial, residential, and multi-residential contingencies into the broader levy, the city can create a more balanced approach that does not disproportionately impact any one sector. This shift will also contribute to clearer and more transparent tax reporting, as it will prevent one ratio from being publicly available while subject to an additional, hidden levy.

5. Ratio 'Range of Fairness'

The property tax ratio should be enshrined as a core guiding principle of Saskatoon's tax policy, rather than being treated as a by-product of reassessment. In the late 1990s, Ontario implemented a comprehensive reform of its property tax system, which included the establishment of a detailed tax ratio structure and a fair allocation of property taxes between various classes of property. Ontario set ratio parameters, termed "Ranges of Fairness," in relation to the Residential class, ensuring tax equity across different property types.

Saskatoon could establish a similar 'range of fairness' for property tax ratios, mirroring the policy framework seen in Ontario. This would allow the city to absorb fluctuations due to reassessments while preventing arbitrary or politically motivated adjustments. The implementation of such a structured and transparent tax ratio will provide businesses with a fair, predictable tax environment that promotes long-term economic growth and stability.



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If you deem helpful, the Saskatoon Chamber would be pleased to convene business stakeholders and participate in the development of a Tax Policy. We share your desire to position Saskatoon among the most attractive cities in western Canada to live, work and build a business.

Sincerely,

Jason Aebig, CEO

Greater Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce