

Small Business Subclass Policy Review

Regional Council Meeting

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Timeline and Approach



- Integrated and Collaborative Approach
- Established Working Groups Comprising Staff from Local Municipalities and MPAC
- Participated in Various Discussion Forums With Municipal Partners

Overview

Overarching Tax Policy Principles

Equality and Fairness- Stability - Ease of Administration- Accountability to Taxpayers



The Subclass was not meant as a COVID relief program despite that it was introduced during the pandemic.

Eligibility Criterion

Findings

- Small Business is not defined in either the Municipal Act or the Assessment Act as it relates to property taxation.
- Defining "small business" would require the definition for the Subclass extend beyond parameters available through the property tax characteristics
- Property Taxes are levied directly on the property owner and not on the tenants.
- More than 50 per cent of commercial and industrial properties in Peel are tenant-occupied.

Considerations

- Municipalities have limited access to obtain and maintain business feature data for property taxation purpose.
- The legislation does not provide a municipality with an authority to enforce or bind the landlord to pass on the tax reduction to their tenant(s)
- There remain challenges in identifying a sensible approach that may provide a clear and fair definition to ensure that the Subclass effectively provides targeted support to businesses in need



Administration and Appeal Process

Findings

- A Program Administrator and an Appellate
 Authority must be appointed; each role needs to be appointed to a municipal staff.
- The Regulation prescribes a number of requirements a municipality must perform in administering the program after establishing the Subclass
- The Regulation prescribes provisions that give the Treasurer and the Clerk of a municipality a distinct role other than Program Administrator and the Appellate Authority

Considerations

- Administratively burdensome and would add significant cost pressure to the Region and the local municipalities which could offset the tax reduction benefit being offered.
- The prescribed requirements for the Program Administrator and Appellate Authority could potentially cause confusion or duplication in some instances particularly related to appeals.
- Might diminish the value of the existing regime of property tax rolls update being centralized in MPAC



Tax Implication

Case Study

Funding Options	Tax Implication	
Absorb through a budget cut	Revenue Loss of \$2.8 million (Region and local municipalities)	
Fund from all classes	Approximately \$300 discount on municipal taxes(Region/Local) for eligible small businesses – Primarily shift to residential properties	
Fund through tax ratio neutrality	Very complicated calculation – primarily shift to ineligible commercial and industrial properties	

Assumptions: selected Commercial or Industrial properties with CVA less than or equal to \$1 million; Subclass discount of 10%; Calculations based on the Returned Roll for 2021 Taxation

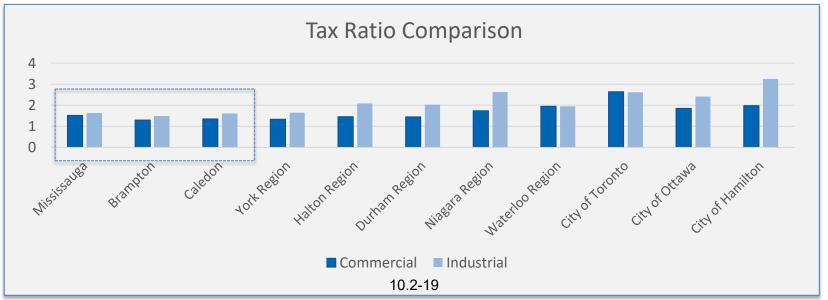
Tax Shift

- Funding the tax discount broadly across all property classes would shift the tax burden to all taxpayers, with residential property taxpayers sharing most of the cost.
- Funding the program within the commercial and/or industrial property class through adoption of revenue neutral tax ratios would shift the tax burden to other business properties that are not eligible for the Subclass.
- The Subclass would create changes in apportionment of the Region's levy resulting in tax shifts between local municipalities.



Ongoing Support to Peel Businesses

- Economic Development Services and Infrastructure Investments
- Covid Relief Measures
- **Reduced Business Education Tax**
- Competitive Tax Ratios for both the Commercial and Industrial Property Classes



Next Steps

l Municipal Scan	
	The Subclass was initially introduced in response to ongoing advocacy by certain municipalities.
	Both Toronto and Ottawa are looking to implement the Subclass in 2022
	Other municipalities either have decided not to move forward with the Subclass Adoption or are reviewing the Subclass
Next Steps	
	Staff recommend that the approach of not adopting the small business subclass at this time is considered as fair, prudent and would be the most administratively efficient.
	Should staff be directed to pursue further, a public consultation process would be initiated to help identify a viable approach for potential implementation.