



STAFF REPORT ACTION REQUIRED

Apportionment of Property Taxes – June 27, 2012 Hearing

Date:	June 4, 2012
To:	Government Management Committee
From:	Treasurer
Wards:	All
Reference Number:	P:\2012\Internal Services\rev\gm12015rev (AFS15271)

SUMMARY

The process of redistributing outstanding property taxes from one parcel of land to many newly created properties following a severance or re-development of land is referred to as “the apportionment of taxes”.

This report deals with 48 tax apportionment applications made by the Treasurer or to the Treasurer by an owner of land pursuant to section 322 of the *City of Toronto Act, 2006*, for the properties listed in Appendices A and B (attached).

The legislation requires Council to hold a public meeting at which the applicants and / or property owners may express any concerns. Council has delegated authority to hold such public meetings to the Government Management Committee.

Staff have mailed Notices of Hearing to affected taxpayers advising of the upcoming hearing before the Government Management Committee.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Treasurer recommends that:

1. City Council approve the apportionment of property taxes in the amounts identified in Appendix A and Appendix B, under the columns entitled “Apportioned Tax” and “Apportioned Phase In/Capping”.

Financial Impact

Appendices A and B identify that approximately \$17,162.49 (as of May 10 & 15, 2012) in penalty/interest charges has accumulated on the tax accounts pending the initiation of the

process to reallocate the taxes. This amount, and any other interest/penalty that will accumulate on the accounts pending the finalization of the process, will be written off. Council has granted authority for such write offs to the Director, Revenue Services. Funding for the write-off of the interest/penalty amount is provided for in the 2012 Tax Penalty Account (Non-Program Budget).

With the exception of the penalty/interest amounts that will be written off, the reallocation of the property taxes from one account to other accounts has no financial impact on the City of Toronto and merely serves to secure the City's revenues.

The Deputy City Manager and Chief Financial Officer has reviewed this report and agrees with the financial impact information.

DECISION HISTORY

At its meeting of April/May 2001, Council adopted a report (February 23, 2001) from the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer, entitled "Apportionment of Taxes", which recommended a policy for the hearing and disposition of unpaid taxes pursuant to Section 356 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* (re: Clause 20 of Report No. 5 of the Administration Committee, "Apportionment of Taxes," adopted by Council at its regular meeting held on April 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and its special meeting held on April 30, May 1 and 2, 2001). To view this report online, please follow the link:

<http://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/2001/agendas/council/cc010424/adm5rpt/cl020.pdf>

At its meeting of April 23 and 24, 2007, Council adopted a report (March 7, 2007) from the Treasurer, entitled "Apportionment of Property Taxes," which delegated authority to the Director, Revenue Services to write off as uncollectible the interest and penalty charges that have accumulated on, and form part of, any unpaid taxes which are reallocated from one tax account to other accounts (re: Clause GM3.17 of Government Management Report Meeting No. 3). To view this report online, please follow the link:

<http://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/mmis/2007/cc/decisions/2007-04-23-cc07-dd.pdf>

ISSUE BACKGROUND

By law, municipalities are required to prepare and issue tax bills in accordance with information provided by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) on the annual assessment roll. In December of each year, the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) provides municipalities with an assessment roll containing property assessment data. The information included on the assessment roll should reflect the property's characteristics (e.g. legal description, ownership and property tax class) as of November of that year. The assessment roll data is used by municipalities to calculate the following year's property taxes.

If, during the year (i.e., after the assessment roll is provided to municipalities), a property is severed and split into two or more parcels of land (e.g., when a single property is redeveloped into condominiums/townhouses/new homes), MPAC should update the following year's assessment roll to capture the newly created parcels of land including

any new property owner information. By their nature, the timing of redevelopments and changes in ownership are unpredictable. When MPAC delays in updating the following year's assessment roll with the correct land parcels, taxes are levied against properties that no longer exist and the tax bills for that year are sent to the wrong assessed owner (usually the developer).

Pursuant to section 322 of the *City of Toronto Act, 2006* (COTA), concerned developers may contact the City to request that any unpaid taxes be reallocated (i.e. apportioned) from the original property and divided amongst the newly created properties. In other instances, the Treasurer must initiate the process to resolve any unpaid taxes on properties that no longer exist due to re-development or severances. This process of redistributing taxes following the severance or re-development of a property is referred to as "the apportionment of taxes". The apportionment process does not change the total amount of taxes charged, but rather divides the taxes on the original property between the newly created properties.

For both Treasurer-initiated and taxpayer-initiated apportionment applications, MPAC reviews the application and provides City staff with their recommendation as to how the original assessment value of the property should be reallocated / divided between the newly created properties. Based on the assessment apportionment information supplied by MPAC, the City distributes the taxes from the original property to the newly created properties by applying the same percentage factor to the taxes as that used in relation to the assessment.

The *COTA* requires that upon receipt of an application to reallocate taxes, Council must hold a public meeting at which the applicant and/or affected property owners may make submissions in defence of their position. Authority to hold such public meetings has been delegated to the Government Management Committee.

Revenue Services staff send Notices of Hearing to the affected property owners advising them of the upcoming hearing before the Government Management Committee and of the recommended taxes for which they will be responsible. To facilitate the process and address taxpayer questions and concerns, Revenue Services staff conduct an open house at the North York Civic Centre prior to each upcoming hearing.

COMMENTS

Revenue Services staff recommend that the taxes for 48 properties be apportioned as listed in Appendices A and B. Of these, 42 applications (identified in Appendix B) are being initiated by the Treasurer as a means of collecting outstanding taxes. The remaining six (6) applications (identified in Appendix A) have been initiated by taxpayers. With respect to the 42 applications initiated by the Treasurer, staff may have undertaken various activities in an effort to collect the unpaid taxes from the original property owner, including mailing of collection letters and overdue notices (Statements of Tax Account), mailing notices advising of pending bailiff action, and mailing demand letters from the City Solicitor's office.

To date, the City's collection efforts have not resolved the outstanding property taxes considered in this report. In many cases, the City has been unable to locate the previous owner (i.e. the company may no longer exist) and in those cases where contact has been made, the previous owner may be refusing responsibility for the outstanding taxes. This may be because they (the previous owner) believe that they do not have responsibility for the taxes as billed, or because of arrangements made between vendor and purchaser when the property was sold. The City has no further means of collecting any unpaid taxes on these accounts unless the taxes are reallocated to the new accounts. Municipal tax sale proceedings, which can normally be initiated once taxes on a property are at least three years in arrears, will not be used as a collection tool for these 48 original properties given that the assessment roll numbers for the original properties have ceased to exist and are no longer being returned on the assessment roll.

If Council approves the apportioned taxes as recommended by this report, Notices of Decision will be mailed to taxpayers along with the apportioned tax bill. Under section 322(5) of the *COTA*, an owner may appeal a decision of City Council to the Assessment Review Board (ARB) within 35 days of Council's decision. Tax bills to individual owners will be generated immediately after Council makes its decision with respect to the apportioned taxes.

It is recommended that the Government Management Committee approve the recommended apportionment of taxes as identified in columns "Apportioned Tax" and "Apportioned Phase In/Capping" for the properties listed in Appendices A and B.

CONTACT

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SIGNATURE

Giuliana Carbone
Treasurer

ATTACHMENTS

Appendix A: Apportionment Report – Taxpayer Initiated Tax Apportionments
(May 10, 2012)

Appendix B: Apportionment Report – Treasurer Initiated Tax Apportionments
(May 15, 2012)