

To: Mayor and Council

From: Ron Bowles, CAO

Date: April 8, 2025

File No: 3900-20-0327

## Subject: 2025 Tax Rate Bylaw No. 0327, 2025

Report Prepared by: Warren Everton, Director of Finance/CFO

## **RECOMMENDATION:**

**THAT** Council approve the Tax Multiplier Schedule as outlined in "Table 1" in the report from the Director of Finance / CFO dated April 8, 2025;

AND THAT Tax Rates Bylaw No. 0327, 2025 be given first, second and third reading.

# STRATEGIC AREA(S) OF FOCUS

**Invest in Infrastructure** – We will invest in building, improving and maintaining infrastructure to meet the needs of, and to provide a high quality of life for, current and future generations.

**Pursue Economic Growth and Prosperity** – We will work with stakeholders throughout the region to advocate for and support efforts aimed at helping West Kelowna businesses prosper. With a focus on the future, we will advance opportunities to expand our economy, increase employment, and develop the community in ways that contribute towards prosperity for all.

**Strengthen Our Community** – We will provide opportunities for the residents of West Kelowna to build connections, celebrate successes, embrace the community's strengths and diversity, address shared needs, and contribute to shaping the community's future.

**Foster Safety and Well-Being** – We will pursue through direct action, advocacy, and collaboration with local and regional service providers, investments in community health, needs-based housing, emergency preparedness, policing, and other services that foster safety and well-being in West Kelowna.

## BACKGROUND

The Community Charter section 197 requires that Council impose property taxes for the year by bylaw after the approval of the financial plan and prior to May 15th. Pursuant to Section 235 of the Community Charter, Council may use the General Collection Scheme or Alternative Tax Collection Scheme, including penalties to be applied in relation to payments made after a tax due date established by the bylaw.

As per Bylaw 0327, the due date for 2025 will be 4:30 pm July 2nd and the penalties for payments made after that date will be 10% for outstanding amounts on July 3rd, 2025.

#### DISCUSSION

#### Tax Due Date:

For the 2025 tax year, the tax rate bylaw has been written in the traditional sense under the Charter's General Tax Collection Scheme with the penalty date for all classes set as July 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2025 for unpaid amounts as of 4:30 pm on July 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2025.

### Cash Flow:

The City is highly (but not fully) reliant on tax collection as it has a number of non-tax cash streams including utility billing and permitting that continue through the fiscal year. The variable that most affects cash outflow in any given year is the amount, value and timing of capital projects. These are mitigated to a certain extent by the funding model which includes reserves, grants and borrowing all of which can be drawn upon concurrently through the progression of the projects. In the meantime, before tax collection, staff continue to work through cash projection modelling and tracking to determine when or if funds are required under the Revenue Anticipation Borrowing Bylaw. To date through late 2024 and early in 2025 the City has been managing cash without drawing on these funds but if at any point the situation were to change and require revenue borrowing funds staff would be sure to alert Council.

#### Tax Multiplier Schedule and Assessments:

Tax distribution is addressed in the Financial Plan Bylaw and specifically in the City's Revenue Policy stated as: "It is Council's goal to ensure that there is a fair and equitable apportionment of taxes to each property class". The apportionment to each class is calculated using the multipliers determined by Council prior to preparing the annual tax rate bylaw. The tax multipliers will be reviewed and set by Council annually."

Similarly to 2024 staff have reviewed the proportionate mix between classes and are recommending that classes 4, 5, and 6 (Major Industry, Light Industry and Business) be adjusted downwards to shift some of the assessment burden back to residential. This exercise enables residential, as the largest class, to more closely match to budget as well

as alleviating some of the assessment shift tax burden away from the business/industry classes.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

When it comes to the main assessment classes, we see that for 2025 there is a further shift between classes in the same direction as 2024 with Class 1 Residential dropping and Classes 4, 5, and 6 increasing. Finance is again proposing that the multipliers be adjusted to soften the curve between the classes to avoid further rate swings. Table 1 proposes that classes 4, 5 and 6 multipliers (bracketed) be reduced to 55%, 65% and 82.3% of their historical rates respectfully in an effort to normalize the increase. These percentage adjustments are used in a mathematical sense to flatten the rates swings and do not serve any other strategic purpose. Additionally, Class 7 Managed Forest, under which West Kelowna has zero assessment, is proposed to follow the adjustment of Class 4 Major Industry.

Table 1 (History and Proposed Ratios)	Tax Ratio				
Property Class	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Class 1 - Residential	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Class 2 - Utilities	11.24	11.24	11.24	11.24	
Class 3 - Supportive Housing	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Class 4 - Major Industry	3.00	2.91	1.76	1.65	7
Class 5 - Light Industry	2.13	2.06	1.51	1.38	-
Class 6 - Business & Other	2.33	2.25	1.98	1.92	
Class 7 - Managed Forest	3.00	2.91	1.76	1.65	
Class 8 - Recreation/Non Profit	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Class 9 - Farm	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	

In Table 2 below (multiplier scenarios) we further analyze the assessment classes. Under Scenario 1 (previous year multipliers), residential class would be contributing almost 0.6 of a percentage point less than the pre growth 8.85% budgeted rate, whereas Class 4 Major Industry, Class 5 Light Industry and Class 6 Business would all be well above the budgeted increase at 17.37%, 23.93% and 12.17% respectively. Scenario 2 follows and provides data for the proposed reduction in multipliers for class 4, 5 and 6. Here we see that residential, industry and business classes move closer to parity with the 7.3% budget increase (8.85% less 1.55% Growth).

Scenario 1 (Prev year mulitpliers)		2024			2025		% Tax Incr
	Tax Collected	Multiplier	% Collected	Tax Collected	Multiplier	% Collected	Over 2023
Class 1 - Residential	36,659,044	1.00	85.946	39,671,191	1.00	85.151	8.22%
Class 2 - Utilities	135,523	11.24	0.318	218,222	11.24	0.468	61.02%
Class 4 - Major Industry	178,321	1.76	0.418	209,303	1.76	0.449	17.37%
Class 5 - Light Industry	943,624	1.51	2.212	1,169,467	1.51	2.510	23.93%
Class 6 - Business & Other	4,683,738	1.98	10.981	5,253,877	1.98	11.277	12.17%
Class 8 - Recreation/Non Profit	42,918	1.00	0.101	55,880	1.00	0.120	30.20%
Class 9 - Farm	10,457	1.00	0.025	11,335	1.00	0.024	8.39%
	42,653,626		100	46,589,275		100	
Scenario 1 (Adjusted mulitpliers)		2024			2025		% Tax Incr
	Tax Collected	Multiplier	% Collected	Tax Collected	Adj Multiplier	% Collected	Over 2023
Class 1 - Residential	36,659,044	1.00	85.946	39,904,999	1.00	85.653	8.85%
Class 2 - Utilities	135,523	11.24	0.318	219,508	11.24	0.471	61.97%
Class 4 - Major Industry	178,321	1.76	0.418	197,378	1.65	0.424	10.69%
Class 5 - Light Industry	943,624	1.51	2.212	1,075,084	1.38	2.308	13.93%
Class 6 - Business & Other	4,683,738	1.98	10.981	5,124,695	1.92	11.000	9.41%
Class 8 - Recreation/Non Profit	42,918	1.00	0.101	56,209	1.00	0.121	30.97%
Class 9 - Farm	10,457	1.00	0.025	11,401	1.00	0.024	9.03%
	42,653,626		100	46,589,275		100	

The following table (Table 3) compares the current year's revised assessment roll and tax requisition to the previous year and indicates how the class weighting has continued to shift further towards commercial classes from residential. The shift in 2025 continues this trend from 2024 which was not as dramatic as in 2023. In that year we saw a significant swing the other way taking residential from 84.9% to 86.6%. Otherwise in 2025 we see the overall tax share for residential drop slightly by 0.709% from 86.362% to 85.653%, with the effect on business and industry potentially much more pronounced since the assessment share for these classes is so much less than residential.

City of West Kelowna Property Tax Comparison by Class									
General Tax Levy 2024 vs 2023									
Property Class	2024 Assessment	2024	2024 Tax	2025 Assessment	2025	2025 Tax	Change in		
	Value	% Share	Requisition	Value	% Share	Requisition	%		
Class 1 - Residential	14,544,769,421	86.362	36,659,044	14,373,356,183	85.653	39,905,036	-0.709		
Class 2 - Utilities	4,678,101	0.319	135,523	7,034,201	0.471	219,508	0.152		
Class 3 - Supportive Housing	0	0.000		0	0.000	0	0.000		
Class 4 - Major Industry	23,531,000	0.407	178,321	43,087,000	0.424	197,378	0.017		
Class 5 - Light Industry	175,144,100	2.141	943,624	280,604,100	2.308	1,075,085	0.166		
Class 6 - Business & Other	796,694,151	10.645	4,683,738	961,385,750	11.000	5,124,700	0.354		
Class 7 - Managed Forest	0	0.000		0	0.000	0	0.000		
Class 8 - Recreation/Non Profit	15,770,500	0.101	42,918	20,246,000	0.121	56,209	0.020		
Class 9 - Farm	4,078,262	0.025	10,457	4,106,646	0.024	11,401	0.000		
	15,564,665,535		42,653,626	15,689,819,880		46,589,318			
Other Separate Tax Notice Items									
Library			1,858,743			1,944,578			
Storm Sewer			521,873			490,340			
Total Tax Levy		100.000	45,034,242		100.000	49,024,236			

### Alternate Recommendation:

**THAT** Council adopt the unadjusted tax multiplier as per Scenario 1 on page 4 of the report from the Director of Finance / CFO dated April 8, 2025;

**AND THAT** "Tax Rates Bylaw No. 0327, 2025" be given first, second and third reading as altered.

# APPROVED FOR THE AGENDA BY

Ron Bowles, CAO

PowerPoint: Yes  $\boxtimes$  No  $\square$ 

Attachments: B0327 Tax Rates Bylaw 2025