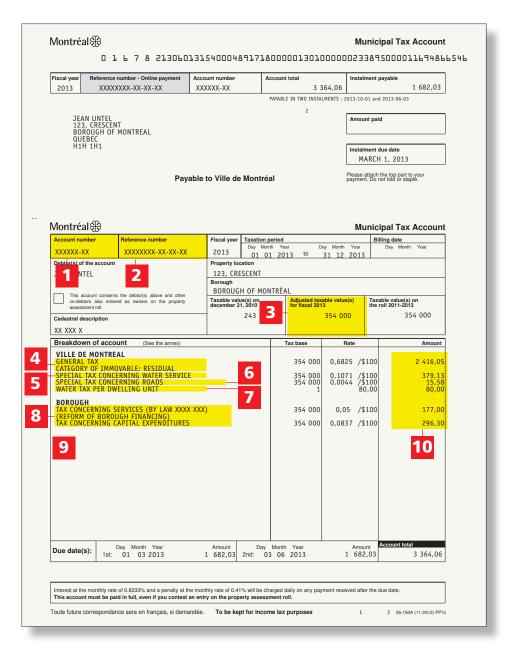
UNDERSTANDING YOUR MUNICIPAL TAX ACCOUNT

Additional information for the owners of mixed and non-residential immovables appears on page 2.

- The **account number** is associated to an immovable. The property taxes are based on the <u>value of this property</u>. New owners, following a <u>transfer of property</u>, do not receive a property tax account.
- The reference number used for online payment is different for each account you receive. If a bill can be paid in two instalments, use the same reference number for each payment. Please consult the back of your account for more information.
- Each year's taxes are based on that year's adjusted taxable value, consisting of the unit's value on the Assessment Roll updated for the year in question. Since 2013 is the <u>last year</u> of the three-year Roll, the full value applies.
- A general property tax applies to all taxable properties. Rates vary depending on which of four categories apply to the property and the tax sector in which it is located. The general tax rate for non-residential and mixed immovables depends on the property's class (Page 2).
- The Special tax concerning water service is based on property value and funds expenditures and investments in the water supply and sewage systems. Rates vary by sector and property category (residential and non-residential). This tax is not the same as the water consumption fees (flat rate or meter-based) that apply in some sectors.
- Two distinct rates have been set for the Special tax concerning roads depending on the category of immovables (residential or non-residential).
- Some sectors charge for <u>water and waste</u> <u>management services</u>. This fee may apply to owners or to occupants (different invoice) and may be different for residential immovables (dwellings) and non-residential immovables (business establishments and commercial premises).
- The <u>boroughs</u> levy two types of taxes: a tax concerning services and tax concerning capital expenditures. As part of the reform of borough financing initiated in 2013, all the boroughs are charging a tax concerning services of ¢5 per \$100 of assessment. This tax charged by the boroughs has



no bearing on the fiscal charges shouldered by taxpayers, because of a lower general property tax.

Other taxes may appear on your municipal tax account, depending on the situation.

These include the Parking Lot Tax, the Occupancy of public domain Tax and the Local Improvements

Taxes.

The **amount** appearing on each line is produced by multiplying the taxable value by the applicable rate or fee. For example, in this document, the general property tax is calculated as follows: \$354,000 (taxable value) X 0.6825 (rate) ÷ 100 = \$2,416.05.

This information is provided solely for informational purposes and does not have the force of law.



NON-RESIDENTIAL OR MIXED-USE IMMOVABLES*

Class of immovables

The **class** defines a property's percentage of non-residential value with respect to its total value. Taxes are calculated using the following combination:

(the property's non-residential percentage X non-residential rate) +

(the property's residential percentage X residential rate).

Account number	Reference number	Fiscal year	Taxation period			Billing date	
XXXXXX-XX	XXXXXXXX-XX-XX	2013	Day Month Y		ay Month Year 31 12 2013		nth Year
Debtor(s) of the account		Property location					
JEAN UNTEL		123, CRESCENT Borough					
This account concerns the debtor(s) above and other co-debtors also entered as owners on the property assessment roll.		BOROUGH OF MONTRÉAL					
		Taxable valu december 3	axable value(s) on ecember 31, 2010		Adjusted taxable value(s) for fiscal 2013		Taxable value(s) on the roll 2011-2013
Cadastral description		1	346 500		415 800		415 800
XX XXX X							
Breakdown of account (See the annex)				Tax base	Rate		Amount
VILLE DE MONTREAL GENERAL TAX - CATEGORY: NON-RESIDENTIAL IMMOVABLE				415 800	2,3261 /	5100	9 671,92
CLASS 7: (60% X SPECIAL TAX CONC			415 800	0,29846/\$	100	1 241,00	
CLASS 7: (60% X \$0,4099) + (40% X \$0,1313 SPECIAL TAX CONCERNING ROADS CLASS 7: (60% X \$0,0281) + (40% X \$0,0044		1		415 800	0,01862/	5100	77,42
BOROUGH TAX CONCERNING S)		415 800	0,05 /9	5100	207,90	
(REFORM OF BORO			415 800	0,0466 /\$		193,76	

In the present example - (General Tax)

Class 7: $(60 \% \times \$3.3879) + (40 \% \times \$0.7334) = \$2.3261$

60 % = property's non-residential percentage

\$3.3879 = general property tax rate for the sector's non-residential properties,

for each \$100 of assessed value

40 % = the property's residential percentage

\$0.7334 = general property tax rate for the sector's residual property (5 or less dwellings) rate,

for each \$100 of assessed value

\$2.3261 = combined rate

In this example, the general property tax is determined by the following calculation:

 $[(60 \% \times \$3.3879) + (40 \% \times \$0.7334)] \times \$415 800 \div 100 = \$9,671.92$

* a mixed-use immovable has a non-residential and a residential part.

or

 $[(60 \% \times \$3.3879 \times \$415 800) + (40 \% \times \$0.7334 \times \$415 800)] \div 100 = \$9,671.92$

Different rates apply for residential properties, depending on whether they have 5 or less dwellings (residual) or 6 or more dwellings.

Rates are also combined in the case of the Special tax concerning water service and Special tax concerning roads.

Tax rates vary from one sector to another and from one fiscal period to another.

purposes and deed not not extend



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