

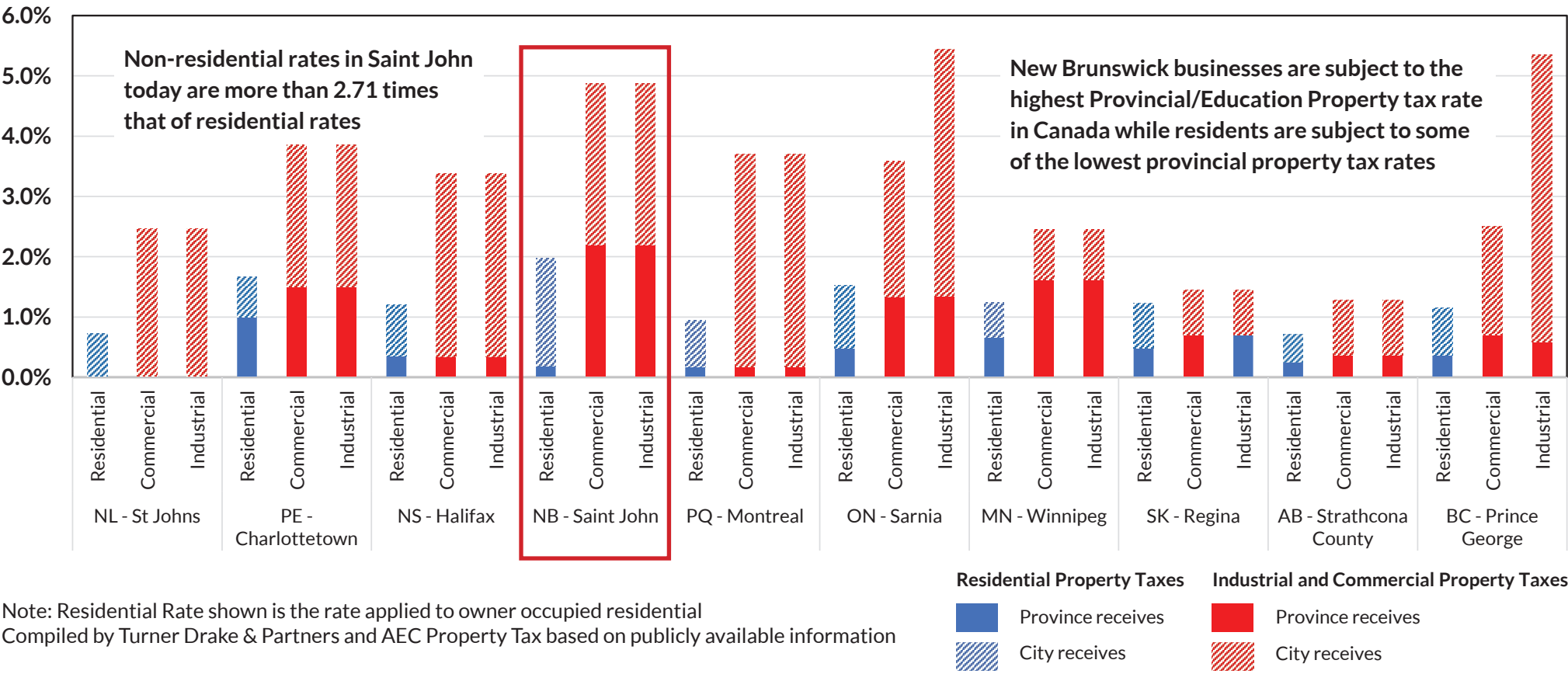
A Fact Sheet for Residents of Saint John, NB

ACCURATE INFORMATION IS IMPORTANT

Earlier this week, CUPE and the Saint John Police Association claimed responsibility for an anonymous property tax pamphlet distributed to all residents of Saint John. The pamphlet and their press release contained inaccurate and misleading information. This is an important issue and we fully support a respectful, transparent and accurate conversation with Saint Johners.

CUPE AND THE SAINT JOHN POLICE ASSOCIATION SAID	THE FACTS
<p>“It is not fair that residents pay 61% of all the taxes collected and heavy industry pays only 8%!”</p> <p>Source: none provided</p>	<p>These numbers have absolutely NO basis in fact. The report that represented this incorrect information was later corrected by the authors of the report – Kitchen and Slack – who are respected property tax consultants hired by the City of Saint John. The City also provided data in May 2019 showing the correct residential property portion is 48% and nonresidential is 52%. Residents are <u>not</u> subsidizing industry.</p> <p>Sources: Corrected Kitchen and Slack Report and the City of Saint John (May 2019)</p>
<p>“When Blaine Higgs was Finance Minister in the former provincial Tory government, he reduced the 2014 tax assessments on the two pulp and paper mills in Saint John by 49%!”</p> <p>Source: none provided</p>	<p>This is untrue. All property in the Province is required to be assessed by professional assessors and taxed at its market value. The New Brunswick assessment office, like those in the rest of the country, reviewed the assessed values in order to ensure that they reflected market value. Mills in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Ontario saw reductions in their assessments because of lower market values. The Minister of Finance had nothing to do with this. The pulp and paper mills in Saint John have the <u>second highest</u> property taxes per metric tonne in Eastern Canada.</p> <p>Source: Province of New Brunswick and independent review by Turner Drake & Partners (property tax experts) as well as AEC Property Tax based on publicly available information</p>

Comparison of Municipal and Provincial/Education Property Tax Rates



Irving Pulp & Paper



2020 TAXES: \$2,122,762*
Province receives: \$958,761
City receives: \$1,164,001

Irving Paper



2020 TAXES: \$1,200,217*
Province receives: \$542,087
City receives: \$658,130

J.D. Irving, Limited Head Office



2020 TAXES: \$1,353,774*
Province receives: \$611,442
City receives: \$742,332

If the above properties were located in St. John’s, NL 100% of the taxes would go to the City.

In Halifax, 90% of the property taxes would go to the City with 10% going to the Province of Nova Scotia.

In Saint John, approximately 55% of our property taxes for these 3 sites go to the City with the remaining 45% to the Province.

We understand the Saint John region contributes between \$40 and \$45M in property taxes (residential, commercial and industrial) to the province each year and receives back approximately \$17M in an unconditional grant. We believe the real question is “Does the City of Saint John receive its fair share of property tax revenue from the Province?”

Saint John has been proudly home to our head office and mill operations for generations. We don’t want to be at odds with the City or the Province. We believe we are paying our fair share of taxes.

Have a question or concern?
Contact us at [JuskAskJDI.com](https://www.jusaskjdi.com)



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* Taxes include the main site and additional supporting properties.