

2023 - 2032 TEN YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN AMENDMENT

BYLAW NO. 3940, 2023







2023 - 2032 Ten Year Financial Plan Amendment Bylaw No. 3940, 2023

ADOPTED December 12, 2023

PURPOSE

A Bylaw for the City of Campbell River to amend the ten year financial plan for the years 2023 to 2032.

The Council of the City of Campbell River enacts as follows:

PART 1: Title

1.0 This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as 2023 - 2032 Ten Year Financial Plan Amendment Bylaw No. 3940, 2023.

PART 2: Ten Year Financial Plan Amendment

2.0 Schedules 'A', 'B', 'C', and 'D' attached hereto and being part of this Bylaw are hereby adopted and compromise the Ten Year Financial Plan Amendment for the years 2023 to 2032. This bylaw replaces the Financial Plan for the years 2023 to 2032 adopted by Bylaw No. 3901, 2023.

PART 3: Expenses

3.0 The expenses set forth in Schedule 'A' are hereby authorized.

	READ THE FIRST TIME this	_23_	day of	November,	2023
	READ THE SECOND TIME this	_23_	day of	November,	2023
	READ THE THIRD TIME this	_23	day of	November,	2023
	ADOPTED this	12	day of	Deamber	2023
Signed by the	Mayor and Corporate Officer this	12	day of	December	2023

Kermit Dahl, MAYOR

Sheila Girvin, CORPORATE OFFICER

SCHEDULE 'A'

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
OPERATIONAL REVENUES										
Revenue from Property Taxes	41,840,245	44,110,528	45,764,685	47,585,583	49,264,416	51,102,132	53,015,264	54,973,035	56,979,185	58,980,953
Revenue from Parcel Taxes	2,608,100	2,957,000	2,973,800	2,990,500	3,007,300	3,024,000	3,040,800	3,057,600	3,074,400	3,091,300
Revenue from Fees & Charges	25,400,195	26,108,702	26,865,210	27,642,380	28,461,774	29,304,706	30,174,972	31,080,140	32,016,044	32,983,665
Revenue from Other Sources	9,273,294	9,178,469	8,986,937	9,038,933	9,116,961	9,198,760	9,287,430	9,379,572	9,475,389	9,574,979
Surplus/Reserve Accounts	5,836,274	1,810,017	1,111,191	696,500	769,000	680,500	669,500	638,500	660,000	690,500
Transfers from Other Funds	617,942	302,707	115,689	118,486	121,219	123,610	975,681	127,454	758,854	130,004
Amortization Offset	11,367,654	11,367,654	11,367,654	11,367,654	11,367,654	11,367,654	11,367,654	11,367,654	11,367,654	11,367,654
	96,943,704	95,835,077	97,185,166	99,440,036	102,108,324	104,801,362	108,531,301	110,623,955	114,331,526	116,819,055
OPERATIONAL EXPENSES										
General Operating Expenses	54,520,350	53,495,327	54,339,485	55,818,608	57,330,332	58,948,187	60,641,785	62,440,893	64,181,464	66,119,593
Airport Operating Expenses	4,613,442	4,155,507	4,273,789	4,284,786	4,438,919	4,486,110	4,616,581	4,640,454	4,807,854	4,838,904
Sewer Operating Expenses	3,611,256	3,580,322	3,665,026	3,696,086	3,758,539	3,812,424	3,842,781	3,899,651	3,968,077	4,028,101
Water Operating Expenses	4,896,062	4,743,925	4,813,434	4,884,586	4,957,423	5,031,993	5,108,340	5,186,514	5,266,564	5,348,541
Interest Payment on Debt	400,494	363,538	360,533	362,173	344,330	344,330	344,330	344,330	344,330	344,330
Principal Payment on Debt	782,313	713,395	706,727	672,615	645,199	645,199	645,199	645,199	645,199	645,199
Transfers to Other Funds	16,752,133	17,415,409	17,658,518	18,353,528	19,265,928	20,165,465	21,964,631	22,099,260	23,750,384	24,126,733
Amortization	11,367,654	11,367,654	11,367,654	11,367,654	11,367,654	11,367,654	11,367,654	11,367,654	11,367,654	11,367,654
	96,943,704	95,835,077	97,185,166	99,440,036	102,108,324	104,801,362	108,531,301	110,623,955	114,331,526	116,819,055
Annual Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAPITAL FUNDING	44.406.404	0 705 000	605.000	722.000	770.000	700 000	205 200	005 000	005.000	005 000
Grants	14,436,181	9,735,000	695,000	730,000	770,000	780,000	895,000	805,000	895,000	805,000
DCC & Other Revenue	1,443,363	3,625,000	125,000	125,000	1,634,280	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
Statutory Reserves	4,391,604	698,350	490,000	380,000	1,180,000	545,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000
Surplus/Reserves	31,292,332	20,369,717	12,095,567	12,021,780	10,372,731	13,083,685	9,142,175	8,872,623	8,805,229	7,380,620
Proceeds from Borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	51,563,480	34,428,067	13,405,567	13,256,780	13,957,011	14,533,685	10,342,175	9,982,623	10,005,229	8,490,620
CAPITAL EXPENSES										
General Capital Expenses	34,701,507	21,684,417	7,913,537	7,922,342	7,690,885	7,035,737	4,187,267	4,327,715	3,443,223	3,221,374
Airport Capital Expenses	832,038	445,000	40,000	-	-	-	800,000	-	900,000	-
Sewer Capital Expenses	10,494,225	5,324,325	2,593,090	2,417,219	2,570,563	4,673,974	2,527,454	2,827,454	2,831,003	2,434,623
Water Capital Expenses	5,535,710	6,974,325	2,858,940	2,917,219	3,695,563	2,823,974	2,827,454	2,827,454	2,831,003	2,834,623
	51,563,480	34,428,067	13,405,567	13,256,780	13,957,011	14,533,685	10,342,175	9,982,623	10,005,229	8,490,620
Net Capital		-	_	-	_	-	-	_		-
rect capital	-		-		-		-	<u>-</u>	-	
Financial Plan Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SCHEDULE 'B'

Financial Plan Objectives and Policies

A. Funding Sources

Over the term of the plan funding sources as defined in S(165)(7) of the Community Charter, are derived as shown in Table 1; amounts and proportions shown for fiscal 2023.

Table 1: Funding Sources, Fiscal 2023

Property taxes	\$41,840,245	43.2%
Parcel taxes	2,608,100	2.7%
Fees & charges	25,400,195	26.2%
Other sources	9,273,294	9.6%
Surplus/reserve accounts	5,836,274	6.0%
Transfers from other funds	617,942	0.6%
Amortization Offset	11,367,654	11.7%
	\$96,943,704	100.0%

Objectives and Policies:

B. Distribution of Municipal Property Taxes Across Property Classes

Over the term of the plan municipal property taxes are distributed across eight property tax classes as shown in Table 2; amounts and proportions shown for fiscal 2023.

Table 2: Distribution of Municipal Property Taxes, Fiscal 2023

Class 1 - Residential	\$31,044,274	74.2%
Class 2 - Utilities	1,380,728	3.3%
Class 4 - Major Industry	41,840	0.1%
Class 5 - Light Industry	376,562	0.9%
Class 6 - Business & Other	8,577,250	20.5%
Class 7 - Managed Forest	292,882	0.7%
Class 8 - Recreation/Non-Profit	125,521	0.3%
Class 9 - Farm	1,188	0.0%
	\$41,840,245	100.0%

Objectives and Policies:

C. Permissive Tax Exemptions

The Annual Report for 2023 will contain a list of permissive exemptions granted for the taxation year and the amount of revenue foregone. The list demonstrates the policy of Council that permissive exemptions are granted to not-for-profit institutions that form a valuable part of our community.

Objectives and Policies:

- To ensure permissive exemptions are utilized to maximize the benefit to the municipality and citizens.
- To maintain permissive exemptions for religious institutions, recreational facilities, and service organizations.

⁻Refer to Schedule 'C' for the City's Financial Stability & Resiliency Policy

⁻Refer to Schedule 'D' for the City's Property Taxation Policy

SCHEDULE 'C'

Financial Stability & Resiliency Policy

Purpose

The purpose of the *Financial Stability & Resiliency Policy* is to guide the City's financial planning to meet financial obligations while providing high quality services.

Objectives

- To develop principles that guide so that taxpayers can look forward to predictable, stable, equitable and accountable property taxation.
- To support and guide decision-making, providing continuity and assurance to the City's financial management.

Policies

- 1. Financial Plan Bylaw Adoption The City's Financial Plan Bylaw for the next fiscal year will be approved prior to December 31.
- 2. Long-Term Budgeting At a minimum, the City will produce a 10-year financial plan.
- 3. Budget Parameters Budget parameters will maintain service levels, provide an opportunity to enhance services, and invest in critical infrastructure. The parameters for each budget component, expressed in terms of a general tax increase, are:
 - 3.1 Operating costs of capital will be included as part of the base budget parameter unless funding pressure requires a tax levy increase.
 - 3.2 Debt servicing will be funded within the capital budget parameter unless funding pressure requires a tax levy increase.
 - 3.3 One-time operating projects will be funded by reserve in order to stabilize and smooth out tax increases.

BUDGET COMPONENT	Low (%)	High (%)
Base Budget	1.5	2.0
Capital Budget	0.5	1.0
Ongoing New Services	0.0	0.5
ALL SERVICES	2.0%	3.5%
TOTAL UTILITY FEE INCREASE (includes sewer, water, solid waste and storm water parcel tax)	3.5%	5.0%

- 4. Non-Market Change Revenues from non-market change will be adjusted from general taxation levy calculations. To alleviate pressure to increase taxes, provide stability and maintain the integrity of the budget parameters non-market change revenue will first be applied to maintain the base budget parameter of 1.5-2 per cent and then allocated towards new services.
 - 4.1 The City will budget 100% of BC Assessment's mid-November NMC estimate.
- 5. Zero Base Operating Budget Increases The base operating budget provides annual funding to ongoing City services. Any increases to base operating budgets outside of contractual obligations or utility increases will be considered a new ongoing service level increase and will be evaluated during financial planning proceedings against other priorities.
- 6. Investment in Critical Infrastructure Continued investment in infrastructure is critical to ensure service levels are maintained. The capital budget parameter of an annual 0.5 to 1 per cent increase to taxation will be invested in the City's capital program to support ongoing investment in infrastructure to ensure effective delivery of services and asset management.
 - 6.1 Newfound revenue such as debt servicing for newly retired debt, will be allocated towards the capital program.
- 7. Asset Infrastructure Management The City will invest in asset management to keep infrastructure in a proper state of repair to avoid costly failures. Asset management ensures assets are maintained in a state of good repair while optimizing capital investment to maintain service levels and ensure best value for taxpayer's dollars.
- 8. Reserve Waterfall Structure The City's Reserve Policy will be applied to ensure funds are not sitting idle in any one reserve and are suitably allocated. The waterfall will follow policy to ensure desired levels of each reserve is preserved; current year surplus is to be transferred into working capital accumulated surplus with excess balances transferred to

- the Financial Stabilization Reserve and then allocated to capital reserves to fund the capital program.
- Debt Policy The City's long-term debt policy establishes borrowing limits and uses of debt for external borrowing.
- 10. Business Case Decision Making and Capital Project Planning All requests for staffing and significant operating projects or new services require a business case. New capital projects require a project plan.
- 11. Property Tax Increase Each budget cycle, Council will consider the property tax increase required by first covering the projected cost increase for existing services at current service levels and then consider other enhancements.
 - 11.1 The City's tax increase will be calculated based on additional revenue required to balance the budget as required by the *Community Charter* and communicated as a percent increase over the prior year's general municipal revenue collected.
 - 11.2 The City will phase in tax increases when known changes influencing City finances are known to promote stability for taxpayers.
- 12. Self Financed Programs –The City's self financed programs include the Water Utility, Sewer Utility, Stormwater Utility and Solid Waste and Recycling programs. The costs for self financed programs should be fully funded by user fees. Any surplus or deficit from these programs is to be transferred at the end of each year to or from each reserve. These funds will also follow policy clauses 2,3,5,6,7,8,9,10 and 11.

SCHEDULE 'D'

Property Taxation Policy

Purpose

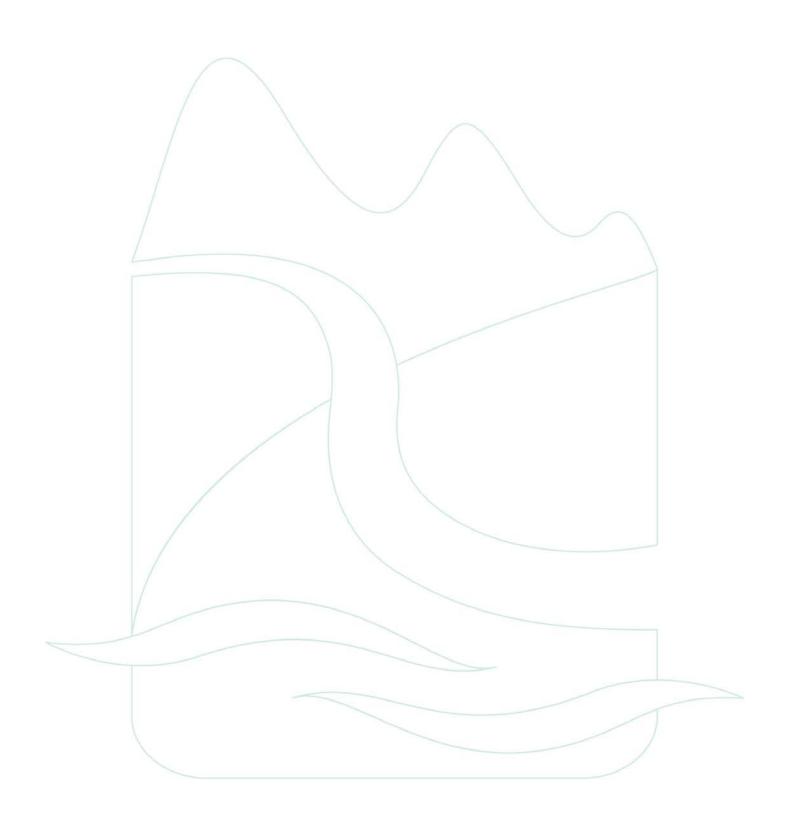
The purpose of the *Tax Policy* is to outline the proportions of revenue sources, the distribution of property taxes among property classes, and the communication of any tax changes from the prior fiscal year.

Objective

• To provide City taxpayers with stable, equitable, and understandable property taxation while providing high quality services.

Policies

- Tax rates will be adjusted annually to eliminate the impact of increases or decreases in assessment due to market changes, as identified by the British Columbia Assessment Authority.
- 2. Class 1 (Residential) taxes the City will strive to maintain a residential tax rate that provides for average municipal taxation on a representative household with its comparator communities of similar size and of those Vancouver Island communities with a population between 10,000 and 50,000. All data used to compare Campbell River against other communities shall be sourced from Local Government Statistics provided by the Province of BC.
- 3. Class 3 (Supportive Housing) the City will maintain a tax rate equal to Class 1 (Residential).
- 4. The City will strive to ensure all other classes of property receive an equal allocation of the percentage change in the annual tax levy.
- 5. The City may review its tax rates by property class as compared to the provincial average on a minimum three year basis to ensure rates are comparable and reasonable given assessed values in Campbell River as compared to other communities.
- 6. When necessary, tax class realignments will occur incrementally over a multi-year period.
- 7. New tax revenues related to the City's downtown revitalization tax exemption bylaw will be allocated to the downtown capital program.
- 8. The City's tax increase will be communicated as a percent increase over the prior year's general municipal revenue collected and calculated based on total taxes required to balance the budget.





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