THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF ASHCROFT

BYLAW NO. 771

Being a bylaw for the Corporation of the Village of Ashcroft to adopt the Five Year Financial Plan commencing the year 2011.

The Council of the Corporation of the Village of Ashcroft, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

- 1. This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as the "Five Year Financial Plan Bylaw No. 771, 2011."
- 2. Schedule "A" and Schedule "B" attached hereto and made part of this bylaw are hereby adopted and are the Five Year Financial Plan of the Village of Ashcroft commencing January 1st, 2011.

READ A FIRST TIME THIS	26 th	DAY OF	April	, 2011.
READ A SECOND TIME THIS	26 th	DAY OF	April	, 2011.
READ A THIRD TIME THIS	26 th	DAY OF	April	, 2011.
RECONSIDERED AND ADOPTED THIS	9 th	DAY OF	May	, 2011.

Morley H. (Andy) Anderson, Mayor

J. Michelle Allen, Chief Administrative Officer

Certified to be a true and correct copy of Bylaw No. 771 as adopted by Council.

J. Michelle Allen, Chief Administrative Officer

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THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF ASHCROFT

BYLAW NO. 771 - SCHEDULE "A"

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues					
Property Taxes	991,024	1,006,759	1,022,809	1,039,180	1,055,878
Parcel Taxes	168,500	168,500	168,500	168,500	168,500
Fees and Charges					
Sales of Services	163,350	166,000	171,000	176,000	181,000
Other					
User Fees	510,000	520,000	520,000	530,000	530,000
Borrowing Proceeds - MFA					
Other Revenue					
Interest	51,700	52,500	52,500	55,000	55,000
Grants/Other Gov'ts.	1,581,450	543,000	543,000	543,000	543,000
Other	98,029	84,000	89,000	92,000	94,000
Services to Other Gov'ts.	9,420	9,420	9,420	9,420	9,420
Transfers from Funds					
Reserve Funds	505,729	311,452	243,476	241,876	236,253
DCC	0				
Accumulated Surplus	1,315,676	1,014,125	1,056,888	1,092,892	1,127,797
Total Revenue	5,394,878	3,875,756	3,876,593	3,947,868	4,000,848
Expenses					······································
Debt Interest					
Debt Principal					
Capital Expenditure	1,196,868	0	0	0	0
Deficiency					
Other Municipal Purposes					
General Municipal	1,717,902	1,436,793	1,458,092	1,484,250	1,509,700
Fire Protection	93,056	91,195	89,371	87,584	85,832
Water	342,313	349,159	356,142	363,265	370,531
Sewer	311,277	317,503	323,853	330,330	336,936
Transfer to					
Reserve Funds	438,337	312,766	312,766	312,766	312,766
Amortization Expense	323,729	311,452	243,476	241,876	236,253
Accumulated Surplus	971,396	1,056,888	1,092,892	1,127,797	1,148,830
Total Expenses	5,394,878	3,875,755	3,876,592	3,947,868	4,000,848

Village of Ashcroft 2011-2015 Financial Plan Statement of Objectives and Policies Schedule 'B' of Bylaw No. 771

In accordance with Section 165(3.1) of the *Community Charter*, the Village of Ashcroft (Town) is required to include in the Five Year Financial Plan, objectives and policies regarding each of the following:

- 1. The proportion of total revenue that comes from each of the funding sources described in Section 165(7) of the *Community Charter*;
- 2. The distribution of property taxes among the property classes, and
- 3. The use of permissive tax exemptions.

Funding Sources

Table 1 shows the proportion of total revenue proposed to be raised from each funding source in 2011. Property taxes form the greatest proportion of revenue. As a revenue source, property taxation offers a number of advantages, for example, it is simple to administer and it is fairly easy for residents to understand. It offers a stable and reliable source of revenue for services that are difficult to fund on a user-pay basis. These include services such as general administration, fire protection, police services, bylaw enforcement and street lighting.

User fees and charges form the second largest portion of planned revenue. Many services can be measured and charged on a user basis. Services where fees and charges can be easily administered include water and sewer usage, building permits, business licenses, and sale of services – these are charged on a user pay basis. User fees attempt to apportion the value of a service to those who use the service.

Objective

• Over the next five years, the Village of Ashcroft will balance the proportion of revenue that is received from user fees and charges with the projected operations funds required.

Policies

- The Village will review all user fee levels to ensure they are adequately meeting both the capital and delivery costs of the service.
- Where possible, the Village will endeavor to supplement revenues from user fees and charges, rather than taxation, to lessen the burden on its limited property tax base.

Table 1: Sources of Revenue

Revenue Source	% of Total Revenue	Dollar Value	
Property taxes	18.37%	\$814,272	
Parcel Taxes	3.12%	\$168,500	
Sales of Services	12.48%	\$672,350	
Grants/Transfers	63.08%	\$2,609,893	
Other sources	2.95%	\$97,670	
Total	100%	\$4,362,685	

2010 prop tax

2010 totals

Distribution of Property Tax Rates

Table 2 outlines the distribution of property taxes among the property classes. The residential property class provides the largest proportion of property tax revenue. This is appropriate as this class also forms the largest portion of the assessment base and consumes the majority of Town services.

Objectives

- Maintain the property tax rate for business and other (Class 6) at the current rate.
- To establish a tax rate for the sole purpose of building a capital asset reserve.

Policies

- Continue to maintain and encourage economic development initiatives designed to attract
 more retail and commercial businesses to invest in the community. New investment from
 these areas will help offset tax increases while providing more revenue for the Village.
- Align the distribution of tax rates among the property classes with the social and economic goals of the community, particularly to encourage a range of employment opportunities.
- Regularly review and compare the Village of Ashcroft's tax burden relative to other municipalities in British Columbia.
- To set up a separate tax rate and line to clearly identify funds designated for the capital asset reserve fund.

Table 2: Distribution of Property Tax Rates

Property Class	% of Total Property Taxation	Dollar Value	
Residential (1)	66.5%	\$510,074	
Utilities (2)	10.6%	\$82,878	
Light Industrial (5)	.3%	\$5,709	
Business and Other (6)	20.6%	\$156,953	
Recreation/Non-profit (8)	.1%	\$450	
Farmland (9)	1.5%	\$11,528	
Total	100%	\$767,592	

doesn't agree

Permissive Tax Exemptions

 The Annual Municipal Report for 2010 contains 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. These, include religious institutions, and some recreational facilities and service organizations.

Objective

• To ensure permissive tax exemptions are utilized to maximize the benefit to the municipality and citizens.

Policy

• To maintain permissive exemptions for religious institutions, recreational facilities, and service organizations.