DRAFT - DISTRICT OF BARRIERE BYLAW NO. 242

A BYLAW OF THE DISTRICT OF BARRIERE RESPECTING THE FINANCIAL PLAN FOR THE YEARS 2024 - 2028 INCLUSIVE

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the District of Barriere, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

- 1. This Bylaw repeals "Financial Plan Bylaw No.231".
- 2. Schedule "A" attached hereto and made part of this Bylaw are hereby adopted and comprise the Financial Plan of the District of Barriere for the years 2024 to 2028 inclusive.
- 3. This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "Financial Plan Bylaw No. 242."

ADOPTED this	day of	, 2024	
READ A THIRD TIME this		day of	, 2024
READ A SECOND	TIME this	day of	, 2024
READ A FIRST TI	ME this	day of	, 2024

Mayor Ward Stamer

Tasha Buchanan, Corporate Officer

Certified Correct:

Corporate Officer

Schedule "A" 2024- 2028 Financial Plan Statement of Objectives and Policies

In accordance with Section 165(3.1) of the *Community Charter*, the District of Barriere 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 2022.

"Government Grants" form the third portion of revenue.

"Property Taxation" forms the first portion of revenue. As a revenue source, property taxation offers a number of advantages. This source offers a stable and reliable source of revenue for services that are difficult or undesirable to fund on a user-pay basis. These include services such as general administration, fire protection, and bylaw enforcement.

"User Fees and Charges" represent the second portion of revenue. This source also offers a stable and reliable source of revenue for services on a user-pay basis.

"Other Sources of Funding" represent the smallest portion of revenue. This source of funding consists primarily of transfers from reserve and surplus accounts for projects and/or District share of Grant Projects.

Many services can be measured and charged on a user-pay basis. Services where fees and charges can be easily administered include water and sewer usage, building permits, business licenses, and solid waste 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 District of Barriere will continue to increase the proportion of revenue that is received from user fees and charges over the current levels.
- The District will continue growing our revenue sources so that government grants are not the largest source of revenue.

Policies

- The District of Barriere reviews all user fee levels to ensure they are adequately meeting both the capital and delivery costs of the service.
- Where possible, the District will endeavor to supplement revenues from user fees and charges, rather than taxation, to lessen the burden on its limited property tax base.
- As well, the District will actively encourage economic development and residential developments.
- Lastly, the District will investigate new revenue streams for products and services.

Revenue Source	% of Total Revenue	Dollar Value
Property taxes	22.9%	1,062,195.00
User Fees and charges	35.9%	1,667,852.00
Other Sources	7.1%	329,481.00
Proceeds from borrowing	-	-
Government grants	34.1%	1,581,854.00
Total	100.0%	4,641,382

Table 1: Sources of Revenue

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 the District of Barriere services. Overtime, the District will work to increase the industrial and business uses in the District to lessen the impact on residential properties.

Property Class	% of Total Property Taxation	Dollar Value
Residential (1)	77.2%	820,280.00
Utilities (2)	.94%	10,026.00
Social Housing	2.73%	28,998.00
Major Industrial (4)	2.92%	30,920.00
Light Industrial (5)	16.05%	170,510.00
Business and Other (6)	0.00%	-
Recreation/Non-Profit (8)	0.11%	1,232.00
Farmland (9)	0.05%	229.00
Total	100.00%	\$1,062,195.00

Table 2: Distribution of Property Tax Rates

Objective

- Over the next five years, the District will work to increase the number of industrial and commercial businesses within the District boundaries. This increase would lessen the tax burden on residential properties.
- Under Incorporation, the industrial tax rate was reduced.
- Maintain the property tax rate for businesses and other (class 6) at the current rate.

Policies

- The District will look at developing new revenue sources to offset the tax rate for all classes.
- The District will develop economic initiatives to attract more retail and commercial development.
- The District will continue to compare our tax rates with our par communities.

Permissive Tax Exemptions

The District provides tax exemptions for non-profit societies in our community. Non-profit groups provide key services for our community.

Revitalization

Tax Exemptions

The District has developed two Revitalization Tax Exemption Bylaws that encourage development and revitalization in the community. The Downtown Core and the Yellowhead Corridor are the two areas that are named in the bylaws.

Objective

- To continue to provide tax exemptions to non-profit societies and potential development areas.
- Wherever possible, green development will be encouraged.

Policies

- Develop the components of an exemption program that will target green activities.
- To continue to assess the need for development and revitalization of areas of the community.