

DISTRICT OF NEW HAZELTON BYLAW NO. 377, 2023

A bylaw to adopt the 2024-2028 Financial Plan

WHEREAS pursuant to Section 165 of the Community Charter, being Chapter 26 of the Statutes of British Columbia, 2003, a Municipality must have a Financial Plan that is adopted annually, by Bylaw, before the Annual Property Tax Bylaw is adopted;

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

- 1. Schedule "A", attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw, is hereby adopted as the Financial Plan for the 5 years ending December 31, 2028;
- 2. Schedule "B", attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw, is hereby adopted as the Statement of Objectives and Policies; and
- 3. This Bylaw may be cited as "District of New Hazelton 2024-2028 Financial Plan Bylaw No. 377, 2023.

Read a first time this

04 TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 2023

Read a second time this

04 TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 2023

Read a third time this

Man

05 TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2024

Adopted this

04 TH DAY OF MARCH, 2024

MAYOR

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

SCHEDULE 'B'

STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

In accordance with Section 165(3.1) of the Community Charter, the District of New Hazelton is required to include in the Five Year 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. 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 or undesirable to fund on a user-pay basis. These include services such as general administration, fire protection, and street lighting.

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 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.

Table 1

Revenue Source	% of Total Revenue	Dollar Value		
Taxation	12.150%	\$	595,320	
User Fees & Charges	9.951%	\$	487,600	
Other Sources	8.510%	\$	417,000	
Grants	60.021%	\$	2,941,000	
Borrowing	0%		-	
Reserves & Surplus	9.367%	\$	459,000	
TOTAL	100%	\$	4,899,920	

OBJECTIVE

The District will annually review the portion of revenue that is received from user fees and charges.

POLICY

The District will review all user fee levels to ensure they are adequately meeting both the capital and delivery costs of the service.

DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY TAXES

Table 2 outlines the distribution of property taxes among the property classes. The residential and business property classes provide the largest portions of property tax revenue. This is primarily due to no industrial classes within the District.

Table 2

PROPERTY CLASS	% of Property Taxation	Dollar Value	
Residential	56.78%	\$	338,045
Utilities	16.37%	\$	97,451
Major Industrial	0.00%		-
Light Industrial	0.00%		-
Business & Other	19.10%	\$	115,551
Recreation/Non-Profit	0.08%	\$	497
Farmland	0.05%	\$	276
Grants In Lieu	7.31%	\$	43,500
TOTAL	100.00%	\$	595,320

OBJECTIVES

The District wishes to maintain the property tax levy percentages for 2024 at the prior levels plus 2%, adjusted for the impact of non-market changes to assessments. Utility class will be less than the maximum allowable by Provincial statute (BC Reg. 329/96).

POLICIES

The District will continue to maintain and encourage economic development initiatives designed to attract more retail, commercial and industrial businesses to invest in the community.

The District will regularly review and compare the District's distributions of property tax burden relative to other municipalities in British Columbia.

The District will review annually, with a view of lowering both the residential and business property tax rates using new, non-market industrial assessment.

PERMISSION TAX EXEMPTIONS

The District has an existing permissive tax exemption policy which guides the administration and approval of permissive tax exemptions.

OBJECTIVES

The District will continue to provide permissive tax exemptions to non-profit societies and churches pursuant to District policy.

POLICY

The District will accept Permissive Tax Exemption applications from non-profits, charitable organizations, and churches. Permissive tax exemptions will run on a three-year cycle. Applications for exemption must be resubmitted at the end of each cycle.

Permissive Tax Exemption

Value of Permissive Exemptions granted by the District under Section 220, 224, or 225 of the Community Charter

	2024 (est)	2025 (est)	2026 (est)	2027 (est)	2028 (est)
St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church	\$ 769.27	\$ 784.66	\$ 800.35	\$ 816.36	\$ 832.69
BC Conf Mennonite Brethren Churches New Hazelton Congregation of Jehovah's	\$ 449.91	\$ 458.91	\$ 468.09	\$ 477.45	\$ 487.00
Witnesses	\$ 72.05	\$ 73.49	\$ 74.96	\$ 76.46	\$ 77.99

Note: Permissive Tax Exemption Bylaw expires in 2024. Applicants will need to reapply for further years. Numbers are based on the assumption that an application will occur.