



	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
<b>Revenues</b>					
Property Taxes	\$ 3,691,706	\$ 3,806,663	\$ 3,937,316	\$ 4,073,913	\$ 4,216,742
Parcel Taxes	\$ 37,445	\$ 37,445	\$ 37,445	\$ 37,445	\$ 33,125
Fees and Charges	\$ 1,828,279	\$ 1,923,491	\$ 2,043,078	\$ 2,091,152	\$ 2,141,350
Other Revenue	\$ 1,224,248	\$ 8,154,119	\$ 1,135,655	\$ 1,146,377	\$ 1,157,523
Transfers from Other Governments	\$ 3,971,294	\$ 3,623,448	\$ 3,486,841	\$ 3,435,797	\$ 3,385,840
Transfer from Reserves	\$ 2,902,763	\$ 4,050,913	\$ 3,440,913	\$ 575,913	\$ 725,913
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 13,655,735</b>	<b>\$ 21,596,080</b>	<b>\$ 14,081,247</b>	<b>\$ 11,360,599</b>	<b>\$ 11,660,493</b>
<b>Expenses</b>					
General Government Services	\$ 2,244,149	\$ 2,204,343	\$ 2,252,560	\$ 2,302,619	\$ 2,370,890
Protective Services	\$ 989,454	\$ 991,186	\$ 1,012,949	\$ 1,035,552	\$ 1,048,074
Transportation Services	\$ 3,189,477	\$ 3,145,668	\$ 3,194,764	\$ 3,245,742	\$ 3,277,159
Water Operations	\$ 1,346,094	\$ 1,347,594	\$ 1,370,564	\$ 1,395,022	\$ 1,409,703
Sewer Operations	\$ 763,951	\$ 707,838	\$ 718,191	\$ 1,228,871	\$ 735,299
Environmental Services	\$ 256,587	\$ 267,506	\$ 277,001	\$ 286,583	\$ 296,399
Public Health Services	\$ 131,393	\$ 131,995	\$ 134,961	\$ 138,046	\$ 139,650
Community Development	\$ 1,289,946	\$ 1,142,498	\$ 1,176,686	\$ 1,200,204	\$ 1,217,598
Interest Expense	\$ 144,338	\$ 144,338	\$ 144,338	\$ 144,338	\$ 144,337
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 10,355,389</b>	<b>\$ 10,082,965</b>	<b>\$ 10,282,013</b>	<b>\$ 10,976,978</b>	<b>\$ 10,639,109</b>
<b>Annual Operating Surplus</b>	<b>\$ 3,300,346</b>	<b>\$ 11,513,114</b>	<b>\$ 3,799,234</b>	<b>\$ 383,622</b>	<b>\$ 1,021,384</b>
Transfer to Reserves and Surplus	\$ 2,622,388	\$ 2,754,507	\$ 2,650,626	\$ 2,100,014	\$ 2,587,776
Principal Repayment	\$ 152,853	\$ 152,853	\$ 152,853	\$ 152,853	\$ 152,853
Capital Expenditures	\$ 2,569,350	\$ 10,650,000	\$ 3,040,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 325,000
Amortization Expense	\$ (2,044,245)	\$ (2,044,245)	\$ (2,044,245)	\$ (2,044,245)	\$ (2,044,245)
<b>Debt, Capital and Transfers</b>	<b>\$ 3,300,346</b>	<b>\$ 11,513,114</b>	<b>\$ 3,799,234</b>	<b>\$ 383,621</b>	<b>\$ 1,021,384</b>
<b>Financial Plan Balance</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>

**Statement of Objectives and Policies**

In accordance with Section 165(3.1) of the Community Charter, the District of Chetwynd is required to include in its 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.

**1. Funding Sources**

The objectives and policies pertaining to municipal revenue which are incorporated into the District’s Financial Plan include:

- The build-up of reserves to minimize the need to borrow for future capital projects;
- Provide sufficient operating funds to ensure existing infrastructure is properly maintained to maximize lifespan and efficiency;
- Pursue infrastructure grants from senior levels of government to lessen the impact on local property taxation and user fees;
- Encourage economic development initiatives designed to attract more investment in the community and expand the tax base.
- Utility user fees have been established and if needed, will be adjusted to ensure that these funds are self-liquidating.

Table 1 below, shows the proportion of total revenue to be raised from each funding source in 2026.

**Table 1: Sources of Revenue**

<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>% of Revenue</b>
Property Taxes	27.03%
Parcel Taxes	0.27%
Fees and Charges	13.39%
Other Revenue	8.97%
Transfers from Other Governments	29.08%
Transfer from Reserves	21.26%
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2. Distribution of Property Taxes**

It is Council’s goal to ensure that there is a fair and equitable apportionment of taxes to each property class. The objectives and policies pertaining to the distribution of property taxes among the property classes incorporated into the Financial Plan include:

- Residential tax rates are linked to the Boundary Expansion properties at a 1 to 3 ratio as set out in the Supplementary Letters Patent. The Supplementary Letters Patent have a base rate of \$18.00 per \$1,000 of assessment. Utilities have a rate cap of 43.63 and are linked to business tax rates at a 2.5 to 1 ratio as set out in BC Regulation 329/96;
- Regular reviews and comparisons of the District’s tax burden relative to other BC municipalities and its neighbours to ensure competitive tax structure and rates;

- To have stable taxation rates and that Council give consideration to cost of living increase for all classes.

Table 2 below highlights the estimated municipal property tax dollars and the respective percentages to be collected from each of the classes for 2026.

**Table 2: Distribution of 2026 Municipal Property Taxes**

<b>Property Class</b>	<b>Property Tax Amount</b>	<b>% of Property Taxation</b>
1 – Residential	\$ 1,162,452	32.73%
2 – Utilities	\$ 435,855	12.27%
4 - Major Industrial	\$ 674,336	18.99%
5 – Light Industrial	\$ 321,973	9.07%
6 – Business/Other	\$ 956,545	26.94%
8 – Recreation/Non-Profit	\$ 23	0.00%
9 – Farm	\$ 50	0.00%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$3,551,235</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

### 3. Permissive Tax Exemptions

The Annual Report details the extent of permissive tax exemptions provided by the District of Chetwynd. The administration and approval of permissive tax exemptions is set by Council policy. Some of the eligibility criteria within the policy include the following:

- The paramount consideration for a permissive tax exemption is the benefit to the community and residents of Chetwynd;
- Permissive exemptions will also be considered where an organization provides a service that the District would provide given sufficient financial resources;
- Permissive tax exemptions are based on the principal use of the property;
- The organization must be a registered non-profit society. The support of the municipality will not be used for commercial or private gain.