NO. 19-112

A BYLAW OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

The purpose of this bylaw is to adopt the annual financial plan for the year 2020.

Under its statutory powers, including section 165 of the *Community Charter*, the Council of The Corporation of the City of Victoria, in an open meeting assembled, enacts the following provisions:

- 1. This Bylaw may be cited as the "FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN BYLAW, 2020."
- 2. Schedules 1 to 5 attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw are adopted as the five year Financial Plan of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.
- 3. The Director of Finance is authorized to pay out in accordance with the Bylaws of the City, the sums of money shown in Schedule 2 and Schedule 4 for the year 2020, for the purpose described in each category.
- 4. All cheques drawn on the bank for payment of funds belonging to the City must be signed by the Director of Finance and countersigned by the Mayor before being issued.
- 5. All payments already made from municipal revenues for the current year are ratified and confirmed.
- 6. The Five Year Financial Plan Bylaw No. 18-121 is repealed.

| READ A FIRST TIME the | 15 th | day of | November | 2019 |
|------------------------|------------------|--------|----------|------|
| AMENDED the | 23 rd | day of | April | 2020 |
| READ A SECOND TIME the | 23 rd | day of | April | 2020 |
| READ A THIRD TIME the | 23 rd | day of | April | 2020 |
| ADOPTED the | | day of | | 2020 |

CITY CLERK MAYOR

Bylaw No.19-112 Schedule 1 - April 23, 2020 City of Victoria

2020 - 2024 Operating Financial Plan

| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | | |
| Property Value Taxes | \$ 139,700,261 | \$ 147,812,913 | \$ 152,249,031 | \$ 156,731,257 | \$ 161,356,905 |
| Property Value Taxes from New Assessments | 3,626,979 | 507,500 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Parcel Taxes | 1,405,200 | 1,405,200 | 1,405,200 | 1,395,200 | 1,395,200 |
| Special Assessments | 1,353,000 | 1,353,000 | 1,353,000 | 1,353,000 | 1,353,000 |
| Grants in Lieu of Taxes | 6,205,500 | 6,223,350 | 6,241,557 | 6,260,128 | 6,279,071 |
| User Fees and Charges | 6,464,163 | 6,570,410 | 6,673,009 | 6,785,984 | 6,901,218 |
| Permits and Licences | 5,219,400 | 5,233,201 | 5,247,278 | 5,261,636 | 5,276,282 |
| Parking Services | 19,717,225 | 19,998,814 | 20,286,034 | 20,578,998 | 20,877,822 |
| Water Utility Fees and Charges | 22,197,705 | 22,953,997 | 23,497,709 | 24,058,020 | 24,636,062 |
| Sewer Utility Fees and Charges | 7,349,432 | 7,489,823 | 7,655,400 | 8,161,974 | 8,187,704 |
| Stormwater Utility Fees and Charges | 5,670,347 | 5,862,795 | 6,163,173 | 6,371,502 | 6,588,800 |
| Other Sources | 37,683,732 | 38,084,277 | 38,627,602 | 39,350,098 | 39,922,302 |
| | 256,592,944 | 263,495,281 | 269,898,994 | 276,807,798 | 283,274,365 |
| TRANSFERS FROM | | | | | |
| Accumulated Surplus | 3,329,825 | - | - | - | - |
| Reserves | | | | | |
| Art in Public Places | 450,500 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Financial Stability | 3,763,028 | 153,250 | 288,000 | - | - |
| Tree Replacement Reserve | 59,553 | 46,196 | 47,120 | 48,062 | 49,023 |
| Climate Action Reserve | 666,970 | 95,170 | 60,000 | - | - |
| Police Emergency Response Reserve | 32,000 | 32,640 | 33,293 | 33,959 | 34,638 |
| | 8,301,876 | 477,256 | 578,413 | 232,021 | 233,661 |
| Total Operating Revenue per Bylaw | \$ 264,894,820 | \$ 263,972,537 | \$ 270,477,407 | \$ 277,039,819 | \$ 283,508,026 |

Bylaw No.19-112 Schedule 2 - April 23, 2020 City of Victoria 2020 - 2024 Operating Financial Plan

| | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2024 |
|--|----------|--------------------|----|--------------------|----|-------------|----|--------------------|----|--------------------|
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | \$ | 46,625,365 | \$ | 43,165,297 | \$ | 44,695,455 | \$ | 45,575,357 | \$ | 46,905,447 |
| Police | | 58,630,810 | | 60,864,341 | | 62,385,759 | | 63,949,150 | | 65,556,150 |
| Victoria Fire Department | | 17,816,836 | | 17,718,628 | | 17,713,030 | | 17,762,503 | | 17,815,069 |
| Engineering and Public Works | | 22,468,348 | | 20,834,954 | | 21,265,798 | | 21,606,766 | | 22,044,814 |
| Sustainable Planning and Community Development | | 6,920,141 | | 6,148,565 | | 6,245,057 | | 6,369,808 | | 6,497,054 |
| Parks, Recreation and Facilities | | 24,263,727 | | 24,504,360 | | 25,014,317 | | 25,535,835 | | 26,069,199 |
| • | | 5,542,404 | | 5,653,252 | | 5,766,317 | | 5,881,643 | | 5,999,276 |
| Greater Victoria Public Library | | | | | | | | , , | | |
| Victoria Conference Centre | | 6,827,458 | | 6,967,683 | | 7,110,785 | | 7,256,890 | | 7,406,066 |
| Water Utility | | 16,528,705 | | 16,887,997 | | 17,217,708 | | 17,554,020 | | 17,897,061 |
| Sewer Utility | | 3,970,025 | | 4,044,165 | | 4,119,804 | | 4,196,974 | | 4,275,704 |
| Stormwater Utility | | 3,645,857 | | 3,718,835 | | 3,793,274 | | 3,869,205 | | 3,946,657 |
| | | 213,239,675 | | 210,508,078 | | 215,327,304 | | 219,558,151 | | 224,412,497 |
| DEBT SERVICING | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal and Interest - General | | 5,020,574 | | 5,020,574 | | 5,020,574 | | 4,693,937 | | 4,655,237 |
| Principal and Interest - Parking Services | | 761,682 | | 761,682 | | 761,682 | | 737,832 | | 603,838 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 5,782,256 | | 5,782,256 | | 5,782,256 | | 5,431,769 | | 5,259,075 |
| TRANSFERS TO | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Funds | | | | | | | | | | |
| General | | 11,640,000 | | 12,140,000 | | 12,640,000 | | 13,140,000 | | 13,640,000 |
| Water Utility | | 3,899,000 | | 4,296,000 | | 4,510,000 | | 4,734,000 | | 4,969,000 |
| Sewer Utility | | 3,559,000 | | 3,735,000 | | 3,915,000 | | 4,354,000 | | 4,301,000 |
| Stormwater Utility | | 3,251,000 | | 3,397,000 | | 3,550,000 | | 3,710,000 | | 3,878,000 |
| Reserves | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equipment and Infrastructure | | | | | | | | | | |
| City Equipment | | 957,577 | | 944,679 | | 931,522 | | 918,103 | | 904,415 |
| City Vehicles and Heavy Equipment | | 1,357,277 | | 1,177,198 | | 1,162,928 | | 1,148,372 | | 1,133,524 |
| City Buildings and Infrastructure | | 5,716,936 | | 6,497,382 | | 6,942,823 | | 7,387,146 | | 7,830,327 |
| Parking Services Equipment and Infrastructure | | 3,550,348 | | 3,716,473 | | 3,894,971 | | 4,100,841 | | 4,420,418 |
| Multipurpose Arena Facility Equipment and Infrastructure | ! | 142,000 | | 144,840 | | 147,737 | | 150,692 | | 153,705 |
| Gas Tax | | 3,666,000 | | 3,832,000 | | 3,832,000 | | 3,997,000 | | 3,997,000 |
| Police Vehicles, Equipment and Infrastructure | | 1,165,000 | | 1,277,800 | | 1,401,816 | | 1,538,168 | | 1,688,089 |
| Water Utility Equipment and Infrastructure | | 1,770,000 | | 1,770,000 | | 1,770,000 | | 1,770,000 | | 1,770,000 |
| Sewer Utility Equipment and Infrastructure | | 609,407 | | 499,659 | | 409,596 | | 400,000 | | 400,000 |
| Stormwater Utility Equipment and Infrastructure | | 100,000 | | 100,000 | | 200,000 | | 200,000 | | 200,000 |
| Recreation Facilities Equipment and Infrastructure | | 28,300 | | 28,300 | | 28,300 | | 28,300 | | 28,300 |
| Financial Stability | | 2,947,618 | | 2,852,368 | | 2,747,368 | | 3,179,005 | | 3,217,705 |
| Tax Sale Lands | | 50,000 | | 50,000 | | 50,000 | | 50,000 | | 50,000 |
| Victoria Housing | | 900,000 | | 658,000 | | 666,160 | | 674,483 | | 682,973 |
| Art in Public Places | | 150,000 313,961 | | 150,000 316,040 | | 150,000 | | 150,000 320,324 | | 150,000 322,531 |
| Climate Action | | | | | | 318,161 | | | | |
| Artificial Turf | | 99,465 | | 99,465 | | 99,465 | | 99,465 | | 99,465 |
| Total Operating Evenence and Bulletin | _ | 45,872,889 | _ | | _ | 49,367,847 | • | 52,049,899 | _ | 53,836,453 |
| Total Operating Expenses per Bylaw | <u> </u> | 264,894,820 | \$ | 263,972,537 | \$ | 270,477,407 | \$ | 277,039,819 | \$ | 283,508,026 |

Bylaw No.19-112 Schedule 3 - April 23, 2020 City of Victoria 2020 - 2024 Capital Plan

| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------|------------|
| REVENUES | | | | | |
| Utility Connection Fees | \$ 1,150,000 | \$ 1,150,000 | \$ 1,150,000 | \$ 1,150,000 \$ | 1,150,000 |
| Grants and Partnerships | 2,834,000 | 1,758,000 | 1,819,000 | 1,884,000 | 1,951,000 |
| TRANSFERS FROM | | | | | |
| Operating Funds | | | | | |
| General | - | 12,140,000 | 12,640,000 | 13,140,000 | 13,640,000 |
| Water Utility | 3,899,000 | 4,296,000 | 4,510,000 | 4,734,000 | 4,969,000 |
| Sewer Utility | 3,559,000 | 3,735,000 | 3,915,000 | 4,354,000 | 4,301,000 |
| Stormwater Utility | 3,251,000 | 3,397,000 | 3,550,000 | 3,710,000 | 3,878,000 |
| Reserves | | | | | |
| Equipment and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| City Equipment | 3,600,000 | 1,019,000 | 12,000 | - | - |
| City Vehicles and Heavy Equipment | 6,874,000 | - | - | - | - |
| City Buildings and Infrastructure | 26,557,000 | 1,412,000 | 350,000 | - | - |
| Accessibility Capital Reserve | 15,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Debt Reduction Reserve | 3,891,000 | 32,000,000 | - | - | - |
| Climate Action Reserve | 310,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Parking Services Equipment and Infrastructure | 1,112,000 | 445,000 | 270,000 | 275,000 | 281,000 |
| Gas Tax | 7,687,000 | 2,147,000 | 2,190,000 | 2,234,000 | 2,279,000 |
| Police Vehicles, Equipment and Infrastructure | 1,993,000 | 1,312,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,312,000 |
| Police Emergency Response Reserve | 53,000 | - | · - | - | = |
| Water Utility Reserve | 2,648,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Sewer Utility Reserve | 3,738,000 | 1,654,000 | 1,687,000 | 1,721,000 | 2,005,000 |
| Stormwater Utility Reserve | 2,895,000 | - - | - | - - | - |
| Multipurpose Arena Equipment and Infrastructure | 58,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Tax Sale Lands | 1,964,000 | - | _ | - | _ |
| Development Cost Charges | 5,876,000 | - | - | - | - |
| | \$ 83,964,000 | \$ 66,465,000 | \$ 33,393,000 | \$ 34,502,000 \$ | 35,766,000 |

APPENDIX A

Bylaw No.19-112 Schedule 4 - April 23, 2020 City of Victoria 2020 - 2024 Capital Plan

| EXPENDI | IUKES |
|---------|-----------|
| Capital | Equipment |

Capital Programs and Projects

Waterworks Contingency Police

Projects to be determined

Active Transportation
Complete Streets
Parks
Street Infrastructure
Retaining Walls and Railings
Bridges
Facilities
Environmental Remediation
Sanitary Sewers
Stormwater

| 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | | | |
| \$ 12,196,000 | \$ 1,584,000 | \$ 1,595,000 | \$ 1,568,000 | \$ 1,517,000 |
| 12,540,000 | 1,996,000 | 2,029,000 | 1,713,000 | 1,748,000 |
| 6,377,000 | 6,200,000 | 6,900,000 | 7,600,000 | 7,648,000 |
| 4,048,000 | 810,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 2,550,000 | 1,692,000 | 1,731,000 | 1,710,000 | 1,746,000 |
| 4,374,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 1,763,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 9,329,000 | 34,377,000 | 633,000 | 345,000 | - |
| 1,964,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 8,835,000 | 6,555,000 | 6,785,000 | 7,276,000 | 7,275,000 |
| 9,469,000 | 6,049,000 | 6,255,000 | 6,470,000 | 6,694,000 |
| 8,194,000 | 5,533,000 | 5,781,000 | 6,041,000 | 6,564,000 |
| 350,000 | 357,000 | 364,000 | 371,000 | 378,000 |
| 1,975,000 | 1,312,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,312,000 |
| - | - | - | 88,000 | 864,000 |
| \$ 83,964,000 | \$ 66,465,000 | \$ 33,393,000 | \$ 34,502,000 | \$ 35,766,000 |

Bylaw No. 19-112 Schedule 5 – April 23, 2020 Financial Plan Objectives and Policies

Revenue and Tax Policy

Purpose

The purpose of the Revenue and Tax Policy is to outline the proportions of revenue sources, the distribution of property taxes among property classes and the use of permissive property tax exemptions.

Objectives

- To provide taxpayers with stable, equitable and affordable property taxation while at the same time providing high quality services.
- To support the OCP and other City plans as well as complement the Regional Context Statement.

Policies

1. Revenue Proportions by Funding Sources

Property taxes are the main source of revenue for the City and pay for services such as police and fire protection, bylaw enforcement, and infrastructure maintenance. Property taxes provide a stable and consistent source of revenue for services that are difficult or undesirable to fund on a user pay basis. Therefore, property taxes will continue to be the City's major source of revenue.

However, it is the City's desire to charge user fees where feasible. Some programs, such as recreation, are partially funded by user fees. The City also has several self-financed programs that are fully funded by user fees. These include Water Utility, Sewer Utility, Stormwater Utility, and Garbage Utility.

Policy 1.0

User pay funding will be used for such services that are practical and desirable to fund on a user pay basis.

Services that are undesirable or impractical to fund on a user pay basis will be funded by property taxes.

Policy 1.1The City will continue to explore alternative revenue sources to diversify its revenue base.

2020 Revenue Proportions by Funding Source

| Revenue Source | | % Total |
|--|-------------------|---------------|
| | | Revenue |
| Property Value Taxes | 143,327,240 | 54.11% |
| Parcel Taxes | 1,405,200 | 0.53% |
| Special Assessments | 1,353,000 | 0.51% |
| Grants in Lieu Taxes | 6,205,500 | 2.34% |
| User Fees and Charges | 6,464,163 | 2.44% |
| Permits and Licences | 5,219,400 | 1.97% |
| Parking Services | 19,717,225 | 7.44% |
| Water and Sewer Utility Fees and Charges | 29,547,137 | 11.15% |
| Stormwater Utility Fees and Charges | 5,670,347 | 2.14% |
| Other Sources | <u>45,985,608</u> | <u>17.36%</u> |
| TOTAL | 264,894,820 | 100.00% |

2. Distribution of Property Taxes Among Property Classes

Market value changes that result in uneven assessment changes between property classes result in a tax burden shift to the class experiencing greater market value increases unless tax ratios are modified to mitigate the shift.

Until 2007, it was Council's practice to modify tax ratios to avoid such shifts. This equalization practice provided an effective tax increase that was equal for all classes. It is important to be aware that this practice only avoids shifts *between* property classes. There is still a potential for shifts within a property class where one property has experienced a market value change that is greater than the average for that class.

However, starting in 2007, business and industrial tax ratios have been held constant in recognition of the larger tax burden that has been placed on those classes. This resulted in higher tax increases being passed on to the residential class compared to business and industrial.

The pressure continues across the country to reduce the tax burden on the business and industrial classes. In recognition of this, and the desire to support a healthy business environment, Council's goal is to have a business class tax burden that is equitable.

In 2012, a comprehensive review of the Revenue and Tax Policy was conducted to determine if Council's objective of reducing the tax burden on the business class was appropriate and if so, that the mechanism of achieving the objective (reduction of tax ratio) was the most effective mechanism to achieve the goal. The review concluded that additional relief for the business tax class was warranted. However, the tax ratio was not the best mechanism of achieving that goal. As a result, Council approved the following policy objective: To reduce the business property tax class share of the total property tax levy to 48% over three years (2012-2014). The redistribution excludes impact of new assessment revenue. The total redistribution of the tax levy was \$1.51 million.

In 2015, an updated review was completed and based on the findings, policy 2.0 was amended to maintain the current share of taxes among tax classes.

Policy 2.0

Maintain the current share of distribution of property taxes among property classes, excluding the impact of new assessment revenue, by allocating tax increases equally. Business and industrial classes will be grouped as outlined in Policy 2.1.

Policy 2.1

Tax rates for the light and major industrial tax classes will be equal to the business tax rate to support the City's desire to retain industrial businesses.

Policy 2.2

Farm Tax Rates will be set at a rate so taxes paid by properties achieving farm status will be comparable to what the property would have paid if it were assessed as residential.

2020 Distribution of Property Taxes Among Property Classes

| Property Class | | % Property Value Tax |
|------------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Residential (1) | 73,182,890 | 51.06% |
| Utilities (2) | 702,303 | 0.49% |
| Supportive Housing (3) | 0 | 0.00% |
| Major Industry (4) | 157,660 | 0.11% |
| Light Industry (5) | 1,074,954 | 0.75% |
| Business (6) | 67,951,444 | 47.41% |
| Recreational (8) | 257,989 | 0.18% |
| TOTAL | 143,327,240 | 100.00% |

3. Use of Permissive Property Tax Exemptions

The City continues to support local non-profit organizations through permissive tax exemptions. Each year, a list of these exemptions is included in the City's Annual Report.

In addition, the City offers a Tax Incentive Program to eligible owners of downtown heritage designated buildings to offset seismic upgrading costs for the purposes of residential conversion of existing upper storeys. The exemptions are for a period up to ten years.

The City encourages redevelopment of lands within the City and the use of environmentally sustainable energy systems for those developments through revitalization property tax exemptions.

Policy 3.0

Permissive property tax exemptions are governed by the City's Permissive Property Tax Exemption Policy, which outlines the criteria for which property tax exemptions may be granted.

Policy 3.1

Heritage property tax exemptions are governed by the City's Heritage Tax Incentive Program.

Policy 3.2

Revitalization property tax exemptions are governed by the City's Revitalization Tax Exemption (Green Power Facilities) bylaw.