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# THE CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF KENT

## BYLAW NO. 1762

*“A bylaw to establish the Financial Plan for the  
District of Kent for the years 2026-2030”*

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**WHEREAS** the *Community Charter*, S.B.C., 2003, c.26, Section 165, provides that the Municipal Council must have a financial plan that is adopted annually, by bylaw, each year prior to the adoption of the Annual Rates Bylaw;

**AND WHEREAS** the financial plan must set out the proposed expenditures by the municipality, the proposed funding sources; and the proposed transfers between funds;

**AND WHEREAS** pursuant to the Community Charter, the financial plan must set out objectives and policies in relation to the distribution of property value taxes among the property classes that may be subject to the taxes and in relation to the use of permissive tax exemptions;

**AND WHEREAS** the financial plan was presented in an open public meeting on March 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2026 and received public input via an online forum from March 12<sup>th</sup> to March 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2026;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the District of Kent, in open meeting assembled, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as the “District of Kent Financial Plan 2026-2030, Bylaw No. 1762, 2026”.
2. The financial plan for the District of Kent for the Years 2026-2030, as shown on Schedule “A”, attached hereto and forming part of this bylaw is hereby adopted.
3. The “Objectives and Policy Disclosure”, as shown on Schedule “B”, attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw, is hereby adopted.

READ A FIRST TIME this 13<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2026.

READ A SECOND TIME this 13<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2026.

READ A THIRD TIME this 13<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2026.

FINALLY PASSED AND ADOPTED this 27<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2026.

**CERTIFIED CORRECT:**



Sylvia Pranger, Mayor



Wallace Mah, Chief Administrative Officer

**CERTIFIED A TRUE & CORRECT COPY**  
of "District of Kent Financial Plan 2025-2029,  
Bylaw No. 1762, 2026" adopted  
on this 27<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2026.



Clair Lee, Director of Corporate Services

**Schedule "A"**  
**Consolidated Financial Plan**  
**2026-2030**

|                                              | 2026                  | 2027                 | 2028                  | 2029                 | 2030                 |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>REVENUES</b>                              |                       |                      |                       |                      |                      |
| Property taxes                               | \$ 10,113,859         | \$ 10,640,425        | \$ 11,228,900         | \$ 11,739,800        | \$ 12,271,940        |
| Parcel taxes                                 | 121,730               | 122,640              | 123,590               | 124,580              | 125,610              |
| Payments in lieu                             | 1,087,540             | 1,109,610            | 1,131,100             | 1,153,020            | 1,175,390            |
| Governments grants and transfers             | 11,466,925            | 2,140,376            | 3,038,576             | 2,359,330            | 1,880,500            |
| Sale of services                             | 4,008,570             | 3,297,745            | 3,386,500             | 3,474,320            | 3,564,690            |
| Licences, permits, penalties and fines       | 559,220               | 567,600              | 576,130               | 584,820              | 593,680              |
| Return on investments                        | 984,520               | 748,800              | 776,740               | 733,310              | 794,790              |
| Contribution from developers and others      | 1,112,810             | 651,720              | 720,740               | 520,590              | 780,430              |
| Transfers from reserves and other funds      | 12,948,340            | 4,668,810            | 6,883,610             | 4,158,360            | 4,306,930            |
| Borrowing proceeds                           | 3,600,000             | -                    | -                     | -                    | -                    |
| <b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>                        | <b>\$ 46,003,514</b>  | <b>\$ 23,947,726</b> | <b>\$ 27,865,886</b>  | <b>\$ 24,848,130</b> | <b>\$ 25,493,960</b> |
| <b>EXPENSES</b>                              |                       |                      |                       |                      |                      |
| General government services                  | \$ 3,261,500          | \$ 3,294,390         | \$ 3,401,640          | \$ 3,512,770         | \$ 3,627,930         |
| Police protection                            | 1,638,079             | 1,718,240            | 1,802,350             | 1,890,600            | 1,983,200            |
| Fire protection                              | 759,620               | 790,680              | 817,810               | 845,900              | 875,030              |
| Other protective services                    | 154,490               | 157,720              | 161,010               | 164,390              | 167,830              |
| Development services                         | 1,007,540             | 1,044,790            | 1,083,480             | 1,123,690            | 1,165,470            |
| Public Works & Engineering Services          | 2,169,250             | 2,206,810            | 2,263,710             | 2,322,050            | 2,381,680            |
| Water and sewer services                     | 1,679,410             | 1,730,440            | 1,783,230             | 1,837,740            | 1,894,140            |
| Drainage and diking services                 | 461,490               | 453,400              | 461,500               | 469,780              | 478,250              |
| Parks, recreation and cultural services      | 3,012,880             | 3,200,220            | 3,302,200             | 3,407,060            | 3,515,540            |
| Debt interest                                | 31,020                | 183,360              | 181,010               | 178,580              | 176,060              |
| Transfers to reserves and other funds        | 12,948,340            | 4,668,810            | 6,883,610             | 4,158,360            | 4,306,930            |
| Amortization of capital assets               | 2,051,200             | 2,092,200            | 2,134,000             | 2,176,700            | 2,220,200            |
|                                              | <b>\$ 29,174,819</b>  | <b>\$ 21,541,060</b> | <b>\$ 24,275,550</b>  | <b>\$ 22,087,620</b> | <b>\$ 22,792,260</b> |
| <b>OTHER EXPENSES</b>                        |                       |                      |                       |                      |                      |
| Amortization                                 | \$ (2,051,200)        | \$ (2,092,200)       | \$ (2,134,000)        | \$ (2,176,700)       | \$ (2,220,200)       |
| Debt Principal                               | 86,920                | 193,110              | 195,460               | 197,890              | 200,410              |
| General Capital Expenditures                 | 14,715,000            | 2,434,000            | 5,520,000             | 2,000,000            | 1,947,000            |
| Agassiz Drainage Capital Expenditures        | 165,000               | -                    | -                     | -                    | -                    |
| Harrison Mills Drainage Capital Expenditures | 120,000               | -                    | 250,000               | -                    | -                    |
| Sewer Capital Expenditures                   | 10,212,000            | 475,000              | 200,000               | 255,000              | 55,000               |
| Water Capital Expenditures                   | 72,000                | 1,000,000            | 1,065,000             | 1,000,000            | 1,000,000            |
| <b>TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES</b>                  | <b>\$ 23,319,720</b>  | <b>\$ 2,009,910</b>  | <b>\$ 5,096,460</b>   | <b>\$ 1,276,190</b>  | <b>\$ 982,210</b>    |
| <b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>                        | <b>\$ 52,494,539</b>  | <b>\$ 23,550,970</b> | <b>\$ 29,372,010</b>  | <b>\$ 23,363,810</b> | <b>\$ 23,774,470</b> |
| <b>NET REVENUE (EXPENDITURE)</b>             | <b>\$ (6,491,025)</b> | <b>\$ 396,756</b>    | <b>\$ (1,506,124)</b> | <b>\$ 1,484,320</b>  | <b>\$ 1,719,490</b>  |
| <b>NET CHANGE IN FUNDS:</b>                  |                       |                      |                       |                      |                      |
| Net change in Agassiz Drainage Surplus       | \$ (165,000)          | \$ -                 | \$ -                  | \$ -                 | \$ -                 |
| Net change in HM Drainage Surplus            | (62,000)              | -                    | -                     | -                    | -                    |
| Net change in Operating Reserve              | (263,080)             | (93,210)             | 60,070                | 60,240               | 60,410               |
| Net change in General Capital Reserve        | (2,523,410)           | (87,940)             | (790,690)             | 567,790              | 548,280              |
| Net change in Parkland Reserve               | 5,020                 | 5,190                | 5,370                 | 5,560                | 5,760                |
| Net change in Community Works                | (573,105)             | 421,346              | (1,163,914)           | 402,890              | 424,680              |
| Net change in Growing Communities            | (1,091,440)           | 7,860                | 8,130                 | 8,420                | 8,710                |
| Net change in Agassiz Water Reserve          | 457,580               | 290,020              | 309,790               | 330,440              | 352,030              |
| Net change in Agassiz Sewer Reserve          | (2,304,390)           | (116,310)            | 86,380                | 165,980              | 278,610              |
| Net change in Woodside Water Reserve         | 28,800                | 44,800               | (18,630)              | 45,720               | 47,320               |
| Net change in Woodside Sewer Reserve         | -                     | (75,000)             | (2,630)               | (102,720)            | (6,310)              |
|                                              | <b>\$ (6,491,025)</b> | <b>\$ 396,756</b>    | <b>\$ (1,506,124)</b> | <b>\$ 1,484,320</b>  | <b>\$ 1,719,490</b>  |

## **Schedule “B”**

### **Objectives and Policy Disclosure**

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

1. The proportion of total revenues that is proposed to come 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 2026. Excluding government grants (which are inflated in 2026 due to the Lets'emot Regional Recreation & Aquatic Centre funding), property taxes form the greatest proportion of revenue. As a revenue source, property taxation offers a stable and reliable source of revenue for services that are difficult or undesirable to fund on a user-pay basis and generally benefit the whole community. Such services include general administration, fire and police protection, bylaw enforcement, roads and public works and other general operating costs.

User fees and charges form the second largest portion of planned revenues. Many services can be measured and charged at least in part on a user-pay basis. Services where fees and charges can be easily administered include water and sewer usage, building permits, business licenses, and recreational services. User fees attempt to apportion the value of a service to those who use the service.

### **Objective**

- Decrease the reliance on municipal property taxes by focusing on seeking government grants, whenever possible and to review user fees and charges on a regular basis.

### **Policies**

- Mitigate the impact on property taxes by pursuing non-property tax revenues, applying for government grants when available, and charging user fees at appropriate levels.
- Ensure that fees and charges are reviewed and increased, where appropriate, on a regular basis, in line with inflation while ensuring that services remain affordable and competitive.
- Ensure and/or pursue cost recovery for water, sewer, and other municipal services through appropriate user fees.

**Table 1: Sources of Revenue\***

| Revenue Sources                       | % of Total Revenue | \$ Value      |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Property taxes (including parcel tax) | 31.0%              | \$10,235,589  |
| Payments in-lieu of taxes             | 3.3%               | 1,087,540     |
| Government grants                     | 34.7%              | 11,466,925    |
| User fees and charges                 | 13.8%              | 4,567,790     |
| Other sources (interest)              | 3.0%               | 984,520       |
| Developer Contributions               | 3.3%               | 1,112,810     |
| Borrowing Proceeds                    | 10.9%              | 3,600,000     |
|                                       | 100%               | \$ 33,055,174 |

\*Excluding internal transfers.

### **Distribution of Property Tax Rates**

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

### **Objective**

- Maintain equity between the distributions of property tax rates to the fullest extent possible, knowing that the actual distribution of property taxes may vary from the proposed because of significant variations in market value changes between assessment classes.

### **Policies**

- Set property tax rates that are based on the principles of equity and responsiveness to economic goals. District Council recognizes that residential taxpayers are the predominant users of the municipal services and, therefore, should bear a larger portion of the tax burden. Although tax increases are generally spread equitably among all classes, variations may occur because of the significant variations in market value changes between assessment classes and the impact of non-market value changes.

**Table 2: Distribution of Planned Property Value Taxes\***

|                          | % of Total Property<br>Taxation | \$ Value      |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Class 1 - Residential    | 55.3%                           | \$ 5,551,681  |
| Class 2 - Utilities      | 24.1%                           | 2,419,469     |
| Class 5 - Light Industry | 5.9%                            | 593,716       |
| Class 6 - Business       | 10.5%                           | 1,053,740     |
| Class 7 - Recreational   | 0.3%                            | 30,388        |
| Class 9 - Farm           | 3.9%                            | 391,375       |
|                          | 100.0%                          | \$ 10,040,369 |

\*Excluding diking assessment specified area tax.

### **Permissive Tax Exemptions**

The District of Kent provides permissive tax exemptions to non-profit organizations that demonstrate benefit to the community and residents providing economic, social and cultural objectives.

### **Objective**

- The municipality will continue to provide permissive tax exemptions for certain properties located within the District.

### **Policies**

- Permissive tax exemptions to non-profit organizations may be considered providing they encourage activities that are consistent with economic, social and cultural objectives of the District.

### **Revitalization Tax Exemptions**

The District of Kent has established a revitalization tax exemption program to:

1. Encourage new investment in Kent's industrial and commercial zones;
2. Create economic activity in Kent that will provide jobs for local residents;
3. Revitalize the downtown area through beautification of existing commercial properties; and
4. Increase the industrial and commercial tax base.