

# 2016 Budget Highlights

For the 2016 Financial Plan (Budget), Council has begun the process to merge the mill rates within the Municipality. Most services that can be used by all municipal ratepayers have been budgeted at large – i.e. Fire Department and Recreation Facilities. Other items that have been kept separate are the items that will be Special Service Levied in 2017. The Rural area services include Community Wells, Road Material and Ditches & Drainage and the Urban area services include the Garbage Collection, Urban Area Weed Control and Beautifications amongst others for each area.

2016 has been a reassessment year. The reassessment has raised rural land assessment significantly. Council has recognized this and tried to restrict the mill rate to limit tax increases. Most Urban properties will see a decrease in taxes as the Council works towards an At Large Mill. On your 2016 tax statement under Municipal Tax Levies, there will be At Large and then either the Rural or Urban Mill. The total 2016 Municipal Mill rates are:

**Rural 20.856** 

**Urban 28.423** 

(At large 11.712, Rural 9.144)

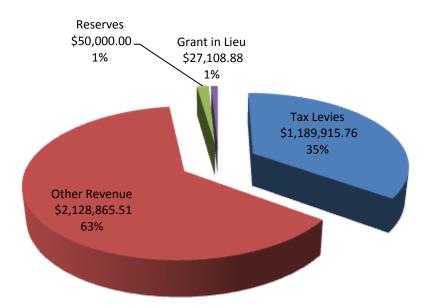
(At large 11.712, Urban 16.711)

The Financial Plan Hearing for 2016 will be held on May 10<sup>th</sup>, 2016 at 7 pm in Council Chambers at 39 Main Street North. Please accept this as your invitation to attend and find out the plans for the next couple of years.

# Where Does the Money Come From?

The Rossburn Municipality offers a broad range of services but has limited sources of revenue. The main operating revenue sources are: property taxes, reserves, governmental grants and user fees – building permits, maintenance contracts and recreational fees etc.

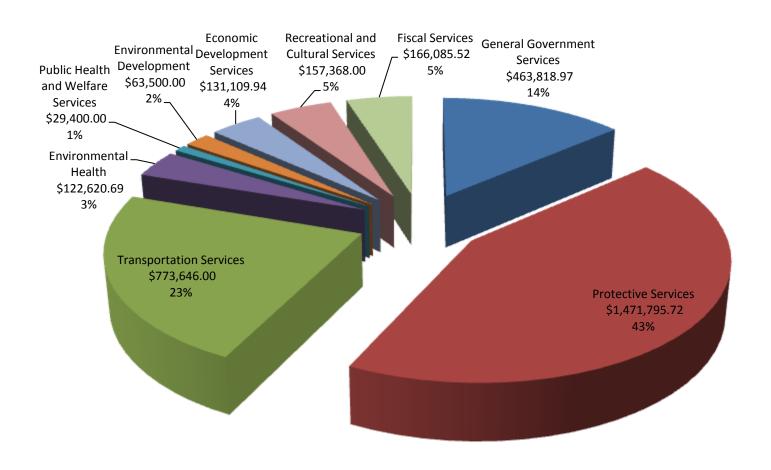
#### Total 2016 Operating Revenue is \$3.39 million



The Other Revenue is largely increased due to a grant receivable from Disaster Financial Assistance to fund the TransCanada Trail Rehabilitation in the amount of \$1.4 million. The project is cost covered and will not cause any rise in the taxation to the Rossburn Municipality ratepayers. Other revenues have stayed reasonably consistent though the tax levy has increased due to a large increase in assessed property within the Municipality.

# Where does the money go?

### Total 2016 Operating Expenses are \$3.38 million



The Municipality offers a broad range of services for the public – from road maintenance, drinking water maintenance, street lights, public facilities and protective services amongst many others.

The notable change is a large increase in protective services – The Trans Canada Trail rehabilitation has been approved for complete funding in the amount of \$1.4 million which adds significantly to our Protective Services expenses. This project is cost covered and will not affect the Rossburn Municipality ratepayers' tax rate in any way.

# **Expenditures Explained**

**General Government Services** –includes Council Indemnities, Administration Staff wages, Administration Office costs, legal, assessment, damage & liability insurance, audit and other administration costs.

#### 14% of Total Expenditures

**Protective Services** – includes Fire Department costs, Emergency Measures, 911, Animal & Pest Control as well as the TransCanada Trail Rehabilitation Project. This is a one-time project cost which will be totally cost recovered and not affect the Rossburn Municipality mill rate in any way.

#### **43% of Total Expenditures**

**Transportation Services** – Public Works staff wages, road maintenance materials, equipment repairs & maintenance costs, street lighting and other transportation costs.

### 23% of Total Expenditures

**Environmental Health** – includes garbage collections, landfill, municipal wells, lagoon, recycling and public restrooms

# **3% of Total Expenditures**

**Public Health and Welfare Services** – Grants to Senior Services & Handi-van and social assistance

# 1% of Total Expenditures

**Environmental Development** – building inspection costs, beautification, zoning and planning costs

# 2% of Total Expenditures

**Economic Development Services** – includes weed control, vet levies, conservation levies, Economic Development officer, grants

## **4% of Total Expenditures**

**Recreational and Cultural Services** – grants to recreation facilities, Recreation Commission budget, museum, library levies, campgrounds, beaches, playgrounds, municipal facilities

## **5% of Total Expenditures**

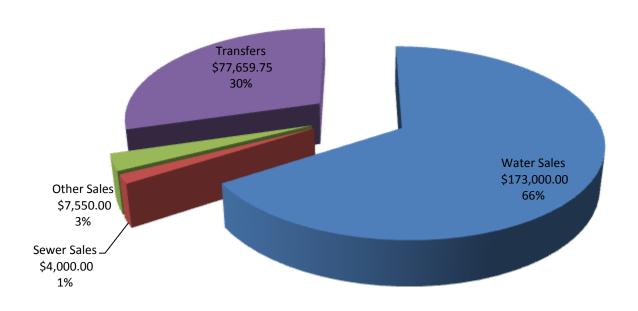
Fiscal Services – debt payments and transfers to capital for capital expenditures

# **5% of Total Expenditures**



# **Utility – Town of Rossburn**

#### Revenue



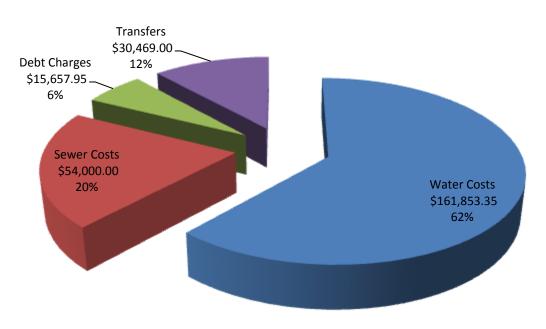
### Where Does the Money Come From?

Water revenues include water sales from residential and commercial sales. Sewer revenues come from residential and bulk hauling charges. Investment income, penalties from late payments and government grants account for 3% of total revenue. Transfers from reserves includes monies budgeted and collected for in previous years that have been unspent and needed now as well as monies set aside for capital projects from previous years – this money is internally sources (like moving money from a savings account to a chequing account)

### Total Utility Revenue for 2016 \$262,207

The Council has sent the Province of Manitoba a resolution of interest for shared funding for a new Reverse Osmosis plant for the Town of Rossburn. Other projects that will be worked on over the next 3 years are the Lagoon and Waste Water Collection System (to limit seepage from sump pits/weeping tile, removal of sludge cost effectively, repairing manholes and other issues) as well as infrastructure repair budgeting so that water lines can be replaced on rotation or in emergency situations as needed.

#### **Expenditures**



#### Where does the Money Go?

Utility expenses are broken into categories – water supply, sewer collection and disposal, transfer to capital and reserves and debt charges. Both water supply and sewer collection & disposal include administration costs. Water supply costs also include purification & treatment costs, transmission & distribution and other costs such as repairs to water mains & replacement of water meters. Sewer collection and disposal costs include collection system costs; lift station maintenance, treatment and lagoon costs. Debt charges cover payment including interest for expansions to either the collection system or lagoon. Transfers are made for capital purchases as water meters and for savings for large scale projects that are scheduled for later dates.

**Total Expenses for 2016 is \$261,981**