

2022/23 Approved Operating and Capital Budget

Guide to the Budget Book

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What is the budget?

The budget sets forth a strategic resource allocation plan that is aligned with community goals, preferences and needs. The budget is a policy document, financial plan, operations guide, and communication device.

Through the budget, the Village of Kingston demonstrates its accountability to its residents and customers. To provide the maximum accountability, this section provides the reader with some basic understanding of the components of the budget document and what is included in each of these components.

Organization of the budget document

The budget document includes four major areas:

- 1. The Introduction which provides the Clerk/Treasurer's budget message along with overview information about Kingston including the organization, values and goals and community profile.
- 2. The Budget Summary shows the sources and uses of funds, budget summaries, descriptions of revenues and expenses and illustrates the financial picture of Kingston including the fund structure, budget process and development and fiscal guidelines.
- 3. The Departmental Budget Section General and Sewer funds includes information on all business units, and includes an introduction, significant achievements for the year and strategic objectives for the upcoming year.
- 4. The Capital Improvement section includes information regarding the current year capital projects and four year forecast, the capital budget process and debt information.

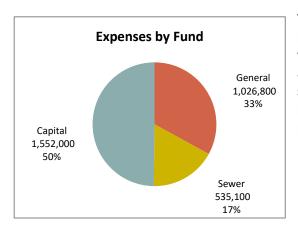


May 12, 2022

Chair, Commission Members and the Kingston Community:

I respectfully transmit the budget for Kingston for the April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023 fiscal year. This represents the annual financial plan and allocation of public resources for the coming year.

The approved expenditure budget totals approximately \$3,588,900 which includes \$1,561,900 (50%) for operating budgets and \$1,552,000 (50%) for capital budgets.



The format and presentation of the budget is similar to previous years. The Capital Improvement Plan (current year and four year forecast) will allow the Village to approach infrastructure management in a fiscally sustainable method. Continuation of strategic and proactive planning will ensure that Kingston will be able to provide for the needs of today's and future residents.

Economic Environment and Assumptions

This budget forecast assumes that provincial and federal funding (both operating and capital components) will be negatively impacted and thus municipal budgets will come under increasing pressure to fund more services and infrastructure with less. These challenges have been identified and incorporated in this year's and future year's budget.

Fiscal sustainability is the focus of this year's (and future year's) budgets – strategically planning for today and tomorrow in a manner that is fair and equitable. Proper use and management of reserves will be key, along with leveraging outside funding to achieve the greatest amount of work for the lowest cost. Although there are significant pressures on many budget areas, we expect the increase on resident tax bills to be minimal. To this end, Kingston has managed its rates reasonably and is competitive with similar municipal units.

Looking Ahead

Staff will focus on working on existing services, new initiatives and capital projects identified by the Commission, along with continued policy development and long term planning, to the benefit and improvement of the Village as a whole.

This budget includes Commission directed strategies and new service initiatives, such as:

- Continued work to extend sewer service to all residents
- Long term funding strategies for capital programs
- Improved communications with residents
- Continued proactive infrastructure maintenance program

This budget document was created as a communication tool for the residents of Kingston. This document is the result of a significant amount of work by the Commission and staff, as many hours were spent identifying, developing and confirming goals, developing operating plans and prioritizing programs and projects. I would like to express my appreciation to everyone involved in providing their expertise and knowledge in creating the budget.

Respectfully,

Mike McCleave Clerk/Treasurer

Organizational Profile

The Village of Kingston is a municipal unit located in the western end of Kings County and adjacent to the Village of Greenwood. Incorporated in 1957, the Village is responsible for services such as sewer collection and treatment, recreation programming, public works, sidewalks, and tourism functions. Five Commission members are elected at large to three-year staggered terms. The Chair is a member of the Commission, elected by the Commission for one-year terms. The Clerk/Treasurer is appointed by the Commission to manage 6 other full-time staff and many part-time and seasonal employees.

Village Commission

Chair

Wayne Fowler

Deputy Chair

Mike Bishop

Commissioners

Muriel West Brad Beardsley Neil Larder

Village Staff

Clerk/Treasurer
Mike McCleave

Administrative Assistant Janice Knickle

Public Works and Wastewater

Danny Lundrigan

David Feener

Jeff Hannam

Recreation Coordinator Elizabeth Wright

Community Development **Emily Harris**

Corporate Values

We are committed to providing affordable, high quality municipal services which meet the reasonable needs of our residents.

We are committed to protect Kingston's quality of life and the individual rights of our residents.

We will treat all people courteously and equitably. We will listen and ask questions until we understand. Our actions will be consistent with approved rules and policies, yet flexible and responsive to individuals whose reasonable needs cannot otherwise be met.



We are committed to respond to the needs of our citizens in an honest, credible and timely manner.

We are committed to meeting and exceeding community needs by fostering a spirit of creativity, resourcefulness and open-mindedness.

We will strive to ensure that all communications are dealt with honestly and fairly with a commitment to accuracy and timeliness.

Strategic Goals

Kingston is implementing work toward organizational alignment from strategic goals all the way to individual performance standards.

The Commission is committed to ensure the areas of fiscal management, public safety, community development, infrastructure management, recreation and effective governance are being performed in a reasonable and cost-effective manner.

Specific departmental goals are identified on their individual fund pages.

The Village of Kingston was settled in the year 1793 by the United Empire Loyalists, and from this settlement sprang one of the most flourishing industries in the Province, the apple industry. Kingston is located in the heart of the beautiful Annapolis Valley and is surrounded by rich farmland and fruit orchards. Just a short drive away is the incredible Bay of Fundy boasting the highest tides in the world. Kingston was incorporated as a village in 1957.

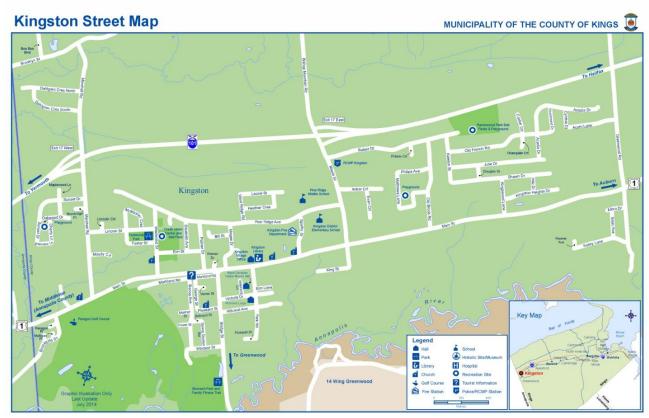
Kingston began as a settlement nearly 230 years ago but did not become an industrial centre until the early 1900's, with the establishment of its lumber and apple processing industries. Today, the Village economy is largely influenced by Canadian Forces Base Greenwood; a consistent generator of employment, service demand and housing activity. A 1995 community survey indicates approximately one quarter of households in Kingston have employment related to the base.

Population

The population of Kingston is estimated at 3,400 people, with approximately 1,280 homes and 75 businesses. Many people retire to the area because of its many services and its proximity to major centers. 14 Wing Greenwood is located just 4 km south of Kingston.

Location

For those traveling from a westward direction, Kingston is the gateway to Kings County. The Village is approximately a 45km drive to Kentville, 75km to Acadia University in Wolfville, 140km to Halifax, and 150km to the Halifax Stanfield International Airport.



Source: Municipality of the County of Kings

Commerce

Kingston has a well-defined business district in which the major commercial and industrial development is concentrated. Expansion potential, in terms of vacant land however, is limited and commercial development is concentrated along Highway 1-between Westwood Street and Maple Street.

The major commercial district, which straddles Highway 1, is surrounded by residential neighbourhoods. However, part of this area, south of the old railway right-of-way, contains a growing mixture of commercial and residential uses, which offers some potential for commercial growth through relocation and redevelopment. Markland Road and Victoria Drive are evidence of this transition from traditional residential and industrial, to more retail and service orientation.

Kingston's "Downtown" is a mixture of traditional, business supply and professional services; a wholesale meat processing plant, a sign printing company, doggy day care and a furniture and cabinet making firm. As well, there are service stations, grocery stores, hardware stores, pharmacies, restaurants and a motel.



Community Services

Kingston has a Village Office, medical clinic, pharmacy, post office, library, RCMP detachment, volunteer fire department and a wellness clinic. It is 10 minutes to Middleton's Soldiers Memorial Hospital and 45 km to our Regional Hospital in Kentville. We have an elementary and a middle school with enrollments of approximately 900+ students. The high school is located in Auburn, just east of Kingston. Being a sharing community, Kingston hosts a food bank. Places of worships located in the Village are the United Church of Canada, United Baptist Church, Anglican Church of Canada, New Hope Wesleyan Church and Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses. In the surrounding communities you will also find churches of other faiths. Kingston also has many service clubs and fraternal organizations such as the Lions Club and the Royal Canadian Legion to name a couple.

Recreation

The Village Office has a full time Recreation Coordinator who works with local schools and seniors. Kingston has an indoor arena named the Credit Union Centre, owned and operated by the Western Kings Rink Association, which services the surrounding communities as well as Kingston. Adjacent to the arena is an outdoor recreation area with a baseball diamond, tennis courts, basketball court, beach volleyball court and a soccer field. This area is host to Kingston's annual Steer BBQ event held on the second Saturday of July, as well as the Santa Comes to Kingston event the first Friday in December and the New Year's event. Our Harvest Moon Trail (rail trail) flanks Main Street and connects communities from Annapolis Royal to Grand Pre.

There is an 18 hole golf course, a picnic park and family fitness trail, and a Provincial Picnic park just beyond the east end of the Village. We are located 4km from 14 Wing Greenwood's Sports and Fitness Center, which is open to the surrounding communities.

Budget Process and Development

The budget process begins with the Commission determining the priorities for the year, staff then develops the best possible budget that incorporates the Commission's priorities and fits within the resources available.

To incorporate the Commission's desire to maintain existing service levels, staff determined the "Base Budget" requirement to meet these levels. The base budget is the minimum amount needed to maintain current services. The adjustments to base budget's amounts are shown in Table 2 on page 14.

Inflationary pressures, growth and the impact of the approved capital expenditures mainly drive the changes in the base budget. Some program expenditures, specifically repairs/maintenance and utilities, have increased well in excess of the rate of inflation; the approved budget reflects these requirements. The budget also reflects the costs of maintaining new infrastructure (i.e., sidewalks and other new infrastructure), wage settlements and financing costs related to prior capital expenditures.

"Service Level Initiatives" incorporate numerous items which, if approved, would enhance existing service levels or provide for new services or programs. Staff recommended service level initiatives are shown in Table 4 on page 16.

The Commission set the following guidelines for budget preparation:

- Keep tax rates competitive
- Include a proactive infrastructure funding plan into the base budget
- Amend the sewer rate based on base budget needs
- Include the funding for the current year capital plan and present the five year capital forecast

Budget Calendar

The schedule below documents the schedule of public meetings and budget deliberations prior to the recommended budget being adopted by the Commission.

Thursday, April 14, 2022 at 7:00pm

- Proposed 2022-23 Budget Released to public
- Distribute to Commissioners and public

Thursday, April 21, 2022 at 7:00pm (if required)

- Public input
- Budget review and deliberations

Thursday, May 12, 2022 at 7:00pm

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- Budget review and deliberations
- Budget adopted by Commission

Basis of Budgeting

The budget is prepared on a basis that is generally consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The Village's funds consist of the General Fund, Sewer Fund and Capital Fund. Governmental fund type budgets are developed using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

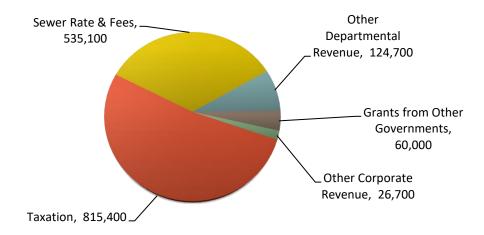
Under the modified accrual basis revenues are estimated for the fiscal year if they are accrued (amounts can be determined and will be collected within the current period). Principal and interest on general long-term debt are budgeted as expenditures when due, whereas other expenditures are budgeted for based on the timing of receipt of the goods or service.

Revenue forecasts are conservative in nature; known changes to assessment data (net of appeals) are incorporated as is, while other items are increased by very moderate amounts.

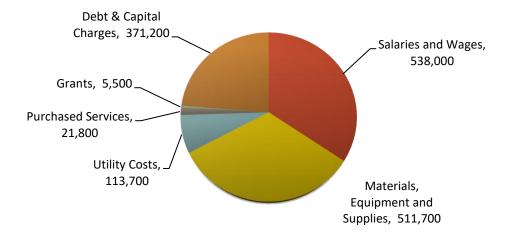
Expenditure items are forecast based on known amounts, or based on projections or trends. Increases for anticipated unknown items are typically 1% to 5% (Nova Scotia's 2021 CPI is 5.7%.)

Sources and Uses of Funds

The total source of funds for the 2022/23 operating budget is \$1,561,900. This consists of new revenue and funds carried forward from the previous fiscal years. The revenue detail for each area is found within the budget document – either in the summary section or in the budget detail for that department. The graph below shows amount of sources by major category.



The total use of funds for 2022/23 is \$1,561,900. The expenditure detail for each area is found within the budget document – either in the summary section or in the budget detail for that department. The graph below shows amount of expenditures by major category.



Consolidated Village Summary Table 1

	2021/22 Approved Budget	2021/22 Projected Actual	2022/23 Projected Budget	Base Budget \$ Change	Budget % Change		
Expenditures							
Salaries & Benefits	498,400	457,425	538,000	39,600	7.9		
Materials and Supplies	493,400	415,937	511,700	18,300	3.7		
Utility Costs	113,000	106,013	113,700	700	0.6		
Purchased Services	22,900	13,247	21,800	(1,100)	(4.8)		
Grants	5,500	2,487	5,500	-	-		
Operating Expenditures	1,133,200	995,109	1,190,700	57,500	5.1		
Debt & Capital Charges	371,200	371,200	371,200	-	-		
Total Expenditures	1,504,400	1,366,309	1,561,900	57,500	3.8		
Departmental Revenue	(712,200)	(685,046)	(719,800)	(7,600)	1.1		
Net Expenditures	792,200	681,263	842,100	49,900	6.3		
Tax Revenue	(763,500)	(765,062)	(815,400)	(51,900)	6.8		
Other Corporate Revenue	(28,700)	(44,992)	(26,700)	2,000	(7.0)		
Total Revenue	(1,504,400)	(1,495,100)	(1,561,900)	(57,500)	3.8		
General Surplus/(Deficit)	-	128,792	-				
Accumulative Tax Rate Increase/(Decrease) - in cents -							

Base Budget Adjustments in the Operating Budget (By Fund)

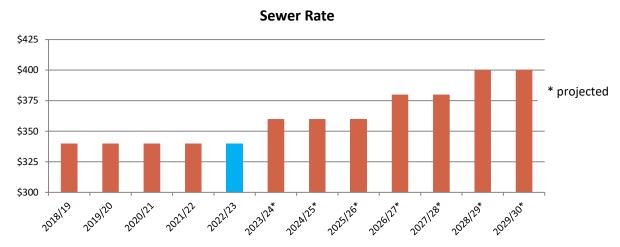
Table 2

	General	Sewer	22/23 Impact
Revenues			
Assessment growth	-52,100	-	-52,100
Residential Tax Rate Increase	-	-	-
Sewer rate	-	-9,000	-9,000
Service Fees	600	-	600
Revenue from own services	3,500	-	3,500
Transfers from other Government	-700	-	-700
Other miscellaneous revenues	200	-	200
Total Revenues	-48,500	-9,000	-57,500
Expenses			
Salaries & benefits	42,000	-2,400	39,600
Training & development	-100	-	-100
Utility costs	1,200	-500	700
Building Maintenance costs	2,400	-	2,400
Sewer treatment costs	-	11,100	11,100
Snow removal	400	-	400
Software (SCADA)	-	1,500	1,500
Insurance	800	2,300	3,100
Miscellaneous expenses	-1,500	300	-1,200
Total Expenses	45,200	12,300	57,500

Under the base budget concept, services which were approved in prior years will be included within the current budget. There are some discretionary base budget items that the Commission will have to approve during the deliberations, as they generally will not impact service delivery.

Sewer Rate

To set the sewer rate annually, staff models the total financing requirements of the sewer operations (both operating and capital). All sewer collection and treatment costs, including salaries, supplies and debt repayment are recovered entirely by the sewer rate.



To maintain existing service levels, the approval of the 2022/23 Operating and Capital Budget related to sewer will not increase the sewer rates in the 2022/23 fiscal year. The rate is mainly under pressure due to significant increases in utility costs, environmental compliance and capital investment requirements, but due to lower than expected costs on previous projects, the Commission will freeze the current sewer charges and rates. The above chart details the history of the sewer rate and the forecasted rates for the next seven years.

In addition to freezing the sewer rate, staff proposes a zero increase on the sewer connection and inspection charge of \$380.00. This fee covers the Village's cost to install a lateral from the existing sewer main to the property line and for the inspection of the connection. As reported last year, the intent of the charge is to cover the cost of these services, and while this current amount does not meet this requirement, the Commission has decided to forego any increase for the next fiscal year.

Sewer Rates

Each municipal unit is different when setting their sewer rates, so finding a comparison is difficult. If the unit has central water, the sewer rate is usually based on water consumption, there being a relationship between water usage and discharge. Other places, such as Berwick, base sewer charges on assessed value, which has no relationship to consumption. The closest comparable would be Kings County, which models its sewer rate the same way as Kingston. Their approved sewer rate for 2021/22 was \$505 per dwelling, which is 48% greater than the \$340 approved rate for Kingston in 2022/23.

Service Level Initiatives

Based on the direction of the Commission during the past year, specific new items or initiatives have been included in the budget.

These specific items are summarized in Table 4. The items in this table "Summary of Approved Service Level Adjustments" presents those items which the Commission approved during budget deliberations. These items are new services or initiatives outside of the base budget.

These initiatives will be reviewed during the next budget year to seek Commission consent to continue for future years, or will be removed if a single year item.

Summary of Approved Service Level Adjustments

Table 4

Service Level Changes						
	Service Level Changes	New Service or Program	Less Revenue Offset	21/22 Impact		
	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-		
	-		-	-		
TOTAL			-	-		

Explanation of Service Level Initiatives

Total Expenditures by Department Table 5

	2021/22 Approved Budget	2021/22 Projected Actual	2022/23 Approved Budget	Base Budget \$ Change	Budget % Change
Department					
Legislative	19,200	16,792	18,700	(500)	(2.6)
Administrative	219,700	166,293	187,600	(32,100)	(14.6)
Civic Building	22,500	22,322	23,800	1,300	5.8
Other Gen Government	28,500	20,172	24,200	(4,300)	(15.1)
Transportation	194,200	180,345	193,400	(800)	(0.4)
Public Works	239,300	237,469	271,900	32,600	13.6
Village Development	11,900	10,115	12,600	700	5.9
Tourism	5,000	3,668	5,500	500	10.0
Parks	56,400	58,388	58,400	2,000	3.5
Recreation	116,800	101,403	165,200	48,400	41.4
Library	18,100	17,874	18,400	300	1.7
Corporate Expenses	44,900	42,497	47,100	2,200	4.9
Sewer Administration	332,800	307,023	329,800	(3,000)	(0.9)
Collection and Treatment	195,100	181,948	205,300	10,200	5.2
TOTAL	1,504,400	1,366,309	1,561,900	57,500	3.8

Fund Accounting

The financial accounts for Kingston are organized on the basis of funds or account groups. In governmental accounting, a fund is a separate self-balancing set of accounts used to show operating results for a particular activity or activities.

For accounting and presentation purposes, the departmental and account structure mirror the ones prescribed by the Provincial Government through the Financial Reporting and Accounting Manual.

Funds

General Fund

The general fund accounts for the resources and uses of various Kingston departments. A majority of the daily operating activity is recorded in this fund. Administration, General Government, Transportation Services, Public Works and Parks are all examples of activity in the General Fund.

Governmental accounting requires the General Fund be used for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Sewer Fund

The sewer fund accounts for the operations of the sewer system, including net operating expenses, capital contributions and debt charges.

Capital Project Funds

These funds account for revenue received and expenses related to infrastructure improvements such as sidewalk, wastewater, and parks. Revenue is received from contributions from operating, debt proceeds, and other sources. The Capital Improvement Plan, which includes the current year's program and four year forecast, is located starting page 37.

Reserves Funds

Provide for the replacement of equipment and vehicles, contributions to the operating budget, and for funding Village infrastructure.



Fiscal Guidelines

Replacement Funding

Separate funds exist for fleet and equipment replacement. Each cost center in the General and Sewer Fund contributes for future replacement of vehicles and equipment. The contribution is based on the projected replacement cost/anticipated useful life of the fleet.

Reserves

Kingston maintains a General (Operating) Reserve of approximately \$228,000. This amount is approximately 15% of our operating budget which would cover 2 months of our expenditures.



Kingston also maintains targeted or allocated reserve funds. These reserves are earmarked for specific sidewalk, sewer, recreation, and equipment renewals.

Revenue

Kingston strives to balance residential growth with commercial and industrial growth to stabilize the tax revenue. Kingston avoids dependence on temporary revenue sources to fund recurring government services.

Kingston is conservative in revenue estimates. Revenues resulting from possible changes in laws or ordinances are not included in revenue estimates.

Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting Policies

An independent audit is performed annually. Kingston produces a Consolidated Annual Financial report in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as outlined by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB).

Financial Planning

Kingston adopts an annual Capital Budget and four year forecast that plans for all improvements needed. Anticipated maintenance costs are included for all projects. The first five years of additional maintenance costs are combined with other data gathering techniques to project operating results for five years. This information is the basis for developing the next year budget.

Description of Revenues and Expenditure Types

To assist the reader, these descriptions explain the categories shown in the departmental and summary tables.

Revenues

Departmental Revenue

Departmental revenue includes revenues that can be directly attributable to the activities of a department or program. These revenues are broken down into four categories:

Activity Revenue

Activity revenue is revenue that is generated due to the actions of the department. Examples of activity revenue are sewer connection charges and fees, and recreation revenues for day camps or programs.

Grants

Grants are revenues from third parties that are allocated to specific programs or activities. Examples of grants are funding for recreation programs or Federal or Provincial wage subsidies.

Other Revenue

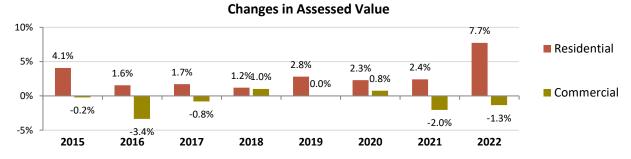
Include revenue that cannot be generally categorized within other revenues. This includes the sewer rate or internal allocations.

Transfers from Other Funds

These revenues are transfers between funds or surpluses ie: sewer fund to general fund or usage of an accumulated surplus.

Tax Revenue

Taxation is the major source of revenue for the Village. Tax rates to be applied to the various property classes are determined by the total tax levy requirement and the allocation by class of the assessed current market values of real property within the municipality. This category includes general levies, payments in lieu of taxes (through the County) and local improvement rates.



Other Corporate Revenue

Include revenues that cannot be generally attributable to any one department or activity. Examples of other corporate revenue include interest revenue, rentals, dog registration commissions and other general grants or miscellaneous income.

Expenditures

Salaries and Benefits

Remuneration for salary and benefit expenses.

Materials and Supplies

Include most general purchases including office supplies and equipment, advertising, travel and training costs, insurance costs, tools and equipment, vehicle costs and other miscellaneous items.

Utility Costs

Telephone, fuel and electricity costs are shown here.



Purchased Services

Include services such as legal, audit and banking charges. Also includes consultant fees and internal expenditure allocations between departments (i.e. between general and sewer funds.)

Grants

Grants paid to other organizations or funds.

Debt and Capital Charges

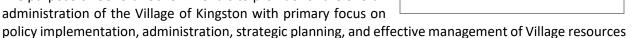
Include principal and interest charges for long term debt, contributions to reserves or contributions to the capital program.

Introduction

General government can be broken down into the following departments:

- **Legislative Services**
- Administrative Services
- Civic Building
- Other General Government

The purpose of General Government is to provide for the overall administration of the Village of Kingston with primary focus on



and services.



- provide community leadership, develop policies to guide Kingston in delivering services and achieving community goals, and advance and promote the physical, social, cultural and economic environment of Kingston, through effective civic leadership and through the active democratic participation of our citizens
- ensure accurate financial reporting on the results of operations and to process financial transactions in an accurate and timely manner
- maintain and repair the civic building (Village Office) and associated systems and equipment in proper working order for the safety and effective use for residents
- provide all customers with quality service in an efficient and timely manner

Other General Government includes corporate costs that cannot be generally assigned to any one department, such as grants and tax billing expenses.



General Government Services

Table 6

	2021/22 Approved Budget	2021/22 Projected Actual	2022/23 Approved Budget	Base Budget \$ Change	Budget % Change
Expenditures					
Salaries & Benefits	194,900	163,622	160,000	(34,900)	(17.9)
Materials and Supplies	68,500	40,070	66,900	(1,600)	(2.3)
Utility Costs	4,900	5,957	5,900	1,000	20.4
Purchased Services	8,600	2,930	8,500	(100)	(1.2)
Grants	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	-
Operating Expenditures	277,900	213,579	242,300	(35,600)	(12.8)
Revenues					
Activity Revenue	(7,200)	(7,200)	(7,200)	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	(7,200)	(7,200)	(7,200)	-	-
Net Operating Exp.	270,700	206,379	235,100	(35,600)	(13.2)
Debt & Capital Charges	12,000	12,000	12,000	-	-
Tax Levy Requirement	282,700	218,379	247,100	(35,600)	(12.6)
Services					
Legislative	19,200	16,792	18,700	(500)	(2.6)
Administrative	219,700	166,293	187,600	(32,100)	(14.6)
Civic Building	15,300	15,122	16,600	1,300	8.5
Other Gen Gov't	28,500	20,172	24,200	(4,300)	(15.1)
TOTAL	282,700	218,379	247,100	(35,600)	(12.6)

Legislative Services Table 7

	2021/22 Approved Budget	2021/22 Projected Actual	2022/23 Approved Budget	Base Budget \$ Change	Budget % Change
Expenditures					
Salaries & Benefits	17,200	16,550	17,200	-	-
Materials and Supplies	2,000	241	1,500	(500)	(25.0)
Utility Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	19,200	16,792	18,700	(500)	(2.6)
Revenues					
Activity Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Operating Exp.	19,200	16,792	18,700	(500)	(2.6)
Debt & Capital Charges	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Levy Requirement	19,200	16,792	18,700	(500)	(2.6)

Administrative Services

Table 8

Table 8					
	2021/22 Approved Budget	2021/22 Projected Actual	2022/23 Approved Budget	Base Budget \$ Change	Budget % Change
Expenditures					
Salaries & Benefits	177,700	147,072	142,800	(34,900)	(19.6)
Materials and Supplies	32,900	15,199	35,600	2,700	8.2
Utility Costs	500	1,092	700	200	40.0
Purchased Services	8,600	2,930	8,500	(100)	(1.2)
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	219,700	166,293	187,600	(32,100)	(14.6)
Revenues					
Activity Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Operating Exp.	219,700	166,293	187,600	(32,100)	(14.6)
Debt & Capital Charges	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Levy Requirement	219,700	166,293	187,600	(32,100)	(14.6)

Civic Building

Table 9

	2021/22 Approved Budget	2021/22 Projected Actual	2022/23 Approved Budget	Base Budget \$ Change	Budget % Change
Expenditures					
Salaries & Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	6,100	5,458	6,600	500	8.2
Utility Costs	4,400	4,864	5,200	800	18.2
Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	10,500	10,322	11,800	1,300	12.4
Revenues					
Activity Revenue	(7,200)	(7,200)	(7,200)	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	(7,200)	(7,200)	(7,200)	-	-
Net Operating Exp.	3,300	3,122	4,600	1,300	39.4
Debt & Capital Charges	12,000	12,000	12,000	-	-
Tax Levy Requirement	15,300	15,122	16,600	1,300	8.5

Other General Government

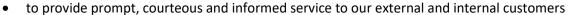
Table 10

	2021/22 Approved Budget	2021/22 Projected Actual	2022/23 Approved Budget	Base Budget \$ Change	Budget % Change
Expenditures					
Salaries & Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	27,500	19,172	23,200	(4,300)	(15.6)
Utility Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	-
Operating Expenditures	28,500	20,172	24,200	(4,300)	(15.1)
Revenues					
Activity Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Operating Exp.	28,500	20,172	24,200	(4,300)	(15.1)
Debt & Capital Charges	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Levy Requirement	28,500	20,172	24,200	(4,300)	(15.1)

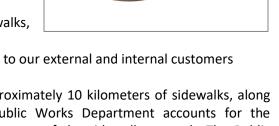
Introduction

The objectives of Transportation and Public Works are to:

- provide Public Works operations and planning on Village common areas, parks and other buildings
- plan for, operate and maintain Kingston's infrastructure to maximize life of assets
- maintain the sidewalk and crosswalk system to ensure safety for pedestrian and vehicular traffic as well as to present an attractive roadside environment
- provide snow and ice removal activities on sidewalks, crosswalks and parking lots



The Village of Kingston currently owns and maintains approximately 10 kilometers of sidewalks, along with several parking areas in the Village core. The Public Works Department accounts for the maintenance, planning, design, construction, and improvement of the sidewalk network. The Public Works Department is also responsible for the maintenance of parks infrastructure within the Village and general Village maintenance.



Portion of Village

Expenditures

Transportation and Public

Works

Transportation and Public Works

Table 11

Table 11					
	2021/22 Approved Budget	2021/22 Projected Actual	2022/23 Approved Budget	Base Budget \$ Change	Budget % Change
Expenditures					
Salaries & Benefits	70,200	74,936	97,600	27,400	39.0
Materials and Supplies	132,300	115,694	136,700	4,400	3.3
Utility Costs	20,300	16,483	20,300	-	-
Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	222,800	207,114	254,600	31,800	14.3
Revenues					
Activity Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Operating Exp.	222,800	207,114	254,600	31,800	14.3
Debt & Capital Charges	210,700	210,700	210,700	-	-
Tax Levy Requirement	433,500	417,814	465,300	31,800	7.3
Services					
Transportation	194,200	180,345	193,400	(800)	(0.4)
Public Works	239,300	237,469	271,900	32,600	13.6
TOTAL	433,500	417,814	465,300	31,800	7.3

Transportation Table 12

	2021/22 Approved Budget	2021/22 Projected Actual	2022/23 Approved Budget	Base Budget \$ Change	Budget % Change
Expenditures					
Salaries & Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	74,600	64,466	74,200	(400)	(0.5)
Utility Costs	19,600	15,879	19,200	(400)	(2.0)
Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	94,200	80,345	93,400	(800)	(0.8)
Revenues					
Activity Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Operating Exp.	94,200	80,345	93,400	(800)	(0.8)
Debt & Capital Charges	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	-
Tax Levy Requirement	194,200	180,345	193,400	(800)	(0.4)

Public Works

Table 13

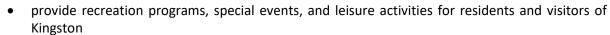
TUDIC 13					
	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	Base	Budget
	Approved	Projected	Approved	Budget \$	%
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Change	Change
Expenditures					
Salaries & Benefits	70,200	74,936	97,600	27,400	39.0
Materials and Supplies	57,700	51,228	62,500	4,800	8.3
Utility Costs	700	605	1,100	400	57.1
Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	128,600	126,769	161,200	32,600	25.3
Revenues					
Activity Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Operating Exp.	128,600	126,769	161,200	32,600	25.3
Debt & Capital Charges	110,700	110,700	110,700	-	-
Tax Levy Requirement	239,300	237,469	271,900	32,600	13.6

Introduction

The Community Development section is responsible for the areas that affect the economic development and recreation and cultural services provided by the Village.

The objectives of Community Development are to:

- investigate economic development opportunities for the Village
- provide funds for Village beautification through staff activities and community partnering
- ensure that a wide array of recreational opportunities, both passive and active, are available to people of all age groups, interests, and abilities



 work with community and government partners to supply high quality recreational opportunities desired by the residents

Economic development is essential for the community, and the Village is continuing its beautification initiatives. Short and long-term plans are being prepared to maximize the uses for common areas within the Village.

The Parks Department is responsible for the operation, maintenance, planning, development, and staffing of all Village parks. This includes Stronach and Centennial Parks, four community playgrounds and several recreation facilities including ball diamonds and basketball and tennis courts.

The Recreation Department provides recreation programming for the community, and seeks to provide its residents a full range of recreation programs. These programs can improve the quality of life for the entire community; provide opportunities for



Portion of Village

Expenditures

Community

Development

15 %

participation through instructional, intramural and club sports; offer fitness, wellness and informal recreation opportunities; and improve the health and well-being of the community.

Kingston provides space for the local library branch supported by the Annapolis Valley Regional Library, and works with the AVRL to ensure library services are available to residents. The library was expanded in 2020 and now offers a larger book loan space, a children's area, reading nook, and a multipurpose room with a variety of innovative equipment available for use.

Community Development Table 14

	2021/22 Approved Budget	2021/22 Projected Actual	2022/23 Approved Budget	Base Budget \$ Change	Budget % Change
Expenditures					
Salaries & Benefits	77,100	79,035	125,400	48,300	62.6
Materials and Supplies	121,100	106,238	124,500	3,400	2.8
Utility Costs	3,900	3,687	4,100	200	5.1
Purchased Services	600	-	600	-	-
Grants	4,500	1,487	4,500	-	-
Operating Expenditures	207,200	190,448	259,100	51,900	25.0
Revenues					
Activity Revenue	(16,100)	(11,947)	(17,300)	(1,200)	7.5
Grants	(60,800)	(39,238)	(60,000)	800	(1.3)
Other	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	-	-
Total Revenues	(91,900)	(66,185)	(92,300)	(400)	0.4
Net Operating Exp.	115,300	124,263	166,800	51,500	44.7
Debt & Capital Charges	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	-
Tax Levy Requirement	116,300	125,263	167,800	51,500	44.3
Services					
Village Development	11,900	10,115	12,600	700	5.9
Tourism	5,000	3,668	5,500	500	10.0
Parks	56,400	58,388	58,400	2,000	3.5
Recreation	24,900	35,218	72,900	48,000	192.8
Library	18,100	17,874	18,400	300	1.7
TOTAL	116,300	125,263	167,800	51,500	44.3

Village Development Table 15

	2021/22 Approved Budget	2021/22 Projected Actual	2022/23 Approved Budget	Base Budget \$ Change	Budget % Change
Expenditures					
Salaries & Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	11,900	10,115	12,600	700	5.9
Utility Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	11,900	10,115	12,600	700	5.9
Revenues					
Activity Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Operating Exp.	11,900	10,115	12,600	700	5.9
Debt & Capital Charges	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Levy Requirement	11,900	10,115	12,600	700	5.9

Tourism

Table 16

	2021/22 Approved Budget	2021/22 Projected Actual	2022/23 Approved Budget	Base Budget \$ Change	Budget % Change
Expenditures					
Salaries & Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	5,000	3,668	5,500	500	10.0
Utility Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	5,000	3,668	5,500	500	10.0
Revenues					
Activity Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Operating Exp.	5,000	3,668	5,500	500	10.0
Debt & Capital Charges	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Levy Requirement	5,000	3,668	5,500	500	10.0

Parks

Table 17

	2021/22 Approved Budget	2021/22 Projected Actual	2022/23 Approved Budget	Base Budget \$ Change	Budget % Change
Expenditures					
Salaries & Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	54,400	57,001	56,400	2,000	3.7
Utility Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	2,000	1,386	2,000	-	-
Operating Expenditures	56,400	58,388	58,400	2,000	3.5
Revenues					
Activity Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Operating Exp.	56,400	58,388	58,400	2,000	3.5
Debt & Capital Charges	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Levy Requirement	56,400	58,388	58,400	2,000	3.5

Recreation

Table 18

2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	Base	Budget
Approved	Projected	Approved	Budget \$	%
Budget	Actual	Budget	Change	Change
77,100	79,035	125,400	48,300	62.6
35,700	21,511	35,600	(100)	(0.3)
900	756	1,100	200	22.2
600	-	600	-	-
2,500	101	2,500	-	-
116,800	101,403	165,200	48,400	41.4
(16,100)	(11,947)	(17,300)	(1,200)	7.5
(60,800)	(39,238)	(60,000)	800	(1.3)
(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	-	-
(91,900)	(66,185)	(92,300)	(400)	0.4
24,900	35,218	72,900	48,000	192.8
-	-	-	-	-
24,900	35,218	72,900	48,000	192.8
	77,100 35,700 900 600 2,500 116,800 (16,100) (60,800) (15,000) (91,900)	Approved Budget Projected Actual 77,100 79,035 35,700 21,511 900 756 600 - 2,500 101 116,800 101,403 (16,100) (11,947) (60,800) (39,238) (15,000) (15,000) (91,900) (66,185)	Approved Budget Projected Actual Approved Budget 77,100 79,035 125,400 35,700 21,511 35,600 900 756 1,100 600 - 600 2,500 101 2,500 116,800 101,403 165,200 (16,100) (11,947) (17,300) (60,800) (39,238) (60,000) (15,000) (15,000) (15,000) (91,900) (66,185) (92,300)	Approved Budget Projected Actual Approved Budget Budget Change 77,100 79,035 125,400 48,300 35,700 21,511 35,600 (100) 900 756 1,100 200 600 - 600 - 2,500 101 2,500 - 116,800 101,403 165,200 48,400 (16,100) (11,947) (17,300) (1,200) (60,800) (39,238) (60,000) 800 (15,000) (15,000) - - (91,900) (66,185) (92,300) (400)

Library Table 19

32

	2021/22 Approved Budget	2021/22 Projected Actual	2022/23 Approved Budget	Base Budget \$ Change	Budget % Change
Expenditures					
Salaries & Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	14,100	13,943	14,400	300	2.1
Utility Costs	3,000	2,931	3,000	-	-
Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	17,100	16,874	17,400	300	1.8
Revenues					
Activity Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Operating Exp.	17,100	16,874	17,400	300	1.8
Debt & Capital Charges	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	-
Tax Levy Requirement	18,100	17,874	18,400	300	1.7

Introduction

The expenditures in this classification generally pertain to the Village operations as a whole or the benefits are shared across the entire Village. They have not been identified within specific departments.

Expenses include professional fees (banking, legal and audit), general liability insurance, crossing guard costs and inter-fund allocations.

Sewer Administration Fees

Rather than allocate a portion of office salaries, supplies, utilities and other expenses between the general and sewer fund, in 2010 the Village charged the sewer fund an administration fee for the management of the sewer system. This amount is shown as a reduction to Purchased Services on Table 20 (to show as income would be overstating the Village's revenues.) The sewer fund shows this fee as an expense in Table 22.

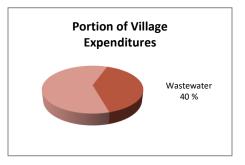
Corporate Expenses

Table 20

	2021/22 Approved Budget	2021/22 Projected Actual	2022/23 Approved Budget	Base Budget \$ Change	Budget % Change
Expenditures					
Salaries & Benefits	17,200	13,838	18,400	1,200	7.0
Materials and Supplies	18,000	18,343	19,000	1,000	5.6
Utility Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased Services	9,700	10,317	9,700	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	44,900	42,497	47,100	2,200	4.9
Revenues					
Activity Revenue	(200)	(315)	(200)	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	(200)	(315)	(200)	-	-
Net Operating Exp.	44,700	42,182	46,900	2,200	4.9
Debt & Capital Charges	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Levy Requirement	44,700	42,182	46,900	2,200	4.9

Introduction

The Village of Kingston's wastewater fund is financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Costs of providing the services to the public are financed through user charges. The mission of the Wastewater Section is to protect the health and safety of the public and provide reliable and efficient wastewater collection, wastewater treatment, effluent reuse and recharge, wastewater discharge monitoring of industrial and commercial businesses, all in a cost effective manner. The Wastewater Section maintains the necessary tools, equipment, and



properly trained and skilled personnel in order to meet the public's expectations and resolve problems at the appropriate staff level.

The objectives of the Wastewater Section are:

- wastewater administration is responsible for the oversight of the wastewater system, and includes allocation for salaries, training, vehicle and other costs including internal allocations between funds
- wastewater treatment is dedicated to providing safe, reliable, efficient, and cost effective operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment operations, sludge wasting operations, and effluent production
- wastewater collection is dedicated to providing safe, reliable, efficient, and cost effective operation and maintenance of the wastewater collection system which includes sewer lines, sewer manholes, lift stations, and force mains



Wastewater

Table 21

	2021/22 Approved	2021/22 Projected	2022/23 Approved	Base Budget \$	Budget %
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Change	Change
Expenditures	•				
Salaries & Benefits	139,000	125,993	136,600	(2,400)	(1.7)
Materials and Supplies	153,500	135,592	164,600	11,100	7.2
Utility Costs	83,900	79,886	83,400	(500)	(0.6)
Purchased Services	4,000	-	3,000	(1,000)	(25.0)
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	380,400	341,471	387,600	7,200	1.9
Revenues					
Activity Revenue	(28,200)	(25,675)	(26,400)	1,800	(6.4)
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Other	(584,700)	(585,671)	(593,700)	(9,000)	1.5
Total Revenues	(612,900)	(611,346)	(620,100)	(7,200)	1.2
Net Operating Exp.	(232,500)	(269,875)	(232,500)	-	-
Debt & Capital Charges	147,500	147,500	147,500	-	-
Tax Levy Requirement	(85,000)	(122,375)	(85,000)	-	-
Services					
Sewer Administration	(280,100)	(304,323)	(290,300)	(10,200)	3.6
Treatment and Collection	195,100	181,948	205,300	10,200	5.2
TOTAL	(85,000)	(122,375)	(85,000)	-	-

Sewer Administration

Table 22

	2021/22 Approved Budget	2021/22 Projected Actual	2022/23 Approved Budget	Base Budget \$ Change	Budget % Change
Expenditures					
Salaries & Benefits	139,000	125,993	136,600	(2,400)	(1.7)
Materials and Supplies	39,800	31,764	40,600	800	2.0
Utility Costs	2,500	1,766	2,100	(400)	(16.0)
Purchased Services	4,000	-	3,000	(1,000)	(25.0)
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	185,300	159,523	182,300	(3,000)	(1.6)
Revenues					
Activity Revenue	(28,200)	(25,675)	(26,400)	1,800	(6.4)
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Other	(584,700)	(585,671)	(593,700)	(9,000)	1.5
Total Revenues	(612,900)	(611,346)	(620,100)	(7,200)	1.2
Net Operating Exp.	(427,600)	(451,823)	(437,800)	(10,200)	2.4
Debt & Capital Charges	147,500	147,500	147,500	-	-
Tax Levy Requirement	(280,100)	(304,323)	(290,300)	(10,200)	3.6

Treatment and Collection

Table 23

2021/22 Approved	2021/22 Projected	2022/23 Approved	Base Budget \$	Budget % Change
Duuget	Actual	Duuget	Change	Change
112 700	102 929	124 000	10 200	9.1
81,400	78,120	81,300	(100)	(0.1)
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
195,100	181,948	205,300	10,200	5.2
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
195,100	181,948	205,300	10,200	5.2
-				-
195,100	181,948	205,300	10,200	5.2
	Approved Budget	Approved Budget Actual	Approved Budget Projected Actual Approved Budget - - - 113,700 103,828 124,000 81,400 78,120 81,300 - - - 195,100 181,948 205,300 195,100 181,948 205,300	Approved Budget Projected Actual Approved Budget Budget Change - - - - - - 113,700 103,828 124,000 10,300 81,300 (100) - - - - - - - - - - - - 195,100 181,948 205,300 10,200 - 195,100 181,948 205,300 10,200

Introduction

The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is a five-year roadmap for creating, maintaining and paying for the Village's present and future infrastructure needs. The CIP outlines project costs, funding sources and future operating costs associated with each capital project. The plan is designed to ensure that capital improvements will be made when and where they are needed, and that the Village will have the funds to pay for and maintain them regardless of changes in the external economic environment.

Capital improvement projects are non-routine capital expenditures that generally cost more than \$5,000 resulting in the purchase of equipment, construction, renovation or acquisition of land, infrastructure and/or buildings with an expected useful life of at least five years. Capital improvement projects are designed to prevent the deterioration of the Village's existing infrastructure, and respond to and anticipate the future growth of the Village.



Capital improvements make up the bricks and mortar, or infrastructure that all municipalities must have in place in order to provide essential services to current residents and support new growth and development. Capital improvements consist of sidewalks, wastewater infrastructure and treatment plants, parks and other recreation facilities, landscape beautification projects and major equipment purchases.

To ensure that all Village residents share equally in highquality services and amenities, infrastructure expansion and improvement must continue as our population

increases and Village facilities age, without regard to external forces, such as economic conditions, that may severely limit our ability to pay for them.

Paying for the Capital Budget

In many respects, the Village planning process for selecting, scheduling and financing capital improvements—assessing many valid competing needs, determining priorities, evaluating costs and financing options (i.e. increasing revenues, reducing expenses or increasing debt) and establishing realistic completion timeframes—parallels the way an individual might plan for buying a new house or car. Initially, it must be decided if the purchase is a higher priority than other equally pressing needs. The analysis process involves many familiar questions.

- Do I need a new home or car or just "want" one?
- Can I wait another year or two?
- Are there other alternatives such as remodelling, using public transit or carpooling?
- What other purchases will I need to forego?
- What can I afford and how can I pay for it?
- Do I need outside financing and what will it cost?

If the purchase plan moves forward, a decision needs to be made about the down payment. A good planner might have started a "replacement fund" a few years ago in anticipation of the need. Other cash sources might include a savings account or a "rainy day" emergency fund. The Village, just like most families, needs to find longer-term bank financing to cover certain costs for capital improvements.

Repaying the loan might require cutting other expenses like eating at restaurants, or increasing income by taking a second part-time job. An unanticipated inheritance may speed up the timetable; a negative event, such as a flood, might delay the plan.

Similarly, most large capital projects cannot be financed solely from a single year's annual operating budget by simply increasing income or decreasing expenses.

Guidelines and Policies Used in Developing the CIP

Capital projects should:

- Prevent the deterioration of the Village's existing infrastructure, and respond to and anticipate future growth in the Village
- Encourage and sustain the Village's quality economic development
- Be responsive to the needs of residents and businesses, within the constraints of reasonable taxes and fees
- Take maximum advantage of improvements provided by other units of government where appropriate
- Generally cost more than \$5,000 with an expected useful life of at least five years

Economic forecasts are a critical source of information and guidance throughout the capital planning process. They provide the contextual framework within which the Commission develops its annual and long-term goals and objectives. The forecasts assess external factors such as the economic environment, population growth and other variables that may affect the Village's ability to finance needed services and capital projects.

Capital Budget Process

In conjunction with the annual budgeting process, the Commission and staff coordinate the process of revising and updating the Village's capital plan. Individual departments identify projects, which are prioritized, and form the basis for appropriations in the 2022/23 budget. The first year of the plan is the only year appropriated by the Commission. The remaining four years are for planning purposes and funding is not guaranteed to occur in the year planned. The final decision to fund a project is made by the Commission.

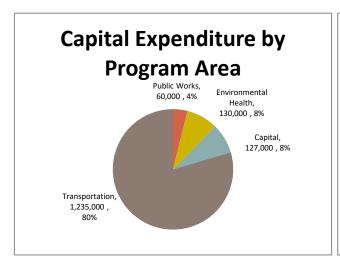
The Commission's strategic goals and key objectives determine the broad parameters for adding new capital projects. Village staff members participate in an extensive review of past project accomplishments and the identification of new projects for inclusion in the Capital Budget. The Commission's commitment to the needs and desires of Village citizens is an important factor considered during the capital planning process, along with ensuring that projects remain within legal limits and financial resources. Once the projects are selected for inclusion in the Capital Plan, staff must decide which projects need to be implemented in each of the first five years. Determining how and when to schedule projects is a complicated process. It must take into account all of the variables that affect the Village's ability to generate the funds to pay for these projects without jeopardizing its ability to provide routine, ongoing services and one-time or emergency services when needed.

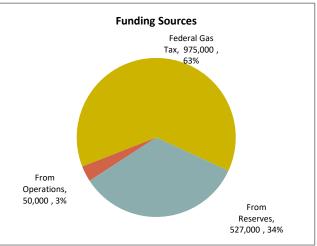
2022/23 Capital Budget

The recommended 2022/23 budget includes Village capital expenditures of \$1,552,000. The projects incorporated in the CIP for 2022/23 have been classified under four sections, and are shown in detail on Table 25 (page 41)

- Environmental Health \$130,000
- Transportation \$1,235,000
- Capital Work \$187,000
- Public Works \$50,000 (Central Water not included)

The projects have been classified on the basis of the predominate department to indicate what the impact would be on the tax rate or sewer rate for the Village. This classification also allows the reader to gain a clearer understanding of each of the major capital expenditure envelopes, the source of financing, specific pressures and impacts on the users due to rate increases in the general tax rate or specific user fees.





Projects for 2022/23 include:

- East Main Street Sidewalk (new)
- Main Street Sidewalk (renewal)
- Greenwood Rd Sewer Extension
- Sewer Survey/GIS Asset Management
- New Development(s) Laterals
- Replacement Sewer Pumps (if needed)

- Office Exterior Repairs
- Library Parking Lot Paving
- Public Works lot paving
- Irving Parking Lot Beautification
- Central Water (ICIP Application)

Debt

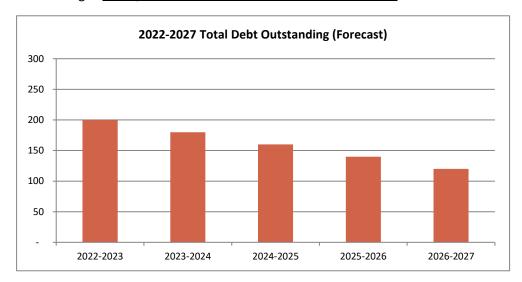
The Village of Kingston is currently debt free. This level of debt and forecasted debt issues for future years is well below the allowable Provincial limits.

Ten Year Debt Schedule – Current Debt

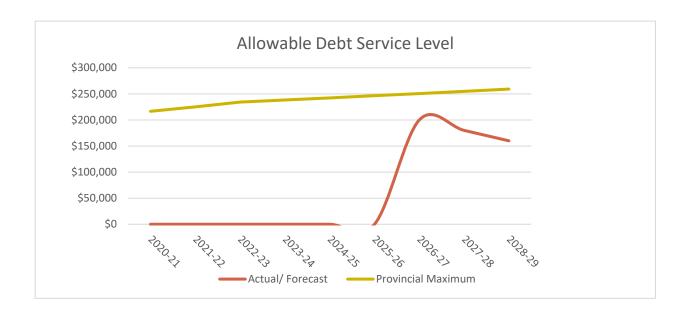
Table 24

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022-2023	-	-	-
2023-2024	-	-	-
2024-2025	-	-	-
2025-2026	-	-	-
2026-2027	-	-	-
2027-2028	-	-	-
2028-2029	-	-	-
2029-2030	-	-	-
2031-2032	-	-	-
2032-2033	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

The future year's capital expenditures have been planned to ensure that significant increases in the tax rate are not required. With the uncertainty of Federal and Provincial funds from infrastructure programs, which have been mainly cost shared, sewer rate increases may be necessary to fund the required rehabilitation needs. The forecasted debt to be outstanding is illustrated in the following chart, 2022-2027 Total Debt Outstanding in anticipation of the installation of 1km of sidewalk.



The movement towards funding capital projects through the tax rate shows that these changes in debt leave the Village in good financial shape and provide flexibility to fund future projects. The chart below compares the forecasted debt service burden against the allowable Provincial limit of 15% of annual revenues.



2022/23 Capital Projects and Funding Sources

Table 25

Tuble 23					Other	Other	Kings
	Cost	From Operations	From Reserves	Federal Gas Tax	Federal Funding	Provincial Funding	County
Environmental Health							
Greenwood Road Sewer Extension	100,000	-	-	100,000	-	-	-
Asset Management (GIS Survey)	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
New Laterals and Pumps	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Environmental Health	130,000	30,000	-	100,000	-	-	-
Transportation							
Main Street Sidewalk Renewal	35,000	-	35,000	-	-	-	-
East Main Street Sidewalk	1,200,000	-	325,000	875,000	-	-	-
Total Transportation	1,235,000	=	360,000	875,000	-	-	-
Capital							
Village Office Exterior Repairs	7,000	-	7,000	-	-	-	-
Library Parking Lot Paving	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-	-
PW Building Lot Paving	60,000	-	60,000	-	-	-	-
Irving Parking Lot Beautification	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	-	-
Central Water	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-	-
Total Capital	187,000	20,000	167,000	-	-	-	-
Total	1,552,000	50,000	527,000	975,000	-	-	-

Five Year Capital Forecast

The following tables show the five year CIP with anticipated funding sources. The Commission only approves the current year, with the balance of projects being reviewed annually.

Table 26 (includes outside funding)

Table 26 (includes outside fund	Cost	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Environmental Health	Cost	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	100,000	100.000				
Greenwood Road Sewer Extension	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100,000	-	-		-
Asset Management (GIS/Survey)	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-
KN#3 Lift Station Replacement	60,000	-	60,000	-	-	-
KN#2 Lift Station Panel Replacement	20,000	-	20,000	-	-	-
STP Upgrades (from Assessment)	50,000	-	50,000		-	-
New Clarifier	500,000	-	-	500,000	-	-
Laterals and Pumps	100,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Environmental Health	840,000	130,000	150,000	520,000	20,000	20,000
Transportation						
East Main Street Sidewalk	1,200,000	1,200,000	-	-	-	-
Main Street Sidewalk Renewal	35,000	35,000	-	-	-	-
Bridge Street Sidewalk Renewal	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	-
Bus Shelter	10,000	-	10,000	-	-	-
Pine Ridge Sidewalk Only	70,000	-	-	70,000	-	-
Main Street Renewal (to Marshall Rd)	70,000	-	-	70,000	-	-
Rail Trail Paving	200,000	-	-	200,000	-	-
Crosswalk Upgrades (Accessibility)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main Street Renewal (to Marshall Rd)	140,000	-	-	-	-	140,000
Total Transportation	1,875,000	1,235,000	160,000	340,000	-	140,000
Capital						
Village Office Exterior Repairs	7,000	7,000	-	-	-	-
Library Paving	50,000	50,000	-	-	-	-
Irving Parking Lot Beatification	20,000	20,000	-	_	-	-
Central Water	50,000	50,000	-	_	-	-
Christmas Decorations	10,000	-	10,000	-	-	-
EV Chargers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hwy 101 Signage	25,000	-	-	25,000	-	-
Stronach Park Wi-Fi	30,000	-	-	-	30,000	-
Total Capital	192,000	127,000	10,000	25,000	30,000	-
Public Works	. ,	,	.,	-,		
Public Works Paving	60,000	60,000	_	-	-	_
PW Salt Shack	100,000	-	100,000	_	-	_
Truck #3 Replacement	35,000		35,000			_
Large Tractor Replacement	45,000		-	45,000		
Small Tractor Replacement	30,000			-3,000	30,000	
Lawn Mower Replacement	18,000				18,000	
Total Public Works	288,000	60,000	135,000	45,000	•	-
Recreation	200,000	60,000	155,000	45,000	48,000	-
Ravenwood Irrigation	50,000		50,000	<u>-</u>		
<u> </u>	•		•	-		-
Rec-Hut Playground Renewal	40,000 40,000	-	40,000	40,000	<u>-</u>	
Ravenwood Playground Renewal	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Total Recreation	130,000	-	90,000	40,000	-	-
		4				400 000
Total	3,325,000	1,552,000	545,000	970,000	98,000	160,000

Five Year Capital Funding Forecast Table 27

	Cost	From Operations	From Reserves	Federal Gas Tax	Other Federal Funding	Debt	Kings County Funding
Environmental Health							
Greenwood Road Sewer Extension	100,000	-	-	100,000	-	-	-
Asset Management (GIS/Survey)	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
KN#3 Lift Station Replacement	60,000	-	60,000	-	-	-	-
KN#2 Lift Station Panel Replacement	20,000	-	20,000	-	-	-	-
STP Upgrades (from Assessment)	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-	-
New Clarifier	500,000	-	400,000	100,000	-	-	-
Laterals and Pumps	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Environmental Health	840,000	110,000	530,000	200,000	-	-	-
Transportation							
East Main Street Sidewalk	1,200,000	-	325,000	875,000	-	-	-
Main Street Sidewalk Renewal	35,000	-	35,000	-	-	-	-
Bridge Street Sidewalk Renewal	150,000	-	50,000	100,000	-	-	-
Bus Shelter	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
Pine Ridge Sidewalk Only	70,000	-	70,000	-	-	-	-
Main Street Renewal (to Marshall Rd)	70,000	-	70,000	-	-	-	-
Rail Trail Paving	200,000	-	50,000	150,000	-	-	-
Crosswalk Upgrades (Accessibility)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main Street Renewal (to Marshall Rd)	140,000	-	140,000	-	-	-	-
Total Transportation	1,875,000	10,000	740,000	1,125,000	-	-	-
Capital							
Village Office Exterior Repairs	7,000	-	7,000	-	-	-	-
Library Paving	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-	-
Irving Parking Lot Beatification	20,000	-	18,000	-	-	-	-
Central Water	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-	-
Christmas Decorations	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
EV Chargers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hwy 101 Signage	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	-	-
Stronach Park Wi-Fi	30,000	-	30,000	-	-	-	-
Total Capital	192,000	10,000	182,000	-	-	-	-
Public Works							
Public Works Paving	60,000	-	475,000	-	-	-	-
PW Salt Shack	100,000	-	155,000	-	-	-	-
Truck #3 Replacement	35,000	-	80,000	-	-	-	-
Large Tractor Replacement	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small Tractor Replacement	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawn Mower Replacement	18,000	-			-		
Total Public Works	288,000	-	710,000	-	-	-	-
Recreation							
Ravenwood Irrigation	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-	-
Rec-Hut Playground Renewal	40,000	-	40,000	-	-	-	-
Ravenwood Playground Renewal	40,000	-	40,000	-	-	-	-
Total Recreation	130,000	-	130,000	-	-	-	-
Total	3,325,000	130,000	2,245,000	1,325,000	_	_	-
	5,525,550		_,5,000	_,=_5,000			

