

## Miscellaneous Statistics

	2003	2002	2001	2000
<b>Incorporated 1905</b>				
<b>Population</b>	<b>103,500</b>	98,984	96,288	96,044
<b>Municipal Statistics</b>				
Area (hectares)				
Land	<b>21,388</b>	21,388	21,388	21,388
Water	<b>4,807</b>	4,807	4,807	4,807
Kilometers of road				
Paved	<b>650</b>	637		
Oiled	<b>0</b>	0		
Gravel	<b>0</b>	4		
Total kilometers	<b>650</b>	641	0	0
Public park water frontage (m)	<b>7,927</b>	7,553	7,553	7,553
Total park hectares	<b>722*</b>	732*	761	754
Number of parks	<b>190</b>	173	172	168
<b>Weather (Kelowna Airport)</b>				
Rainfall				
(30 year mean 226.4mm, 84 days)				
Total mm's	<b>234.6</b>	186.2	282.0	263.6
Number of days	<b>104</b>	123	113	89
Heaviest fall day 24 hour period	<b>Oct -22</b>	May -22	Aug-22	Sep-2
Amount 24 hour period (mm)	<b>20.2</b>	13.4	13.8	32.2
Snowfall				
(30 year mean 103.5mm, 88 days)				
Total cm	<b>58.8</b>	57.1	106.0	89.5
Number of days	<b>29</b>	47	45	42
Heaviest snow day 24 hour period	<b>Nov -18</b>	Mar -18	Dec-12	Jan-1
Amount 24 hour period (cm)	<b>14.0</b>	7.8	13.0	7.0
<b>Temperatures</b>				
Highest				
Temperature (C)	<b>38.1</b>	37.6	36.5	34.5
Day	<b>Jul -31</b>	Jul -11	Jul-4	Jul-21
Lowest				
Temperature (C)	<b>- 13.30</b>	- 16.40	- 19.10	- 19.60
Day	<b>Nov -22</b>	Mar -20	Feb-7	Dec-15

\* Hectares have been removed for linear paths and natural areas that do not function as a Park.

**Miscellaneous Statistics**

**Kelowna Demographics**

**Population Numbers**

Population Projected 2004	105,500
Population Estimated 2003	103,500
Population Estimated 2002	98,984
Population in 2001	96,288
Population in 1996	89,450
Population in 1991	75,953

**Population Composition**

Age 0 - 4 years
Age 5 -14 years
Age 15-19 years
Age 20-24 years
Age 25-54 years
Age 55-64 years
Age 65-74 years
Age 75 and over
Total - all persons

2001 Info. from Statistics Canada			1996 Census		
Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
4,785	2,450	2,335	5,140	2,650	2,490
11,570	5,940	5,630	11,155	5,740	5,415
6,300	3,190	3,110	5,565	2,775	2,790
6,040	3,025	3,015	6,035	2,970	3,065
39,620	19,075	20,545	36,940	17,965	18,975
9,525	4,515	5,010	8,170	3,930	4,240
8,985	4,145	4,840	8,675	3,845	4,830
9,465	3,675	5,790	7,770	3,115	4,655
96,290	46,015	50,275	89,450	42,990	46,460

**Average age of the population**  
**% of the population ages 15 and over**

40.6	39.2	41.9	39.1	37.7	40.4
83.0	81.8	84.2	81.7	80.4	82.9

**Labour Force by Major Occupational Group**

15 years and over
All industries
Agriculture & other resource-based industries
Manufacturing & construction
Service industries

2001 Info. from Statistics Canada			1996 Census		
Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
47,925	24,835	23,090	44,315	23,600	20,715
2,020	1,270	750	2,205	1,385	820
8,305	6,730	1,575	8,875	7,270	1,605
37,600	16,835	20,765	33,235	14,940	18,290

**Level of Schooling**

All persons 15+ years
High school without certificate
High school with certificate
Postsecondary without certificate
Trades or non-university with certificate
University with certificate

1996 Census		
Total	Male	Female
72,180	34,285	37,895
24,275	11,340	12,940
8,600	3,920	4,680
9,350	4,370	4,980
21,320	10,360	10,960
8,635	4,295	4,335

	<b>2002</b>	<b>1996</b>
<b>Average Household Income - Kelowna</b>	49,600	46,162
2002 is projected for Kelowna		
<b>Average Household Income - British Columbia</b>	55,000	50,667

**Tax Statistics**

**Assessment and Tax Rates**

Description	2004		2003		2002		2001	
Assessment	Assessed	%	Assessed	%	Assessed	%	Assessed	%
	Values	Total	Values	Total	Values	Total	Values	Total
Residential	7,920,994,814	81.16%	6,759,021,903	79.80%	6,153,122,102	79.29%	5,909,603,202	79.03%
Utilites	10,400,519	0.11%	10,160,058	0.12%	9,312,528	0.12%	10,044,418	0.13%
Major Industrial	16,216,800	0.17%	16,775,600	0.20%	16,770,600	0.22%	16,275,800	0.22%
Light Industrial	84,445,400	0.87%	79,470,000	0.94%	73,313,600	0.94%	76,773,500	1.03%
Business/Other	1,554,149,334	15.92%	1,444,379,484	17.05%	1,357,642,442	17.50%	1,318,005,999	17.63%
Recreation/Non-Profit	38,971,200	0.40%	32,180,400	0.38%	31,953,700	0.41%	32,270,300	0.43%
Farm Land	22,327,296	0.23%	22,851,596	0.27%	22,450,396	0.29%	22,545,796	0.30%
Farm Improvements	112,775,900	1.16%	105,494,000	1.25%	95,546,200	1.23%	92,107,400	1.23%
	9,760,281,263	100.00%	8,470,333,041	100.00%	7,760,111,568	100.00%	7,477,626,415	100.00%
Taxation Rates (mun share)	Tax	Class	Tax	Class	Tax	Class	Tax	Class
	Rate	Mult	Rate	Mult	Rate	Mult	Rate	Mult
Residential	5.6364	1.000	6.1943	1.000	6.4288	1.000	6.4129	1.00
Utilites	24.7823	4.397	23.2987	3.761	23.5539	3.664	22.9678	3.58
Major Industrial	19.1008	3.389	18.1463	2.930	17.2144	2.678	16.8435	2.63
Light Industrial	12.4143	2.203	12.6550	2.043	12.8287	1.996	12.4410	1.94
Business/Other	12.4143	2.203	12.6550	2.043	12.8287	1.996	12.4410	1.94
Recreation/Non-Profit	5.6364	1.000	6.1943	1.000	6.4288	1.000	6.4129	1.00
Farm Land	0.5000	0.089	0.5000	0.081	0.5000	0.078	0.5000	0.08
Farm Improvements	2.9574	0.525	3.1486	0.508	3.1996	0.498	3.2648	0.51

**2004 Top 10 Principal Corporate Taxpayers (Individual Property)**

Legal Name	Type of Property
1 Orchard Park Shopping Centre Hldgs Inc.	Orchard Park Shopping Mall
2 Grand Okanagan Resort	Hotel and Convention Centre
3 Inland Natural Gas	Gas Utility
4 McIntosh Properties	Orchard Plaza
5 Riverside Forest Products	Lumber Industry
6 Dilworth Shopping Centre	Dilworth Shopping Plaza
7 Al Stober Construction	Developer
8 Telus Communications	Telephone Company
9 Aquila Networks	Electrical Utility
10 4231 Investments Ltd.	Spall Plaza

## Tax Statistics

### Tax Comparison Analysis - 2004 vs. 2003

<i>Average Single Family Residential Detached Unit</i>				<b>%age</b>
	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>Increase</b>
<b>ASSESSED VALUE</b>	<b>\$237,300</b>	<b>\$212,216</b>	<b>\$25,084</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
<b><u>Municipal</u></b>				
General Tax Levy	1,337.52	1,314.53	22.99	1.7%
<b><u>Other Municipal User Fees</u></b>				
Disposal/Waste Reduction	59.28	59.28	0.00	0.0%
Garbage Collection	45.35	38.48	6.87	17.9%
<b><u>School</u></b>				
General Tax Levy	843.01	829.64	13.37	1.6%
Homeowner Grant	(470.00)	(470.00)	0.00	
	373.01	359.64	13.37	
<b><u>Other Taxing Jurisdictions</u></b>				
Regional District Levy	124.03	108.29	15.74	14.5%
- Includes estimated SIR tax on land				
Hospital Levy	82.11	73.51	8.60	11.7%
BC Assessment	25.08	24.60	0.48	2.0%
<b>Total Tax Levy</b>	<b>2,046.38</b>	<b>1,978.33</b>	<b>68.05</b>	<b>3.4%</b>

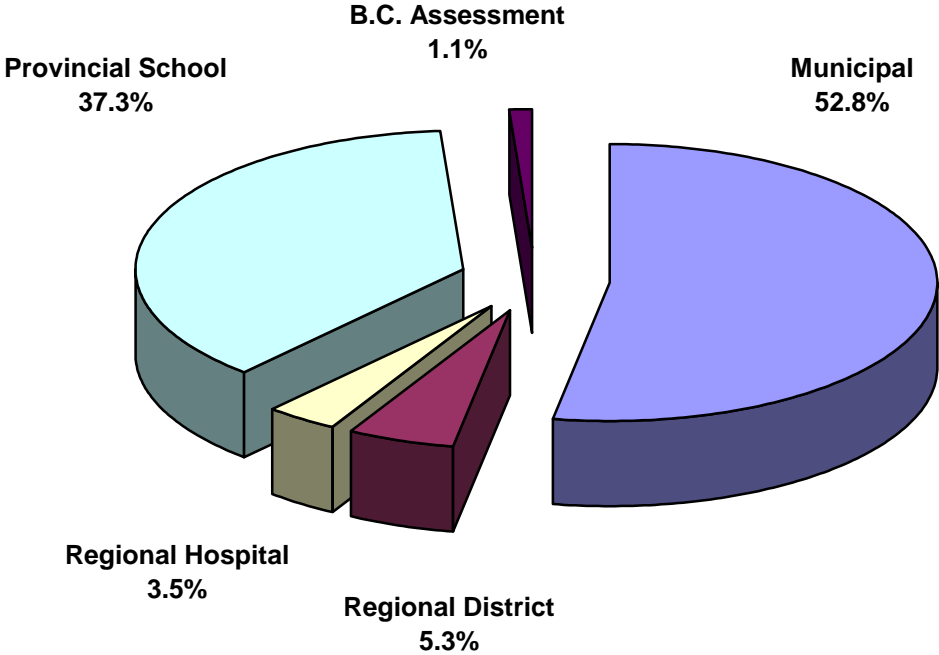
<i>Average Business/Other Class Property</i>				<b>%age</b>
	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>Increase</b>
<b>ASSESSED VALUE</b>	<b>\$646,420</b>	<b>\$623,600</b>	<b>\$22,820</b>	<b>3.7%</b>
<b><u>Municipal</u></b>				
General Tax Levy	7,900.71	7,765.11	135.60	1.7%
<b><u>School</u></b>				
General Tax Levy	6,300.56	6,074.64	225.92	3.7%
<b><u>Other Taxing Jurisdictions</u></b>				
Regional District Levy	816.80	768.97	47.83	6.2%
Hospital Levy	539.49	520.70	18.79	3.6%
BC Assessment Levy	188.32	199.11	(10.79)	-5.4%
<b>Total Tax Levy</b>	<b>15,745.88</b>	<b>15,328.53</b>	<b>417.35</b>	<b>2.7%</b>

The above calculations do not include Other Local Services Taxes such as Specified Area Charges, Water & Sewer Parcel Tax, etc. which will vary from property to property. Residential home owner grant based on eligible person under 65 years of age.

**Tax Statistics**

**2004 REQUIREMENTS BY TAXING AUTHORITY**

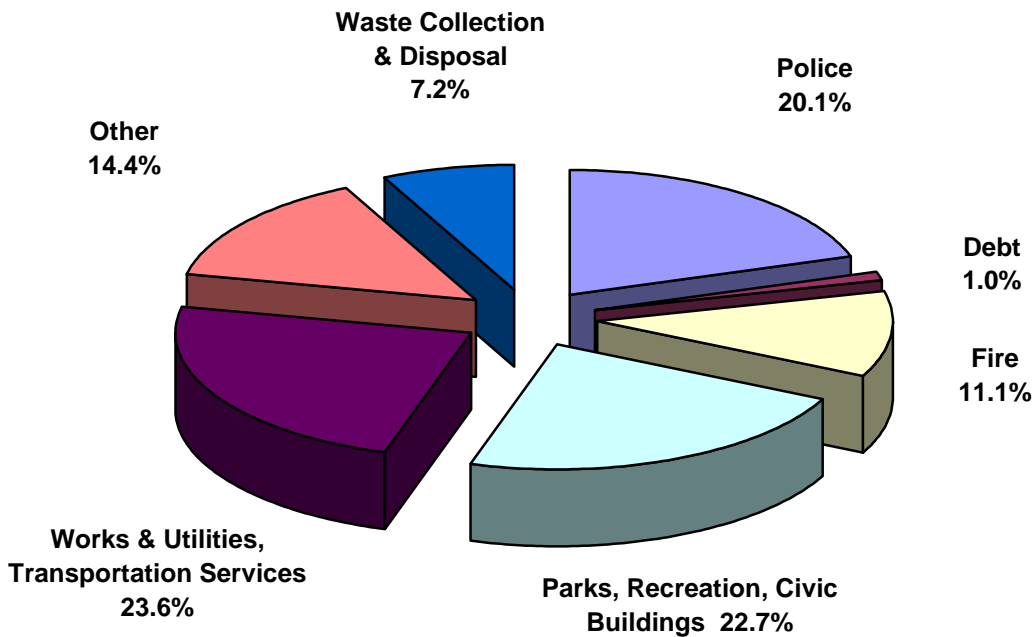
<b>City of Kelowna</b>	52.85%	66,120,000
<b>Central Okanagan Regional District</b>	5.27%	6,594,156
<b>Hospital</b>	3.47%	4,345,416
<b>School</b>	37.29%	46,659,237
<b>B.C. Assessment</b>	1.12%	1,401,293
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	100.00%	125,120,102



**Tax Statistics**

**How the City of Kelowna allocates its share (52.8%)  
of the 2004 property tax dollars.**

<b>Police</b>	20.08%	289.64
<b>Debt</b>	1.03%	14.92
<b>Fire</b>	11.05%	159.34
<b>Parks, Recreation, Civic Buildings</b>	22.68%	327.14
<b>W &amp; U, Transportation Services</b>	23.59%	340.27
<b>Other</b>	14.36%	207.15
<b>Waste Collection &amp; Disposal</b>	7.19%	103.69
	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1,442.15</b>



Other 14.4% includes: Library 4.7%, Transit 2.3%  
Grants 3.9%, & Development Services 3.5%.

## Miscellaneous Statistics

### Local Economy

#### Major Industries in the Central Okanagan Regional District (CORD):

CORD includes Kelowna, Lake Country, Electoral Area Joe Rich -Ellison, Electoral Area Westside and Peachland

#### Major Industries - In order of largest labour force employed 2003 (Thompson/Okanagan)

Trade	17.2%
Health and Social Services	11.8%
Manufacturing	11.1%
Accommodation, Food and Beverage Services	9.1%
Education Services	6.7%
Construction	6.3%
Transportation and Warehousing	5.4%
Other Services	32.4%

#### Major Industries - In order of quantity of firms within the industry 2001

Construction	14.2%
Retail Trade	11.7%
Professional, Scientific & Technology Services	9.4%
Health and Social Services	8.7%
Accommodation, Food and Beverage Services	6.3%
Other Services	49.7%

### Access to Markets

Kelowna's central location provides the city with access to key markets as well as their population base.

Distance (km) to Kelowna from:

Vancouver	457	Salt Lake City	1,614
Seattle	579	San Francisco	1,872
Calgary	612	Winnipeg	1,970
Portland	826	Los Angeles	2,494
Saskatoon	1,233	Denver	3,215

### Annual Number of Housing Starts in Kelowna

Type	2004 as at			
	Nov 30th	2003	2002	2001
Houses	846	812	603	392
Row & Semi-Detached Units	237	68	109	62
Apartments & Condos	678	534	325	417
Total	1,761	1,414	1,037	871
Average New Home Construction Price (Kelowna)	\$325,000	\$279,250	\$265,500	\$260,000

## Miscellaneous Statistics

### Local Economy Continued

2001 Comparative Information on Income	Kelowna	British
		Columbia
Persons 15 years of age and over with income	75,310	2,990,520
Median total income of persons 15 years of age and over (\$)	21,515	22,095

2001 Comparative Labour Force Indicators	Kelowna	British
		Columbia
Participation rate	62.4%	65.2%
Employment rate	56.7%	59.6%
Unemployment rate	9.1%*	8.5%

- \* Despite the slightly higher level of unemployment than that in British Columbia, Kelowna's economy is flourishing. Kelowna is one of the fastest growing cities in British Columbia, with far more economic diversity than other similar sized cities. Kelowna has a commercial base that attracts a trading area of 450,000 residents making it the largest centre between Greater Vancouver and Alberta. The total job growth in the Central Okanagan over the last three years has been 5,700 new jobs. The average participation rate and employment rate has increased over the last three years indicating that the local economy is growing.

Source: Statistics Canada 1996 Census; [www.statisticscanada.com](http://www.statisticscanada.com)  
 Statistics Canada 2001 Community Profile for Kelowna; [www.statisticscanada.com](http://www.statisticscanada.com)  
 Economic Profile Regional District of Central Okanagan; [www.edccord.com](http://www.edccord.com)  
 RE/MAX Kelowna  
 The Kelowna Daily Courier, December 18, 2003, Page A3  
 City of Kelowna Staff



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**GLOSSARY**

<b>Accumulated Surplus</b>	The balance in a fund that represents the excess in revenues over expenditures. This term also refers to reserve accounts.
<b>Alternative Approval Process</b>	To provide electors the opportunity to seek a vote on a particular matter being proposed by Council. Approval is obtained if fewer than 10% of eligible electors in the area submit elector response forms (former counter petition process).
<b>Amortization</b>	Is the gradual reduction of debt by means of equal periodic payments sufficient to meet current interest and liquidate the debt at maturity.
<b>Appropriation</b>	Term used to refer to the setting aside of monies into a reserve account or fund.
<b>Balanced Budget</b>	Budgeted expenditures and transfers to funds are equal to budgeted revenues and transfers from funds.
<b>Base Budget</b>	The initial budget that provides for the existing levels of service in the current year.
<b>Capital Assets</b>	Is a long-term asset that is not purchased or sold in the normal course of business. Generally it includes fixed assets.
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>	Expenditures of a non-operating or maintenance nature such as costs to acquire equipment, land, buildings and costs associated with new infrastructure or improvements to existing infrastructure.
<b>Capital Lease</b>	Is a lease obligation that has to be capitalized on the balance sheet.
<b>Conditional Grants</b>	Grants provided by the Provincial Government that are dependent on annual approval and potentially limited in how they may be expended.
<b>CWME</b>	Capital Works Machinery & Equipment – statutory reserve fund.
<b>Debenture</b>	A form of long term corporate debt that is not secured by the pledge of specific assets.
<b>Debt Service</b>	The amount of interest and payments due annually on long term debt.
<b>Deficit</b>	An excess of expenditure over revenue. A loss in business operations.

<b>Departments / Divisions</b>	Part of the City's organization structure. Departments are the highest level grouping and divisions are sections under the department. (ie. Department – Finance and Corporate Services Division – Purchasing)
<b>Depreciation</b>	To lower the price or estimated value of a capital asset.
<b>Dept ID</b>	Within the City's reporting structure a Dept ID refers to a specific division or subset of a division (see Department / Division).
<b>Development Cost Charges</b>	Monies collected from land developers to offset some of the infrastructure expenditures required to service new development. Charges are intended to facilitate development by providing a method to finance capital projects related to water, sewer, drainage, roads and parkland acquisition.
<b>Expenditure</b>	The payment of cash on the transfer of property or services for the purpose of acquiring an asset, service or settling a loss.
<b>ESRI</b>	A geographic information system.
<b>Fees and Charges</b>	A source of revenue generated by the activities, works or facilities undertaken or provided by or on behalf of the City.
<b>Financial Plan</b>	Section 165 of the Community Charter requires that a municipality must have a financial plan that is adopted annually, by bylaw, before the annual property tax bylaw is adopted. The financial plan may be amended by bylaw at any time and is for a period of 5 years. The financial plan identifies the revenue sources and the proposed expenditures to be incurred to meet the outlined objectives.
<b>Expenditure Reduction</b>	A request to reduce an existing expenditure level.
<b>Franchise Fee</b>	A charge made to a privately owned utility for the ongoing use of City property. The City of Kelowna has one franchise fee agreement with Terasen Gas Inc.
<b>Full Time Equivalent (FTE)</b>	Represents the hours one full time employee would work in a year.
<b>Fund</b>	A fiscal entity with revenues and expenses which are segregated for the purpose of carrying out a specific activity. The City has six main funds: general, water, wastewater, electrical, natural gas and airport. There are also various statutory reserve funds.

<b>Goals and Objectives</b>	Objectives are elements of the goal of a department. They have identifiable characteristics and specific starting and ending points.
<b>General Revenue</b>	Refers to the revenues which are not specifically attributable to or generated by any particular department within the City's reporting structure.
<b>Grants-In-Lieu</b>	Properties within a municipality that are owned by the Federal or Provincial governments are exempt from taxation. The City may receive a grant-in-lieu in place of a tax levy.
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Facilities and improvements such as buildings, roads, sidewalks, storm drainage, waterworks, sanitary sewer systems.
<b>Internal Control</b>	Include policies and procedures that pertain to the maintenance of accurate and reasonably detailed records.
<b>Internal Equipment Revenue</b>	Revenue generated from a charge against current operations for the use of a City vehicle or equipment. The charge is similar for a class of vehicles and is based on full recovery plus inflation.
<b>L.G.A.</b>	Local Government Act – Provincial legislation that provides authority for municipal expenditure and revenue collection. Some sections of the LGA have been replaced by the Community Charter.
<b>Modified Accrual Basis</b>	This accounting method recognizes revenues in the operating statement when the revenues are both measurable and available for use in the current period. Available means collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Similarly, expenditures are generally recognized when a transaction is expected to draw on current spendable resources.
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	The cost for personnel, internal equipment, materials, contract services and transfers required for a department to function.
<b>Operating Revenue</b>	Funds that the City receives as income to pay for ongoing operations. It includes such items as taxes, fees and charges from specific services, interest earnings, and grant revenues.
<b>Pay-as-you-go Capital</b>	Capital expenditures that are financed from current year taxation revenues.
<b>Parcel Tax</b>	A tax imposed on the basis of a single amount for each parcel, the taxable area of the parcel, or the taxable frontage of a parcel.

<b>Property Taxation</b>	The process by which the City obtains the required funds to pay for the General Fund Operating and Capital expenditures of any given year not funded from another source. This is provided by a levy on each property of various classes within the municipality.
<b>Reserve Account</b>	Part of the Accumulated Surplus that has been earmarked for specific future operating or capital expenditures.
<b>Reserve Fund</b>	A reserve fund is established by Council by bylaw for a specified purpose that is within the powers of the municipality within the powers of the L.G.A. or another Act.
<b>Revenue</b>	Sources of income financing the operations of the City.
<b>Supplemental Request</b>	A request for operating budget that is required to provide a new service or expand an existing service beyond the current funding level.
<b>TDAR Technology</b>	Tailgate detection, alarm and recording system. Biometric system that uses fingerprinting and cards to access restricted areas.
<b>TRM</b>	Time Resource Management – recording system for payroll, equipment use and materials used by the operations group.
<b>TWTP</b>	Trade Waste Treatment Plant – Wastewater treatment facility run by the City but charged back to specific commercial users.
<b>Utility</b>	The City owns four utilities; water, wastewater (sewer), natural gas and electric. The airport is also treated like a separate utility. These utilities pay for themselves through a separate revenue structure specific to each one that pays for their respective operating costs, debt servicing costs and capital projects not funded from other sources.
<b>Working Capital</b>	The excess of current assets over current liabilities.

**ACRONYMS**

<b>AIF</b>	Airport Improvement Fee
<b>ALPS</b>	Airport Landing & Parking System
<b>CATSA</b>	Canadian Air Transport Security Authority
<b>CD &amp; RE</b>	Community Development & Real Estate
<b>CFI</b>	Central File Index
<b>CNC</b>	Capital News Centre
<b>COK</b>	City of Kelowna
<b>CORD</b>	Central Okanagan Regional District
<b>CPO</b>	Community Policing Office
<b>CWME</b>	Capital Works Machinery & Equipment – statutory reserve fund.
<b>DCC</b>	Development Cost Charge
<b>DKA</b>	Downtown Kelowna Association
<b>EOCP</b>	Equipment Operation Certification Program
<b>ESRI</b>	A geographic information system.
<b>FIDS</b>	Flight Information Display System
<b>GFOA</b>	Government Finance Officers Association
<b>HPS</b>	High Pressure Sodium
<b>HRDC</b>	Human Resources Development Canada
<b>IEC</b>	Internal Equipment Rates
<b>IHA</b>	Interior Health Authority
<b>ITS</b>	Intelligent Transportation System
<b>MRP</b>	Mission Recreation Park
<b>MVP</b>	Mercury Vapour Pressure – street lights
<b>OCP</b>	Official Community Plan
<b>OMMLRA</b>	Okanagan Mainline Municipal Labour Relations Association
<b>PRC</b>	Parkinson Rec Centre
<b>RFP</b>	Request for proposal
<b>TDM</b>	Transportation Demand Management
<b>TRM</b>	Time Resource Management operating system.
<b>TWTP</b>	Trade Waste Treatment Plant
<b>UBCM</b>	Union of BC Municipalities
<b>WCB</b>	Worker's Compensation Board
<b>WWTF</b>	Waste Water Treatment Facility
<b>YLW</b>	Kelowna International Airport
<b>YTD</b>	Year to date