Financial Impact Statement and Rating Information

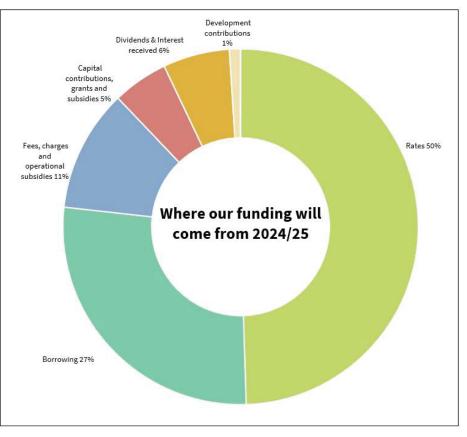
Funding Impact Statement

This Funding Impact Statement sets out the sources of operational and capital funding Council will use to fund its activities from the 2024/25 financial year to the 2033/34 financial year, and how these funds will be applied. These funding sources were developed from an analysis of the Council activities and funding requirements which is set out in the Revenue and Financing Policy.

Plan 2023/24		Plan 2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
	\$000										
	Sources of operating funding										
396,286	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	473,281	521,907	548,340	574,319	599,824	628,795	653,597	674,353	690,737	696,770
292,491	Targeted rates	314,702	334,917	357,007	383,386	409,864	433,661	458,216	475,251	484,307	499,481
41,240	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	38,781	40,834	41,017	39,115	39,547	40,205	40,978	41,545	42,421	42,882
109,440	Fees, charges	118,157	126,889	129,393	132,458	135,783	138,244	141,021	144,152	146,518	149,211
109,886	Interest and dividends from investments	97,285	93,687	95,376	109,608	120,393	122,944	126,475	132,583	134,132	135,834
40,622	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	23,477	11,947	11,865	12,050	12,541	12,433	12,615	13,120	12,977	13,153
989,965	Total operating funding	1,065,683	1,130,181	1,182,998	1,250,936	1,317,952	1,376,282	1,432,902	1,481,004	1,511,092	1,537,331
	Applications of operating funding										
545,460	Payments to staff and suppliers	590,193	623,486	636,465	651,201	672,903	686,589	704,147	723,189	740,662	752,342
131,147	Finance costs	146,289	149,756	154,482	164,637	168,402	170,446	172,040	174,208	174,207	174,293
61,154	Other operating funding applications	69,708	62,124	64,768	56,410	59,363	63,627	63,050	62,834	63,560	62,256
737,761	Total applications of operating funding	806,190	835,366	855,715	872,248	900,668	920,662	939,237	960,231	978,429	988,891
252,204	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	259,493	294,815	327,283	378,688	417,284	455,620	493,665	520,773	532,663	548,440
	Sources of capital funding										
152,871	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	74,217	77,270	65.077	53,431	41,627	43,217	41,819	41,352	47,646	43,695
23,112	Development and financial contributions	23,440	24,120	24,651	25,218	25,798	26,365	26,919	27,457	28,007	28,539
293,975	Net increase (decrease) in debt	356,318	292,035	24,051	185,520	115,572	66,829	38,938	18,387	(6.845)	25,757
1,544	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	9,200	3,825	18,193	2,924	9,095	3,060	14,423	3,193	3,257	3,322
1,176	Other dedicated capital funding	1,225	1,260	1,287	1,318	1,348	1,377	1,406	1,435	1,463	1,491
	Total sources of capital funding	464,400	398,510	354,593	268,411		140,848	123,505	91.824	73,528	102,804
412,010	Total sources of capital funding	464,400	390,310	334,393	200,411	193,440	140,040	125,505	91,024	13,520	102,004
	Applications of capital funding										
	Capital expenditure										
225,345	- to replace existing assets (a)	297,902	360,593	360,474	366,050	325,023	318,851	356,955	373,876	394,199	391,552
448,376	- to improve the level of service	399,618	285,631	265,470	230,150	227,917	220,913	214,784	204,566	180,086	214,591
72,686	- to meet additional demand	41,391	56,890	55,945	61,999	56,146	59,070	46,785	36,819	44,804	48,276
(2,340)		(1,316)	210	12,987	(1,103)	4,636	(2,367)	8,649	(2,661)	(2,895)	(3,175)
(19,185)	Increase (decrease) of investments	(13,700)	(10,000)	(13,000)	(10,000)	(3,000)	(2,001)	(10,000)	(2,001)	(10,000)	(0, 110)
724,882		723,895	693,324	681,876	647,096	610,722	596,467	617,173	612,600	606,194	651,244
124,002	i our approatore of oupling failung	. 20,000	000,024	001,010	0.1,000		223,401	0.1,110	0.2,000	000,104	
(252,204)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(259,495)	(294,814)	(327,283)	(378,685)	(417,282)	(455,619)	(493,668)	(520,776)	(532,666)	(548,440)
	Funding balance										
	CONTRACTOR - CARENCE CONTRACTOR										

Where our funding will come from

Rates are the main source of funding for the Council's activities. In the 2024/25 financial year, the Council is proposing to collect \$788.0 million in rates to help pay for essential services such as water supply, roading and wastewater treatment, as well as capital renewal and replacement projects and events and festivals. This income is supplemented with funding from fees and charges, Government subsidies, development contributions, interest and dividends from subsidiaries. Borrowing provides the funding for a significant portion of the capital programme. The Council owns shares in major local companies through its wholly-owned company Christchurch City Holdings Limited (CCHL). The significant companies include Christchurch International Airport, City Care, Lyttelton Port Company, Orion, Eco Central, and Enable Services. CCHL is forecasting to pay a dividend of \$38.0 million in 2024/25.



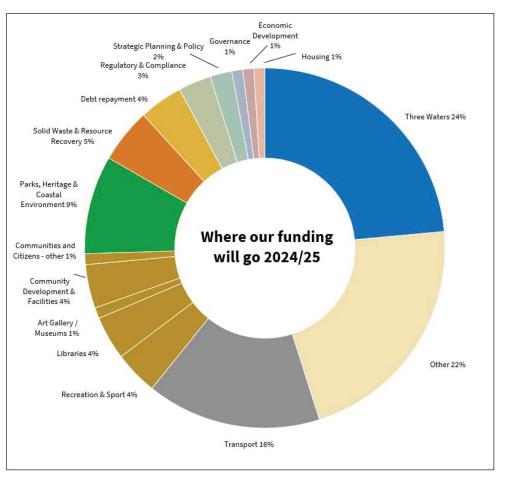
Where our funding will come from:

Funding Sources 2024/25	%	\$000
Rates	49%	787,983
Borrowing	27%	439,802
Fees, charges and operational subsidies	11%	180,415
Capital contributions, grants and subsidies	5%	75,441
Dividends & Interest received	6%	97,285
Development contributions	1%	23,440
Movements in reserves	<1%	1,316
Asset Sales	<1%	9,200
Working Capital reduction	<1%	-
	100%	1,614,882

Where our funding will go

Much of the Council's spending goes toward providing essential services to keep the city running smoothly. This includes maintaining sewerage and drainage systems, water supply, our roads and parks. The table and graph below show where the Council proposes to spend the funding collected during 2024/25. These include both day to day operational expenditure and capital expenditure. The Other classification includes capital expenditure for Te Kaha Arena (\$173 million), IT projects (\$30 million), and Performing Arts Precinct (\$25 million). Interest costs either externally recovered or not allocated to Groups of Activities of \$103 million are also included.

Planned Spend 2024/25	%	\$000
Three Waters	24%	384,444
Other	22%	339,520
Transport	16%	257,023
Communities and Citizens:		
Recreation & Sport	4%	66,258
Libraries	4%	60,996
Art Gallery / Museums	1%	14,280
Community Development & Facilities	4%	41,005
Communities and Citizens - other	1%	15,998
Parks, Heritage & Coastal Environment	9%	139,559
Solid Waste & Resource Recovery	5%	77,853
Debt repayment	4%	69,784
Regulatory & Compliance	3%	55,268
Strategic Planning & Policy	2%	37,393
Governance	1%	20,360
Economic Development	1%	17,751
Housing	1%	17,390
	100%	1,614,882



Rating Information

Income from Rates

We use rates to fund the balance of our costs once all other funding sources are taken into account.

The total rates required to be assessed for the rating year beginning on 1 July 2024 is \$777.4 million (excluding GST). Two items of rating income are excluded from this figure:

- Excess water rates excluded because it is dependent on actual volumes consumed during the year. Excess water rates are budgeted to be \$5.2 million (excluding GST) in 2024/25.
- Late payment penalties and arrears penalties – excluded because they are dependent on actual late rates payments occurring during the year, or arrears from previous years remaining outstanding during the year. Late payment penalties and arrears penalties are budgeted to be \$5.3 million in 2024/25.

Income Collected from Rates (incl GST)

	2024/25
	LTF
Rates Collected	(\$000s)
General Rates:	
Value-based General Rate	500,249
Uniform Annual General Charge	37,929
Targeted Rates:	
Water Supply:	
Normal Supply	107,220
Restricted Supply	296
Excess Supply ¹	-
Fire Service Connection	142
Land Drainage	66,108
Sewerage	142,984
Waste Minimisation	36,966
Special Heritage (Cathedral)	1,254
Central City Business Association	276
Special Heritage (Arts Centre)	643
	894,066
includes GST of	116,617
Total Excluding GST	777,449

Rating Base

The rates assessed for the 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 year are based on the following rating base:

	As at 30
	June 2024
Number of rating units	184,063
Number of Separately-Used	
or Inhabited Parts (SUIPs) of	192,532
rating units	,
Total capital value of rating	\$173.9
units	billion
Total land value of those	\$86.7
rating units	billion
-	

Valuation system used for rating

We set rates under section 23 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Some of our rates are in the form of fixed charges, but most are charged in proportion to each rating unit's rating valuation, where:

- A rating unit is the property which is liable for rates (usually a separate property with its own certificate of title), and
- Rating valuations are set by independent valuers, based on property market conditions as at a specified date (currently 1 August 2022) – their purpose is to enable

councils to allocate rates equitably between properties across the District; they are *not* intended to be an indication of current market value or cost of construction.

We use capital value for rating purposes (commonly thought of as the value of the land plus any improvements).

Where parts of a rating unit can be allocated to different categories (Standard, Business, City Vacant and Remote Rural), we may apportion the rateable value of that rating unit among those parts in order to calculate the overall liability for the rating unit.

Legislation requires that rating valuations be updated at least every three years, so that the distribution of value-based rates reasonably reflects property market conditions. The 2022 valuations are used as the basis of rates calculations from 1 July 2023 until 30 June 2026.

Valuation adjustments during the rating year

Rating valuations must be adjusted whenever there is a significant change to the property (such as new building work or demolition), but:

- These adjustments must still be based on 2022 market prices, to maintain consistency across the tax base; and
- Rates charges cannot be changed to reflect the adjusted valuation until the next rating year (i.e. from 1 July)

Inspection of rates information

For every rating unit, information from the District Valuation Roll and Rating Information Database (including Capital Value and liability for current-year rates) is available for inspection on the Council's Internet site (www.ccc.govt.nz, under the heading 'Services', then 'Rates and valuations' then 'Rates and valuation search') or by enquiry at any Council Service Centre.

Rates for 2024/25

All of the rates and amounts set out in this document are proposed to apply to the rating year commencing 1 July 2024 and ending 30 June 2025, and include GST of 15 percent.

Some of our rates are set as a uniform amount per Separately Used or Inhabited Part of a rating unit (SUIP). In such cases, a SUIP is defined as a part which can be separately let and permanently occupied. Where the occupancy is an accessory to, or is ancillary to, another property or part thereof, then no separately used part exists. For example:

- not separately used parts of a rating unit include:
 - a residential sleep-out or granny flat without independent kitchen facilities;
 - rooms in a hostel with a common kitchen;
 - a hotel room with or without kitchen facilities;
 - motel rooms with or without kitchen facilities;
 - individual storage garages/sheds/ partitioned areas of a warehouse;
 - individual offices/premises of partners in a partnership.
- separately used parts of a rating unit include:
 - flats/apartments;
 - flats which share kitchen/bathroom facilities;
 - separately leased commercial areas even though they may share a reception.

General rates

General rates are collected in the form of both a value-based General Rate and a Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC). The valuebased General Rate is set on capital values on a differential basis under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Purpose of general rates:

General rates, including the UAGC, provide the majority of our total rates requirement, and are calculated as the net rate requirement after targeted rates are determined. General rates (including the UAGC) therefore fund all our activities except to the extent they are funded by targeted rates or by other sources of funding.

Value-based General Rate Differentials

Differentials are applied to the value-based General Rate. The objective of these differentials is to collect more from identified Business and City Vacant properties and less from identified Remote Rural properties, than would be the case under an un-differentiated value-based General Rate. This is in accordance with our Revenue & Financing Policy.

The differential categories are defined as follows:

Standard

Any rating unit which is:

- (a) used for residential purposes (including home-ownership flats); or
- (b) a Council-operated utility network; or
- (c) land not otherwise classified as Business, City Vacant or Remote Rural.

Business

Any rating unit (not being a City Vacant rating unit) which is:

- (a) used for a commercial or industrial purpose (including short term accommodation as described below, hotels and motels, special purpose accommodation, offices and administrative and associated functions, commercially-owned and operated utility networks, and quarrying operations); or
- (b) land zoned Commercial or Industrial in the District Plan, situated anywhere in the District, except where the principal use is residential.

For the purpose of (a) above, a residential rating unit is used for short-term accommodation if it is:

• used for un-hosted short term accommodation for more than 60

nights per year, or has a resource consent for that purpose, or

• is used predominantly for hosted short term accommodation.

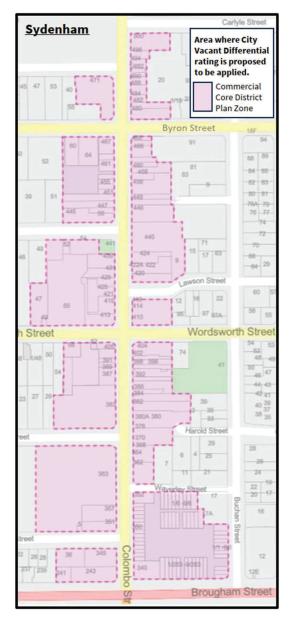
City Vacant

Any rating unit:

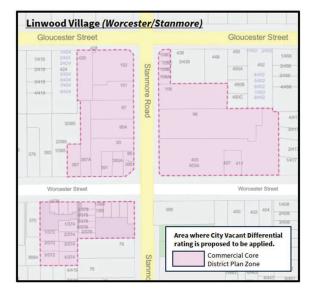
- (a) which is located entirely or predominantly in the following areas:
 - the Central City Business Zone or the Central City Mixed Use (South Frame) Zone defined in the District Plan (see the map below)



ii. Sydenham: The area zoned Commercial Core in the District Plan within 150m either side of Colombo Street between Carlyle and Brougham Streets (see the map below)



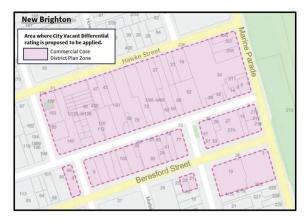
iii. Linwood Village: The area zoned
Commercial Core in the District Plan
within 150m either side of Stanmore
Road, between Gloucester and
Hereford Streets (see the map below)



iv. Lyttelton: The area zoned Commercial Banks Peninsula in the District Plan in Lyttelton, east of Dublin St, south of Winchester St, and west of St Davids St (as extended down to Gladstone Quay), including properties to the south of Norwich Quay (see the map below)



v. New Brighton: The area zoned Commercial Core in the District Plan within 150m either side of Brighton Mall and within 500m west of Marine Parade (see the map below)



(b) where no active or consented use is being made of the land, as further described below.

An active or consented use is being made of the land where:

- (a) it is developed (has a building on it), or is under construction, or
- (b) in a temporary use that:
 - i. is a permitted activity under rules in the District Plan (e.g. used as a support site for adjacent construction); or
 - ii. has an approved and fully implemented resource consent (e.g. open-air carpark).

Remote Rural

Any rating unit which is:

(a) zoned residential or rural in the District Plan, *and*

(b) either

- i. greater than 20 hectares in size; or
- ii. situated outside the serviced area defined for the Sewerage Targeted rate (below), *and*

(c) either:

i. used solely or principally for agricultural, horticultural, pastoral, or

- forestry purposes or the keeping of bees or poultry; or
- ii. vacant land not otherwise used.

For the purpose of clarity the Remote Rural category does not include any rating unit which is:

- (a) used principally for industrial (including quarrying) or commercial purposes (as defined in Business above); or
- (b) used principally for residential purposes (including home-ownership flats).

For the purpose of these differential sector definitions, the District Plan means our operative District Plan.

The Business Differential is 2.22 (increased from 1.697 in 2022/23) and the City Vacant Differential is 4.523 (increased from 4 in 2022/23). The Remote Rural Differential is 0.75 (unchanged from 2022/23).

Liability for the value-based General Rate is calculated as a number of cents per dollar of capital value:

Differential	Rates	Differential	Rev
category	(cents / \$)	factor	(\$000)
Standard	0.248411	1.000	325,001
Business	0.551473	2.220	165,782
City Vacant	1.123565	4.523	2,565
Remote Rural	0.186309	0.750	6,901

Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)

A portion of general rates is assessed as a UAGC, which is set under section 15(1)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Purpose of the UAGC: The UAGC modifies the impact of rating on a city-wide basis by ensuring that all rating units are charged a fixed amount to recognize the costs, associated with each property, which are uniformly consumed by the inhabitants of the community.

Liability for the UAGC is calculated as a uniform dollar amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit:

Land	Basis	Rates (\$)	Revenue (\$000)
All land in District	SUIP	197.00	37,929

Targeted rates

Targeted rates are set under sections 16, 18, and 19, and schedules 2 and 3 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. We do not accept Lump Sum Contributions (as defined by Section 117A of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002) in respect of any targeted rate.

Targeted rates may be applied either uniformly on all rating units or only on an identified group of ratepayers, depending on our determinations under s101(3) of the Local Government Act 2002. The definition and objective of each of the Targeted rates is described below.

Water Supply Targeted Rate:

The purpose of this rate (in conjunction with the separate targeted rates for Restricted Water Supply, Fire Connection, and Excess Water Supply described below) is to recover the cash operating cost of water supply, plus a significant share of the expected cost of related asset renewal and replacement (charged in lieu of depreciation) over the planning period.

It is assessed on every rating unit located within the serviced area, where the serviced area includes all rating units that are actually connected to the on-demand water reticulation system, those that have a connection kit installed at the boundary, and those located within a specified distance of any part of the on-demand water reticulation system, **except** where connection of properties within the specified distance is not possible for technical reasons (for example, if connection would require crossing third party land or if we do not permit connection due to capacity constraints). For developed properties the specified distance is 100 metres, measured from the water reticulation system to a building on the land. For undeveloped properties the specified distance is 30 metres, measured from the water reticulation system to the property boundary.

The serviced area does not include rating units supplied by a registered drinking-water supplier other than Council. Those drinking water suppliers are Christchurch International Airport, Devondale Estate, Living Springs and Waterloo Business Park.

The Water Supply Targeted Rate is set differentially, depending on whether a rating unit is actually connected – connected rating units are charged at the "Connected" differential, and non-connected rating units are charged the "Serviceable" differential which is set at half of the Connected differential.

Liability for the Water Supply Targeted Rate is calculated as a number of cents per dollar of capital value.

Categories	Rates (cents / \$)	Differential Factor	Rev (\$000)
Connected	0.065922	1.00	105,982
Serviceable	0.032961	0.50	1,238

Restricted Water Supply Targeted Rate:

The purpose of this rate is to contribute to the cost recovery of the activities described as being funded by the Water Supply Targeted Rate (above), by charging a uniform amount to properties not located within the Water Supply Targeted Rate serviced area but receiving a restricted water supply. It is assessed on every rating unit receiving the standard level of restricted service (being 1,000 litres of water supplied per 24-hour period). Where a rating unit receives multiple levels of service, they will be assessed multiple Restricted Water Supply Targeted Rates.

Liability for the Restricted Water Supply Targeted Rate is calculated as a uniform dollar amount for each standard level of service received by a rating unit.

Categories	Rates (\$)	Revenue (\$000)
Connected	390.00	296

Water Supply Fire Connection Rate

The purpose of the Water Supply Fire Connection Rate is to contribute to the cost recovery of the activities described as being funded by the Water Supply Targeted Rate (above), by charging a uniform amount to properties benefitting from a fire service connection. It is assessed on all rating units connected to the service on a per-connection basis.

Liability for the Water Supply Fire Connection Rate is calculated as a uniform dollar amount for each connection:

Categories	Rates (\$)	Revenue (\$000)
Connected	125.00	142

Excess Water Supply Commercial Targeted Rate

The purpose of this targeted rate is for commercial properties that place an unusually high demand on the water supply system to contribute an additional amount to the cost recovery of the activities described as being funded by the Water Supply Targeted Rate (above).

It is set under section 19 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 and assessed as the water meters are read on every liable rating unit (see below), with invoices sent after each reading. Liability for the Excess Water Supply Commercial Targeted Rate is calculated as a number of dollars per cubic metre of water consumed in excess of the water supply targeted rate allowance for that rating unit:

Categories	Rates (\$ per m ³ of excess water supplied)	Revenue (\$000)
Liable	1.41	3,392

This rate will be charged to all rating units which receive a commercial water supply as defined in the Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw 2022, *plus:*

(a) boarding houses

- (b) motels
- (c) rest homes

Each liable rating unit has a water supply targeted rate allowance. Water used in excess of this allowance will be charged at the stated rate per cubic metre.

The water supply targeted rate allowance for each property is effectively the amount of water already paid for under the Water Supply Targeted Rate – i.e. the total Water Supply Targeted Rate payable, divided by the above cubic-metre cost, then divided by 365 to give a daily cubic metre allowance. The Excess Water Supply Targeted Rate will be charged if actual use exceeds this calculated daily allowance, *provided that* all properties will be entitled to a minimum allowance of 0.6986 cubic metres per day.

For example, if a rating unit is assessed \$1,000 for the Water Supply Targeted Rate, that rating unit's water supply targeted rate allowance for the year is 709.2 cubic metres (\$1,000 divided by $(1.41/m^3)$, which is 1.94 cubic metres per day. If the meter readings are 91 days apart then the allowance is 176.8 cubic metres for that billing period $(1.94 \text{ m}^3/\text{day x} 91 \text{ days})$. Liability for the Excess Water Supply Commercial Targeted Rate for that billing period is for any consumption by that rating unit over 176.8 cubic metres. So if 300 cubic metres were used in that billing period, the liability for the Excess Water Supply Commercial Targeted Rate for that billing period would be \$173.71 incl GST, which is the excess usage of 123.2 cubic metres (300m³ - $176.8m^{3}$) times the rate of $1.41/m^{3}$.

The annual rates assessment identifies those ratepayers who are potentially liable for the Excess Water Supply Commercial Targeted Rate. It does not include the calculated liability as the water reading does not coincide with the assessment. Water meters are read progressively throughout the year. Following each reading, a water-excess charge invoice is issued for those rating units which are liable. The invoice will refer to the assessment and will bill for the consumption for the period of the reading.

The latest water supply targeted rate allowance will be used, calculated on a daily basis.

Excess Water Supply Residential Targeted Rate

This targeted rate also contributes to the cost recovery of the activities described as being funded by the Water Supply Targeted Rate (above), by assessing additional charges on those residential properties placing an unusually high demand on the water supply system.

It is set under section 19 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 and assessed as the water meters are read on every liable rating unit (see below), with invoices sent after each reading.

Liability for the Excess Water Supply Residential Targeted Rate is calculated as a number of dollars per cubic metre of water used in excess of an allowance of 0.9 cubic metres per day per separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit.

Categories	Rates (\$ per m ³ of excess water supplied)	Revenue (\$000)
Liable	1.41	2,627

This rate will be charged to all metered residential rating units where the meter records usage for a single rating unit. The rate will also be charged where the meter records usage for multiple rating units where there is a special agreement in force specifying which rating unit/ratepayer is responsible for payment.

The annual rates assessment identifies those ratepayers who are potentially liable for the Excess Water Supply Residential Targeted Rate. It does not include the calculated liability as the water reading does not coincide with the assessment. Water meters are read progressively throughout the year. Following each reading, a water-excess charge invoice is issued for those rating units which are liable. The invoice will refer to the assessment and will invoice for the consumption for the period of the reading.

Land Drainage Targeted Rate

The purpose of this rate is to recover the cash operating cost of the stormwater drainage, and the flood protection and control works groups of activities, plus a significant share of the expected cost of related asset renewal and replacement (charged in lieu of depreciation) over the planning period. The rate is assessed on every rating unit which is within the serviced area. The serviced area includes all land within the District or where there is a land drainage service. Liability for the Land Drainage Targeted Rate is calculated as a number of cents per dollar of capital value.

Categories	Rates (cents / \$)	Revenue (\$000)
Within serviced area	0.041560	66,108

Sewerage Targeted Rate

The purpose of this rate is to recover the cash operating cost of wastewater collection, treatment and disposal, plus a significant share of the expected cost of related asset renewal and replacement (charged in lieu of depreciation) over the planning period. It is assessed on every rating unit located within the serviced area, where the serviced area includes all rating units that are actually connected to the wastewater network. those with a connection kit installed at the boundary, and those located within a specified distance of any part of the wastewater network except where connection of properties within the specified distance is not possible for technical reasons (for example, if connection would require crossing third party land or if we do not permit connection due to capacity constraints). For developed properties, the specified distance is 100 metres, measured from the wastewater network to a building on the land. For undeveloped properties, the specified

distance is 30 metres measured from the wastewater network to the property boundary.

Liability for the Sewerage Targeted Rate is calculated as a number of cents per dollar of capital value.

Categories	Rates (cents / \$)	Revenue (\$000)
Within serviced area	0.085496	142,984

Special Heritage (Arts Centre) Targeted Rate

The purpose of this rate is to fund a \$5.5 million grant to the Arts Centre paid over three years. The rate will recover this cost over 10 years.

The rate is planned to cease in 2031/32. It is assessed on all rating units in the District.

Liability for the Special Heritage (Arts Centre) Targeted Rate is calculated as a number of cents per dollar of capital value.

Categories	Rates (cents / \$)	Revenue (\$000)
All land in District	0.000389	643

Special Heritage (Cathedral) Targeted Rate

The purpose of this rate is to fund a \$10 million grant supporting the restoration of the

Anglican Cathedral. It is assessed on all rating units in the District and will cease on 30 June 2028.

Liability for the Special Heritage (Cathedral) Targeted Rate is calculated as a uniform dollar amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit:

Land	Basis	Rates (\$)	Revenue (\$000)
All land in District	SUIP	6.52	1,255

Waste Minimisation Targeted Rate

The purpose of this rate is to recover the cash operating cost of the collection and disposal of recycling and organic waste, plus a significant share of the expected cost of related asset renewal and replacement (charged in lieu of depreciation) over the planning period.

The Waste Minimisation Targeted Rate applies to all land within the District except for:

- Properties in the CBD area that receive the inner city bag collection service (refer to map below):
- land which does not have improvements recorded,

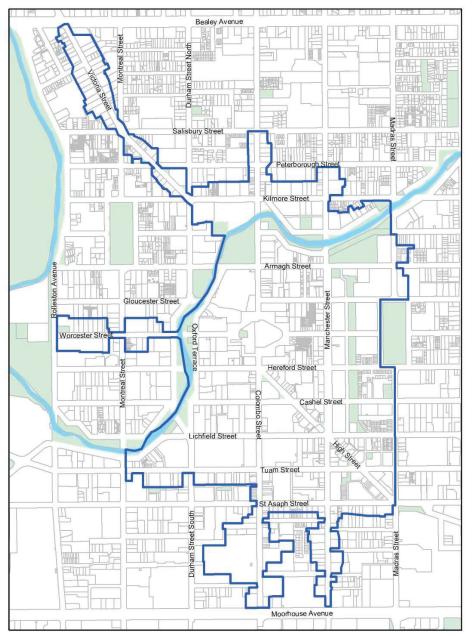
 land with a storage shed only and the capital value is less than or equal to \$175,000.

The Waste Minimisation Targeted Rate is set differentially, based on location within or outside our kerbside collection area – rating units located within this area are charged at the Full Charge differential, and those located outside this area are charged at the Part Charge differential which is set at 75 per cent of the Full Charge differential. The kerbside collection area is shown in the map below, and can be viewed interactively on the Council's website.

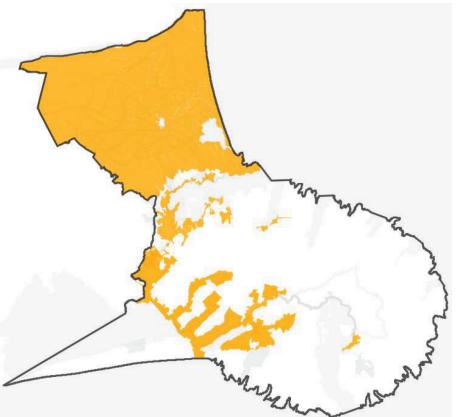
Liability for the Waste Minimisation Targeted Rate is calculated as a fixed dollar amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit that is within the land described above and assessed for the UAGC.

Categories	Basis	Rates (\$)	Revenue (\$000)
Full charge	SUIP	205.68	36,742
Part charge	SUIP	154.26	223

Inner City Bag Collection Service Area



Kerbside Collection Area



Central City Business Association Targeted Rate

CCBA Area

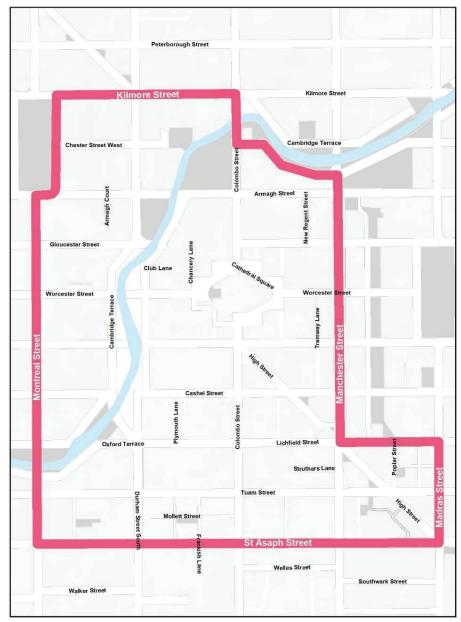
The purpose of this rate is to fund a \$240,000 (plus GST if any) grant to the Central City Business Association (CCBA) to support their activities.

It is assessed on all business rating units in the CCBA Area that have a land value greater than or equal to \$90,000.

The CCBA Area is the land within the red boundary defined shown in the map.

Liability for the CCBA Targeted Rate is calculated as a uniform dollar amount for each rating unit.

Land	Basis	Rates (\$)	Revenue (\$000)
Business rating units within the CCBA Area with a land value greater than or equal to \$90,000	Rating Unit	447.33	276



Penalties

The following penalties on unpaid rates will be added in accordance with sections 57 and 58 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002:

Late payment penalty: A penalty of 10 per cent will be added to any portion of an invoiced amount not paid on or by the due date. The date on which these penalties will be added is specified in Council resolutions.

First arrears penalty: An additional penalty of 10 per cent will be added on 1 October 2024 to any rates assessed, and any penalties added, before 1 July 2024 and which remain unpaid on 1 October 2024.

Second arrears penalty: A further penalty of 10 per cent will be added if any rates to which the first arrears penalty has been added remain unpaid on 1 April 2025.

Indicative rates

The following tables show our rates for a range of property types and values. Figures include 15% GST but exclude Ecan's regional council rates, late penalties, and any excess water charges.

The overall average rates increase to existing ratepayers this year is 13.24%. The rates increase experienced by each individual property will differ from this overall average, depending on:

- (a) The property's classification (whether it's a standard, business, city vacant, or remote rural property).
- (b) Which rates the property pays (for example, a property only pays the sewerage rate if it's within the sewerage serviced area).
- (c) The capital value of the property.
- (d) How many 'separately used or inhabited parts' (SUIPs) the property has. Fixed rates are paid based on the number of SUIPs. For example, a property with two flats will pay two fixed charges. Most residential properties have only one SUIP.

A detailed analysis of rates increases for particular groups of properties is set out in the rates analysis section.

The tables below show the components of the overall rates payable in 2024/25 for a range of property values in each sector.

Standard properties (includes residential houses)

- Around 161,000 properties pay the standard value-based General Rate (mostly houses).
- They typically pay the value-based General Rate (Standard), the UAGC, and targeted rates for Water Supply (Connected), Land Drainage, Sewerage, Special Heritage (Arts Centre), Waste Minimisation (Full Charge), and Special Heritage (Cathedral).
- For properties classified by our valuation service provider as residential dwellings and flats (excluding multi-unit properties and vacant sections):
 - The average Capital Value (CV) is 764,364
 - Typical CCC rates on this average property are \$3,786

Breakdown of 2024/25 annual rates (\$) for a standard property:

	Fixed ra	tes (\$)				Value-based	Value-based rates (\$)						
cv	UAGC	Waste Min. (Full)	Active Travel	Special Heritage (Cathedral)	All fixed rates	General Standard	Water Connected	Land Drainage	Sewerage	Heritage	Special Heritage (Arts Centre)	All value- based rates	Total (\$)
200,000	197.00	205.68	Ē	6.52	409.20	496.82	131.84	83.12	170.99	-	0.78	883.56	1,292.70
400,000	197.00	205.68	-	6.52	409.20	993.64	263.69	166.24	341.98	<u>.</u>	1.56	1,767.11	2,176.3
500,000	197.00	205.68	-	6.52	409.20	1,242.06	329.61	207.80	427.48	-	1.95	2,208.89	2,618.09
600,000	197.00	205.68		6.52	409.20	1,490.47	395.53	249.36	512.98		2.33	2,650.67	3,059.87
700,000	197.00	205.68	-	6.52	409.20	1,738.88	461.45	290.92	598.47	-	2.72	3,092.45	3,501.65
800,000	197.00	205.68	-	6.52	409.20	1,987.29	527.38	332.48	683.97	-	3.11	3,534.22	3,943.4
1,000,000	197.00	205.68	-	6.52	409.20	2,484.11	659.22	415.60	854.96	-	3.89	4,417.78	4,826.98
1,500,000	197.00	205.68	12	6.52	409.20	3,726.17	988.83	623.40	1,282.44	-	5.84	6,626.67	7,035.82
2,000,000	197.00	205.68	-	6.52	409.20	4,968.22	1,318.44	831.20	1,709.92	-	7.78	8,835.56	9,244.70
verage Hou	ise												
764,364	197.00	205.68	-	6.52	409.20	1,898.77	503.88	317.67	653.50	-	2.97	3,376.79	3,785.9

Business properties

- Around 14,300 properties pay the Business value-based General Rate
- They typically pay the value-based General Rate (Business), the UAGC, and targeted rates for Water Supply (Connected), Land Drainage, Sewerage, Special Heritage (Arts Centre), Waste Minimisation (Full Charge), and Special Heritage (Cathedral).
- Central city business properties may also pay the Central City Business Association (CCBA) Targeted Rate. The table below relates to ratepayers that do not pay those rates.
- For properties classified by our valuation service provider as commercial or industrial:
 - The average CV is 2,442,382
 - Typical CCC rates on this average property are \$18,601

Breakdown of 2024/25 annual rates (\$) for a business property:

	Fixed rat	tes (\$)				Value-base	d rates (\$)						
cv	UAGC	Waste Min. (Full)	Active Travel	Special Heritage (Cathedral)	All fixed rates	General Business	Water Connected	Land Drainage	Sewerage	Heritage	Special Heritage (Arts Centre)	All value- based rates	Total (\$)
200,000	197.00	205.68	1	6.52	409.20	1,102.95	131.84	83.12	170.99	1	0.78	1,489.68	1,898.88
500,000	197.00	205.68		6.52	409.20	2,757.37	329.61	207.80	427.48		1.95	3,724.20	4,133.40
1,000,000	197.00	205.68		6.52	409.20	5,514.73	659.22	415.60	854.96		3.89	7,448.40	7,857.60
1,500,000	197.00	205.68	-	6.52	409.20	8,272.10	988.83	623.40	1,282.44		5.84	11,172.60	11,581.80
2,000,000	197.00	205.68		6.52	409.20	11,029.46	1,318.44	831.20	1,709.92		7.78	14,896.80	15,306.00
2,500,000	197.00	205.68	12	6.52	409.20	13,786.83	1,648.05	1,039.00	2,137.40		9.73	18,621.00	19,030.20
3,000,000	197.00	205.68		6.52	409.20	16,544.19	1,977.66	1,246.80	2,564.88		11.67	22,345.20	22,754.40
4,000,000	197.00	205.68		6.52	409.20	22,058.92	2,636.88	1,662.40	3,419.84		15.56	29,793.60	30,202.80
5,000,000	197.00	205.68	4	6.52	409.20	27,573.65	3,296.10	2,078.00	4,274.80	4	19.45	37,242.00	37,651.20
verage Busi	iness												
2,442,382	197.00	205.68	<u>_</u>	6.52	409.20	13,469.08	1,610.07	1,015.05	2,088.14		9.50	18,191.84	18,601.04

Remote Rural properties

- Around 2,300 properties pay the Remote Rural value-based General Rate.
- They typically pay the value-based General Rate (Remote Rural), the UAGC, and targeted rates for Special Heritage (Arts Centre), Waste Minimisation (Part Charge), and Special Heritage (Cathedral).
- For properties classified by our valuation service provider as rural:
 - The average CV is 1,557,204
 - CCC rates on this average-value property are \$3,265

Breakdown of 2024/25 annual rates (\$) for a remote rural property:

	Fixed ra	tes (\$)				Value-based	rates (\$)			
cv	UAGC	Waste Min. (Part)	Active Travel	Special Heritage (Cathedral)	All fixed rates	General Remote Rural	Heritage	Special Heritage (Arts Centre)	All value- based rates	Total (\$)
200,000	197.00	154.26	-	6.52	357.78	372.62	-	0.78	373.40	731.18
500,000	197.00	154.26	14 c	6.52	357.78	931.55	-	1.95	933.49	1,291.27
800,000	197.00	154.26	-	6.52	357.78	1,490.47	-	3.11	1,493.58	1,851.36
1,000,000	197.00	154.26		6.52	357.78	1,863.09	-	3.89	1,866.98	2,224.76
1,500,000	197.00	154.26	-	6.52	357.78	2,794.64	-	5.84	2,800.47	3,158.25
2,000,000	197.00	154.26	-	6.52	357.78	3,726.18	-	7.78	3,733.96	4,091.74
3,000,000	197.00	154.26	-	6.52	357.78	5,589.27	-	11.67	5,600.94	5,958.72
4,000,000	197.00	154.26	19	6.52	357.78	7,452.36	-	15.56	7,467.92	7,825.70
5,000,000	197.00	154.26	-	6.52	357.78	9,315.45	~	19.45	9,334.90	9,692.68
verage Rem	note Rural	Property								
1,557,204	197.00	154.26	-	6.52	357.78	2,901.21	-	6.06	2,907.27	3,265.05

Rates analysis

This analysis shows the increase in rates compared with the previous year for typical ratepayers with different property values. The analysis is on a GST-inclusive basis, and excludes Ecan rates, excess water charges and penalties.

Typical houses

A typical house pays the following rates:

- Value-based rates: general (standard), water connected, land drainage, sewerage, and special heritage (Arts Centre) rates
- **Fixed rates:** the uniform annual general charge (UAGC), waste minimisation (full), and special heritage (Cathedral) rates

The following table shows rates increases for typical houses of varying values.

Typical houses

cv	2023/24	2024/25	Annual	Weekly	Change (%)	
	Rates	Rates	increase (\$)	increase (\$)		
300,000	\$ 1,543.88	\$ 1,734.53	\$ 190.66	\$ 3.67	12.3%	
400,000	\$ 1,937.08	\$ 2,176.31	\$ 239.23	\$ 4.60	12.4%	
500,000	\$ 2,330.28	\$ 2,618.09	\$ 287.81	\$ 5.53	12.4%	
600,000	\$ 2,723.48	\$ 3,059.87	\$ 336.39	\$ 6.47	12.4%	
700,000	\$ 3,116.68	\$ 3,501.65	\$ 384.96	\$ 7.40	12.4%	
800,000	\$ 3,509.89	\$ 3,943.42	\$ 433.54	\$ 8.34	12.4%	
1,000,000	\$ 4,296.29	\$ 4,826.98	\$ 530.69	\$ 10.21	12.4%	
1,200,000	\$ 5,082.69	\$ 5,710.54	\$ 627.84	\$ 12.07	12.4%	
1,500,000	\$ 6,262.30	\$ 7,035.87	\$ 773.57	\$ 14.88	12.4%	
2,000,000	\$ 8,228.31	\$ 9,244.76	\$ 1,016.45	\$ 19.55	12.4%	
3,000,000	\$ 12,160.33	\$13,662.54	\$ 1,502.21	\$ 28.89	12.4%	
Average Hou	se					
764,364	\$ 3,369.77	\$ 3,785.99	\$ 416.23	\$ 8.00	12.4%	

The average house will have a rates increase of \$8.00 per week.

Typical businesses

A typical business pays the following rates:

- Value-based rates: general (business), water connected, land drainage, sewerage, and special heritage (Arts Centre) rates
- **Fixed rates:** the uniform annual general charge (UAGC), waste minimisation (full), and special heritage (Cathedral) rates

The following table shows rates increases for typical business properties of varying values. It assumes the property does not pay the Central City Business Association (CCBA) Targeted Rate.

Typical businesses

cv	2023/24	2024/25	Annual	Weekly	Change (%)
CV	Rates	Rates	increase (\$)	increase (\$)	Change (%)
300,000	\$ 2,319.74	\$ 2,643.72	\$ 323.98	\$ 6.23	14.0%
500,000	\$ 3,623.39	\$ 4,133.40	\$ 510.01	\$ 9.81	14.1%
1,000,000	\$ 6,882.51	\$ 7,857.60	\$ 975.09	\$ 18.75	14.2%
1,500,000	\$ 10,141.63	\$ 11,581.80	\$ 1,440.17	\$ 27.70	14.2%
2,000,000	\$ 13,400.75	\$ 15,306.00	\$ 1,905.25	\$ 36.64	14.2%
2,500,000	\$ 16,659.87	\$ 19,030.20	\$ 2,370.33	\$ 45.58	14.2%
3,000,000	\$ 19,918.99	\$ 22,754.40	\$ 2,835.41	\$ 54.53	14.2%
4,000,000	\$ 26,437.23	\$ 30,202.80	\$ 3,765.57	\$ 72.41	14.2%
5,000,000	\$ 32,955.47	\$ 37,651.20	\$ 4,695.73	\$ 90.30	14.2%
Average Bus	iness				
2,442,382	\$ 16,284.30	\$ 18,601.04	\$ 2,316.74	\$ 44.55	14.2%

Typical remote rural

A typical remote rural property pays the following rates:

- Value-based rates: general (remote rural), and special heritage (Arts Centre) rates
- **Fixed rates:** the uniform annual general charge (UAGC), waste minimisation (part), and special heritage (Cathedral) rates

The following table shows rates increases for typical remote rural properties of varying values.

Typical remote rural property

cv	1	2023/24	:	2024/25		Annual	V	Veekly	Change (%)	
CV		Rates	Rates		inc	increase (\$)		rease (\$)	change (70)	
300,000	\$	801.95	\$	917.87	\$	115.92	\$	2.23	14.5%	
500,000	\$	1,124.54	\$	1,291.27	\$	166.74	\$	3.21	14.8%	
800,000	\$	1,608.41	\$	1,851.36	\$	242.96	\$	4.67	15.1%	
1,000,000	\$	1,930.99	\$	2,224.76	\$	293.77	\$	5.65	15.2%	
1,500,000	\$	2,737.45	\$	3,158.25	\$	420.81	\$	8.09	15.4%	
2,000,000	\$	3,543.90	\$	4,091.74	\$	547.84	\$	10.54	15.5%	
3,000,000	\$	5,156.81	\$	5,958.72	\$	801.91	\$	15.42	15.6%	
4,000,000	\$	6,769.72	\$	7,825.70	\$:	1,055.98	\$	20.31	15.6%	
5,000,000	\$	8,382.63	\$	9,692.68	\$:	1,310.05	\$	25.19	15.6%	
Average Rer	not	e Rural Pro	per	rty						
1,557,204	\$	2,829.71	\$	3,265.05	\$	435.34	\$	8.37	15.4%	