Funding 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 over the period of the Draft Long Term Plan (LTP), 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.

Christchurch City Council

Funding	impact	statement
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Sources of operating funding annual general charges, rates penalties 399,341 396,593 402,207 444,138 462,472 477,076 496,748 500,782 517,22 600,782 680,741 280,741 244,49 22,678 <th colspa<="" th=""><th>Plan 2020/21</th><th></th><th>Plan 2021/22</th><th>2022/23</th><th>2023/24</th><th>2024/25</th><th>2025/26</th><th>2026/27</th><th>2027/28</th><th>2028/29</th><th>2029/30</th><th>2030/31</th></th>	<th>Plan 2020/21</th> <th></th> <th>Plan 2021/22</th> <th>2022/23</th> <th>2023/24</th> <th>2024/25</th> <th>2025/26</th> <th>2026/27</th> <th>2027/28</th> <th>2028/29</th> <th>2029/30</th> <th>2030/31</th>	Plan 2020/21		Plan 2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
Sources of operating funding Sources of operating funding Sources of capital funding	2020/21	\$000	2021/22	2022/25	2023/24	2024/23	2023/20	2020/21	2021120	2020/25	2023/30	2030/31	
343,212 General rizes, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties 368,533 402,666 422,071 444,138 442,472 477,076 469,768 500,782 572 22,620 Subsidies and grants for operating purposes 28,459 27,499 29,307 30,103 31,404 32,262 337,965 351,685 372 22,620 Subsidies and grants for operating purposes 28,459 27,499 29,307 30,103 31,404 32,262 135,228 135,228 135,228 135,228 135,228 135,228 135,228 135,228 135,228 135,228 135,228 135,228 135,228 135,228 135,228 135,228 135,228 142,42 67 76 62,334 62,104 63,769 66,486 69,493 73 728,797 Total operating funding 770,543 821,119 877,552 97,633 533,603 551,839 553,346 578,349 578,349 578,349 53,246 54,277 45,330 533,633 551,839 563,346 562,729 670,739 678,407 44,33 463,466 44,4277 477,427 4													
22.620 Subsidies and grants for operating purposes 28.649 27.499 29.207 30.190 31.003 31.491 32.050 32.715 33.93 47.567 Interest and dividends from investments 34.843 46.741 63.442 67.761 62.334 62.104 63.760 66.466 69.493 73 732.799 Total operating funding 770.543 82.1119 878.552 921.432 985.360 1.004.567 1.039.259 1.082.479 1.113.095 1.156 744.4757 Presents to staff and suppliers 439.955 460.196 440.663 494.122 509.754 519.30 533.603 551.839 663.348 578 88.635 Finance costs 81.837 75.121 7.3.337 73.662 75.229 77.372 75.330 746.623 40.279 44.237 44.237 44.623 40.206 633.482 635.807 649.316 652.729 670.739 678.407 693.348 645.348 4623 38.605 Finance costs 81.837 79.092 237.977 275.568 290.349 329.553 355.251 38	343,212		369,341	386,593	402,666	422,071	444,138	462,472	477,076	496,768	506,782	519,787	
92,379 Fees, charges 100,226 110,828 115,439 116,532 122,626 125,273 128,823 133,282 133,178 139,282 12,999 Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts 12,176 12,844 15,524 15,121 15,301 15,481 15,677 15,328 16,242 16 Applications of operating funding Applications of operating funding Applications of operating funding 454,376 Payments to staff and suppliers 430,965 460,166 490,663 494,122 503,774 513,300 533,603 551,839 650,226 663,446 702,248	214,013	Targeted rates	225,478	237,864	254,212	268,740	290,771	308,234	322,432	337,965	351,685	372,879	
47,567 Interest and dividends from investments 34,48/3 46,741 63,442 67,761 62,334 62,104 63,760 66,486 66,483 773 732,790 Total operating funding 770,543 821,119 878,552 921,432 965,360 1,045,667 1,039,259 1,082,479 1,113,095 1,156 Applications of operating funding 439,955 460,196 490,663 494,122 509,754 519,330 551,839 563,348 578 88,635 Finance costs 81,837 75,121 73,393 73,662 75,229 77,372 75,330 74,623 70,226 693 38,990 Other operating funding applications 51,652 47,825 47,844 631,683 635,807 649,316 652,729 670,739 678,407 693 38,990 Other operating funding 197,099 237,977 275,968 290,349 329,553 355,251 386,530 411,740 434,688 462 156,314 Development and financial contributions 24,276 24,276 23,112 23,013 32,555 35,251	22,620	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	28,459	26,249	27,499	29,207	30,190	31,003	31,491	32,050	32,715	33,514	
12.999 Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts 12.176 12.844 15.271 15.301 15.481 15.677 15.928 16.242 16 Applications of operating funding 454.376 Payments to staff and suppliers 439.955 460.196 490.863 494.122 509.754 519.300 533.803 551.839 653.348 573.30 74.623 70.322 75.829 77.372 75.330 74.623 76.23 76.823 77.372 75.330 74.623 453.348 553.348 551.839 563.348 557.330 74.423 462.376 683.348 551.839 563.448 564.93 563.697 649.316 652.729 670.739 677.447 44.833 462 Suprised apprilications of operating funding 197.099 237.977 275.968 290.349 352.559 354.21	92,379	Fees, charges	100,246	110,828	115,439	118,532	122,626	125,273	128,823	133,282	136,178	139,770	
732,790 Total operating funding 770,543 821,119 878,552 921,432 965,360 1,004,567 1,039,259 1,082,479 1,113,085 1,156 454,376 Payments to staff and suppliers 439,965 460,196 490,663 494,122 509,754 519,330 553,803 551,839 563,348 578 38,960 Other operating funding applications 51,652 47,225 47,984 632,999 50,824 52,614 437,96 44,277 44,833 45 518,197 Total appenditutions 51,652 47,225 47,984 632,999 50,824 52,614 437,96 44,277 44,833 45 516,319 Surplus (deficit) of operating funding 197,099 237,977 275,968 290,349 329,553 355,251 386,530 411,740 434,688 462 Sources of capital funding 42,407 Subbidies and grants for capital expenditure 123,092 198,890 55,499 35,251 386,530 411,740 434,688 462 42,407 Subbidies and grants for capital expenditure 123,092 <td< th=""><th>47,567</th><th>Interest and dividends from investments</th><th>34,843</th><th>46,741</th><th>63,442</th><th>67,761</th><th>62,334</th><th>62,104</th><th>63,760</th><th>66,486</th><th>69,493</th><th>73,672</th></td<>	47,567	Interest and dividends from investments	34,843	46,741	63,442	67,761	62,334	62,104	63,760	66,486	69,493	73,672	
Applications of operating funding 454,376 Payments to staff and suppliers 439,955 460,196 494,122 509,754 519,330 533,603 561,839 563,348 578 38,960 Other operating funding applications 51,652 47,825 47,994 63,269 50,624 52,614 43,796 44,277 44,833 45 581,971 Total applications of operating funding 573,444 583,142 602,584 631,083 635,807 649,316 652,729 670,739 678,407 683 150,819 Surplus (deficit) of operating funding 197,099 237,977 275,968 290,349 329,553 355,251 386,530 411,740 434,688 462 20 Sources of capital funding 123,002 198,880 55,499 35,259 354,21 40,105 33,482 33,234 29,115 30 21,874 Development and financial contributions 24,276 24,115 23,113 23,534 42,147 30 4,994 Gross proceeds from sale of assets	12,999	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	12,176	12,844	15,294	15,121	15,301	15,481		15,928	16,242	16,552	
454,376 Payments to staff and suppliers 439,955 400,196 400,663 494,122 509,754 519,330 533,603 551,839 563,348 578 88,635 Finance costs 81,837 75,121 73,937 73,662 75,229 77,372 75,330 44,277 44,833 44 581,971 Total applications of operating funding 573,444 583,142 602,584 631,083 635,807 649,316 652,729 670,739 678,407 683 150,819 Surplus (deficit) of operating funding 197,099 237,977 275,968 290,349 329,553 355,251 386,530 411,740 434,688 462 500rces of capital funding 123,092 198,890 55,499 35,259 35,421 40,105 33,482 33,234 29,115 30 21,874 Development and financial contributions 24,276 24,115 23,112 230,132 35,655 241,31 34,734 25,402 26,088 26 14,330 Net increase (decrease) in debt 98,778 77,805 204,598 132,527 120,733	732,790	Total operating funding	770,543	821,119	878,552	921,432	965,360	1,004,567	1,039,259	1,082,479	1,113,095	1,156,174	
454,376 Payments to staff and suppliers 439,955 400,196 400,663 494,122 509,754 519,330 533,603 551,839 563,348 578 88,635 Finance costs 81,837 75,121 73,937 73,662 75,229 77,372 75,330 44,277 44,833 44 581,971 Total applications of operating funding 573,444 583,142 602,584 631,083 635,807 649,316 652,729 670,739 678,407 683 150,819 Surplus (deficit) of operating funding 197,099 237,977 275,968 290,349 329,553 355,251 386,530 411,740 434,688 462 500rces of capital funding 123,092 198,890 55,499 35,259 35,421 40,105 33,482 33,234 29,115 30 21,874 Development and financial contributions 24,276 24,115 23,112 230,132 35,655 241,31 34,734 25,402 26,088 26 14,330 Net increase (decrease) in debt 98,778 77,805 204,598 132,527 120,733		Applications of exercise funding											
88.635 Finance costs 81.837 75.121 73.932 73.662 75.229 77.372 75.330 74.623 70.226 69.38.960 38.960 Other operating funding 57.5421 47.825 47.984 63.299 50.224 52.614 43.379 644.277 44.833 45.5 59.17 Total applications of operating funding 197,099 237,977 275,968 290,349 329,553 355,251 386,500 411,74 633,468 462 50.773 Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 123,092 198,890 55,499 35,259 35,421 40,105 33,482 33,234 29,115 300 42,407 Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 123,092 198,890 55,499 35,259 35,421 40,105 33,482 33,234 29,115 30 42,407 Subsidies and grants for capital funding 14,276 24,115 23,112 23,013 23,565 24,131 24,734 25,602 26,028 26,028 26,028 26,028 26,028 26,028 26,028 26,028 26,028 26,028	454 376		430.055	460 106	480 663	404 122	500 754	510 330	533 603	551 830	563 348	578,985	
38,960 Other operating funding applications 51,652 47,825 47,984 63,299 50,824 52,614 43,796 44,277 44,833 45 581,971 Total applications of operating funding 573,444 583,142 602,584 631,083 635,807 649,316 652,729 670,739 678,407 693 150,819 Surplus (deficit) of operating funding 197,099 237,977 275,968 290,349 329,553 355,251 386,530 411,740 434,688 462 Sources of capital funding 42,407 Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 123,092 198,890 55,499 35,251 336,530 411,740 434,688 462 154,336 Net increase (decrease) in debt 24,76 24,115 23,112 23,031 23,527 120,733 47,372 107,827 26,870 42,147 30 4,994 Gross proceeds from sale of assets 98,778 77,805 204,598 132,527 120,733 47,372 107,827 26,870 42,147 30 1,173 Other decicated capital funding 1,1						,	,	,	,	,	,	69,229	
581,971 Total applications of operating funding 573,444 583,142 602,584 631,083 635,807 649,316 652,729 670,739 678,407 693 150,819 Surplus (deficit) of operating funding 197,099 237,977 275,968 290,349 329,553 355,251 386,530 411,740 434,688 462 42,407 Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 123,092 198,890 55,499 35,259 35,421 40,105 33,482 33,234 29,115 30 21,874 Development and financial contributions 24,276 24,115 23,112 23,013 23,565 24,131 24,734 25,402 26,088 266 154,336 Net increase (decrease) in obet 98,778 77,805 204,598 132,257 107,827 26,870 42,147 30 1,173 Other dedicated capital funding 1,126 1,176 1,202 1,231 1,260 1,283 1,327 1,363 1 224,764 76 592 609 55,768 309,629 284,905 192,534 181,496 113,428 </td <td></td> <td>45,306</td>												45,306	
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42,407 Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 123,092 198,890 55,499 35,259 35,421 40,105 33,482 33,234 29,115 30 21,874 Development and financial contributions 24,276 24,115 23,112 23,013 23,565 24,131 24,734 25,002 26,088 26 154,336 Net increase (decrease) in debt 98,778 77,805 204,598 132,527 120,733 47,372 107,827 26,870 42,147 30 4,994 Gross proceeds from sale of assets 98,496 7,669 520 533 546 560 576 592 609 1,173 Other dedicated capital funding 1,126 1,150 1,176 1,202 1,231 1,260 1,293 1,327 1,363 1 Zet,768 70tel dedicated capital funding 125,768 309,629 284,905 192,534 181,496 113,428 167,912 87,425 99,322 89 Zet,764 279,905 311,389 303,243 303,499 319,552 313,070 313,795	150,819	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	197,099	237,977	275,968	290,349	329,553	355,251	386,530	411,740	434,688	462,654	
42,407 Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 123,092 198,890 55,499 35,259 35,421 40,105 33,482 33,234 29,115 30 21,874 Development and financial contributions 24,276 24,115 23,112 23,013 23,565 24,131 24,734 25,002 26,088 26 154,336 Net increase (decrease) in debt 98,778 77,805 204,598 132,527 120,733 47,372 107,827 26,870 42,147 30 4,994 Gross proceeds from sale of assets 98,496 7,669 520 533 546 560 576 592 609 1,173 Other dedicated capital funding 1,126 1,150 1,176 1,202 1,231 1,260 1,293 1,327 1,363 1 Zet,768 70tel dedicated capital funding 125,768 309,629 284,905 192,534 181,496 113,428 167,912 87,425 99,322 89 Zet,764 279,905 311,389 303,243 303,499 319,552 313,070 313,795													
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154,336 Net increase (decrease) in debt 99,778 77,805 204,598 132,527 120,733 47,372 107,827 26,870 42,147 30 4,994 Gross proceeds from sale of assets 8,496 7,669 520 533 546 560 576 592 609 1,173 Other dedicated capital funding 1,126 1,150 1,176 1,202 1,231 1,260 1,293 1,327 1,363 1 224,784 Total sources of capital funding 255,768 309,629 284,905 192,534 181,496 113,428 167,912 87,425 99,322 89 Capital expenditure 279,908 - to replace existing assets (a) 256,705 254,794 270,905 311,389 303,243 303,499 319,552 313,070 313,795 293 184,431 - to improve the level of service 263,867 331,690 331,610 161,228 156,079 187,399 181,675 159,959 160,003 189 42,751 - to meet additional demand 65,368 74,434 66,246 64,73												26,766	
4,994 Gross proceeds from sale of assets 8,496 7,669 520 533 546 560 576 592 609 1,173 Other dedicated capital funding 1,126 1,150 1,176 1,202 1,231 1,260 1,293 1,327 1,363 1 224,784 Total sources of capital funding 255,768 309,629 284,905 192,534 181,496 113,428 167,912 87,425 99,322 89 Applications of capital funding Capital expenditure 255,768 309,629 284,905 192,534 181,496 113,428 167,912 87,425 99,322 89 Applications of capital funding Capital expenditure 256,705 254,794 270,905 311,389 303,243 303,499 319,552 313,070 313,795 293 184,431 to improve the level of service 263,867 331,690 331,610 161,228 156,079 187,399 181,675 159,959 160,003 189 42,751 to improve the level of service 263,867 344,34 66												30,653	
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224,784 Total sources of capital funding 255,768 309,629 284,905 192,534 181,496 113,428 167,912 87,425 99,322 89 Applications of capital funding Capital expenditure 279,908 - to replace existing assets (a) 256,705 254,794 270,905 311,389 303,243 303,499 319,552 313,070 313,795 293 184,431 - to improve the level of service 263,867 331,690 331,610 161,228 156,079 187,399 181,675 159,959 160,003 189 42,751 - to meet additional demand 65,368 74,434 66,246 64,738 61,087 50,262 58,273 60,024 64,556 68 (144,187) Increase (decrease) in reserves 1,627 688 2,812 (6,972) 2,640 2,719 1,604 3,112 2,479 2 12,700 Increase (decrease) of investments (134,700) (114,000) (110,700) (47,500) (12,000) (75,200) (6,662) (37,000) (6,823) (2 375,603 Total applications of cap	1.173	Other dedicated capital funding	1,126	1.150	1.176	1.202	1.231	1.260	1.293	1.327	1.363	1,398	
Capital expenditure 279,908 - to replace existing assets (a) 256,705 254,794 270,905 311,389 303,243 303,499 319,552 313,070 313,795 293 184,431 - to improve the level of service 263,867 331,690 331,610 161,228 156,079 187,399 181,675 159,959 160,003 189 42,751 - to meet additional demand 65,368 74,434 66,246 64,738 61,087 50,262 58,273 60,024 64,556 68 (144,187) Increase (decrease) in reserves 1,627 688 2,812 (6,972) 2,640 2,719 1,604 3,112 2,479 2 12,700 Increase (decrease) of investments (134,700) (110,700) (47,500) (12,000) (75,200) (6,662) (37,000) (6,823) (2 375,603 Total applications of capital funding 452,867 547,606 560,873 482,883 511,049 468,679 554,442 499,165 534,010 552					284,905							89,547	
Capital expenditure 279,908 - to replace existing assets (a) 256,705 254,794 270,905 311,389 303,243 303,499 319,552 313,070 313,795 293 184,431 - to improve the level of service 263,867 331,690 331,610 161,228 156,079 187,399 181,675 159,959 160,003 189 42,751 - to meet additional demand 65,368 74,434 66,246 64,738 61,087 50,262 58,273 60,024 64,556 68 (144,187) Increase (decrease) in reserves 1,627 688 2,812 (6,972) 2,640 2,719 1,604 3,112 2,479 2 12,700 Increase (decrease) of investments (134,700) (110,700) (47,500) (12,000) (75,200) (6,662) (37,000) (6,823) (2 375,603 Total applications of capital funding 452,867 547,606 560,873 482,883 511,049 468,679 554,442 499,165 534,010 552		Applications of capital funding											
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42,751 - to meet additional demand 65,368 74,434 66,246 64,738 61,087 50,262 58,273 60,024 64,556 68 (144,187) Increase (decrease) in reserves 1,627 688 2,812 (6,972) 2,640 2,719 1,604 3,112 2,479 2 12,700 Increase (decrease) of investments (134,700) (110,000) (110,700) (47,500) (12,000) (75,200) (6,662) (37,000) (6,823) (2 375,603 Total applications of capital funding 452,867 547,606 560,873 482,883 511,049 468,679 554,442 499,165 534,010 552												189,835	
(144,187) Increase (decrease) in reserves 1,627 688 2,812 (6,972) 2,640 2,719 1,604 3,112 2,479 2 12,700 Increase (decrease) of investments (134,700) (110,700) (47,500) (12,000) (75,200) (6,662) (37,000) (6,823) (2 375,603 Total applications of capital funding 452,867 547,606 560,873 482,883 511,049 468,679 554,442 499,165 534,010 552												68,706	
12,700 Increase (decrease) of investments (134,700) (110,700) (47,500) (12,000) (75,200) (6,662) (37,000) (6,823) (2 375,603 Total applications of capital funding 452,867 547,606 560,873 482,883 511,049 468,679 554,442 499,165 534,010 552												2,554	
												(2,000)	
(150,819) Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (197,099) (237,977) (275,968) (290,349) (329,553) (355,251) (386,530) (411,740) (434,688) (462	375,603	Total applications of capital funding	452,867	547,606	560,873	482,883	511,049	468,679	554,442	499,165	534,010	552,201	
(150,019) Sulpius (uencit) of capital iunuing (151,039) (251,977) (273,906) (290,349) (329,353) (353,257) (300,350) (411,740) (434,006) (404	(150,910)	Surplus (definit) of conital funding	(107.000)	(227.077)	(275.069)	(200.240)	(220 552)	(255 251)	(296 520)	(411 740)	(424 699)	(462,654)	
	(150,619)	Surprus (dencir) of capital funding	(197,099)	(231,911)	(215,900)	(290,349)	(329,333)	(333,231)	(300,330)	(411,740)	(434,000)	(402,034)	
- Funding balance	-	Funding balance	-	-	-	-		-	•	-	-	-	

Where our funding will come from

Rates are the main source of funding for the Council's activities. In the 2021/22 financial year, the Council is proposing to collect \$594.8 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 subsidiary Christchurch City Holdings Limited (CCHL). These companies include Christchurch International Airport, City Care, Lyttelton Port Company, Orion, Eco Central, Enable Services and RBL Property. CCHL is forecasting to pay a dividend of \$16.1 million in 2021/22.

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Where our funding will come from:

Funding Sources 2021/22	%	\$000
Rates	49%	594,819
Borrowing	24%	292,982
Fees, charges and operational subsidies	12%	140,881
Capital contributions, grants and subsidies	10%	124,218
Dividends and interest received	3%	34,843
Development contributions	2%	24,276
Asset sales	<1%	8,496
	100%	1,220,515

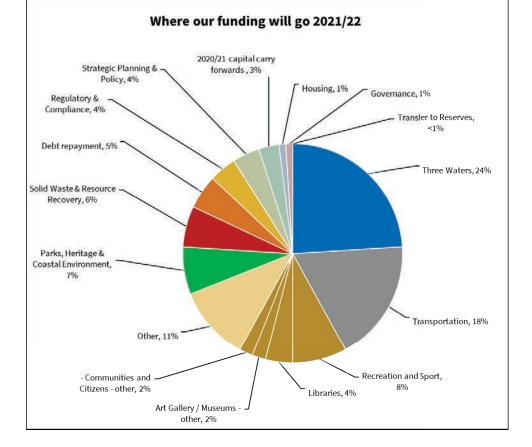
Where our funding will go

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.

Where our funding will go

The table and graph below show where the Council will spend the funding collected during 2021/22. These include both day to day operational expenditure and capital expenditure. The Other classification includes \$61.4 million of interest costs either externally recovered or not allocated to Groups of Activities. Capital expenditure for the Canterbury Multi Use Arena, IT projects, and Performing Arts Precinct are also included.

Planned Spend 2021/22 % \$000 Three Waters 24% 298,737 18% Transportation 212,398 Communities and Citizens: 98.512 - Recreation and Sport 8% - Libraries 4% 46,309 19,763 - Art Gallery / Museums 2% - Communities and Citizens - other 2% 26,944 Other 11% 137,918 Parks, Heritage & Coastal Environment 7% 85,744 Solid Waste & Resource Recovery 6% 74,869 59,504 Debt repayment 5% **Regulatory & Compliance** 4% 43,576 Strategic Planning & Policy 4% 42,941 2020/21 capital carry forwards 3% 40,000 Housing 1% 15,542 Governance 1% 16,131 Transfer to Reserves <1% 1.627 100% 1,220,515



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 2021 is \$586.1 million (excluding GST). Two items of rating income are excluded from this figure, and from the specific rates details provided on the following pages:

- Excess water rates excluded because it is dependent on actual volumes consumed during the year. Excess water rates are budgeted to be \$6.2 million (excluding GST) in 2021/22.
- 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 \$2.6 million in 2021/22.

Income Collected from Rates (incl GST)

	2021/22
	LTP
Rates Collected	(\$000s)
General Rates:	
Value-based General Rate	396,641
Uniform Annual General Charge	25,165
Targeted Rates:	
Water Supply:	
Normal Supply	74,921
Restricted Supply	172
Excess Supply ¹	-
Fire Service Connection	132
Land Drainage	43,617
Sewerage	94,245
Waste Minimisation	33,472
Active Travel	3,649
Heritage	86
Special Heritage (Arts Centre)	230
Special Heritage (Cathedral)	1,190
Akaroa Health Centre	327
Central City Business Association	173
	674,020
includes GST of	87,916
Total Excluding GST	586,104
¹ Excess Water depends on actual volumes	consumed

Rating Base

The rates assessed for the 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 year are based on the following rating base:

Number of rating units	June 2021 177,146
Number of rating units	177.146
	,
Number of Separately-Used or Inhabited Parts (SUIPs) of rating units	182,355
Total capital value of rating	\$116.4
units	billion
Total land value of those	\$50.6
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: for rates (usually a separate property with its own certificate of title), and

٠

 Rating valuations are set by independent valuers, based on property market conditions as at a specified date (currently 1 August 2019) – 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.

A rating unit is the property which is liable

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 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 2019 valuations are used as the basis of rates calculations from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2023.

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 2019 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 2021/22

All of the rates and amounts set out in this document are proposed to apply to the rating

year commencing 1 July 2021 and ending 30 June 2022, 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:
 - o 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 properties and less from identified Remote Rural properties than would be the case under an un-differentiated value-based General Rate, 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 or Remote Rural.

Business

Any rating unit which is:

- (a) used for a commercial or industrial purpose (including travellers and 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.

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:
 - 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 1.697 and the Remote Rural Differential is 0.75. These have not changed from the previous year (2020/21).

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	0.319045	1.0000	263,397
Business	0.541420	1.697	127,142
Remote Rural	0.239284	0.75	6,102

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 amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit:

Lā	and	Basis	Rates (\$)	Revenue (\$000)
	ll land in istrict	SUIP	138.00	25,165

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 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 / \$)	Different- ial Factor	Rev (\$000)
Connected	0.069575	1.00	74,114
Serviceable	0.034788	0.50	807

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 amount for each standard level of service received by a rating unit.

Categories	Rates (\$)	Revenue (\$000)
Connected	236.78	172

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 amount for each connection:

Categories	Rates (\$)	Revenue (\$000)
Connected	122.27	132

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 cents 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	1.16	4,786

This rate will be charged to all rating units which receive a commercial water supply as defined in the Water Supply, Wastewater and Stormwater Bylaw 2014, *plus:*

- (a) land under single ownership on a single certificate of title and used for three or more household residential units
- (b) boarding houses
- (c) motels
- (d) 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 862 cubic metres (\$1,000 divided by \$1.16/m³), which is 2.36 cubic metres per day. If the meter readings are 91 days apart then the allowance is 215 cubic metres for that billing period (2.36 m³/day x 91 days). Liability for the Excess Water Supply Commercial Targeted Rate for that billing period is for any consumption by that rating unit over 215 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 \$98.68 incl GST, which is the excess usage of 85 cubic metres $(300m^3 - 215m^3)$ times the rate of \$1.16/m³.

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 cents per cubic metre of water used in excess of an allowance of 0.7 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	1.35	2,300

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 bill 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 all rating units in the District.

The Land Drainage Targeted Rate is set differentially. A differential of 1 applies to every rating unit which is within the historic rated area (the area rated for land drainage prior to 1 July 2021).

A differential of 0.33 applies for 2021/22 to all other land (that is, every other rating unit in the District). This differential will increase to 0.67 for 2022/23 and 1 for 2023/24 onwards.

The historic rated area and "all other land" are identified on a map published on our website at <u>https://ccc.govt.nz/proposed-rates-</u>changes.

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

Differential category	Rates (cents / \$)	Differential factor	Rev (\$000)
Historic rated area	0.041218	1	43,055
All other land in the District	0.013602	0.33	562

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	0.085614	94,245

Active Travel Targeted Rate

The purpose of this rate is to contribute to the operating cost of the Active Travel Programme (including pedestrian networks and cycleways). It is assessed on all rating units in the District.

Liability for the Active Travel Targeted Rate is calculated as a uniform amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit:

Land	Basis	Rates (\$)	Revenue (\$000)
All land in District	SUIP	20.00	3,649

Heritage Targeted Rate

The purpose of this rate is to fund:

- a \$23.5 million grant towards the Canterbury Museum redevelopment scheduled over 3 years from 2024/25.
- planned capital expenditure of \$42 million associated with preserving key components of our own built heritage: the Provincial Chambers, Old Municipal Chambers and Robert McDougall Gallery.

The rate will recover these costs over 30 years. The rate is planned to cease in 2051/52. The rate will be phased in over three years from 2021/22, so the rate will increase in 2022/23 and again in 2023/34 to reach a level consistent with recovering the full capital costs above (excluding interest).

It is assessed on all rating units in the District.

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

Categories	Rates (cents / \$)	Revenue (\$000)
All land in District	0.000079	86

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. The rate will be phased in over two years from 2021/22, so the rate will increase in 2022/23 to reach a level consistent with recovering the full cost above (excluding interest).

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	Revenue
	(cents / \$)	(\$000)
All land in District	0.000212	230

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 amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit:

Land	Basis	Rates (\$)	Revenue (\$000)
All land in District	SUIP	6.52	1,190

Akaroa Community Health Trust Targeted Rate

The purpose of this rate is to fund a grant of up to \$1.3 million plus GST to the Akaroa Community Health Trust in June 2023. The rate will cease on 30 June 2023. The grant relates to the construction of a health centre in Akaroa.

Liability for the Akaroa Community Health Trust Targeted Rate is calculated as a uniform amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit within the eastern portion of Banks Peninsula ward (defined as valuation roll numbers 23890, 23900, 23910, 23920, 23930, 23940 and 23961):

Land	Basis	Rates (\$)	Revenue (\$000)
All land in specified valuation roll numbers	SUIP	115.58	327

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 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.

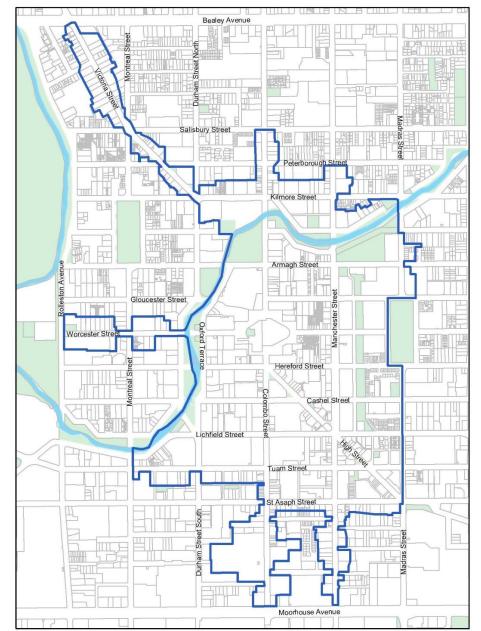
The Waste Minimisation Targeted Rate applies to all land within the district except for:

- Properties in the following CBD area that receive the inner city bag collection service area (refer to map below):
- land which does not have improvements recorded,
- land with a storage shed only and the capital value is less than \$30,000.

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	196.96	33,208
Part charge	SUIP	147.72	264

Inner City Bag Collection Area



Central City Business Association Targeted Rate

The purpose of this rate is to fund a \$150,000 (plus GST if any) grant to the Central City Business Association (CCBA) to support their activities.

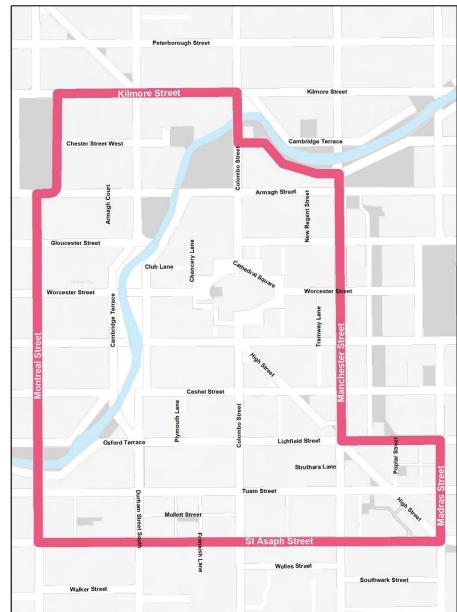
It is assessed on all business rating units in the CCBA Area that have a land value greater than or equal to \$50,000.

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 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 \$50,000	Rating Unit	276.89	173

CCBA Area



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 **5.56%**. 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 or remote rural property).
- (b) Which rates the property pays (for example, a property only pays the sewer rate if it's within the sewer 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 2021/22 for a range of property values in each sector.

Standard properties (includes residential houses)

- Around 156,600 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, Heritage, Special Heritage (Arts Centre), Waste Minimisation (Full Charge), Active Travel 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 \$508,608
 - Typical CCC rates on this average property are \$2,984.59

Breakdown of 2021/22 annual rates (\$) for a standard property:

	Fixed ra	tes (\$)			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	138.00	196.96	20.00	6.52	361.48	638.09	139.15	82.44	171.23	0.16	0.42	1,031.49	1,392.97
300,000	138.00	196.96	20.00	6.52	361.48	957.14	208.73	123.65	256.84	0.24	0.64	1,547.23	1,908.71
400,000	138.00	196.96	20.00	6.52	361.48	1,276.18	278.30	164.87	342.46	0.32	0.85	2,062.97	2,424.45
500,000	138.00	196.96	20.00	6.52	361.48	1,595.23	347.88	206.09	428.07	0.40	1.06	2,578.72	2,940.20
600,000	138.00	196.96	20.00	6.52	361.48	1,914.27	417.45	247.31	513.68	0.47	1.27	3,094.46	3,455.94
700,000	138.00	196.96	20.00	6.52	361.48	2,233.32	487.03	288.53	599.30	0.55	1.48	3,610.20	3,971.68
800,000	138.00	196.96	20.00	6.52	361.48	2,552.36	556.60	329.74	684.91	0.63	1.70	4,125.94	4,487.42
1,000,000	138.00	196.96	20.00	6.52	361.48	3,190.45	695.75	412.18	856.14	0.79	2.12	5,157.43	5,518.91
1,500,000	138.00	196.96	20.00	6.52	361.48	4,785.68	1,043.63	618.27	1,284.21	1.19	3.18	7,736.15	8,097.63
Average Hou	se												
508,608	138.00	196.96	20.00	6.52	361.48	1,622.69	353.86	209.64	435.44	0.40	1.08	2,623.11	2,984.59

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, Heritage, Special Heritage (Arts Centre), Waste Minimisation (Full Charge), Active Travel 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 \$1,858,572

• Typical CCC rates on this average property are \$14,079.93 Breakdown of 2021/22 annual rates (\$) for a business property:

	Fixed ra	tes (\$)				Value-based	l 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	138.00	196.96	20.00	6.52	361.48	1,082.84	139.15	82.44	171.23	0.16	0.42	1,476.24	1,837.72
400,000	138.00	196.96	20.00	6.52	361.48	2,165.68	278.30	164.87	342.46	0.32	0.85	2,952.47	3,313.95
600,000	138.00	196.96	20.00	6.52	361.48	3,248.52	417.45	247.31	513.68	0.47	1.27	4,428.71	4,790.19
800,000	138.00	196.96	20.00	6.52	361.48	4,331.36	556.60	329.74	684.91	0.63	1.70	5,904.94	6,266.42
1,000,000	138.00	196.96	20.00	6.52	361.48	5,414.20	695.75	412.18	856.14	0.79	2.12	7,381.18	7,742.66
1,500,000	138.00	196.96	20.00	6.52	361.48	8,121.30	1,043.63	618.27	1,284.21	1.19	3.18	11,071.77	11,433.25
2,000,000	138.00	196.96	20.00	6.52	361.48	10,828.40	1,391.50	824.36	1,712.28	1.58	4.24	14,762.36	15,123.84
3,000,000	138.00	196.96	20.00	6.52	361.48	16,242.60	2,087.25	1,236.54	2,568.42	2.37	6.36	22,143.54	22,505.02
5,000,000	138.00	196.96	20.00	6.52	361.48	27,071.00	3,478.75	2,060.90	4,280.70	3.95	10.60	36,905.90	37,267.38
Average Bus	iness												-
1,858,572	138.00	196.96	20.00	6.52	361.48	10,062.68	1,293.10	766.07	1,591.20	1.47	3.94	13,718.45	14,079.93

Remote Rural properties

- Around 2,400 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 Land Drainage, Heritage, Special Heritage (Arts Centre), Waste Minimisation (Part Charge), Active Travel and Special Heritage (Cathedral).
- For properties classified by our valuation service provider as rural:
 - The average CV is \$1,039,580
 - CCC rates on this average-value property are \$3,231.31

Breakdown of 2021/22 annual rates (\$) for a remote rural property:

	Fixed ra	tes (\$)				Value-based	l rates (\$)				
cv	UAGC	Waste Min. (Part)	Active Travel	Special Heritage (Cathedral)	All fixed rates	General Remote Rural	Land Drainage	Heritage	Special Heritage (Arts Centre)	All value- based rates	Total (\$)
200,000	138.00	147.72	20.00	6.52	312.24	478.57	82.44	0.16	0.42	561.59	873.83
400,000	138.00	147.72	20.00	6.52	312.24	957.14	164.87	0.32	0.85	1,123.17	1,435.41
600,000	138.00	147.72	20.00	6.52	312.24	1,435.70	247.31	0.47	1.27	1,684.76	1,997.00
800,000	138.00	147.72	20.00	6.52	312.24	1,914.27	329.74	0.63	1.70	2,246.34	2,558.58
1,000,000	138.00	147.72	20.00	6.52	312.24	2,392.84	412.18	0.79	2.12	2,807.93	3,120.17
1,500,000	138.00	147.72	20.00	6.52	312.24	3,589.26	618.27	1.19	3.18	4,211.90	4,524.14
2,000,000	138.00	147.72	20.00	6.52	312.24	4,785.68	824.36	1.58	4.24	5,615.86	5,928.10
3,000,000	138.00	147.72	20.00	6.52	312.24	7,178.52	1,236.54	2.37	6.36	8,423.79	8,736.03
5,000,000	138.00	147.72	20.00	6.52	312.24	11,964.20	2,060.90	3.95	10.60	14,039.65	14,351.89
Average Rem	note Rural	Property									
1,039,580	138.00	147.72	20.00	6.52	312.24	2,487.55	428.49	0.82	2.20	2,919.07	3,231.31

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, heritage and special heritage (Arts Centre) rates
- **Fixed rates:** the uniform annual general charge (UAGC), waste minimisation (full), active travel and special heritage (Cathedral) rates

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

Typical houses

cv	2020/21		2021/22		Annual		Weekly		Change (%)
	Rates		Rates		increase (\$)		increase (\$)		
200,000	\$	1,337.57	\$	1,392.97	\$	55.40	\$	1.07	4.14%
300,000	\$	1,825.17	\$	1,908.71	\$	83.54	\$	1.61	4.58%
400,000	\$	2,312.77	\$	2,424.45	\$	111.68	\$	2.15	4.83%
500,000	\$	2,800.37	\$	2,940.20	\$	139.83	\$	2.69	4.99%
600,000	\$	3,287.97	\$	3,455.94	\$	167.97	\$	3.23	5.11%
700,000	\$	3,775.57	\$	3,971.68	\$	196.11	\$	3.77	5.19%
800,000	\$	4,263.17	\$	4,487.42	\$	224.25	\$	4.31	5.26%
1,000,000	\$	5,238.37	\$	5,518.91	\$	280.54	\$	5.40	5.36%
1,500,000	\$	7,676.37	\$	8,097.63	\$	421.26	\$	8.10	5.49%
2,000,000	\$	10,114.37	\$	10,676.34	\$	561.97	\$	10.81	5.56%
3,000,000	\$	14,990.37	\$	15,833.77	\$	843.40	\$	16.22	5.63%
Average House									
508,608	\$	2,842.34	\$	2,984.59	\$	142.25	\$	2.74	5.00%

The average house will have a rates increase of \$2.74 per week.

Typical businesses

A typical business pays the following rates:

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

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

Typical businesses

cv	2020/21		2021/22		Annual		Weekly		Change (%)
Cv	Rates		Rates		increase (\$)		increase (\$)		Change (%)
200,000	\$	1,753.93	\$	1,837.72	\$	83.79	\$	1.61	4.78%
400,000	\$	3,145.48	\$	3,313.95	\$	168.47	\$	3.24	5.36%
600,000	\$	4,537.04	\$	4,790.19	\$	253.15	\$	4.87	5.58%
800,000	\$	5,928.59	\$	6,266.42	\$	337.83	\$	6.50	5.70%
1,000,000	\$	7,320.15	\$	7,742.66	\$	422.51	\$	8.13	5.77%
1,500,000	\$	10,799.04	\$	11,433.25	\$	634.21	\$	12.20	5.87%
2,000,000	\$	14,277.93	\$	15,123.84	\$	845.91	\$	16.27	5.92%
3,000,000	\$	21,235.71	\$	22,505.02	\$	1,269.31	\$	24.41	5.98%
5,000,000	\$	35,151.27	\$	37,267.38	\$	2,116.11	\$	40.69	6.02%
Average Business									
1,858,572	\$	13,293.91	\$	14,079.93	\$	786.03	\$	15.12	5.91%

Typical remote rural

A typical remote rural property pays the following rates:

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

The following table shows rates increases for typical remote rural properties of varying sizes that have previously paid the Land Drainage Targeted Rate.

Typical remote rural property

cv	2020/21		2021/22		Annual		Weekly		Change (%)
CV	Rates		Rates		increase (\$)		increase (\$)		Change (70)
200,000	\$	838.90	\$	873.83	\$	34.92	\$	0.67	4.16%
400,000	\$	1,366.40	\$	1,435.41	\$	69.01	\$	1.33	5.05%
600,000	\$	1,893.89	\$	1,997.00	\$	103.11	\$	1.98	5.44%
800,000	\$	2,421.39	\$	2,558.58	\$	137.20	\$	2.64	5.67%
1,000,000	\$	2,948.88	\$	3,120.17	\$	171.29	\$	3.29	5.81%
1,500,000	\$	4,267.62	\$	4,524.14	\$	256.52	\$	4.93	6.01%
2,000,000	\$	5,586.35	\$	5,928.10	\$	341.75	\$	6.57	6.12%
3,000,000	\$	8,223.82	\$	8,736.03	\$	512.21	\$	9.85	6.23%
5,000,000	\$	13,498.76	\$	14,351.89	\$	853.13	\$	16.41	6.32%
Average Remote Rural Property									
1,039,580	\$	3,053.27	\$	3,231.31	\$	178.04	\$	3.42	5.83%