

2017 BMA Municipal Study Chatham-Kent

Presented to Chatham-Kent Council January 15, 2018

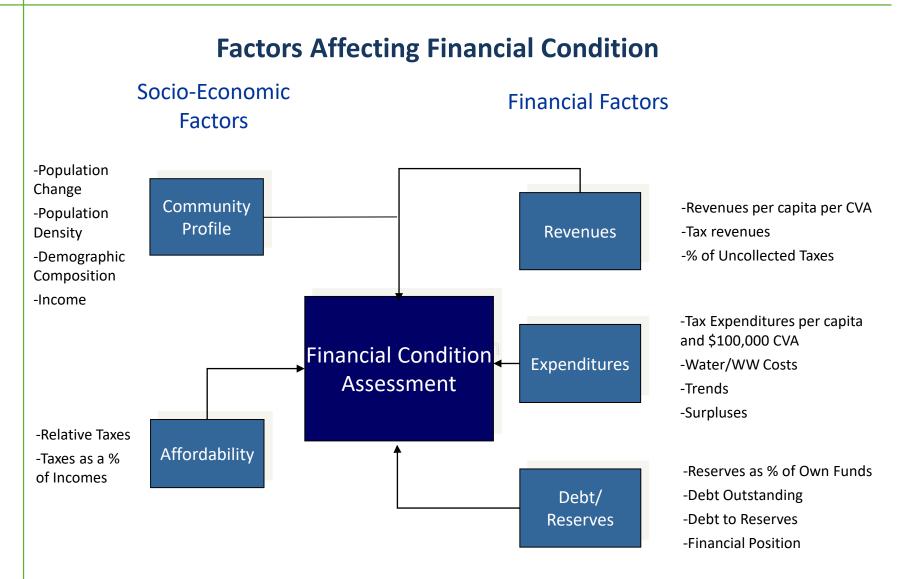


Review Highlights of 2017 Municipal Study

- Socio-Economic Indicators
- Financial Indicators
- Cost of Service and Affordability Indicators
- 102 Ontario municipalities participated in the 2017 municipal study
- A comparison is made between Chatham-Kent and 9 other Ontario municipalities in this presentation. The other 9 municipalities were selected to form a relevant group based on geographic and socio-economic factors.









Population % Change 2011-2016

Chatham-Kent	-2.0%
Sarnia	-1.1%
Thunder Bay	-0.4%
Kingston	0.4%
St. Thomas	2.6%
Windsor	3.0%
Group Average	3.5%
London	4.8%
Whitby	5.2%
Kitchener	6.4%
Guelph	8.3%
Survey Average	8.7%

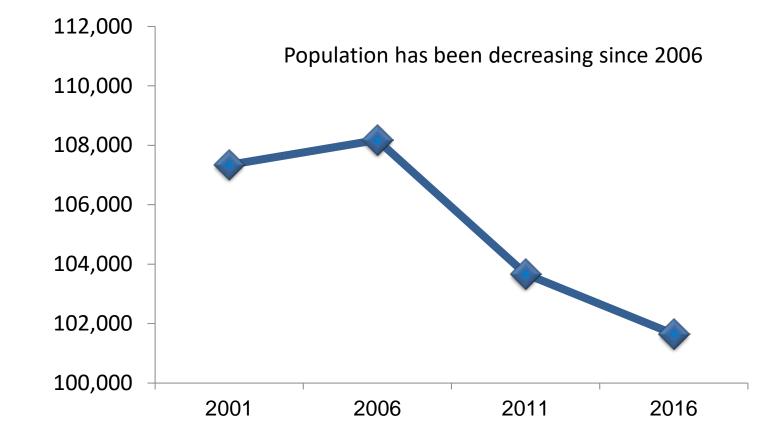
Population

- Provide overview of internal and external factors that affect the community
- Describe and quantify a community's wealth and economic condition
- Provide insight into a community's collective ability to generate revenues related to service demand
- Chatham-Kent's population declined by 2.0% from 2011 to 2016
- Group Average increased by 3.5% and survey average increased by 8.7%



Population

Changes in population directly impact both revenues (assessment base) and expenditures (service demands)



Source: Stats Canada



Land Density

Municipality	Land Area (sq. km.)	Land Density
Sarnia	165	451
Thunder Bay	328	341
Kingston	415	310
St. Thomas	36	1,142
Windsor	146	1,552
London	420	959
Whitby	147	920
Kitchener	137	1,796
Guelph	87	1,597
Group Average	209	1,008
Survey Average	426	551
Chatham-Kent	2,458	43

- Challenge facing Chatham-Kent is a large geographic area with a low population density
- This requires more infrastructure funded by fewer people



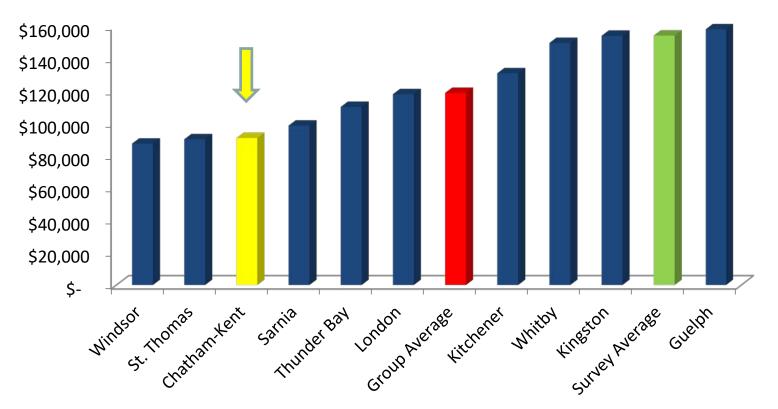
Chatham-Kent's Weighted Assessment Composition

Year	Residential	Multi- Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Farm
2011	62.8%	5.1%	19.3%	5.1%	5.7%
2017	64.6%	3.6%	16.7%	4.1%	9.7%
Difference 2011-2017	1.8%	-1.5%	-2.6%	-1.0%	4.0%
% Change	2.9%	-29.4%	-13.5%	-19.6%	70.2%

- Weighted assessment composition is the basis upon which taxes are levied
- Proportion of residential and farmland assessments have increased from 2011-2017 while commercial, multi-residential, and industrial have decreased



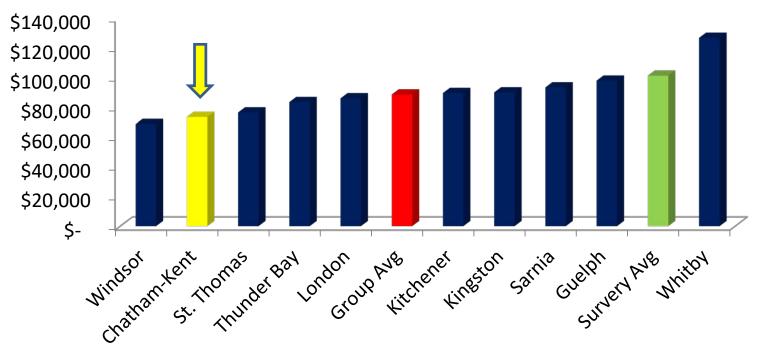
2017 Weighted Assessment Per Capita



- A strong assessment base is critical to a municipality's ability to collect revenues
- 5th lowest in the survey of 102 municipalities



2017 Est. Average Household Income



- Household income is one measure indicating a community's ability to pay for service
 - Lower than group and survey average
 - 6th lowest income in the survey of 102 municipalities



Financial Indicators





Financial Position Comparisons

Financial Position is a key indicator of a municipality's financial health

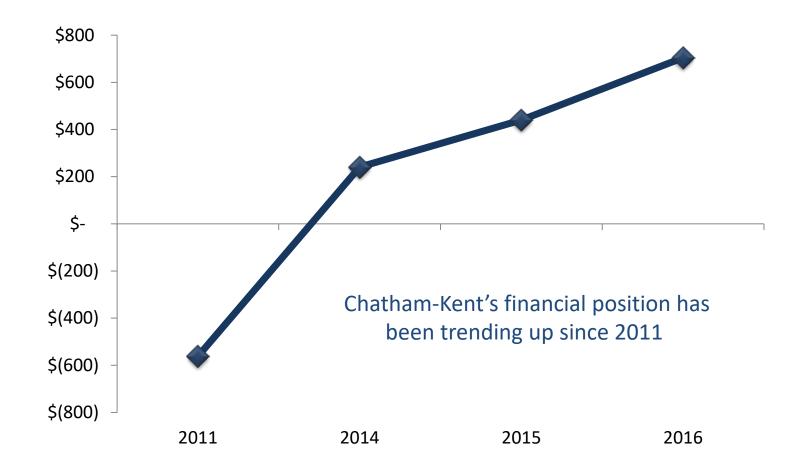
- A comparison was made of each municipality's overall financial position (assets less liabilities)
- Chatham-Kent's per capita financial position is above the survey and group average

2016 Financial Position per Capita

Sarnia	\$376.0
Thunder Bay	-\$1,572.0
Kingston	-\$1,365.0
St. Thomas	\$128.0
Windsor	\$731.0
London	\$613.0
Whitby	\$1,097.0
Kitchener	\$918.0
Guelph	
\$658.0	
Group Average	\$176.0
Survey Average	\$454.0
Chatham-Kent	\$704.0



Financial Position Trend Per Capita





2016 Asset Consumption Ratio			
	Тах	Water	ww
Sarnia	41%	39%	49%
Thunder Bay	56%	55%	53%
Kingston	39%	26%	38%
St. Thomas	43%	51%	49%
Windsor	43%	37%	40%
London	35%	32%	43%
Whitby	38%	N/A	N/A
Kitchener	32%	19%	26%
Guelph	44%	41%	49%
Group Average	41%	38%	43%
Survey Average	42%	35%	34%
Chatham-Kent	48%	40%	52%

Asset Consumption Ratios

This indicator provides an estimate of the useful life in a municipality's capital assets

Age of Chatham-Kent's assets are higher than survey average for tax, water and wastewater

Source: FIRs



Level of Reserves Required

The level of reserves required will vary for a number of reasons including:

- Services provided by the municipality
- Age and condition of infrastructure, inventory of fleet and vehicles supporting municipal operations
- Level of expenditures
- Internal debt and reserve policies
- Target balances and ranges established on a reserve by reserve basis
- Economic conditions and projections



Reserve Comparative Analysis

2016 Reserves as a % of Own Source Revenues				
	Тах	Water	W	
rnia	26%	33%	31	

W

Sarnia	26%	33%	31%
Thunder Bay	23%	1%	17%
Kingston	56%	123%	122%
St. Thomas	20%	76%	121%
Windsor	36%	N/A	13%
London	60%	92%	153%
Whitby	70%	N/A	N/A
Kitchener	20%	1%	3%
Guelph	28%	192%	211%
Group Average	38%	74%	84%
Survey Average	51%	88%	52%
Chatham-Kent	73%	25%	9%
Source: BMA Study			

- Discretionary Tax Reserves are higher than group and survey average
- Tax reserves decreased from 76% in 2015 to 73% in 2016
- Water and Wastewater Reserves are below both group and survey average
- Water and Wastewater Reserves also increased from 2015 levels

Source: BMA Study



2016 Debt Outstanding Per Capita					
Municipality	Tota	al	Тах		
Sarnia	\$	230	\$	112	
Thunder Bay	\$	1,786	\$	850	
Kingston	\$	2,366	\$	1,706	
St. Thomas	\$	468	\$	347	
Windsor	\$	423	\$	301	
London	\$	856	\$	671	
Whitby	-		-		
Kitchener	\$	364	\$	364	
Guelph	\$	1,034	\$	1,003	
Group Average	\$	836	\$	595	
Survey Average	\$	769	\$	539	
Chatham-Kent	\$	973	\$	448	

Debt Outstanding Per Capita

Total debt outstanding is higher than the survey average

- Tax debt outstanding is below both the total survey average and group average
- 2015 total debt outstanding per capita was \$1,055 and tax per capita was \$492 reflecting a reduction in debt in 2016



Debt to Reserve Ratio

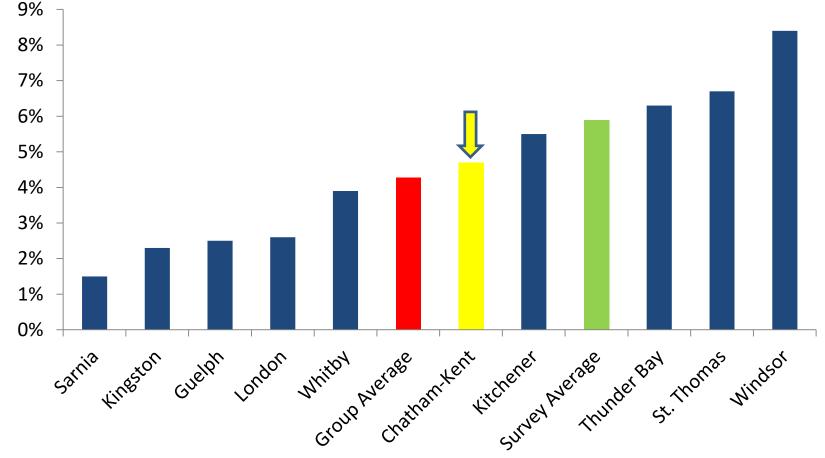
- Rating agencies consider a ratio of 1.0 to be financially prudent
- A ratio of 1.0 denotes for every \$1 of debt there is \$1 of reserves
- Chatham-Kent's ratio of 0.7 means that for every \$1.00 of reserves there is \$0.70 of debt
- This ratio improved from 2015 (0.8)

2016 Debt to F	Reserve Ratio
Whitby	0.0
Guelph	0.7
Windsor	0.5
London	0.5
St. Thomas	0.6
Sarnia	0.5
Kingston	1.2
Thunder Bay	2.0
Kitchener	1.6
Group Average	0.84
Survey Average	1.0
Chatham-Kent	0.7



Taxes Receivable as a % of Taxes Levied

Taxes receivable as a % of taxes levied in Chatham-Kent are below the survey average and within the range of acceptability This ratio has improved from 2015 (4.8%) to 4.7% in 2016



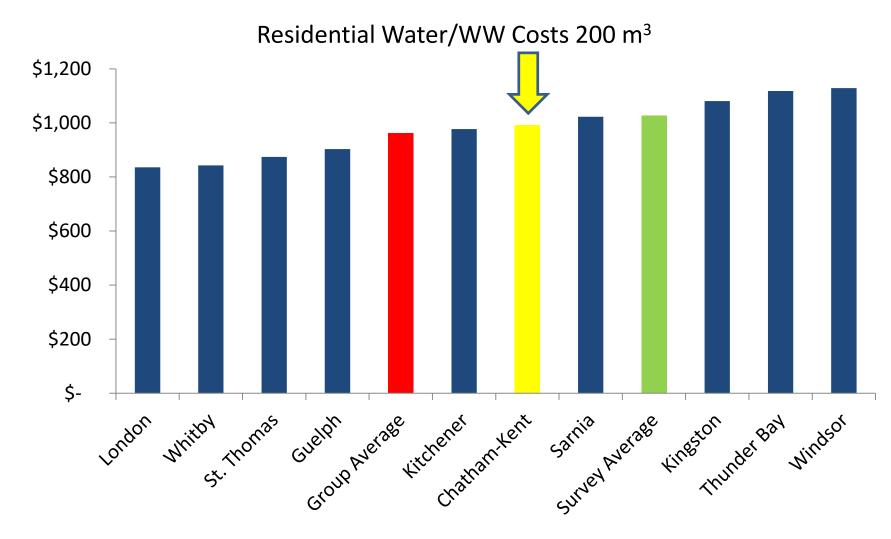


Cost of Service and Affordability Indicators



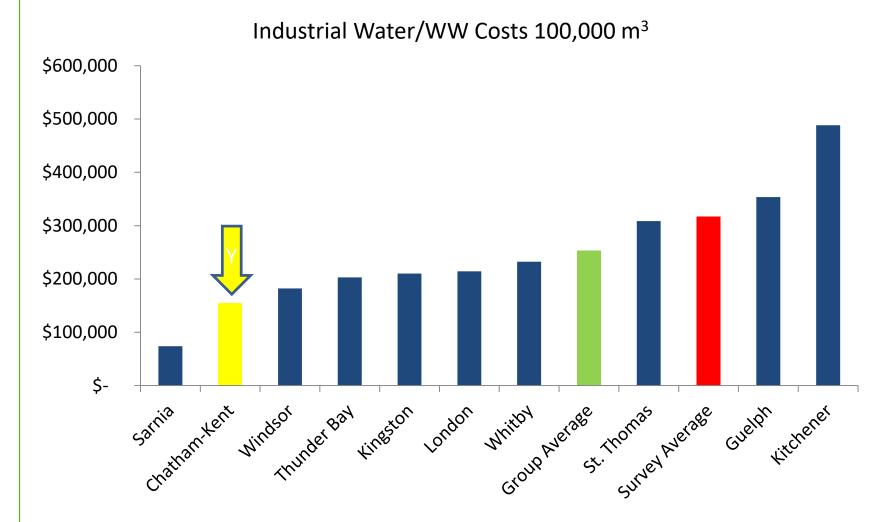


2017 Water and Wastewater Costs



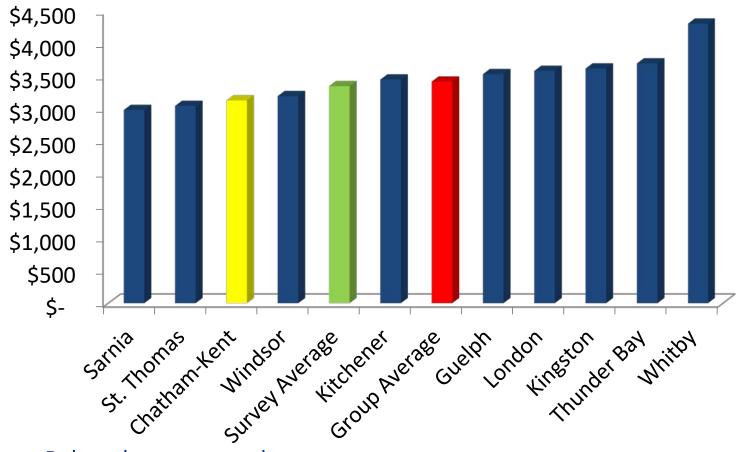


2017 Water and Wastewater Costs Cont'd





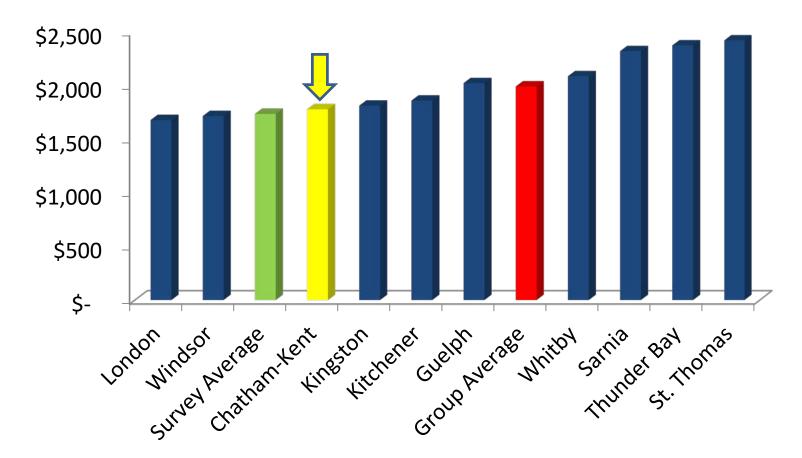
2017 Relative Tax Burden Comparison - Bungalow Single-Family Dwelling



Below the survey and group average



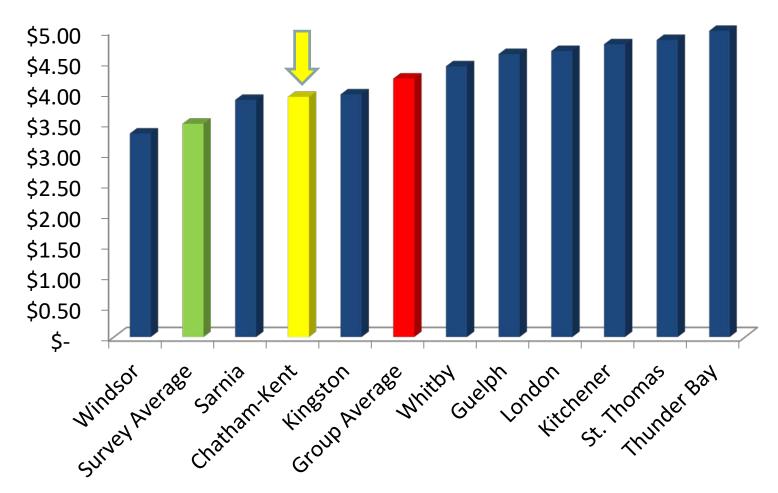
2017 Relative Tax Burden Comparison - Multi-Residential High Rise Per Unit



Lower than group average, higher than survey average



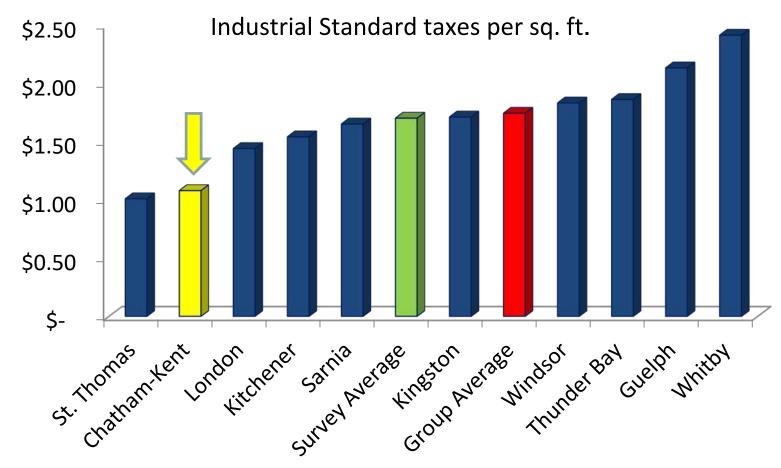
2017 Relative Tax Burden Comparison - Commercial Shopping Centre per sq. ft.



Approximately at the group average and median



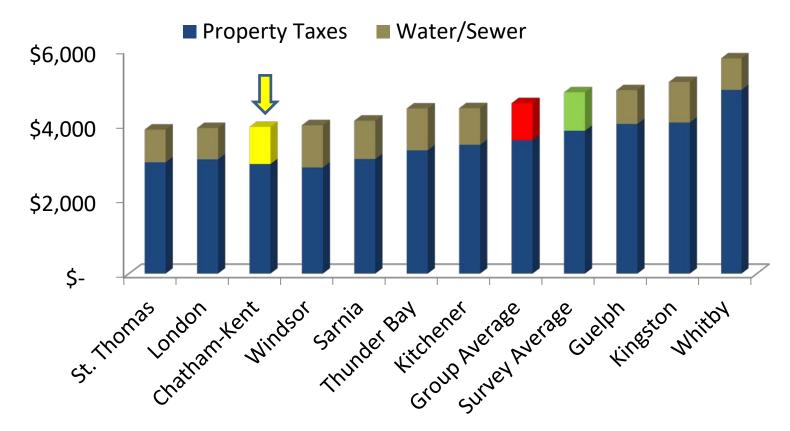
2017 Relative Tax Burden Comparison



Lower than group average and survey average



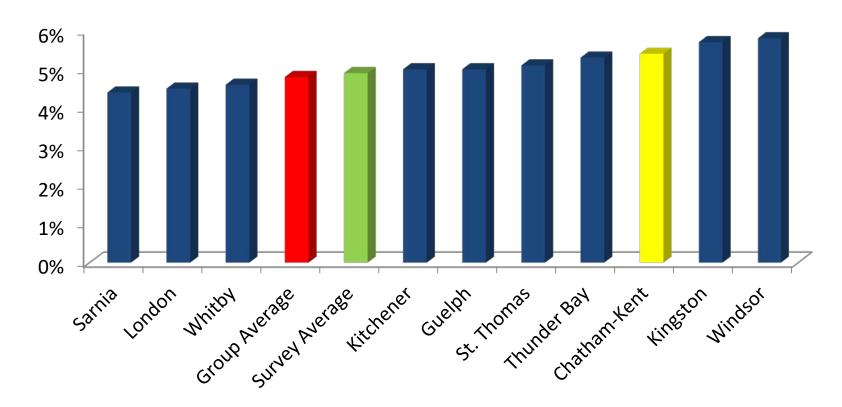
Residential Average Cost of Service



 Low municipal spending and low water/sewer costs in Chatham-Kent result in one of the lowest cost of services in the survey



Property Taxes & Water as a % of Income



 With lower income levels, the cost as a % of income is above the group and survey average



