

Isaac Regional Council

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# 2022-23 Budget

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delivering in a changing world

The logo for Isaac Region, featuring the text "ISAAC REGION" in a bold, sans-serif font, followed by a stylized graphic element consisting of three vertical, curved shapes that resemble a stylized 'I' or a landscape feature.

**ISAAC**  
REGION

**Isaac Regional Council acknowledges the traditional custodians of the land within the Isaac region.**

**We recognise their connection to land, sea and community.**

**Council also recognises those whose ongoing efforts to protect and promote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures will leave a lasting legacy for future elders and leaders.**

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# our goal, vision and values

## delivering in a changing world



### GOAL

To pursue long-term sustainable futures for Isaac's communities.

### VISION

Helping to energise the world.

A region that feeds, powers and builds communities, now and for the future.

### VALUES

#### Community focus

We engage and communicate authentically with all Isaac communities to understand both their common and specific needs. We will continuously improve how we address those needs to help future-proof our region.

#### Caring

We are committed to working safely and caring for the safety and wellbeing of our people and communities. We believe that people matter.

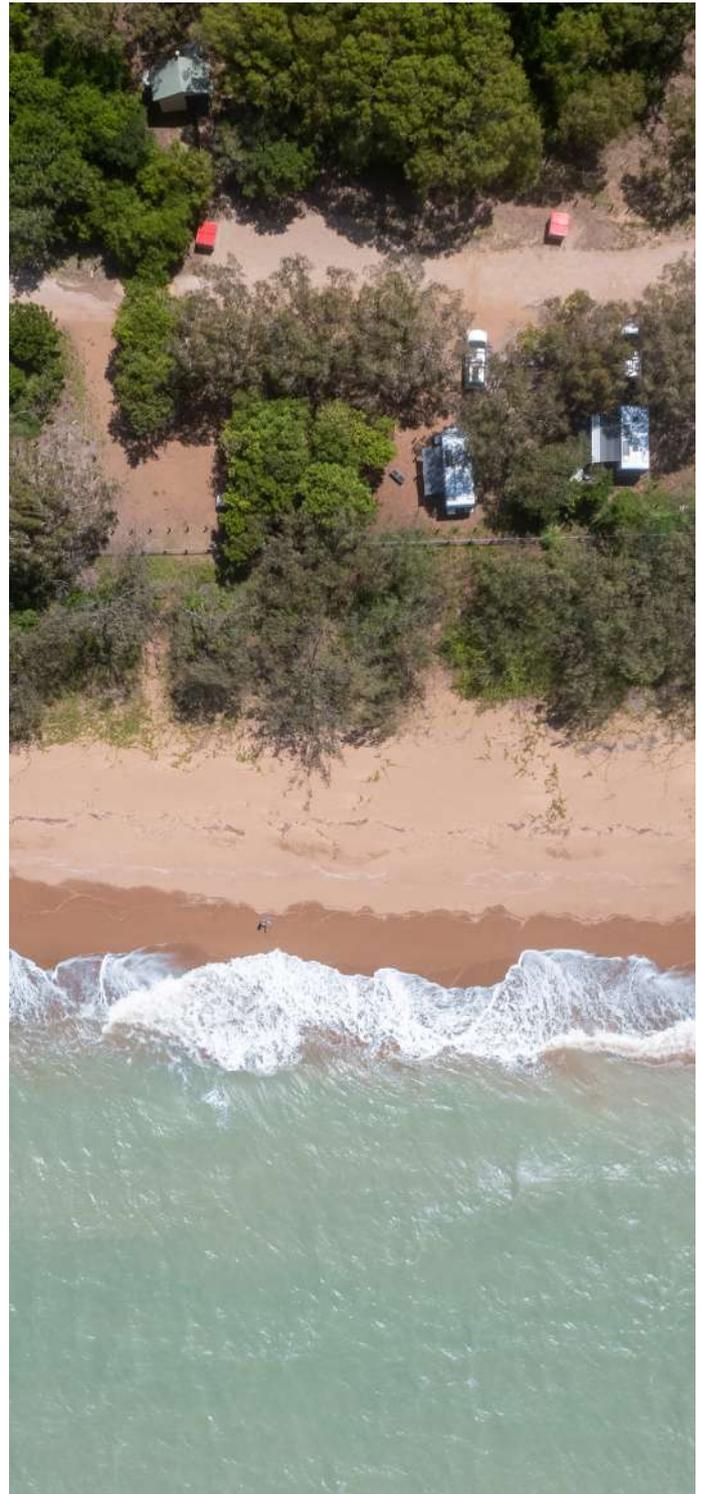
#### Teamwork

We expect respectful relationships in our work together, to achieve. We cultivate commitment through shared purpose, to create value.

#### Positive work ethic

We do our best every day to have pride and enjoyment in our work. We display accountability, transparency, procedural consistency and integrity. We seek the highest possible practical outcomes in everything we do. We practice the knowledge that how we do things is just as important as what we do.

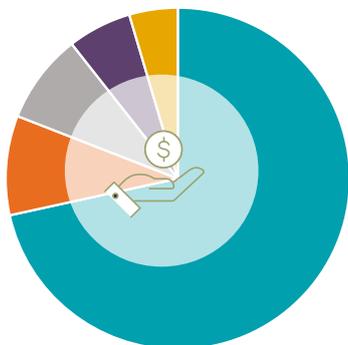
**At Isaac, the how matters.**



# budget at a glance



## INCOME

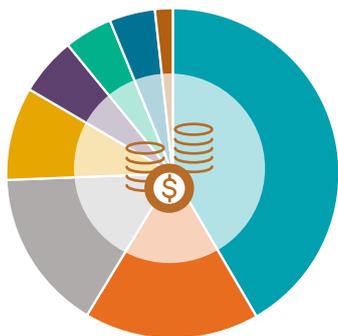


72%	\$92.8M Net rates and utility charges
9%	\$12.2M Sale of contract and recoverable works
8%	\$11M Operating grants, subsidies and contributions
6%	\$7.8M Other recurrent revenue
5%	\$5.9M Fees and charges, rental income and interest received



## CAPITAL BUDGET

We use this money for renewing and upgrading our roads, replacing or improving water and waste infrastructure and long-term projects like multi-phase community facilities' upgrades.



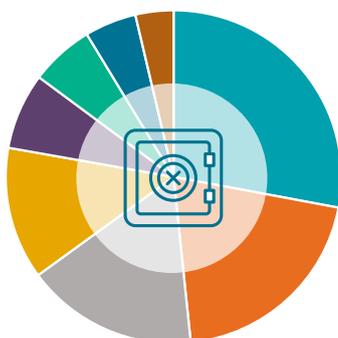
The proposed capital budget is subject to outside funding and grants

41%	\$16.4M Roads, drainage, infrastructure and technical services
17%	\$6.9M Community facilities, hubs and compliance
16%	\$6.4M Council properties, fleet, plant and workshops
9%	\$3.7M Water
6%	\$2.3M Waste
5%	\$1.9M Parks and recreation
4%	\$1.8M Wastewater
2%	\$0.7M Services, support and safety



## OPERATIONAL BUDGET

This is what keeps things working at Council and supports the day-to-day delivery of services to our region. Whether it is our staff expenses, road maintenance, community programs, mowing our parks or the cost of running our water, wastewater and waste management facilities, these and more come from this operational budget.



28%	\$35.9M Roads, drainage, infrastructure and technical services
20%	\$26.2M Services, support and safety
17%	\$21.3M Community facilities, hubs and compliance
13%	\$16.5M Water
7%	\$9.5M Waste
6%	\$7.9M Wastewater
5%	\$6.4M Parks and recreation
4%	\$4.7M Council properties, fleet, plant and workshops

# mayor's message

I am pleased to deliver my 11th Isaac Regional Council Budget as Mayor of a region that continues to feed, power and build communities across the globe. I am proud of our great team of Councillors, our executive leadership team and staff.

This budget is about setting up the Isaac region to deliver in the future, whatever changes this may bring for our people, our industries, our businesses, our communities. Our focus is on our future, beyond the pandemic.

We live in a world where doing business is changing and becoming more expensive. Demand is outstripping supply.

For Council business, it means that the mowers we use in our parks, the graders we use on our roads, the filters and pumps for our pools, the piping for water and sewerage projects have all become dearer and harder to secure.

Maintaining such an extensive portfolio poses unique challenges and requires considerable funding and resources. This challenge is further complicated by the industry impacts on community infrastructure, particularly roads, waste management facilities, and our water and wastewater network.

All these factors complicate our operations, but I am confident we have delivered a robust and balanced budget today that will support us into the future.

We use social, financial and economic sustainability principles when determining our budget and this enables us to provide the required level of service in the most cost effective manner.

Despite the current supply chain challenges and the Consumer Price Index increasing around 6 per cent, Council has generally kept rates increases below 3 per cent. This is a great effort and it is going to help us deliver quality services for our communities in a changing world.

**MAYOR ANNE BAKER**



**Anne Baker**  
Mayor of Isaac Regional Council



**Greg Austen**  
Division 1  
Glenden and Rural  
Clermont



**Sandy Moffat**  
Division 2  
Dysart



**Gina Lacey**  
Division 3  
Moranbah



**Simon West**  
Division 4  
Moranbah



**Deputy Mayor Kelly Veava**  
Division 5  
Moranbah



**Carolyn Moriarty**  
Division 6  
Clermont



**Jane Pickels**  
Division 7  
Middlemount and  
Surrounds



**Viv Coleman**  
Division 8  
Nebo and  
Isaac Coast

# the isaac story

## OUR REGION

We service **17 unique communities**  
They are modern mining,  
historical, coastal and rural towns

Our population is  
**20,910** permanent residents\*

**12,080** non-permanent population\*

1/3 of our population does not live here,  
but they enjoy the benefits of our region

We produce **\$22.788B annual economic output\*\***  
Mining is the largest industry employer  
generating 13,080 jobs in the mining sector\*\*  
**\$357.271 million agricultural industry output\*\***

## ABOUT COUNCIL

We employ  
**428 staff** across the region

Come and see us at one of our  
**7 customer service offices**  
**8 libraries**

We supported and hosted  
over **240 events and programs** in 2021-22

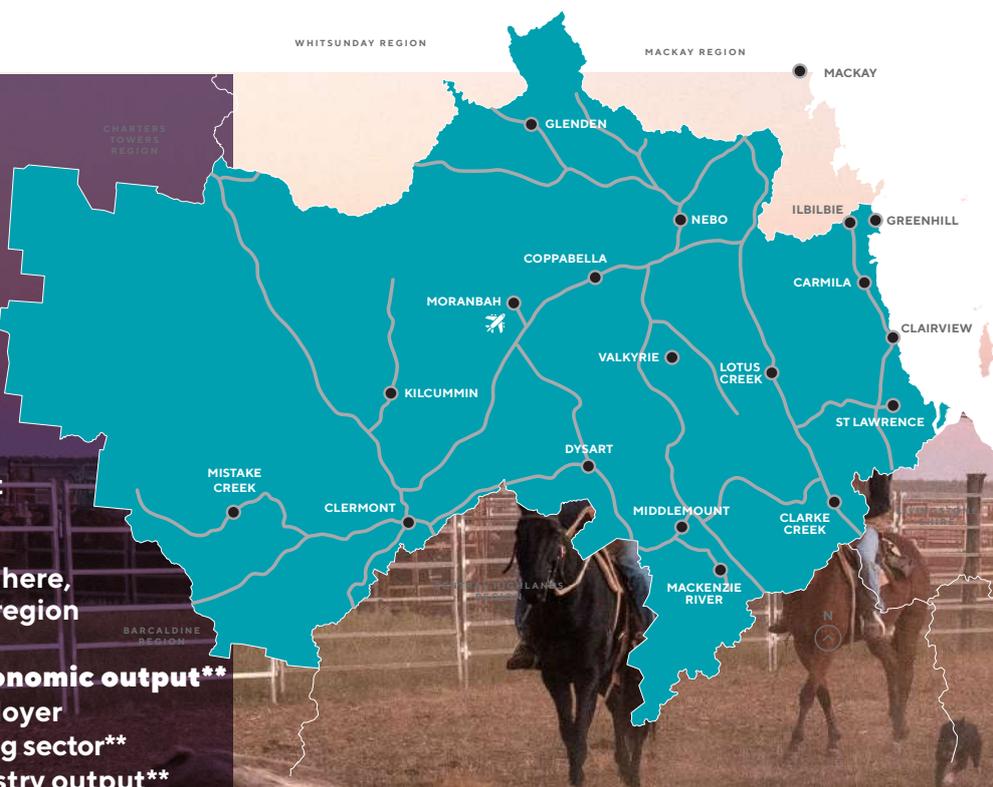
We maintain **99 parks and playgrounds**

We look after **19 community facilities**,  
civic centres, recreation centres, museums,  
galleries, halls and showgrounds

We own and operate **8 aquatic facilities**  
which is more than many  
significantly larger councils

We maintain  
**8 water treatment plants**  
**6 wastewater treatment plants**  
**9 waste management facilities**

and ... we maintain **4,500km of roads**  
= sealed 2,400km + unsealed 2,100km



*That's like driving from Moranbah to Perth!*

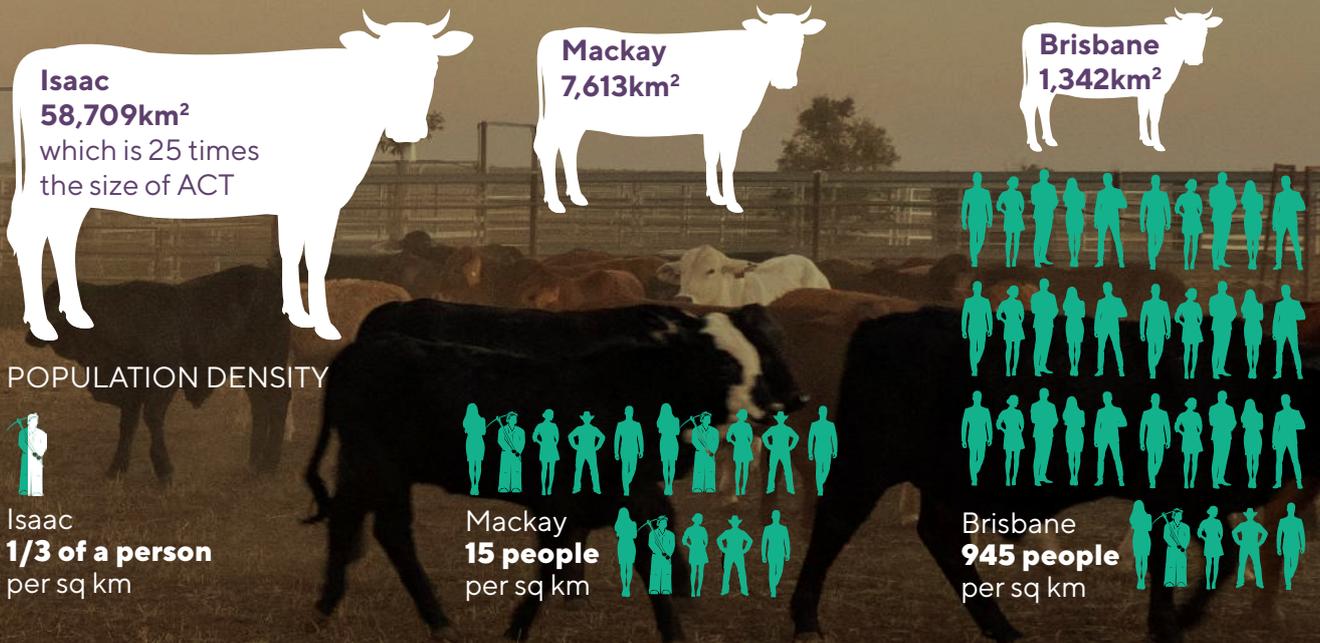


\*QLD Government Statisticians Office QGSO, Bowen Basin population report, 2021 <https://www.qgso.qld.gov.au/statistics/theme/population/non-resident-population-queensland-resource-regions/bowen-gallilee-basins> \*\*REMPLAN: <https://app.remplan.com.au/isaac/economy>

## Let's do a Comparison - Economies of Scale!

Geographically challenged areas mean more demand for infrastructure and community services with less people to pay for them.

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA



### THIS BUDGET ...

**\$40.1M**  
in capital works projects

**WATER**  
Water consumption charging has no increase to keep our towns green

**RATES SNAPSHOT**  
The total average residential rates bill will go up by less than \$1.90 a week for most residents.  
We know family budgets are already strained and we worked hard to keep the rates increases well below the March Consumer Price Index of six per cent.

### FOR EVERY \$100 OF YOUR RATES ... THIS IS WHAT WE DELIVER



# delivering in a changing world

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## COUNCIL ADOPTS FRUGAL BUDGET AS COST OF LIVING RISES



Isaac Regional Council's 2022-23 Budget is set to deliver future focused projects and essential services while managing the effects of a changing world.

Mayor Anne Baker said finding more efficient and innovative ways to deliver services and projects to 17 unique communities was top priority.

"Our focus is on securing the future of our communities, the world we live in is changing and this means the way we do business needs to change," Mayor Baker, who delivered her 11th Budget on Wednesday, 29 June 2022, said.

"We are faced with unique and challenging economic conditions beyond the pandemic.

"We have supply chain pressures and increasing costs of delivering the services residents have come to expect.

"We know family budgets are already strained and the Council team has worked hard to ensure we keep the rates revenue increase to 2.3 per cent well below the

March Consumer Price Index of six per cent.

"This budget has been about balancing services with projects that will make sure our Isaac region is well positioned to embrace new opportunities."

Water consumption charges have been kept at the same levels as 2021-22.

Utility charges for water and waste have been kept to a 2 per cent increase.

Mayor Baker said significant work has been done to keep the overall rates increases below 3 per cent.

"The total average residential rates bill will go up by less than \$1.90 a week for most residents," Mayor Baker said.

"This is a great effort by our Council as we manage 19 community facilities, eight aquatic facilities, eight water treatment plants, six wastewater treatment plants, nine waste management facilities, 99 parks and playgrounds and 4,500km of sealed and unsealed roads."

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## \$40.1M CAPITAL WORKS BUDGET AMID GROWING SUPPLY PRESSURES

Isaac Regional Council's \$40.1 million capital works budget will focus on replacing, upgrading and maintaining core infrastructure.

The highlights from the capital works budget includes the currently estimated \$10.1 million towards the Moranbah Community Centre Revitalisation Project over two years, \$3.4 million Isaac Region Gravel Re-sheeting Program and the \$3.2 million for the Clermont Showgrounds and Saleyards Project.

The \$2.8 million for the Nebo Showgrounds Masterplan Project, \$2.9 million for the Pioneer Road upgrade near Clermont and \$2.4 million to replace Council's aged trucks, mini excavators, skid steers, fertiliser spreaders, slashers, aerators, grasscutters, rollers and trailers are additional keynote 2022-23 projects.

Mayor Baker said Council's focus is delivering on its core business of maintaining roads, managing waste and securing water in a changing world.

"We are investing \$16.4 million in roads around the region, \$1.9 million will go toward maintaining our parks and playgrounds and \$7.9 million will be spent on securing our water, waste and wastewater assets for our future," Mayor Baker said.

"A total of \$6.9 million towards long-term projects like multi-phase community facilities' upgrades, hubs and compliance on our pools."

Mayor Anne Baker said that while financial pressures are impacting industry, businesses and families, Council is not immune to those economic demands.

"For Council business, it means that the mowers we use in our parks, the graders we use on our roads, the filters and pumps for our pools, the piping for water and sewerage projects have all become dearer and harder to secure," Mayor Baker said.

"Our community expects us to get those things right which is why we are investing in delivering for services today as we deliver in a changing world.

"We seek help from funding programs from external

sources such as the Australian Government and Queensland Government to meet community expectations.

"This is where Council-led advocacy plays a vital role on behalf of residents to access and secure government funding or legislation changes to provide infrastructure, facilities, and services."

During the recent Federal Election, Council assisted in securing commitments of:

- \$2.8 million for the Nebo Showgrounds Masterplan Stage 1
- \$14.4 million towards the replacement of Phillips Creek Bridge
- \$2 million towards enabling the Isaac Resource Excellence Hub
- \$400 million for the sealing of more than 450 kilometres of Queensland roads, upgrading key heavy vehicle corridors through our Queensland Beef Corridor partnership

The Queensland Government announced the following for our region through the recent Budget announcements:

- A new Moranbah hospital as part of the \$943.5 million funding over seven years to replace rural and remote health facilities and staff accommodation under Phase 2 of the Building Rural and Remote Health Program.
- \$8 million towards the currently estimated \$10.1 million Moranbah Community Centre Revitalisation Project thanks to the Resources Communities Infrastructure Fund. The fund was established by a voluntary partnership between coal and mineral companies through the Queensland Resources Council and the Queensland Government.
- \$2.9 million Pioneer Road upgrade is jointly funded by the Queensland Government's Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme and Isaac Regional Council.



# division one

clermont rural and glenden

- 

**\$3.4M**  
Isaac Region Gravel Re-sheeting Program including the 11.6km Wuthung Rd project
- 

**\$2.9M**  
for Pioneer Road upgrade, pave and seal of 10km to improve safety for the school bus route\*
- 

**\$700K**  
for the \$1.56M Eaglefield Rd 2.5km two-year project\*\* \$860,000 in the 2023-24 budget
- 

**\$450K**  
construction of 5 new concrete floodways on Peakvale Rd
- 

**\$76K**  
for equipotential bonding at the Glenden Pool to ensure safety and compliance
- 

**\$45K**  
Isaac Region Remembrance Day seating project



## SIGNIFICANT ROAD INVESTMENT AND ADVOCACY FOR GLENDEN'S FUTURE

Whether it is the impacts created by mine closures, industry downturns or changing community needs Isaac Regional Council's goal is to secure a prosperous future for all towns across the Isaac, especially for Glenden.

In order to give our communities the best chance at a sustainable future, we are supporting local economic development, seeking additional industries, encouraging place-based community programs and implementing innovative strategies for dealing with our changing world.

To support the community and facilitate positive action, we initiated Glenden Futures.

The overall purpose of the Glenden Futures is to help guide Council (facilitated by the Glenden Futures Steering Group), Queensland Government, industry and

business stakeholders on the development of strategies for the future of Glenden.

Council continues to invest in the area through significant road projects from the \$3.4 million Isaac Region Gravel Re-sheeting Program where 29.6 per cent of these funds are directed to Division 1.

Through government partnerships, there will be upgrades to Pioneer and Eaglefield roads.

Council will fully fund five new concrete floodways at Peakvale Road.

In the recent Federal Election, our advocacy assisted in securing a commitment of \$400 million for the sealing of more than 450km of Queensland roads, upgrading key heavy vehicle corridors through our Queensland Beef Corridor partnership.

**CR GREG AUSTEN**

\* Jointly funded by the Queensland Government's Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme and Isaac Regional Council

\*\* Jointly funded by the Australian Government's Roads of Strategic Importance initiative and Isaac Regional Council



 **\$14.4M**  
from the recent Federal Election towards the \$18M Philips Bridge construction project\* This is a multi-year project dependant on Queensland Government co-funding.

 **\$1.2M**  
budgeted towards the Saraji Rd and Peak Downs Mines Rd intersection project\*\*

 **\$800K**  
for the two-year \$1.63M Dysart-Clermont Rd widening sections project\*\*\*

 **\$500K**  
to replace the air-conditioner at Dysart Civic Centre\*\*\*\*

 **\$200K**  
towards investigation and design for future pavement rehabilitation and drainage works at Golden Mile Rd. \*\*\*\*\*

 **\$50K**  
for the Rodney Draper Lane project to build a new footpath and drop and go area



## MAJOR \$14.4M FEDERAL ELECTION INVESTMENT TO KEEP DYSART MOVING

Council has recently awarded the tender for the Dysart Civic Centre air-conditioning project which is more than \$500,000.

There's a 16-week lag on the supply of equipment, however we remain on track to have the units installed before summer.

The critical need to replace Phillips Creek Bridge on Saraji Road, north of Dysart is crucial to Queensland's connectivity for industry and business.

We are grateful that this has been supported with \$14.4 million from the Australian Government towards the project. This will support the local economy during construction and deliver ongoing security to the industry that employs local residents.

As we deliver in a changing world, an intersection that is frequently used by residents, industry, businesses and visitors - Saraji and Peak Downs Mines roads - will

be upgraded. Council has partnered with BHP and Vitrinite to deliver this project with \$1.2 million budgeted to ensure safety at one of the Isaac region's busiest intersections.

The picturesque Dysart-Clermont Road is a sealed road for its complete length, however some sections require widening to allow for two-way traffic.

In this Budget, \$800,000 has been allocated for the two-year \$1.63 million project which is jointly funded by the Australian Government's Roads of Strategic Importance initiative and Isaac Regional Council.

We are also investing \$50,000 near the Dysart State School to construct a drop and go area and new footpath to ensure our children arrive and depart our school safely, bringing it to the high standards that our community deserves.

**CR SANDY MOFFAT**

\*Funded so far by the Australian Government with additional funding being sought from the Queensland Government \*\*Jointly funded by BHP, Vitrinite and Isaac Regional Council \*\*\* Jointly funded by the Australian Government's Roads of Strategic Importance initiative and Isaac Regional Council \*\*\*\*\*Carry forward from the 2021-22 Council Budget \*\*\*\*\*This project is subject to grant funding



# divisions three, four, five

moranbah



**\$10.1M**  
currently estimated for the two-year Moranbah Community Centre Revitalisation Project\*



**\$2.4M**  
to replace trucks, mini excavators, skid steers, fertiliser spreaders, slashers, aerators, grasscutters, rollers and trailers



**\$2M**  
towards enabling the project scope of the Isaac Resource Excellence Hub\*\*



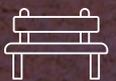
**\$1.82M**  
for Stage 2 of Moranbah Waste Management Facility Phase 2 project\*\*\*



**\$1.2M**  
is currently estimated for the Saraji Rd and Peak Downs Mines Rd intersection\*\*\*\*



**\$600K**  
to replace the filter valves and air lines on the Moranbah Water Treatment Plant\*\*\*\*\*



**\$45K**  
Isaac Region Remembrance Day seating project



## BUILDING THE FOUNDATIONS FOR A BRIGHTER COMMUNITY FUTURE

The Moranbah Community Centre Revitalisation Project\* is set to begin with \$1.5 million of work to commence in the first half of 2023.

The currently estimated \$10.1 million project is about upgrading a critical piece of community infrastructure to meet the changing needs of community and industry while providing a place to hold significant regional events.

This project is jointly funded with \$8 million thanks to the Queensland Government's Resource Community Infrastructure Fund.

Through our Federal Election advocacy, we secured a \$2 million commitment towards enabling the Isaac Resource Excellence Hub.

The vision for this hub is to address the current safety training and reskilling needs in the resource and energy

sector, however at the core this facility we will have the ability to evolve to meet the future needs of our communities in a changing world.

This facility will be a central location on Moranbah Access Road, on Council-owned land, with a particular focus on research to identify new industries and support innovation in our current industries with economic benefits for the whole Isaac region.

A further \$1.82 million for Stage 2 of the Moranbah Waste Management Facility Phase 2 project. This includes the design and construction of a new engineered, lined landfill cell and leachate collection system.\*\*\*

**CR GINA LACEY,  
CR SIMON WEST AND  
DEPUTY MAYOR  
KELLY VEA VEA**

\*Jointly funded by the Queensland Government's Resource Community Infrastructure Fund and Isaac Regional Council. The currently estimated \$10.1M is indicative from a 2021 Quantity Surveyor's estimate which may increase due to inflation and supply chain pressures for building materials.

\*\*Recent Federal Election commitment \*\*\*This is a multi-year project \*\*\*\*Jointly funded by BHP, Vitrinite and Isaac Regional Council

\*\*\*\*\*This is a budgeted two-year project with \$250,000 in 2023-24



 **\$3.2M**  
two-year Stage 2 Clermont Showgrounds and Saleyards Revitalisation Project\*

 **\$2.9M**  
for Pioneer Road upgrade, pave and seal of 10km to improve safety for the school bus route\*\*

 **\$2.4M**  
to replace trucks, mini excavators, skid steers, fertiliser spreaders, slashers, aerators, grasscutters, rollers and trailers

 **\$450K**  
construction of 5 new concrete floodways on Peakvale Rd

 **\$300K**  
for weighbridge design and installation for Clermont Waste Management Facility

 **\$150K**  
for the Clermont Swimming Centre's car park and driveway upgrade\*\*\*



### GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIPS SETS CLERMONT FOR ENERGISED FUTURE

In the recent Federal Election, our advocacy assisted in securing a commitment of \$400 million for the sealing of more than 450km of Queensland roads upgrading key heavy vehicle corridors through our Queensland Beef Corridor partnership.

Stage 2 works on the Clermont Showgrounds and Saleyards Revitalisation Project continue in 2023.

These major multi-million dollar projects take time and this investment supports our vision for a world class saleyards and showgrounds in Clermont in a changing world.

From the \$3.2 million announced in last year's budget, \$2.75 million will be spent this financial year.

The Southern Show Pavilion Refurbishment and the rodeo arena replacement will soon be out for tender.

The saleyard upgrades and outdoor and open spaces are underway.

The great projects in Clermont continue this Budget with the \$300,000 design and installation of the Clermont Waste Management Facility weighbridge which is expected to be operational by 30 June 2024.

The Copperfield Store rectification and the Pioneer Slab Hut reconstruction at Clermont Historical Centre has been earmarked, however this is subject to government approval.

Thanks to our government partnerships, we will see investment for Pioneer and Eaglefield roads and Council will fully fund five new concrete floodways at Peakvale Road.

**CR CAROLYN MORIARTY**

\*Stage 2 of the Clermont Showgrounds and Saleyards Revitalisation Project is proudly funded through the Australian Government's Regional Recovery Partnerships \*\*Jointly funded by the Queensland Government's Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme and Isaac Regional Council \*\*\*Subject to Australian Government approval



# division seven

middlesmout



**\$3.4M**

Isaac Region Gravel Re-sheeting Program including the 14km Mackenzie River-Capella Rd project



**\$2.4M**

to replace trucks, mini excavators, skid steers, fertiliser spreaders, slashers, aerators, grasscutters, rollers and trailers



**\$1.5M**

for the Grasree Rd culvert approaches and design and rehabilitation for Mt Stuart Bedford Weir Road\*



**\$390K**

to replace lights at the netball courts and touch football field\*\*



**\$200K**

for Golden Mile Rd investigation and design for future pavement rehabilitation and drainage works\*\*\*



**\$45K**

Isaac Region Remembrance Day seating project



## A DIFFERENT WAY OF THINKING LEADS TO KEY INVESTMENT FOR MIDDLESMOUT

Over the past decade we have delivered a number of projects, policies and initiatives designed to help give our 17 Isaac communities every opportunity at a thriving future.

This includes the Strong and Sustainable Resource Communities Act and the Resource Communities Infrastructure Fund.

In the recent Federal Election, our advocacy assisted in securing a commitment of \$400 million for the sealing of more than 450km of Queensland roads upgrading key heavy vehicle corridors through our Queensland Beef Corridor partnership.

We are working hard as a team to deliver in a changing world.

Did you know that Isaac Regional Council maintains 2,100km of unsealed road?

That's why our gravel re-sheeting program is an important yearly item in our annual Council Budget.

Division 7 is set to receive 35.7 per cent of the \$3.4 million program, a major portion being spent on Mackenzie River-Capella Road as part of the Isaac Region Gravel Re-sheeting Program.

To support these works and other essential services, Council is investing \$2.4 million to buy new trucks and earthmovers plus grasscutters, aerators and slasher.

We have secured \$1.5 million investment for the Grasree Road culvert approaches plus the design and rehabilitation for Mt Stuart Bedford Weir Road\* and \$200,000 for Golden Mile Road to investigate and design future pavement rehabilitation and drainage works.\*\*

**CR JANE PICKELS**

\*Proudly funded by the Australian Government's Road to Recovery Program  
\*\*Subject to Australian Government approval \*\*\*Subject to government grant funding



- 

**\$2.8M**  
two-year Nebo Showgrounds Masterplan Stage 1\*
- 

**\$3.4M**  
Isaac Region Gravel Re-sheeting Program includes 4.5km of Lotus Creek Rd and 9.1km of Collaroy-Killarney Rd
- 

**\$850K**  
for Nebo Memorial Hall, administration, library and Historic Nebo Museum external revitalisation development\*\*
- 

**\$550K**  
towards the two-year \$1.7 million St Lawrence Water Storage and Raw Water Main Project
- 

**\$172K**  
construction of a bitumen carpark and concrete footpaths leading to the amenities block in Centenary Park, Nebo\*\*
- 

**\$10K**  
for solar bollard lighting for two amenity blocks at Carmila Beach campgrounds



## FUTURE-PROOFING NEBO AND THE COAST AT THE HEART OF FUNDING

This 2022-23 Council Budget, is about delivering in a changing world.

For the Isaac Coast and its water security, we are setting \$550,000 aside for the two-year \$1.7 million St Lawrence Water Storage and Raw Water Main Project.

This upgrade is critical to ensure that local residents and visitors have access to water and also to enhance economic development in the area.

The proposed project is to install 1.2km of water mains from the east side of the Bruce Highway to the weir dam pump station plus the installation of the new raw water reservoir beside the treatment plant.

As Nebo Rodeo celebrated 60 years this year, we also welcomed \$2.8 million thanks to the recent Federal Election for Stage 1 of the Nebo Showgrounds Masterplan.

This is expected to be a two-year program as we undergo planning with the majority of the funds to be spent in 2023-24 for polocrosse and pony club relocation, heavy vehicle access upgrade and the design and constraints analysis.

We are also planning for essential primary infrastructure upgrades, increased car parking and camping areas in stage 2 of the project. It's such an exciting community project for Nebo and we cannot wait to see what the future holds for this critical piece of community infrastructure.

Areas along the Isaac Coast are becoming camping hot spots for our Isaac residents and our regional neighbours.

That's why we're investing \$10,000 for solar lighting at Carmila Beach campgrounds.

**CR VIV COLEMAN**

\*Recent Federal Election commitment \*\*Subject to Australian Government approval

# executive summary

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The *Local Government Act 2009* (the Act) and *Local Government Regulation 2012* require local governments to consider the longer term when managing their finances.

Copies of the relevant sections of the legislation and the requirements of Council has been included in this document for the purpose of informing the community of this obligation.

Isaac Regional Council has taken this responsibility seriously and has been working to ensure that while this is a legislative requirement, it is also good governance and management practice to ensure that the council remains financially viable and planning becomes part of the way that we regularly do business.

The Act provides autonomy in preparing their budgets. However, with autonomy comes accountability, and the and a set of Local Government principles are contained, within Section 4 of the Act.

To ensure the system of local government is accountable, effective, efficient and sustainable, Parliament requires –

(a) anyone who is performing a responsibility under this Act to do so in accordance with the local government principles; and

(b) any action that is taken under this Act to be taken in a way that –

(i) is consistent with the local government principles; and

(ii) provides results that are consistent with the local government principles, in as far as the results are within the control of the person who is taking the action.

The local government principles are –

(a) transparent and effective processes, and decision-making in the public interest; and

(b) sustainable development and management of assets and infrastructure, and delivery of effective services; and

(c) democratic representation, social inclusion and meaningful community engagement; and

(d) good governance of, and by, local government; and

(e) ethical and legal behaviour of councillors, local government employees and councillor advisors.

Council's 2022-23 Budget has been prepared in accordance with these guiding principles.

# our plan objectives

The Budget for the 2022-23 financial year is derived from the key strategies defined in our 20-year Community Strategic Plan, 5-year Corporate Plan, and our Annual Operational Plan.

Our 20-year Community Strategic Plan – Isaac 2035 is a blueprint for Council’s long-term vision for the Isaac region.

The 5-Year Corporate Plan – Isaac 2022 acts as a building block towards successfully delivering these objectives through the identification of key goals, strategies and performance indicators to achieve our vision.

The Annual Operational Plan is a framework for our operational delivery and targets over the next 12 months. In the right column are Council’s key themes across our suite of strategic planning documents:



## communities

**Isaac will have resilient, connected and diverse communities whose lifestyles and wellbeing are supported and whose regional identity is cherished**

## economy

**Isaac will continue to be Queensland’s number one performing regional economy based on a thriving, diverse and resilient mix of industry sectors**

## governance

**Council will be a strong, ethical and effective advocate for the Isaac region, providing transparent and quality decision making, and efficient and cost-effective service delivery**

## infrastructure

**Isaac will have effective and sustainable infrastructure that supports the needs of the region’s communities and economic sectors**

## environment

**Isaac will have an appropriate and sustainable balance between environment, economy and community to ensure our natural resources are sustainably managed and protected**

# budget contents

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In accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012* section 169 the following documents are to be included in the budget presented to Council –

(1) A local government’s budget for each financial year must—

(a) be prepared on an accrual basis; and

(b) include statements of the following for the financial year for which it is prepared and the next 2 financial years—

(i) financial position;

(ii) cash flow;

(iii) income and expenditure;

(iv) changes in equity.

(2) The budget must also include—

(a) a long-term financial forecast; and

(b) a revenue statement; and

(c) a revenue policy.

(3) The statement of income and expenditure must state each of the following—

(a) rates and utility charges excluding discounts and rebates;

(b) contributions from developers;

(c) fees and charges;

(d) interest;

(e) grants and subsidies;

(f) depreciation;

(g) finance costs;

(h) net result;

(i) the estimated costs of—

(i) the local government’s significant business activities carried on using a full cost pricing basis; and

(ii) the activities of the local government’s commercial business units; and



(iii) the local government’s significant business activities.

(4) The budget must include each of the relevant measures of financial sustainability for the financial year for which it is prepared and the next 9 financial years.

(5) The relevant measures of financial sustainability are the following measures as described in the financial management (sustainability) guideline –

(a) asset sustainability ratio;

(b) net financial liabilities ratio;

(c) operating surplus ratio.

(6) The budget must include the total value of the change, expressed as a percentage, in the rates and utility charges levied for the financial year compared with the rates and utility charges levied in the previous budget.

(7) For calculating the rates and utility charges levied for a financial year, any discounts and rebates must be excluded.

(8) The budget must be consistent with the following documents of the local government—

(a) its 5-year corporate plan;

(b) its annual operational plan.

(9) In this section—

financial management (sustainability) guideline means the document called ‘Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013’, version 1, made by the department.

# financial management & accountability

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In accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* section 104, each local government must establish a system of financial management that complies with the requirements prescribed under a regulation and must regularly review the performance of its system of financial management.

(1) To ensure it is financially sustainable, a local government must establish a system of financial management that—

(a) ensures regard is had to the sound contracting principles when entering into a contract for—

(i) the supply of goods or services; or

(ii) the disposal of assets; and

(b) complies with subsections (5) to (7).

(2) A local government is financially sustainable if the local government is able to maintain its financial capital and infrastructure capital over the long-term.

(3) The sound contracting principles are—

(a) value for money; and

(b) open and effective competition; and

(c) the development of competitive local business and industry; and

(d) environmental protection; and

(e) ethical behaviour and fair dealing.

(4) A contract for the supply of goods or services includes a contract about carrying out work.

(5) The system of financial management established by a local government must include—

(a) the following financial planning documents prepared for the local government—

(i) a 5-year corporate plan that incorporates community engagement;

(ii) a long-term asset management plan;



(iii) a long-term financial forecast;

(iv) an annual budget including revenue statement;

(v) an annual operational plan; and

(b) the following financial accountability documents prepared for the local government—

(i) general purpose financial statements;

(ii) asset registers;

(iii) an annual report;

(iv) a report on the results of an annual review of the implementation of the annual operational plan; and

(c) the following financial policies of the Local government—

(i) investment policy;

(ii) debt policy;

(iii) revenue policy.

(6) A local government must ensure the financial policies of the local government are regularly reviewed and updated as necessary.

(7) A local government must carry out a review of the implementation of the annual operational plan annually.

(8) To remove any doubt, it is declared that subsection (1)(a) does not require equal consideration to be given to each of the sound contracting principles.



ISAAC  
REGION



## ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

### Budgeted Statement of Comprehensive Income For the periods ending 30 June -

	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	\$	\$	\$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Rates and utility charges	97,895,679	99,853,593	101,850,665
Less Discounts	(6,883,425)	(7,021,092)	(7,161,513)
Net rates and utility charges	91,012,254	92,832,501	94,689,152
Sale of goods and major services	7,139,335	7,282,120	7,427,761
Statutory fees and charges	480,800	490,416	500,223
User fees and charges	3,643,020	3,715,880	3,790,196
Rental and levies	1,640,722	1,673,536	1,707,004
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	10,954,854	10,258,395	11,661,997
Interest revenue	628,550	991,375	908,176
Total sales of contract and recoverable works	12,086,000	5,468,220	5,577,584
Other Income	320,000	326,400	332,928
<b>TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE</b>	<b>127,905,535</b>	<b>123,038,843</b>	<b>126,595,021</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee benefits	(45,095,952)	(46,030,326)	(47,397,620)
Materials and services	(52,335,836)	(45,071,109)	(46,171,549)
Depreciation and Amortisation	(28,009,248)	(29,115,617)	(30,280,101)
Finance Costs	(1,169,799)	(1,071,389)	(999,584)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>(126,610,834)</b>	<b>(121,288,441)</b>	<b>(124,848,854)</b>
<b>Operating surplus (deficit)</b>	<b>1,294,701</b>	<b>1,750,402</b>	<b>1,746,167</b>
Capital income and expenditure:			
Cash capital grants, subsidies and contributions	14,105,743	32,698,340	2,000,000
Other capital income	1,062,000	1,062,000	750,000
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL INCOME</b>	<b>15,167,743</b>	<b>33,760,340</b>	<b>2,750,000</b>
<b>Net result for the period</b>	<b>16,462,444</b>	<b>35,510,742</b>	<b>4,496,167</b>

## ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

### Budgeted Statement of Financial Position As at the periods ending 30 June -

	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	\$	\$	\$
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and deposits	59,360,172	55,789,497	53,235,789
Receivables	9,492,467	9,492,467	9,492,467
Inventories	1,276,139	1,276,139	1,276,139
Contract assets	1,310,574	3,269,834	-
Other assets	4,058,016	4,058,016	4,058,016
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>75,497,368</b>	<b>73,885,953</b>	<b>68,062,411</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Receivables	5,372,094	5,372,094	5,372,094
Inventories	18,949,628	18,949,628	18,949,628
Property, plant and equipment	1,105,267,159	1,144,804,365	1,147,193,850
Right of use assets	1,818,138	1,818,138	1,818,138
Intangible assets	11,657	8,172	4,687
Capital Work in Progress	10,372,527	10,372,527	10,372,527
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>1,141,791,203</b>	<b>1,181,324,924</b>	<b>1,183,710,924</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>1,217,288,571</b>	<b>1,255,210,877</b>	<b>1,251,773,335</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Payables	13,421,895	13,427,199	13,432,662
Provisions	7,077,146	7,289,459	7,508,141
Contract liabilities	2,801,189	6,539,668	-
Interest bearing liabilities	1,605,319	1,680,796	1,759,911
Other	221,895	221,895	221,895
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>25,127,444</b>	<b>29,159,017</b>	<b>22,922,609</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Payables	47,453	47,453	47,453
Provisions	13,109,035	13,169,822	13,232,432
Interest bearing liabilities	20,473,615	18,792,819	17,032,908
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>33,630,103</b>	<b>32,010,094</b>	<b>30,312,793</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>58,757,547</b>	<b>61,169,111</b>	<b>53,235,402</b>
<b>NET COMMUNITY ASSETS</b>	<b>1,158,531,024</b>	<b>1,194,041,766</b>	<b>1,198,537,932</b>
<b>Community Equity</b>			
Capital account	891,910,235	933,399,275	937,830,071
Asset revaluation reserve	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422
Restricted capital reserves	18,810,117	18,810,117	18,810,117
Other capital reserves	20,358,072	14,234,692	14,234,692
Recurrent reserves	5,330,178	5,475,259	5,540,630
<b>TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY</b>	<b>1,158,531,024</b>	<b>1,194,041,766</b>	<b>1,198,537,932</b>

## ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

### Budgeted Statement of Cash Flows

For the periods ending 30 June -

	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	\$	\$	\$
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities :</b>			
<b>Receipts</b>			
Net rates and utility charges	91,059,707	92,832,501	94,689,152
Sale of goods and major services	7,139,335	7,282,120	7,427,761
Fees and charges	4,093,820	4,206,296	4,290,419
Rentals and levies	1,640,722	1,673,536	1,707,004
Interest revenue	628,550	991,375	908,176
Contributions and donations	631,100	643,722	656,596
Government subsidies and grants	10,341,709	9,434,632	11,005,401
Total sales of contract and recoverable works	12,086,000	5,468,220	5,577,584
Other Income	320,000	326,400	332,928
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>127,940,944</b>	<b>122,858,802</b>	<b>126,595,021</b>
<b>Payments</b>			
Employee benefits	(45,095,952)	(45,751,922)	(47,110,865)
Materials and services	(52,383,289)	(45,071,109)	(46,171,549)
Finance costs	(1,139,799)	(1,071,389)	(999,584)
<b>Total Payments</b>	<b>(98,619,039)</b>	<b>(91,894,420)</b>	<b>(94,281,998)</b>
<b>Cash provided by / (used in) operational activities</b>	<b>29,321,905</b>	<b>30,964,382</b>	<b>32,313,023</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities :</b>			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,062,000	1,062,000	750,000
Contributions	1,000,000	-	-
Government grants and subsidies	16,231,112	34,657,600	(1,269,834)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(40,139,561)	(68,649,338)	(32,666,101)
<b>Net cash provided by investing activities</b>	<b>(21,846,449)</b>	<b>(32,929,738)</b>	<b>(33,185,935)</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities :</b>			
Repayment of borrowings	(1,533,311)	(1,605,319)	(1,680,796)
<b>Net cash provided by financing activities</b>	<b>(1,533,311)</b>	<b>(1,605,319)</b>	<b>(1,680,796)</b>
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held</b>	<b>5,942,146</b>	<b>(3,570,675)</b>	<b>(2,553,708)</b>
Cash at beginning of reporting period	53,418,026	59,360,172	55,789,497
<b>Cash at end of Reporting Period</b>	<b>59,360,172</b>	<b>55,789,497</b>	<b>53,235,789</b>

**ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity**

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Total			Retained Surplus/Deficit			Capital		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	1,142,068,579	1,158,531,024	1,194,041,766	-	-	-	877,896,611	891,910,235	933,399,275
Increase (decrease) in net result	16,462,444	35,510,742	4,496,167	16,462,444	35,510,742	4,496,167		-	-
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	-	-	-	(17,336,610)	(35,510,742)	(4,496,167)	(4,686,920)	2,667,320	2,430,796
Transfers from capital and reserves	-	-	-	874,166	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between capital and reserves	-	-	-				18,700,544	38,821,720	2,000,000
Balance at the end of period	1,158,531,024	1,194,041,766	1,198,537,932	-	-	-	891,910,235	933,399,275	937,830,071

	Asset Revaluation Surplus			Reserves		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422	42,049,546	44,498,367	38,520,069
Increase (decrease) in net result						
Other transfers to Capital and reserves				22,023,531	32,843,422	2,065,371
Transfers from capital and reserves				(874,166)	-	-
Transfers between capital and reserves				(18,700,544)	(38,821,720)	(2,000,000)
Balance at the end of period	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422	44,498,367	38,520,069	38,585,439

# POLICY

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## INVESTMENT POLICY

### APPROVALS

<b>POLICY NUMBER</b>	CORP-POL-029	<b>DOC.ID</b>	3199390
<b>CATEGORY</b>	Statutory		
<b>POLICY OWNER</b>	Financial Services		
<b>APPROVAL DATE</b>	<b>RESOLUTION NUMBER</b>		

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## OBJECTIVE

To provide Council with a contemporary Investment Policy based on an assessment of counterparty, market and liquidity risk within the legislative framework of the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act and Regulations*.

## SCOPE

This policy applies to the investment of all surplus funds held by Isaac Regional Council in accordance with investment powers under Part 6 of the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangement Act 1982* (SBFAA). For the purpose of this policy, investments are defined as arrangements that are acquired or undertaken for the purpose of producing income and/or capital gains.

## DEFINITIONS

TERM / ACRONYM	MEANING
Council	Isaac Regional Council.
CEO	The person appointed to the position of Chief Executive Officer under the Act and anyone acting in that position.
Another Employee	All employees of Council including Executive Directors and Managers but excluding the Chief Executive Officer.
Investment Officers	Employees engaged in activities related to the physical investment of funds.
The Act	<i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .
SBFAA	<i>Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982</i> (as amended).

## POLICY STATEMENT

### PROVISIONS

Investment of Council's funds is to be in accordance with Council's power of investment as set out in the following flow of legislative Authority:

- Section 101(1) of the *Local Government Act 2009* refers to Local Government as a Statutory Body under the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*.
- Section 101(2) points to Part 2B of the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982* to set out the way in which that Act affects Council's powers of Investment.

- Section 42 of the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangement Act 1982* refers to three different categories of Investment power.
- Schedule 3, 4 and 5 of the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Regulations 2019* list the statutory bodies' categories and investment power.
- Section 44 of the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982* dictates the types of Investments that Council may use.
- Section 8 of the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Regulations 2019* prescribes the rating of the Investment arrangements as prescribed under Section 44 (1) (e) of the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*.

## POLICY OBJECTIVES

Isaac Regional Council's overall objective is to invest funds at the most advantageous rate of interest available to it at the time, for that investment type, and in a way that it considers the most appropriate given the circumstances.

Investment officers are to manage the investment portfolios not for speculation, but for investment and in accordance with the spirit of this Investment Policy. Investment officers are to avoid any transaction that might harm confidence in Isaac Regional Council.

In priority, the order of investment activities shall be preservation of capital, liquidity and return.

## PRESERVATION OF CAPITAL

Preservation of capital shall be the principal objective of the investment portfolio. Investments are to be performed in a manner that seeks to ensure security of principal of the overall portfolio. This would include managing credit and interest rate risk within given risk management parameters and avoiding any transactions that would prejudice confidence in Council or its associated entities.

### Credit Risk

Isaac Regional Council will evaluate and assess credit risk prior to investment. Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of an investment issuer or guarantor. The investment officer will minimise credit risk in the investment portfolio by pre-qualifying all transactions including the brokers/securities dealers with which they do business, diversify the portfolio and limit transactions to secure investments.

### Interest Rate Risk

The investment officers shall seek to minimise the risk of a change in the market value of the portfolio because of a change in interest rates. This would be achieved by considering the cash flow requirements of Council and structuring the portfolio accordingly. This will avoid having to sell securities prior to maturity in the open market. Secondly, interest rate risk can be limited by investing in shorter term securities.

## MAINTENANCE OF LIQUIDITY

The investment portfolio will maintain sufficient liquidity to meet all reasonably anticipated operating cash flow requirements of Council, as and when they fall due, without incurring significant transaction costs due to being required to sell an investment.

For these purposes, illiquid investments are defined as investments that are not publicly traded in sufficient volume to facilitate, under most market conditions, prompt sale without severe market price affect.

Examples include:

- investment in private placements;
- a security that is not supported or priced by at least two approved brokers/securities dealers;
- sub investment grade (i.e. a lower than rating BBB- (Standard and Poors or equivalent), and in most cases, BBB rated investments); and
- unrated securities.

## RETURN ON INVESTMENTS

The portfolio is expected to achieve a market average rate of return and take into account Isaac Regional Council's risk tolerance and current interest rates, budget considerations, and the economic cycle. Any additional return target set by Council will also consider the risk limitations, prudent investment principles and cash flow characteristics identified within this Investment Policy.

## ETHICS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Investment officers/employees shall refrain from personal activities that would conflict with the proper execution and management of Isaac Regional Council's investment portfolio. This includes activities that would impair the investment officers' ability to make impartial decisions.

This policy requires that employees and investment officers disclose to the Chief Executive Officer any conflict of interest or any investment positions that could be related to the investment portfolio.

## REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with Schedule 3 of the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Regulation 2019*, Isaac Regional Council has Category 1 investment power.

## PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT PARAMETERS

Section 44(1) of *SBFAA* states that the authorised investments comprise all or any of the following:

- deposits with a financial institution;
- investment arrangements accepted, guaranteed or issued by or for the Commonwealth or a State or a financial institution;

- other investment arrangements secured by investment arrangements accepted, guaranteed or issued by or for the Commonwealth or a State or a financial institution;
- investment arrangements, managed or operated by QIC or QTC, prescribed under a regulation for this paragraph;
- an investment arrangement with a rating prescribed under a regulation for this paragraph;
- other investment arrangements prescribed under a regulation for this paragraph.

Section 44(2) of *SBFAA* states that the investment must be:

- at call; or
- for a fixed time of not more than 1 year.

## PROHIBITED INVESTMENTS

This investment policy prohibits any investment carried out for speculative purposes. The following investments are prohibited by this investment policy.

- Derivative based instruments (excluding floating rate notices);
- Principal only investments or securities that provide potentially nil or negative cash flow;
- Stand-alone securities that have the underlying futures, options, forward contracts and sways of any kind; and
- Securities issued in non-Australian dollars.

## PLACEMENT OF INVESTMENT FUNDS

Overall the amount invested with institutions should not exceed the following percentage ranges of average annual funds invested and appropriate documentation must be maintained. Also, when placing investments, consideration should be given to the relationship between credit rating and interest rate.

### Investments with Financial Institutions and Investment

LONG TERM RATING (STANDARD & POORS)	SHORT TERM RATING (STANDARD & POORS)	INDIVIDUAL COUNTERPARTY LIMIT	TOTAL PORTFOLIO LIMIT
AAA to AA-	A1+	Maximum 40%	No Limit
A+ to A	A1	Maximum 25%	Maximum 50%
A- to BBB+	A2	Maximum 10%	Maximum 30%
Unrated or below BBB+	Unrated or below A2	Maximum \$2 million or 5% (whichever is lower)	Maximum 10%
QTC Cash Management Fund	No Limit	No Limit	

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Council approves dealings with all financial institutions ('Financial Institution' is defined as an authorised deposit-taking institution within the meaning of the *Banking Act 1959* (Cwlth), Section 5(1)).

## **MATURITY**

The maturity structure of the portfolio will reflect a maximum term to maturity of one year.

## **LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENT**

Given the nature of the funds invested, no more than 20% of the investment portfolio will be in illiquid securities and at least 10% of the portfolio can be called at no cost or will mature within a maximum of seven (7) days.

## **IMPLEMENTATION**

### **INTERNAL CONTROLS**

The Director Corporate, Governance and Financial Services shall establish internal controls and processes that will ensure investment objectives are met and that the investment portfolios are protected from loss, theft or inappropriate use.

The Chief Executive Officer shall issue a letter to any approved counterparty advising that funds transferred from investments to Council must only be deposited into Council's General Account or Trust Account. This instruction cannot be varied unless a written request is made in writing signed in accordance with Council's account signing authority.

### **DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY**

Authority for implementation of the Investment Policy is delegated by Council to the Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, Section 257 (1) (b).

Authority for the day to day management of Council's Investment Portfolio is to be delegated by the Chief Executive Officer to the Director Corporate, Governance and Financial Services.

### **BREACHES**

Any breach of this Investment Policy is to be reported to the Director Corporate, Governance and Financial Services and rectified within seven (7) days of the breach occurring.

Where Council holds an investment that is downgraded below the minimum acceptable rating level, as prescribed under regulation for the investment arrangement, Council shall, within 28 days after the change becomes known to Council, either obtain Treasurer approval for continuing with the investment arrangement or sell the investment arrangement.

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## LEGISLATIONS AND RELATED GUIDELINES

Relevant legislation with which this policy complies includes –

- *Local Government Act 2009*
- Local Government Regulation 2021
- *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*
- Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Regulation 2019
- *Banking Act 1959*

# POLICY

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## DEBT POLICY

### APPROVALS

<b>POLICY NUMBER</b>	CORP-POL-027	<b>DOC.ID</b>	3199393
<b>CATEGORY</b>	Statutory		
<b>POLICY OWNER</b>	Financial Services		
<b>APPROVAL DATE</b>	<b>RESOLUTION NUMBER</b>		

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## OBJECTIVE

To adopt a policy on borrowings for 2022-2023.

## SCOPE

This policy is in accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

## DEFINITIONS

TERM / ACRONYM	MEANING
IRC	Isaac Regional Council

## POLICY STATEMENT

### POLICY PROVISIONS

To adopt a policy on borrowings that provides for responsible financial management on the loan funding of infrastructure capital projects by ensuring the level of Council indebtedness is within acceptable limits to Council, its ratepayers and interested external parties. This policy is in accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

### PURPOSE OF BORROWINGS

As a general principle, Council recognises that loan borrowings for capital works are an important funding source for Local Government and that the full cost of infrastructure should not be borne entirely by present-day ratepayers but be contributed to by future ratepayers who will also benefit. Whilst recognising the importance of loan borrowings, Council should not place undue reliance upon loans as a source of capital income.

Council restricts all borrowings to expenditure on identified capital projects that are considered by Council to be of the highest priority, and which cannot be funded from other sources of revenue, as identified by the adopted budget. In no circumstances should Council borrow funds for recurrent expenditure.

The basis for determination of the utilisation of loan funds will be as follows:

- Analysis of existing debt levels with a loan servicing cost target of less than 25% in any one year.
- Where a capital project for a service that is funded by utility or user charges e.g. water, sewerage, waste, is determined to be funded by way of loans, the user charge should reflect the cost of providing the service including the loan servicing costs.
- Other specific capital projects, not funded by user charges, should only be considered for loan funding where the project is considered by Council to be beneficial to the majority of ratepayers.
- The term of any loan should not exceed the expected life of the asset being funded.

**REPAYMENT OF BORROWINGS**

Unless otherwise stated, new borrowings will be repaid over 20 years, however may be reduced ahead of schedule when net sale proceeds of land and development loans are realised, or through a resolution of Council. All other repayments on borrowed funds will be made in accordance with the terms of the loan unless otherwise stated in the loan repayment schedule.

**TEN YEAR BORROWING PROGRAM FORECAST**

Council utilises loan borrowing to fund major capital and infrastructure works so that repayments are spread over the years to which the Capital Works will be utilised by ratepayers.

The following ten-year borrowing program is proposed by Council, although allocations in future years are revised on an annual basis in conjunction with the review of the Capital Works / Loan Program:

PROJECT	LOAN TERM	2022-23 '000	2023-24 '000	2024-25 '000	2025-26 '000	2026-27 '000	2027-28 '000	2028-29 '000	2029-30 '000	2030-31 '000	2031-32 '000
N/A	N/A	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**REPAYMENT SCHEDULE**

The loan portfolio of Council is raised solely with the Queensland Treasury Corporation. The Queensland Treasury Corporation maintains Council debt as the Book Debt plus a market provision, to market value the total liability outstanding. The provision is principally a result of past movements in the Market Value of the liabilities within each Debt Pool. If the Council was to liquidate this debt it would be required to pay the Market Value of the loan portfolio. The portfolio has been dissected so that loan borrowings in relation to Land Purchase in Moranbah and Land Development - Moranbah are maintained in separate accounts to more accurately reflect the cost of the provision of this infrastructure. This approach is needed otherwise the loan term is amalgamated and the average term for repayments lengthens.

It is proposed that Council consider maintaining a repayment schedule consistent with an interest and principal repayment calculation so that the exposure to interest rate fluctuations is minimised. This basis of repayment will continue to be assessed even though separate accounts have been established for Land Purchase - Moranbah and Land Development - Moranbah. The Budgeted Loan Portfolio of Council for 2022-2023 is as follows:

**TABLE (2)**  
**ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL**  
**BUDGET INTEREST AND REDEMPTION BY FUND AND FUNCTION**  
**FOR THE YEAR TO 30 JUNE 2023**

FUNCTION DESCRIPTION	A	B	C	REMAINING TERM (YEARS)	D (A – C)
	EST BOOK DEBT BALANCE 30/06/2022	QTC INTEREST	QTC REDEMPTION		EST BOOK DEBT BALANCE 30/06/2023
LAND DEVELOPMENT – MORANBAH	8,473,083.35	360,302.76	614,010.64	9.97	7,859,072.71
LAND PURCHASE – MORANBAH	11,034,406.91	547,196.06	816,533.62	9.47	10,217,873.29
LAND REHABILITATION – MORANBAH	2,399,478.59	52,298.77	102,766.51	17.97	2,296,712.08
<b>TOTAL ALL FUNDS</b>	<b>21,906,968.85</b>	<b>959,797.59</b>	<b>1,533,310.77</b>		<b>20,373,658.08</b>

**NOTE:** This Policy will be reviewed each year with the adoption of the Budget.

## AUTHORITIES AND ACCOUNTABILITIES

Delegations as per Isaac Regional Council Delegations Register.

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for communicating, implementing and enforcing the Debt Policy.

## LEGISLATIONS AND RELATED GUIDELINES

This policy complies with the requirements of *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

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## REVENUE POLICY

### APPROVALS

<b>POLICY NUMBER</b>	CORP-POL-028	<b>DOC.ID</b>	3199388
<b>CATEGORY</b>	Statutory		
<b>POLICY OWNER</b>	Financial Services		
<b>APPROVAL DATE</b>		<b>RESOLUTION NUMBER</b>	

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## OBJECTIVE

The objective of this policy is to:

1. Set out the principles intended to be used by Council for the financial year for:
  - levying of rates and charges;
  - granting concessions for rates and charges;
  - recovering overdue rates and charges;
  - cost-recovery methods; and
  - if the local government intends to grant concessions for rates and charges – state the purposes for concessions; and
  - the extent to which physical and social infrastructure costs for a new development are to be funded by charges for the development.

## SCOPE

This policy applies to relevant revenue activities of Council for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.

## DEFINITIONS

N/A

## POLICY STATEMENT

The *Local Government Act 2009* requires each Local Government to maintain a Revenue Policy which must detail the principles applied by it in relation to its relevant revenue activities for each financial year. This policy must be reviewed annually and in sufficient time to allow an annual budget to be adopted that is consistent with the policy. Accordingly, the principles contained within this policy are applied in the determination of the rates, fees and charges as detailed in the Revenue Statement.

## PRINCIPLES

### Principles used for Levying Rates & Charges

In determining rates and charges, Council will be guided by the principle of user pays to minimise the impact of rating on the efficiency of the local economy.

Council will also have regard to the principles of:

- transparency in the making and levying of rates and charges;
- having in place a rating regime that is simple and inexpensive to administer;

- ensuring fair and consistent application of lawful rating and charging principles, without bias, taking account of all relevant considerations, and disregarding irrelevancies such as the perceived personal wealth of individual ratepayers or ratepayer classes; and
- flexibility to take account of changes in the local economy.

In levying rates and charges, Council will apply the principles of:

- making clear what is the Councils and each ratepayers responsibility to the rating system; and
- making the levying system simple and inexpensive to administer.

In accordance with Section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* Council:

- must make and levy general rates (which includes determining differential general rates and minimum general rates);
- may also levy special rates and charges;
- may also levy separate rates and charges; and
- will levy utility charges to assist in funding the operation and maintenance of Council services and facilities.

## General Rates

Council recognises that different categories of land use will generate different needs and requirements for Council services and facilities. Council also recognises that it will incur a different level of resource expenditure to provide the necessary services and facilities.

Council believes that the existing distribution of the general rate burden through its differential rates regime is generally equitable. Council therefore proposes to continue to levy differential rates to ensure that the rate burden is distributed in similar fashion to the pattern in recent years. Council will continue to gather data and to consider this information to further refine this process.

To ensure that owners of land across all differential categories contribute equitably to the cost of common services, Council applies a minimum rate to each differential rate category.

## Special Rates and Charges

Council may make and levy a special rate or charge on rateable land, to help defray the cost of providing a service, facility and/or an activity where:

- the land, or the occupier of the land, has or will especially benefit from the provision of the service, facility or activity; or
- the occupier of the land, or the use made or to be made of the land, has, or will, especially contribute to the need for the service, facility or activity.

Examples of services that may necessitate a special rate or charge are, but not limited to:

- maintenance and improvements to specific infrastructure in the regions towns which are necessitated by mining operations; and
- rural fire prevention and firefighting services.

## Separate Rates and Charges

Council may make and levy a separate rate or charge for a service, facility or activity in the way it considers appropriate. The rate or charge may include a minimum value to be levied and may be made and levied for a service, facility or activity whether or not the service, facility or activity is supplied by the government itself.

As an example, a levy will be applied to all rateable properties in the region to ensure that Council has the capability to meet its obligations in times of natural disaster. The disaster management charge will be used to assist in funding the recurrent annual disaster management activities of Council, including those costs relating to the operation and maintenance of equipment used by Council in fulfilment of its disaster management obligations, and those costs relating to disaster prevention and disaster planning.

## Utility Charges

Council may make and levy a utility charge on any land, whether vacant or occupied, and whether or not it is rateable land; or a structure; to recover costs in relation to the provision of services and/or facilities. This includes services such as cleansing, recycling, sewerage and water charges.

Generally, utility charges will be calculated on a full cost recovery basis.

## Interest Charges

Council may impose interest on rates and charges that remain unpaid after the date for payment (i.e.: the date on which the discount period closes) and includes assessments that are making payments of outstanding rates by instalment.

Following the close of discount, interest will be calculated on daily balances of amounts outstanding and charges applied at the end of the month on a compounding basis. Interest on arrears will be calculated in accordance with Section 133 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and will be set at the rate of 8.17% per annum.

## APPLICATION OF PRINCIPLES

### Levying of Rates and Charges

In accordance with Section 104-106 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council will issue a rates notice to the owner of the land on which a rate or charge has been applied. Rates notices shall include the date the notice was issued, the date by which time the rate must be paid, and any discounts, rebates or concessions applied.

Council will issue notices on a six monthly basis for the periods 1 July to 31 December and 1 January to 30 June in the respective financial year.

## PAYMENT OF RATES AND CHARGES

### Owner Liability

Section 127 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* details the liability of the 'owner' to pay rates and charges levied against land held in their name. It also describes the liability of persons' at whose request a service is supplied to a structure or land that is not rateable land.

Where joint ownership of a property exists or other persons are liable to pay a rate, all owners or other persons are jointly and severally liable.

Rates and charges will run with the land i.e. where a change in ownership occurs, the new 'owner' of the land will become liable for payment of all future rates and charges and any existing or outstanding rates or charges.

Where land ceases to be rateable land under Section 110 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the owner of said land immediately before it ceased to be rateable land is taken to continue as the owner of the land, and the land is taken to continue to be rateable land for the levy, collection or refund of a rate on the land for any period before it ceased to be rateable land.

### Discount

In accordance with the provisions of Section 130 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, discount at the rate of 10% shall be allowed on General Rates, excluding all special rates and charges, provided payment of the full amount of outstanding and overdue rates and interest is paid by the due date.

If Council is satisfied that a person liable to pay a rate has been prevented, by circumstances beyond the persons control, from paying the rate in time to benefit from a discount under Section 130 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, then Council under Section 130(10) of the Regulation, may still allow the discount following written application by the ratepayer.

### Methods of Payment

Council may accept the payment of rates and charges by differing methods. These may include cheque, cash, direct debit and/or other electronic means.

### Payments by Instalments

Council may allow payments by instalment where it will benefit both the individual and the collection of overdue rates and charges.

### Payments in Advance

Payments in advance by way of lump sum or instalments may be accepted, however interest will not be payable on any credit balances held.

## CONCESSIONS FOR RATES AND CHARGES

### Principles behind Concessions for Rates and Charges

In considering the application of concessions, Council will be guided by the principles of:

- the same treatment for ratepayers with similar circumstances;
- transparency by making clear the requirements necessary to receive concessions; and
- flexibility to allow Council to respond to local economic issues.

Consideration may be given by Council to granting a class concession in the event all or part of the local government area is declared a natural disaster area by the State Government.

### Purpose of Concessions

For the applicable financial year, the Council has determined that it will grant concessions for rates and charges for:-

- **eligible pensioners**, for the purpose of alleviating the rating burden on persons who are reliant on a pension;
- **certain entities whose objects do not include making a profit**, such as religious organisations, sporting clubs and show societies, on the basis that these entities provide benefits to the community, in accordance with the Rates Concession – Not For Profit Policy; and
- **in its discretion, to other persons**, where, for example, they are suffering hardship to alleviate the rating burden on such persons.

## PRINCIPLES USED FOR RECOVERING OVERDUE RATES AND CHARGES

Council will exercise its rate recovery powers in order to reduce the overall rate burden on ratepayers. It will be guided by the principle of:

- transparency by making clear the obligations of ratepayers and the processes used by Council in assisting them meet their financial obligations;
- making the processes used to recover outstanding rates and charges clear, simple to administer and cost effective;
- equity by having regard to providing the same treatment for ratepayers with similar circumstances; and
- flexibility by responding where necessary to changes in the local economy.

Section 132 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* describes an 'overdue rate' as:

“an amount of a rate payable to a local government that remains unpaid at the end of the period specified in the rate notice as the period within which the amount of the rate is payable, (including any amount of interest on the rate under Section 133 of the Regulation)”.

With due regard for financial hardship, Council shall actively pursue the collection of outstanding rates and charges.

Council may use its power under the Local Government Act 2009 and Local Government Regulation 2012 to recover overdue rates and charges. In particular, Council may exercise its power under Section 95 of the Local Government Act 2009 to register a charge over land where rates and charges become overdue.

Alternatively, Council may elect to bring court proceedings against a ratepayer to recover overdue rates and charges as a debt pursuant to Section 134 of the Local Government Regulation 2012.

Council may use the following as a referral guide for the recovery of rates and charges:

### **Standard Performance:**

- Council may refer overdue rates to a mercantile agent or a solicitor for recovery.
- Generally, an account will not be referred for external recovery action unless it is \$500.00 or greater in value.

## **PRINCIPLES USED FOR COST-RECOVERY FEES**

Section 97 of the *Local Government Act 2009* allows Council to set cost-recovery fees.

The Council recognises the validity of fully imposing the user pays principle for its cost-recovery fees, unless the imposition of the fee is contrary to its express social, economic, environmental and other corporate goals. This is considered to be the most equitable and effective revenue approach and is founded on the basis that the regions rating base cannot subsidise the specific users or clients of Councils regulatory products and services.

## **OTHER MATTERS**

### **General Rate Capping**

Because general rates are made and levied upon the value of land determined by the Valuer-General, Council recognises that the statutory valuation process may result in unusually high valuation increases for at least some classes of land, if not for all land. Where it considers that applying the differential general rate to affected lands or classes of land will produce inequities between ratepayers or classes of ratepayer, Council may cap general rates increases for the lands or classes of land concerned.

### **Physical and Social Infrastructure Costs for New Development**

Council requires developers to pay reasonable and relevant contributions towards the cost of physical and social infrastructure required to support the development. Specific charges are detailed in the policies and other material supporting Councils town planning schemes.

These policies are based on normal anticipated growth rates. Where a new development is of sufficient magnitude to accelerate the growth rate of a specific community within the region, it may be necessary to bring forward physical and social infrastructure projects.

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Where this occurs, Council expects developers to meet sufficient costs so that the availability of facilities is not adversely affected and so that existing ratepayers are not burdened with the cost of providing the additional infrastructure.

## REVIEW OF POLICY

This policy will be reviewed when any of the following occur:

- the related documents are amended or replaced; or
- other circumstances as determined from time to time by a resolution of Council.

Notwithstanding the above, this policy is to be reviewed at intervals of no more than one year.

## LEGISLATIONS AND RELATED GUIDELINES

- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *Local Government Regulation 2012*
- *Land Valuation Act 2010*
- *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*
- *State Planning Regulatory Provision 2012* (adopted charges)

## REFERENCES

ID	NAME
COM-POL-025	Rates Concession – Not For Profit

# REVENUE STATEMENT 2022/2023

## LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The preparation of a Revenue Statement is a requirement of section 104(5)(a) of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Council has noted the requirements of the following legislation which require that certain matters are included in the revenue statement.

### Section 172 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*

#### 172 Revenue Statement

- (1) The revenue statement for a local government must state –
  - (a) if the local government levies differential general rates –
    - (i) the rating categories for rateable land in the local government area; and
    - (ii) a description of each rating category; and
  - (b) if the local government levies special rates or charges for a joint government activity – a summary of the terms of the joint government activity; and
  - (c) if the local government fixes a cost - recovery fee – the criteria used to decide the amount of the cost-recovery fee; and
  - (d) if the local government conducts a business activity on a commercial basis – the criteria used to decide the amount of the charges for the activity's goods and services.
  
- (2) Also the revenue statement for the financial year must include the following information for the financial year –
  - (a) an outline and explanation of the measures that the local government has adopted for raising revenue, including an outline and explanation of –
    - (i) the rates and charges to be levied in the financial year; and
    - (ii) the concessions for rates and charges to be granted in the financial year;
  - (b) whether the local government has made a resolution limiting an increase of rates and charges.

## DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATES 2022/2023

In accordance with *Local Government Regulation 2012, Chapter 4 Rates and Charges, Part 5 Differential general rates*; Isaac Regional Council will make and levy a differential general rate for the financial year ending 30 June 2023, taking into consideration the following aspects:

- Council recognises that different categories of land use generate different requirements for Council services and facilities and place different burdens upon the Council's budget.
- Council considers that adopting a "single general rate" for all rateable land would not provide sufficient flexibility to spread the rate burden in what it considers to be an equitable manner.
- Although a 'single general rate' would provide simplicity, its adoption would necessitate Council setting a high minimum rate to deal with the fact that land values in towns and villages are very low in relation to rural land but those who live in towns and villages have greater access to Council services.
- Council proposes therefore to continue to levy differential general rates to ensure that the rate burden is distributed in a similar fashion to the pattern in prior years. Council will continue to gather data and to consider this information so as to further refine this process.
- To ensure that owners of land across all differential categories contribute equitably to the cost of common services, Council applies a minimum general rate to each differential rating category.
- Historically Council has maintained its minimum general rates at very low levels, given the standards of services it provides; but Council cannot continue to do this without compromising or reducing those standards. Council therefore proposes to increase the minimum general rates over a period of years, to enable it at least to maintain the current standards of services it provides.

For the purpose of this document generally,

- the term "town plan" means the Isaac Regional Planning Scheme 2021 incorporating all the amendments up to and including 30 June 2022; and
- the term "Region" means the local government area of the Council as shown on its area map mentioned in schedule 1, column 3 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

Pursuant to section 81 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the rating categories of rateable land in the Region, and a description of each of the rating categories, is as follows:

### **Category 1 PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$48,750)**

**Description:** Land used for residential purposes as the owner's Principal Place of Residence where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan and having a rateable value of between \$0 and \$48,750 other than land included in category 15 to 21.

**Category 2 PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$48,751 - \$52,000)**

**Description:** Land used for residential purposes as the owner's Principal Place of Residence where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan and having a rateable value between \$48,751 and \$52,000 other than land included in category 15 to 21.

**Category 3 PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$52,001 - \$73,000)**

**Description:** Land used for residential purposes as the owner's Principal Place of Residence where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan and having rateable value between \$52,001 and \$73,000 other than land included in category 15 to 21.

**Category 4 PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$73,000)**

**Description:** Land used for residential purposes as the owner's Principal Place of Residence where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan and having a rateable value greater than \$73,000 other than land included in category 15 to 21.

**Category 5 NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$48,750)**

**Description:** Land used for residential purposes other than as the owner's Principal Place of Residence where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan and having a rateable value of between \$0 and \$48,750 other than land included in category 15 to 21.

**Category 6 NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$48,751 - \$52,000)**

**Description:** Land used for residential purposes other than as the owner's Principal Place of Residence where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan and having a rateable value between \$48,751 and \$52,000 other than land included in category 15 to 21.

**Category 7 NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$52,001- \$73,000)**

**Description:** Land used for residential purposes other than as the owner's Principal Place of Residence where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan and having a rateable value between \$52,001 and \$73,000 other than land included in category 15 to 21.

**Category 8 NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$73,000)**

**Description:** Land used for residential purposes other than as the owner's Principal Place of Residence where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan and having a rateable value greater than \$73,000 other than land included in category 15 to 21.

## **Category 9 Commercial / Industrial**

**Description:** Land used or having the potential for use by virtue of improvements or activities conducted thereon, for commercial or industrial purposes.

## **Category 10 Rural Residential**

**Description:** Land used for residential purposes, where located outside of the town areas of Carmila, Clermont, Coppabella, Dysart, Glenden, Middlemount, Moranbah, Nebo and St. Lawrence as described in the town plan, other than land included in categories 22 to 30 and categories 52 to 58.

## **Category 11 Rural Land – Animal Husbandry**

**Description:** Land used for the purpose of animal husbandry, including land with a Department of Resources Land Use Code between 60 and 70, other than land included in categories 22 to 30 and categories 52 to 58.

## **Category 12 Rural Land – Agriculture and Cropping**

**Description:** Land used for agricultural and cropping purposes, including land with a Department of Resources Land Use Code between 71 to 84, other than land included in category 13, categories 22 to 30 and categories 52 to 58.

## **Category 13 Rural Land – Cane/Timber**

**Description:** Land that is used for growing sugar cane, including land with a Department of Resources Land Use Code 75 – Sugar Cane, and including land used for timber or timber related industries with a Department of Resources Land Use Code 88 – Forestry of Logs, other than land included in categories 22 to 30 and categories 52 to 58.

## **Category 14 Rural Other**

**Description:** Rural land that does not fall within any other rural category, or within categories 22 to 30 and categories 52 to 58.

## **Category 15 Multi Unit (2-4) Land**

**Description:** Land used for residential purposes with between two (2) and four (4) dwellings/units, where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan.

## **Category 16 Multi Unit (5-9) Land**

**Description:** Land used for residential purposes with between five (5) and nine (9) dwellings/units, where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan.

**Category 17 Multi Unit (10-14) Land**

**Description:** Land used for residential purposes with between ten (10) and fourteen (14) dwellings/units, where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan.

**Category 18 Multi Unit (15-19) Land**

**Description:** Land used for residential purposes with between fifteen (15) and nineteen (19) dwellings/units, where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan.

**Category 19 Multi Unit (20-25) Land**

**Description:** Land used for residential purposes with between twenty (20) and twenty-five (25) dwellings/units, where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan.

**Category 20 Multi Unit (26-50) Land**

**Description:** Land used for residential purposes with between twenty-six (26) and fifty (50) dwellings/units, where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan other than land included in category 22.

**Category 21 Multi Unit (>50) Land**

**Description:** Land used for residential purposes with more than fifty (50) dwellings/units, where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan other than land included in categories 22 to 30.

**Category 22 Workforce Accommodation (50-120)**

**Description:** Land used in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for Workforce Accommodation containing fifty (50) to one hundred and twenty (120) accommodation rooms, suites and/or caravan sites.

**Category 23 Workforce Accommodation (121-250)**

**Description:** Land used in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for Workforce Accommodation containing one hundred and twenty-one (121) to two hundred and fifty (250) accommodation rooms, suites and/or caravan sites.

**Category 24 Workforce Accommodation (251-350)**

**Description:** Land used in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for Workforce Accommodation containing two hundred and fifty-one (251) to three hundred and fifty (350) accommodation rooms, suites and/or caravan sites.

**Category 25 Workforce Accommodation (351-450)**

**Description:** Land used in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for Workforce Accommodation containing three hundred and fifty-one (351) to four hundred and fifty (450) accommodation rooms, suites and/or caravan sites.

**Category 26 Workforce Accommodation (451-650)**

**Description:** Land used in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for Workforce Accommodation containing four hundred and fifty-one (451) to six hundred and fifty (650) accommodation rooms, suites and/or caravan sites.

**Category 27 Workforce Accommodation (651-850)**

**Description:** Land used in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for Workforce Accommodation containing six hundred and fifty-one (651) to eight hundred and fifty (850) accommodation rooms, suites and/or caravan sites.

**Category 28 Workforce Accommodation (851-1,200)**

**Description:** Land used in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for Workforce Accommodation containing eight hundred and fifty-one (851) to one thousand two hundred (1,200) accommodation rooms, suites and/or caravan sites.

**Category 29 Workforce Accommodation (1,201-2,000)**

**Description:** Land used in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for Workforce Accommodation containing one thousand two hundred and one (1,201) to two thousand (2,000) accommodation rooms, suites and/or caravan sites.

**Category 30 Workforce Accommodation (>2,000)**

**Description:** Land used in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for Workforce Accommodation containing more than two thousand (2,000) accommodation rooms, suites and/or caravan sites.

**Category 31 Coal Mining (30-100)**

**Description:** Land with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000, which is:-

- (a) a mining lease issued pursuant to the *Mineral Resources Act* 1989 over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with between thirty (30) and one hundred (100) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022; or
- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with between thirty (30) and one hundred (100) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022.

### **Category 32 Coal Mining (101-250)**

**Description:** Land with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000, which is:-

- (a) a mining lease issued pursuant to the *Mineral Resources Act 1989* over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with between one hundred and one (101) and two hundred and fifty (250) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022; or
- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with between one hundred and one (101) and two hundred and fifty (250) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022.

### **Category 33 Coal Mining (251-350)**

**Description:** Land with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000, which is:-

- (a) a mining lease issued pursuant to the *Mineral Resources Act 1989* over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with between two hundred and fifty-one (251) and three hundred and fifty (350) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022; or
- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with between two hundred and fifty-one (251) and three hundred and fifty (350) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022.

### **Category 34 Coal Mining (351-450)**

**Description:** Land with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000, which is:-

- (a) a mining lease issued pursuant to the *Mineral Resources Act 1989* over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with between three hundred and fifty-one (351) and four hundred and fifty (450) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022; or
- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with between three hundred and fifty-one (351) and four hundred and fifty (450) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022.

### **Category 35 Coal Mining (451-550)**

**Description:** Land with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000, which is:-

- (a) a mining lease issued pursuant to the *Mineral Resources Act 1989* over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with between four hundred and fifty-one (451) and five hundred and fifty (550) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022; or

- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with between four hundred and fifty-one (451) and five hundred and fifty (550) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022.

**Category 36 Coal Mining (551-650)**

**Description:** Land with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000, which is:-

- (a) a mining lease issued pursuant to the *Mineral Resources Act* 1989 over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with between five hundred and fifty-one (551) and six hundred and fifty (650) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022; or
- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with between five hundred and fifty-one (551) and six hundred and fifty (650) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022.

**Category 37 Coal Mining (651- 800)**

**Description:** Land with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000, which is:-

- (a) a mining lease issued pursuant to the *Mineral Resources Act* 1989 over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with between six hundred and fifty-one (651) and eight hundred (800) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022; or
- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with between six hundred and fifty-one (651) and eight hundred (800) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022.

**Category 38 Coal Mining (801-900)**

**Description:** Land with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000, which is:-

- (a) a mining lease issued pursuant to the *Mineral Resources Act* 1989 over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with between eight hundred and one (801) and nine hundred (900) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022; or
- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with between eight hundred and one (801) and nine hundred (900) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022.

### **Category 39 Coal Mining (901-1,000)**

**Description:** Land with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000, which is:-

- (a) a mining lease issued pursuant to the *Mineral Resources Act* 1989 over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with between nine hundred and one (901) and one thousand (1,000) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022; or
- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with between nine hundred and one (901) and one thousand (1,000) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022.

### **Category 40 Coal Mining (1,001-1,400)**

**Description:** Land with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000, which is:-

- (a) a mining lease issued pursuant to the *Mineral Resources Act* 1989 over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with between one thousand and one (1,001) and one thousand four hundred (1,400) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022; or
- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with between one thousand and one (1,001) and one thousand four hundred (1,400) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022.

### **Category 41 Coal Mining (1,401-2,000)**

**Description:** Land with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000, which is:-

- (a) a mining lease issued pursuant to the *Mineral Resources Act* 1989 over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with between one thousand four hundred and one (1,401) and two thousand (2,000) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022; or
- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with between one thousand four hundred and one (1,401) and two thousand (2,000) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022.

### **Category 42 Coal Mining (2,001-2,500)**

**Description:** Land with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000, which is:-

- (a) a mining lease issued pursuant to the *Mineral Resources Act* 1989 over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with between two thousand and one (2,001) and two thousand five hundred (2,500) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022; or

- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with between two thousand and one (2,001) and two thousand five hundred (2,500) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022.

#### **Category 43 Coal Mining (>2,500)**

**Description:** Land with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000, which is:-

- (a) a mining lease issued pursuant to the *Mineral Resources Act* 1989 over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with more than two thousand five hundred (2,500) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022; or
- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with more than two thousand five hundred (2,500) employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2022.

#### **Category 44 Other Coal**

**Description:** Land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for or in association with Coal Mining, other than land included in Categories 31 to 43.

#### **Category 45 Quarries (<100,000)**

**Description:** Land used in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of conducting an industry which may involve dredging, excavating, quarrying, sluicing or other modes of winning less than one hundred thousand (100,000) tonnes of material per annum from the earth, other than land included in categories 31 to 44.

#### **Category 46 Quarries (>= 100,000)**

**Description:** Land used in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of conducting an industry which may involve dredging, excavating, quarrying, sluicing or other modes of winning one hundred thousand (100,000) tonnes or more of material per annum from the earth, other than land included in categories 31 to 44.

#### **Category 47 Other Mines / Extractive Land**

**Description:** Land used or having the potential for use by virtue of improvements or activities conducted thereon, for extractive or mining industries purposes not included in categories 31 to 46.

#### **Category 48 Transport Terminal**

**Description:** Land used for the purpose of a transport terminal. A transport terminal may be defined as any facility where passengers and freight are assembled or dispersed.

#### **Category 49 Noxious and Hazardous Industries (<50)**

**Description:** Land used in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of noxious, offensive and hazardous industries including concrete batching plants and explosive industries with less than fifty (50) employees or contractors.

#### **Category 50 Noxious and Hazardous Industries (>=50)**

**Description:** Land used in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of noxious, offensive and hazardous industries including concrete batching plants and explosive industries with more than fifty (50) employees or contractors.

#### **Category 51 Shopping Centres**

**Description:** Land used as a shopping centre, as defined in the *Retail Shops Leases Act 1994*.

#### **Category 52 Gas Extraction / Processing (0-20,000)**

**Description:** Land with an area of twenty thousand (20,000) hectares or less, which is:-

- (a) a petroleum lease issued pursuant to the *Petroleum Act 1923 or Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004* for the extraction of gas; or
- (b) used, or intended to be used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the extraction, processing or transportation of gas; or
- (c) used, or intended to be used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for any purpose ancillary to, associated or connected with, the extraction, processing or transportation of gas, such as water storage or pipelines.

#### **Category 53 Gas Extraction / Processing (>20,000)**

**Description:** Land with an area greater than twenty thousand (20,000) hectares, which is:-

- (a) a petroleum lease issued pursuant to the *Petroleum Act 1923 or Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004* for the extraction of gas; or
- (b) used, or intended to be used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the extraction, processing or transportation of gas; or

(c) used, or intended to be used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for any purpose ancillary to, associated or connected with, the extraction, processing or transportation of gas, such as water storage or pipelines.

**Category 54 Feedlots (4,000-12,000)**

**Description:** Land used in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for feedlot purposes with a licensed carrying capacity of four thousand (4,000) to twelve thousand (12,000) Standard Cattle Units (SCUs).

**Category 55 Feedlots (>12,000)**

**Description:** Land used in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for feedlot purposes with a licensed carrying capacity of more than twelve thousand (12,000) Standard Cattle Units (SCUs).

**Category 56 Power Generation (0 – 100 Megawatts)**

**Description:** Land used in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for or ancillary to the generation of electricity from a facility with an output capacity of one hundred (100) Megawatts or less (excluding transformers / substations).

**Category 57 Power Generation (101 – 200 Megawatts)**

**Description:** Land used in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for or ancillary to the generation of electricity from a facility with an output capacity of between one hundred and one (101) and two hundred (200) Megawatts (excluding transformers / substations).

**Category 58 Power Generation (201 MW +)**

**Description:** Land used in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for or ancillary to the generation of electricity from a facility with an output capacity equal to or greater than two hundred and one (201) Megawatts (excluding transformers / substations).

## Coal Mining

A Coal Mine in the description of the above rating categories is defined as land that is the subject of a coal mining lease (issued pursuant to the *Mineral Resources Act 1989*) or other form of tenure (including freehold) that was used, is used, or intended to be used: -

- as a coal mine (or for purposes ancillary, associated or connected with coal mining such as, for example, washing down, stockpiling, haulage, water storage and rehabilitation); or
- in conjunction with other land (the subject of a coal mining lease) as part of an integrated coal mining operation.

An integrated coal mining operation is defined as land contained in more than one mining lease issued pursuant to the *Mineral Resources Act 1989* for the extraction of coal, or other form of tenure (including freehold), which land was used, is used, or intended to be used in an integrated manner for the purposes of coal mining or purposes ancillary, associated or connected with coal mining such as, for example, washing down, stockpiling, haulage, water storage and rehabilitation.

## Workforce Accommodation

Workforce Accommodation in the description of the above rating categories means a facility for the accommodation of persons, other than tourists and holidaymakers, who are employed or work in, or in association with, or in connection with, construction, resources and mining activities, commonly known as “workers camp”, “work camp”, “workers accommodation”, “single persons quarters”, “accommodation village”, “quarters” or “barracks”.

## Department of Resources Land Use Codes

Where the Council makes reference to land use code in the description of a rating category, that reference is to the land use codes as given to Council by the Department of Resources as set out in Appendix A. The land use codes referred to in the description of a rating category correspond with the description of the category. However, it is the actual use of the land that determines the correct category.

## Identification of Land

The Council delegates to the Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to section 81(4) and (5) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the power of identifying the rating category to which each parcel of rateable land in the Region belongs.

## Principal Place of Residence (PPR)

Principal Place of Residence (PPR) in the above differential rating categories means a dwelling owned by one or more natural persons at least one of who predominately resides there.

For the sake of clarity, in identifying the rating category to which residential land belongs, the Council will assume that where a ratepayer’s postal address is not the same as the property address, the land will not be the ratepayer’s Principal Place of Residence (PPR).

In these circumstances, if a ratepayer considers that the land is their PPR, the ratepayer must submit an application to Council using the prescribed form. This form can be obtained from any of Council's offices or on Council's website [www.isaac.qld.gov.au](http://www.isaac.qld.gov.au).

### Adoption of differential general rates and minimum general rates for 2022/2023

Pursuant to section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and section 80 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the differential general rate to be made and levied for each differential general rate category and, pursuant to section 77 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the minimum general rate to be made and levied for each different general rate category, is as follows:

	Category	Cents in the dollar of Unimproved Valuation 2022/2023	Minimum General Rate 2022/2023
Category 1	PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$48,750)	1.9904	\$749.50
Category 2	PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$48,751 - \$52,000)	1.7245	\$866.50
Category 3	PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$52,001 - \$73,000)	1.6619	\$939.50
Category 4	PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$73,000)	0.7641	\$1,237.00
Category 5	NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$48,750)	2.3885	\$899.00
Category 6	NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$48,751 - \$52,000)	2.0694	\$1,040.00
Category 7	NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$52,001 - \$73,000)	1.9943	\$1,127.00
Category 8	NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$73,000)	0.9169	\$1,484.50
Category 9	Commercial / Industrial	1.6635	\$1,086.50
Category 10	Rural Residential	0.5896	\$749.50
Category 11	Rural Land – Animal Husbandry	0.2649	\$749.50
Category 12	Rural Land – Agriculture & Cropping	0.2089	\$749.50
Category 13	Rural Land – Cane / Timber	0.8737	\$749.50
Category 14	Rural Other	0.4111	\$749.50
Category 15	Multi Unit (2 – 4) Land	1.7273	\$1,496.00
Category 16	Multi Unit (5 – 9) Land	2.9549	\$3,741.00
Category 17	Multi Unit (10 – 14) Land	3.8970	\$7,479.50
Category 18	Multi Unit (15 – 19) Land	4.7674	\$11,219.00
Category 19	Multi Unit (20 – 25) Land	4.0893	\$14,956.50
Category 20	Multi Unit (26 – 50) Land	4.0900	\$19,449.50
Category 21	Multi Unit (> 50) Land	5.8526	\$38,135.00
Category 22	Workforce Accommodation (50 – 120)	11.6947	\$27,268.00
Category 23	Workforce Accommodation (121 – 250)	11.4639	\$65,987.00
Category 24	Workforce Accommodation (251 – 350)	20.0035	\$136,884.50
Category 25	Workforce Accommodation (351 – 450)	49.0828	\$191,419.00
Category 26	Workforce Accommodation (451 – 650)	49.0828	\$245,953.50

	Category	Cents in the dollar of Unimproved Valuation 2022/2023	Minimum General Rate 2022/2023
Category 27	Workforce Accommodation (651 – 850)	51.2842	\$355,023.00
Category 28	Workforce Accommodation (851 – 1,200)	51.2842	\$464,093.00
Category 29	Workforce Accommodation (1,201 – 2,000)	86.7985	\$654,963.00
Category 30	Workforce Accommodation (> 2,000)	86.7985	\$1,056,431.00
Category 31	Coal Mining (30 – 100)	4.8945	\$99,000.00
Category 32	Coal Mining (101 – 250)	4.8945	\$165,000.00
Category 33	Coal Mining (251 – 350)	4.8945	\$215,000.00
Category 34	Coal Mining (351 – 450)	4.9799	\$240,000.00
Category 35	Coal Mining (451 – 550)	4.9799	\$275,000.00
Category 36	Coal Mining (551 – 650)	6.4795	\$302,500.00
Category 37	Coal Mining (651 – 800)	6.4795	\$340,000.00
Category 38	Coal Mining (801 – 900)	6.4795	\$375,000.00
Category 39	Coal Mining (901 – 1,000)	6.4795	\$440,000.00
Category 40	Coal Mining (1,001 – 1,400)	6.1250	\$500,000.00
Category 41	Coal Mining (1,401 – 2,000)	6.3268	\$540,000.00
Category 42	Coal Mining (2,001 – 2,500)	9.2700	\$595,000.00
Category 43	Coal Mining (> 2,500)	9.5741	\$633,000.00
Category 44	Other Coal	4.6756	\$52,229.50
Category 45	Quarries (< 100,000)	0.4007	\$13,733.50
Category 46	Quarries (>= 100,000)	0.4523	\$29,078.00
Category 47	Other Mines / Extractive Land	5.0903	\$936.00
Category 48	Transport Terminal	3.4372	\$1,938.00
Category 49	Noxious and Hazardous Industries (< 50)	3.6971	\$3,230.00
Category 50	Noxious and Hazardous Industries (>= 50)	51.2614	\$113,806.00
Category 51	Shopping Centres	3.4655	\$7,116.00
Category 52	Gas Extraction / Processing (0 – 20,000)	102.0019	\$34,528.50
Category 53	Gas Extracting / Processing (> 20,000)	64.0927	\$211,006.50
Category 54	Feedlots (4,000 – 12,000)	0.2744	\$9,115.50
Category 55	Feedlots (> 12,000)	0.6036	\$18,231.50
Category 56	Power Generation (0 – 100) Megawatts	2.6658	\$15,995.50
Category 57	Power Generation (101 – 200) Megawatts	5.2273	\$37,322.50
Category 58	Power Generation (201 +) Megawatts	7.8409	\$79,977.00

## LIMITATION OF INCREASE IN RATES LEVIED 2022/2023

Pursuant to section 116 of the *Local Government Regulation* 2012, the amount of the differential general rate to be levied for the 2022/2023 financial year on rateable land included in rating categories 1 to 14 and rating categories 48 to 50, will be limited to an amount no more than an amount equal to the amount of the differential general rate levied on that land in the previous financial year increased by 30%.

## SEPARATE CHARGES 2022/2023

### Separate Charge – Disaster Management

Pursuant to section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and section 103 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council makes and levies a disaster management separate charge of \$26.50 per rateable assessment, to be levied equally on all rateable assessments in Council's area. The disaster management separate charge will be used solely to assist in funding the recurrent annual disaster management activities of Council, including those costs relating to the operation and maintenance of equipment used by Council in fulfilment of its disaster management obligations, and those costs relating to disaster prevention and disaster planning.

## SPECIAL RATES AND CHARGES 2022/2023

### SPECIAL CHARGE(S) – RURAL FIRE BRIGADE DISTRICTS (ILBILBIE, WEST HILL, ORKABIE, CARMILA WEST, CARMILA / FLAGGY ROCK, CLAIRVIEW, NEBO AND ST LAWRENCE)

In accordance with section 128A of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990* and pursuant to section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and section 94 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council will make and levy a special charge (known as the “**Rural Fire Brigade District Special Charge**”) for the purpose of raising revenue for each Rural Fire Brigade as set out in the table below.

The overall plan for the Rural Fire Brigade District Special Charge is as follows:

- The rateable land to which the Rural Fire Brigade District Special Charge applies is land within the areas separately described on the attached cadastral map titled 'Map Showing Rural Fire Brigades and Urban Fire Brigades in Isaac Regional Council'.
- The service facility or activity for which the Rural Fire Brigade District Special Charge is made is for the provision of firefighting services in the defined benefit areas.
- The estimated time for carrying out the overall plan is 1 year. However, provision of firefighting services is an ongoing activity, and further special charges are expected to be made in future years.
- The estimated cost of implementing the overall plan is \$29,475.
- The Rural Fire Brigade District Special Charge is intended to raise all funds necessary to carry out the overall plan.

The rateable land or its occupier specially benefits from the service, facility or activity funded by the Rural Fire Brigade District Special Charge because the funded brigades are in charge of firefighting and fire prevention under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990* and whose services could not be provided or maintained without the imposition of the special charge. The amount of the special charge to be levied (per parcel) is:

Rural Fire Brigade District	Special Charge
Ilbilbie	\$ 20.00
West Hill	\$ 25.00
Orkobie	\$ 25.00
Carmila West	\$ 25.00
Carmila	\$ 25.00
Clairview	\$ 20.00
Flaggy Rock	\$ 25.00
Nebo	\$ 20.00
St Lawrence	\$ 20.00

## UTILITY CHARGES 2022/2023

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Pursuant to sections 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and section 99 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council will make and levy waste management utility charges, for the supply of waste management services by the Council, as follows:

#### Domestic Waste and Recycling Services

A domestic general waste collection and recycling charge will be levied for the provision of refuse removal from all domestic residential lands, within the designated waste and recycling collection areas and serviced by Council or its nominated contractor.

Council will levy on the owner a per annum charge per dwelling, unit or flat within the designated waste and recycling area regardless of whether the ratepayer chooses to use the domestic general waste and/or recycling services Council makes available.

The number of charges levied to a domestic property shall be the number of bins the Chief Executive Officer or delegate considers necessary; or the number of bins the owner requests, whichever is the greater.

#### Residential Premises – Multi-Unit Dwellings

A multi-unit dwelling general waste collection and recycling charge will be levied for the provision of refuse removal from all multi-unit dwelling residential premises located within the designated waste and recycling collection areas and serviced by Council or its nominated contractor.

Council will levy on the owner a per annum charge per dwelling, unit or flat within the designated waste and recycling area regardless of whether the ratepayer chooses to use the multi-unit dwelling general and/or recycling services Council makes available.

The maximum allowable number of Mobile Garbage Bins (MGB) at a multi-unit dwelling will be determined by an Isaac Waste Services authorised officer following assessment of on-site storage facilities based on the suitability of, and access to, kerbside presentation/service point(s).

If there is no satisfactory kerbside location for presentation of, or service of MGB's, at the discretion of an Isaac Waste Service's authorised officer bulk refuse and recycling may be provided to multi-unit dwellings.

The number of bulk bins, size of bulk bins and frequency of bin services provided will vary according to the size of the development.

An Isaac Waste Services authorised officer will determine the number and size of bulk waste bins, and the frequency of the bulk bin waste service.

The **domestic/multi-unit general waste collection and recycling charge** is for:

- Emptying the MGB once per week for domestic general waste.
- Emptying the MGB fortnightly for recyclables.

### **Commercial Waste and Recycling Services**

A commercial waste collection and recycling charge will be levied for the provision of refuse removal from all commercial or industrial lands, within the designated waste and recycling collection areas and serviced by Council or its nominated contractor.

Council will levy on the owner a per annum charge of one waste collection service\* per property within the designated waste and recycling area regardless whether the ratepayer chooses to use the commercial waste and/or recycling services Council makes available.

Additional bins may be provided on application and at the discretion of an Isaac Waste Services authorised officer. Should application be denied or at the option of the commercial and industrial users, arrangements for refuse removal and disposal services are to be made with an approved contractor if their needs exceed this level. A disposal fee applied in accordance with Council's adopted Schedule of Fees and Charges will be charged to defray the cost of handling the commercial and industrial wastes separately collected by the contractor and deposited at any of Council's refuse disposal facilities.

\*For the purposes of this charge Units held under a Community Titles Scheme operating as a hotel/motel will be considered Commercial.

The **commercial waste collection and recycling charge** is for:

- Emptying the MGB once per week for commercial waste.
- Emptying the MGB fortnightly for recyclables.

## Schedule of Waste Collection and Recycling Charges

### Service

<b>Domestic Services</b>	<b>Annual Charge</b>
General Waste Service	\$385.44
Recyclable Waste Service	\$ 96.34

<b>Commercial Services</b>	<b>Annual Charge</b>
Commercial Waste Service	\$439.92
Recyclable Waste Service	\$ 96.34

<b>Multi-Unit Dwellings</b>	<b>Annual Charge</b>
General Waste Service	\$385.44
Recyclable Waste Service	\$ 96.34

### Additional Services

Additional services may be provided on application and will be charged on a per service per lift per annum rate as listed in the schedule of waste and recycling charges above.

### Services Outside the designated waste and recycling collection areas

Domestic properties outside the designated waste and recycling collection areas can be provided with the following waste and recycling services providing the property is located along the route travelled by Council or its nominated contractor upon application. Such arrangements are at the sole discretion of an Isaac Waste Services authorised officer and may change subject to route changes by Council or its nominated contractor.

The **domestic general waste collection and recycling charge** is for:

- Emptying the MGB once per week for domestic general waste.
- Emptying the MGB fortnightly for recyclables.

### Service

<b>Domestic Services</b>	<b>Annual Charge</b>
General Waste Service – per service per lift	\$385.44
Recyclable Waste Service – per service per lift	\$ 96.34

### Commencement Date for Full Charges

Refuse and recycling charges will be effective from the date of commencement of service or the date of the final inspection certificate and/or certification of classification issued, whichever is the sooner.

## Damaged, Lost or Stolen Wheelie Bins

The property owner is responsible for the security and maintenance of bins supplied and the repair and/or replacement of any such wheelie bin that may be damaged, lost or stolen.

## SEWERAGE

Pursuant to section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and section 99 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council will make and levy sewerage utility charges, for the supply of sewerage services by the Council, as follows:

A sewerage utility charge will be levied on each property, both vacant and occupied, that Council has or is able to provide with sewerage services.

In order to reflect the different operating costs different sewerage utility charges will be made for Dysart, Middlemount, Clermont, Moranbah, Glenden and Nebo. Generally, sewerage charges will be calculated on a full cost recovery basis.

**Residential properties which contain a single dwelling**, including individual lots which form part of a body corporate under the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 2020* and *Building Units and Group Titles Act 1980*, shall be charged a single pedestal charge for the first pedestal installed and then the appropriate charge for each additional pedestal as per the table below.

**Residential properties which contain multiple dwellings on a single title**, not including individual lots which form part of a body corporate under the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 2020* and *Building Units and Group Titles Act 1980*, shall, for each dwelling, be charged one pedestal charge for the first pedestal installed and then the appropriate charge for each additional pedestal as per the table below.

**Caravan parks and motels**, providing single room accommodation will be charged one pedestal charge for each individual pedestal as per the table below for Caravan Parks and Motels.

**Workers accommodation**, providing single room accommodation (that is capacity to house one individual only) will be charged one pedestal charge for each individual pedestal as per the table below.

**Commercial properties**, excluding caravan parks, motels and workers accommodation, but including individual lots which form part of a body corporate under the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 2020* and *Building Units and Group Titles Act 1980*, shall be charged the applicable pedestal charge for each pedestal that is connected to the sewerage system.

**Vacant land or unconnected land**, to which the Council provides, or is able to provide, sewerage services shall be charged the appropriate charges as per the table below.

Where sewerage services are provided to the common property of scheme land within the meaning of the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 2020*, the body corporate shall be levied a charge on each pedestal.

Normal charges will apply for pedestals and urinals in all amenity block complex(s) and public toilets. Premises must submit themselves to annual inspection to be conducted by Council's Environmental Health Officer to determine eligibility. Refusal of an inspection will result in normal charges applying for each pedestal.

A urinal will be deemed to be the equivalent of a pedestal if it is 600mm long or less. For each 600mm or part thereof, a charge equal to that per pedestal will be levied – e.g. 1200mm = two (2) charges: 1350mm = three (3) charges.

Council will, at its discretion, view premises used by minor clubs and organisations as vacant land and charge accordingly. This view is to reflect the intermittent or occasional use of such premise.

*The amount of the sewerage utility charge (per pedestal) is:*

Charge	Clermont	Dysart	Glenden	Middlemount	Moranbah	Nebo
Single Dwelling - Residential	\$865.28	\$756.44	\$629.00	\$724.08	\$710.48	\$601.04
Commercial & Other Premises	\$870.40	\$755.88	\$632.36	\$723.60	\$709.88	\$607.48
Additional Pedestals – Residential	\$535.68	\$386.16	\$562.20	\$370.68	\$404.28	\$537.40
Additional Pedestals – Commercial	\$570.32	\$717.32	\$596.20	\$691.28	\$431.44	\$571.40
Vacant Land	\$420.00	\$385.00	\$356.00	\$377.00	\$384.00	\$352.00
Caravan Parks & Motels	\$233.60	\$668.00	\$173.40	\$623.04	\$159.64	\$166.20
Workers Accommodation	\$92.40	\$241.00	\$161.60	\$228.00	\$66.44	\$155.32

### Commencement Date for Full Charges

Sewerage utility charges will be effective from the date of the final inspection of sewerage pedestals or the date of the final inspection and/or certification of classification issued, whichever is the sooner.

## WATER

Pursuant to section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and section 99 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council will make and levy a water utility charges, for the supply of water services by the Council, as follows:

Water utility charges will be levied on all land within the Region, whether vacant or occupied, to which Council:

- (a) supplies water to; or
- (b) is prepared to supply water.

All such charges levied shall be used to defray the costs associated with the operation, maintenance and management of Council's water service.

The basis of the water charges is:

- an **Infrastructure Charge** which is a fixed charge that goes toward the cost of using the water supply infrastructure in eight communities across the Region; and
- a **Consumption Charge** which is a variable charge for using the water, based on each kilolitre of water used.

The *Infrastructure Charge* shall be calculated in accordance with the number of *Chargeable Units* applicable to the particular use of land.

The *Chargeable Unit* value of each land use has been determined on a basis that recognises that certain premises will use water at a greater level than other premises because of the nature of the use to which the land is put.

The *Infrastructure Charge* for each locality is listed below:

Locality	Charge Per Chargeable Unit
Dysart	\$214.20
Middlemount	\$214.20
St Lawrence	\$214.20
Carmila	\$214.20
Nebo	\$214.20
Glenden	\$214.20
Clermont	\$214.20
Moranbah	\$214.20

The charges to be applied for water consumption per chargeable unit per six (6) months are as follows:

Consumption charges per 6 months	Charge (\$/KI)
0 – 37.5KI	\$0.65
37.5 – 75KI	\$1.45
>75KI	\$2.20

Meters will be read half-yearly and consumption charges will be retrospectively charged on the water notice issued based on billing periods ending December and June each financial year.

Pursuant to section 102(2) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a water meter is taken to have been read during the period that starts 2 weeks before, and ends 2 weeks after, the day on which the meter is actually read.

Where meter readings record consumption other than in the current financial year the charge to apply for the consumption of water shall be the charge applicable for the year when the consumption occurred.

In the case where a meter is found to be faulty, the Chief Executive Officer shall make such arrangements as he/she considers equitable to cause a suitable estimate of usage to be made.

### Chargeable Units for each land use

Dysart, Middlemount, St Lawrence, Carmila and Greenhill	Infrastructure Charge per annum	Consumption Charge number of Units
Temporary Single Persons Quarters / Transportable Units / Dongas (not ensuited)	\$214.20 per 2 rooms	1 unit per 2 rooms
Permanent Single Persons Quarters / Transportable Units / Dongas (ensuited)	\$214.20 per room	1 unit per room
Residential Dwelling House / Bowls Club / Private Swimming Pools – Separate Complex / Public Buildings / Small Business or home occupations including attached dwelling	\$856.80	4 units
Business / Commercial Premises unless otherwise specified.	\$856.80 plus \$428.40 for each attached dwelling plus \$856.80 for each separate dwelling	4 units plus 2 units for each attached dwelling plus 4 units for each separate dwelling
Caravan Park	\$2,142.00 plus \$1,071.00 for each additional 10 sites or part of 10 sites in excess of 10 i.e. 11 sites = \$3,213.00, 21 sites = \$4,284.00 plus \$642.60 for each manager/caretaker's residence	10 units plus 5 units for each additional 10 sites or part of 10 sites in excess of 10 i.e. 11 sites = 15 units, 21 sites = 20 units plus 3 units for each manager/caretakers' residence
Church	\$428.40 plus \$214.20 per church hall plus \$856.80 for each dwelling, attached or separate	2 units plus 1 unit per church hall plus 4 units for each dwelling, either attached or separate
Commercial Recreational Centre with separate buildings or discrete outdoor sporting or recreational facilities	\$1,713.60 plus \$428.40 for any attached residence and/or \$856.80 for each attached dwelling	8 units plus 2 units for any attached residence and/or 4 units for each attached dwelling
Commercial Recreational Centre being single building without discrete outdoor sporting or recreational facilities	\$856.80 plus \$428.40 for any attached residence and/or \$856.80 for each detached dwelling	4 units plus 2 units for any attached residence and/or 4 units for each detached dwelling
Residential Dwelling Flats (per flat) / Apartment (per apartment) / Duplex (per unit)	\$642.60 per flat/ apartment/ duplex. \$642.60 per individual unit (e.g. 2 duplex units = \$1,285.20)	3 units per flat/apartment/duplex. 3 units per individual unit (e.g. 2 duplex units = 6 units)
Golf Club	\$856.80 plus \$642.60 per residence	4 units plus 3 units per residence
Hospital	\$2,142.00	10 units
Hotels with Accommodation	\$3,427.20	16 units
Hotel with Motel Style Accommodation	\$3,213.00 plus \$214.20 for each motel room plus \$642.60 for managers/ caretakers' quarters or residence	15 units plus 1 unit for each motel room plus 3 units for managers/ caretakers' quarters or residence

Dysart, Middlemount, St Lawrence, Carmila and Greenhill	Infrastructure Charge per annum	Consumption Charge number of Units
Hotel / Motel Donga Style Accommodation	\$3,213.00 plus \$214.20 for every 3 donga style rooms plus \$642.60 for managers/ caretakers' quarters or residence	15 units plus 1 unit for every 3 donga style rooms plus 3 units for managers/ caretakers' quarters or residence
Motel	\$642.60 for Manager/ Proprietors residence plus \$214.20 per motel room	3 units for Manager/ Proprietors residence plus 1 unit per motel room
Industrial Premises	\$856.80 plus \$856.80 for each dwelling unit, either attached or separate	4 units plus 4 units for each dwelling unit, either attached or separate
Plant Nursery	\$856.80 plus \$428.40 per dwelling, either attached or separate	4 units plus 2 units per dwelling, either attached or separate
Police	\$1,071.00	5 units
Private Club or Organisation / Racecourse / Recreation Grounds and Swimming Pools (per connection) / Tennis Court – Separate Complex	\$428.40	2 units
Public Halls / Saleyards	\$214.20	1 unit
Queensland Ambulance Service	\$214.20 plus \$856.80 for each attached or separate dwelling	1 unit plus 4 units for each attached or separate dwelling
School	\$2,142.00 < 100 pupils \$4,284.00 < 200 pupils \$6,426.00 < 300 pupils \$8,568.00 < 400 pupils \$10,281.60 < 500 pupils \$11,566.80 < 600 pupils \$12,423.60 < 700 pupils \$12,852.00 > 701 pupils Plus \$856.80 for each sporting field that is separately metered	10 units < 100 pupils 20 units < 200 pupils 30 units < 300 pupils 40 units < 400 pupils 48 units < 500 pupils 54 units < 600 pupils 58 units < 700 pupils 60 units > 701 pupils Plus 4 units for each sporting field that is separately metered
Service Station	\$1,285.20	6 units
Vacant Land	\$856.80 with meter, \$428.40 with no meter	4 units with meter, 2 units with no meter
Any premises not otherwise mentioned	At the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer	At the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer

Nebo and Glenden	Infrastructure Charge per annum	Consumption Charge # of Units
Accommodation Camps	\$214.20 per single accommodation unit	1 unit per single accommodation unit
Bowls Club / Concrete Batching Plants / Public Parks	\$3,427.20	16 units
Caravan Park (1-10 sites)	\$2,142.00	10 units
Caravan Park (> 10 sites)	\$2,142.00 plus \$214.20 for each additional site or part thereof	10 units plus 1 unit for each additional site or part thereof
Caravan Park with residence	\$2,142.00 (as for caravan park plus \$428.40)	10 units (as for caravan park plus 2 units)
Church / Vacant Land – deemed to be connected within benefited area	\$214.20	1 unit
Council Depot	\$3,213.00	15 units
Hotel (with accommodation)	\$3,427.20 (additional donga-style accommodation units to be charged at accommodation camps rates)	16 units (additional donga-style accommodation units to be charged at accommodation camps rates)
Licensed Premises – No accommodation (not sports clubs)	\$2,998.80	14 units
Motel	\$856.80 for first motel unit/residence, plus \$428.40 for each additional motel unit	4 units for first motel unit/residence, plus 2 units for each additional motel unit
Multi-Dwelling Unit / Police Barracks / Post Office / Public Amenities / Residential Dwellings (Single Family Unit) / Telstra Depot	\$856.80	4 units
Police Station / Residence – Combined Service restaurant, bakery, butcher shop / Shop	\$1,285.20	6 units
Public Halls / Vacant Land – connected within benefited area	\$428.40	2 units
School	\$1,071.00 < 50 pupils \$2,142.00 > 50 to 100 pupils \$2,142.00 > 100 pupils plus \$2,142.00 for each additional 100 pupils or part thereof	5 units < 50 pupils 10 units > 50 pupils to 100 pupils 10 units > 100 pupils plus 10 units for each additional 100 pupils or part thereof
Shop / Residence – Combined Service	\$1,713.60	8 units
Show / Rodeo Grounds	\$8,568.00	40 units
Vacant Land – connected within scheduled area	\$856.80	4 units (Water may be connected to vacant allotments within scheduled area on application to Council)
Other Premises (not specified above)	\$856.80	4 units
Additional Water Connections	\$856.80 base charge, as for above plus \$428.40	4 units base charge, as for above plus 2 units

Clermont	Infrastructure Charge per annum	Consumption Charge # of Units
Dwelling / Unit / Flat – per Dwelling / Unit / Flat (not operating as a hotel/motel) / Vacant land with meter connected	\$856.80	4 units
Unit held under a Community Titles Scheme operating as a Hotel / Motel – per unit	\$214.20	1 unit
Commercial unless otherwise specified/ C.W.A. meeting room, Public Library, Pony Club, Girl Guides / Boy Scouts, association buildings / Building used exclusively for public worship	\$428.40	2 units
Multi-unit commercial comprising from four to six individual businesses	\$2,356.20	11 units
Caravan Park other than Haig St, Clermont / Hotel, motel or combination thereof/ Multi-unit commercial comprising 7 or more individual businesses/ Primary Schools / High Schools / Hospital	\$2,784.60	13 units
Caravan Park – Haig St Clermont	\$8,568.00	40 units
Café, restaurant, bakery, butcher shop	\$1,071.00	5 units
Vacant land with no meter connected	\$642.60	3 units
Accommodation camps	\$214.20 per single accommodation unit	1 unit per single accommodation unit
Any premises not otherwise mentioned	At the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer	At the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer

Moranbah	Infrastructure Charge per annum	Consumption Charge # of Units
Dwelling / Unit / Flat – per Dwelling / Unit / Flat (not operating as a hotel/motel) / Vacant land with meter connected	\$856.80	4 units
Unit held under a Community Titles Scheme operating as a Hotel / Motel – per unit	\$214.20	1 unit
Commercial unless otherwise specified / C.W.A. meeting room, Public Library, Pony Club, Girl Guides / Boy Scouts, association buildings / Building used exclusively for public worship	\$428.40	2 units
Multi-unit commercial comprising from four to six individual businesses	\$2,998.80	14 units
Caravan Park/ Hotel, motel or combination thereof / Multi-unit commercial comprising 7 or more individual businesses / Primary Schools	\$3,855.60	18 units
High Schools / Hospital	\$4,712.40	22 units
Vacant land with no meter connected	\$642.60	3 units
Accommodation camps	\$214.20 per single accommodation unit	1 unit per single accommodation unit
Any premises not otherwise mentioned	At the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer	At the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer

## Commencement Date for Full Charges

Non-metered vacant land water charges will apply from the date of registration of the plan where the land is within the water supply area.

All other water charges will apply from the date of connection of the water meter. The charge will reflect the use of the land, as per the building application for which the water meter was connected.

## ISSUE OF, AND PERIOD COVERED BY, RATE NOTICE

In accordance with the provisions of section 107 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, and unless specified elsewhere in this Revenue Statement, rates and charges will be levied on a half-yearly basis.

## TIME IN WHICH RATES MUST BE PAID

In accordance with the provisions of section 118 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the rates and charges levied by council must be paid within thirty one (31) clear days after the rates notice is issued.

## DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT:

Pursuant to section 130 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the differential general rates made and levied shall be subject to a discount of ten percent (10%) if paid within the discount period of 30 days of the date of issue of the rate notice provided that:

- (a) all of the aforementioned rates and charges are paid within 30 days of the date of issue of the rate notice;
- (b) all other rates and charges appearing on the rate notice (that are not subject to a discount) are paid within 30 days after the date of issue of the rate notice; and
- (c) all other overdue rates and charges relating to the rateable assessment are paid within 30 days of the date of issue of the rate notice.

No discount is allowed with respect to any special rate or charge, separate rate or charge, or utility charge.

If Council is satisfied that a person liable to pay a rate has been prevented, by circumstances beyond the person's control, from paying the rate in time to benefit from a discount under section 130 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, then Council under section 130(10) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, may still allow the discount following written application by the ratepayer.

## INTEREST ON OVERDUE RATES

Council will charge interest on rates and charges that remain unpaid after the appointed date for payment (i.e. the date on which the discount period closes) and includes assessments which are making payments of outstanding rates by instalment.

Following the close of the discount period, interest will be calculated on daily balances of amounts outstanding and charged at the end of the month on a compounding daily interest. Where the amount of interest charged is less than \$10.00 and the rates have been paid in full in the period between the close of discount and the end of the month, the interest may be written off following approval from the Chief Executive Officer.

The Rural Fire Brigade District Special Charge made in accordance with section 128A of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act* 1990 and section 94 of the *Local Government Act* 2009 and section 94 of the *Local Government Regulation* 2012, will not attract interest charges. Interest on overdue rates and charges will be calculated in accordance with section 133 of the *Local Government Regulation* 2012 and will be set at the rate of 8.17% per annum.

## PAYMENT OF RATES AND CHARGES

### Payment by Instalments

Pursuant to section 122(1)(a) of the *Local Government Regulation* 2012, the Council may resolve, at its discretion to allow a concession to a stated ratepayer (an agreement to defer payment of rates) in the form of an instalment plan, where the ratepayer has applied for a concession in a way accepted by Council which satisfies Council of one or more of the criteria in section 120(1) of the *Local Government Regulation* 2012.

The grant of any such concession (agreement to defer payment of rates/instalment plan) shall take into account the ratepayer's ability to pay all instalments within a specified reasonable period.

Pursuant to section 125(3) of the *Local Government Regulation* 2012 any such agreement to defer payment of rates (instalment plan) may include a condition that the ratepayer must pay an additional charge in return for the Council agreeing to defer payment of the rates or charges, including an additional charge for interest on the overdue rates or charges until they are paid in full.

## RECOVERY OF RATES AND CHARGES

Council shall use the following as a referral guide for the recovery of rates and charges:

### Standard Performance:

- 1<sup>st</sup> notice issued within twenty-one (21) days of end of discount period;
- (Clients will be given twenty-one (21) days from post date of 1st notice to contact Council and either pay the outstanding amount in full or initiate an instalment plan.)
- Where there has been no movement on an account or an instalment plan has defaulted, Council may refer the debt to a debt recovery agent (elected through quotation or tender).
- Generally, an account will not be referred to the collection agent, unless it is \$500.00 or greater in value.
- All debts referred to a recovery agent, shall be subject to their terms and conditions of payment.
- No payment plans will be issued through Council for any debt referred to a collection agent.
- Where the collection agent is unable to trace the interested parties, the account shall be referred back to Council and standard reminder notices will be forwarded periodically.

### Further Action:

- Where the collection agent has returned no result, Council may proceed with legal action against the interested parties.
- Council may initiate action under section 140 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* – Notice of Intention to sell land for overdue rates or charges if some or all of the overdue rates or charges have been overdue for at least:
  - i. generally – three (3) years; or
  - ii. if the rates or charges were levied on vacant land or land used only for commercial purposes, and the local government has obtained judgement for the overdue rates or charges – one (1) year; or
  - iii. if the rates or charges were levied on a mining claim – three (3) months.

## CONCESSIONS

### Exceptional Circumstances - Drought Relief or Natural Disaster

Pursuant to section 122(1)(a) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the Council may resolve, at its discretion to allow a concession to a stated ratepayer where they have applied for a concession in a way accepted by Council which satisfies Council in terms of section 120(1)(c) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, that the payment of the rates or charges will cause hardship to the land owner, due to financial stress caused by drought or a natural disaster.

This concession is available only to primary producers who can provide objective evidence of financial difficulty arising from drought or natural disaster. The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries shall be the determining body for the process of declaration of drought.

The concession may be in the form of a rebate equivalent to the discount for prompt payment of rates or charges before the end of the applicable discount period for the last rate notice issued for the relevant property, subject to the condition that all rates or charges levied by the last rate notice for the property being paid in full before the end of the period covered by the rate levy (i.e. 31 December or 30 June).

### **Pensioner Concessions**

Pursuant to sections 120, 121 and 122(1)(b) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the Council resolves to grant a concession in the form of a 30% per annum rebate of differential general rates, water infrastructure charges, sewerage infrastructure charges and waste management charges levied in the 2022/2023 financial year (but not state fire levy and water consumption charges) to all ratepayers who are pensioners and satisfy all of the following criteria/conditions (approved pensioners):

- must currently be in receipt of a pension from the Commonwealth Government;
- must currently hold and remain an eligible holder of a Queensland Pensioner Concession Card issued by Centrelink or the Department of Veterans' Affairs Health Card (All conditions within Australia) or a Department of Veterans' Affairs Health Card (Totally & Permanently Incapacitated) or a Department of Veterans' Affairs Health Card (Specific Conditions) issued by the Department of Veterans Affairs;
- must be the owner or life tenant of the property that is his/her Principal Place of Residence (In the cases of co-ownership, the Council subsidy will apply only to the approved pensioner's proportionate share of the gross rates and charges.
- must be a resident of the Region on the first day in July in the financial year in which the rebate is being claimed (Pensioners taking residence after that date will be eligible for a pro-rata concession based on the number of day's resident);
- must reside in a structure which has been approved by Council to be a habitable dwelling, and/or are in receipt of Council services;
- must have their pension eligibility confirmed through the Centrelink Customer Confirmation eService in all circumstances;
- must have applied for the pensioner concessions in a way accepted by Council.

Application for the above pensioner concession may only be required on initial application.

## Natural Hardship

Pursuant to section 122(1)(a) of the *Local Government Regulation* 2012 Council may resolve, at its discretion to allow a concession to a stated ratepayer where they have applied for a concession in a way accepted by Council which satisfies Council in terms of section 120(1)(c) of the *Local Government Regulation* 2012, that the payment of the rates or charges will cause hardship to the land owner, due to for example the existence of some unusual and serious circumstances which prevent payment within the appointed time or otherwise delay the payment of rates and charges as they fall due.

Applications for such a Natural Hardship concession should be able to demonstrate unusual and severe financial difficulty rather than the usual frustration and trial to which everyone is subjected from time to time.

## Economic or Social Incentives

Pursuant to section 122 (1)(a) of the *Local Government Regulation* 2012 Council may resolve, at its discretion to allow a concession to a stated ratepayer where they have applied for a concession in a way accepted by Council which satisfies Council in terms of section 120(1)(d) of the *Local Government Regulation* 2012, that the concession will encourage the economic development of all or part of the local government area, including, the example, by providing incentive to attract business to the Region in an industrial estate development or in a project with similar economic benefit to the Region.

## Not for profit organisations

Pursuant to section 120, 121 and 122 of the *Local Government Regulation* 2012, Council resolved to grant a rebate of differential general rates, water infrastructure charges, water consumption charges and sewerage utility charges levied in the 2022/2023 financial year (but not waste management utility charges or state fire levy) to eligible not for profit organisations. The amount of the rebate is to be calculated in accordance with the Council's *Rates Concession – Not for Profit Policy*.

To be eligible for this rebate, a ratepayer that is a not for profit organisation must satisfy all of the criteria, conditions and procedures identified in Council's *Rates Concession – Not for Profit Policy*.

## Concealed leaks

Pursuant to section 122(1)(a) of the *Local Government Regulation* 2012, Council may resolve, at its discretion to allow a concession to a stated ratepayer for water consumption charges where they have applied for a concession in a way accepted by Council which satisfies the Council in terms of section 120(1)(c) of the *Local Government Regulation* 2012, that the payment of those water consumption charges will cause hardship to the ratepayer due to those water consumption charges, or part of those water consumption charges, having been attributed to a concealed leak. The criteria for eligibility for such a concession and the specific exclusions are detailed in Council's *Concealed Leak Remission Policy*.

## COST RECOVERY FEES

Pursuant to section 97(4) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, cost recovery fees are fixed at no more than the cost to the Council of taking the action for which the fee is charged. The cost-recovery fees fixed by the Council are shown in the Register of Cost-Recovery Fees.

## BUSINESS ACTIVITY FEES

Council has the power to conduct business activities on a commercial basis and make and collect business activity fees for services and facilities it provides on this basis. Business activity fees are made where Council provides a service and the other party to the transaction can choose whether or not to avail itself of the service. Business activity fees are a class of charge, which are purely commercial in application and are subject to the Commonwealth's Goods and Services Tax.

Business activity fees include but are not confined to the following: rents, plant hire, private works and hire of facilities.

## OTHER FEES AND CHARGES

Fees other than regulatory fees are contained in Council's schedule of fees and charges. They are set at levels considered appropriate under the various legislative authorities.

## DEPRECIATION

Depreciation and other non-cash expenses will be funded to the extent that they are recognised in Council's Accounts. Such funding will be a component of the accumulated surplus in the Appropriation Statement.

Council recognises a value for its roads and other infrastructure assets in its financial statements in accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. Council notes that the quantum of accumulated depreciation on such classes of assets may be beyond its capacity to fund fully and accordingly has identified assets that it will not replace when their useful life has expired.

## APPENDIX A – LAND USE CODES

Primary VG L/Use	Description	Description
1	Vacant Urban Land	Land being put to no use in an urban locality
2	Single Unit Dwelling	The use of a parcel of land exclusively as a site for a dwelling
3	Multi-Unit Dwelling (Flats)	The use of a parcel of land for two or more self-contained residential flats including group of units held by single companies but not group or strata title
4	Large Homesite Vacant	A vacant site significantly larger than land of which the highest and best use would be as a residential site
5	Large Homesite Dwelling	A parcel of land (similar to code used as single unit residence)
6	Outbuildings	A parcel of land with a relatively minor shed or garage as the main structural improvement. The improvement would be a gross underdevelopment of the site
7	Guest House, Private Hotel	An accommodation building where room only or room and meals are provided and have shared facilities (not a motel)
8	Building Units	A parcel of land where the single structure improvement has been surveyed on a SP plan and a Community Entitlement scheme has been established and registered. These developments are now incorporated under the BCCM Act. <i>The secondary use of each strata title should refer to the actual use (i.e. Commercial, industrial)</i>
9	Group Titles	A parcel of land where the single structure improvement has been surveyed on a SP plan and a Community Entitlement scheme has been established and registered. These developments are now incorporated under the BCCM Act. <i>The secondary use of each strata title should refer to the actual use (i.e. Commercial, industrial)</i>
10	Combination Multi Dwelling and Shops	Combined multi dwelling and shops i.e. Predominately residential flats with shops but not registered on a Building Unit Plan or Group Title Plan
11	Shop Single	Shop with or without attached accommodation
12	Shops, Shopping Group (> 6 Shops)	More than six shops on subject property built to road alignment
13	Shopping Group (2 to 6 shops)	Two to six shops on subject property built to road alignment
14	Shops, Main Retail (CBD)	Shops located in main inner city/town commercial area (central business district) – any local govt may have more than one CBD e.g. Gold Coast with Southport, Surfers Paradise, Burleigh, etc.
15	Shops, Secondary Retail (Fringe CBD – Presence of Service Industry)	Shops located on fringe of a central business district of city/town commercial areas. Presence of service industry in locality
16	Drive-in Shopping Centre	Drive in shopping minimum 4000sm including – neighbourhood community and regional centres
17	Restaurant	Isolated prepared food outlet outside commercial area and including fast food outlet. e.g. KFC, McDonalds
18	Special Tourist Attraction	Any development with special recreation, historical or residential features which attracts a large number of people (including tourist village)
19	Walkway	Stratum as walkway
20	Marina	Marina including land based component (boat servicing facilities and storage) not including harbour industries or structural, mechanical repairs
21	Res Institutions (Non-Medical Care)	Aged people home – not predominantly medical care
22	Car Parks	An area of land which has been prepared to accommodate vehicles either below or at ground level or on suspended concrete floors
23	Retail Warehouse	Isolated large showroom, warehouse used for retail purposes, but not in main inner city/town commercial area
24	Sales Area Outdoor	Dealers, Boats, Stock Cars, etc.

Primary VG L/Use	Description	Description
25	Professional Offices	Building with professional offices, finance, banks, lending agents and brokers which are predominantly offices
26	Funeral Parlours	As code
27	Hospitals, Conv. Homes (Medical Care Private)	Hospitals, aged peoples home, nursing home, convalescent homes. Predominantly medical care
28	Warehouses & Bulk Stores	Not used for retail purposes
29	Transport Terminal	Freight and / or passengers
30	Service Station	Predominantly fuel retailing. If predominantly servicing repairs see Code 36
31	Oil Depots & Refinery	Fuel dumps or storage and oil refineries
32	Wharves	Actual wharves, jetties and barge landing
33	Builders Yards, Contractors Yards	Building and/or garden material storage centres (not retail or hardware). Fenced area for parking heavy equipment/materials
34	Cold Stores, Iceworks	Isolated
35	General Industry	Heavy manufacturing industries e.g. Motor vehicle assembly, plant structural steelworks, etc. See Town Planning guidelines
36	Light Industry	Light manufacturing industry and service industry. See Town Planning guidelines
37	Noxious, Offensive Industry	Industry from where a deal of offensive noise, odour, dust, etc. emanates, including abattoirs. See Town Planning guidelines
38	Hoarding	As code. Predominantly used for advertising
39	Harbour Industries	Harbour associated service industry. Storage industry and processing
40	Extractive	Any industry which extracts material from the ground. e.g. Quarry, mining, etc
41	Child Care, Ex Kindergarten	Facility for safe keeping of below school age children
42	Hotel, Tavern	Premises licensed by Licensing Commission as hotel or tavern for the sale of liquor including casino
43	Motels	Building predominantly used for overnight accommodation of persons plus vehicle
44	Nurseries (Plants)	Plants and associated garden material
45	Theatres & Cinemas	As code
46	Drive-in Theatre	As code
47	Licensed Clubs	Any club with liquor licence/non sporting (not including clubs with attached sporting/recreation facilities) e.g. RSL
48	Sports Clubs, Facilities	All sporting/fitness/health/bowling clubs with or without a liquor licence
49	Caravan Parks	As code
50	Other Clubs (Non Business)	Boy Scouts/Girl Guides etc. – not run as a business. Memorial halls, QCWA, School of Arts etc. Sporting clubs not run as a business including sports fields/area, tennis courts, etc.
51	Religious	Churches, places of worship, church hall, etc.
52	Cemeteries including Crematoria	Including crematoria
53	Vacant	As code
54	Vacant	As code
55	Library	As code
56	Showgrounds, Racecourses, Airfields	Airfield parking, hangers – no maintenance – if maintenance See 36
57	Parks, Gardens	Including undeveloped parkland

Primary VG L/Use	Description	Description
58	Education inc Kindergarten	University, Tertiary, State and Private, residential colleges/school and non-residential school, kindergarten
59	Vacant	As code
60	Sheep Grazing – Dry	Poorer country associated with running wethers
61	Sheep Breeding	Better class country used for land breeding
62	Vacant	Not to be used
63	Vacant	Not to be used
64	Cattle Grazing – Breeding	Concentration of the growing and selling of young stock – includes stud breeding
65	Cattle Breeding and Fattening	Mixture of growing and/or selling young and mature stock – included associated studs
66	Cattle Fattening	Concentration of feeding and grazing mature stock for sale (includes feedlots)
67	Goats	Goat studs and dairies
68	Dairy Cattle – Quota Milk	Supplying to milk factory on a quota basis – includes feed lot dairies
69	Dairy Cattle – Non-Quota Milk	Supplying to milk factory on an entitlement or proportion basis. Includes feed lot dairies
70	Cream	Supplying cream only for manufacturing purposes
71	Oil Seeds	Safflower, sunflower, linseed, etc.
72	Sec 25 of Valn Land Act	Lands subdivided under Section 25
73	Grain	All grains including wheat, barley, oats, maize, rye, etc.
74	Turf Farms	Growing turf for the purpose of harvesting and sale
75	Sugar Cane	Lands used for the growing of sugar cane or associated experimental purposes
76	Tobacco	Land used for the cultivation of tobacco
77	Cotton	Land used for the cultivation of cotton
78	Rice	Land used for the cultivation of rice
79	Orchards	Includes all orchards – citrus, exotic fruit and nut, stone, other fruits and nuts
80	Tropical Fruits	As separate to orchards e.g. Bananas, paw, paw
81	Pineapple	The growing of pineapple either for cash crop or manufacturing purposes
82	Vineyard	Grapes
83	Small Crops and Fodder Irrigated	All vegetable and small crop items including strawberries, also includes legumes and other improved pasture, used for fodder or stock breeding purposes, grown under irrigation
85	Pigs	The breeding and/or growing and/or fattening of pigs in open range or feed lot environment
86	Horses	The breeding and/or growing of horses including stud purposes, including predominantly stables
87	Poultry	Includes breeding, plus the growing for meat and/or egg production either in a controlled environment or by open runs
88	Forestry of Logs	Growing for the purposes of harvesting areas of natural and/or plantation hardwood or softwood owned either privately or by the crown
89	Animals, Special	Any animal not listed above e.g. Deer farms, crocodile farms etc. (includes dog kennels, cattery, permanent pounds, quarantine stations, cattle dips)
90	Stratum	As code
91	Transformers	Transformer and substation, television / radio, transmission towers
92	Defence Force Establishment	As code
93	Peanuts	Growing of peanuts as predominant use
94	Vacant Rural Land (Excl Primary 01 & 04)	A vacant parcel of land where the highest use is for rural pursuits
95	Reservoir, Dam, Bores	Includes permanent pump sites

Primary VG L/Use	Description	Description
96	Public Hospital	As coded
97	Welfare Homes, Institutions	Child / Adult welfare institutions e.g. Subnormal, MS and similar organisations
98	Exclusive use as single dwelling or farming	As code
99	Community Protection Centre	Ambulance centre, fire station, state emergency centre and headquarters, air sea rescue station, coast guard

**ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Budgeted Statement of Comprehensive Income**  
For the periods ending 30 June -

	2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		2028/29		2029/30		2030/31		2031/32	
	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr
<b>Revenue</b>																				
Rates and utility charges	97,895,679		99,853,593	2.0	101,850,665	2.0	103,887,680	2.0	105,965,434	2.0	108,084,741	2.0	110,246,435	2.0	112,451,362	2.0	114,700,387	2.0	116,994,395	2.0
Less Discounts	(6,883,425)		(7,021,092)	2.0	(7,161,513)	2.0	(7,304,741)	2.0	(7,450,833)	2.0	(7,599,848)	2.0	(7,751,842)	2.0	(7,906,877)	2.0	(8,065,012)	2.0	(8,226,310)	2.0
Net rates and utility charges	91,012,254		92,832,501	2.0	94,689,152	2.0	96,582,939	2.0	98,514,601	2.0	100,484,893	2.0	102,494,593	2.0	104,544,485	2.0	106,635,375	2.0	108,768,085	2.0
Sale of goods and major services	7,139,335		7,282,120	2.0	7,427,761	2.0	7,576,314	2.0	7,727,838	2.0	7,882,393	2.0	8,040,039	2.0	8,200,838	2.0	8,364,853	2.0	8,532,148	2.0
Statutory fees and charges	480,800		490,416	2.0	500,223	2.0	510,226	2.0	520,428	2.0	530,834	2.0	541,448	2.0	552,275	2.0	563,318	2.0	574,583	2.0
User fees and charges	3,643,020		3,715,880	2.0	3,790,196	2.0	3,865,998	2.0	3,943,316	2.0	4,022,180	2.0	4,102,621	2.0	4,184,671	2.0	4,268,362	2.0	4,353,727	2.0
Rental and levies	1,640,722		1,673,536	2.0	1,707,004	2.0	1,741,141	2.0	1,775,962	2.0	1,811,479	2.0	1,847,705	2.0	1,884,656	2.0	1,922,345	2.0	1,960,789	2.0
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	10,954,854		10,258,395	-6.4	11,661,997	13.7	11,895,232	2.0	12,133,133	2.0	12,375,792	2.0	12,623,305	2.0	12,875,767	2.0	13,133,281	2.0	13,395,942	2.0
Interest revenue	628,550		991,375	57.7	908,176	-8.4	915,762	0.8	929,513	1.5	942,738	1.4	957,662	1.6	974,019	1.7	991,060	1.7	1,010,620	2.0
Total sales of contract and recoverable works	12,086,000		5,468,220	-54.8	5,577,584	2.0	5,689,135	2.0	5,802,917	2.0	5,918,975	2.0	6,037,354	2.0	6,158,101	2.0	6,281,263	2.0	6,406,888	2.0
Other Income	320,000		326,400	2.0	332,928	2.0	339,584	2.0	346,372	2.0	353,295	2.0	360,358	2.0	367,562	2.0	374,910	2.0	382,406	2.0
<b>TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE</b>	<b>127,905,535</b>		<b>123,038,843</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>126,595,021</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>129,116,331</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>131,694,080</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>134,322,579</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>137,005,085</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>139,742,374</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>142,534,767</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>145,385,188</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Expenses</b>																				
Employee benefits	(45,095,952)		(46,030,326)	2.1	(47,397,620)	3.0	(48,378,760)	2.1	(49,453,767)	2.2	(50,404,264)	1.9	(51,399,069)	2.0	(52,413,905)	2.0	(53,449,167)	2.0	(54,505,265)	2.0
Materials and services	(52,335,836)		(45,071,109)	-13.9	(46,171,549)	2.4	(47,103,990)	2.0	(48,055,082)	2.0	(49,025,193)	2.0	(50,014,702)	2.0	(51,024,006)	2.0	(52,053,497)	2.0	(53,103,571)	2.0
Depreciation and Amortisation	(28,009,248)		(29,115,617)	4.0	(30,280,101)	4.0	(30,848,701)	1.9	(31,443,709)	1.9	(32,046,799)	1.9	(32,658,306)	1.9	(33,277,191)	1.9	(33,903,617)	1.9	(34,536,770)	1.9
Finance Costs	(1,169,799)		(1,071,389)	-8.4	(999,584)	-6.7	(924,214)	-7.5	(845,103)	-8.6	(762,065)	-9.8	(674,907)	-11.4	(641,045)	-5.0	(487,401)	-24.0	(386,613)	-20.7
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>(126,610,834)</b>		<b>(121,288,441)</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>(124,848,854)</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>(127,255,665)</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>(129,797,661)</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>(132,238,321)</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>(134,746,984)</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>(137,356,147)</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>(139,893,682)</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>(142,532,219)</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Operating surplus (deficit)</b>	<b>1,294,701</b>		<b>1,750,402</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>1,746,167</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>1,860,666</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>1,896,419</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2,084,258</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>2,258,101</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>2,386,227</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>2,641,085</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>2,852,969</b>	<b>8.0</b>
<b>Capital income and expenditure:</b>																				
Cash capital grants, subsidies and contributions	14,105,743		32,698,340	131.8	2,000,000	-93.9	2,000,000		2,000,000		2,000,000		2,000,000		2,000,000		2,000,000		2,000,000	
Other capital income	1,062,000		1,062,000		750,000	-29.4	750,000		750,000		750,000		750,000		750,000		750,000		750,000	
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL INCOME</b>	<b>15,167,743</b>		<b>33,760,340</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2,750,000</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>2,750,000</b>		<b>2,750,000</b>											
<b>Net result for the period</b>	<b>16,462,444</b>		<b>35,510,742</b>	<b>115.7</b>	<b>4,496,167</b>	<b>-87.3</b>	<b>4,610,666</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>4,646,419</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4,834,258</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5,008,101</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>5,136,227</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>5,391,085</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5,602,969</b>	<b>3.9</b>

**ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Budgeted Statement of Financial Position**  
**As at the periods ending 30 June -**

	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Current Assets</b>										
Cash and deposits	59,360,172	55,789,497	53,235,789	54,288,870	55,302,847	56,400,327	57,588,019	58,815,983	60,206,509	61,818,580
Receivables	9,492,467	9,492,467	9,492,467	9,492,467	9,492,467	9,492,467	9,492,467	9,492,467	9,492,467	9,492,467
Inventories	1,276,139	1,276,139	1,276,139	1,276,139	1,276,139	1,276,139	1,276,139	1,276,139	1,276,139	1,276,139
Contract assets	1,310,574	3,269,834	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	4,058,016	4,058,016	4,058,016	4,058,016	4,058,016	4,058,016	4,058,016	4,058,016	4,058,016	4,058,016
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>75,497,368</b>	<b>73,885,953</b>	<b>68,062,411</b>	<b>69,115,492</b>	<b>70,129,469</b>	<b>71,226,949</b>	<b>72,414,641</b>	<b>73,642,605</b>	<b>75,033,131</b>	<b>76,645,202</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>										
Receivables	5,372,094	5,372,094	5,372,094	5,372,094	5,372,094	5,372,094	5,372,094	5,372,094	5,372,094	5,372,094
Inventories	18,949,628	18,949,628	18,949,628	18,949,628	18,949,628	18,949,628	18,949,628	18,949,628	18,949,628	18,949,628
Property, plant and equipment	1,105,267,159	1,144,804,365	1,147,193,850	1,149,216,527	1,151,233,832	1,153,246,700	1,155,256,183	1,157,262,183	1,159,264,604	1,161,156,730
Right of use assets	1,818,138	1,818,138	1,818,138	1,818,138	1,818,138	1,818,138	1,818,138	1,818,138	1,818,138	1,818,138
Intangible assets	11,657	8,172	4,687	1,202	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Work in Progress	10,372,527	10,372,527	10,372,527	10,372,527	10,372,527	10,372,527	10,372,527	10,372,527	10,372,527	10,372,527
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>1,141,791,203</b>	<b>1,181,324,924</b>	<b>1,183,710,924</b>	<b>1,185,730,116</b>	<b>1,187,746,219</b>	<b>1,189,759,087</b>	<b>1,191,768,570</b>	<b>1,193,774,570</b>	<b>1,195,776,991</b>	<b>1,197,669,117</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>1,217,288,571</b>	<b>1,255,210,877</b>	<b>1,251,773,335</b>	<b>1,254,845,608</b>	<b>1,257,875,688</b>	<b>1,260,986,036</b>	<b>1,264,183,211</b>	<b>1,267,417,175</b>	<b>1,270,810,122</b>	<b>1,274,314,319</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>										
Payables	13,421,895	13,427,199	13,432,662	13,436,882	13,441,197	13,445,119	13,449,119	13,453,199	13,457,361	13,461,606
Provisions	7,077,146	7,289,459	7,508,141	7,677,073	7,849,806	8,006,801	8,166,936	8,330,274	8,496,878	8,666,815
Contract liabilities	2,801,189	6,539,668	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest bearing liabilities	1,605,319	1,680,796	1,759,911	1,842,842	1,929,776	2,020,909	2,116,446	2,216,604	2,321,608	2,321,608
Other	221,895	221,895	221,895	221,895	221,895	221,895	221,895	221,895	221,895	221,895
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>25,127,444</b>	<b>29,159,017</b>	<b>22,922,609</b>	<b>23,178,692</b>	<b>23,442,674</b>	<b>23,694,724</b>	<b>23,954,396</b>	<b>24,221,972</b>	<b>24,497,742</b>	<b>24,671,924</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>										
Payables	47,453	47,453	47,453	47,453	47,453	47,453	47,453	47,453	47,453	47,453
Provisions	13,109,035	13,169,822	13,232,432	13,280,798	13,330,253	13,375,202	13,421,050	13,467,815	13,515,515	13,564,169
Interest bearing liabilities	20,473,615	18,792,819	17,032,908	15,190,065	13,260,289	11,239,380	9,122,934	6,906,330	4,584,722	2,263,113
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>33,630,103</b>	<b>32,010,094</b>	<b>30,312,793</b>	<b>28,518,316</b>	<b>26,637,995</b>	<b>24,662,035</b>	<b>22,591,437</b>	<b>20,421,598</b>	<b>18,147,690</b>	<b>15,874,735</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>58,757,547</b>	<b>61,169,111</b>	<b>53,235,402</b>	<b>51,697,009</b>	<b>50,080,669</b>	<b>48,356,759</b>	<b>46,545,833</b>	<b>44,643,570</b>	<b>42,645,432</b>	<b>40,546,660</b>
<b>NET COMMUNITY ASSETS</b>	<b>1,158,531,024</b>	<b>1,194,041,766</b>	<b>1,198,537,932</b>	<b>1,203,148,598</b>	<b>1,207,795,019</b>	<b>1,212,629,277</b>	<b>1,217,637,378</b>	<b>1,222,773,604</b>	<b>1,228,164,689</b>	<b>1,233,767,658</b>
<b>Community Equity</b>										
Capital account	891,910,235	933,399,275	937,830,071	941,973,174	946,196,121	950,502,765	954,897,157	959,383,602	963,966,626	968,544,361
Asset revaluation reserve	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422
Restricted capital reserves	18,810,117	18,810,117	18,810,117	18,810,117	18,810,117	18,810,117	18,810,117	18,810,117	18,810,117	18,810,117
Other capital reserves	20,358,072	14,234,692	14,234,692	14,234,692	14,234,692	14,234,692	14,234,692	14,234,692	14,234,692	14,234,692
Recurrent reserves	5,330,178	5,475,259	5,540,630	6,008,193	6,431,666	6,959,280	7,572,989	8,222,770	9,030,831	10,056,065
<b>TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY</b>	<b>1,158,531,024</b>	<b>1,194,041,766</b>	<b>1,198,537,932</b>	<b>1,203,148,598</b>	<b>1,207,795,019</b>	<b>1,212,629,277</b>	<b>1,217,637,378</b>	<b>1,222,773,604</b>	<b>1,228,164,689</b>	<b>1,233,767,658</b>

**ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Budgeted Statement of Cash Flows**  
For the periods ending 30 June -

	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities :</b>										
<b>Receipts</b>										
Net rates and utility charges	91,059,707	92,832,501	94,689,152	96,582,939	98,514,601	100,484,893	102,494,593	104,544,485	106,635,375	108,768,085
Sale of goods and major services	7,139,335	7,282,120	7,427,761	7,576,314	7,727,838	7,882,393	8,040,039	8,200,838	8,364,853	8,532,148
Fees and charges	4,093,820	4,206,296	4,290,419	4,376,224	4,463,744	4,553,014	4,644,069	4,736,946	4,831,680	4,928,310
Rentals and levies	1,640,722	1,673,536	1,707,004	1,741,141	1,775,962	1,811,479	1,847,705	1,884,656	1,922,345	1,960,789
Interest revenue	628,550	991,375	908,176	915,762	929,513	942,738	957,662	974,019	991,060	1,010,620
Contributions and donations	631,100	643,722	656,596	669,726	683,120	696,782	710,718	724,932	739,432	754,219
Government subsidies and grants	10,341,709	9,434,632	11,005,401	11,225,506	11,450,013	11,679,010	11,912,587	12,150,835	12,393,849	12,641,723
Total sales of contract and recoverable works	12,086,000	5,468,220	5,577,584	5,689,135	5,802,917	5,918,975	6,037,354	6,158,101	6,281,263	6,406,888
Other Income	320,000	326,400	332,928	339,584	346,372	353,295	360,358	367,562	374,910	382,406
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>127,940,944</b>	<b>122,858,802</b>	<b>126,595,021</b>	<b>129,116,331</b>	<b>131,694,080</b>	<b>134,322,579</b>	<b>137,005,085</b>	<b>139,742,374</b>	<b>142,534,767</b>	<b>145,385,188</b>
<b>Payments</b>										
Employee benefits	(45,095,952)	(45,751,922)	(47,110,865)	(48,157,242)	(49,227,264)	(50,198,398)	(51,189,086)	(52,199,722)	(53,230,701)	(54,282,429)
Materials and services	(52,383,289)	(45,071,109)	(46,171,549)	(47,103,990)	(48,055,082)	(49,025,193)	(50,014,702)	(51,024,006)	(52,053,497)	(53,103,571)
Finance costs	(1,139,799)	(1,071,389)	(999,584)	(924,214)	(845,103)	(762,065)	(674,907)	(641,045)	(487,401)	(386,613)
<b>Total Payments</b>	<b>(98,619,039)</b>	<b>(91,894,420)</b>	<b>(94,281,998)</b>	<b>(96,185,446)</b>	<b>(98,127,449)</b>	<b>(99,985,656)</b>	<b>(101,878,695)</b>	<b>(103,864,773)</b>	<b>(105,771,599)</b>	<b>(107,772,613)</b>
<b>Cash provided by / (used in) operational activities</b>	<b>29,321,905</b>	<b>30,964,382</b>	<b>32,313,023</b>	<b>32,930,885</b>	<b>33,566,631</b>	<b>34,336,923</b>	<b>35,126,390</b>	<b>35,877,601</b>	<b>36,763,168</b>	<b>37,612,575</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities :</b>										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,062,000	1,062,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
Contributions	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government grants and subsidies	16,231,112	34,657,600	(1,269,834)	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(40,139,561)	(68,649,338)	(32,666,101)	(32,867,893)	(33,459,812)	(34,059,667)	(34,667,789)	(35,283,191)	(35,906,038)	(36,428,896)
<b>Net cash provided by investing activities</b>	<b>(21,846,449)</b>	<b>(32,929,738)</b>	<b>(33,185,935)</b>	<b>(30,117,893)</b>	<b>(30,709,812)</b>	<b>(31,309,667)</b>	<b>(31,917,789)</b>	<b>(32,533,191)</b>	<b>(33,156,038)</b>	<b>(33,678,896)</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities :</b>										
Repayment of borrowings	(1,533,311)	(1,605,319)	(1,680,796)	(1,759,911)	(1,842,842)	(1,929,776)	(2,020,909)	(2,116,446)	(2,216,604)	(2,321,608)
<b>Net cash provided by financing activities</b>	<b>(1,533,311)</b>	<b>(1,605,319)</b>	<b>(1,680,796)</b>	<b>(1,759,911)</b>	<b>(1,842,842)</b>	<b>(1,929,776)</b>	<b>(2,020,909)</b>	<b>(2,116,446)</b>	<b>(2,216,604)</b>	<b>(2,321,608)</b>
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held</b>	<b>5,942,146</b>	<b>(3,570,675)</b>	<b>(2,553,708)</b>	<b>1,053,081</b>	<b>1,013,977</b>	<b>1,097,480</b>	<b>1,187,692</b>	<b>1,227,964</b>	<b>1,390,526</b>	<b>1,612,071</b>
Cash at beginning of reporting period	53,418,026	59,360,172	55,789,497	53,235,789	54,288,870	55,302,847	56,400,327	57,588,019	58,815,983	60,206,509
<b>Cash at end of Reporting Period</b>	<b>59,360,172</b>	<b>55,789,497</b>	<b>53,235,789</b>	<b>54,288,870</b>	<b>55,302,847</b>	<b>56,400,327</b>	<b>57,588,019</b>	<b>58,815,983</b>	<b>60,206,509</b>	<b>61,818,580</b>

**ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**For the periods ending 30 June -**

	Total									
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	1,142,068,579	1,158,531,024	1,194,041,766	1,198,537,932	1,203,148,598	1,207,795,019	1,212,629,277	1,217,637,378	1,222,773,604	1,228,164,689
Increase (decrease) in net result	16,462,444	35,510,742	4,496,167	4,610,666	4,646,421	4,834,258	5,008,101	5,136,225	5,391,085	5,602,969
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of period	1,158,531,024	1,194,041,766	1,198,537,932	1,203,148,598	1,207,795,019	1,212,629,277	1,217,637,378	1,222,773,604	1,228,164,689	1,233,767,658

	Retained Surplus/Deficit									
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net result	16,462,444	35,510,742	4,496,167	4,610,666	4,646,421	4,834,258	5,008,101	5,136,225	5,391,085	5,602,969
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	(17,336,610)	(35,510,742)	(4,496,167)	(4,610,666)	(4,646,421)	(4,834,258)	(5,008,101)	(5,136,225)	(5,391,085)	(5,602,969)
Transfers from capital and reserves	874,166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Capital									
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	877,896,611	891,910,235	933,399,275	937,830,071	941,973,174	946,196,121	950,502,765	954,897,157	959,383,602	963,966,626
Increase (decrease) in net result	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	(4,686,920)	2,667,320	2,430,796	2,143,103	2,222,947	2,306,644	2,394,392	2,486,444	2,583,025	2,577,734
Transfers from capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between capital and reserves	18,700,544	38,821,720	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Balance at the end of period	891,910,235	933,399,275	937,830,071	941,973,174	946,196,121	950,502,765	954,897,157	959,383,602	963,966,626	968,544,361

	Asset Revaluation Surplus									
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422
Increase (decrease) in net result										
Other transfers to Capital and reserves										
Transfers from capital and reserves										
Transfers between capital and reserves										
Balance at the end of period	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422	222,122,422

	Reserves									
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	42,049,546	44,498,367	38,520,069	38,585,439	39,053,002	39,476,476	40,004,089	40,617,799	41,267,580	42,075,640
Increase (decrease) in net result										
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	22,023,531	32,843,422	2,065,371	2,467,563	2,423,474	2,527,614	2,613,710	2,649,781	2,808,061	3,025,235
Transfers from capital and reserves	(874,166)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between capital and reserves	(18,700,544)	(38,821,720)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Balance at the end of period	44,498,367	38,520,069	38,585,439	39,053,002	39,476,476	40,004,089	40,617,799	41,267,580	42,075,640	43,100,875

