



Budget 2013 - 2014

Building a better future...

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Isaac... the region of first choice

Mayor's Report 2013/2014 Budget

Anne Baker



This year, under state legislation, mayors have been given the responsibility of developing and proposing the budget to Council for adoption. The 2013/2014 budget has been prepared collaboratively with input from hardworking staff and councillors. Mindful of our fiscal responsibility and to future-proof Council, this is a sound budget that will operate within our means. Developed around the importance of living sustainably, it's a "catch up, clean up and complete our projects" budget.

With more money than ever before allocated for roads, 25% of the total capital budget is set for roads and drainage. It also includes a new, more equitable rates' category for residential owner occupied. Just over the 3.3% increase in the Local Government Cost Index, on average, ratepayers will see a general rate increase of 5%.

Capital expenditure totals \$50.9 million for projects, including the ongoing development of Belyando Residential Estate Stage 1. Other major projects include a \$6.5 million Moranbah Council Administration building expansion, \$12.8 million for the road, drainage and footpath program, \$9.8 million for regional water and sewerage network upgrades and renewals, \$3.4 million for staff accommodation and \$32.5 million for the flood restoration program (a Federal Government partnership with the National Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangement). \$4.4 million of the capital budget is supported by government funding via the Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme (TIDS) and Royalties for the Regions.

To remain in a strong financial position, it is vital we maintain and control expenses and are prepared to allocate necessary resources for discretionary capital items. As we move into a new era of developing asset management plans and sustainable reserves' development for the future, this financial year is a transition period. It's about understanding the true cost of our operations and taking strategic direction to maintain and sharpen what is already in place.

While the vast size of Isaac Regional Council's area and its economic, social and environmental diversity delivers many challenges, all indications point to strong regional and state economic prosperity and social amenity well into the next century.

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COUNCILLORS

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCILLORS

Mayor Cr Anne Baker

Councillor Dale Appleton (Deputy Mayor) Division 1

Councillor Nick Wheeler Division 2

Councillor Gina Lacey Division 3

Councillor Peter Freeleagus Division 4

Councillor Kelly Vea Vea Division 5

Councillor Barbara Stranks Division 6

Councillor Jane Pickels Division 7

Councillor Geoff Bethel Division 8



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Budget Document for the 2013/2014 financial year has been prepared in accordance with legislation and with the Budget Guidelines released from the Office of the Chief Executive Officer.

Each year the budget process is the most important part of the Corporate Calendar.

Under legislation the Mayor has the extra responsibility of developing and proposing the Budget to the Council for adoption.

Changes to legislation in 2009 and 2012 now require local government to consider the longer term when managing their finances. Copies of the relevant sections of the legislation and the requirements of Council have 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.

Legislation changes in 2009 saw a move from a very prescriptive *Local Government Act 1993* to legislation that gave Council more autonomy. However with autonomy comes accountability and the Government provided for a set of five local government principles.

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 and local government employees.

Isaac Regional Council's budget for 2013/2014 has been prepared in accordance with these guiding principles.

CORPORATE, OPERATIONAL AND COMMUNITY PLAN OBJECTIVES

The Budget for the 2013/2014 financial year is derived from the objectives of the Isaac Regional Council Community, Corporate and Operational Plans.

The Corporate Plan is a strategic document providing the five year horizon to commence achievement of the goals identified by the Community Plan. The Operational Plan contains the targets and achievements for measurement over a single year.

The following are the themes from the Community Plan.

Our diverse lifestyles

To live the lifestyles we desire by developing creative, harmonious, supportive and active communities.

Our natural environment

To care for our sustainable natural and urban environments while improving our regions liveability and sustainability.


Our economy

To create diversity and opportunity for sustainable local prosperity and long term economic stability.

Our essential services

To manage and deliver key services to enhance quality of life and deliver diversity and harmony in our region.





The Operational Plan has been structured in accordance with the functional responsibilities of the Isaac Regional Council.

Office of the Chief Executive Officer

The Office of the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the day to day management of all functions of Council and to ensure that the decisions and policy of Council is carried out. The Chief Executive Officer also provides advice to the councillors and is the custodian of records and documents of council.

Councillors

Isaac Regional Councillors are responsible for the good rule and local government of the Council area. They are responsible for representing the current and future interests of the community and for setting the strategic direction of the local government. The responsibilities of Councillors are clearly articulated in the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Corporate and Financial Services

Corporate and Financial Services provide general administration, records management, information technology, emergency management, human resource services, procurement, tenders, contracts and security and business and commercial services.

Engineering and Infrastructure

Engineering and Infrastructure provide long term asset planning, project management, project delivery, servicing of assets, roads and urban services, water and sewerage and resource recovery.

Planning and Sustainable Communities

Planning and Sustainable Communities provide economic development and tourism, arts and culture, libraries and community development, natural environment and compliance and statutory planning

Strategic Continuity and Commercial Outcomes

Strategic Continuity and Commercial Outcomes provide corporate and operational planning formulation and integration, property and land development, business policy and external services development.

Organisational Development

Organisational Development provide, business improvement, organisational change, cultural development and training

Governance and Communication

Governance and Communications are responsible for engagement, media, marketing and communication, community and stakeholder engagement and corporate governance.

BUDGET CONTENTS

In accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012* section 99 the following documents are to be included in the budget presented to Council.

- a) financial position;
- b) cash flow;
- c) income and expenditure;
- d) changes in equity.

The budget must also include-

- (a) a long-term financial forecast; and
- (b) a revenue statement; and
- (c) a revenue policy.

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 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.

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—

- (a) asset sustainability ratio;
- (b) net financial liabilities ratio;
- (c) operating surplus ratio;

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.

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

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

- (a) its 5-year corporate plan;
- (b) its annual operational plan;

In this section—

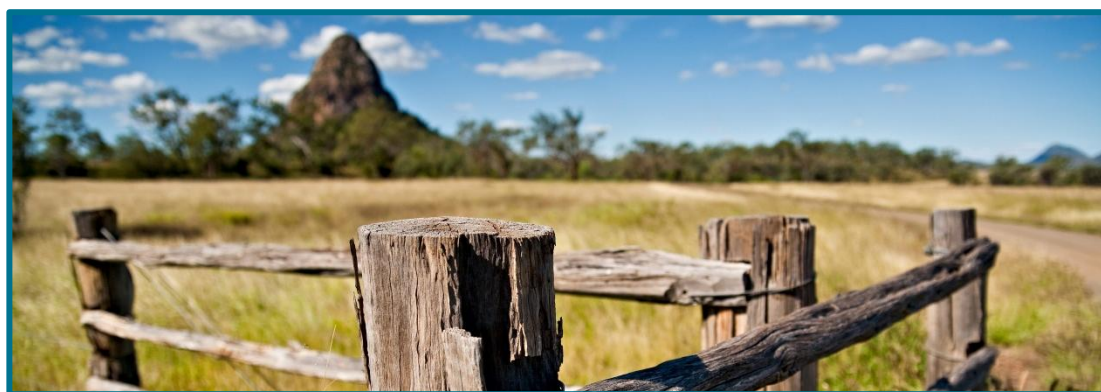
Financial management (sustainability) guideline means the document called “Financial Management (Sustainability) Guidelines 2011”, made by the department and dated March 2011.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* section 104(1) (2) 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).

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



CONTRACTING PRINCIPLES

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* section 104(3) (4) 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.

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

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* section 104(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.

GOVERNANCE

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* section 104(6) (7) (8):

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

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

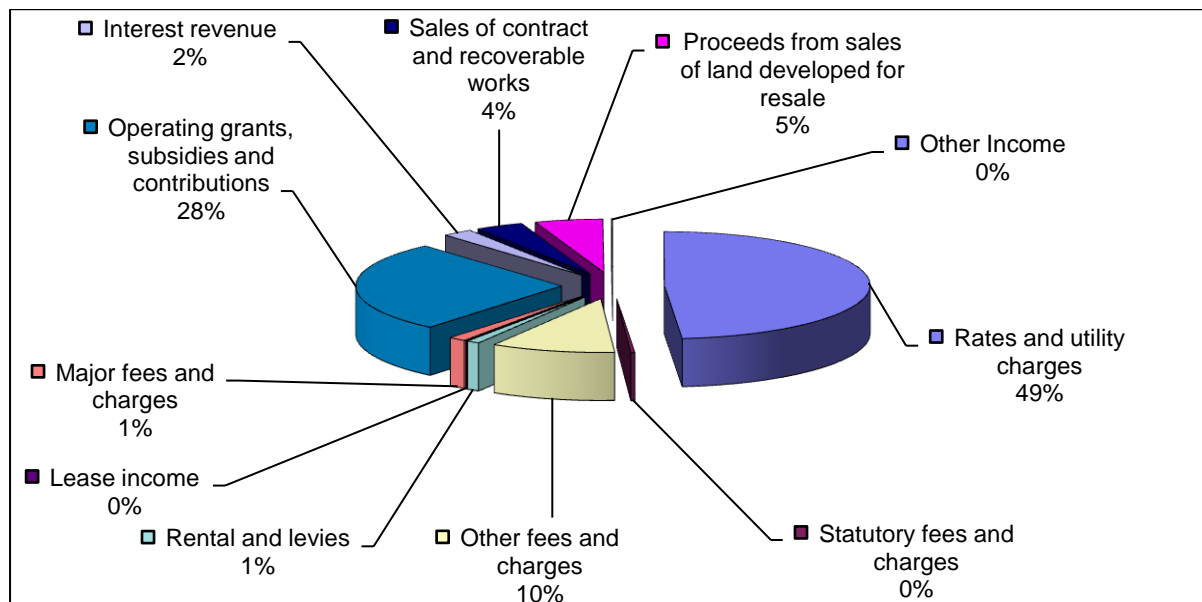
To remove any doubt, it is declared that subsection (1) (a) does not require equal consideration to be given to each of the sound contracting principles.



BUDGET OVERVIEW

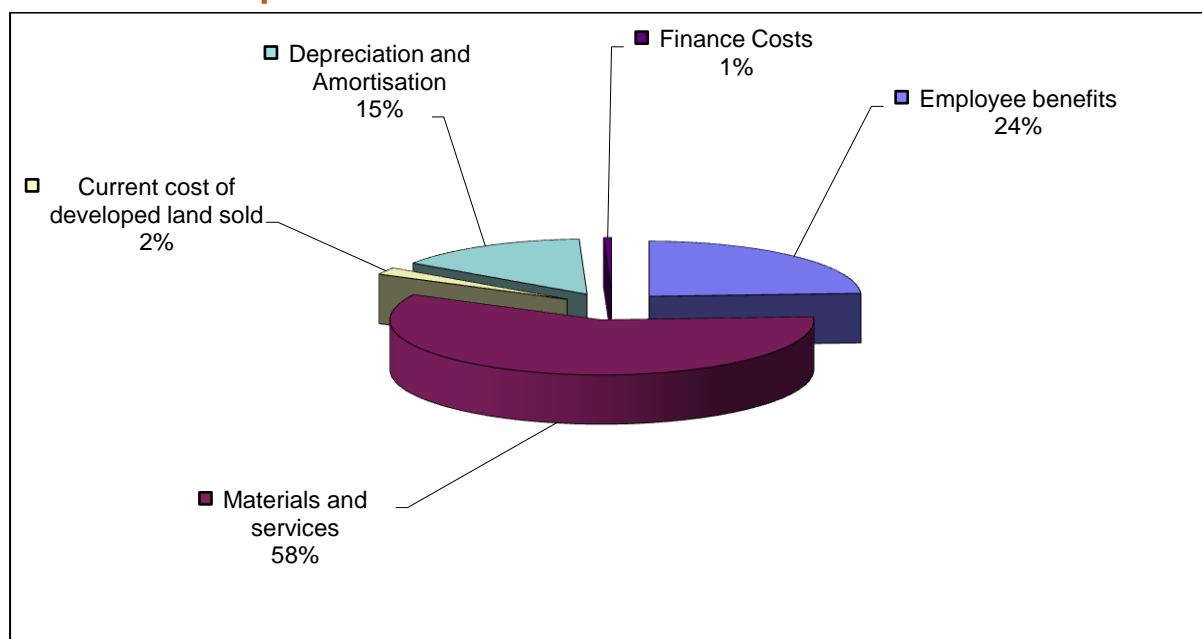
Where does the money come from:

Sources of Revenue



Where does the money go:

Sources of Expenditure





BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The following are some of the highlights that are contained in the 2013/2014 budget:-

- Operational Budget (expenditure) \$142.7 million
- Capital Revenue - \$4.4 million
- Capital Expenditure - \$50.9 million in 2013-14 projects which includes the ongoing development of Belyando Estate Stage 1.
- Community Equity budgeted to rise to \$1,026.2 million up from the projected position at 30 June 2013 of \$1,022.9 million.
- The Council's non-current asset base budgeted to increase \$29.2 million to \$1,000.2 million.
- Cash at Bank has decreased due to paying out the loan for the Anne Street Development (\$4.8 million) and partial payout of a land development loan (\$3 million)
- Major projects to be undertaken during the 2013/2014 financial are:
 - Stage 1 development of Belyando Estate - \$11.4 million
 - Construction of the expanded Moranbah Council Administration building \$6.5 million
 - Regional road, drainage and footpaths capital program - \$12.8 million
 - Regional water and sewerage network upgrades and renewals - \$9.8 million
 - Regional Construction of staff accommodation - \$3.4million
 - NDRAA flood restoration program - \$32.5 million (in partnership with Federal Government)

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Budgeted Statement of Financial Position

As at the periods ending 30 June -

	Note	Estim	Act 2013	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current Assets								
Cash and deposits	12	72,885,113	44,505,326	40,760,307	45,071,854	46,217,592	54,668,648	
Receivables	13	11,579,684	11,579,684	11,579,684	11,579,684	11,579,684	11,579,684	
Inventories	14	26,449,125	27,478,296	31,478,916	30,327,760	28,856,782	27,490,871	
		<u>110,913,922</u>	<u>83,563,306</u>	<u>83,818,907</u>	<u>86,979,298</u>	<u>86,654,058</u>	<u>93,739,203</u>	
Non-Current Assets								
Receivables	13	7,593,800	7,593,800	7,593,800	7,593,800	7,593,800	7,593,800	
Investment properties	15	10,198,144	10,198,144	10,198,144	10,198,144	10,198,144	10,198,144	
Property, plant and equipment	16	899,428,757	918,609,458	915,046,676	913,218,404	905,685,169	900,085,495	
Intangible assets	16	(54,044)	(54,044)	109,691	273,426	437,161	600,896	
Capital Work in Progress		<u>53,927,182</u>	<u>63,891,640</u>	<u>69,943,591</u>	<u>74,656,002</u>	<u>85,378,979</u>	<u>85,378,979</u>	
		<u>971,093,839</u>	<u>1,000,238,998</u>	<u>1,002,891,902</u>	<u>1,005,939,776</u>	<u>1,009,293,253</u>	<u>1,003,857,314</u>	
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>1,082,007,761</u>	<u>1,083,802,304</u>	<u>1,086,710,809</u>	<u>1,092,919,074</u>	<u>1,095,947,311</u>	<u>1,097,596,517</u>	
Current Liabilities								
Trade and other payables	17	13,680,000	13,680,000	13,759,200	13,841,568	13,927,229	14,016,317	
Interest bearing liabilities	18	-	1,319,528	1,372,910	1,454,786	1,535,287	1,620,073	
Provisions	19	212,000	212,000	220,480	229,299	238,470	248,008	
		<u>13,892,000</u>	<u>15,211,528</u>	<u>15,352,590</u>	<u>15,525,653</u>	<u>15,700,986</u>	<u>15,884,398</u>	
Non-Current Liabilities								
Trade and other payables	17	1,610,000	1,610,000	1,649,600	1,690,784	1,733,615	1,778,159	
Interest bearing liabilities	18	41,547,473	38,762,334	37,389,424	35,934,638	34,399,351	32,779,278	
Provisions	19	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,080,000	2,163,200	2,249,728	2,339,717	
		<u>45,157,473</u>	<u>42,372,334</u>	<u>41,119,024</u>	<u>39,788,622</u>	<u>38,382,694</u>	<u>36,897,154</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>59,049,473</u>	<u>57,583,862</u>	<u>56,471,614</u>	<u>55,314,275</u>	<u>54,083,680</u>	<u>52,781,552</u>	
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS		<u>1,022,958,288</u>	<u>1,026,218,442</u>	<u>1,030,239,194</u>	<u>1,037,604,798</u>	<u>1,041,863,630</u>	<u>1,044,814,965</u>	
Community Equity								
Capital account	20	699,783,110	731,415,180	735,387,612	739,808,396	744,616,659	740,716,007	
Asset revaluation reserve	21	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	
Restricted capital reserves	22	29,264,214	19,814,214	19,814,214	19,814,214	19,814,214	19,814,214	
Other capital reserves	23	34,055,519	15,098,879	15,098,879	18,098,879	17,598,879	24,398,879	
Recurrent reserves	24	5,125,682	5,125,682	5,125,682	5,125,682	5,125,682	5,125,682	
Accumulated surplus/(deficiency)		<u>25,272</u>	<u>59,995</u>	<u>108,316</u>	<u>53,136</u>	<u>3,705</u>	<u>55,691</u>	
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY		<u>1,022,958,288</u>	<u>1,026,218,441</u>	<u>1,030,239,194</u>	<u>1,037,604,798</u>	<u>1,041,863,630</u>	<u>1,044,814,965</u>	

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Budgeted Statement of Cash Flows

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Estim Act 2013	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts						
Net rates and utility charges	73,353,135	68,804,569	76,731,931	81,347,076	86,239,130	91,424,708
Total fees and charges	14,475,632	14,196,315	15,048,093	15,950,973	16,908,026	17,922,502
Rental and levies	1,072,626	1,388,000	1,471,280	1,559,556	1,653,125	1,752,309
Lease income	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000
Major fees and charges	1,850,000	1,906,302	2,020,679	2,141,919	2,270,434	2,406,660
Sales of contract and recoverable works	2,658,945	5,325,000	5,644,500	5,983,170	6,342,159	6,722,687
Interest revenue	5,080,384	3,332,150	2,539,759	2,545,255	2,730,971	2,706,915
Contributions and donations	349,133	325,500	218,000	218,000	218,000	218,000
Government subsidies and grants	2,422,151	6,036,613	6,263,125	6,498,697	6,743,692	6,998,486
Non-government subsidies	33,250,000	32,500,000	-	-	-	-
Other Income	668,539	79,000	86,740	144,944	153,639	162,854
Proceeds from sale of developed land	-	7,553,350	8,697,500	16,100,000	11,007,500	5,512,500
GST received for the year	6,218	-	-	-	-	-
	135,241,763	141,501,799	118,776,607	132,544,590	134,321,676	135,882,621
Payments						
Employee benefits	(28,414,258)	(34,424,025)	(35,553,234)	(37,158,751)	(38,612,926)	(40,125,263)
Materials and services	(82,359,203)	(83,396,742)	(52,408,307)	(53,961,526)	(55,544,288)	(57,155,821)
Finance costs	(811,630)	(2,282,944)	(1,995,493)	(2,235,208)	(2,165,098)	(2,083,219)
Land and development costs	(16,800,000)	(2,470,542)	(4,876,952)	(3,304,172)	(2,637,977)	-
	(128,385,091)	(122,574,253)	(94,833,986)	(96,659,657)	(98,960,289)	(99,364,303)
Cash provided by / (used in) operational activities	6,856,672	18,927,546	23,942,622	35,884,933	35,361,387	36,518,318
Cash Flow from Investing Activities :						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	553,000	683,050	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
Contributions	3,429,381	-	-	-	-	-
Government grants and subsidies	7,860,662	4,427,767	-	-	-	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(73,421,660)	(40,988,081)	(20,802,427)	(25,974,330)	(22,524,151)	(27,018,240)
Movement in work in progress	(8,706,883)	(9,964,458)	(6,051,951)	(4,712,411)	(10,722,977)	-
Payments for intangibles	-	-	(163,735)	(163,735)	(163,735)	(163,735)
Net proceeds (cost) from advances and cash investments	67	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	(70,285,433)	(45,841,722)	(26,368,113)	(30,200,476)	(32,760,863)	(26,531,975)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities :						
Proceeds from borrowings	29,800,000	7,435,000	-	-	-	-
Repayment of borrowings	(386,747)	(8,900,611)	(1,319,528)	(1,372,910)	(1,454,786)	(1,535,287)
Net cash provided by financing activities	29,413,253	(1,465,611)	(1,319,528)	(1,372,910)	(1,454,786)	(1,535,287)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held	(34,015,508)	(28,379,787)	(3,745,019)	4,311,547	1,145,738	8,451,056
Cash at beginning of reporting period	106,900,621	72,885,113	44,505,326	40,760,307	45,071,854	46,217,592
Cash at end of Reporting Period	72,885,113	44,505,326	40,760,307	45,071,854	46,217,592	54,668,648

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Budgeted Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Note	Estim Act 2013 \$	2013/14 \$	% Incr	2014/15 \$	% Incr	2015/16 \$	% Incr	2016/17 \$	% Incr	2017/18 \$	% Incr
Revenue												
Rates and utility charges	1	77,900,275	72,918,489	-6	81,092,686	11	85,969,475	6	91,138,870	6	96,618,429	6
Less Discounts	1	(4,547,084)	(4,113,920)	-10	(4,360,755)	6	(4,622,399)	6	(4,899,740)	6	(5,193,721)	6
Net rates and utility charges		73,353,191	68,804,569	-6	76,731,931	12	81,347,076	6	86,239,130	6	91,424,708	6
Statutory fees and charges		186,350	435,015	133	461,115	6	488,779	6	518,104	6	549,188	6
Other fees and charges		14,289,282	13,761,300	-4	14,586,978	6	15,462,194	6	16,389,922	6	17,373,314	6
Rental and levies	3	1,072,626	1,388,000	29	1,471,280	6	1,559,556	6	1,653,125	6	1,752,309	6
Lease income		55,000	55,000		55,000		55,000		55,000		55,000	
Major fees and charges	2	1,850,000	1,906,302	3	2,020,679	6	2,141,919	6	2,270,434	6	2,406,660	6
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	5	36,021,284	38,862,113	8	6,481,125	-83	6,716,697	4	6,961,692	4	7,216,486	4
Interest revenue	4	5,022,500	3,332,150	-34	2,539,759	-24	2,545,255	0	2,730,971	7	2,706,915	-1
Sales of contract and recoverable works		2,658,945	5,325,000	100	5,644,500	6	5,983,170	6	6,342,159	6	6,722,687	6
Proceeds from sales of land developed for resale	6	-	7,553,350		8,697,500	15	16,100,000	85	11,007,500	-32	5,512,500	-50
Other Income		492,745	129,000	-74	136,740	6	144,944	6	153,639	6	162,854	6
		-	-		-		-					
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		135,001,923	141,551,799	5	118,826,607	-16	132,544,590	12	134,321,676	1	135,882,621	1
Expenses												
Employee benefits	7	(28,433,203)	(34,424,025)	21	(35,760,514)	4	(37,374,322)	5	(38,837,117)	4	(40,358,422)	4
Materials and services	8	(82,460,036)	(83,396,742)	1	(52,408,307)	-37	(53,961,526)	3	(55,544,288)	3	(57,155,821)	3
Current cost of developed land sold	6	-	(2,912,794)		(2,347,757)	-19	(6,181,673)	163	(5,783,440)	-6	(2,976,771)	-49
Depreciation and Amortisation	9	(16,651,659)	(21,124,330)	27	(23,715,209)	12	(27,152,602)	14	(29,407,386)	8	(31,967,914)	9
Finance Costs	10	(811,630)	(861,521)	6	(574,067)	-33	(508,862)	-11	(490,613)	-4	(472,359)	-4
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		(128,356,528)	(142,719,412)	11	(114,805,854)	-20	(125,178,986)	9	(130,062,844)	4	(132,931,286)	2
Operating surplus (deficit)		6,645,395	(1,167,613)	-118	4,020,753	-444	7,365,604	83	4,258,832	-42	2,951,335	-31
Capital income and expenditure:												
Cash capital grants, subsidies and contributions	5	11,449,434	4,427,767	-61	-	-100	-		-		-	
Special loan for operational funding		16,800,000	7,435,000	-56	-	-100	-		-		-	
Net result for the period		34,894,829	10,695,154	-69	4,020,753	-62	7,365,604	83	4,258,832	-42	2,951,335	-31

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Total						Retained Surplus/Deficit						Capital					
	Estim Act 2013 \$	2013/14 \$	2014/15 \$	2015/16 \$	2016/17 \$	2017/18 \$	Estim Act 2013 \$	2013/14 \$	2014/15 \$	2015/16 \$	2016/17 \$	2017/18 \$	Estim Act 2013 \$	2013/14 \$	2014/15 \$	2015/16 \$	2016/17 \$	2017/18 \$
Balance at the beginning of period	1,004,863,459	1,022,958,288	1,026,218,441	1,030,239,194	1,037,604,798	1,041,863,630	1,513,413	25,272	59,995	108,316	53,136	3,705	647,472,478	699,783,110	731,415,180	735,387,612	739,808,396	744,616,659
Increase (decrease) in net result	34,894,829	10,695,154	4,020,753	7,365,604	4,258,832	2,951,335	34,894,829	10,695,154	4,020,753	7,365,604	4,258,832	2,951,335	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer loan for working capital	(16,800,000)	(7,435,000)	-	-	-	-	(16,800,000)	(7,435,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	(51,085,858)	(19,032,039)	(9,148,952)	(13,200,795)	(10,755,238)	(9,989,711)	31,995,370	4,204,272	9,148,952	10,200,795	10,755,238	3,189,711
Transfers from capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,502,888	15,806,609	5,176,520	5,780,011	6,446,975	7,090,363	(20,083,475)	(11,997,592)	(5,176,520)	(5,780,011)	(6,446,975)	(7,090,363)
Transfers between capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,398,737	39,425,390	-	-	500,000	-
Balance at the end of priod	1,022,958,288	1,026,218,441	1,030,239,194	1,037,604,798	1,041,863,630	1,044,814,965	25,272	59,995	108,316	53,136	3,705	55,691	699,783,110	731,415,180	735,387,612	739,808,396	744,616,659	740,716,007

	Asset Revaluation Surplus						Reserves					
	Estim Act 2013 \$	2013/14 \$	2014/15 \$	2015/16 \$	2016/17 \$	2017/18 \$	Estim Act 2013 \$	2013/14 \$	2014/15 \$	2015/16 \$	2016/17 \$	2017/18 \$
Balance at the beginning of period	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	101,173,077	68,445,415	40,038,775	40,038,775	43,038,775	42,538,775
Increase (decrease) in net result	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer loan for working capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,090,488	14,827,767	-	3,000,000	-	6,800,000
Transfers from capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,419,413)	(3,809,017)	-	-	-	-
Transfers between capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,398,737)	(39,425,390)	-	-	(500,000)	-
Balance at the end of priod	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	68,445,415	40,038,775	40,038,775	43,038,775	42,538,775	49,338,775

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Budgeted Appropriation Statement

For the periods ending 30 June -

		Estim Act 2013	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Retained Surplus/(Deficit) from prior years.		1,513,413	25,272	59,995	108,316	53,136	3,705
Net result for the period		34,894,829	10,695,154	4,020,753	7,365,604	4,258,832	2,951,335
		36,408,242	10,720,426	4,080,748	7,473,920	4,311,968	2,955,039
Appropriations							
Transfers to capital :-							
Funds (utilised for) created from - capital funding	CFS	(15,195,370)	(3,182,972)	(9,148,952)	(10,200,795)	(10,755,238)	(3,189,711)
Adjustment to the working capital cash balance		(16,800,000)	(1,021,300)	-	-	-	-
		(31,995,370)	(4,204,272)	(9,148,952)	(10,200,795)	(10,755,238)	(3,189,711)
Transfers from capital :-							
Transfer from capital for unfunded depreciation	20	3,283,475	4,562,592	5,176,520	5,780,011	6,446,975	7,090,363
		3,283,475	4,562,592	5,176,520	5,780,011	6,446,975	7,090,363
Net transfer (to) from capital		(28,711,895)	358,320	(3,972,432)	(4,420,784)	(4,308,263)	3,900,652
Net transfer (to) from the Constrained Works Reserve		(11,449,434)	(4,427,767)	-	-	-	-
Accumulated surplus/(deficit) available for transfer to general reserve		(3,753,087)	6,650,978	108,316	3,053,136	3,705	6,855,691
Capital Reserves :							
Transfer (to) from the Property Development Reserve		-	(10,400,000)	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from the Buildings Reserve		(4,450,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from the Mines Infrastructure Reserve		(2,501,054)	3,809,017	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from the Other Infrastructure Reserve		-	-	-	(3,000,000)	-	(6,800,000)
Recurrent Reserves :							
Transfer (to) from the Constrained Works - Operational Grants		3,686,069	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from the Planning & Environmental Enforcement		(690,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from the Mines Operating Projects Reserve		590,367	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from the NDRRA Funding - Operational Grants R		7,117,585	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from the Community Recovery - Operational Grants		25,392	-	-	-	-	-
Retained surplus/(deficit) at period end.		25,272	59,995	108,316	53,136	3,705	55,691

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Budgeted Statement of Capital Funding

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Estim Act 2013	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital Funding Sources						
General revenue used (excess funds provided)	15,195,370	3,182,972	9,148,952	10,200,795	10,755,238	3,189,711
Proceeds from the sale of non current assets	553,000	683,050	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
Capital sustainability funds expended	13,368,183	16,561,738	18,538,689	21,372,591	22,960,411	24,877,551
Funds from loan borrowings expended in the period	11,929,954	5,000,000	-	-	-	-
Constrained grants and developer contributions	10,051,570	8,877,767	-	-	-	-
Property Development Reserve	-	10,400,000	-	-	-	-
Buildings Reserve	550,000	7,400,000	-	-	-	-
Plant and Equipment Reserve	1,225,000	20,000	-	-	-	-
Roads Infrastructure Reserve	4,092,767	2,213,552	-	-	-	-
Water Reserve	871,000	420,389	-	-	-	-
Sewerage Reserve	763,477	336,000	-	-	-	-
Mines Infrastructure Reserve	66,992	2,060,000	-	-	-	-
Other Infrastructure Reserve	3,763,933	2,654,195	-	-	500,000	-
Community Facilities Reserve	-	43,487	-	-	-	-
Carry Over Capital Reserve	20,084,044	-	-	-	-	-
	82,515,290	59,853,150	28,337,641	32,223,386	34,865,649	28,717,262
Capital Funding Applications						
Land and improvements	5,914,647	1,351,137	396,426	412,280	428,767	445,914
Buildings	13,371,180	11,778,690	1,292,424	1,344,117	1,397,879	1,453,790
Plant and equipment	9,504,750	4,053,750	4,189,001	4,356,559	4,530,821	4,712,052
Road, bridge and drainage	32,208,436	12,735,084	8,408,785	8,745,136	9,094,941	9,458,738
Water	3,772,880	6,098,420	2,650,000	3,054,000	2,505,137	5,037,000
Sewerage	7,670,415	3,709,500	2,774,252	6,927,039	3,386,000	4,682,917
Waste Management	979,351	1,261,500	544,020	565,780	588,411	611,947
Aerodrome	-	-	547,519	569,419	592,195	615,882
Intangible assets	-	-	163,735	163,735	163,735	163,735
Movement in capitalised work in progress	8,706,883	9,964,458	6,051,951	4,712,411	10,722,977	-
	82,128,543	50,952,539	27,018,113	30,850,476	33,410,863	27,181,975
Principle loan repayments:						
Queensland Treasury Corporation	386,747	8,900,611	1,319,528	1,372,910	1,454,786	1,535,287
	82,515,290	59,853,150	28,337,641	32,223,386	34,865,649	28,717,262

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Financial Ratios of the Budget

For the year ended 30 June :

	Est Act 2013	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
	%	%	%	%	%	%

Asset sustainability ratio

Current year funded depreciation divided by replacement asset expenditure

Expenditure on Replacement Assets

Depreciation expense	313.0%	132.8%	113.2%	113.0%	113.1%	84.5%
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Indicator suggests percentage should be >90%

This indicator should be averaged over atleast 10 years. Not an annual expectation.

Shows the amount spent on replacement / renewal assets compared to the annual depreciation of those assets.

Asset Consumption Ratio

Seeks to highlight the aged condition of council's infrastructure assets

Written down value of infrastructure assets

Replacement cost of infrastructure assets	83.7%	83.7%	81.2%	79.9%	77.6%	76.0%
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Infrastructure assets = Road, bridge and drainage, Water, Sewerage, Waste Management, Aerodrome

The lower the percentage the nearer replacement will need to take place. Guidance range between 40% and 80%

Interest coverage ratio

Indicator range is between 0% and 5%

Net interest expense

Operating Revenue	-3.2%	-1.9%	-1.8%	-1.6%	-1.8%	-1.7%
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This shows the council's capacity to fund additional borrowings.

A negative percentage indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense.

Working Capital Ratio :

This ratio measures extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet short term liabilities.

Unrestricted current assets

Current liabilities	5.9 : 1	4.2 : 1	4.2 : 1	4.3 : 1	4.3 : 1	4.7 : 1
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NB. This ratio calculation meets the requirements of the DLGP but inventory (excluding land)

held at value in use not at a realisable value. Restricted cash should also be excluded.

Debt Payment Ratio :

Debt servicing & redemption cost

Total operating revenue	0.8%	6.8%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%
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Operating Surplus Ratio

Extent to which operating revenue covers operational expenses. Target range 0 per cent to 10 per cent.

A ratio >0% indicates an operating surplus, these funds are available to maintain or increase council's capital value

A ratio <0% indicates an operating loss, results in opening capital value declining which has future sustainability issues.

Net operating surplus

Total operating revenue	4.9%	-0.8%	3.4%	5.6%	3.2%	2.2%
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Revenue Ratio :

Rate revenue

Total revenue	54.3%	48.6%	64.6%	61.4%	64.2%	67.3%
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Level of Debt

Total liabilities

Total assets	5.5%	5.3%	5.2%	5.1%	4.9%	4.8%
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Net Financial Liabilities Ratio

Total liabilities-Current Assets

Operating revenue	-38.4%	-18.4%	-23.0%	-23.9%	-24.2%	-30.1%
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A positive percentage <60% indicates a capacity to increase borrowings

A positive percentage >60% indicates a limited capacity to increase borrowings

All Rates/Total Operating Costs.

Median of 48% of costs covered by rates

Less than 40% puts dependancy on grants & other revenue	57.1%	48.2%	66.8%	65.0%	66.3%	68.8%
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Asset Renewal Funding Ratio

The net PV of budgeted expenditure on renewal assets

divided by the PV of required expenditure on renewal assets

over the same period.

Maintenance of Council's Capital Value - Council's Sustainability Performance

This is the over-riding sustainability indicator - The maintenance of council's opening capital value each year

Opening capital value	906,106,923	954,487,601	986,119,671	990,092,103	994,512,887	999,321,150
Change in opening capital value	6,645,395	-1,167,613	4,020,753	7,365,604	4,258,832	2,951,335
Balance of opening capital value at period end	912,752,318	953,319,987	990,140,423	997,457,707	998,771,719	1,002,272,484

The opening capital value is calculated before recognising new capital income and inflation adjustments during the year

A negative change over time will lead to a reduction in service levels and potentially major sustainability problems.

Net rates & utility charges original budget prior year	73,456,150	68,804,569	76,731,931	81,347,076	86,239,130	
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Net rates & utility charges budgeted for current year	68,804,569	76,731,931	81,347,076	86,239,130	91,424,708	
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Change rates and utility charges net of discounts	68,804,569	7,927,362	4,615,145	4,892,054	5,185,578	
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Percentage change		-6.3%	11.5%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
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INVESTMENT POLICY

1. Background and Context

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.

2. 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 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.

3. Definitions

To assist in interpretation, the following definitions shall apply:

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 – *Local Government Act 2009*

SBFAA – Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982 (as amended)

4. 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 the Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982 to determine Council's power 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 2007 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 1997 prescribes the rating of the Investment arrangements as prescribed under Section 44 (1) (e) of the Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982.

4.1 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.

4.1.1 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.

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

4.1.2 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, liquid 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 (ie a lower than rating BBB- (Standard and Poors or equivalent), and in most cases, BBB rated investments, and
- unrated securities.

4.1.3 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.

4.2 Ethics & 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.

5. REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with Schedule 3 of the Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Regulation 2007, Isaac Regional Council has Category 1 investment power.

5.1 Portfolio Investment Parameters

Section 44(1) of SBFAA states that the authorised investments comprise:

- 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.

5.2 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 not issued in Australian dollars

5.3 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

Arrangements Offered by QTC Long Term Rating (Standard & Poors)	Short Term Rating (Standard & Poors)	Individual Counterparty Limit	Total Portfolio Limit
AAA to AA-	A1+	Maximum 30%	No Limit
A+ to A	A1	Maximum 20%	Maximum 50%
A- to BBB+	A2	Maximum 10%	Maximum 15%
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	

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 (C'wlth), Section 5).

5.4 Maturity

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

5.5 Liquidity Requirement

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

6 IMPLEMENTATION

6.1 Internal Controls

The Executive Director Corporate 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.

6.2 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 Executive Director Corporate and Financial Services.

6.3 Breaches

Any breach of this Investment Policy is to be reported to the Executive Director Corporate 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.

7. REFERENCES AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

Relevant legislation with which this policy complies includes –

- *Local Government Act 2009*
- Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982



DEBT POLICY 2013/2014

1. BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

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 *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

2. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

To adopt a policy on borrowings for 2013/2014

3. DEFINITIONS

Not applicable

4. POLICY PROVISIONS

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 income.

Council restrict 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 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, sewer, 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

TEN YEAR LOAN PROGRAMME 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 Borrowing Policy deals with the following areas:

- 1) Ten Year Loan Programme Forecast
- 2) Repayment Schedule

The following ten year programme 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	2013-14 '000	2014-15 '000	2015-16 '000	2016-17 '000	2017-18 '000	2018-19 '000	2019-20 '000	2020-21 '000	2021-22 '000	2022-23 '000
Land Development – Moranbah	20 years	\$7,435	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

NOTE: Forecast projections after the 2013/2014 financial year are yet to be determined.

REPAYMENT SCHEDULE

The loan portfolio of Council is raised solely with the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC). The QTC maintains Council debt as the Book Debt and provides a market value of the total outstanding liability. 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 2013/2014 is as follows:

TABLE (2)

**ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL
BUDGET INTEREST AND REDEMPTION BY FUND AND FUNCTION
FOR THE YEAR TO 30 JUNE 2014**

	A	B	C	D	C(1)	D (A – D + C (1))
FUNCTION DESCRIPTION	EST BOOK DEBT BALANCE 30/06/2013	QTC INTEREST	QTC ADMIN	QTC REDEMPTION	NEW ADVANCES	EST BOOK DEBT BALANCE 30/06/2014
LAND DEVELOPMENT - NEBO	4,709,873	265,958	5,120	4,709,873	0	0
SEWERAGE FUNCTIONS	7,037,600	406,720	7,724	248,335	0	6,789,265
LAND DEVELOPMENT – MORANBAH	13,000,000	628,819	13,078	3,411,116	7,436,582	17,025,466
LAND PURCHASE – MORANBAH	16,800,000	815,047	16,951	532,869	0	16,267,131
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	41,547,473	2,116,544	42,873	8,902,193	7,436,582	40,081,862

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

5. AUTHORITIES AND ACCOUNTABILITIES

Delegations as per Isaac Regional Council Delegations Register

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

6. RELATED DOCUMENTATION

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



REVENUE POLICY 2013/2014

POLICY TITLE: REVENUE POLICY 2013/14

POLICY NUMBER: IRC-STAT-013

CATEGORY: COUNCIL POLICY

CLASSIFICATION: STATUTORY

CORPORATE PLAN REFERENCE:

Theme 5 – Our Governance, Finance and Leadership

Objective 5.1 – Delivering transparent and responsible management

Objective 5.3 – Developing transparent and integrated frameworks to deliver quality customer service.

STATUS TABLE:

Approved by Council		Meeting number and date	
		Ordinary Council Meeting 28 May 2013	
		Resolution number	
Approval by CEO		N/A	
Effective date		Review date	
1 July 2013		1 May 2014	
Policy Author			
Julie Moller – Acting Manager Financial Services			
Endorsed by			
N/A			
Responsible Position			
Executive Director Corporate and Financial Services			
Current incumbent		Contact number	Email address
Warren Stubbs		07 4941 4530	warren.stubbs@isaac.qld.gov.au

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this revenue policy is to set out: -

1. The principles intended to be used by Council for:
 - levying of rates and charges;
 - granting concessions for rates and charges;
 - recovering overdue rates and charges;
 - cost-recovery methods.
2. The purposes for concessions; and
3. The extent to which physical and social infrastructure costs for a new development are to be funded by charges for the development.

2. INTRODUCTION

The Isaac Regional Council (IRC) local government area (LGA) covers an area of 58,862 kilometers square in the resource rich Bowen basin. The estimated resident population of the area is 25,830 as at 2013, however the non-resident workforce associated with the resource sector conservatively estimates the total full time equivalent population to be 42,562 increasing to 47,540 by 2017.

The area is economically dependent on cropping, irrigated cropping, managed resources including cattle, limited forestry and aquaculture. The resource sector, notably coal and developing coal seam gas (CSG) operations is a significant contributor to the area's economy. Despite the recent dip in commodity prices, long term forecasts predict continuing growth in demand for both thermal and coking (metallurgical) coal, indicating Isaac will be in a strong position to continue to contribute to the economic prosperity and social amenity of the region and state well into the next century. The physical size and the economic, social and environmental diversity of the IRC area will deliver many challenges for the Council to address.

IRC's budget will be revenue driven rather than expenditure orientated. This approach will mean that Council provides for the necessary administrative, maintenance and operational expenses through revenue. An amount of revenue will be set aside for capital expenditures in the current budget and another amount set apart for future capital expenditure. It is acknowledged that Council must 'maintain' and 'control' expenses and be prepared to allocate necessary resources over an extended period of time in order to purchase discretionary capital items. Council must also seek out and await the allocation of special grants. Borrowing is not a preferred budget option; however it may be contemplated in special circumstances.

Special rate contributions are sourced from the lands upon which the area's mining operations are conducted, to defray the special cost of providing services of a high standard to the townships of Dysart, Middlemount, Moranbah, Clermont and Glenden which

essentially serve the local mining industry and are home to the employees and families of the mine operators and to those who work within associated industries.¹

The revenue based budget approach reverses the textbook approach to rating. The usual budget model will see rates calculated so as to deliver the difference between budget expenditure and other income. Although the budget expenditures contemplated under the usual model may have been subject to trimming to fit economic circumstances, the underlying approach differs considerably both in theory and in practice to that used by Isaac Regional Council along with many other Regional Councils.

Council has made a decision to trim expenditure so as to permit it to live within its usual income. This may see some expenditure deferred and some temporary acceptance of lower standards for roads or other infrastructure than is ordinarily desirable. However, Council considers that containing rate increases and providing greater certainty about rate levels from year to year is a better option for its community than raising more revenue to fund more or better services that cannot be sustained in the long term.

The rate increases in some differential categories may be higher than those in others. However, such adjustments will be directed at achieving greater rating equity within Council's broader strategy of containing, through conservative budgeting, the increase in aggregate general rate revenue.

The overall rating strategy will continue to see differential rating, minimum rates and concessions used to gather necessary revenue equitably and to acknowledge different patterns for the use of Council's services.

3. PROVISIONS

3.1 Principles used for levying rates & charges

In determining rates and charges, Council will be guided by the principle of user pays so as 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 of rates and charges
- ☐ having in place a rating regime that is simple and inexpensive to administer
- ☐ equity – namely, ensuring the 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
- ☐ 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 Council's and each ratepayers responsibility to the rating system
- ☐ making the levying system simple and inexpensive to administer
- ☐ timing the levy of rates to take into account the financial cycle of local economic activity, in order to assist smooth running of the local economy.

¹ Refer to the principles stated in Part A, under the heading, "Special Rates and Charges".



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

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

Where possible, Council will endeavour to base all rates and charges on a full cost recovery basis. Full cost recovery however, will not take into account the special arrangements which may exist for the townships of Dysart, Middlemount, and Glenden where depreciation will not be funded.

In making its decisions regarding the quantum of rates and charges, Council will endeavour to avoid undertaking borrowings. It is understood however, that in order for Council to undertake certain specific projects, borrowing may be a necessary requirement.

3.1.1 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.

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 believes that the existing distribution of the general rate burden through its differential rates regime is generally equitable as it reflects incremental changes over many years, as well as the results of many years of accounting by financial division.

Council proposes therefore to continue to levy differential general 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 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 rate to each differential rating category.

3.1.2 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:

- maintenance and improvements to town infrastructure necessitated by mining operations;
- improvements to road construction standards and maintenance procedures necessitated by mining operations; and
- rural fire prevention and fire fighting services.

3.1.3 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.

An example of a service that may necessitate a separate rate or charge is:

- road maintenance and improvement to fund road infrastructure improvements, services, activities and facilities.

3.1.4 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. Examples may include cleansing, sewerage and water charges.

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

3.1.5 INTEREST

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

3.1.6 LEVYING OF RATES AND CHARGES

In accordance with sections 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 01 July to 31 December, 01 January to 30 June in the respective financial year.

Council will responsibly ensure that the rates and charges applied are correct and are generally issued within the months of March and September to better take into account the financial cycle of the local economy.

3.1.7 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 section 130 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council may allow a discount on all General Rates and on the Special Rates levied on Mining Leases, if payment is made within 30 clear days from the date of issue of the notice.

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.

Methods of Payment

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

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.

Payment by Instalments

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

3.2 Principles used for granting 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
- 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.

3.2.1 General Rate Caps

Because general rates are made and levied upon the value of land determined by the Valuer-General, Council recognizes 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 rate increases for the lands or classes of land concerned.

3.2.2 Discount

In accordance with section 130 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council may allow a discount on all General Rates and on the Special Rates levied on Mining Leases, if payment is made within 30 clear days from the date of issue of the notice.

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.


3.2.3 Other Rebates and Concessions

Council may, at its discretion allow other concessions or remissions. Such applications will be assessed on their individual merits.

3.3 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 principles 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 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.

3.4 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 Region’s rating base cannot subsidise the specific users or clients of Council’s regulatory products and services.

However, in setting its cost-recovery fees, Council will be cognizant of the requirement that such a fee must not be more than the cost to Council of providing the service or taking the action to which the fee applies.

3.5 Other matters

Purpose of concessions

Statutory provision exists for the Council to rebate or defer rates in certain circumstances. In considering the application of concessions, Council will be guided by the principles set out in the above paragraphs.

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. 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.

REVENUE STATEMENT 2013/2014

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The preparation of a Revenue Statement is a requirement of S 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, viz.

Local Government Regulation 2012

Section 172 Local Government Regulation

Revenue statement

S172 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 2013/2014


In accordance with *Local Government Regulation 2012, Chapter 4 Rates and Charges Part 5 Differential Rates*; Isaac Regional Council will make and levy a differential general rate for the financial year ending 30 June 2014, taking into consideration the following aspects:

- 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 has considered the consequences of adopting 'one' general rate and acknowledges that to do so would seriously disturb the relative distribution of the rate burden.
- 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 rate to each differential rating category.
- Historically Council has maintained its minimum 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 rates over a period of years, to enable it at least to maintain the current standards of services it provides.

So far as mining and mining related activities are concerned, Council, in conjunction with a number of other "Bowen Basin" Councils affected by mining (particularly coal mining) and mining related activities, has paid particular attention to the need to carefully consider the impacts that these particular land uses are having on the ability of Council to deliver desired levels of service to its community.

These impacts include: -

1. The increase in Council's wage costs in the endeavour to compete (in a limited labour market) with high mine incomes;
2. Increased staff turnover;
3. Accommodation difficulties in terms of both availability and affordability;
4. Increased use/more rapid deterioration of public infrastructure;
5. The need for additional health, environmental, planning and community development services.



In addition, not only do the mines generate the additional full-time equivalent resident population through the mine workforce, they also generate other visitors to the area such as contractors servicing machinery and equipment. Further, significant mining activity (and higher personal incomes) results in reduced Financial Assistance Grants because of the assumed additional revenue capacity of the Region² (which only exists in reality if a significant rate levy is applied to mining activity).

In arriving at the differential rating categories for mining (and mining related activities) Council has also considered the following issues: -

- There is no consistency in the valuation of the total parcels involved in a mine operation and the size of the operation (and impact on the Council). This makes it very difficult to rely solely on valuation to spread the general rate burden in an equitable manner. Valuations (for mining, in particular) tend to reflect the primary industry nature of the land holding (eg whether in good cattle country or not) and the historic nature of the subdivision size in the area.
- The number of rateable parcels making up one mining operation varies significantly. In some cases a large mine may have only one rateable assessment while in other cases there may be four or more separate parcels under the one mine operation and associated activity.

Accordingly, so far as mining activities are concerned, Council considers that the best way to differentiate between the various degrees of impact which different sized mining activities generate is to have regard to the number of employees/contractors working at these sites, as verified by reference to a Queensland Government Mines Industry website³. Council considers this website to be appropriate verification of the applicable employment levels used. Mine related accommodation facilities will also be particularly categorised, based on the number of accommodation units provided.

As noted elsewhere in this revenue statement, special rates and special charges are also used where there is a clearly identifiable service or facility which can readily be attributed to one or more mines.

In accordance with Section 81 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council will identify the category in which each parcel of rateable land is to be included and describe each of those categories.

For the purposes of this document generally, the term “town plan” means the Town Planning Scheme for the former Shire of Broadsound, the former Shire of Nebo and the former Shire of Belyando incorporating all the amendments up to and including 30 June 2013. For avoidance of doubt, and for the purposes of interpreting and applying this statement, the term “town plan” will continue to mean the said town planning scheme, notwithstanding that it may be replaced by a new town planning scheme before 30 June 2014.

Pursuant to section 81 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the categories into which rateable land is categorised, and a description of those categories, is as follows:

² The rating capacity assessment is adjusted by the ABS Index of Economic Resources which is significantly above average for Bowen Basin Councils

³ Queensland Coal Open Cut/Exploration Mines & Queensland Coal Underground Mines - Reported number of workers as at 30 September 2012 – published on the Queensland Government Mines Industry website .

Category 1 PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$120,000)

Description: Land used for urban purposes not included in any other category located in the town areas of Isaac Regional Council as described in the town plan, occupied by at least one natural person registered as the owner/s of the land as their principal place of residence and having a Valuation of between \$0 and \$120,000.

Category 2 PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$120,001 - \$170,000)

Description: Land used for urban purposes not included in any other category located in the town areas of Isaac Regional Council as described in the town plan, occupied by at least one natural person registered as the owner/s of the land as their principal place of residence and having a Valuation of between \$120,001 and \$170,000.

Category 3 PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$170,001- \$270,000)

Description: Land used for urban purposes not included in any other category located in the town areas of Isaac Regional Council as described in the town plan, occupied by at least one natural person registered as the owner/s of the land as their principal place of residence and having a Valuation of between \$170,001 and \$270,000.

Category 4 PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$270,000)

Description: Land used for urban purposes not included in any other category located in the town areas of Isaac Regional Council as described in the town plan, occupied by at least one natural person registered as the owner/s of the land as their principal place of residence and having a Valuation greater than \$270,000.

Category 5 NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$120,000)

Description: Land used for urban purposes not included in any other category located in the town areas of Isaac Regional Council as described in the town plan, that is not occupied by at least one natural person registered as the owner/s of the land as their principal place of residence and having a Valuation of between \$0 and \$120,000.

Category 6 NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$120,001- \$170,000)

Description: Land used for urban purposes not included in any other category located in the town areas of Isaac Regional Council as described in the town plan, that is not occupied by at least one natural person registered as the owner/s of the land as their principal place of residence and having a Valuation of between \$120,001 and \$170,000.

Category 7 NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$170,001- \$270,000)

Description: Land used for urban purposes not included in any other category located in the town areas of Isaac Regional Council as described in the town plan, that is not occupied by at least one natural person registered as the owner/s of the land as their principal place of residence and having a Valuation of between \$170,001 and \$270,000.

Category 8 NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$270,000)

Description: Land used for urban purposes not included in any other category located in the town areas of Isaac Regional Council as described in the town plan, that is not occupied by at least one natural person registered as the owner/s of the land as their principal place of residence and having a Valuation greater than \$270,000

Category 9 Commercial/Industrial

Description: Land being utilised or having the potential to be utilised by virtue of improvements or activities conducted upon the property for a commercial or industrial purpose.

Category 10 Rural Residential

Description: Land used for urban purposes not included in any other category and not located in the town area of Carmila, Clermont, Coppabella, Dysart, Glenden, Middlemount, Moranbah, Nebo and St. Lawrence as described in the town plan.

Category 11 Rural Land - Cattle

Description: Land that is neither within an urban land category nor within another rural category, but is used predominantly for cattle related industry including land with a Department of Natural Resources and Mines Land Use Code between 60 and 70.

Category 12 Rural Land – Agriculture

Description: Land that is neither within an urban land category nor within another rural land category, but is used predominantly for agricultural activities including land with a Department of Natural Resources and Mines Land Use code between 71 to 84 excluding land used for activities within land use code 72 and 75.

Category 13 Rural Land – Cane/Timber

Description: Land that is used predominantly for growing sugar cane including land with a Department of Environment & Resource Management Land Use Code 75 – Sugar Cane or land that is used predominately for timber or timber related industries with a Department of Natural Resources and Mines Land Use Code 88 – Forestry and Logging.

Category 14 Rural Other

Description: Rural land that does not fall within any other rural category.

Category 15 Multi Unit (2-4) Land

Description: Urban Land as described in the town plan used for long term accommodation which contains two (2) to four (4) dwellings/units.

Category 16 Multi Unit (5-9) Land

Description: Urban Land as described in the town plan used for long term accommodation which contains five (5) to nine (9) dwellings/units.

Category 17 Multi Unit (10-14) Land

Description: Urban Land as described in the town plan used for long term accommodation which contains ten (10) to fourteen (14) dwellings/units.

Category 18 Multi Unit (15-19) Land

Description: Urban Land as described in the town plan used for long term accommodation which contains fifteen (15) to nineteen (19) dwellings/units.

Category 19 Multi Unit (20-25) Land

Description: Urban Land as described in the town plan used for long term accommodation which contains twenty (20) to twenty five (25) dwellings/units.

Category 20 Multi Unit (26-50) Land

Description: Urban Land as described in the town plan used for long term accommodation which contains twenty six (26) to fifty (50) dwellings/units.

Category 21 Multi Unit (>50) Land

Description: Urban Land as described in the town plan used for long term accommodation which contains more than fifty (50) dwellings/units.

Category 22 Barracks & Quarters / Caravan Parks (50-120)

Description: Land used to provide long term accommodation in rooms, suites and/or caravan sites for persons employed in or working in association with a particular industry containing fifty (50) to one hundred and twenty (120) accommodation rooms, suites and/or caravan sites.

Category 23 Barracks & Quarters / Caravan Parks (121-200)

Description: Land used to provide long term accommodation in rooms, suites and/or caravan sites for persons employed in or working in association with a particular industry containing one hundred and twenty one (121) to two hundred (200) accommodation rooms, suites and/or caravan sites.

Category 24 Barracks & Quarters / Caravan Parks (201-250)

Description: Land used to provide long term accommodation in rooms, suites and/or caravan sites for persons employed in or working in association with a particular industry containing two hundred and one (201) to two hundred and fifty (250) accommodation rooms, suites and/or caravan sites.

Category 25 Barracks & Quarters / Caravan Parks (251-350)

Description: Land used to provide long term accommodation in rooms, suites and/or caravan sites for persons employed in or working in association with a particular industry containing two hundred and fifty one (251) to three hundred and fifty (350) accommodation rooms, suites and/or caravan sites.

Category 26 Barracks & Quarters / Caravan Parks (351-450)

Description: Land used to provide long term accommodation in rooms, suites and/or caravan sites for persons employed in or working in association with a particular industry containing three hundred and fifty one (351) to four hundred and fifty (450) accommodation rooms, suites and/or caravan sites.

Category 27 Barracks & Quarters / Caravan Parks (451-650)

Description: Land used to provide long term accommodation in rooms, suites and/or caravan sites for persons employed in or working in association with a particular industry containing four hundred and fifty one (451) to six hundred and fifty (650) accommodation rooms, suites and/or caravan sites.

Category 28 Barracks & Quarters / Caravan Parks (651-850)

Description: Land used to provide long term accommodation in rooms, suites and/or caravan sites for persons employed in or working in association with a particular industry containing six hundred and fifty one (651) to eight hundred and fifty (850) accommodation rooms, suites and/or caravan sites.

Category 29 Barracks & Quarters / Caravan Parks (851-1200)

Description: Land used to provide long term accommodation in rooms, suites and/or caravan sites for persons employed in or working in association with a particular industry containing eight hundred and fifty-one (851) to one thousand two hundred (1200) accommodation rooms, suites and/or caravan sites.

Category 30 Barracks & Quarters / Caravan Parks (>1200)

Description: Land used to provide long term accommodation in rooms, suites and/or caravan sites for persons employed in or working in association with a particular industry containing more than one thousand two hundred (1200) accommodation rooms, suites and/or caravan sites.

Category 31 Coal Mining (50-150)

Description: Land that is a coal mine that according to the Coal Underground/Open Cut Workers numbers as at 30 September 2012 as published on the Queensland Government Mines Industry website had workers (employees and/or contractors) totalling between 50 and 150, with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000.

Category 32 Coal Mining (151-250)

Description: Land that is a coal mine that, according to the Coal Underground/Open Cut Workers numbers as at 30 September 2012 as published on the Queensland Government Mines Industry website had workers (employees and/or contractors) totalling between 151 and 250, with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000.

Category 33 Coal Mining (251-350)

Description: Land that is a coal mine that, according to the Coal Underground/Open Cut Workers numbers as at 30 September 2012 as published on the Queensland Government Mines Industry website had workers (employees and/or contractors) totalling between 251 and 350, with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000.

Category 34 Coal Mining (351-450)

Description: Land that is a coal mine that, according to the Coal Underground/Open Cut Workers numbers as at 30 September 2012 as published on the Queensland Government Mines Industry website had workers (employees and/or contractors) totalling between 351 and 450, with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000.

Category 35 Coal Mining (451-550)

Description Land that is a coal mine that, according to the Coal Underground/Open Cut Workers numbers as at 30 September 2012 as published on the Queensland Government Mines Industry website had workers (employees and/or contractors) totalling between 451 and 550, with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000.

Category 36 Coal Mining (551-650)

Description Land that is a coal mine that, according to the Coal Underground/Open Cut Workers numbers as at 30 September 2012 as published on the Queensland Government Mines Industry website had workers (employees and/or contractors) totalling between 551 and 650, with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000.

Category 37 Coal Mining (651- 800)

Description Land that is a coal mine that, according to the Coal Underground/Open Cut Workers numbers as at 30 September 2012 as published on the Queensland Government Mines Industry website had workers (employees and/or contractors) totalling between 651 and 800, with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000.

Category 38 Coal Mining (801-900)

Description: Land that is a coal mine that, according to the Coal Underground/Open Cut Workers numbers as at 30 September 2012 as published on the Queensland Government Mines Industry website had workers (employees and/or contractors) totalling between 801 and 900, with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000.

Category 39 Coal Mining (901-1000)

Description: Land that is a coal mine that, according to the Coal Underground/Open Cut Workers numbers as at 30 September 2012 as published on the Queensland Government Mines Industry website had workers (employees and/or contractors) totalling between 901 and 1000, with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000.

Category 40 Coal Mining (1001-1500)

Description: Land that is a coal mine that, according to the Coal Underground/Open Cut Workers numbers as at 30 September 2012 as published on the Queensland Government Mines Industry website had workers (employees and/or contractors) totalling between 1001 and 1500, with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000.

Category 41 Coal Mining (1501-2000)

Description: Land that is a coal mine that, according to the Coal Underground/Open Cut Workers numbers as at 30 September 2012 as published on the Queensland Government Mines Industry website had workers (employees and/or contractors) totalling between 1501 and 2000, with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000

Category 42 Coal Mining (2001-2500)

Description: Land that is a coal mine that, according to the Coal Underground/Open Cut Workers numbers as at 30 September 2012 as published on the Queensland Government Mines Industry website had workers (employees and/or contractors) totalling between 2001 and 2500, with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000.

Category 43 Coal Mining (>2500)

Description: Land that is a coal mine that, according to the Coal Underground/Open Cut Workers numbers as at 30 September 2012 as published on the Queensland Government Mines Industry website had workers (employees and/or contractors) greater than 2500, with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000.

Category 44 Other Coal

Description: Land that is used in association with coal mining not included in Categories 31-43.

Category 45 Quarries (5000 – 100000)

Description: Land used for the purpose of conducting an industry which may involve dredging, excavating, quarrying, sluicing or other modes of winning materials from the earth other than those included in Categories 31 to 44 classified under Schedule 2, Part 4 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008 for 5,000 to 100,000 tonnes production.

Category 46 Quarries (>100000)

Description: Land used for the purpose of conducting an industry which may involve dredging, excavating, quarrying, sluicing or other modes of winning materials from the earth other than those included in Categories 31 to 44 classified under Schedule 2, Part 4 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008 for > 100,000 tonnes production

Category 47 Other Mines/Extractive Land

Description: Land used for or having the potential to be utilized by virtue of improvements or activities conducted on the property for extractive or mining industries purposes not included in categories 31-46.

Category 48 Transport Terminal

Description: Land used for the purpose of a transport terminal.

Category 49 Noxious and Hazardous Industries (<50)

Description: Land used for the purpose of noxious, offensive and hazardous industries including concrete batching plants and explosive industries with less than 50 workers (employees/contractors).

Category 50 Noxious and Hazardous Industries (>=50)

Description: Land used for the purpose of noxious, offensive and hazardous industries including concrete batching plants and explosive industries with 50 workers (employees/contractors) or more.

Category 51 Shopping Centres

Description: Land used for the purpose of a drive-in shopping centre.

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

Description: Land which is a petroleum lease or other form of tenure used or intended to be used for gas extraction and processing (or for purposes ancillary or associated with gas extraction/processing such as water storage, pipelines) with an area of 20,000 hectares or less.

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

Description: Land which is a petroleum lease or other form of tenure used or intended to be used for gas extraction and processing (or for purposes ancillary or associated with gas extraction/processing such as water storage, pipelines) with an area more than 20,000 hectares.

Category 54 Feedlots (4000-12000)

Description: Land used for feedlot purposes with a licensed carrying capacity of 4,000 to 12,000 Standard Cattle Units (SCUs).

Category 55 Feedlots (>12000)

Description: Land used for feedlot purposes with a licensed carrying capacity of more than 12,000 Standard Cattle Units (SCUs).

A Coal Mine in the above 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 that was used, is used, or intended to be used: -

- as a coal mine (or for purposes ancillary or associated 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 coal mining lease (issued pursuant to the *Mineral Resources Act 1989*) or other form of tenure which land was used, is used, or intended to be used in an integrated manner for the purposes of coal mining or purposes ancillary or associated with coal mining such as, for example, washing down, stockpiling, haulage, water storage and rehabilitation.

Principal Place of Residence (PPR)

Isaac Regional Council offers a PPR benefit to owners who occupy their single dwelling/home unit as their principal place of residence. A PPR benefit applies only to land held in the name of a natural person and does not apply to land held in Trust, Company, Firm, Corporate or other legal entity ownership.

In circumstances where the postal address is not the same as the property address displayed on the rate notice and the owner occupies the single dwelling/home unit as their principal place of residence, an application for the PPR benefit is required to be lodged with council on the prescribed form. This form can be obtained from any of Council's offices or on Council's website www.isaac.qld.gov.au.

Once completed the form should be returned to council together with any two of the following documents indicating your residency at the property from the time you occupied it:

- Confirmation of electoral enrolment
- A telephone or electricity account in the owner/s name addressed to the property
- Other legal documentation to confirm residency at the dwelling or unit
- Current driver's license showing dwelling or unit address

If your postal address is a PO Box the document must include the property address.

A fully completed PPR Benefit Form must be received by council before any benefit is considered. When applications are approved the owner occupied benefit is to be provided for the current half-yearly rating period only and is not applicable retrospectively to previous rating periods.

The following differential rates have been made for 2013/2014:

	Category	Cents in the Dollar of Unimproved Valuation 2013/2014
Category 1	• PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$120,000)	0.71410
Category 2	• PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$120,001 - \$170,000)	0.68550
Category 3	• PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$170,001 - \$270,000)	0.66330
Category 4	• PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$270,00)	0.51730
Category 5	• NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$120,000)	0.85690
Category 6	• NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$120,001 - \$170,000)	0.82260
Category 7	• NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$170,001 - \$270,000)	0.79590
Category 8	• NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$270,000)	0.62080
Category 9	• Commercial/Industrial	1.51580
Category 10	• Rural Residential	0.60770
Category 11	• Rural Land – Cattle	0.49980

	Category	Cents in the Dollar of Unimproved Valuation 2013/2014
Category 12	• Rural Land – Agriculture	0.49980
Category 13	• Rural Land – Cane/Timber	0.99500
Category 14	• Rural Other	0.51810
Category 15	• Multi Unit (2-4) Land	1.02220
Category 16	• Multi Unit (5-9) Land	1.41960
Category 17	• Multi Unit (10-14) Land	1.41960
Category 18	• Multi Unit (15 -19) Land	1.44780
Category 19	• Multi Unit (20-25) Land	1.78500
Category 20	• Multi Unit (26-50) Land	1.70680
Category 21	• Multi Unit (>50) Land	3.09090
Category 22	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (50-120)	7.00000
Category 23	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (121-200)	7.00000
Category 24	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (201-250)	9.00000
Category 25	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (251-350)	11.50000
Category 26	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (351-450)	16.50000
Category 27	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (451-650)	17.00000
Category 28	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (651-850)	17.50000
Category 29	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (851-1200)	18.00000
Category 30	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (>1200)	29.76900
Category 31	• Coal Mining (50-150)	6.00000
Category 32	• Coal Mining (151-250)	6.00000
Category 33	• Coal Mining (251-350)	6.50000
Category 34	• Coal Mining (351-450)	6.50000
Category 35	• Coal Mining (451-550)	6.50000
Category 36	• Coal Mining (551-650)	6.50000

	Category	Cents in the Dollar of Unimproved Valuation 2013/2014
Category 37	• Coal Mining (651-800)	6.70000
Category 38	• Coal Mining (801-900)	6.70000
Category 39	• Coal Mining (901-1000)	6.70000
Category 40	• Coal Mining (1001-1500)	6.70000
Category 41	• Coal Mining (1501-2000)	6.70000
Category 42	• Coal Mining (2001-2500)	6.80000
Category 43	• Coal Mining (>2500)	9.20000
Category 44	• Other Coal	7.00000
Category 45	• Quarries (5000- 100000)	0.55000
Category 46	• Quarries (> 100000)	0.60000
Category 47	• Other Mines/Extractive Land	6.73530
Category 48	• Transport Terminal	2.45820
Category 49	• Noxious and Hazardous Industries (<50)	2.51160
Category 50	• Noxious and Hazardous Industries (>=50)	32.50000
Category 51	• Shopping Centres	2.57060
Category 52	• Gas Processing (0 - 20,000)	2.45000
Category 53	• Gas Processing (> 20,000)	48.50000
Category 54	• Feedlots (4000- 12000)	0.65000
Category 55	• Feedlots (> 12000)	0.84500

MINIMUM GENERAL RATE LEVY 2013/2014

In accordance with section 77 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the following Minimum General Rate Levies for the various categories of land, shall apply for 2013/2014:

	Category	Minimum General Rate (per annum)
Category 1	• PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$120,000)	\$656
Category 2	• PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$120,001 - \$170,000)	\$857
Category 3	• PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$170,001 - \$270,000)	\$1,165
Category 4	• PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$270,00)	\$1,791
Category 5	• NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$120,000)	\$788
Category 6	• NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$120,001 - \$170,000)	\$1,028
Category 7	• NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$170,001 - \$270,000)	\$1,398
Category 8	• NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$270,000)	\$2,149
Category 9	• Commercial/Industrial	\$953
Category 10	• Rural Residential	\$656
Category 11	• Rural Land – Cattle	\$656
Category 12	• Rural Land – Agriculture	\$656
Category 13	• Rural Land – Cane/Timber	\$656
Category 14	• Rural Other	\$656
Category 15	• Multi Unit (2-4) Land	\$1,313
Category 16	• Multi Unit (5-9) Land	\$3,282
Category 17	• Multi Unit (10-14) Land	\$6,564
Category 18	• Multi Unit (15-19) Land	\$9,845
Category 19	• Multi Unit (20-25) Land	\$13,127
Category 20	• Multi Unit (26-50) Land	\$17,068
Category 21	• Multi Unit (> 50) Land	\$33,469
Category 22	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (50-120)	\$18,700

	Category	Minimum General Rate (per annum)
Category 23	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (121-200)	\$45,254
Category 24	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (201-250)	\$75,174
Category 25	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (251-350)	\$93,874
Category 26	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (351-450)	\$131,274
Category 27	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (451-650)	\$168,674
Category 28	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (651-850)	\$243,474
Category 29	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (851-1200)	\$318,274
Category 30	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (>1200)	\$449,174
Category 31	• Coal Mining (50-150)	\$70,000
Category 32	• Coal Mining (151-250)	\$115,000
Category 33	• Coal Mining (251-350)	\$130,000
Category 34	• Coal Mining (351-450)	\$150,000
Category 35	• Coal Mining (451-550)	\$170,000
Category 36	• Coal Mining (551-650)	\$190,000
Category 37	• Coal Mining (651-800)	\$200,000
Category 38	• Coal Mining (801-900)	\$240,000
Category 39	• Coal Mining (901-1000)	\$260,000
Category 40	• Coal Mining (1001-1500)	\$275,000
Category 41	• Coal Mining (1501-2000)	\$370,000
Category 42	• Coal Mining (2001-2500)	\$390,000
Category 43	• Coal Mining (>2500)	\$410,000
Category 44	• Other Coal	\$35,000
Category 45	• Quarries (5000- 100000)	\$9,653
Category 46	• Quarries (> 100000)	\$20,440
Category 47	• Other Mines/Extractive Land	\$656
Category 48	• Transport Terminal	\$1,700
Category 49	• Noxious and Hazardous Industries (<50)	\$2,270

	Category	Minimum General Rate (per annum)
Category 50	• Noxious and Hazardous Industries (≥ 50)	\$80,000
Category 51	• Shopping Centres	\$6,245
Category 52	• Gas Processing (0 - 20,000)	\$25,000
Category 53	• Gas Processing ($> 20,000$)	\$75,000
Category 54	• Feedlots (4000- 12000)	\$8,000
Category 55	• Feedlots (> 12000)	\$16,000

LIMITATION OF INCREASE IN RATES LEVIED 2013/2014

In accordance with section 116 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, for the 2013/14 financial year increases in differential general rates for categories 1 – 14 will be capped at 30% and increases in differential general rates for categories 48 - 49 will be capped at 40%.

SEPARATE CHARGES 2013/2014

Separate Charge – Disaster Management

In accordance with section (94)(1)(b) of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council levies a disaster management separate charge of \$10.84 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 2013/2014

Special Charge – Mining Town of Dysart

In accordance with Sections 92 and 94(1) (b) of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council will make and levy a special charge for services provided to the mining town of Dysart.

The overall plan for the services, facilities and activities in respect of which the special charge is made and levied shall be identified as follows:

- The rateable land to which the special charge applies is **Lot 1 on MLG1782:ML1782**, Parishes of Dunsmure, Dysart and others and **Lot 1 on MLG70331:ML70331**, Parish of Vermont.

- The service facility or activity for which the special charge is made is the provision of a range of Council services for the town of Dysart, as set out in the expenditure items in the budget document for the town of Dysart for 2013/2014.
- The time for implementing the overall plan is one (1) year ending 30 June 2014. However, provision of services to the town is an ongoing activity, and further special rates and charges are expected to be made in future years.
- The works and services specified in the overall plan will be carried out or provided during the year ending on the 30th June 2014.
- The estimated cost of implementing the overall plan (being the expenditure for the town of Dysart for 2013/2014) is \$12,937,615.
- The special charge is intended to raise approximately \$1,438,664 of the funds necessary to carry out the overall plan. The special charge will be levied as listed below:

Lot 1 on MLG1782:ML1782,	\$1,075,444
Lot 1 on MLG70331:ML70331	\$363,220

- The Council will fund the balance of the overall plan from other sources (primarily revenue raised by levy of other rates and charges on rateable land within the town of Dysart).

The occupier of the land to be levied with the special charge specially contributes to the need for the implementation of the overall plan, comprising operation and maintenance of the town of Dysart and capital improvements to the town, because:

- The occupier of the land that is to be levied, conducts a mine on that land, and needs to attract a substantial local resident work force for that purpose.
- The overall level of sporting, recreational, cultural, road, water, sewerage and support infrastructure and services provided for the township of Dysart is of a high standard which could not be provided or maintained without the imposition of the special charge.
- The provision of these services assists in making the town of Dysart a comfortable and attractive place to live for mine employees and their families who constitute a large majority of the population of the town.
- This in turn creates employment and other opportunities leading to the provision of extra support services such as banking, health and education which further enhances the suitability and attraction of the town as a place of residence for mine employees.

Special Charge – Mining Town of Middlemount

In accordance with Sections 92 and 94(1) (b) of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council will make and levy a special charge for services provided to the mining town of Middlemount.

The overall plan for the services, facilities and activities in respect of which the special charge is made and levied shall be identified as follows:

- The rateable land to which the special charge applies is **Lot 1 on MLG1831:ML1831**, Parish of Bul Bul and **Lot 1 on MLG70171:ML70171**, Parish of Foxleigh.

- The service facility or activity for which the special charge is made is the provision of a range of Council services for the town of Middlemount, as set out in the expenditure items in the budget document for the town of Middlemount for 2013/2014.
- The time for implementing the overall plan is one (1) year ending 30th June 2014. However, provision of services to the town is an on-going activity, and further special rates and charges are expected to be made in future years.
- The works and services specified in the overall plan will be carried out or provided during the year ending on the 30th June 2014.
- The estimated cost of implementing the overall plan (being the expenditure for the town of Middlemount for 2013/2014) is \$8,463,594.

The special charge is intended to raise approximately \$1,038,098 of the funds necessary to carry out the overall plan. The special charge will be levied as listed below:

Lot 1 on MLG1831:ML1831	\$834,285
Lot 1 on MLG70171:ML70171	\$203,813

The Council will fund the balance of the overall plan from other sources (primarily revenue raised by levy of other rates and charges on rateable land within the town of Middlemount).

The occupier of the land to be levied with the special charge specially contributes to the need for the implementation of the overall plan, comprising operation and maintenance of the town of Middlemount and capital improvements to the town, because:

- The occupier of the land that is to be levied, conducts a mine on that land, and needs to attract a substantial local resident work force for that purpose.
- The overall level of sporting, recreational, cultural, road, water, sewerage and support infrastructure and services provided for the township of Middlemount is of a high standard which could not be provided or maintained without the imposition of the special charge.
- The provision of these services assists in making the town of Middlemount a comfortable and attractive place to live for mine employees and their families who constitute a large majority of the population of the town.
- This in turn creates employment and other opportunities leading to the provision of extra support services such as banking, health and education which further enhances the suitability and attraction of the town as a place of residence for mine employees.

Special Charge – Clermont

In accordance with Sections 92 and 94(1) (b) of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council will make and levy a special charge for services provided to the mining town of Clermont.

The overall plan for the services, facilities and activities in respect of which the special charge is made and levied shall be identified as follows:

- The rateable land to which the special charge applies is **Pt Lot 1 on MLG1804:ML1804**, Parish of Blair Athol, Clermont. A special rate will also apply to **Lot 1 on MLG1904:ML1904** and **Lot 1 on MLG1995:ML1995**, Parish of Apsley.
- The service facility or activity for which the special charge is made is the provision of a range of Council services for the town of Clermont, as set out in the expenditure items in the budget document for the town of Clermont for 2013/2014.
- The time for implementing the overall plan is one (1) year ending 30 June 2014. However, provision of services to the town is an on-going activity, and further special rates and charges are expected to be made in future years.
- The works and services specified in the overall plan will be carried out or provided during the year ending on the 30 June 2014.
- The estimated cost of implementing the overall plan (being the expenditure for the town of Clermont for 2013/2014) is \$12,729,011.

The special charge is intended to raise approximately \$637,713 of the funds necessary to carry out the overall plan. The special charge will be levied as listed below:

Pt Lot 1 on MLG1804:ML1804	\$212,571
Lot 1 on MLG1904:ML1904	\$212,571
Lot 1 on MLG1995:ML1995	\$212,571

The Council will fund the balance of the overall plan from other sources (primarily revenue raised by levy of other rates and charges on rateable land within the town of Clermont).

The occupier of the land to be levied with the special charge specially contributes to the need for the implementation of the overall plan, comprising operation and maintenance of the town of Clermont and capital improvements to the town, because:

- The occupier of the land that is to be levied, conducts a mine on that land, and needs to attract a substantial local resident work force for that purpose.
- The overall level of sporting, recreational, cultural, road, water, sewerage and support infrastructure and services provided for the township of Clermont is of a high standard which could not be provided or maintained without the imposition of the special charge.
- The provision of these services assists in making the town of Clermont a comfortable and attractive place to live for mine employees and their families who constitute a large majority of the population of the town.
- This in turn creates employment and other opportunities leading to the provision of extra support services such as banking, health and education which further enhances the suitability and attraction of the town as a place of residence for mine employees.

Special Charge – Mining Town of Moranbah

In accordance with Sections 92 and 94(1) (b) of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council will make and levy a special charge for services provided to the mining town of Moranbah.

The overall plan for the services, facilities and activities in respect of which the special charge is made and levied shall be identified as follows:

- The rateable land to which the special charge applies is **Lot 1 on MLG1764:ML1764 (SCML152)**, Parish of Goonyella, **Lot 1 on MLG70108:ML70108**, Parish of Broadmeadow, **Lot 1 on MLG1763:ML1763**, Parish of Platypus and **Lot 1 on MLG1775:ML1775**, Parish of Moranbah.
- The service facility or activity for which the special charge is made is the provision of a range of Council services for the town of Moranbah, as set out in the expenditure items in the budget document for the town of Moranbah for 2013/2014.
- The time for implementing the overall plan is one (1) year ending 30 June 2014. However, provision of services to the town is an on-going activity, and further special rates and charges are expected to be made in future years.
- The works and services specified in the overall plan will be carried out or provided during the year ending on the 30 June 2014.
- The estimated cost of implementing the overall plan (being the expenditure for the town of Moranbah for 2013/2014) is \$21,257,938.

The special charge is intended to raise approximately \$4,076,868 of the funds necessary to carry out the overall plan. The special charge will be levied as listed below:

ML1764 (SCML152)	\$1,019,217
Lot 1 on MLG70108:ML70108	\$1,019,217
Lot 1 on MLG1763:ML1763	\$1,019,217
Lot 1 on MLG1775:ML1775	\$1,019,217

- The Council will fund the balance of the overall plan from other sources (primarily revenue raised by levy of other rates and charges on rateable land within the town of Moranbah).

The occupier of the land to be levied with the special charge specially contributes to the need for the implementation of the overall plan, comprising operation and maintenance of the town of Moranbah and capital improvements to the town, because:

- The occupier of the land that is to be levied, conducts a mine on that land, and needs to attract a substantial local resident work force for that purpose.
- The overall level of sporting, recreational, cultural, road, water, sewerage and support infrastructure and services provided for the township of Moranbah is of a high standard which could not be provided or maintained without the imposition of the special charge.
- The provision of these services assists in making the town of Moranbah a comfortable and attractive place to live for mine employees and their families who constitute a large majority of the population of the town.
- This in turn creates employment and other opportunities leading to the provision of extra support services such as banking, health and education which further enhances the suitability and attraction of the town as a place of residence for mine employees.

Special Charge – Mining Town of Glenden

In accordance with Sections 92 and 94(1) (b) of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council will make and levy a special charge for services provided to the mining town of Glenden.

The overall plan for the services, facilities and activities in respect of which the special charge is made and levied shall be identified as follows:

- The rateable land to which the special charge applies is **Lot 1 MLG4761:ML4761 Suttor Creek**.
- The service facility or activity for which the special charge is made is the provision of a range of Council services for the town of Glenden, as set out in the expenditure items in the budget document for the town of Glenden for 2013/2014.
- The time for implementing the overall plan is one (1) year ending 30 June 2014. However, provision of services to the town is an ongoing activity, and further special charges are expected to be made in future years.
- The works and services specified in the overall plan will be carried out or provided during the year ending on the 30th June 2014.
- The estimated cost of implementing the overall plan (being the expenditure for the town of Glenden for 2013/2014) is \$4,573,446.
- The special charge is intended to raise approximately \$1,810,470 of the funds necessary to carry out the overall plan. The Council will fund the balance of the overall plan from other sources (primarily revenue raised by levy of other rates and charges on rateable land within the town of Glenden).

The occupier of the land to be levied with the special charge specially contributes to the need for the implementation of the overall plan, comprising operation and maintenance of the town of Glenden and capital improvements to the town, because:

- The occupier of the land that is to be levied, conducts a mine on that land, and needs to attract a substantial local resident work force for that purpose.
- The overall level of sporting, recreational, cultural, road, water, sewerage and support infrastructure and services provided for the township of Glenden is of a high standard which could not be provided or maintained without the imposition of the special charge.
- The provision of these services assists in making the town of Glenden a comfortable and attractive place to live for mine employees and their families who constitute a large majority of the population of the town.
- This in turn creates employment and other opportunities leading to the provision of extra support services such as banking, health and education which further enhances the suitability and attraction of the town as a place of residence for mine employees.

The amount of the special charge to be levied is \$1,810,470 for the land previously described for the year ending the 30th June 2014.

Amendment of overall plans, and 2013/2014 annual implementation plans, for certain special charges

This is in relation to each of the special charges adopted at Council's 2012/2013 budget meeting listed in the Table 3 below.

The overall plans are amended by extending their time for implementation by a period of 12 months, so that the time for implementing the overall plan ends on 30 June 2014; and

The annual implementation plan for the 2013/2014 financial year is completion of the works and services described in the overall plan.

Table 3

Name of special charge as adopted at Council's 2012/2013 budget meeting	Moranbah Access Road Horse Creek (Moranbah Access Road)
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Special Charge(s) – Rural Fire Brigade Districts (Ilbilbie, West Hill, Orkatie, Carmila West, Carmila/Flaggy Rock, Clairview, Nebo and St Lawrence)

In accordance with Section 128A of the *Fire and Rescue Service Act 1990* and Sections 92 and 94(1)(b) of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council make and levy a 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 services, facilities and activities in respect of which the special charge is made and levied shall be identified as follows:

- The rateable land to which the special charge applies is land within the areas separately described on a cadastral map titled 'Map Showing Rural Fire Brigades and Urban Fire Brigades in Isaac Regional Council'. Where a person owns more than one rateable parcel within a particular rural fire area, this special charge will not be levied on the second or subsequent lots within that particular rural fire area whilst they remain in one ownership.
- The service facility or activity for which the special charge is made is for the provision of fire fighting services in the defined benefit areas.
- The time for implementing the overall plan is one (1) year ending 30 June 2014. However, provision of fire fighting services is an ongoing activity, and further special charges are expected to be made in future years.
- The works and services specified in the overall plan will be carried out or provided during the year ending on 30 June 2014.
- The estimated cost of implementing the overall plan (being the cost of the planned works and replacement of capital items for 2013/2014) is \$ 4,038.
- The special charge is intended to raise all funds necessary to carry out the overall plan.

The occupier of the land to be levied with the special charge has specially benefited, or will specially benefit, from the implementation of the overall plan, comprising fire fighting services, because the brigades are in charge of fire fighting and fire prevention under the

Fire and Rescue Service 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
Orkatie	\$ 25.00
Carmila West	\$ 25.00
Carmila	\$ 25.00
Clairview	\$ 20.00
Flaggy Rock	\$ 25.00
Nebo	\$ 20.00
St Lawrence	\$ 20.00

CLEANSING, SEWERAGE AND WATER UTILITY CHARGES 2013/2014

Council will 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.

The following utility charges will be implemented by Council during 2013/2014:

Cleansing

Domestic Waste and Recycling Services


In accordance with Sections 92 and 94(1) (b) of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council will make and levy a domestic cleansing charge and a recycling charge for the provision of refuse removal from all 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

All multi-unit dwelling residential premises located within the designated waste and recycling collection areas and serviced by council or its nominated contractor will be provided with a waste collection service per dwelling, unit or flat by council or its nominated contractor.

The maximum allowable number of MGB's 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 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

Commercial and industrial users will be provided with one mobile bin and one recycling bin*. 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 Councils 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.

Establishment /Amendment Fee

A fee will be charged on the establishment or replacement of a MGB service. The fee will cover the delivery of an initial bin and/or any additional bins and be charged to the owner via a debtors invoice. **The establishment fee per MGB IS \$90.**

Schedule of Waste Collection and Recycling Charges

Service

Domestic Services

Annual Charge

General Waste Service	\$297.48
Recyclable Waste Service	\$74.36

Commercial Services

Annual Charge

Commercial Waste Service	\$339.56
Recyclable Waste Service	\$74.36

Multi-Unit Dwellings

Annual Charge

General Waste Service	\$297.48
Recyclable Waste Service	\$74.36

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

Domestic Services

Annual Charge

General Waste Service – per service per lift	\$297.48
Recyclable Waste Service – per service per lift	\$74.36

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

In accordance with Sections 92 and (94)(1)(b) of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council will make and levy a sewerage charge 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 a separate charge will be made for Dysart, Middlemount, Clermont, Moranbah, Glenden and Nebo. Generally, sewerage charges will be calculated on a full cost recovery basis.

A charge will be set for each pedestal in any commercial premises that is connected to the sewerage system. Where sewerage services are provided to the common property of scheme land within the meaning of the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997*, 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 subject to this policy 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.

Residential properties where the primary land use code is 02 (Single Unit Dwelling), 05 (Large Home site – Dwelling), 08 (Building Units) or 09 (Group Title) used for residential purposes as determined by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines and approved as a habitable dwelling by Council will be charged one unit for the first pedestal installed and then one half unit for each pedestal installed thereafter (example: two (2) pedestals will be charged 1.5 units) for Dysart and Middlemount.

Council will, at its discretion, view a 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 charge (per pedestal) is:

Township	Charge
Nebo	\$ 441.12
Glenden	\$ 465.36

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

Charge	Dysart	Middlemount	Clermont	Moranbah
Single Dwelling	587.12	555.26	\$ 692.24	\$ 541.84
Business and commercial	587.12	555.26	\$ 692.24	\$ 541.84
Other premise	587.12	555.26	\$ 692.24	\$ 541.84
Sewered Caravan Parks	587.12	555.26	\$ 169.96	\$ 105.10
Additional pedestals	293.56	277.64	\$ 439.96	\$ 310.44
Vacant Land	293.56	277.64	\$ 473.12	\$ 288.12
Garbage Disposal Unit - Commercial	N/A	N/A	\$ 540.92	\$ 397.26
Garbage Disposal Unit - Dwellings	N/A	N/A	\$ 221.42	\$ 174.46

The amount of the sewerage charge (per unit) for the following townships of Nebo & Glenden is:

	Units	\$ Charge/Unit Nebo	\$ Charge/Unit Glenden	Comments
Accommodation Camps	1	\$125.32	\$125.32	Per single accommodation unit
Bowls Club	16	\$110.28	\$116.34	
Caravan Park (1-10 sites)	10	\$110.28	\$116.34	
Caravan Park (>10 sites)	10	\$110.28	\$116.34	Plus 1 unit for each additional site
Caravan Park with Residence	10	\$110.28	\$116.34	As for Caravan Park + 2 units
Churches	1	\$110.28	\$116.34	
Concrete Batching Plants	16	\$110.28	\$116.34	
Council Depot	15	\$110.28	\$116.34	
Hotel (with accommodation)	16	\$110.28	\$116.34	Additional donga-style accommodation units to be charged at accommodation camp rates
Licensed Premises – no accommodation (not sports clubs)	14	\$110.28	\$116.34	
Motel	4	\$110.28	\$116.34	For first motel unit/residence + 2 units for each additional motel unit
Multi-Dwelling Unit	4	\$110.28	\$116.34	Per residential unit
Police Station/Residence – Combined Service	6	\$110.28	\$116.34	
Police Barracks	4	\$110.28	\$116.34	
Post Office	4	\$110.28	\$116.34	
Post Office/Residence- Combined Service	6	\$110.28	\$116.34	
Public Amenities	4	\$110.28	\$116.34	
Public Halls	2	\$110.28	\$116.34	
Public Parks	16	\$110.28	\$116.34	
Residential Dwellings (single family)	4	\$110.28	\$116.34	
Service Stations	8	\$110.28	\$116.34	
Schools (< 50 pupils)	5	\$110.28	\$116.34	
Schools (> 50 to 100 pupils)	10	\$110.28	\$116.34	
Schools (>100 pupils)	10	\$110.28	\$116.34	Plus 10 units for each additional 100 pupils, or part thereof
Shop	6	\$110.28	\$116.34	
Shop/Residence – Combined	8	\$110.28	\$116.34	
Show/Rodeo grounds	40	\$110.28	\$116.34	
Telstra Depot	4	\$110.28	\$116.34	
Vacant Land – deemed to be connected within benefited area	2	\$110.28	\$116.34	
Vacant Land – connected within scheduled area	4	\$110.28	\$116.34	
Other Premises (not specified above)	4	\$110.28	\$116.34	

Commercial accommodation centres providing single room accommodation (that is capacity to house one individual only) will be charged one unit for every three pedestals installed in individual rooms.

Vacant land, where Council is currently able to provide a reticulated sewerage service, is charged at a level which is 50% of the charge which would apply to a connected property with a single pedestal for Dysart, Middlemount, Nebo and Glenden.

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 Charges

In accordance with Sections (92) and (94) (1) (b) of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council will make and levy a water charge in the manner described hereafter to be levied on all land within the region whether vacant or occupied to which Council is prepared to supply water, together with any land already connected to Council's various water supply systems.

The charges are also made in respect of any land or other structure, building or place on land to which water is supplied that is not rateable under Section 93 of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

All such charges levied shall be used to defray the cost of constructing water supply facilities, including the payment of interest, depreciation and the costs associated with the operation, maintenance and management of the water supply system.

The basis of the water charge is:

- An annual charge which includes a right to use water to a certain level without further charge for any metered premises, and
- A consumption charge for each kilolitre of water in excess of a certain amount as registered on a meter installed by Council.

The basis of charge is further defined in terms of a 'unit', such units having been established on a basis that recognises that certain premises will use water at a greater level than other because of the nature of the use to which the land is put.

An annual access charge measured in units is made for all connections to the systems. This annual charge provides for the use of 180 kilolitres per unit in Dysart and Middlemount, 125 kilolitres per unit in St Lawrence and Carmila, 150 kilolitres per unit in Nebo and Glenden, 55 kilolitres per unit for Clermont and 66.25 kilolitres per unit for Moranbah without further charge.

Recreation grounds, sporting clubs and churches will be allowed a water allocation of 360 kilolitres per unit in Dysart and Middlemount and 250 kilolitres per unit in St Lawrence and Carmila for the purpose of calculating excess water charges.

An access charge also measured in units is applied to each parcel of vacant land within the areas to which water may reasonably be connected in the usual course of Council's business.

A consumption charge is made for each kilolitre of water consumed in excess of the allowance amount included with the access charge. Water used is measured by a meter installed by Council.

The amount of the water charge (per unit) are:

Town	Charge Per Unit
Dysart	\$ 200.90
Middlemount	\$ 214.84
St Lawrence	\$ 248.82
Carmila	\$ 248.82
Nebo	\$ 121.54
Glenden	\$ 121.54
Clermont	\$ 81.20
Moranbah	\$ 55.02

For each kilolitre of water used after the allowed amount, a charge of \$0.50 cents per kilolitre will be made for the towns of Dysart, Middlemount, St Lawrence, and Carmila, a charge of \$1 per kilolitre will be made for the town of Clermont and \$1.30 per kilolitre will be made for the town of Moranbah, and a charge of \$0.80 cents per kilolitre will be made for the towns of Nebo and Glenden.

Meter will be read half-yearly and consumption charges will be retrospectively charged on the first rate notice issued in the following financial year.

So far as the reading of water meters is concerned, in accordance with section 102 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, water meters are taken to have been read during the period that starts 2 weeks before, and ends 2 weeks after, the day on which the water meters are 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.

Please refer to table below for relationships between the use of premises and the units used as a charging measure.

Table 4

Dysart Middlemount, St Lawrence, Carmila and Greenhill Water Schemes –Type of Premises	Chargeable Units
Temporary Single Persons Quarters/Transportable Units/Dongas (not ensuited)	1 units per 2 rooms
Permanent Single Persons Quarters/Transportable Units/Dongas (ensuited)	1 unit per room
Bowls Club	4 units
Small Business or home occupations including an attached dwelling	4 units
Business/Commercial Premises	4 units plus 2 units for each attached dwelling plus 4

	units for each separate dwelling
Dysart Middlemount, St Lawrence, Carmila and Greenhill Water Schemes –Type of Premises	Chargeable Units
Caravan Park	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	2 unit 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	8 units plus 2 units for any attached residence and/or 4 units for each attached dwelling
Commercial Recreation Centre being single building without discrete outdoor sporting or recreational facilities	4 units plus 2 units for any attached residence and/or 4 units for each detached dwelling
Dwelling	4 units per dwelling
Flats (per flat)/Apartment (per apartment) / Duplex (per unit)	3 units per flat/apartment /duplex 3 units per individual unit (e.g. 2 duplex units = 6 units)
Golf Club	4 units plus 3 units per residence
Hospital	10 units
Hotels with Accommodation	16 units
Hotel with Motel Style Accommodation	15 units plus 1 unit for each motel room plus 3 units for managers/caretakers quarters or residence
Hotel/Motel Donga Style Accommodation	15 units plus 1 unit for every 3 donga style rooms plus 3 units for managers/caretakers quarters or residence
Industrial Premises	4 units plus 4 units for each dwelling unit, either attached or separate
Motel	3 units for Manager/Proprietors residence plus 1 unit per motel room
Plant Nursery	4 units plus 2 units per dwelling, either attached or separate
Police	5 units
Private Club or Organisation	2 units
Private Swimming Pools - Separate Complex	4 units
Public Buildings	4 units

Public Halls	1 unit
Dysart Middlemount, St Lawrence, Carmila and Greenhill Water Schemes –Type of Premises	Chargeable Units
Queensland Ambulance Service	1 unit plus 4 units for attached or separate dwelling
Racecourse	2 units
Recreation Grounds and Swimming Pools (per connection)	2 units
Saleyards	1 unit
Schools	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 > 700 pupils plus 4 units for each sporting field that is separately metered
Service Station	6 units
Tennis Court - Separate Complex	2 units
Vacant Land	4 units with meter, 2 units without meter
Any premises not otherwise mentioned	At the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer



Clermont & Moranbah Water Schemes – Type of Premises	Chargeable Units Clermont	Chargeable Units Moranbah
Dwelling/Unit/Flat – per Dwelling/Unit/Flat (not operating as a hotel/motel)	12	12
Unit held under a Community Titles Scheme operating as a Hotel/Motel – per Unit	4	4
Commercial unless otherwise specified	10	11
Multi unit commercial comprising from four to six individual businesses	35	44
Caravan Park	39	55
Caravan Park – Haig St Clermont	121	
Hotel, motel or combination thereof	39	55
Multi-unit commercial comprising 7 or more individual businesses	39	55
Primary Schools	39	55
High schools	39	66
Hospital	39	67
C.W.A. meeting room, Public library, Pony Club, Girl Guides / Boy Scouts association buildings,	6	6
Building used exclusively for public worship	6	6
Café, restaurant, bakery, butcher shop	16	
Vacant land with no meter connected	10	8
Vacant land with meter connected	12	12
Accommodation Camps	3 per single accommodation unit	3 per single accommodation unit

Nebo & Glenden Water Schemes - Type of Premises	Chargeable Units	Comments
Accommodation Camps	1	Per single accommodation unit
Bowls Club	16	
Caravan Park (1-10 sites)	10	
Caravan Park (> 10 sites)	10	Plus 1 unit for each additional site or part thereof
Caravan Park with residence	10	As for caravan park plus 2 units
Churches	1	
Concrete Batching Plants	16	
Council Depot	15	
Hotel (with accommodation)	16	Additional donga-style accommodation units to be charged at accommodation camps rates
Licensed Premises – No accommodation (not sports clubs)	14	
Motel	4	For first motel unit/residence, plus 2 units for each additional motel unit
Multi-Dwelling Unit	4	
Police Station/Residence – Combined Service restaurant, bakery, butcher shop	6	
Police Barracks	4	
Post Office	4	
Post Office / Residence – Combined Service	6	

Nebo & Glenden Water Schemes - Type of Premises	Chargeable Units	Comments
Public Amenities	4	
Public Halls	2	
Public Parks	16	
Residential Dwellings (Single Family Unit)	4	
Service Stations	8	
Schools (< 50 Pupils)	5	
Schools (> 50 to 100 Pupils)	10	
Schools (> 100 Pupils)	10	Plus 10 units for each additional 100 pupils or part thereof
Shop	6	
Shop/Residence – Combined Service	8	
Show/Rodeo Grounds	40	
Telstra Depot	4	
Vacant Land – deemed to be connected within benefited area	1	
Vacant Land – connected within benefited area	2	
Vacant Land – connected within scheduled area	4	Water may be connected to vacant allotments within scheduled area on application to Council
Other Premises (not specified above)	4	
Additional Water Connections	4	Base charge, as for above plus 2 units

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 (30) clear days after the notice is issued.

DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 130 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, discount at the rate of ten percent 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 person's control, from paying the a 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.

INTEREST ON OVERDUE RATES

Council will impose 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 discount, 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 Special Charge – Rural Fire Brigade District made in accordance with Section 128A of the *Fire and Rescue Service Act 1990* and Sections 92 and (94)(1)(b) of the *Local Government Act 2009* will not attract interest charges.

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 11% per annum.

PAYMENT OF RATES AND CHARGES

Payment by Instalments

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

Instalment plans shall be based on ability to pay and if possible full recovery within a specified period.

The acceptance of a request to pay by instalment shall not be considered a 'Formal Payment Arrangement' and interest will continue to accrue at the rate determined in the policy statement. Council shall also retain the right to take legal action to recover outstanding rates (arrears) if deemed necessary.

RECOVERY OF RATES AND CHARGES

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

Standard Performance:

- 1st notice issued within 21 days of end of discount period;
- (Clients will be given 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.
- Properties in default of payment for three (3) or more years may initiate action under Section 140 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* – Notice of Intention to sell land for overdue rates or charges.

Exceptional Circumstances - Drought Relief or Natural Disaster

Council may at its discretion grant some relief to rural ratepayers who are financially stressed by drought or have been affected by a natural disaster.

The relief may be in the form of an extension to the period during which Council will permit discount to be deducted from rates. This period shall be extended to the end of the period covered by the rate levy (31 December or 30 June). This concession may be available only to primary producers who can provide objective evidence of financial difficulty arising from drought or natural disaster. The Department of Primary Industries shall be the determining body for the process of declaration of drought.

CONCESSIONS

Pensioner Concessions

To alleviate the impact of rates and charges on approved pensioners, Council shall provide concessions of 30% on general rates, water, sewerage and cleansing charges (but not state fire levy and excess water charges) in addition to the State Pensioner Subsidy.

Persons holding a Department of Veterans Affairs or a Queensland Repatriation Health Card issued by the Department of Veterans Affairs will receive the maximum discount allowable.

The concession shall be available to eligible pensioners in addition to the settlement discount.

To be eligible for Council subsidy pensioners must meet the following criteria:

- Concessions are only available to approved pensioners who are in receipt of a pension from the Commonwealth Government.
- An approved pensioner is one who is and remains an eligible holder of a Queensland Pensioner Concession Card issued by Centrelink or the Department of Veterans Affairs, or a Queensland Repatriation Health Card – For all or specific conditions issued by the Department of Veterans Affairs.
- The approved pensioner 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.
- The claimant must be a resident of the region on the first day in July in the financial year in which the benefit is being claimed. Pensioners taking residence after that date will be eligible for a pro-rata concession based on the number of days resident.
- The concession is only available to claimant's who reside in a structure which has been approved by Council to be a habitable dwelling, and/or are in receipt of Council services.
- A pensioner's eligibility shall be confirmed through the Centrelink Customer Confirmation eService in all circumstances.
- Application for the above pensioner concessions is required only on initial application.

Natural Hardship

Council may, at its discretion allow other concessions or remissions if it is of the opinion that some unusual and serious circumstances exist which may prevent payment within the appointed time or otherwise delay the payment of rates and charges as they fall due.

Applications for concession or remission should be able to demonstrate unusual and severe difficulty rather than the usual frustration and trial to which everyone is subjected from time to time.

Economic or Social Incentives

Council may allow rating concessions as an incentive to attract business to the Region in an industrial estate development or in a project with similar economic benefit to the Region.

At Council's discretion, it may remit some or all of the rates and charges that would otherwise be payable by certain clubs or organisations that, in the opinion of the Chief Executive Officer, fulfil useful social and or charitable community needs, as identified in Council's Corporate Plan. The following clubs shall fall into this category and will be granted concessions as listed below for the 2013/2014 financial year:

Assessment No	Club	General	Water	Sewerage
80089-00000	Broadsound Coastal Community Develop.	100%	N/A	N/A
80123-00000	QCWA (Carmila)	N/A	100%	N/A
80138-00000	Carmila Anglican Church	N/A	50%	N/A
80141-00000	Carmila Catholic Church	N/A	50%	N/A
80328-00001	St Lawrence & District Bowls Club	N/A	50%	N/A
80463-00000	St Lawrence Anglican Church	N/A	50%	N/A
80525-90000	Dysart Kindergarten Inc	100%	100%	100%
80631-00003	Dysart Netball Association	N/A	50%	100%
81111-11111	Dysart Owners & Trainers & Rodeo Club	N/A	50%	N/A
81394-00002	Dysart Soccer Club	N/A	50%	100%
81394-00003	Dysart Junior Rugby League Club	N/A	50%	100%
81394-00005	Dysart Australian Rules Club	N/A	50%	100%
81394-90000	Dysart Senior Rugby League Club	100%	50%	100%
81432-00000	Dysart Tennis Club	100%	50%	N/A
81647-00000	Dysart Pottery Club	100%	100%	100%
81648-00000	Guides Queensland	100%	100%	100%
81649-00000	Scout Association (Qld Branch)	100%	100%	100%

Assessment No	Club	General	Water	Sewerage
81815-00101	Middlemount Rugby League Football Club	N/A	50%	100%
81815-00102	Middlemount Community Sports Ass Inc	N/A	50%	100%
81815-00103	Middlemount Touch Football	N/A	N/A	100%
82199-00002	Middlemount Netball	N/A	50%	100%
82203-00000	Creche & Kindergarten Ass of Qld	100%	100%	100%
83221-00000	Dysart Horse Performance Club	100%	100%	N/A
83242-10000	Middlemount Rodeo Association Inc	100%	50%	N/A
83242-70000	Capella Polocrosse Club	100%	50%	N/A
83242-90000	Middlemount Horse & Pony Club	100%	50%	N/A
83243-00000	Middlemount Race Club	100%	50%	N/A
83340-90000	Dysart Pony Club	100%	50%	N/A
83223-05000	Dysart Junior Motorcross Club Inc	100%	N/A	N/A
Awaiting valuation	Southern Cross Association Inc	N/A	50%	N/A
50080-30000	Queensland Country Womens Ass	100%	100%	100%
50124-00001	Nebo Bowls Club	100%	100%	100%
50174-00000	Glenden Town Club	100%	100%	100%
50249-15000	Glenden Rodeo Association	100%	100%	100%
50249-20000	Glenden Pony Club	100%	100%	100%
50525-10000	Glenden Horse Owners Association	100%	100%	100%
50525-90000	Glenden Town Club	100%	100%	100%
50175-50001	Glenden Motor Sports Club	100%	100%	100%
81394-00006	Dysart Darts Ass - Trf to Amateur Boxing	100%	50%	100%
82199-00001	Middlemount Basketball Association	100%	50%	100%
00437-10000	Clermont Motorcycle Club Inc	100%	N/A	N/A
00000-10766	Clermont Pony Club	100%	N/A	N/A
03158-00000	Clermont Rodeo & Show Society Inc	100%	N/A	N/A

Assessment No	Club	General	Water	Sewerage
00000-10152	Moranbah Race Club Inc	100%	N/A	N/A
02299-00000	Moranbah Scout Group Committee	100%	N/A	N/A
01160-50000	Queensland Mines Rescue Services Ltd	100%	N/A	N/A
01235-10000	R.A.O.B. No 31	100%	N/A	N/A
03231-00000	The Clermont Race Club Inc	100%	N/A	N/A
00051-00000	The Scouts Ass of Australia Qld Branch	100%	N/A	N/A
00054-10000	The T/Ts of Returned Sailors & Airmen	100%	N/A	N/A

COST RECOVERY FEES

Regulatory fees are set at, or below, a level which is expected to raise enough funds to meet the cost of each regulatory scheme.

The regulatory fees set by the Council are shown in the Register of Regulatory Fees.

BUSINESS ACTIVITY FEES

Council has the power to conduct business activities and make 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.



Dysart, Middlemount and Glenden

Depreciation will not be funded in Council's accounts in respect of buildings, houses, roads and infrastructure assets serving Dysart, Middlemount and Glenden. The mining companies whose interests are served by these towns provide funds within the 'special rates and charges', which are negotiated each year between Council and the respective mining companies to ensure that respective assets are being maintained to the service level imposed by Council and provide the necessary funding to ensure capital replacement.

Nebo Township

All non-current assets with the exception of roads/streets, contained within the township of Nebo and the surrounding rural areas will be depreciated at a rate which accurately reflects the decrease in service potential of those assets, such depreciation is to be fully funded in order to meet the future costs of replacing the asset.

Gravel Roads/Streets

All gravel roads/streets contained within the township of Nebo and the surrounding rural area will be depreciated at a rate which accurately reflects the decrease in service potential of those roads/streets. Such depreciation will not be funded as these roads are maintained at a sufficiently high level to ensure that they are able to meet the required level of service for existing traffic loads and volumes.

Sealed Roads/Streets

All sealed roads/streets contained within the township of Nebo and the surrounding rural area will be depreciated at a rate which accurately reflects the decrease in service potential of those roads. Such depreciation is to be fully funded in order to meet the future costs of replacing the asset.

Long Term Financial Forecast

The Council Long Term Financial Forecast comprises the following and takes into account the financial year 2013-14 through to 2022-23:

- Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- Appropriation Statement;
- Statement of Financial Position;
- Statement of Cash Flows;
- Capital Funding Statement;
- Statement of Changes in Equity; and
- Financial Ratios

The long Term Financial Forecast has operational revenues steadily increasing at 6% over the entire forecast period. Operational expenditures are increasing at 4% over the entire forecast period.

The Council remains in a strong financial position throughout the forecast period with its cash holdings initial falling, then steadily increasing. Capital expenditure decreases to \$27.0 million in 2014/2015 then steadily increases over the balance of the forecast period to \$46.8 million in 2022/2023. The emphasis is sustainability and as such capital expenditure is a direct result of the Long Term Asset Management Plan.

The Council is placing its emphasis on renewal works which is highlighted in the Asset Sustainability Ratio and Asset Consumption Ratio contained in the Financial Ratios. Both ratios indicate that Council is renewing or replacing its existing assets in line with its depreciation expense.



ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Budgeted Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Note	Estim Act 2013	2013/14	% Incr	2014/15	% Incr	2015/16	% Incr	2016/17	% Incr	2017/18	% Incr	2018/19	% Incr	2019/20	% Incr	2020/21	% Incr	2021/22	% Incr	2022/23	% Incr
		\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Revenue																						
Rates and utility charges	1	77,900,275	72,918,489	-6	81,092,686	11	85,969,475	6	91,138,870	6	96,618,429	6	102,426,761	6	104,956,542	2	111,265,161	6	117,952,298	6	125,040,663	6
Less Discounts	1	(4,547,084)	(4,113,920)	-10	(4,360,755)	6	(4,622,399)	6	(4,899,740)	6	(5,193,721)	6	(5,505,342)	6	(5,835,660)	6	(6,185,796)	6	(6,556,940)	6	(6,950,353)	6
Net rates and utility charges		73,353,191	68,804,569	-6	76,731,931	12	81,347,076	6	86,239,130	6	91,424,708	6	96,921,419	6	99,120,882	2	105,079,365	6	111,395,358	6	118,090,310	6
Statutory fees and charges		186,350	435,015	133	461,115	6	488,779	6	518,104	6	549,188	6	582,137	6	617,064	6	654,087	6	693,331	6	734,929	6
Other fees and charges		14,289,282	13,761,300	-4	14,586,978	6	15,462,194	6	16,389,922	6	17,373,314	6	18,415,710	6	19,520,649	6	20,691,885	6	21,933,394	6	23,249,393	6
Rental and levies	3	1,072,626	1,388,000	29	1,471,280	6	1,559,556	6	1,653,125	6	1,752,309	6	1,857,443	6	1,968,886	6	2,087,016	6	2,212,234	6	2,344,966	6
Lease income		55,000	55,000		55,000		55,000		55,000		55,000		55,000		55,000		55,000		55,000		55,000	
Major fees and charges	2	1,850,000	1,906,302	3	2,020,679	6	2,141,919	6	2,270,434	6	2,406,660	6	2,551,059	6	2,704,122	6	2,866,369	6	3,038,351	6	3,220,652	6
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	5	36,021,284	38,862,113	8	6,481,125	-83	6,716,697	4	6,961,692	4	7,216,486	4	7,481,472	4	7,757,057	4	8,043,665	4	8,341,738	4	8,651,734	4
Interest revenue	4	5,022,500	3,332,150	-34	2,539,759	-24	2,545,255	0	2,730,971	7	2,706,915	-1	3,121,097	15	3,265,526	5	3,596,212	10	3,723,166	4	4,120,397	11
Sales of contract and recoverable works		2,658,945	5,325,000	100	5,644,500	6	5,983,170	6	6,342,159	6	6,722,687	6	7,126,047	6	7,553,608	6	8,006,823	6	8,487,231	6	8,996,463	6
Proceeds from sales of land developed for resale	6	-	7,553,350		8,697,500	15	16,100,000	85	11,007,500	-32	5,512,500	-50	-	-100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income		492,745	129,000	-74	136,740	6	144,944	6	153,639	6	162,854	6	172,622	6	182,976	6	193,951	6	205,584	6	217,917	6
		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		135,001,923	141,551,799	5	118,826,607	-16	132,544,590	12	134,321,676	1	135,882,621	1	138,284,006	2	142,745,770	3	151,274,373	6	160,085,387	6	169,681,761	6
Expenses																						
Employee benefits	7	(28,433,203)	(34,424,025)	21	(35,760,514)	4	(37,374,322)	5	(38,837,117)	4	(40,358,422)	4	(41,940,578)	4	(43,586,022)	4	(45,297,284)	4	(47,076,995)	4	(48,927,897)	4
Materials and services	8	(82,460,036)	(83,396,742)	1	(52,408,307)	-37	(53,961,526)	3	(55,544,288)	3	(57,155,821)	3	(58,795,205)	3	(60,461,355)	3	(62,153,016)	3	(63,868,740)	3	(65,606,873)	3
Current cost of developed land sold	6	-	(2,912,794)		(2,347,757)	-19	(6,181,673)	163	(5,783,440)	-6	(2,976,771)	-49	-	-100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and Amortisation	9	(16,651,659)	(21,124,330)	27	(23,715,209)	12	(27,152,602)	14	(29,407,386)	8	(31,967,914)	9	(35,277,893)	10	(37,985,733)	8	(40,728,813)	7	(43,666,537)	7	(46,694,491)	7
Finance Costs	10	(811,630)	(861,521)	6	(574,067)	-33	(508,862)	-11	(490,613)	-4	(472,359)	-4	(453,018)	-4	(433,367)	-4	(410,807)	-5	(387,713)	-6	(363,223)	-6
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		(128,356,528)	(142,719,412)	11	(114,805,854)	-20	(125,178,986)	9	(130,062,844)	4	(132,931,286)	2	(136,466,694)	3	(142,466,477)	4	(148,589,920)	4	(154,999,985)	4	(161,592,484)	4
Operating surplus (deficit)		6,645,395	(1,167,613)	-118	4,020,753	-444	7,365,604	83	4,258,832	-42	2,951,335	-31	1,817,312	-38	279,293	-85	2,684,453	861	5,085,402	89	8,089,277	59
Capital income and expenditure:																						
Cash capital grants, subsidies and contributions	5	11,449,434	4,427,767	-61	-	-100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special loan for operational funding		16,800,000	7,435,000	-56	-	-100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net result for the period		34,894,829	10,695,154	-69	4,020,753	-62	7,365,604	83	4,258,832	-42	2,951,335	-31	1,817,312	-38	279,293	-85	2,684,453	861	5,085,402	89	8,089,277	59

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Budgeted Appropriation Statement

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Estim Act 2013	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Note	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Retained Surplus/(Deficit) from prior years.	1,513,413	25,272	59,995	108,316	53,136	3,705	55,691	38,801	82,237	26,532	11,975
Net result for the period	34,894,829	10,695,154	4,020,753	7,365,604	4,258,832	2,951,335	1,817,312	279,293	2,684,453	5,085,402	8,089,277
	36,408,242	10,720,426	4,080,748	7,473,920	4,311,968	2,955,039	1,873,003	318,094	2,766,690	5,111,934	8,101,252
Appropriations											
Transfers to capital :-											
Funds (utilised for) created from - capital funding	CFS	(15,195,370)	(3,182,972)	(9,148,952)	(10,200,795)	(10,755,238)	(3,189,711)	(7,211,135)	933,516	(5,181,584)	(7,368,152)
Adjustment to the working capital cash balance		(16,800,000)	(1,021,300)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,000,000)	-	-
		(31,995,370)	(4,204,272)	(9,148,952)	(10,200,795)	(10,755,238)	(3,189,711)	(7,211,135)	933,516	(9,181,584)	(7,368,152)
Transfers from capital :-											
Transfer from capital for unfunded depreciation	20	3,283,475	4,562,592	5,176,520	5,780,011	6,446,975	7,090,363	7,676,933	4,230,627	8,441,426	8,768,193
		3,283,475	4,562,592	5,176,520	5,780,011	6,446,975	7,090,363	7,676,933	4,230,627	8,441,426	8,768,193
Net transfer (to) from capital		(28,711,895)	358,320	(3,972,432)	(4,420,784)	(4,308,263)	3,900,652	465,798	5,164,143	(740,158)	1,400,041
Net transfer (to) from the Constrained Works Reserve		(11,449,434)	(4,427,767)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated surplus/(deficit) available for transfer to general rese		(3,753,087)	6,650,978	108,316	3,053,136	3,705	6,855,691	2,338,801	5,482,237	2,026,532	6,511,975
Capital Reserves :											
Transfer (to) from the Property Development Reserve		-	(10,400,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from the Buildings Reserve		(4,450,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from the Mines Infrastructure Reserve		(2,501,054)	3,809,017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from the Other Infrastructure Reserve		-	-	-	(3,000,000)	-	(6,800,000)	(2,300,000)	(5,400,000)	(2,000,000)	(6,500,000)
Recurrent Reserves :											
Transfer (to) from the Constrained Works - Operational Grants		3,686,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from the Planning & Environmental Enforcement		(690,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from the Mines Operating Projects Reserve		590,367	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from the NDRRA Funding - Operational Grants R		7,117,585	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from the Community Recovery - Operational Gra		25,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retained surplus/(deficit) at period end.		25,272	59,995	108,316	53,136	3,705	55,691	38,801	82,237	26,532	11,975
											35,971

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Budgeted Statement of Financial Position

As at the periods ending 30 June -

Note	Estim Act 2013	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	\$	\$ % Incr	\$ % Incr	\$ % Incr	\$ % Incr	\$ % Incr	\$ % Incr	\$ % Incr	\$ % Incr	\$ % Incr	\$
Current Assets											
Cash and deposits	12	72,885,113	44,505,326	40,760,307	45,071,854	46,217,592	54,668,648	55,645,633	59,858,088	64,646,339	75,670,960
Receivables	13	11,579,684	11,579,684	11,579,684	11,579,684	11,579,684	11,579,684	11,579,684	11,579,684	11,579,684	11,579,684
Inventories	14	26,449,125	27,478,296	31,478,916	30,327,760	28,856,782	27,490,871	29,039,482	30,522,649	31,940,965	34,532,220
		110,913,922	83,563,306	83,818,907	86,979,298	86,654,058	93,739,203	96,264,799	101,960,421	108,166,988	121,782,864
Non-Current Assets											
Receivables	13	7,593,800	7,593,800	7,593,800	7,593,800	7,593,800	7,593,800	7,593,800	7,593,800	7,593,800	7,593,800
Investment properties	15	10,198,144	10,198,144	10,198,144	10,198,144	10,198,144	10,198,144	10,198,144	10,198,144	10,198,144	10,198,144
Property, plant and equipment	16	899,428,757	918,609,458	915,046,676	913,218,404	905,685,169	900,085,495	897,835,889	890,803,436	885,559,743	881,437,438
Intangible assets	16	(54,044)	(54,044)	109,691	273,426	437,161	600,896	764,631	928,366	1,092,101	1,255,836
Capital Work in Progress		53,927,182	63,891,640	69,943,591	74,656,002	85,378,979	85,378,979	85,378,979	85,378,979	85,378,979	85,378,979
		971,093,839	1,000,238,998	1,002,891,902	1,005,939,776	1,009,293,253	1,003,857,314	1,001,771,443	994,902,725	989,822,767	986,027,932
TOTAL ASSETS		1,082,007,761	1,083,802,304	1,086,710,809	1,092,919,074	1,095,947,311	1,097,596,517	1,098,036,242	1,096,863,146	1,097,989,755	1,107,810,796
Current Liabilities											
Trade and other payables	17	13,680,000	13,680,000	13,759,200	13,841,568	13,927,229	14,016,317	14,108,969	14,205,327	14,305,539	14,518,149
Interest bearing liabilities	18	-	1,319,528	1,372,910	1,454,786	1,535,287	1,620,073	1,704,575	1,820,116	1,902,623	2,007,452
Provisions	19	212,000	212,000	220,480	229,299	238,470	248,008	257,928	268,245	278,974	290,132
		13,892,000	15,211,528	15,352,590	15,525,653	15,700,986	15,884,398	16,071,472	16,293,688	16,487,136	16,827,338
Non-Current Liabilities											
Trade and other payables	17	1,610,000	1,610,000	1,649,600	1,690,784	1,733,615	1,778,159	1,824,485	1,872,664	1,922,770	1,974,880
Interest bearing liabilities	18	41,547,473	38,762,334	37,389,424	35,934,638	34,399,351	32,779,278	31,074,703	29,254,587	27,351,964	25,344,512
Provisions	19	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,080,000	2,163,200	2,249,728	2,339,717	2,433,305	2,530,637	2,631,862	2,737,136
		45,157,473	42,372,334	41,119,024	39,788,622	38,382,694	36,897,154	35,332,493	33,657,888	31,906,596	30,056,528
TOTAL LIABILITIES		59,049,473	57,583,862	56,471,614	55,314,275	54,083,680	52,781,552	51,403,965	49,951,576	48,393,732	46,763,872
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS		1,022,958,288	1,026,218,442	1,030,239,194	1,037,604,798	1,041,863,630	1,044,814,965	1,046,632,276	1,046,911,570	1,049,596,022	1,054,681,424
Community Equity											
Capital account	20	699,783,110	731,415,180	735,387,612	739,808,396	744,616,659	740,716,007	740,250,209	735,086,066	735,826,224	734,426,183
Asset revaluation reserve	21	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491
Restricted capital reserves	22	29,264,214	19,814,214	19,814,214	19,814,214	19,814,214	19,814,214	19,814,214	19,814,214	19,814,214	19,814,214
Other capital reserves	23	34,055,519	15,098,879	15,098,879	18,098,879	17,598,879	24,398,879	26,698,879	32,098,879	34,098,879	40,598,879
Recurrent reserves	24	5,125,682	5,125,682	5,125,682	5,125,682	5,125,682	5,125,682	5,125,682	5,125,682	5,125,682	5,125,682
Accumulated surplus/(deficiency)		25,272	59,995	108,316	53,136	3,705	55,691	38,801	82,237	26,532	11,975
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY		1,022,958,288	1,026,218,441	1,030,239,194	1,037,604,798	1,041,863,630	1,044,814,965	1,046,632,276	1,046,911,570	1,049,596,022	1,054,681,424

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Budgeted Statement of Cash Flows

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Estim Act 2013	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities											
Receipts											
Net rates and utility charges	73,353,135	68,804,569	76,731,931	81,347,076	86,239,130	91,424,708	96,921,419	99,120,882	105,079,365	111,395,358	118,090,310
Total fees and charges	14,475,632	14,196,315	15,048,093	15,950,973	16,908,026	17,922,502	18,997,847	20,137,713	21,345,972	22,626,725	23,984,322
Rental and levies	1,072,626	1,388,000	1,471,280	1,559,556	1,653,125	1,752,309	1,857,443	1,968,886	2,087,016	2,212,234	2,344,966
Lease income	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000
Major fees and charges	1,850,000	1,906,302	2,020,679	2,141,919	2,270,434	2,406,660	2,551,059	2,704,122	2,866,369	3,038,351	3,220,652
Sales of contract and recoverable works	2,658,945	5,325,000	5,644,500	5,983,170	6,342,159	6,722,687	7,126,047	7,553,608	8,006,823	8,487,231	8,996,463
Interest revenue	5,080,384	3,332,150	2,539,759	2,545,255	2,730,971	2,706,915	3,121,097	3,265,526	3,596,212	3,723,166	4,120,397
Contributions and donations	349,133	325,500	218,000	218,000	218,000	218,000	218,000	218,000	218,000	218,000	218,000
Government subsidies and grants	2,422,151	6,036,613	6,263,125	6,498,697	6,743,692	6,998,486	7,263,472	7,539,057	7,825,665	8,123,738	8,433,734
Non-government subsidies	33,250,000	32,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	668,539	79,000	86,740	144,944	153,639	162,854	172,622	182,976	193,951	205,584	217,917
Proceeds from sale of developed land	-	7,553,350	8,697,500	16,100,000	11,007,500	5,512,500	-	-	-	-	-
GST received for the year	6,218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	135,241,763	141,501,799	118,776,607	132,544,590	134,321,676	135,882,621	138,284,006	142,745,770	151,274,373	160,085,387	169,681,761
Payments											
Employee benefits	(28,414,258)	(34,424,025)	(35,553,234)	(37,158,751)	(38,612,926)	(40,125,263)	(41,698,092)	(43,333,836)	(45,035,012)	(46,804,232)	(48,644,223)
Materials and services	(82,359,203)	(83,396,742)	(52,408,307)	(53,961,526)	(55,544,288)	(57,155,821)	(58,795,205)	(60,461,355)	(62,153,016)	(63,868,740)	(65,606,873)
Finance costs	(811,630)	(2,282,944)	(1,995,493)	(2,235,208)	(2,165,098)	(2,083,219)	(2,001,629)	(1,916,534)	(1,829,123)	(1,713,047)	(1,629,144)
Land and development costs	(16,800,000)	(2,470,542)	(4,876,952)	(3,304,172)	(2,637,977)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(128,385,091)	(122,574,253)	(94,833,986)	(96,659,657)	(98,960,289)	(99,364,303)	(102,494,926)	(105,711,725)	(109,017,151)	(112,386,019)	(115,880,240)
Cash provided by / (used in) operational activities	6,856,672	18,927,546	23,942,622	35,884,933	35,361,387	36,518,318	35,789,080	37,034,045	42,257,222	47,699,368	53,801,521
Cash Flow from Investing Activities :											
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	553,000	683,050	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
Contributions	3,429,381	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government grants and subsidies	7,860,662	4,427,767	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(73,421,660)	(40,988,081)	(20,802,427)	(25,974,330)	(22,524,151)	(27,018,240)	(33,678,287)	(31,603,280)	(36,135,120)	(40,850,138)	(46,688,585)
Movement in work in progress	(8,706,883)	(9,964,458)	(6,051,951)	(4,712,411)	(10,722,977)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for intangibles	-	-	(163,735)	(163,735)	(163,735)	(163,735)	(163,735)	(163,735)	(163,735)	(163,735)	(163,735)
Net proceeds (cost) from advances and cash investments	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	(70,285,433)	(45,841,722)	(26,368,113)	(30,200,476)	(32,760,863)	(26,531,975)	(33,192,022)	(31,117,015)	(35,648,855)	(40,363,873)	(46,202,320)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities :											
Proceeds from borrowings	29,800,000	7,435,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of borrowings	(386,747)	(8,900,611)	(1,319,528)	(1,372,910)	(1,454,786)	(1,535,287)	(1,620,073)	(1,704,575)	(1,820,116)	(1,902,623)	(2,007,452)
Net cash provided by financing activities	29,413,253	(1,465,611)	(1,319,528)	(1,372,910)	(1,454,786)	(1,535,287)	(1,620,073)	(1,704,575)	(1,820,116)	(1,902,623)	(2,007,452)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held	(34,015,508)	(28,379,787)	(3,745,019)	4,311,547	1,145,738	8,451,056	976,985	4,212,455	4,788,251	5,432,872	5,591,749
Cash at beginning of reporting period	106,900,621	72,885,113	44,505,326	40,760,307	45,071,854	46,217,592	54,668,648	55,645,633	59,858,088	64,646,339	70,079,211
Cash at end of Reporting Period	72,885,113	44,505,326	40,760,307	45,071,854	46,217,592	54,668,648	55,645,633	59,858,088	64,646,339	70,079,211	75,700,960

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Budgeted Statement of Capital Funding

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Estim Act 2013	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital Funding Sources											
General revenue used (excess funds provided)	15,195,370	3,182,972	9,148,952	10,200,795	10,755,238	3,189,711	7,211,135	(933,516)	5,181,584	7,368,152	11,013,679
Proceeds from the sale of non current assets	553,000	683,050	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
Capital sustainability funds expended	13,368,183	16,561,738	18,538,689	21,372,591	22,960,411	24,877,551	27,600,960	33,755,106	32,287,387	34,898,344	37,196,093
Funds from loan borrowings expended in the period	11,929,954	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Constrained grants and developer contributions	10,051,570	8,877,767	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Development Reserve	-	10,400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings Reserve	550,000	7,400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant and Equipment Reserve	1,225,000	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads Infrastructure Reserve	4,092,767	2,213,552	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Reserve	871,000	420,389	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewerage Reserve	763,477	336,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mines Infrastructure Reserve	66,992	2,060,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Infrastructure Reserve	3,763,933	2,654,195	-	-	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Facilities Reserve	-	43,487	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carry Over Capital Reserve	20,084,044	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	82,515,290	59,853,150	28,337,641	32,223,386	34,865,649	28,717,262	35,462,095	33,471,590	38,118,971	42,916,496	48,859,772
Capital Funding Applications											
Land and improvements	5,914,647	1,351,137	396,426	412,280	428,767	445,914	463,748	482,295	501,582	521,642	542,504
Buildings	13,371,180	11,778,690	1,292,424	1,344,117	1,397,879	1,453,790	1,511,939	1,572,411	1,635,304	1,700,713	1,768,737
Plant and equipment	9,504,750	4,053,750	4,189,001	4,356,559	4,530,821	4,712,052	4,900,533	5,096,552	5,300,413	5,512,428	5,732,924
Road, bridge and drainage	32,208,436	12,735,084	8,408,785	8,745,136	9,094,941	9,458,738	9,782,126	10,180,005	13,951,684	16,609,751	17,874,140
Water	3,772,880	6,098,420	2,650,000	3,054,000	2,505,137	5,037,000	4,317,000	4,604,000	7,586,000	8,489,223	10,481,000
Sewerage	7,670,415	3,709,500	2,774,252	6,927,039	3,386,000	4,682,917	11,426,000	8,340,000	5,779,000	6,080,000	7,080,000
Waste Management	979,351	1,261,500	544,020	565,780	588,411	611,947	636,424	661,880	688,355	1,215,888	2,459,968
Aerodrome	-	-	547,519	569,419	592,195	615,882	640,517	666,137	692,782	720,493	749,312
Intangible assets	-	-	163,735	163,735	163,735	163,735	163,735	163,735	163,735	163,735	163,735
Movement in capitalised work in progress	8,706,883	9,964,458	6,051,951	4,712,411	10,722,977	-	-	-	-	-	-
	82,128,543	50,952,539	27,018,113	30,850,476	33,410,863	27,181,975	33,842,022	31,767,015	36,298,855	41,013,873	46,852,320
Principle loan repayments:											
Queensland Treasury Corporation	386,747	8,900,611	1,319,528	1,372,910	1,454,786	1,535,287	1,620,073	1,704,575	1,820,116	1,902,623	2,007,452
	82,515,290	59,853,150	28,337,641	32,223,386	34,865,649	28,717,262	35,462,095	33,471,590	38,118,971	42,916,496	48,859,772

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Total										
	Estim Act 2013	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	1,004,863,459	1,022,958,288	1,026,218,441	1,030,239,194	1,037,604,798	1,041,863,630	1,044,814,965	1,046,632,276	1,046,911,570	1,049,596,022	1,054,681,424
Increase (decrease) in net result	34,894,829	10,695,154	4,020,753	7,365,604	4,258,832	2,951,335	1,817,312	279,293	2,684,453	5,085,402	8,089,277
Transfer loan for working capital	(16,800,000)	(7,435,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of priod	1,022,958,288	1,026,218,441	1,030,239,194	1,037,604,798	1,041,863,630	1,044,814,965	1,046,632,276	1,046,911,570	1,049,596,022	1,054,681,424	1,062,770,701

	Retained Surplus/Deficit										
	Estim Act 2013	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	1,513,413	25,272	59,995	108,316	53,136	3,705	55,691	38,801	82,237	26,532	11,975
Increase (decrease) in net result	34,894,829	10,695,154	4,020,753	7,365,604	4,258,832	2,951,335	1,817,312	279,293	2,684,453	5,085,402	8,089,277
Transfer loan for working capital	(16,800,000)	(7,435,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	(51,085,858)	(19,032,039)	(9,148,952)	(13,200,795)	(10,755,238)	(9,989,711)	(9,511,135)	(4,466,484)	(11,181,584)	(13,868,152)	(17,563,679)
Transfers from capital and reserves	31,502,888	15,806,609	5,176,520	5,780,011	6,446,975	7,090,363	7,676,933	4,230,627	8,441,426	8,768,193	9,498,398
Transfers between capital and reserves											
Balance at the end of priod	25,272	59,995	108,316	53,136	3,705	55,691	38,801	82,237	26,532	11,975	35,971

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity

For the periods ending 30 June -

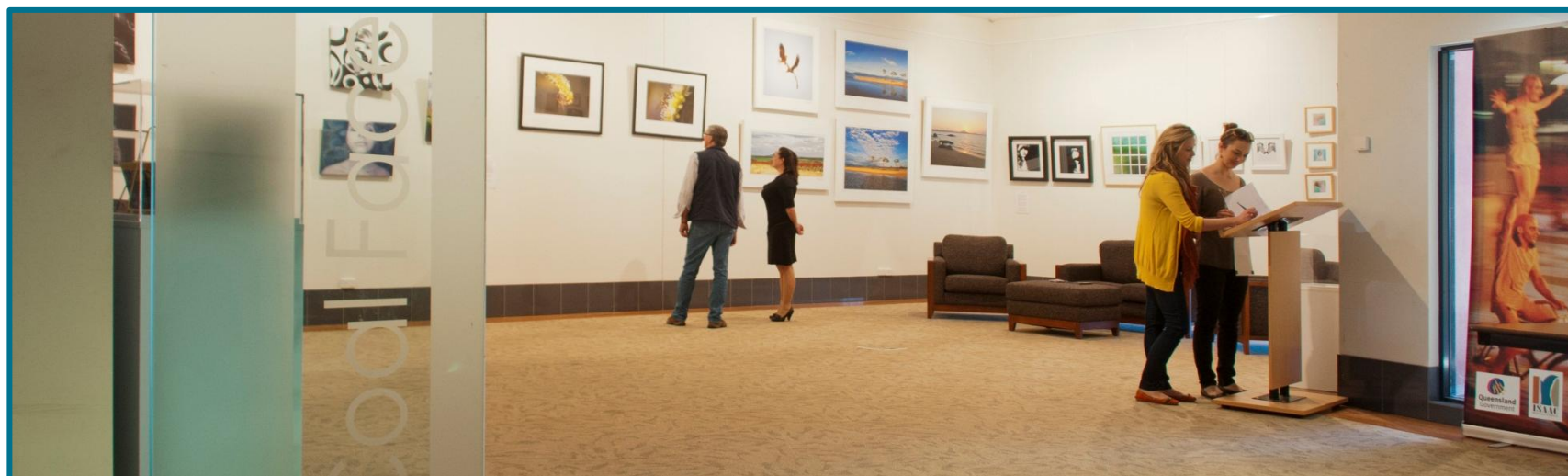
	Capital										
	Estim Act 2013	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	647,472,478	699,783,110	731,415,180	735,387,612	739,808,396	744,616,659	740,716,007	740,250,209	735,086,066	735,826,224	734,426,183
Increase (decrease) in net result			-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Transfer loan for working capital	-						-				
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	31,995,370	4,204,272	9,148,952	10,200,795	10,755,238	3,189,711	7,211,135	(933,516)	9,181,584	7,368,152	11,013,679
Transfers from capital and reserves	(20,083,475)	(11,997,592)	(5,176,520)	(5,780,011)	(6,446,975)	(7,090,363)	(7,676,933)	(4,230,627)	(8,441,426)	(8,768,193)	(9,498,398)
Transfers between capital and reserves	40,398,737	39,425,390	-	-	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of priod	699,783,110	731,415,180	735,387,612	739,808,396	744,616,659	740,716,007	740,250,209	735,086,066	735,826,224	734,426,183	735,941,464
	Asset Revaluation Surplus										
	Estim Act 2013	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491
Increase (decrease) in net result											
Transfer loan for working capital											
Other transfers to Capital and reserves											
Transfers from capital and reserves	-										
Transfers between capital and reserves	-										
Balance at the end of priod	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491	254,704,491

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Reserves										
	Estim Act 2013	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	101,173,077	68,445,415	40,038,775	40,038,775	43,038,775	42,538,775	49,338,775	51,638,775	57,038,775	59,038,775	65,538,775
Increase (decrease) in net result											
Transfer loan for working capital											
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	19,090,488	14,827,767	-	3,000,000	-	6,800,000	2,300,000	5,400,000	2,000,000	6,500,000	6,550,000
Transfers from capital and reserves	(11,419,413)	(3,809,017)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between capital and reserves	(40,398,737)	(39,425,390)	-	-	(500,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of period	68,445,415	40,038,775	40,038,775	43,038,775	42,538,775	49,338,775	51,638,775	57,038,775	59,038,775	65,538,775	72,088,775



ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Financial Ratios of the Budget

For the year ended 30 June :

	Estim Act 2013	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Asset sustainability ratio											
Current year funded depreciation divided by replacement asset expenditure											
<u>Expenditure on Replacement Assets</u>											
Depreciation expense	313.0%	132.8%	113.2%	113.0%	113.1%	84.5%	95.5%	83.2%	88.7%	93.6%	100.0%
Indicator suggests percentage should be >90%											
This indicator should be averaged over atleast 10 years. Not an annual expectation.											
Shows the amount spent on replacement / renewal assets compared to the annual depreciation of those assets.											
Asset Consumption Ratio											
Seeks to highlight the aged condition of council's infrastructure assets											
<u>Written down value of infrastructure assets</u>	83.7%	83.7%	81.2%	79.9%	77.6%	76.0%	74.5%	72.1%	70.2%	68.4%	66.6%
Replacement cost of infrastructure assets											
Infrastructure assets = Road, bridge and drainage, Water, Sewerage, Waste Management, Aerodrome											
The lower the percentage the nearer replacement will need to take place. Guidance range between 40% and 80%											
Interest coverage ratio											
Indicator range is between 0% and 5%											
<u>Net interest expense</u>											
Operating Revenue	-3.2%	-1.9%	-1.8%	-1.6%	-1.8%	-1.7%	-2.0%	-2.1%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.3%
This shows the council's capacity to fund additional borrowings.											
A negative percentage indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense.											
Working Capital Ratio :											
This ratio measures extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet short term liabilities.											
<u>Unrestricted current assets</u>											
Current liabilities	5.9 : 1	4.2 : 1	4.2 : 1	4.3 : 1	4.3 : 1	4.7 : 1	4.8 : 1	5.0 : 1	5.4 : 1	5.7 : 1	6.1 : 1
NB. This ratio calculation meets the requirements of the DLGP but inventory (excluding land) held at value in use not at a realisable value. Restricted cash should also be excluded.											
Debt Payment Ratio :											
<u>Debt servicing & redemption cost</u>											
Total operating revenue	0.8%	6.8%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%
Operating Surplus Ratio											
Extent to which operating revenue covers operational expenses. Target range 0 per cent to 10 per cent.											
A ratio >0% indicates an operating surplus, these funds are available to maintain or increase council's capital value											
A ratio <0% indicates an operating loss, results in opening capital value declining which has future sustainability issues.											
<u>Net operating surplus</u>											
Total operating revenue	4.9%	-0.8%	3.4%	5.6%	3.2%	2.2%	1.3%	0.2%	1.8%	3.2%	4.8%

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Financial Ratios of the Budget

For the year ended 30 June :

	Estim Act 2013	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Revenue Ratio :											
<u>Rate revenue</u>											
Total revenue	54.3%	48.6%	64.6%	61.4%	64.2%	67.3%	70.1%	69.4%	69.5%	69.6%	69.6%
Level of Debt											
<u>Total liabilities</u>											
Total assets	5.5%	5.3%	5.2%	5.1%	4.9%	4.8%	4.7%	4.6%	4.4%	4.2%	4.1%
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio											
<u>Total liabilities-Current Assets</u>											
Operating revenue	-38.4%	-18.4%	-23.0%	-23.9%	-24.2%	-30.1%	-32.4%	-36.4%	-39.5%	-42.6%	-45.2%
A positive percentage <60% indicates a capacity to increase borrowings											
A positive percentage >60% indicates a limited capacity to increase borrowings											
All Rates/Total Operating Costs.											
Median of 48% of costs covered by rates											
Less than 40% puts dependency on grants & other revenue	57.1%	48.2%	66.8%	65.0%	66.3%	68.8%	71.0%	69.6%	70.7%	71.9%	73.1%
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio											
The net PV of budgeted expenditure on renewal assets											
divided by the PV of required expenditure on renewal assets											
over the same period.											
Maintenance of Council's Capital Value - Council's Sustainability Performance											
This is the over-riding sustainability indicator - The maintenance of council's opening capital value each year											
Opening capital value	906,106,923	954,487,601	986,119,671	990,092,103	994,512,887	999,321,150	995,420,498	994,954,700	989,790,557	990,530,715	989,130,674
Change in opening capital value	6,645,395	-1,167,613	4,020,753	7,365,604	4,258,832	2,951,335	1,817,312	279,293	2,684,453	5,085,402	8,089,277
Balance of openign capital value at period end	912,752,318	953,319,987	990,140,423	997,457,707	998,771,719	1,002,272,484	997,237,810	995,233,993	992,475,010	995,616,117	997,219,951
The opening capital value is calculated before recognising new capital income and inflation adjustments during the year											
A negative change over time will lead to a reduction in service levels and potentially major sustainability problems.											
Net rates & utility charges original budget prior year		73,456,150	68,804,569	76,731,931	81,347,076	86,239,130	91,424,708	96,921,419	99,120,882	105,079,365	111,395,358
Net rates & utility charges budgeted for current year		<u>68,804,569</u>	<u>76,731,931</u>	<u>81,347,076</u>	<u>86,239,130</u>	<u>91,424,708</u>	<u>96,921,419</u>	<u>99,120,882</u>	<u>105,079,365</u>	<u>111,395,358</u>	<u>118,090,310</u>
Change rates and utility chages net of discounts		<u>68,804,569</u>	<u>7,927,362</u>	<u>4,615,145</u>	<u>4,892,054</u>	<u>5,185,578</u>	<u>5,496,711</u>	<u>2,199,463</u>	<u>5,958,483</u>	<u>6,315,993</u>	<u>6,694,952</u>
Percentage change		-6.3%	11.5%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	2.3%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%



Budget Document **2013/2014**

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