

# A SHARP Outlook



## 2014-15 Budget

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Isaac... the region of first choice

## Mayor's Message



**I am pleased to deliver the 2014-15 Budget for Isaac Regional Council. Given the economic climate we are experiencing, this year's budget has been challenging. Council's overall focus is to revitalise our communities.**

The economic conditions we currently all face, presents challenges that impact our whole community, local businesses as well as the mining industry. As Isaac is the largest mining region in the state, we are very aware of the impact of falling resource prices in particular.

We have gone into this budget with a vision of sustainability acknowledging the need to work smarter on how we manage our assets, our projects and our day to day operations.

It is clear we need to do more with less, which is why tough choices and smarter management of our assets are the centrepiece of this budget.

For the first time our budget process has been driven by a planned Budget Bid process and a project management framework so we can effectively monitor, track and report on progress on not only the capital projects but the operational business of council.

This year will see 215 new capital projects across the 17 communities within Isaac. 2015 will see the commencement of a whole of region asset management review and a complete valuation of our assets so we can work towards funding the depreciation, to deliver for the future, a sustainable council.

Council's planned delivery of \$31.5 million in new capital projects underpins our commitment to the newly implemented SHARP program; Strengthening Healthy and Attractive Regional Places.

We are investing in strengthening our essential infrastructure, revitalising our community facilities, committing to our public spaces and sportsgrounds, and ensuring our parks are vibrant, green and clean. We are working towards making our communities places where people can enjoy the relaxed atmosphere of regional living.

As a council we will continue to work hard to represent the community to ensure Isaac remains a great place to live, not only for us today, but more importantly, into the future.

**Anne Baker**  
**MAYOR**



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## COUNCILLORS

### ISAAC REGION COUNCILLORS



**Cr Anne Baker**  
MAYOR



**Cr Dale Appleton**  
Deputy Mayor: Division 1  
Glenden and  
Clermont Rural



**Cr Nick Wheeler**  
Division 2  
Dysart



**Cr Gina Lacey**  
Division 3  
Moranbah



**Cr Peter Freeleagus**  
Division 4  
Moranbah



**Cr Kelly Veave**  
Division 5  
Moranbah



**Cr Barbara Stranks**  
Division 6  
Moranbah



**Cr Jane Pickels**  
Division 7  
Moranbah



**Cr Geoff Bethel**  
Division 8  
Nebo and  
Coastal Communities

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Budget Document for the 2014-15 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 governments to consider the longer term when managing their finances. Copies of the relevant sections of the legislation and the requirements of councils 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 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 2014-15 has been prepared in accordance with these guiding principles.

## CORPORATE, OPERATIONAL AND COMMUNITY PLAN OBJECTIVES

The Budget for the 2014-15 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 region's 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. These functions are as follows:

## **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 financial services, rating, information technology, human resource services, procurement, tenders and contracts.

## **Engineering and Infrastructure**

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

## **Built and Natural Environment**

Built and Natural Environment have a responsibility to provide the following functions including; economic development and tourism, natural environment, compliance and statutory planning.

## **Strategic Continuity and Commercial Outcomes**

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

## **Organisational Development**

Organisational Development provides business improvement, organisational change, cultural development and training.

## **Stakeholder Engagement**

Stakeholder Engagement are responsible for arts and culture, libraries and community development, media, marketing and communication, community and stakeholder engagement.

## **Legal and Governance**

Legal and Governance are responsible for in-house legal services, governance and risk, customer service and records management.

## BUDGET CONTENTS

In accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012* section 169 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 following 9 financial years, being-

- (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 2013', made by the department.

## FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* section 102, to ensure it is financially sustainable, a local government must implement systems to meet the following sustainability criteria;

- (a) manage financial risk prudently;
- (b) financial policies are to be formulated:
  - i. to ensure a reasonable degree of equity, stability and predictability; and
  - ii. so that current services, facilities and activities are financed by the current users of the services, facilities and activities; and
  - iii. having regard to the effect of the policies on the future users of services, facilities and activities;
- (c) full, accurate and timely information about the local government's finances and infrastructure is to be made available to the public on the local government's website;

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

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* section 103, each local government must establish a system of financial management that complies with the requirements prescribed under a regulation and must regularly review the performance of its system of financial management.



## FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, PLANNING AND ACCOUNTABILITY

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* section 104 the system of financial management established by a local government must include -

- (a) the following financial management documents prepared for the local government -
  - (i) an annual budget;
  - (ii) a general purpose financial statement;
  - (iii) a long-term financial forecast;
  - (iv) an asset register;
  - (v) a revenue statement.
- (b) the following planning and accountability documents prepared for the local government -
  - (i) an annual report;
  - (ii) a 5-year corporate plan;
  - (iii) an annual operational plan;
  - (iv) a long-term community plan;
  - (v) a financial plan;
  - (vi) a long-term asset management plan;
  - (vii) a report on the results of an annual review of the implementation of the annual operational plan, 5-year corporate plan and long-term community plan.
- (c) the financial plan includes the following policies -
  - (i) an investment policy;
  - (ii) a debt policy;
  - (iii) a revenue policy.

## CONTRACTING PRINCIPLES

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* section 106(3)(4) when entering contract for:

- (a) the supply of goods or service; or
- (b) the carrying out of works; or
- (c) the disposal of asset,

the local government must have regard to the sound contracting principles.

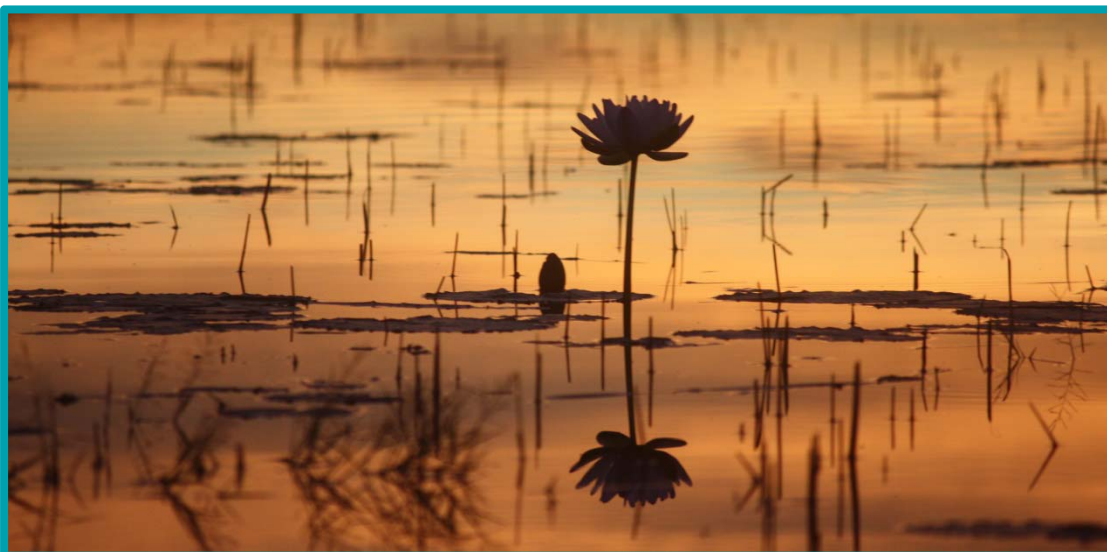
The ***sound contracting principles*** are -

- (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.

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.

## GOVERNANCE

A local government must carry out a review of the implementation of the annual operational plan, 5-year corporate plan and long-term community plan annually.

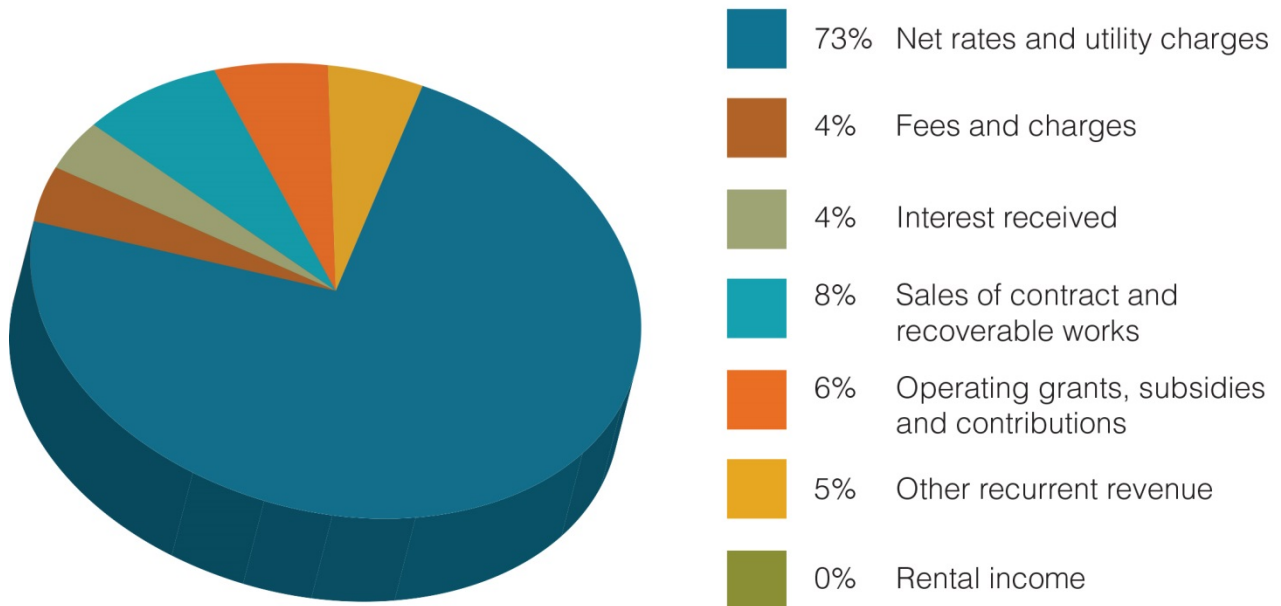




## BUDGET OVERVIEW

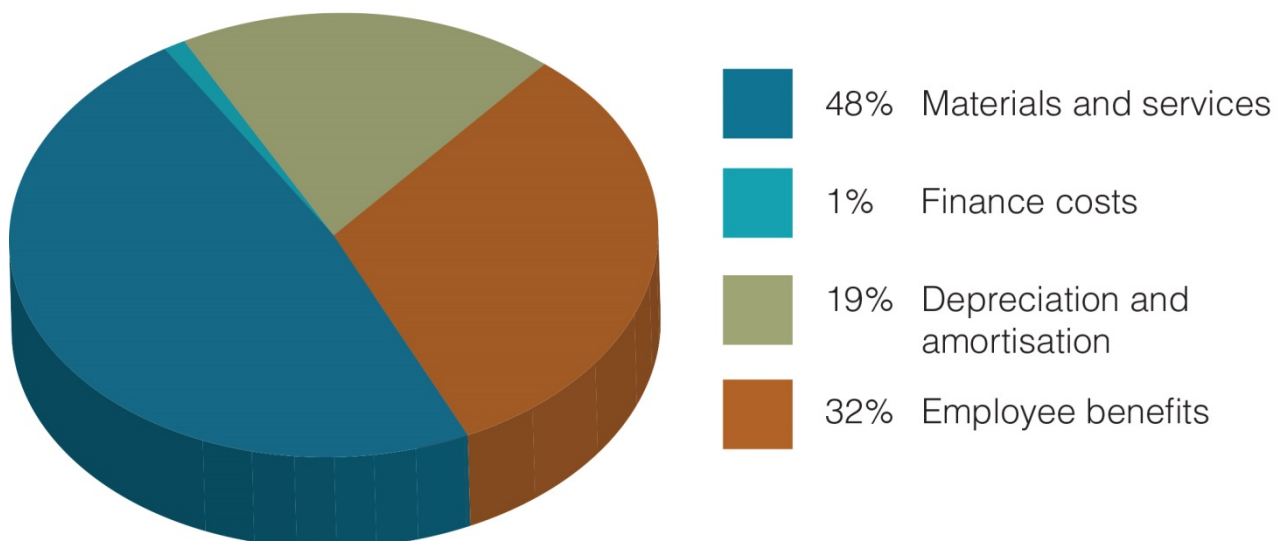
Where does the money come from:

### Source of Revenue



Where does the money go:

### Source of Expenditure





## BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Isaac Regional Council plans to deliver \$31.5M in new capital expenditure across 17 communities including:

**\$11.7 million for roads and drainage projects, including:**

- \$4.7M for a regional and rural resheeting and resealing program
- \$1.98M in renewal and upgrades to flood ways across the region

**\$5.8 million in new capital water and sewerage projects, including:**

- \$2.35M to upgrade the Dysart Water Treatment Plant and Sewerage Treatment Plant
- \$3.45M in new capital water and sewerage upgrades and renewal projects across Moranbah, Clermont, Middelmount, Nebo and the coast

**\$4.6 million in new capital parks and gardens projects, including:**

- The renewal of and improvements to public spaces, sportsgrounds, parks, skate parks, playground equipment and park furniture
- \$23,500 anti-graffiti machine and trailer

**\$1.6 million for new capital resource recovery projects including:**

- \$869,858 for the renewal of the Moranbah Resource Recovery Centre
- \$730,142 in renewal and upgrades of Clermont, Dysart, Nebo, and Middelmount Resource Recovery Centres

**\$2.2 million for facilities and recreation projects including:**

- renewal, repairs and upgrades to public and Council facilities including community centres and halls, pools, showgrounds, saleyards, caravan parks

Further highlights include

- \$2.2M for the renewal of plant, fleet and workshops across seven regional centres to maintain and service the whole region
- \$1.8M for new capital planning and development projects to support Isaac communities, local businesses and industry, including the renewal of Clermont's Hoods Lagoon and an extension to the Moranbah Cemetery

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- \$1.3M for service and support including upgrades to Wireless Area Network links and infrastructure, data centre, branch cable and battery backup renewal

For more details, visit [www.isaac.qld.gov.au/budget](http://www.isaac.qld.gov.au/budget)



# 2014-15 Budget

## ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

### Budgeted Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Est Act 2014	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19	
	\$	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr
<b>Revenue</b>											
Rates and utility charges	70,603,513	80,267,889	14	83,075,848	3	85,987,762	4	89,007,734	4	92,140,041	4
Less Discounts	(4,361,498)	(4,250,085)	-3	(4,377,587)	3	(4,508,912)	3	(4,644,176)	3	(4,783,498)	3
Net rates and utility charges	66,242,015	76,017,804	15	78,698,261	4	81,478,850	4	84,363,558	4	87,356,543	4
Statutory fees and charges	201,404	206,230	2	212,416	3	218,785	3	225,347	3	232,106	3
Other fees and charges	1,970,175	2,488,750	26	2,563,410	3	2,640,307	3	2,719,511	3	2,801,091	3
Rental and levies	931,501	530,728	-43	546,649	3	563,046	3	579,935	3	597,329	3
Lease income	57,720	56,650	-2	56,650		56,650		56,650		56,650	
Major fees and charges	7,498,186	6,205,277	-17	6,391,434	3	6,583,172	3	6,780,662	3	6,984,077	3
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	37,441,319	11,961,495	-68	6,026,844	-50	5,974,734	-1	6,135,300	3	6,300,683	3
Interest revenue	4,696,774	3,862,245	-18	2,799,739	-28	2,709,374	-3	2,891,400	7	3,131,188	8
Sales of contract and recoverable works	5,737,150	3,043,000	-47	3,134,290	3	3,228,318	3	3,325,166	3	3,424,920	3
Proceeds from sales of land developed for resale	527,782	-	-100	-		15,450,850		16,100,000	4	11,007,500	-32
Other Income	159,405	145,200	-9	149,556	3	154,040	3	158,658	3	163,413	3
	-	-		-		-					
<b>TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES</b>	<b>125,463,431</b>	<b>104,517,379</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>100,579,249</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>119,058,126</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>123,336,187</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>122,055,500</b>	<b>-1</b>
<b>Expenses</b>											
Employee benefits	(31,414,525)	(33,379,836)	6	(34,351,881)	3	(35,210,659)	2	(36,090,905)	2	(36,993,160)	2
Materials and services	(81,131,676)	(48,671,342)	-40	(43,996,719)	-10	(45,361,850)	3	(46,767,930)	3	(48,216,186)	3
Current cost of developed land sold	(413,962)	-	-100	-		(4,940,551)		(6,181,673)	25	(5,783,440)	-6
Depreciation and Amortisation	(21,289,648)	(18,876,621)	-11	(19,437,181)	3	(19,775,484)	2	(20,121,791)	2	(20,477,634)	2
Finance Costs	(1,317,645)	(1,329,000)	1	(1,238,464)	-7	(1,189,788)	-4	(1,141,779)	-4	(1,091,354)	-4
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>(135,567,456)</b>	<b>(102,256,799)</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>(99,024,245)</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>(106,478,332)</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>(110,304,078)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(112,561,775)</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Operating surplus (deficit)</b>	<b>(10,104,025)</b>	<b>2,260,579</b>	<b>-122</b>	<b>1,555,004</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>12,579,794</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>13,032,109</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9,493,725</b>	<b>-27</b>
Capital income and expenditure:											
Cash capital grants, subsidies and contributions	10,217,923	1,880,000	-82	-	-100	-		-		-	
Other capital income	160,000	-	-100	-		-		-		-	
Other capital expense	-	(395,294)		(364,578)	-8	(381,460)	5	(399,775)	5	(418,827)	5
<b>Net result for the period</b>	<b>273,898</b>	<b>3,745,285</b>	<b>1267</b>	<b>1,190,426</b>	<b>-68</b>	<b>12,198,334</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>12,632,334</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9,074,898</b>	<b>-28</b>

# 2014-15 Budget

## ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

### Budgeted Appropriation Statement

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Est Act 2014	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Retained Surplus/(Deficit) from prior years.	1,149,404	-	-	-	-	-
Net result for the period	273,898	3,745,285	1,190,426	12,198,334	12,632,334	9,074,898
	1,423,302	3,745,285	1,190,426	12,198,334	12,632,334	9,074,898
<b>Appropriations</b>						
Transfers to capital :-						
Other capital income	(160,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Funds (utilised for) created from - capital funding	19,867,787	(7,146,110)	(7,353,306)	(8,903,155)	(8,177,143)	(9,888,571)
Adjustment to the working capital cash balance	-	-	-	(2,511,339)	(723,140)	-
	19,707,787	(7,146,110)	(7,353,306)	(11,414,494)	(8,900,283)	(9,888,571)
Transfers from capital :-						
Other capital expense	-	395,294	364,578	381,460	399,775	418,827
Transfer from capital for unfunded depreciation	1,527,504	4,498,825	4,826,062	4,931,967	5,046,214	5,169,858
Adjustment to the working capital cash balance	2,921,781	3,637,523	972,241	-	-	591,129
	4,449,285	8,531,642	6,162,881	5,313,427	5,445,989	6,179,814
Net transfer (to) from capital	24,157,072	1,385,532	(1,190,425)	(6,101,067)	(3,454,294)	(3,708,757)
Net transfer (to) from the Constrained Works Reserve	(9,073,209)	(1,880,000)	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from the Grants and Contributions Reimbursement Reserve	(1,144,714)	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated surplus/(deficit) available for transfer to general reser	15,362,451	3,250,817	0	6,097,267	9,178,040	5,366,141
<b>Capital Reserves :</b>						
Transfer (to) from the Land Development Reserve	-	-	-	(4,041,265)	(8,744,497)	(4,435,415)
Transfer (to) from the Roads Infrastructure Reserve	(2,560,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from the Water Reserve	-	(2,924,881)	-	-	(433,543)	(930,726)
Transfer (to) from the Other Infrastructure Reserve	(219,460)	-	-	(2,056,002)	-	-
Transfer (to) from the Carry Over Capital Reserve	(19,841,912)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Recurrent Reserves :</b>						
Transfer (to) from the Constrained Works - Operational Grants	3,111,941	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from the Mines Operating Projects Reserve	4,146,980	(325,936)	-	-	-	-
<b>Retained surplus/(deficit) at period end.</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-

# 2014-15 Budget

## ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

### Budgeted Statement of Financial Position

As at the periods ending 30 June -

	Est Act 2014	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19	
	\$	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr
<b>Current Assets</b>											
Cash and deposits	116,091,817	76,664,996		72,737,892		77,170,621		86,136,367		91,034,072	
Receivables	12,887,486	9,887,486		9,887,486		9,887,486		9,887,486		9,887,486	
Inventories	27,614,881	28,425,924		29,211,162		31,931,965		29,777,603		27,323,058	
	156,594,184	114,978,406		111,836,540		118,990,072		125,801,456		128,244,616	
Non-current - Assets classssified as held for sale	-	0		0		0		0		0	
	156,594,184	114,978,407		111,836,541		118,990,072		125,801,456		128,244,616	
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>											
Receivables	7,668,867	7,668,867		7,668,867		7,668,867		7,668,867		7,668,867	
Investment properties	13,037,737	13,037,737		13,037,737		13,037,737		13,037,737		13,037,737	
Property, plant and equipment	853,972,146	903,799,176		906,811,739		910,460,199		914,809,602		919,890,760	
Intangible assets	34,052	34,052		34,052		34,052		34,052		34,052	
Capital Work in Progress	44,307,540	44,307,540		44,307,540		44,307,540		44,307,540		44,307,540	
	919,020,342	968,847,372		971,859,935		975,508,395		979,857,798		984,938,956	
TOTAL ASSETS	1,075,614,526	1,083,825,779		1,083,696,476		1,094,498,468		1,105,659,255		1,113,183,573	
<b>Current Liabilities</b>											
Trade and other payables	13,055,451	19,055,451		19,104,199		19,154,166		19,205,382		19,257,879	
Interest bearing liabilities	1,309,402	1,457,291		1,537,346		1,616,075		1,698,722		1,039,915	
Provisions	359,144	359,144		368,122		377,325		386,758		396,426	
Other	143,081	-		-		-		-		-	
	14,867,078	20,871,886		21,009,667		21,147,566		21,290,862		20,694,220	
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>											
Trade and other payables	1,459,135	1,459,135		1,487,806		1,517,194		1,547,317		1,578,193	
Interest bearing liabilities	38,364,052	36,825,212		35,287,866		33,671,791		31,973,069		30,933,154	
Provisions	2,698,451	2,698,451		2,749,617		2,802,062		2,855,818		2,910,918	
	42,521,638	40,982,798		39,525,289		37,991,047		36,376,204		35,422,265	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	57,388,716	61,854,684		60,534,956		59,138,613		57,667,066		56,116,485	
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	1,018,225,810	1,021,971,095		1,023,161,521		1,035,359,855		1,047,992,189		1,057,067,088	
<b>Community Equity</b>											
Capital account	654,481,334	702,061,793		705,559,406		713,256,551		719,945,169		726,133,921	
Asset revaluation reserve	251,518,548	251,518,548		251,518,548		251,518,548		251,518,548		251,518,548	
Restricted capital reserves	54,828,288	48,812,007		48,249,757		47,656,129		47,031,781		46,375,211	
Other capital reserves	54,198,720	16,053,891		14,308,953		19,403,771		25,971,835		29,514,552	
Recurrent reserves	3,198,920	3,524,856		3,524,856		3,524,856		3,524,856		3,524,856	
Accumulated surplus/(deficiency)	-	-		-		-		-		-	
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	1,018,225,810	1,021,971,095		1,023,161,521		1,035,359,855		1,047,992,189		1,057,067,088	



# 2014-15 Budget

## ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

### Budgeted Statement of Cash Flows

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Est Act 2014	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>						
Receipts						
Net rates and utility charges	66,242,015	76,017,804	78,698,261	81,478,850	84,363,558	87,356,543
Total fees and charges	2,041,579	2,644,980	2,775,826	2,859,092	2,944,858	3,033,197
Rental and levies	931,501	530,728	546,649	563,046	579,935	597,329
Lease income	57,720	56,650	56,650	56,650	56,650	56,650
Major fees and charges	7,498,186	6,205,277	6,391,434	6,583,172	6,780,662	6,984,077
Sales of contract and recoverable works	5,737,150	3,043,000	3,134,290	3,228,318	3,325,166	3,424,920
Interest revenue	4,696,774	3,862,245	2,799,739	2,709,374	2,891,400	3,131,188
Contributions and donations	287,069	294,000	208,000	-	-	-
Government subsidies and grants	2,307,038	8,667,495	5,818,844	5,974,734	6,135,300	6,300,683
Non-government subsidies	34,402,953	6,000,000	-	-	-	-
Other Income	159,405	145,200	149,556	154,040	158,658	163,413
Proceeds from sale of developed land	527,782	-	-	15,450,850	16,100,000	11,007,500
GST received for the year	716,788	-	-	-	-	-
	125,605,960	107,467,379	100,579,249	119,058,126	123,336,187	122,055,500
Payments						
Employee benefits	(31,414,525)	(33,379,836)	(34,214,318)	(35,069,656)	(35,946,377)	(36,845,019)
Materials and services	(87,131,676)	(42,671,342)	(43,996,719)	(45,361,850)	(46,767,930)	(48,216,186)
Finance costs	(1,822,660)	(2,090,043)	(2,023,703)	(1,943,648)	(1,864,919)	(1,782,273)
Land and development costs	(17,240,000)	-	-	(6,907,494)	(3,304,172)	(2,637,977)
	(137,608,861)	(78,141,221)	(80,234,740)	(89,282,647)	(87,883,397)	(89,481,454)
<b>Cash provided by / (used in) operational activities</b>	<b>(12,002,901)</b>	29,326,157	20,344,509	29,775,479	35,452,790	32,574,046
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities :</b>						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	160,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
Contributions	9,073,209	940,000	-	-	-	-
Government grants and subsidies	1,144,714	940,000	-	-	-	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	-	(69,748,946)	(23,464,322)	(24,455,404)	(25,520,969)	(26,627,619)
Movement in work in progress	(24,359,076)	(143,081)	-	-	-	-
Net proceeds (cost) from advances and cash investments	(199,404)	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	(14,180,557)	(67,362,027)	(22,814,322)	(23,805,404)	(24,870,969)	(25,977,619)
<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities :</b>						
Repayment of borrowings	(1,874,107)	(1,390,951)	(1,457,291)	(1,537,346)	(1,616,075)	(1,698,722)
Net cash provided by financing activities	(1,874,107)	(1,390,951)	(1,457,291)	(1,537,346)	(1,616,075)	(1,698,722)
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held</b>	<b>(28,057,565)</b>	<b>(39,426,821)</b>	<b>(3,927,104)</b>	4,432,729	8,965,746	4,897,705
Cash at beginning of reporting period	144,149,382	116,091,817	76,664,996	72,737,892	77,170,621	86,136,367
<b>Cash at end of Reporting Period</b>	<b>116,091,817</b>	<b>76,664,996</b>	<b>72,737,892</b>	<b>77,170,621</b>	<b>86,136,367</b>	<b>91,034,072</b>

# 2014-15 Budget

## ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

### Budgeted Statement of Capital Funding

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Est Act 2014 \$	2014/15 \$	2015/16 \$	2016/17 \$	2017/18 \$	2018/19 \$
<b>Capital Funding Sources</b>						
General revenue used (excess funds provided)	(19,867,787)	7,146,110	7,353,306	8,903,155	8,177,143	9,888,571
Proceeds from the sale of non current assets	160,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
Capital sustainability funds expended	19,762,144	14,377,796	14,611,119	14,843,517	15,075,577	15,307,776
Funds from loan borrowings expended in the period	3,798,000	536,445	562,250	593,628	624,348	656,570
Constrained grants and developer contributions	4,586,579	7,359,836	-	-	-	-
Land Development Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings Reserve	7,880,000	-	-	-	-	-
Plant and Equipment Reserve	-	383,500	861,500	-	-	-
Roads Infrastructure Reserve	4,184,140	895,100	-	-	-	-
Water Reserve	420,389	150,000	883,438	1,002,450	1,125,026	1,252,372
Other Infrastructure Reserve	485,000	279,460	-	-	1,484,950	571,052
Community Facilities Reserve	43,487	-	-	-	-	-
Carry Over Capital Reserve	4,781,231	39,361,650	-	-	-	-
	<u>26,233,183</u>	<u>71,139,897</u>	<u>24,921,613</u>	<u>25,992,750</u>	<u>27,137,044</u>	<u>28,326,341</u>
<b>Capital Funding Applications</b>						
Land and improvements	-	4,415,557	562,787	579,669	597,056	614,964
Buildings	-	16,138,235	816,654	841,151	866,383	892,372
Plant and equipment	-	8,700,533	2,934,680	3,022,718	3,113,398	3,206,798
Road, bridge and drainage	-	12,458,105	7,721,116	7,952,749	8,191,331	8,437,070
Water	-	6,476,317	2,172,863	2,238,048	2,305,189	2,374,344
Sewerage	-	1,623,725	2,721,606	2,803,254	2,887,351	2,973,971
Waste Management	-	1,907,039	59,442	61,225	63,061	64,952
Aerodrome	-	91,220	586,501	604,096	622,218	640,884
Mining Town Assets	-	17,938,214	5,888,673	6,352,494	6,874,982	7,422,264
Movement in capitalised work in progress	<u>24,359,076</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>24,359,076</u>	<u>69,748,946</u>	<u>23,464,322</u>	<u>24,455,404</u>	<u>25,520,969</u>	<u>26,627,619</u>
Principle loan repayments:						
Queensland Treasury Corporation	<u>1,874,107</u>	<u>1,390,951</u>	<u>1,457,291</u>	<u>1,537,346</u>	<u>1,616,075</u>	<u>1,698,722</u>
	<u>26,233,183</u>	<u>71,139,897</u>	<u>24,921,613</u>	<u>25,992,750</u>	<u>27,137,044</u>	<u>28,326,341</u>

# 2014-15 Budget

## ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

### Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Total						Retained Surplus/Deficit						Capital					
	Est Act 2014 \$	2014/15 \$	2015/16 \$	2016/17 \$	2017/18 \$	2018/19 \$	Est Act 2014 \$	2014/15 \$	2015/16 \$	2016/17 \$	2017/18 \$	2018/19 \$	Est Act 2014 \$	2014/15 \$	2015/16 \$	2016/17 \$	2017/18 \$	2018/19 \$
Balance at the beginning of period	1,017,951,912	1,018,225,810	1,021,971,095	1,023,161,521	1,035,359,855	1,047,992,189	1,149,404		-0	0	0	-0	652,459,580	654,481,334	702,061,793	705,559,406	713,256,551	719,945,169
Increase (decrease) in net result	273,898	3,745,285	1,190,426	12,198,334	12,632,334	9,074,898	273,898	3,745,285	1,190,426	12,198,334	12,632,334	9,074,898			-	-	-	-
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,046,695)	(12,276,928)	(7,353,306)	(17,511,761)	(18,078,323)	(15,254,712)	(19,707,787)	7,146,110	7,353,306	11,414,494	8,900,283	9,888,571
Transfers from capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,623,393	8,531,642	6,162,881	5,313,427	5,445,989	6,179,814	(4,449,285)	(8,531,642)	(6,162,881)	(5,313,427)	(5,445,989)	(6,179,814)
Transfers between capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-							26,178,826	48,965,991	2,307,188	1,596,078	3,234,324	2,479,994
Balance at the end of period	1,018,225,810	1,021,971,095	1,023,161,521	1,035,359,855	1,047,992,189	1,057,067,087	-	(0)	0	0	(0)	(0)	654,481,334	702,061,793	705,559,406	713,256,551	719,945,169	726,133,921

	Asset Revaluation Surplus						Reserves					
	Est Act 2014 \$	2014/15 \$	2015/16 \$	2016/17 \$	2017/18 \$	2018/19 \$	Est Act 2014 \$	2014/15 \$	2015/16 \$	2016/17 \$	2017/18 \$	2018/19 \$
Balance at the beginning of period	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	112,824,380	112,225,928	68,390,755	66,083,567	70,584,756	76,528,472
Increase (decrease) in net result												
Other transfers to Capital and reserves							33,754,482	5,130,818	-	6,097,267	9,178,040	5,366,141
Transfers from capital and reserves	-						(8,174,108)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between capital and reserves	-						(26,178,826)	(48,965,991)	(2,307,188)	(1,596,078)	(3,234,324)	(2,479,994)
Balance at the end of period	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	112,225,928	68,390,755	66,083,567	70,584,756	76,528,472	79,414,619

# 2014-15 Budget

## ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Financial Ratios of the Budget  
For the year ended 30 June :

	Est Act 2014 %	2014/15 %	2015/16 %	2016/17 %	2017/18 %	2018/19 %
<b>Financial Ratios</b>						
<b>Operating Surplus Ratio</b>						
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	-8.1%	2.2%	1.5%	10.6%	10.6%	7.8%
<b>Asset sustainability ratio</b>						
Current year depreciation divided by replacement/renewal asset expenditure						
<u>Expenditure on Replacement Assets</u>						
Depreciation expense	-77.5%	-105.0%	-75.0%	-77.4%	-79.9%	-82.5%
Indicator suggests percentage should be >90%						
This indicator should be averaged over at least 10 years. Not an annual expectation.						
This calculation excludes non infrastructure asset of plant and equipment						
<b>Net Financial Liabilities Ratio</b>						
<u>Total liabilities-Current Assets</u>						
Operating revenue	-79.1%	-50.8%	-51.0%	-50.3%	-55.2%	-59.1%
A positive percentage <60% indicates a capacity to increase borrowings						
A positive percentage >60% indicates a limited capacity to increase borrowings						
<b>Maintenance of Council's Capital Value - Council's Sustainability Performance</b>						
This is the over-riding sustainability indicator - The maintenance of council's opening capital value each year						
Opening capital value	913,278,603	905,999,882	958,546,371	961,481,734	968,585,251	974,649,521
Change in opening capital value	<b>-9,944,025</b>	<b>1,865,285</b>	<b>1,190,426</b>	<b>12,198,334</b>	<b>12,632,334</b>	<b>9,074,898</b>
Balance of the opening capital value at period end	903,334,578	907,865,167	959,736,796	973,680,068	981,217,585	983,724,420
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.						
<b>Asset Consumption Ratio</b>						
Seeks to highlight the aged condition of council's infrastructure assets						
<u>Written down value of infrastructure assets</u>	82.4%	82.4%	80.0%	78.8%	77.7%	76.5%
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%						
<b>Interest coverage ratio</b>						
Indicator range is between 0% and 5%						
<u>Net interest expense</u>						
Operating Revenue	-3.1%	-2.6%	-1.7%	-1.4%	-1.5%	-1.8%
This shows the council's capacity to fund additional borrowings.						
A negative percentage indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense.						
<b>Working Capital Ratio :</b>						
This ratio measures extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet short term liabilities.						
<u>Unrestricted current assets</u>						
Current liabilities	6.8 : 1	3.2 : 1	3.0 : 1	3.4 : 1	3.7 : 1	4.0 : 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.						
<b>Debt Payment Ratio :</b>						
<u>Debt servicing &amp; redemption cost</u>						
Total operating revenue	2.2%	2.4%	2.6%	2.2%	2.1%	2.2%
<b>Revenue Ratio :</b>						
<u>Rate revenue</u>						
Total revenue	52.8%	72.7%	78.2%	68.4%	68.4%	71.6%
<b>Level of Debt</b>						
<u>Total liabilities</u>						
Total assets	5.3%	5.7%	5.6%	5.4%	5.2%	5.0%
<b>All Rates/Total Operating Costs.</b>						
Median of 48% of costs covered by rates						
Less than 40% puts dependency on grants & other revenue						
	48.9%	74.3%	79.5%	76.5%	76.5%	77.6%
<b>Net rates &amp; utility charges original budget prior year</b>						
		68,804,569	76,017,804	78,698,261	81,478,850	84,363,558
<b>Net rates &amp; utility charges budgeted for current year</b>						
		76,017,804	78,698,261	81,478,850	84,363,558	87,356,543
<b>Change rates and utility chages net of discounts</b>						
		7,213,235	2,680,457	2,780,589	2,884,708	2,992,985
<b>Percentage change</b>						
		10.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%



## INVESTMENT POLICY 2014-15

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

Examples include:

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

### 1.1.3 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.

## **4.1 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 issued in non- 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 (Cwlth), 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 illiquid securities and at least 10% of the portfolio can be called at no cost or will mature within a maximum of seven (7) days.

## 6. IMPLEMENTATION

### 6.1 Internal Controls

The 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 Financial Services.

## 6.3 Breaches

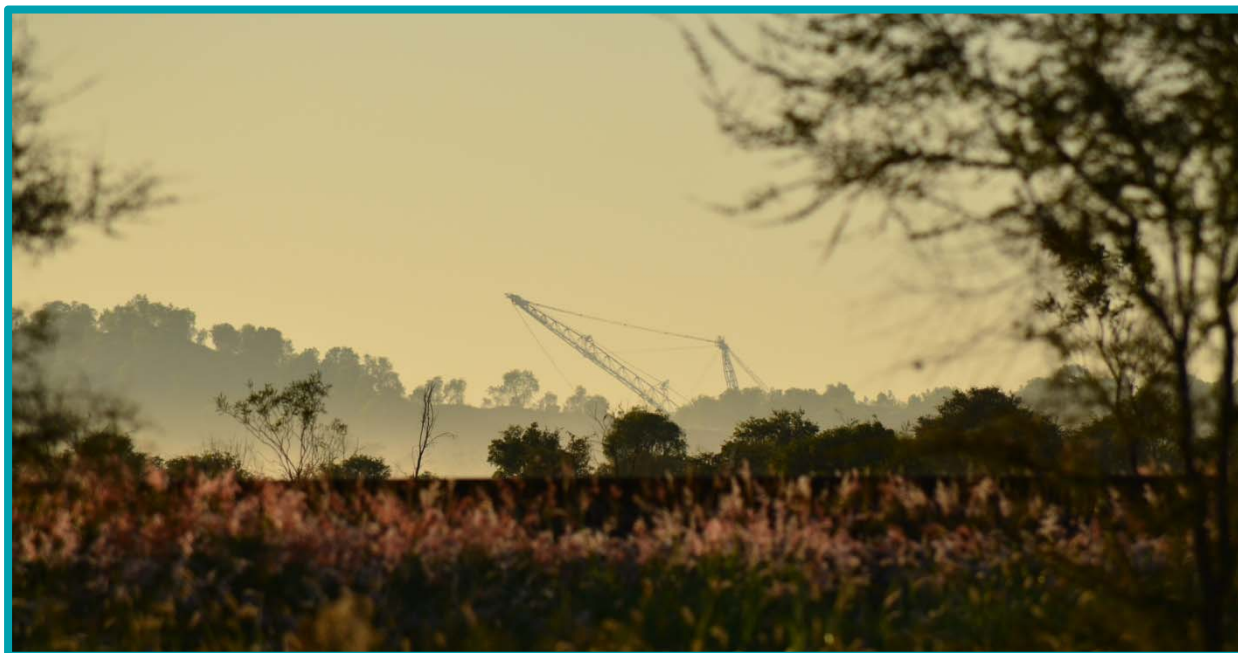
Any breach of this Investment Policy is to be reported to the Director Corporate and Financial Services and rectified within seven (7) days of the breach occurring.

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 2014-15

### 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 2014-15.

### 3. DEFINITIONS

Not applicable.

### 4. POLICY PROVISIONS

#### 4.1 Purpose of Borrowings

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

Council restricts all borrowings to expenditure on identified capital projects that are considered by Council to be of the highest priority, and which cannot be funded from 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.

#### 4.2 Repayment of Borrowings

Borrowings may be reduced ahead of schedule when net sale proceeds of land and development loans are realised. All other repayments on borrowed funds will be made in accordance with the terms of the loan unless otherwise stated in the loan repayment schedule.

## TEN YEAR 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	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	2023-24 '000
N/A	N/A	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**NOTE:** Forecast projections after the 2014-15 financial year are yet to be determined.



## REPAYMENT SCHEDULE

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

It is proposed that Council consider maintaining a repayment schedule consistent with an interest and principal repayment calculation so that the exposure to interest rate fluctuations is minimised. This basis of repayment will continue to be assessed even though separate accounts have been established for Land Purchase - Moranbah and Land Development - Moranbah. The Budgeted Loan Portfolio of Council for 2014-15 is as follows:

**TABLE (2)**

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL  
BUDGET INTEREST AND REDEMPTION BY FUND AND FUNCTION  
FOR THE YEAR TO 30 JUNE 2015

	A	B	C	D	C(1)	D
						(A – D + C (1))
FUNCTION DESCRIPTION	EST BOOK DEBT BALANCE 30/06/2014	QTC INTEREST	QTC ADMIN	QTC REDEMPTION	NEW ADVANCES	EST BOOK DEBT BALANCE 30/06/2015
LAND DEVELOPMENT - NEBO	4,082,305	229,151	5,016	193,435	0	3,888,869
SEWERAGE FUNCTIONS	6,790,209	393,903	8,126	260,749	0	6,529,459
LAND DEVELOPMENT – MORANBAH	12,553,692	474,398	13,980	429,749	0	12,123,943
LAND PURCHASE – MORANBAH	16,308,383	792,922	18,121	536,445	0	15,771,937
<b>TOTAL ALL FUNDS</b>	<b>39,734,589</b>	<b>1,890,374</b>	<b>45,243</b>	<b>1,420,378</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38,314,208</b>

**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 DOCUMENTS

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



## REVENUE POLICY 2014-15

**POLICY TITLE:** REVENUE POLICY 2014-15

**POLICY NUMBER:** IRC-STAT-015

**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 22 July 2014	
		Resolution number	
Approval by CEO		N/A	
Effective date		Review date	
22 July 2014		1 June 2015	
Policy Author			
Chief Financial Officer			
Endorsed by			
N/A			
Responsible Position			
Director Corporate and Financial Services			
Current incumbent	Contact number	Email address	
Brian O'Farrell	07 4941 4530	Brian.ofarrell@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; and
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 kilometres 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, Middelmount, 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.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Refer to the principles stated in section 3.1.2, under the heading, "Special Rates and Charges".



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 IRC 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.

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 section 3.2 above.

**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 2014-15

### 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 2014-15

In accordance with *Local Government Regulation 2012, Chapter 4 Rates and Charges Part 5 Differential General Rates*; Isaac Regional Council will make and levy a differential general rate for the financial year ending 30 June 2015, 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.

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.

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 2014. 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 2015.

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:

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

**Description:** Land not included in any other category located in the town areas of Isaac Regional Council as described in the town plan, used as the owner's 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 not included in any other category located in the town areas of Isaac Regional Council as described in the town plan, used as the owner's 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 not included in any other category located in the town areas of Isaac Regional Council as described in the town plan, used as the owner's 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 not included in any other category located in the town areas of Isaac Regional Council as described in the town plan, used as the owner's 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 used as the owner's 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 used as the owner's 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 used as the owner's 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 used as the owner's 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, Middelmount, 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 (121-250)**

**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 one hundred and twenty one (121) to two hundred and fifty (250) accommodation rooms, suites and/or caravan sites.

**Category 24 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 25 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 26 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 27 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 28 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 29 Barracks & Quarters / Caravan Parks (1201-2000)**

**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 thousand two hundred and one (1201) to two thousand (2000) accommodation rooms, suites and/or caravan sites.

**Category 30 Barracks & Quarters / Caravan Parks (>2000)**

**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 two thousand (2000) accommodation rooms, suites and/or caravan sites.

**Category 31 Coal Mining (50-150)**

**Description:** Land that is a coal mine employing 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 employing 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 employing 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 employing 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 employing 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 employing 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 employing 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 employing 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 employing workers (employees and/or contractors) totalling between 901 and 1000, with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000.

## **Category 40 Coal Mining (1001-1400)**

**Description:** Land that is a coal mine employing workers (employees and/or contractors) totalling between 1001 and 1400, with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000.

## **Category 41 Coal Mining (1401-2000)**

**Description:** Land that is a coal mine employing workers (employees and/or contractors) totalling between 1401 and 2000, with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000.

## **Category 42 Coal Mining (2001-2500)**

**Description:** Land that is a coal mine employing 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 employing workers (employees and/or contractors) greater than 2500, with a rateable valuation greater than \$45,000.

## **Category 44 Other Coal**

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

## **Category 45 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 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).

## Coal Mining

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 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](http://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 licence 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 Council delegates to the Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to section 81(4) and (5) of the Local Government Regulation 2012, the power of identifying the rating category to which each parcel of rateable land belongs.

The following differential rates have been made for 2014-15:

# 2014-15 Budget

	Category	Cents in the Dollar of Unimproved Valuation 2014-15
Category 1	• PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$120,000)	0.73553
Category 2	• PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$120,001 - \$170,000)	0.70611
Category 3	• PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$170,001 - \$270,000)	0.68316
Category 4	• PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$270,00)	0.53286
Category 5	• NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$120,000)	0.88263
Category 6	• NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$120,001 - \$170,000)	0.84733
Category 7	• NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$170,001 - \$270,000)	0.81979
Category 8	• NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$270,000)	0.63944
Category 9	• Commercial/Industrial	1.56127
Category 10	• Rural Residential	0.62593
Category 11	• Rural Land – Cattle	0.51479
Category 12	• Rural Land – Agriculture	0.51479
Category 13	• Rural Land – Cane/Timber	1.02485
Category 14	• Rural Other	0.53364
Category 15	• Multi Unit (2-4) Land	1.05290
Category 16	• Multi Unit (5-9) Land	1.46220
Category 17	• Multi Unit (10-14) Land	1.46219
Category 18	• Multi Unit (15 -19) Land	1.49123
Category 19	• Multi Unit (20-25) Land	1.83855
Category 20	• Multi Unit (26-50) Land	1.75800
Category 21	• Multi Unit (>50) Land	3.18363
Category 22	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (50-120)	7.21000
Category 23	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (121-250)	7.21000
Category 24	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (251-350)	11.84500
Category 25	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (351-450)	16.99500
Category 26	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (451-650)	17.51000

	Category	Cents in the Dollar of Unimproved Valuation 2014-15
Category 27	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (651-850)	18.02500
Category 28	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (851-1200)	18.54000
Category 29	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (1200-2000)	30.66205
Category 30	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (>2000)	30.66205
Category 31	• Coal Mining (50-150)	6.50000
Category 32	• Coal Mining (151-250)	6.50000
Category 33	• Coal Mining (251-350)	6.69500
Category 34	• Coal Mining (351-450)	7.30000
Category 35	• Coal Mining (451-550)	7.30000
Category 36	• Coal Mining (551-650)	7.50000
Category 37	• Coal Mining (651-800)	8.00000
Category 38	• Coal Mining (801-900)	8.00000
Category 39	• Coal Mining (901-1000)	8.00000
Category 40	• Coal Mining (1001-1400)	8.00000
Category 41	• Coal Mining (1401-2000)	8.00000
Category 42	• Coal Mining (2001-2500)	9.10000
Category 43	• Coal Mining (>2500)	12.00000
Category 44	• Other Coal	7.30000
Category 45	• Quarries (< 100000)	0.56650
Category 46	• Quarries (> 100000)	0.61800
Category 47	• Other Mines/Extractive Land	6.93736
Category 48	• Transport Terminal	2.53195
Category 49	• Noxious and Hazardous Industries (<50)	2.58695
Category 50	• Noxious and Hazardous Industries (>=50)	36.56250
Category 51	• Shopping Centres	2.64772
Category 52	• Gas Processing (0 - 20,000)	2.62135
Category 53	• Gas Processing (> 20,000)	54.56250
Category 54	• Feedlots (4000- 12000)	0.66950
Category 55	• Feedlots (> 12000)	0.87035

## MINIMUM GENERAL RATE LEVY 2014-15

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 2014-15:

	Category	Minimum General Rate (per annum)
Category 1	• PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$120,000)	\$676
Category 2	• PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$120,001 - \$170,000)	\$883
Category 3	• PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$170,001 - \$270,000)	\$1,200
Category 4	• PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$270,00)	\$1,845
Category 5	• NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$120,000)	\$811
Category 6	• NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$120,001 - \$170,000)	\$1,059
Category 7	• NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$170,001 - \$270,000)	\$1,440
Category 8	• NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$270,000)	\$2,213
Category 9	• Commercial/Industrial	\$982
Category 10	• Rural Residential	\$676
Category 11	• Rural Land – Cattle	\$676
Category 12	• Rural Land – Agriculture	\$676
Category 13	• Rural Land – Cane/Timber	\$676
Category 14	• Rural Other	\$676
Category 15	• Multi Unit (2-4) Land	\$1,352
Category 16	• Multi Unit (5-9) Land	\$3,380
Category 17	• Multi Unit (10-14) Land	\$6,761
Category 18	• Multi Unit (15-19) Land	\$10,140
Category 19	• Multi Unit (20-25) Land	\$13,521
Category 20	• Multi Unit (26-50) Land	\$17,580
Category 21	• Multi Unit (> 50) Land	\$34,473
Category 22	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (50-120)	\$19,261
Category 23	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (121-250)	\$46,612
Category 24	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (251-350)	\$96,690
Category 25	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (351-450)	\$135,212



	Category	Minimum General Rate (per annum)
Category 26	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (451-650)	\$173,734
Category 27	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (651-850)	\$250,778
Category 28	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (851-1200)	\$327,822
Category 29	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (1200-2000)	\$462,649
Category 30	• Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (>2000)	\$746,235
Category 31	• Coal Mining (50-150)	\$72,000
Category 32	• Coal Mining (151-250)	\$120,000
Category 33	• Coal Mining (251-350)	\$150,000
Category 34	• Coal Mining (351-450)	\$170,000
Category 35	• Coal Mining (451-550)	\$185,000
Category 36	• Coal Mining (551-650)	\$190,000
Category 37	• Coal Mining (651-800)	\$205,000
Category 38	• Coal Mining (801-900)	\$270,000
Category 39	• Coal Mining (901-1000)	\$300,000
Category 40	• Coal Mining (1001-1400)	\$350,000
Category 41	• Coal Mining (1401-2000)	\$385,000
Category 42	• Coal Mining (2001-2500)	\$410,000
Category 43	• Coal Mining (>2500)	\$430,000
Category 44	• Other Coal	\$38,000
Category 45	• Quarries (< 100000)	\$9,943
Category 46	• Quarries (> 100000)	\$21,053
Category 47	• Other Mines/Extractive Land	\$676
Category 48	• Transport Terminal	\$1,751
Category 49	• Noxious and Hazardous Industries (<50)	\$2,338
Category 50	• Noxious and Hazardous Industries (>=50)	\$90,000
Category 51	• Shopping Centres	\$6,432
Category 52	• Gas Processing (0-20,000)	\$25,750
Category 53	• Gas Processing (> 20,000)	\$84,375
Category 54	• Feedlots (4000-12000)	\$8,240
Category 55	• Feedlots (> 12000)	\$16,480

## LIMITATION OF INCREASE IN RATES LEVIED 2014-15

In accordance with section 116 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, for the 2014-15 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 2014-15

### 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 \$11.40 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 2014-15

### 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 2014-15.
- The time for implementing the overall plan is one (1) year ending 30 June 2015. 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 30 June 2015.
- The estimated cost of implementing the overall plan (being the expenditure for the town of Dysart for 2014-15) is \$11,987,529.86.
- The special charge is intended to raise approximately \$1,263,484.66 of the funds necessary to carry out the overall plan. The special charge will be levied as listed below:

<b>Lot 1 on MLG1782:ML1782,</b>	<b>\$849,413.92</b>
<b>Lot 1 on MLG70331:ML70331</b>	<b>\$414,070.74</b>

- 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 2014-15.
- The time for implementing the overall plan is one (1) year ending 30 June 2015. 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 30 June 2015.
- The estimated cost of implementing the overall plan (being the expenditure for the town of Middlemount for 2014-15) is \$8,660,951.29.

The special charge is intended to raise approximately \$951,046.23 of the funds necessary to carry out the overall plan. The special charge will be levied as listed below:

<b>Lot 1 on MLG1831:ML1831</b>	<b>\$738,931.70</b>
<b>Lot 1 on MLG70171:ML70171</b>	<b>\$212,114.53</b>

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 2014-15.
- The time for implementing the overall plan is one (1) year ending 30 June 2015. 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 30 June 2015.
- The estimated cost of implementing the overall plan (being the expenditure for the town of Clermont for 2014-15) is \$11,182,392.24.

The special charge is intended to raise approximately \$669,599 of the funds necessary to carry out the overall plan. The special charge will be levied as listed below:

<b>Pt Lot 1 on MLG1804:ML1804</b>	<b>\$223,199.67</b>
<b>Lot 1 on MLG1904:ML1904</b>	<b>\$223,199.67</b>
<b>Lot 1 on MLG1995:ML1995</b>	<b>\$223,199.66</b>

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 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 2014-15.
- The time for implementing the overall plan is one (1) year ending 30 June 2015. 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 30 June 2015.
- The estimated cost of implementing the overall plan (being the expenditure for the town of Moranbah for 2014-15) is \$16,878,012.13.



The special charge is intended to raise approximately \$4,280,712 of the funds necessary to carry out the overall plan. The special charge will be levied as listed below:

<b>ML1764 (SCML152)</b>	<b>\$1,070,178</b>
<b>Lot 1 on MLG70108:ML70108</b>	<b>\$1,070,178</b>
<b>Lot 1 on MLG1763:ML1763</b>	<b>\$1,070,178</b>
<b>Lot 1 on MLG1775:ML1775</b>	<b>\$1,070,178</b>

- 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 2014-15.
- The time for implementing the overall plan is one (1) year ending 30 June 2015. 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 30 June 2015.

- The estimated cost of implementing the overall plan (being the expenditure for the town of Glenden for 2014-15) is \$3,159,037.95.

The special charge is intended to raise approximately \$139,231.73 of the funds necessary to carry out the overall plan. The special charge will be levied as listed below:

**Lot 1 MLG4761:ML4761                      \$139,231.73**

- 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.

## Special Charge – Grasstree Road Deviation

In accordance with Sections 92 and 94(1) (b) of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council makes and levies a special charge for road construction work.

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 for the provision of the Grasstree Road deviation works as set out in the expenditure item in the budget document for the town of Middlemount for 2014-15.
- The time for implementing the overall plan is one (1) year ending 30 June 2015. However, the road upgrade is part of longer term plan to upgrade the road running surface and edges, 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 2015.

- The estimated cost of implementing the overall plan (being the capital cost of the planned works for 2014-15) is \$1,880,000.
- The funding of this project will be partly met from a grant being provided by TIDS estimated to be \$940,000 as well as a special charge being raised for the additional funds necessary to carry out the overall plan.

The occupier of the land to be levied with the special charge will specially benefit from, and specially contribute to the need for, the implementation of the overall plan, comprising road upgrading works, because:-

- The occupier of the land to be levied conducts a mine on that land, and needs to attract a substantial locally resident work force for that purpose.
- The specified road upgrading work would not be necessary and would not be carried out if it were not for the existence of the mine, and that work directly facilitates heavy vehicle access to and from the mine.
- The works will result in the provision of improved access to the mine for private and commercial vehicles which could not be provided or maintained without the imposition of the special charge.

The amount of the special charge to be levied is \$940,000 for levied as follows for each parcel of land previously described for the year ending 30 June 2015:

<b>Lot 1 on MLG1831:ML1831</b>	<b>\$730,349.00</b>
<b>Lot 1 on MLG70171:ML70171</b>	<b>\$209,651.00</b>

## Special Charge(s) – Rural Fire Brigade Districts (Ilbilbie, West Hill, Orkobie, Carmila West, Carmila/Flaggy Rock, Clairview, Nebo and St Lawrence)

In accordance with Section 128A of the *Fire and Emergency Services 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 2015. 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 2015.
- The estimated cost of implementing the overall plan (being the cost of the planned works and replacement of capital items for 2014-15) is \$2,580.
- 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 Emergency Services Act 1990* and whose services could not be provided or maintained without the imposition of the special charge. The amount of the special charge to be levied (per parcel) is:

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

## CLEANSING, SEWERAGE AND WATER UTILITY CHARGES 2014-15

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 2014-15:

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

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

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

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

The **domestic 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 \$98.**

## Schedule of Waste Collection and Recycling Charges

### Service

#### Domestic Services

#### Annual Charge

General Waste Service	\$325.44
Recyclable Waste Service	\$81.35

#### Commercial Services

#### Annual Charge

Commercial Waste Service	\$371.47
Recyclable Waste Service	\$81.35

#### Multi-Unit Dwellings

#### Annual Charge

General Waste Service	\$325.44
Recyclable Waste Service	\$81.35

### 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	\$325.44
Recyclable Waste Service – per service per lift	\$81.35

### 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	\$ 482.56
Glenden	\$ 509.08

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

Charge	Dysart	Middlemount	Clermont	Moranbah
Single Dwelling	642.32	607.47	\$ 757.31	\$ 592.77
Business and commercial	642.32	607.47	\$ 757.31	\$ 592.77
Other premise	642.32	607.47	\$ 757.31	\$ 592.77
Sewered Caravan Parks	642.32	607.47	\$ 185.94	\$ 114.99
Additional pedestals	321.16	303.73	\$ 481.32	\$ 339.62
Vacant Land	321.16	303.73	\$ 517.60	\$ 315.21
Garbage Disposal Unit - Commercial	N/A	N/A	\$ 591.77	\$ 424.61
Garbage Disposal Unit - Dwellings	N/A	N/A	\$ 242.24	\$ 190.86

*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	\$137.10	\$137.10	Per single accommodation unit
Bowls Club	16	\$120.64	\$127.27	
Caravan Park (1-10 sites)	10	\$120.64	\$127.27	
Caravan Park (>10 sites)	10	\$120.64	\$127.27	Plus 1 unit for each additional site
Caravan Park with Residence	10	\$120.64	\$127.27	As for Caravan Park + 2 units
Churches	1	\$120.64	\$127.27	
Concrete Batching Plants	16	\$120.64	\$127.27	
Council Depot	15	\$120.64	\$127.27	
Hotel (with accommodation)	16	\$120.64	\$127.27	Additional donga-style accommodation units to be charged at accommodation camp rates
Licensed Premises – no accommodation (not sports clubs)	14	\$120.64	\$127.27	
Motel	4	\$120.64	\$127.27	For first motel unit/residence + 2 units for each additional motel unit
Multi-Dwelling Unit	4	\$120.64	\$127.27	Per residential unit
Police Station/Residence – Combined Service	6	\$120.64	\$127.27	
Police Barracks	4	\$120.64	\$127.27	
Post Office	4	\$120.64	\$127.27	
Post Office/Residence- Combined Service	6	\$120.64	\$127.27	
Public Amenities	4	\$120.64	\$127.27	
Public Halls	2	\$120.64	\$127.27	
Public Parks	16	\$120.64	\$127.27	
Residential Dwellings (single family)	4	\$120.64	\$127.27	
Service Stations	8	\$120.64	\$127.27	
Schools (< 50 pupils)	5	\$120.64	\$127.27	
Schools (> 50 to 100 pupils)	10	\$120.64	\$127.27	

	Units	\$ Charge/Unit Nebo	\$ Charge/Unit Glenden	Comments
Schools (>100 pupils)	10	\$120.64	\$127.27	Plus 10 units for each additional 100 pupils, or part thereof
Shop	6	\$120.64	\$127.27	
Shop/Residence – Combined	8	\$120.64	\$127.27	
Show/Rodeo grounds	40	\$120.64	\$127.27	
Telstra Depot	4	\$120.64	\$127.27	
Vacant Land – deemed to be connected within benefited area	2	\$120.64	\$127.27	
Vacant Land – connected within scheduled area	4	\$120.64	\$127.27	
Other Premises (not specified above)	4	\$120.64	\$127.27	

Commercial accommodation centers 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 charges (per unit) are:*

<b>Town</b>	<b>Charge Per Unit</b>
Dysart	\$ <b>219.80</b>
Middlemount	\$ <b>235.05</b>
St Lawrence	\$ <b>272.21</b>
Carmila	\$ <b>272.21</b>
Nebo	\$ <b>132.98</b>
Glenden	\$ <b>132.98</b>
Clermont	\$ <b>88.83</b>
Moranbah	\$ <b>60.19</b>

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

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
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

Dysart Middelmount, St Lawrence, Carmila and Greenhill Water Schemes –Type of Premises	Chargeable 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
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

<b>Clermont &amp; Moranbah Water Schemes – Type of Premises</b>	<b>Chargeable Units Clermont</b>	<b>Chargeable Units Moranbah</b>
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
<b>Nebo &amp; Glenden Water Schemes - Type of Premises</b>	<b>Chargeable Units</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Accommodation Camps	1	Per single accommodation unit
Bowls Club	16	
Caravan Park (1-10 sites)	10	

Nebo & Glenden Water Schemes - Type of Premises	Chargeable Units	Comments
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	
Public Amenities	4	
Public Halls	2	
Public Parks	16	
Residential Dwellings (Single Family Unit)	4	
Service Stations	8	
Schools (< 50 Pupils)	5	

Nebo & Glenden Water Schemes - Type of Premises	Chargeable Units	Comments
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 Emergency Services 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:**

- 1<sup>st</sup> notice issued within 21 days of end of discount period;
- (Clients will be given 21 days from post date of 1<sup>st</sup> 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 day's 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 2014-15 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%
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%

# 2014-15 Budget

Assessment No	Club	General	Water	Sewerage
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
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



Assessment No	Club	General	Water	Sewerage
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

Cost-recovery fees are set at, or below, a level which is expected to raise enough funds to meet the cost of each regulatory scheme. The cost-recovery fees set by the Council are shown in the Register of Cost-Recovery 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 cost-recovery fees are contained in Council's schedule of fees and charges. They are set at levels considered appropriate under the various legislative authorities.

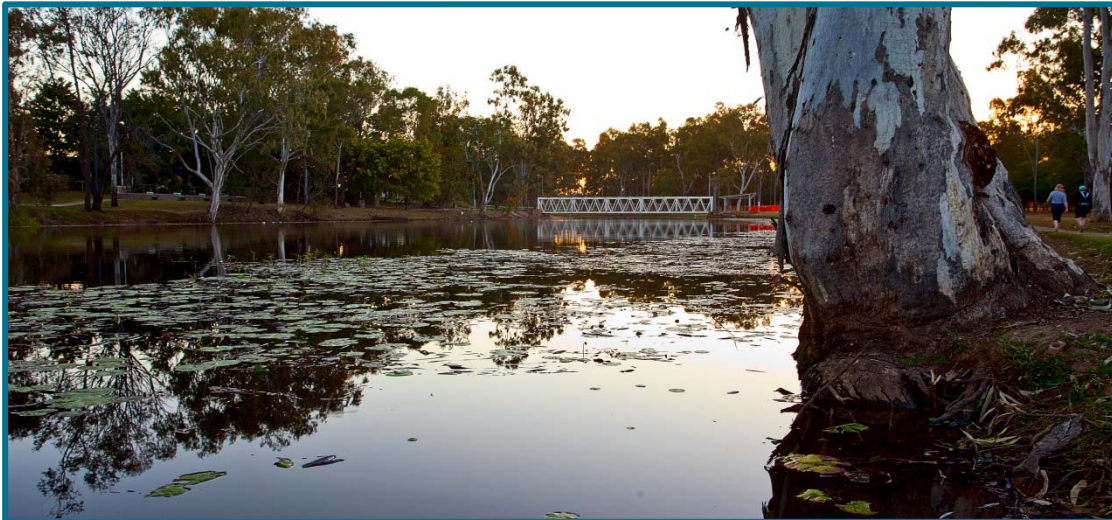
## DEPRECIATION

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.



## Long Term Financial Forecast

The Council Long Term Financial Forecast comprises the following and takes into accounts the financial year 2014-15 through to 2023-24:

- 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 \$24.0 million in 2015-16 then steadily increases over the balance of the forecast period to \$33.3 million in 2023-24. 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.

# 2014-15 Budget

## ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

### Budgeted Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Est Act 2014	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24	
	\$	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr
<b>Revenue</b>																					
Rates and utility charges	70,603,513	80,267,889	14	83,075,848	3	85,987,762	4	89,007,734	4	92,140,041	4	95,389,141	4	98,759,677	4	102,256,493	4	105,884,633	4	109,649,362	4
Less Discounts	(4,361,498)	(4,250,085)	-3	(4,377,587)	3	(4,508,912)	3	(4,644,176)	3	(4,783,498)	3	(4,927,000)	3	(5,074,807)	3	(5,227,048)	3	(5,383,857)	3	(5,545,369)	3
Net rates and utility charges	66,242,015	76,017,804	15	78,698,261	4	81,478,850	4	84,363,558	4	87,356,543	4	90,462,141	4	93,684,870	4	97,029,445	4	100,500,776	4	104,103,993	4
Statutory fees and charges	201,404	206,230	2	212,416	3	218,785	3	225,347	3	232,106	3	239,066	3	246,236	3	253,621	3	261,228	3	269,063	3
Other fees and charges	1,970,175	2,488,750	26	2,563,410	3	2,640,307	3	2,719,511	3	2,801,091	3	2,885,118	3	2,971,666	3	3,060,811	3	3,152,629	3	3,247,202	3
Rental and levies	931,501	530,728	-43	546,649	3	563,046	3	579,935	3	597,329	3	615,244	3	633,698	3	652,706	3	672,284	3	692,448	3
Lease income	57,720	56,650	-2	56,650		56,650		56,650		56,650		56,650		56,650		56,650		56,650		56,650	
Major fees and charges	7,498,186	6,205,277	-17	6,391,434	3	6,583,172	3	6,780,662	3	6,984,077	3	7,193,594	3	7,409,399	3	7,631,678	3	7,860,622	3	8,096,435	3
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	37,441,319	11,961,495	-68	6,026,844	-50	5,974,734	-1	6,135,300	3	6,300,683	3	6,471,028	3	6,646,483	3	6,827,201	3	7,013,342	3	7,205,067	3
Interest revenue	4,696,774	3,862,245	-18	2,799,739	-28	2,709,374	-3	2,891,400	7	3,131,188	8	3,248,734	4	3,305,235	2	3,281,879	-1	3,278,058	0	3,295,839	1
Sales of contract and recoverable works	5,737,150	3,043,000	-47	3,134,290	3	3,228,318	3	3,325,166	3	3,424,920	3	3,527,667	3	3,633,495	3	3,742,498	3	3,854,771	3	3,970,412	3
Proceeds from sales of land developed for resale	527,782	-	-100	-		15,450,850		16,100,000	4	11,007,500	-32	5,512,500	-50	-	-100	-		-		-	
Other Income	159,405	145,200	-9	149,556	3	154,040	3	158,658	3	163,413	3	168,312	3	173,357	3	178,555	3	183,908	3	189,420	3
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
<b>TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES</b>	<b>125,463,431</b>	<b>104,517,379</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>100,579,249</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>119,058,126</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>123,336,187</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>122,055,500</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>120,380,054</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>118,761,089</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>122,715,044</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>126,834,268</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>131,126,529</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Expenses</b>																					
Employee benefits	(31,414,525)	(33,379,836)	6	(34,351,881)	3	(35,210,659)	2	(36,090,905)	2	(36,993,160)	2	(37,917,970)	2	(38,865,901)	2	(39,837,526)	2	(40,833,446)	2	(41,854,263)	2
Materials and services	(81,131,676)	(48,671,342)	-40	(43,996,719)	-10	(45,361,850)	3	(46,767,930)	3	(48,216,186)	3	(49,707,897)	3	(51,244,361)	3	(52,826,918)	3	(54,924,629)	4	(56,135,875)	2
Current cost of developed land sold	(413,962)	-	-100	-		(4,940,551)		(6,181,673)	25	(5,783,440)	-6	(2,976,771)	-49	-	-100	-		-		-	
Depreciation and Amortisation	(21,289,648)	(18,876,621)	-11	(19,437,181)	3	(19,775,484)	2	(20,121,791)	2	(20,477,634)	2	(20,843,859)	2	(21,203,166)	2	(21,572,376)	2	(21,950,629)	2	(22,335,706)	2
Finance Costs	(1,317,645)	(1,329,000)	1	(1,238,464)	-7	(1,189,788)	-4	(1,141,779)	-4	(1,091,354)	-4	(1,040,867)	-5	(982,687)	-6	(924,010)	-6	(892,228)	-3	(799,026)	-10
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>(135,567,456)</b>	<b>(102,256,799)</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>(99,024,245)</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>(106,478,332)</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>(110,304,078)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(112,561,775)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(112,487,364)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(112,296,115)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(115,160,830)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(118,600,932)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(121,124,870)</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Operating surplus (deficit)</b>	<b>(10,104,025)</b>	<b>2,260,579</b>	<b>-122</b>	<b>1,555,004</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>12,579,794</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>13,032,109</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9,493,725</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>7,892,690</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>6,464,974</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>7,554,214</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8,233,336</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10,001,659</b>	<b>21</b>
Capital income and expenditure:																					
Cash capital grants, subsidies and contributions	10,217,923	1,880,000	-82	-	-100	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Other capital income	160,000	-	-100	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Other capital expense	-	(395,294)		(364,578)	-8	(381,460)	5	(399,775)	5	(418,827)	5	(438,651)	5	(459,274)	5	(480,735)	5	(503,067)	5	(496,310)	-1
<b>Net result for the period</b>	<b>273,898</b>	<b>3,745,285</b>	<b>1267</b>	<b>1,190,426</b>	<b>-68</b>	<b>12,198,334</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>12,632,334</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9,074,898</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>7,454,039</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>6,005,700</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>7,073,479</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>7,730,269</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9,505,349</b>	<b>23</b>

# 2014-15 Budget

## ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

### Budgeted Appropriation Statement

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Est Act 2014	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Retained Surplus/(Deficit) from prior years.	1,149,404	-	-	-	-	-	0	(0)	(0)	0	(0)
Net result for the period	273,898	3,745,285	1,190,426	12,198,334	12,632,334	9,074,898	7,454,039	6,005,700	7,073,479	7,730,269	9,505,349
	1,423,302	3,745,285	1,190,426	12,198,334	12,632,334	9,074,898	7,454,039	6,005,700	7,073,479	7,730,269	9,505,349
<b>Appropriations</b>											
Transfers to capital :-											
Other capital income	(160,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds (utilised for) created from - capital funding	19,867,787	(7,146,110)	(7,353,306)	(8,903,155)	(8,177,143)	(9,888,571)	(10,554,029)	(9,682,065)	(10,296,356)	(10,484,560)	(10,492,069)
Adjustment to the working capital cash balance	-	-	-	(2,511,339)	(723,140)	-	-	(621,640)	(584,314)	(545,078)	(505,228)
	19,707,787	(7,146,110)	(7,353,306)	(11,414,494)	(8,900,283)	(9,888,571)	(10,554,029)	(10,303,705)	(10,880,670)	(11,029,638)	(10,997,297)
Transfers from capital :-											
Other capital expense	-	395,294	364,578	381,460	399,775	418,827	438,651	459,274	480,735	503,067	496,310
Transfer from capital for unfunded depreciation	1,527,504	4,498,825	4,826,062	4,931,967	5,046,214	5,169,858	5,303,344	5,447,140	5,601,736	5,767,644	5,945,403
Adjustment to the working capital cash balance	2,921,781	3,637,523	972,241	-	-	591,129	788,833	-	-	-	-
	4,449,285	8,531,642	6,162,881	5,313,427	5,445,989	6,179,814	6,530,828	5,906,414	6,082,471	6,270,711	6,441,713
Net transfer (to) from capital	24,157,072	1,385,532	(1,190,425)	(6,101,067)	(3,454,294)	(3,708,757)	(4,023,201)	(4,397,291)	(4,798,199)	(4,758,927)	(4,555,584)
Net transfer (to) from the Constrained Works Reserve	(9,073,209)	(1,880,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from the Grants and Contributions											
Reimbursement Reserve	(1,144,714)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated surplus/(deficit) available for transfer to general res	15,362,451	3,250,817	0	6,097,267	9,178,040	5,366,141	3,430,839	1,608,409	2,275,280	2,971,342	4,949,765
<b>Capital Reserves :</b>											
Transfer (to) from the Land Development Reserve	-	-	-	(4,041,265)	(8,744,497)	(4,435,415)	(1,958,077)	457,092	434,678	409,355	383,556
Transfer (to) from the Roads Infrastructure Reserve	(2,560,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from the Water Reserve	-	(2,924,881)	-	-	(433,543)	(930,726)	(1,472,762)	(2,065,501)	(2,709,958)	(3,380,697)	(4,171,097)
Transfer (to) from the Other Infrastructure Reserve	(219,460)	-	-	(2,056,002)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,162,224)
Transfer (to) from the Carry Over Capital Reserve	(19,841,912)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Recurrent Reserves :</b>											
Transfer (to) from the Constrained Works - Operational Gran	3,111,941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from the Mines Operating Projects Reserve	4,146,980	(325,936)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Retained surplus/(deficit) at period end.</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

# 2014-15 Budget

## ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

### Budgeted Statement of Financial Position

As at the periods ending 30 June -

	Est Act 2014	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Current Assets</b>											
Cash and deposits	116,091,817	76,664,996	72,737,892	77,170,621	86,136,367	91,034,072	94,073,376	93,589,440	93,596,061	94,145,001	96,452,867
Receivables	12,887,486	9,887,486	9,887,486	9,887,486	9,887,486	9,887,486	9,887,486	9,887,486	9,887,486	9,887,486	9,887,486
Inventories	27,614,881	28,425,924	29,211,162	31,931,965	29,777,603	27,323,058	25,005,197	25,626,837	26,211,150	26,756,228	27,261,456
	156,594,184	114,978,406	111,836,540	118,990,072	125,801,456	128,244,616	128,966,059	129,103,763	129,694,697	130,788,715	133,601,809
Non-current - Assets classified as held for sale	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	156,594,184	114,978,407	111,836,541	118,990,072	125,801,456	128,244,616	128,966,059	129,103,763	129,694,698	130,788,716	133,601,809
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>											
Receivables	7,668,867	7,668,867	7,668,867	7,668,867	7,668,867	7,668,867	7,668,867	7,668,867	7,668,867	7,668,867	7,668,867
Investment properties	13,037,737	13,037,737	13,037,737	13,037,737	13,037,737	13,037,737	13,037,737	13,037,737	13,037,737	13,037,737	13,037,737
Property, plant and equipment	853,972,146	903,799,176	906,811,739	910,460,199	914,809,602	919,890,760	925,735,285	929,882,253	934,551,659	939,307,740	943,990,863
Intangible assets	34,052	34,052	34,052	34,052	34,052	34,052	34,052	34,052	34,052	34,052	34,052
Capital Work in Progress	44,307,540	44,307,540	44,307,540	44,307,540	44,307,540	44,307,540	44,307,540	44,307,540	44,307,540	44,307,540	44,307,540
	919,020,342	968,847,372	971,859,935	975,508,395	979,857,798	984,938,956	990,783,481	994,930,449	999,599,855	1,004,355,936	1,009,039,059
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>1,075,614,526</b>	<b>1,083,825,779</b>	<b>1,083,696,476</b>	<b>1,094,498,468</b>	<b>1,105,659,255</b>	<b>1,113,183,573</b>	<b>1,119,749,540</b>	<b>1,124,034,212</b>	<b>1,129,294,553</b>	<b>1,135,144,652</b>	<b>1,142,640,869</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>											
Trade and other payables	13,055,451	19,055,451	19,104,199	19,154,166	19,205,382	19,257,879	19,311,688	19,366,842	19,423,375	19,481,321	19,540,716
Interest bearing liabilities	1,309,402	1,457,291	1,537,346	1,616,075	1,698,722	1,039,915	1,876,668	1,972,670	2,043,689	2,176,740	2,176,740
Provisions	359,144	359,144	368,122	377,325	386,758	396,426	406,336	416,494	426,906	437,578	448,517
Other	143,081	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14,867,078	20,871,886	21,009,667	21,147,566	21,290,862	20,694,220	21,594,692	21,756,006	21,893,970	22,095,639	22,165,973
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>											
Trade and other payables	1,459,135	1,459,135	1,487,806	1,517,194	1,547,317	1,578,193	1,609,841	1,642,280	1,675,530	1,709,611	1,744,544
Interest bearing liabilities	38,364,052	36,825,212	35,287,866	33,671,791	31,973,069	30,933,154	29,056,486	27,083,816	25,040,127	22,863,387	20,686,647
Provisions	2,698,451	2,698,451	2,749,617	2,802,062	2,855,818	2,910,918	2,967,395	3,025,284	3,084,621	3,145,441	3,207,782
	42,521,638	40,982,798	39,525,289	37,991,047	36,376,204	35,422,265	33,633,722	31,751,380	29,800,278	27,718,439	25,638,973
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>57,388,716</b>	<b>61,854,684</b>	<b>60,534,956</b>	<b>59,138,613</b>	<b>57,667,066</b>	<b>56,116,485</b>	<b>55,228,414</b>	<b>53,507,386</b>	<b>51,694,248</b>	<b>49,814,078</b>	<b>47,804,946</b>
<b>NET COMMUNITY ASSETS</b>	<b>1,018,225,810</b>	<b>1,021,971,095</b>	<b>1,023,161,521</b>	<b>1,035,359,855</b>	<b>1,047,992,189</b>	<b>1,057,067,088</b>	<b>1,064,521,127</b>	<b>1,070,526,827</b>	<b>1,077,600,306</b>	<b>1,085,330,575</b>	<b>1,094,835,923</b>
<b>Community Equity</b>											
Capital account	654,481,334	702,061,793	705,559,406	713,256,551	719,945,169	726,133,921	732,229,527	738,874,803	746,101,193	753,446,041	760,811,132
Asset revaluation reserve	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548
Restricted capital reserves	54,828,288	48,812,007	48,249,757	47,656,129	47,031,781	46,375,211	45,686,633	44,960,785	44,197,611	43,845,977	43,845,977
Other capital reserves	54,198,720	16,053,891	14,308,953	19,403,771	25,971,835	29,514,552	31,561,563	31,647,835	32,258,098	32,995,153	35,135,411
Recurrent reserves	3,198,920	3,524,856	3,524,856	3,524,856	3,524,856	3,524,856	3,524,856	3,524,856	3,524,856	3,524,856	3,524,856
Accumulated surplus/(deficiency)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY</b>	<b>1,018,225,810</b>	<b>1,021,971,095</b>	<b>1,023,161,521</b>	<b>1,035,359,855</b>	<b>1,047,992,189</b>	<b>1,057,067,088</b>	<b>1,064,521,127</b>	<b>1,070,526,827</b>	<b>1,077,600,306</b>	<b>1,085,330,575</b>	<b>1,094,835,923</b>



# 2014-15 Budget

## ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

### Budgeted Statement of Cash Flows

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Est Act 2014	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>											
Receipts											
Net rates and utility charges	66,242,015	76,017,804	78,698,261	81,478,850	84,363,558	87,356,543	90,462,141	93,684,870	97,029,445	100,500,776	104,103,993
Total fees and charges	2,041,579	2,644,980	2,775,826	2,859,092	2,944,858	3,033,197	3,124,184	3,217,902	3,314,432	3,413,857	3,516,265
Rental and levies	931,501	530,728	546,649	563,046	579,935	597,329	615,244	633,698	652,706	672,284	692,448
Lease income	57,720	56,650	56,650	56,650	56,650	56,650	56,650	56,650	56,650	56,650	56,650
Major fees and charges	7,498,186	6,205,277	6,391,434	6,583,172	6,780,662	6,984,077	7,193,594	7,409,399	7,631,678	7,860,622	8,096,435
Sales of contract and recoverable works	5,737,150	3,043,000	3,134,290	3,228,318	3,325,166	3,424,920	3,527,667	3,633,495	3,742,498	3,854,771	3,970,412
Interest revenue	4,696,774	3,862,245	2,799,739	2,709,374	2,891,400	3,131,188	3,248,734	3,305,235	3,281,879	3,278,058	3,295,839
Contributions and donations	287,069	294,000	208,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government subsidies and grants	2,307,038	8,667,495	5,818,844	5,974,734	6,135,300	6,300,683	6,471,028	6,646,483	6,827,201	7,013,342	7,205,067
Non-government subsidies	34,402,953	6,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	159,405	145,200	149,556	154,040	158,658	163,413	168,312	173,357	178,555	183,908	189,420
Proceeds from sale of developed land	527,782	-	-	15,450,850	16,100,000	11,007,500	5,512,500	-	-	-	-
GST received for the year	716,788	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	125,605,960	107,467,379	100,579,249	119,058,126	123,336,187	122,055,500	120,380,054	118,761,089	122,715,044	126,834,268	131,126,529
Payments											
Employee benefits	(31,414,525)	(33,379,836)	(34,214,318)	(35,069,656)	(35,946,377)	(36,845,019)	(37,766,126)	(38,710,261)	(39,677,994)	(40,669,927)	(41,686,655)
Materials and services	(87,131,676)	(42,671,342)	(43,996,719)	(45,361,850)	(46,767,930)	(48,216,186)	(49,707,897)	(51,244,361)	(52,826,918)	(54,924,629)	(56,135,875)
Finance costs	(1,822,660)	(2,090,043)	(2,023,703)	(1,943,648)	(1,864,919)	(1,782,273)	(1,699,777)	(1,604,327)	(1,508,324)	(1,437,306)	(1,304,254)
Land and development costs	(17,240,000)	-	-	(6,907,494)	(3,304,172)	(2,637,977)	-	-	-	-	-
	(137,608,861)	(78,141,221)	(80,234,740)	(89,282,647)	(87,883,397)	(89,481,454)	(89,173,800)	(91,558,949)	(94,013,236)	(97,031,862)	(99,126,784)
<b>Cash provided by / (used in) operational activities</b>	<b>(12,002,901)</b>	29,326,157	20,344,509	29,775,479	35,452,790	32,574,046	31,206,254	27,202,140	28,701,808	29,802,406	31,999,745
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities :</b>											
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	160,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
Contributions	9,073,209	940,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government grants and subsidies	1,144,714	940,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	-	(69,748,946)	(23,464,322)	(24,455,404)	(25,520,969)	(26,627,619)	(27,777,035)	(26,459,408)	(27,372,517)	(27,859,777)	(28,165,139)
Movement in work in progress	(24,359,076)	(143,081)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net proceeds (cost) from advances and cash investments	(199,404)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	(14,180,557)	(67,362,027)	(22,814,322)	(23,805,404)	(24,870,969)	(25,977,619)	(27,127,035)	(25,809,408)	(26,722,517)	(27,209,777)	(27,515,139)
<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities :</b>											
Repayment of borrowings	(1,874,107)	(1,390,951)	(1,457,291)	(1,537,346)	(1,616,075)	(1,698,722)	(1,039,915)	(1,876,668)	(1,972,670)	(2,043,689)	(2,176,740)
Net cash provided by financing activities	(1,874,107)	(1,390,951)	(1,457,291)	(1,537,346)	(1,616,075)	(1,698,722)	(1,039,915)	(1,876,668)	(1,972,670)	(2,043,689)	(2,176,740)
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held</b>	<b>(28,057,565)</b>	<b>(39,426,821)</b>	<b>(3,927,104)</b>	4,432,729	8,965,746	4,897,705	3,039,304	<b>(483,936)</b>	6,621	548,940	2,307,866
Cash at beginning of reporting period	144,149,382	116,091,817	76,664,996	72,737,892	77,170,621	86,136,367	91,034,072	94,073,376	93,589,440	93,596,061	94,145,001
<b>Cash at end of Reporting Period</b>	<b>116,091,817</b>	<b>76,664,996</b>	<b>72,737,892</b>	<b>77,170,621</b>	<b>86,136,367</b>	<b>91,034,072</b>	<b>94,073,376</b>	<b>93,589,440</b>	<b>93,596,061</b>	<b>94,145,001</b>	<b>96,452,867</b>

# 2014-15 Budget

## ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

### Budgeted Statement of Capital Funding

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Est Act 2014	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Capital Funding Sources</b>											
General revenue used (excess funds provided)	(19,867,787)	7,146,110	7,353,306	8,903,155	8,177,143	9,888,571	10,554,029	9,682,065	10,296,356	10,484,560	10,492,069
Proceeds from the sale of non current assets	160,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
Capital sustainability funds expended	19,762,144	14,377,796	14,611,119	14,843,517	15,075,577	15,307,776	15,540,515	15,756,026	15,970,640	16,182,985	16,390,303
Funds from loan borrowings expended in the period	3,798,000	536,445	562,250	593,628	624,348	656,570	688,578	725,848	763,174	351,634	-
Constrained grants and developer contributions	4,586,579	7,359,836	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land Development Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450,776	842,260
Buildings Reserve	7,880,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant and Equipment Reserve	-	383,500	861,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads Infrastructure Reserve	4,184,140	895,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Reserve	420,389	150,000	883,438	1,002,450	1,125,026	1,252,372	1,383,828	1,522,137	1,665,017	1,783,511	1,967,247
Other Infrastructure Reserve	485,000	279,460	-	-	1,484,950	571,052	-	-	-	-	-
Community Facilities Reserve	43,487	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carry Over Capital Reserve	4,781,231	39,361,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26,233,183	71,139,897	24,921,613	25,992,750	27,137,044	28,326,341	28,816,950	28,336,076	29,345,187	29,903,466	30,341,879
<b>Capital Funding Applications</b>											
Land and improvements	-	4,415,557	562,787	579,669	597,056	614,964	633,411	652,410	671,980	453,929	467,544
Buildings	-	16,138,235	816,654	841,151	866,383	892,372	919,141	946,713	975,112	1,004,363	1,034,492
Plant and equipment	-	8,700,533	2,934,680	3,022,718	3,113,398	3,206,798	3,303,001	3,402,090	3,504,151	3,609,274	3,717,551
Road, bridge and drainage	-	12,458,105	7,721,116	7,952,749	8,191,331	8,437,070	8,690,182	6,439,335	6,380,709	6,094,263	5,352,932
Water	-	6,476,317	2,172,863	2,238,048	2,305,189	2,374,344	2,445,574	2,518,941	2,594,509	2,672,344	2,752,514
Sewerage	-	1,623,725	2,721,606	2,803,254	2,887,351	2,973,971	3,063,190	3,155,085	3,249,737	3,347,229	3,447,645
Waste Management	-	1,907,039	59,442	61,225	63,061	64,952	66,900	68,907	70,974	73,103	75,296
Aerodrome	-	91,220	586,501	604,096	622,218	640,884	660,110	679,913	700,310	721,319	742,958
Mining Town Assets	-	17,938,214	5,888,673	6,352,494	6,874,982	7,422,264	7,995,526	8,596,014	9,225,035	9,883,953	10,574,207
Movement in capitalised work in progress	24,359,076	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24,359,076	69,748,946	23,464,322	24,455,404	25,520,969	26,627,619	27,777,035	26,459,408	27,372,517	27,859,777	28,165,139
Principle loan repayments:											
Queensland Treasury Corporation	1,874,107	1,390,951	1,457,291	1,537,346	1,616,075	1,698,722	1,039,915	1,876,668	1,972,670	2,043,689	2,176,740
	26,233,183	71,139,897	24,921,613	25,992,750	27,137,044	28,326,341	28,816,950	28,336,076	29,345,187	29,903,466	30,341,879

# 2014-15 Budget

## ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

### Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Total										
	Est Act 2014	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	1,017,951,912	1,018,225,810	1,021,971,095	1,023,161,521	1,035,359,855	1,047,992,189	1,057,067,087	1,064,521,126	1,070,526,827	1,077,600,306	1,085,330,574
Increase (decrease) in net result	273,898	3,745,285	1,190,426	12,198,334	12,632,334	9,074,898	7,454,039	6,005,700	7,073,479	7,730,269	9,505,349
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of period	1,018,225,810	1,021,971,095	1,023,161,521	1,035,359,855	1,047,992,189	1,057,067,087	1,064,521,126	1,070,526,827	1,077,600,306	1,085,330,574	1,094,835,923

	Retained Surplus/Deficit										
	Est Act 2014	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	1,149,404		-0	0	0	-0	-0	-1	-0	-0	-0
Increase (decrease) in net result	273,898	3,745,285	1,190,426	12,198,334	12,632,334	9,074,898	7,454,039	6,005,700	7,073,479	7,730,269	9,505,349
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	(14,046,695)	(12,276,928)	(7,353,306)	(17,511,761)	(18,078,323)	(15,254,712)	(13,984,868)	(12,369,206)	(13,590,628)	(14,410,335)	(16,330,618)
Transfers from capital and reserves	12,623,393	8,531,642	6,162,881	5,313,427	5,445,989	6,179,814	6,530,828	6,363,506	6,517,149	6,680,066	6,825,269
Transfers between capital and reserves											
Balance at the end of period	-	(0)	0	0	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)

# 2014-15 Budget

## ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

### Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Capital										
	Est Act 2014	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	652,459,580	654,481,334	702,061,793	705,559,406	713,256,551	719,945,169	726,133,921	732,229,527	738,874,803	746,101,193	753,446,041
Increase (decrease) in net result			-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	(19,707,787)	7,146,110	7,353,306	11,414,494	8,900,283	9,888,571	10,554,029	10,303,705	10,880,670	11,029,638	10,997,297
Transfers from capital and reserves	(4,449,285)	(8,531,642)	(6,162,881)	(5,313,427)	(5,445,989)	(6,179,814)	(6,530,828)	(5,906,414)	(6,082,471)	(6,270,711)	(6,441,713)
Transfers between capital and reserves	26,178,826	48,965,991	2,307,188	1,596,078	3,234,324	2,479,994	2,072,406	2,247,985	2,428,191	2,585,921	2,809,507
Balance at the end of period	654,481,334	702,061,793	705,559,406	713,256,551	719,945,169	726,133,921	732,229,527	738,874,803	746,101,193	753,446,041	760,811,132

	Asset Revaluation Surplus										
	Est Act 2014	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548
Increase (decrease) in net result											
Other transfers to Capital and reserves											
Transfers from capital and reserves	-										
Transfers between capital and reserves	-										
Balance at the end of period	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548	251,518,548

# 2014-15 Budget

## ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

### Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Reserves										
	Est Act 2014	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	112,824,380	112,225,928	68,390,755	66,083,567	70,584,756	76,528,472	79,414,619	80,773,052	80,133,476	79,980,565	80,365,986
Increase (decrease) in net result											
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	33,754,482	5,130,818	-	6,097,267	9,178,040	5,366,141	3,430,839	2,065,501	2,709,958	3,380,697	5,333,321
Transfers from capital and reserves	(8,174,108)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(457,092)	(434,678)	(409,355)	(383,556)
Transfers between capital and reserves	(26,178,826)	(48,965,991)	(2,307,188)	(1,596,078)	(3,234,324)	(2,479,994)	(2,072,406)	(2,247,985)	(2,428,191)	(2,585,921)	(2,809,507)
Balance at the end of period	112,225,928	68,390,755	66,083,567	70,584,756	76,528,472	79,414,619	80,773,052	80,133,476	79,980,565	80,365,986	82,506,244





# 2014-15 Budget

## ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Financial Ratios of the Budget

For the year ended 30 June :

	Est Act 2014	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
<b>Financial Ratios</b>											
<b>Operating Surplus Ratio</b>											
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	-8.1%	2.2%	1.5%	10.6%	10.6%	7.8%	6.6%	5.4%	6.2%	6.5%	7.6%
<b>Asset sustainability ratio</b>											
Current year depreciation divided by replacement/renewal asset expenditure											
<u>Expenditure on Replacement Assets</u>											
Depreciation expense	-77.5%	-105.0%	-75.0%	-77.4%	-79.9%	-82.5%	-85.1%	-87.9%	-90.6%	-92.6%	-90.2%
Indicator suggests percentage should be >90%											
This indicator should be averaged over at least 10 years. Not an annual expectation.											
This calculation excludes non infrastructure asset of plant and equipment											
<b>Net Financial Liabilities Ratio</b>											
<u>Total liabilities-Current Assets</u>											
Operating revenue	-79.1%	-50.8%	-51.0%	-50.3%	-55.2%	-59.1%	-61.3%	-63.7%	-63.6%	-63.8%	-65.4%
A positive percentage <60% indicates a capacity to increase borrowings											
A positive percentage >60% indicates a limited capacity to increase borrowings											
<b>Maintenance of Council's Capital Value - Council's Sustainability Performance</b>											
This is the over-riding sustainability indicator - The maintainance of council's opening capital value each year											
Opening capital value	913,278,603	905,999,882	958,546,371	961,481,734	968,585,251	974,649,521	980,181,703	985,588,731	991,508,159	997,971,375	1,004,964,589
Change in opening capital value	<b>-9,944,025</b>	<b>1,865,285</b>	<b>1,190,426</b>	<b>12,198,334</b>	<b>12,632,334</b>	<b>9,074,898</b>	<b>7,454,039</b>	<b>6,005,700</b>	<b>7,073,479</b>	<b>7,730,269</b>	<b>9,505,349</b>
Balance of the opening capital value at period end	903,334,578	907,865,167	959,736,796	973,680,068	981,217,585	983,724,420	987,635,742	991,594,431	998,581,638	1,005,701,644	1,014,469,938
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.											
<b>Asset Consumption Ratio</b>											
Seeks to highlight the aged condition of council's infrastructure assets											
<u>Written down value of infrastructure assets</u>	82.4%	82.4%	80.0%	78.8%	77.7%	76.5%	75.5%	74.1%	73.0%	71.9%	70.7%
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%											

# 2014-15 Budget

## ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

### Financial Ratios of the Budget

For the year ended 30 June :

	Est Act 2014	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
<b>Interest coverage ratio</b>											
Indicator range is between 0% and 5%											
<u>Net interest expense</u>											
Operating Revenue	-3.1%	-2.6%	-1.7%	-1.4%	-1.5%	-1.8%	-1.9%	-2.1%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%
This shows the council's capacity to fund additional borrowings.											
A negative percentage indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense.											
<b>Working Capital Ratio :</b>											
This ratio measures extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet short term liabilities.											
<u>Unrestricted current assets</u>											
Current liabilities	6.8 : 1	3.2 : 1	3.0 : 1	3.4 : 1	3.7 : 1	4.0 : 1	3.9 : 1	3.9 : 1	3.9 : 1	3.9 : 1	4.0 : 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.											
<b>Debt Payment Ratio :</b>											
<u>Debt servicing &amp; redemption cost</u>											
Total operating revenue	2.2%	2.4%	2.6%	2.2%	2.1%	2.2%	1.6%	2.3%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%
<b>Revenue Ratio :</b>											
<u>Rate revenue</u>											
Total revenue	52.8%	72.7%	78.2%	68.4%	68.4%	71.6%	75.1%	78.9%	79.1%	79.2%	79.4%
<b>Level of Debt</b>											
<u>Total liabilities</u>											
Total assets	5.3%	5.7%	5.6%	5.4%	5.2%	5.0%	4.9%	4.8%	4.6%	4.4%	4.2%
<b>All Rates/Total Operating Costs.</b>											
Median of 48% of costs covered by rates											
Less than 40% puts dependency on grants & other revenue	48.9%	74.3%	79.5%	76.5%	76.5%	77.6%	80.4%	83.4%	84.3%	84.7%	85.9%
<b>Net rates &amp; utility charges original budget prior year</b>		68,804,569	76,017,804	78,698,261	81,478,850	84,363,558	87,356,543	90,462,141	93,684,870	97,029,445	100,500,776
<b>Net rates &amp; utility charges budgeted for current year</b>		<u>76,017,804</u>	<u>78,698,261</u>	<u>81,478,850</u>	<u>84,363,558</u>	<u>87,356,543</u>	<u>90,462,141</u>	<u>93,684,870</u>	<u>97,029,445</u>	<u>100,500,776</u>	<u>104,103,993</u>
Change rates and utility chages net of discounts		<u>7,213,235</u>	<u>2,680,457</u>	<u>2,780,589</u>	<u>2,884,708</u>	<u>2,992,985</u>	<u>3,105,598</u>	<u>3,222,729</u>	<u>3,344,575</u>	<u>3,471,331</u>	<u>3,603,217</u>
Percentage change		10.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%

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# A SHARP Outlook

2014-15 Budget