

Isaac Regional Council PO Box 97 Moranbah QLD 4744 P **1300 ISAACS (472 227)** F (07) 4941 8666 E records@isaac.qld.gov.au www.isaac.gld.gov.au



Isaac... helping to energise the world

### Mayor's Message



I am pleased to deliver the 2016-17 Budget on behalf of Isaac Regional Council and Isaac communities.

Isaac is a region transitioning from the unprecedented mining investment boom, to a community evolving with challenging economic conditions.

Despite the current economic climate, Isaac is helping to energise the world. We are a region that feeds, powers and builds communities.

We are determined to meet challenges head on, with a financially responsible plan, reflected in this year's Budget.

Our key Budget priority is core infrastructure that connects and services our communities, businesses and industry. This is clearly shown by our significant investment in roads and drainage.

We look forward to delivering on \$36 million in key infrastructure and new capital works projects over these next 12 months, as we will strive to maintain connected and vibrant communities.

Communities where lifestyle, wellbeing and regional identity is cherished, innovation encouraged and opportunities harnessed.

**Anne Baker** MAYOR



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# COUNCILLORS



Cr Anne Baker MAYOR



**Cr Dale Appleton** 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 Vea Vea** Division 5: Moranbah



**Cr Lynette Jones** Division 6: Clermont



Cr Jane Pickels Division 7: Middlemount



**Cr Geoff Bethel** DEPUTY MAYOR Division 8: Nebo and Coastal Communities



### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Budget Document for the 2016-17 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 2016-17 Budget has been prepared in accordance with these guiding principles.

### CORPORATE, OPERATIONAL AND COMMUNITY PLAN OBJECTIVES

The Budget for the 2016-17 financial year is derived from the key strategies defined in our 20 Year Community Strategic Plan, 5 Year Corporate Plan, and our Annual Operational Plan. Our 20 Year Community Strategic Plan - Isaac 2035 is a blueprint for Council's long term vision for the Isaac region over the next twenty years. The 5 Year Corporate Plan – Isaac 2020 acts as a building block towards successfully delivering these objectives through the identification of key goals, strategies and performance indicators to achieve our vision. The Annual Operational Plan is a framework for our operational delivery and targets over the next 12 months.

The following are Council's key themes across our suite of strategic planning documents:

### **Communities**

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

### Economy

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

### Infrastructure

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

### Environment

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

### Governance

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







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 organisational leadership, administration and strategic management of the organisation. This includes organisational development and training, human resources, advocacy, 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, Governance and Financial Services**

Corporate, Governance and Financial Services provide the following functions; strategic and business continuity planning, legal and insurance administration, brand, media, and communication, governance, risk management, disaster management, asset management, financial services, rating, internal audits, information technology, geographical information services, community leasing, records management, organisational safety, procurement, stores, tenders and contracts.

#### **Engineering and Infrastructure**

Engineering and Infrastructure provide the following functions; water and sewerage, land care and open space, resource recovery, engineering design and projects, roads and urban services, fleet and depot management.

#### Planning, Environment and Community Services

Planning, Environment and Community Services provide the following functions; economic development and tourism, customer service, place management and community relations programs including youth programs, grants administration and management, stock route management, arts and library services, libraries, community development, planning and land development, regulatory and building compliance, native title, MELC childcare, corporate properties, company housing, commercial operations, tenancy, local laws and environmental services.

### **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.
- (b) A revenue statement.
- (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.
  - II. The activities of the local government's commercial business units.
  - 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.
  - ii. So that current services, facilities and activities are financed by the current users of the services, facilities and activities.
  - 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.
- (b) The carrying out of works.
- (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.
- (b) Open and effective competition.
- (c) The development of competitive local business and industry.
- (d) Environmental protection.
- (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

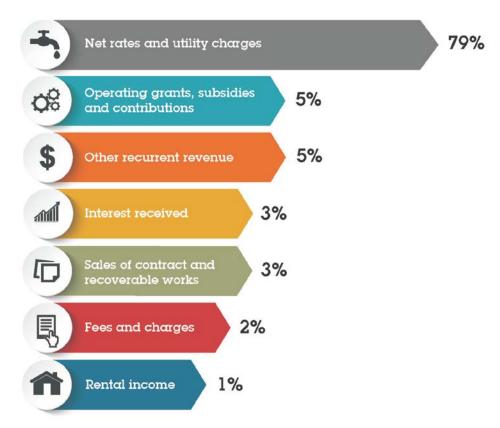
A local government must carry out a review of the implementation of the Annual Operational Plan, 5-year Corporate Plan and Community Strategic Plan annually.



### **BUDGET OVERVIEW**

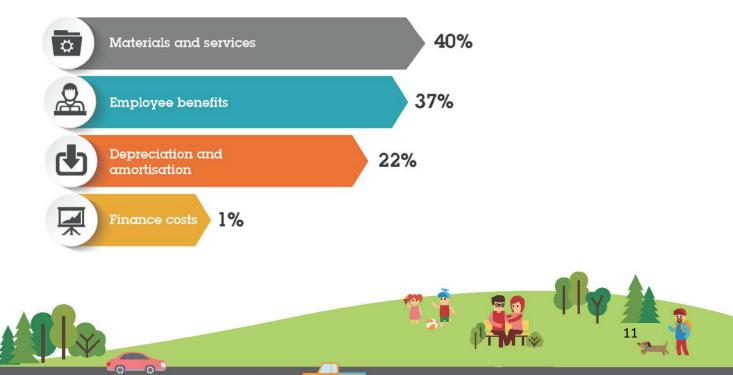
Where does the money come from?

### Source of Revenue



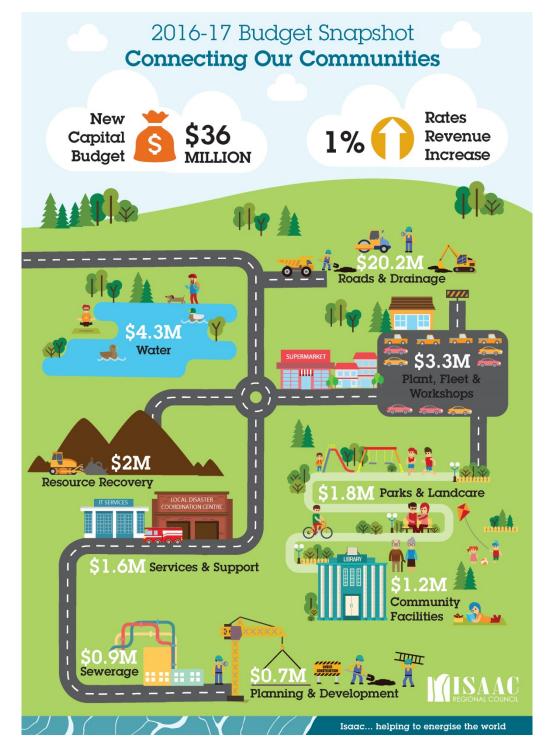
Where does the money go?

### **Application of Expenditure**



### **BUDGET SNAPSHOT**

Isaac Regional Council plans to deliver \$36 million in new capital expenditure across 17 unique communities including:



For more details, visit www.isaac.qld.gov.au/budget

#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

#### Budgeted Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the periods ending 30 June -

		Est Act 2016	2016/17		2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	
	Note	\$	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Inc
Revenue									000			
Rates and utility charges	1	81,148,758	83,841,124	3.3	85,535,782	2.0	87,264,332	2.0	89,027,453	2.0	90,825,838	2.0
Less Discounts	1	(5,596,348)	(5,193,027)	-7.2	(5,296,887)	2.0	(5,402,822)	2.0	(5,510,875)	2.0	(5,621,090)	) 2.0
Net rates and utility charges		75,552,410	78,648,097	4.1	80,238,895	2.0	81,861,510	2.0	83,516,578	2.0	85,204,748	2.0
Sale of goods and major services	2	3,824,112	4,140,700	8.3	4,223,512		4,307,980	2.0	4,394,138	2.0	4,482,019	2.0
Statutory fees and charges	-	550,000	308,800	-43.9	314,976	2.0	321,273	2.0	327,697	2.0	334,248	2.0
User fees and charges		2,136,160	2,067,650	-3.2	2,109,003	2.0	2,151,180	2.0	2,194,201	2.0	2,238,083	2.0
Rental and levies	3	830,415	733,661	-11.7	748,333	2.0	763,298	2.0	778,561	2.0	794,130	2.0
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	5	5,931,237	5,469,386	-7.8	5,257,096		5,257,096		5,257,096		5,257,096	
Interest revenue	4	2,854,228	2,844,187	-0.4	3,088,927	8.6	3,088,927		3,196,434	3.5	2,974,268	-7.0
Total sales of contract and recoverable works		3,192,790	3,122,790	-2.2	3,187,790		3,187,790		3,187,790		3,187,790	
Proceeds from sales of land developed for resale	6		-				=				8,951,500	
Other Income	-	111,205	73,179	-34.2	74,642	2.0	76,133	2.0	77,653	2.0	79,203	2.0
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	-	94,982,557	97,408,450	2.6	99,243,174	1.9	101,015,187	1.8	102,930,148	1.9	113,503,085	10.3
Expenses												
Employee benefits	7	(31,966,961)	(35,572,619)	11.3	(36,328,395)	2.1	(37,054,954)	2.0	(37,796,043)	2.0	(38,551,953)	) 2.0
Materials and services	8	(30,899,413)	(38,066,458)	23.2	(36,597,757)	-3.9	(37,329,676)	2.0	(38,076,235)	2.0	(38,837,727)	) 2.0
Current cost of developed land sold	6		-		-						(2,473,042)	)
Depreciation and Amortisation	9	(21,526,155)	(21,295,470)	-1.1	(23,183,255)	8.9	(23,043,920)	-0.6	(23,197,139)	0.7	(23,234,315)	) 0.2
Finance Costs	10	(1,283,555)	(1,335,482)	4.0	(1,215,289)	-9.0	(1,162,112)	-4.4	(1,105,778)	-4.8	(1,046,094)	) -5.4
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	-	(85,676,084)	(96,270,029)	12.4	(97,324,696)	1.1	(98,590,662)	1.3	(100,175,195)	1.6	(104,143,131)	) 4.0
Operating surplus (deficit)		9,306,473	1,138,421	-87.8	1,918,478	68.5	2,424,525	26.4	2,754,953	13.6	9,359,954	239.
Capital income and expenditure:	-											
Cash capital grants, subsidies and contributions	5	13,656,534	26,985,097	97.6	2,000,000	-92.6	2,000,000		2,000,000		2,000,000	
Other capital income	11	522,000	-	-100.0	-		-		-		-	
Net result for the period	E	23,485,007	28,123,518	19.8	3,918,478	-86.1	4,424,525	12.9	4,754,953	7.5	11,359,954	138

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#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

#### Budgeted Appropriation Statement

For the periods ending 30 June -

		Est Act 2016	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Retained Surplus/(Deficit) from prior years.		(3,170,371)	4,131,837	1,469,167	34,272	191,318	51,406
Net result for the period	-	23,485,007	28,123,518	3,918,478	4,424,525	4,754,953	11,359,954
		20,314,636	32,255,355	5,387,645	4,458,797	4,946,271	11,411,360
Appropriations			5-14	e		a <u></u> a	
Transfers to capital :-							
Other capital income	11	(522,000)	-	2-1	-	-	=
Funds (utilised for) created from - capital funding	CFS	4,980,437	(3,645,846)	(2,523,441)	(1,410,487)	(1,605,018)	(5,280,183)
Adjustment to the working capital cash balance		(2,900,000)	<u> </u>	(829,932)	(856,992)	(1,182,339)	(4,045,885)
		1,558,437	(3,645,846)	(3,353,373)	(2,267,479)	(2,787,357)	(9,326,068)
Transfers from capital :-	_						
Adjustment to the working capital cash balance	23	-	2,144,755			<u> </u>	
	_	-	2,144,755		_		-
Net transfer (to) from capital		1,558,437	(1,501,091)	(3,353,373)	(2,267,479)	(2,787,357)	(9,326,068)
Net transfer (to) from the Constrained Works reserve		(6,323,965)	(14,229,617)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Transfer (to) from the NDRRA flood grant reserve	_	(6,332,569)	(8,630,964)				
Accumulated surplus/(deficit) available for transfer to genera	I reserves	9,216,539	7,893,683	34,272	191,318	158,914	85,292
Capital Reserves :							
Transfer (to) from the Future Capital Sustainability Rese	rve _	7	-	-		(107,508)	(44,542)
Transfer (to) from the Land and improvements reserve		-	-	-	-	-	=
Transfer (to) from the Buildings reserve	_	-	856,910	-	-	-	=
Transfer (to) from the Water reserve	-	-	(228,505)		<u>-</u>	-	-
Transfer (to) from the Sewerage reserve	-	-	(1,000,000)		-	( <del>+</del> )	-
Transfer (to) from the Other infrastructure reserve	-	(99,670)	2,167,139	-	-	17.5	7.
Transfer (to) from the Carry over capital reserve	-	(4,980,437)	(8,220,060)	(=	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from the Planning & environmental enforce	ment - ope	-				-	
Transfer (to) from the Mines operating projects Reserve	-	(4,595)	-	5-	2	-	-

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#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

#### Budgeted Statement of Financial Position

As at the periods ending 30 June -

		Est Act 2016	2016/17		2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	
	Note	\$	\$	% Incr	\$	% Inc						
Current Assets												
Cash and deposits	13	89,838,358	63,014,808		61,794,246		64,378,074		57,963,246		58,199,175	
Receivables	14	8,317,922	8,317,922		8,317,922		8,317,922		8,317,922		8,317,922	
Inventories	15	18,406,138	19,167,383	_	19,897,315		20,594,307	_	23,727,188	_	26,756,983	
	_	116,562,418	90,500,113		90,009,483	-	93,290,303		90,008,356	<u> </u>	93,274,080	_
Non-Current Assets												
Receivables	14	5,400,548	5,400,548		5,400,548		5,400,548		5,400,548		5,400,548	
Investment properties	16	11,651,377	11,651,377		11,651,377		11,651,377		11,651,377		11,651,377	
Property, plant and equipment	17	1,033,672,554	1,085,079,659		1,087,958,192		1,087,484,692		1,093,812,881		1,100,101,728	
Intangible assets	17	36,847	27,411		27,411		27,411		27,411		27,411	
Capital Work in Progress	_	16,135,673	16,135,673		16,135,673		16,135,673		16,135,673		16,135,673	_
	_	1,066,896,999	1,118,294,668		1,121,173,201		1,120,699,701		1,127,027,890		1,133,316,737	_
TOTAL ASSETS	_	1,183,459,417	1,208,794,781		1,211,182,684	-	1,213,990,004		1,217,036,246		1,226,590,817	_
Current Liabilities												
Trade and other payables	18	8,780,471	8,780,471		8,822,407		8,865,181		8,908,811		8,953,314	
Provisions	20	520,667	520,667		531,080		541,701		552,535		563,585	
Interest bearing liabilities	- 19	-	1,644,908		1,733,824		1,827,664		1,926,714		2,031,264	
Other	22	300,421	300,421		300,421		300,421		300,421		300,421	
	-	9,601,559	11,246,467		11,387,732		11,534,967		11,688,481		11,848,584	
Non-Current Liabilities	-											-
Trade and other payables	18	1,315,829	1,315,829		1,335,354		1,355,269		1,375,583		1,396,303	
Provisions	20	4,710,659	3,483,159		3,525,618		3,568,927		3,613,102	)	3,658,160	
Interest bearing liabilities	19	36,741,933	33,536,371		31,802,547		29,974,883		28,048,169	ſ.	26,016,905	
		42,768,421	38,335,359		36,663,519		34,899,079		33,036,854	_	31,071,368	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		52,369,980	49,581,826		48,051,251		46,434,046	_	44,725,335		42,919,952	
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS		1,131,089,437	1,159,212,955		1,163,131,433		1,167,555,958	_	1,172,310,911		1,183,670,865	
Community Equity												
Capital account	23	711,379,109	762,192,677		767,546,050		769,663,366		779,001,558		791,263,004	
Asset revaluation reserve	24	337,136,246	337,136,246		337,136,246		337,136,246		337,136,246		337,136,246	
Restricted capital reserves	25	44,112,643	37,299,968		37,299,968		39,450,131		35,006,804		34,115,968	
Other capital reserves	26	33,533,814	20,319,109		20,319,109		20,319,109		20,319,109		20,319,109	
Recurrent reserves	27	795,788	795,788		795,788		795,788		795,788		795,788	
Accumulated surplus/(deficiency)		4,131,837	1,469,167		34,272		191,318		51,406		40,750	
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY		1,131,089,437	1,159,212,955		1,163,131,433		1,167,555,958		1,172,310,911		1,183,670,865	

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#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Budgeted	Statement	of	Cash	Flows	
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Forthe	periods	ending	30	June -

	Est Act 2016	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
ash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts						
Net rates and utility charges	75,552,410	78,648,097	80,238,895	81,861,510	83,516,578	85,204,748
Sale of goods and major services	3,824,112	4,140,700	4,223,512	4,307,980	4,394,138	4,482,019
Fees and charges	2,636,160	2,306,450	2,423,979	2,472,453	2,521,898	2,572,331
Rentals and levies	830,415	733,661	748,333	763,298	778,561	794,130
Interest revenue	2,854,228	2,844,187	3,088,927	3,088,927	3,196,434	2,974,268
Contributions and donations	65,181	1,100	-	Ξ.	121	=
Government subsidies and grants	5,866,056	5,468,286	5,257,096	5,257,096	5,257,096	5,257,096
Total sales of contract and recoverable works	3,192,790	3,122,790	3,187,790	3,187,790	3,187,790	3,187,790
Other Income	111,205	73,179	74,642	76,133	77 653	79,203
Proceeds from sale of developed land	-	-	-	-	-	8,951,500
GST received for the year	_	-				
	94,932,557	97,338,450	99,243,174	101,015,187	102,930,148	113,503,085
Payments						
Employee benefits	(31,966,961)	(35,572,619)	(36,214,062)	(36,938,335)	(37,677,090)	(38,430,622)
Materials and services	(30,899,413)	(38,066,458)	(36,597,757)	(37,329,676)	(38,076,235)	(38,837,727)
Finance costs	(1,983,743)	(2,026,727)	(1,945,221)	(1,859,104)	(1,768,117)	(1,671,979)
Land and development costs	-				(2,470,542)	(4,876,952)
	(64,850,117)	(75,665,804)	(74,757,040)	(76,127,115)	(79,991,984)	(83,817,280)
Cash provided by / (used in) operational activities	30,082,440	21,672,646	24,486,134	24,888,072	22,938,164	29,685,805
ash Flow from Investing Activities :						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,182,000	220,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000
Contributions	2,833,781			-	171	-
Government grants and subsidies	10,822,753	26,985,097	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(50,506,241)	(72,913,139)	(26,511,788)	(23,020,420)	(29,975,328)	(29,973,162)
Movement in work in progress	-	-	19	-	-	-
Payments for rehabilitation work	-	(1,227,500)	( <del>-</del>	-	-	-
Net proceeds (cost) from advances and cash investments	49,258,224	-		<u>.</u>	121	
Net cash provided by investing activities	13,590,517	(46,935,542)	(24,061,788)	(20,570,420)	(27,525,328)	(27,523,162)
ash Flow from Financing Activities :						
Repayment of borrowings	(1,580,836)	(1,560,654)	(1,644,908)	(1,733,824)	(1,827,664)	(1,926,714)
Net cash provided by financing activities	(1,580,836)	(1,560,654)	(1,644,908)	(1,733,824)	(1,827,664)	(1,926,714)
et Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held	42,092,121	(26,823,550)	(1,220,562)	2,583,828	(6,414,828)	235,929
ash at beginning of reporting period	47,746,237	89,838,358	63,014,808	61,794,246	64,378,074	57,963,246
Cash at end of Reporting Period	89,838,358	63,014,808	61,794,246	64,378,074	57,963,246	58,199,175

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#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

#### **Budgeted Statement of Capital Funding**

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Est Act 2016	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
oital Funding Sources						
General revenue used (excess funds provided)	(4,980,437)	3,645,846	2,523,441	1,410,487	1,605,018	5,280,183
Proceeds from the sale of non current assets	1,182,000	220,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000
Capital sustainability funds expended	21,526,155	21,295,470	23,183,255	20,893,757	24,563,974	24,169,693
Funds from loan borrowings expended in the period	819,266	-	-	-	-	-
Constrained grants and developer contributions	10,499,672	22,673,256	2,000,000	2,000,000	5,184,000	2,000,000
NDRRA flood grant reserve	7,963,533	7,000,000	-	-	-	-
Land and improvements reserve	-	12	-	(L)	-	-
Buildings reserve	1,311,747	-	-	-	-	-
Plant and equipment reserve	7,132	560,000	-	-	-	-
Roads infrastructure reserve	1,391,838	-	-	1.51		-
Water reserve	142,196	-	-	(*)	-	-
Other infrastructure reserve	1,317,484	100	0		15.1	
Carry over capital reserve	10,772,911	19,079,221	-	1		
Mines capital projects reserve	133,580					
	52,087,077	74,473,793	28,156,696	24,754,244	31,802,992	31,899,876
ital Funding Applications						
Land and improvements	3,693,319	3,747,705	356,759	714,541	714,541	-
Buildings	3,212,173	5,033,883	1,995,808	1,995,808	1,995,808	1,995,808
Plant and equipment	4,766,004	6,221,030	4,226,112	4,226,112	4,226,112	4,226,112
Road, bridge and drainage	28,978,902	30,964,160	11,164,459	11,204,459	11,519,351	12,494,849
Water	6,073,518	14,418,548	6,250,000	3,750,000	7,149,783	5,420,781
Sewerage	2,879,418	3,370,360	2,300,000	910,000	4,149,783	5,615,062
Waste management	902,065	9,100,453	218,650	219,500	219,950	220,550
Aerodrome	842	57,000	-	-	-	
Movement in capitalised work in progress	-	-				
	50,506,241	72,913,139	26,511,788	23,020,420	29,975,328	29,973,162
ciple loan repayments:						
Queensland Treasury Corporation	1,580,836	1,560,654	1,644,908	1,733,824	1,827,664	1,926,714

#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

#### **Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity**

For the periods ending 30 June -

			To	tal		
	Est Act 2016	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	1,107,604,430	1,131,089,437	1,159,212,955	1,163,131,433	1,167,555,958	1,172,310,911
Increase (decrease) in net result	23,485,007	28,123,518	3,918,478	4,424,525	4,754,953	11,359,954
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	-	-	- 1	-	-	_
Transfers from capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	_
Transfers between capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of period	1,131,089,437	1,159,212,955	1,163,131,433	1,167,555,958	1,172,310,911	1,183,670,865

	Retained Surplus/Deficit							
	Est Act 2016	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Balance at the beginning of period	(3,170,371)	4,131,837	1,469,167	34,272	191,318	51,406		
Increase (decrease) in net result	23,485,007	28,123,518	3,918,478	4,424,525	4,754,953	11,359,954		
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	(17,182,799)	(41,151,003)	(5,353,373)	(4,267,479)	(4,894,865)	(11,370,610)		
Transfers from capital and reserves	1,000,000	10,364,815	-	-	-	-		
Transfers between capital and reserves								
Balance at the end of period	4,131,837	1,469,167	34,272	191,318	51,406	40,750		

#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

#### **Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity**

#### For the periods ending 30 June -

		Capital							
	Est Act 2016	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Balance at the beginning of period	678,578,187	711,379,109	762,192,677	767,546,050	769,663,366	779,001,558			
Increase (decrease) in net result			-	-	-	-			
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	(1,558,437)	3,645,846	3,353,373	2,267,479	2,787,357	9,326,068			
Transfers from capital and reserves	-	(2,144,755)	- 5	-	-	-			
Transfers between capital and reserves	34,359,359	49,312,477	2,000,000	(150,163)	6,550,835	2,935,378			
Balance at the end of period	711,379,109	762,192,677	767,546,050	769,663,366	779,001,558	791,263,004			

	Asset Revaluation Surplus												
Est Act 2016	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21								
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$								
337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246								
-													
-													
337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246								

Balance at the beginning of period

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

0

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#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

#### Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity

#### For the periods ending 30 June -

	Reserves					
	Est Act 2016	Est Act 2016 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	95,060,368	78,442,245	58,414,865	58,414,865	60,565,028	56,121,701
Increase (decrease) in net result						
niciease (declease) in her lesuit						
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	18,741,236	37,505,157	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,107,508	2,044,542
Transfers from capital and reserves	(1,000,000)	(8,220,060)	-	-	-	-
Transfers between capital and reserves	(34,359,359)	(49,312,477)	(2,000,000)	150,163	(6,550,835)	(2,935,378)
Balance at the end of period	78,442,245	58,414,865	58,414,865	60,565,028	56,121,701	55,230,865

#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Financial Ratios							
Financial Ratios		Est Act 2016	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
mancial Ratios		%	%	%	%	%	%
Operating Surplu	us Ratio						
	erating revenue covers operational expenses. Target range 0 per	r cent to 10 per cent.					
	es an operating surplus, these funds are available to maintain or		tal value.				
A ratio <0% indicate	es an operating loss, results in opening capital value declining wi	hich has future sustaina	bility issues.				
_	et operating surplus						
Т	otal operating revenue	9.8%	1.2%	1.9%	2.4%	2.7%	8.2%
Asset sustainabi	lityratio						
	on replacement infrastruture assets acquired /depreciation on in	frastructure assets.					
	xpenditure on Replacement Assets						
	epreciation expense	93.8%	183.5%	119.4%	97.1%	78.8%	105.7%
	percentage should be >90%.						
	d be averaged over at least 10 years. Not an annual expectation						
This calculation exc	ludes the following non-infrastructure replacement assets - land	d and improvements, bu	ildings, plant and e	quipment,			
Net Financial Lia	bilities Ratio						
	otal liabilities-Current Assets						
	perating revenue	-67.6%	-42.0%	-42.3%	-46.4%	-44.0%	-44.4%
	ge <60% indicates a capacity to increase borrowings.						
A positive percenta	ge >60% indicates a limited capacity to increase borrowings.						
	Council's Capital Value - Council's Sustainability Perform ng sustainability indicator - The maintainance of council's opening		ar				
	pening capital value	1,021,381,822	#. 1.048.515.355	1,104,177,046	1,109,530,419	1,113,797,898	1.121.876.76
	hange in opening capital value	9,828,473	1,138,421	1,918,478	2,424,525	2,754,953	9,359,95
	alance of the opening capital value at period end	1,031,210,295		1,106,095,524	1,111,954,944	1,116,552,851	1,131,236,71
	I value is calculated before recognising new capital income and in						
A negaitve change	over time will lead to a reduction in service levels and potentially	sustainability problems					
Asset Consumpt							
	he aged condition of council's infrastruture assets.						
	ritten down value of infrastructure assets	86.7%	86.7%	82.2%	80.6%	80.0%	79.0%
	eplacement cost of infrastructure assets is = road, bridge and drainage, water, sewerage, waste manager	mont oprodromo					
	entage the nearer replacement will need to take place. Guidance		nd 80%.				
Interest coverage	e ratio						
Indicator range is b	etween 0% and 5%						
	et interest expense						
	perating Revenue						
This shows the cou		-1.8%	-1.8%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.2%	-1.8%
	ncil's capicity to fund additional borrowings.	-1.8%	-1.8%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.2%	-1.8%
A negative percenta	noi's capicity to fund additional borrowings. age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense.	-1.8%	-1.8%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.2%	-1.8%
	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense.	-1.8%	-1.8%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.2%	-1.8%
Working Capital	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense.		-1.8%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.2%	-1.8%
Working Capital This ratio measures	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense. Ratio : s extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet :		-1.8%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.2%	-1.8%
Working Capital This ratio measures	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense.		-1.8%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.2%	-1.8% 3.0 : 1
Working Capital This ratio measures Lin Co	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense. Ratio : s extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet : nrestricted current assets	short term liabilities. 3.1: 1					
Working Capital This ratio measures U Q NB. This ratio calcu	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense. Ratio : extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet : <u>arkstricted current assets</u> urrent liabilities	short term liabilities. 3.1: 1 ding land)					
Working Capital This ratio measures U O NB. This ratio calcu held at value in use	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense. Ratio: s extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet inrestricted current assets urrent liabilities lation meets the requirements of the DLGP but inventory (exclude a not at a realisable value. Restricted cash should also be exclude	short term liabilities. 3.1: 1 ding land)					
Working Capital This ratio measures U O NB. This ratio calcu held at value in use	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense. Ratio: s extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet inrestricted current assets urrent liabilities lation meets the requirements of the DLGP but inventory (exclude a not at a realisable value. Restricted cash should also be exclude	short term liabilities. 3.1: 1 ding land)					
Working Capital This ratio measures O NB. This ratio calcu held at value in use Debt Payment Ra	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense. Ratio : extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet in <u>nrestricted current assets</u> urrent liabilities lation meets the requirements of the DLGP but inventory (exclude in of at a realisable value, Restricted cash should also be exclude atto :	short term liabilities. 3.1: 1 ding land)					
Working Capital This ratio measures Di NB: This ratio calcu held at value in use Debt Payment Ra	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense. Ratio: s extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet in restricted current assets urent liabilities lation meets the requirements of the DLGP but inventory (exclud e not at a realisable value. Restricted cash should also be exclud atio:	short term liabilities. 3.1 : 1 ding land) ded.	26:1	25:1	25:1	2.8:1	3.0: 1
Working Capital This ratio measures Di NB. This ratio calcu held at value in use Debt Payment Ra	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense. Ratio : extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet in <u>nrestricted current assets</u> urrent liabilities lation meets the requirements of the DLGP but inventory (exclude in of at a realisable value, Restricted cash should also be exclude atto :	short term liabilities. 3.1: 1 ding land)					
Working Capital This ratio measures Di NB: This ratio calcu held at value in use Debt Payment Ra	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense. Ratio: s extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet in restricted current assets urent liabilities lation meets the requirements of the DLGP but inventory (exclud e not at a realisable value. Restricted cash should also be exclud atio:	short term liabilities. 3.1 : 1 ding land) ded.	26:1	25:1	25:1	2.8:1	3.0: 1
Working Capital This ratio measures NB. This ratio calcu held at value in use Debt Payment Ra	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense. Ratio: s extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet in restricted current assets urent liabilities lation meets the requirements of the DLGP but inventory (exclud e not at a realisable value. Restricted cash should also be exclud atio:	short term liabilities. 3.1 : 1 ding land) ded.	26:1	25:1	25:1	2.8:1	3.0: 1
Working Capital This ratio measures Di NB. This ratio calcu held at value in use Debt Payment Ra Debt Payment Ra Revenue Ratio :	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense. Ratio: s extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet in restricted current assets urent liabilities lation meets the requirements of the DLGP but inventory (exclud e not at a realisable value. Restricted cash should also be exclud atio:	short term liabilities. 3.1 : 1 ding land) ded.	26:1	25:1	25:1	2.8:1	3.0 : 1
Working Capital This ratio measures Unit NB. This ratio calcu held at value in use Debt Payment Ra Debt Payment Ra To Revenue Ratio :	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense.  Ratio: extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet a mostricted current assets urrent liabilities liation meets the requirements of the DLGP but inventory (exclud not at a realisable value, Restricted cash should also be exclud atio: ebt servicing & redemption cost otal operating revenue	short term liabilities. 3.1 : 1 ding land) ded.	26:1	25:1	25:1	2.8:1	3.0: 1
Working Capital This ratio measures INB. This ratio calcu NB. This ratio calcu held at value in use Debt Payment Ra Debt Payment Ra To Revenue Ratio :	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense.  Ratio: extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet a restricted current assets urent liabilities lation meets the requirements of the DLGP but inventory (exclud e not at a realisable value. Restricted cash should also be exclud atio: ebt servicing & redemption cost ctal operating revenue ate revenue	short term liabilities. 3.1: 1 Jing land) Jed. 2.8%	2.8°: 1 2.8%	25:1	25:1	2.8:1	3.0 : 1
Working Capital This ratio measures Units NB: This ratio calcu held at value in use Debt Payment Ratio Tra Revenue Ratio : Revenue Ratio : Tra Level of Debt	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense.  Ratio: extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet a restricted current assets urrent liabilities liation meets the requirements of the DLGP but inventory (exclude a not at a realisable value. Restricted cash should also be exclude atio: atio	short term liabilities. 3.1: 1 Jing land) Jed. 2.8%	2.8°: 1 2.8%	25:1	25:1	2.8:1	3.0 : 1
Working Capital This ratio measures I NB. This ratio calcu held at value in use Debt Payment Ra Debt Payment Ra To Revenue Ratio : Revenue Ratio : I C	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense.  Ratio: excent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet un restricted current assets urrent liabilities liation meets the requirements of the DLGP but inventory (exclude on at a realisable value, Restricted cash should also be exclude atio: atio: atio aperating revenue ate revenue stal liabilities	short term liabilities. 3.1: 1 Jing land) Jed. 2.8%	2.6 : 1 2.8% 80.7%	2.5 : 1 2.7% 80.9%	2.5 : 1 2.7% 81.0%	2.8: 1 2.7% 81.1%	3.0 : 1 2.5% 75.1%
Working Capital This ratio measures In NB. This ratio calcu held at value in use Debt Payment Ratio Debt Payment Ratio Revenue Ratio : Revenue Ratio To Level of Debt	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense.  Ratio: extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet a restricted current assets urrent liabilities liation meets the requirements of the DLGP but inventory (exclude a not at a realisable value. Restricted cash should also be exclude atio: atio	short term liabilities. 3.1: 1 Jing land) Jed. 2.8%	2.8°: 1 2.8%	25:1	25:1	2.8:1	3.0 : 1
Working Capital This ratio measures INB: This ratio calcu held at value in use Debt Payment Ra Debt Payment Ra Revenue Ratio : Revenue Ratio : Ic Level of Debt	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense.  Ratio: extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet a restricted current assets urrent liabilities liation meets the requirements of the DLGP but inventory (exclude a not at a realisable value. Restricted cash should also be exclude atter assets atter revenue atter revenue atter liabilities tall liabilities tal liabilities	short term liabilities. 3.1: 1 Jing land) Jed. 2.8%	2.6 : 1 2.8% 80.7%	2.5 : 1 2.7% 80.9%	2.5 : 1 2.7% 81.0%	2.8: 1 2.7% 81.1%	3.0 : 1 2.5% 75.1%
Working Capital This ratio measures Union NB. This ratio calcu held at value in use Debt Payment Ratio Contemportation Revenue Ratio Revenue Ratio Contemportation Revenue Ratio Contemportation Contemportati	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense.  Ratio: extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet a restricted current assets urrent liabilities lation meets the requirements of the DLGP but inventory (exclude a not at a realisable value. Restricted cash should also be exclude atio:	short term liabilities. 3.1: 1 Jing land) Jed. 2.8%	2.6 : 1 2.8% 80.7%	2.5 : 1 2.7% 80.9%	2.5 : 1 2.7% 81.0%	2.8: 1 2.7% 81.1%	3.0 : 1 2.5% 75.1%
Working Capital This ratio measures International Calcu- held at value in use Debt Payment Ratio Calculational Calculation Revenue Ratio Revenue Ratio Calculational Calculation Calculational Calculation Median of 48%6 of calculation	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense.  Ratio: extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet a restricted current assets urrent liabilities liation meets the requirements of the DLGP but inventory (exclude a not at a realisable value. Restricted cash should also be exclude atter assets atter revenue atter revenue atter liabilities tall liabilities tal liabilities	short term liabilities. 3.1: 1 Jing land) Jed. 2.8%	2.6 : 1 2.8% 80.7%	2.5 : 1 2.7% 80.9%	2.5 : 1 2.7% 81.0%	2.8: 1 2.7% 81.1%	3.0 : 1 2.5% 75.1%
Working Capital This ratio measures International Calcu- held at value in use Debt Payment Ratio Debt Payment Ratio Revenue Ratio : Revenue Ratio : Revenue Ratio Call Rates/Total Op Median of 48%6 of c	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense.  Ratio : extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet a restricted current assets urrent liabilities liation meets the requirements of the DLGP but inventory (exclud atio : abt servicing & redemption cost atio act revenue ate revenue ate revenue atel liabilities atel liabilities atel assets berating Costs. bots covered by rates	short term liabilities. 3.1: 1 Jing land) 2.8% 79.5% 4.4%	2.6 : 1 2.8% 80.7% 4.1%	2.5 : 1 2.7% 80.9% 4.0%	2.5 : 1 2.7% 81.0% 3.8%	2.8:1 2.7% 81.1% 3.7%	3.0:1 2.5% 75.1% 3.5%
Working Capital This ratio measures International Calcu- held at value in use Debt Payment Ratio Calculational Calculation Revenue Ratio Revenue Ratio Calculational Calculation Calculational Calculation Median of 48%6 of calculation	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense.  Ratio : extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet a restricted current assets urrent liabilities liation meets the requirements of the DLGP but inventory (exclud atio : abt servicing & redemption cost atio act revenue ate revenue ate revenue atel liabilities atel liabilities atel assets berating Costs. bots covered by rates	short term liabilities. 3.1: 1 Jing land) 2.8% 79.5% 4.4%	2.6 : 1 2.8% 80.7% 4.1%	2.5 : 1 2.7% 80.9% 4.0%	2.5 : 1 2.7% 81.0% 3.8%	2.8:1 2.7% 81.1% 3.7%	3.0:1 2.5% 75.1% 3.5%
Working Capital This ratio measures International Calcu- held at value in use Debt Payment Ratio Calculational Calculation Revenue Ratio Revenue Ratio Calculational Calculation Level of Debt Calculational Calculation Median of 48% of a Less than 40% puts Net rates & utility	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense.  Ratio : extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet a restricted current assets urrent liabilities lation meets the requirements of the DLGP but inventory (exclude a not at a realisable value. Restricted cash should also be exclude atio : ebt servicing & redemption cost stal operating revenue examing Costs. bots eovered by rates dependancy on grants & other revenue charges original budget prior year	short term liabilities. 3.1: 1 Jing land) 2.8% 79.5% 4.4%	2.6 : 1 2.8% 80.7% 4.1% 81.7% 76.526,288	2.5 : 1 2.7% 80.9% 4.0% 82.4% 78,648,097	2.5 : 1 2.7% 81.0% 3.8% 83.0% 80,238,895	2.8:1 2.7% 81.1% 3.7% 83.4% 81,861,510	3.0:1 2.5% 75.1% 3.5% 81.8% 83,516,57
Working Capital This ratio measures IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	age indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense.  Ratio: extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet a restricted current assets urrent liabilities lation meets the requirements of the DLGP but inventory (exclude a not at a realisable value. Restricted cash should also be exclude atio: abt servicing & redemption cost atio revenue ate revenue ate revenue coal liabilities coal sests verating Costs. sets covered by rates dependancy on grants & other revenue	short term liabilities. 3.1: 1 Jing land) 2.8% 79.5% 4.4%	2.6 : 1 2.8% 80.7% 4.1% 81.7%	2.5 : 1 2.7% 80.9% 4.0% 82.4%	2.5 : 1 2.7% 81.0% 3.8% 83.0%	2.8: 1 2.7% 81.1% 3.7% 83.4%	3.0 : 1 2.5% 75.1% 3.5%

### **INVESTMENT POLICY 2016-17**

POLICY TITLE:	<b>INVESTMENT POLICY 2016-2017</b>
POLICY NUMBER:	CGFS-041
CATEGORY:	Council Policy
CLASSIFICATION:	Statutory

Approved by Council		Meeting n	umber and date	
		Special Cour	ncil Meeting	
		Resolution number		
Approved by CEO				
Effective date		Review da	ate	
		1 June 2017		
Policy Author				
Chief Financial Officer				
Endorsed by				
Director Corporate Governa	nce and	Financial Serv	vices	
<b>Responsible Position</b>				
Director Corporate Governance and Financial Services				
Current Incumbent	Conta numb		Email address	
Aaron Johansson	4846 35	49	aaron.johansson@isaac.qld.gov.au	



#### 1. Purpose

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 Bodies Financial Arrangement Act 1982 (SBFAA). For the purpose of this policy, investments are defined as arrangements that are acquired or undertaken for the purpose of producing income and/or capital gains.

Term	Meaning
Council	Isaac Regional Council
CEO	the person appointed to the position of Chief Executive Officer under the
	Act and anyone acting in that position
Another	all employees of Council including Executive Directors and Managers,
Employee	but excluding the Chief Executive Officer
Investment	employees engaged in activities related to the physical investment of
Officers	funds
The Act	Local Government Act 2009
SBFAA	Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982 (as amended)

### 3. Definitions

### 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 Part 2B of the Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982 to set out the way in which that Act affects Council's powers of Investment.

Section 42 of the Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangement Act 1982 refers to three different categories of Investment power.

Schedule 3, 4 and 5 of the Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Regulations 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 2007 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.
- Unrated securities.

#### 4.1.3 Return on Investments

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

### 5. Ethics and Conflicts Of Interest

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

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

### 6. Requirements

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

### 6.1 Portfolio Investment Parameters

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

- (a) Deposits with a financial institution.
- (b) Investment arrangements accepted, guaranteed or issued by or for the Commonwealth or a State or a financial institution.
- (c) Other investment arrangements secured by investment arrangements accepted, guaranteed or issued by or for the Commonwealth or a State or a financial institution.
- (d) Investment arrangements, managed or operated by QIC or QTC, prescribed under a regulation for this paragraph.
- (e) An investment arrangement with a rating prescribed under a regulation for this paragraph.
- (f) Other investment arrangements prescribed under a regulation for this paragraph.

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

- (a) At call; or
- (b) For a fixed time of not more than 1 year.

### 6.2 **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

### 6.3 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 40%	No Limit
A+ to A	A1	Maximum 25%	Maximum 50%
A- to BBB+	A2	Maximum 10%	Maximum 30%
Unrated or below BBB+	Unrated or below A2	Maximum \$2 million or 5% (whichever is lower)	Maximum 10%
QTC Cash Management Fund	No Limit	No Limit	•

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

### 6.4 Maturity

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

### 6.5 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.

### 7. Implementation

### 7.1 Internal Controls

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

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

### 7.2 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 Director Corporate, Governance and Financial Services.

### 7.3 Breaches

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

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

### 8. References and Related Documents

Relevant legislation with which this policy complies includes -

- Local Government Act 2009
- Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982
- Banking Act 1959



### DEBT POLICY 2016-17

POLICY TITLE:	<b>DEBT POLICY 2016-2017</b>
POLICY NUMBER:	CGFS - 019
CATEGORY:	Council Policy
CLASSIFICATION:	Statutory

Approved by Council		Meeting n	umber and date		
		Special Council Meeting 12 July 2016			
		Resolution number			
Approved by CEO					
Effective date		Review da	ite		
12 July 2016		1 June 2017			
Policy Author					
Chief Financial Officer					
Endorsed by					
Director Corporate Governa	nce and	Financial Serv	vices		
<b>Responsible Position</b>					
Director Corporate Governance and Financial Services					
Current Incumbent	Conta numb		Email address		
Aaron Johansson	4846 35	549	aaron.johansson@isaac.qld.gov.au		



### 1. Purpose

To adopt a policy on borrowings for 2016-17.

### 2. Scope

This policy is in accordance with Local Government Regulation 2012.

### 3. Definitions

Term	Meaning
IRC	Isaac Regional Council

### 4. Policy Provisions

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

### 4.1.1 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 or through a resolution of Council. All other repayments on borrowed funds will be made in accordance with the terms of the loan unless otherwise stated in the loan repayment schedule.

#### 4.2.1 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 Program Forecast
- 2) Repayment Schedule

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

		2016- 17	2017- 18	2018- 19	2019- 20	2020- 21	2021- 22	2022- 23	2023- 24	2024- 25	2025- 26
PROJECT	LOAN TERM	ʻ000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
N/A	N/A	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

NOTE: Forecast projections after the 2016-17 financial year, are yet to be determined.

#### 4.2.2 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 2016-17 is as follows:

### TABLE (2)

#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL BUDGET INTEREST AND REDEMPTION BY FUND AND FUNCTION FOR THE YEAR TO 30 JUNE 2017

	A	В	D	C(1)	D (A – D + C (1))
FUNCTION DESCRIPTION	EST BOOK DEBT BALANCE 30/06/2016	QTC INTEREST	QTC REDEMPTION	NEW ADVANCES	EST BOOK DEBT BALANCE 30/06/2017
LAND DEVELOPMENT - NEBO	3,695,949.64	234,435.41	199,055.11	0	3,496,894.53
SEWERAGE FUNCTIONS	6,247,134.84	392,550.83	286.049.45	0	5.961,085.39
LAND DEVELOPMENT – MORANBAH	11,645,993.36	501,247.74	413,065.66	0	11,172,927.70
LAND PURCHASE – MORANBAH	15,152,853.66	761,245.36	602,484.32	0	14,550,369.34
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	36,741,931.50	1,889,479.34	1,560,654.54	0	35,181,276.96

**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 Debt Policy.

### 6. Related Documents

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



### **REVENUE POLICY 2016-17**

POLICY TITLE:	Revenue Policy 2016 - 17
POLICY NUMBER:	IRC 2016 – STAT - 055
CATEGORY:	COUNCIL POLICY
CLASSIFICATION:	STATUTORY

Approved by Council		Meeting number and date	
		12 July 2016	
		Resolution number	
		<insert></insert>	
Approved by CEO		<date></date>	
Effective date		Review date	
12 July 2016		1 June 2017	
Policy Author			
Chief Financial Officer			
Endorsed by			
Director Corporate, Governance and Financial Services			
Responsible Position			
Director Corporate, Governance and Financial Services			
Current Incumbent	Conta numb		Email address
Aaron Johansson	4846354	49	aaron.johansson@isaac.qld.gov.au



### 1. Scope

This policy applies to relevant revenue activities of Council for the period 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017.

### 2. Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to:

- 1. Set out the principles intended to be used by Council for the financial year for: -
  - Levying of rates and charges.
  - Granting concessions for rates and charges.
  - Recovering overdue rates and charges.
  - Cost-recovery methods.
- 2. If the local government intends to grant concessions for rates and charges state 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.

### 3. References

- Local Government Act 2009
- Local Government Regulation 2012
- Land Valuation Act 2010

#### 4. Background

The Local Government Act 2009 requires each Local Government to maintain a Revenue Policy which must detail the principles applied by it in relation to its relevant revenue activities for each financial year.

### 5. Principles

### 5.1 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 and levying of rates and charges.
- Having in place a rating regime that is simple and inexpensive to administer.
- Ensuring fair and consistent application of lawful rating and charging principles, without bias, taking account of all relevant considerations, and disregarding irrelevancies such as the perceived personal wealth of individual ratepayers or ratepayer classes.
- Flexibility to take account of changes in the local economy.

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

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

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

- Must make and levy general rates (which includes determining differential general rates and minimum general rates).
- May also levy separate rates and charges.
- Will levy utility charges to assist in funding the operation and maintenance of Council services and facilities.

#### 5.1.1 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.

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

#### 5.1.2 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.
- 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.

An example of a service that may necessitate a special rate or charge is rural fire prevention and firefighting services.

#### 5.1.3 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.

As an example, a levy will be applied to all rateable properties in the region to ensure that Council has the capability to meet its obligations in times of natural disaster. The disaster management charge will be used to assist in funding the recurrent annual disaster

management activities of Council, including those costs relating to the operation and maintenance of equipment used by Council in fulfilment of its disaster management obligations, and those costs relating to disaster prevention and disaster planning.

#### 5.1.4 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. This includes services such as cleansing, recycling, sewerage and water charges.

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

#### 5.1.5 Interest Charges

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

Following the close of discount, interest will be calculated on daily balances of amounts outstanding and charges applied at the end of the month on a compounding basis. Interest on arrears will be calculated in accordance with Section 133 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and will be set at the rate of 11% per annum.

### 6. Application of Principles

### 6.1 Levying of Rates and Charges

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

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

### 6.2 Payment of Rates and Charges

#### 6.2.1 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.

#### 6.2.2 Discount

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

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

#### 6.2.3 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.

#### 6.2.4 Payments by Instalments

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

#### 6.2.5 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.

### 6.3 Concessions for Rates and Charges

#### 6.3.1 Principles behind concessions for Rates and Charges

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

- The same treatment for ratepayers with similar circumstances.
- Transparency by making clear the requirements necessary to receive concessions.
- 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.

#### 6.3.2 Purpose of Concessions

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

- **Eligible pensioners,** for the purpose of alleviating the rating burden on persons who are reliant on a pension.
- Certain entities whose objects do not include making a profit, such as religious organizations, sporting clubs and show societies, on the basis that these entities provide benefits to the community.
- In its discretion, to other persons, where, for example, they are suffering hardship to alleviate the rating burden on such persons.

## 6.4 **Principles used for recovering overdue rates and charges**

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

- Transparency by making clear the obligations of ratepayers and the processes used by Council in assisting them meet their financial obligations.
- Making the processes used to recover outstanding rates and charges clear, simple to administer and cost effective.
- Equity by having regard to providing the same treatment for ratepayers with similar circumstances.
- 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.

### 6.5 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 costrecovery fees, unless the imposition of the fee is contrary to its express social, economic, environmental and other corporate goals. This is considered to be the most equitable and effective revenue approach, and is founded on the basis that the regions rating base cannot subsidise the specific users or clients of Councils regulatory products and services.

#### 6.6 Other matters

#### 6.6.1 General Rate Capping

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

#### 6.6.2 Discount

In accordance with Section 130 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council may allow a discount on all General Rates if payment is made within 30 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.

#### 6.6.3 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.

## 7. Review of Policy

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

- The related documents are amended or replaced.
- Other circumstances as determined from time to time by a resolution of Council.

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

## **REVENUE STATEMENT 2016-17**

POLICY TITLE:	Revenue Statement 2016-17
POLICY NUMBER:	IRC 2016 – STAT - 054
CATEGORY:	COUNCIL POLICY
CLASSIFICATION:	STATUTORY

Approved by Council		Meeting n	umber and date
		12 July 2016	
		Resolution number	
		<insert></insert>	
Approved by CEO		<date></date>	
Effective date		Review da	ite
12 July 2016		1 June 2017	
Policy Author			
Chief Financial Officer			
Endorsed by			
Director Corporate, Governance & Financial Services			
Responsible Position			
Director Corporate, Governance & Financial Services			
Current Incumbent	Conta numb		Email address
Aaron Johansson	4846 35	49	aaron.johansson@isaac.qld.gov.au



### 1. 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.

#### **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.
     (ii) A description of each rating category.
  - (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.
  - (c) If the local government fixes a cost recovery fee the criteria used to decide the amount of the cost-recovery fee.
  - (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.
    - (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.

### 2. Differential General Rates 2016/2017

In accordance with *Local Government Regulation 2012, Chapter 4 Rates and Charges Part 5 Differential Rates*; Isaac Regional Council will make and levy a differential general rate for the financial year ending 30 June 2017, 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.

For the purpose 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 2016. 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 2017.

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 - \$71,000)

**Description**: Land used for residential purposes as the owner's principal place of residence where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan and having a rateable value of between \$0 and \$71,000 other than land included in category 15 to 21.



#### Category 2 PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$71,001 - \$94,000)

**Description**: Land used for residential purposes as the owner's principal place of residence where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan and having a rateable value between \$71,001 and \$94,000 other than land included in category 15 to 21..

#### Category 3 PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$94,001- \$179,000)

**Description**: Land used for residential purposes as the owner's principal place of residence where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan and having rateable value between \$94,001 and \$179,000 other than land included in category 15 to 21.

#### Category 4 PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$179,000)

**Description**: Land used for residential purposes as the owner's principal place of residence where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan and having a rateable value greater than \$179,000 other than land included in category 15 to 21.

#### Category 5 NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$71,000)

**Description**: Land used for residential purposes other than as the owner's principal place of residence where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan and having a rateable value of between \$0 and \$71,000 other than land included in category 15 to 21

#### Category 6 NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$71,001- \$94,000)

**Description**: Land used for residential purposes other than as the owner's principal place of residence where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan and having a rateable value between \$71,001 and \$94,000 other than land included in category 15 to 21.

#### Category 7 NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$94,001- \$179,000)

**Description**: Land used for residential purposes other than as the owner's principal place of residence where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan and having a rateable value between \$94,001 and \$179,000 other than land included in category 15 to 21.

#### Category 8 NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$179,000)

**Description**: Land used for residential purposes other than as the owner's principal place of residence where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan and having a rateable value greater than \$179,000 other than land included in category 15 to 21.

#### Category 9 Commercial/Industrial

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

#### Category 10 Rural Residential

**Description**: Land used for residential purposes where located outside of the town areas of Carmila, Clermont, Coppabella, Dysart, Glenden, Middlemount, Moranbah, Nebo and St. Lawrence as described in the town plan.

#### Category 11 Rural Land – Animal Husbandry

**Description**: Land used for the purpose of animal husbandry, including land with a Department of Natural Resources and Mines Land Use Code between 60 and 70.

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

**Description**: Land used for agricultural and cropping purposes, including land with a Department of Natural Resources and Mines Land Use code between 71 to 84, other than land used for the growing of sugar cane.

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

**Description**: Land that is used for growing sugar cane, including land with a Department of Natural Resources and Mines Land Use Code 75 – Sugar Cane, and land used 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**: Land, used for residential purposes with between two (2) and four (4) dwellings/units, where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Category 22 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 (30-100)

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

- (a) A mining lease issued pursuant to the Mining Resources Act which forms part of a coal mine with between 30 and 100 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.
- (b) A coal mine with between 30 and 100 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.

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

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

- (a) A mining lease issued pursuant to the Mining Resources Act which forms part of a coal mine with between 101 and 250 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.
- (b) A coal mine with between 101 and 250 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.

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

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

- (a) A mining lease issued pursuant to the Mining Resources Act which forms part of a coal mine with between 251 and 350 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.
- (b) A coal mine with between 251 and 350 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.

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

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

- (a) A mining lease issued pursuant to the Mining Resources Act which forms part of a coal mine with between 351 and 450 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.
- (b) A coal mine with between 351 and 450 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.

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

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

- (a) A mining lease issued pursuant to the Mining Resources Act which forms part of a coal mine with between 451 and 550 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.
- (b) A coal mine with between 451 and 550 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.

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

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

- (a) A mining lease issued pursuant to the Mining Resources Act which forms part of a coal mine with between 551 and 650 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.
- (b) A coal mine with between 551 and 650 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.

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

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

- (a) A mining lease issued pursuant to the Mining Resources Act which forms part of a coal mine with between 651 and 800 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.
- (b) A coal mine with between 651 and 800 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.

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

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

- (a) A mining lease issued pursuant to the Mining Resources Act which forms part of a coal mine with between 801 and 900 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.
- (b) A coal mine with between 801 and 900 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.

#### Category 39 Coal Mining (901-1000)

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

- (a) A mining lease issued pursuant to the Mining Resources Act which forms part of a coal mine with between 901 and 1000 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.
- (b) A coal mine with between 901 and 1000 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.

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

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

- (a) A mining lease issued pursuant to the Mining Resources Act which forms part of a coal mine with between 1001 and 1400 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.
- (b) A coal mine with between 1001 and 1400 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.

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

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

- (a) A mining lease issued pursuant to the Mining Resources Act which forms part of a coal mine with between 1401 and 2000 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.
- (b) Used for the purpose of a coal mine with between 1401 and 2000 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.

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

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

- (a) A mining lease issued pursuant to the Mining Resources Act which forms part of a coal mine with between 2001 and 2500 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.
- (b) Used for the purpose of a coal mine with between 2001 and 2500 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.

#### Category 43 Coal Mining (>2500)

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

- (a) A mining lease issued pursuant to the Mining Resources Act which forms part of a coal mine with more than 2500 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.
- (b) Used for the purpose of a coal mine with more than 2500 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2016.

#### Category 44 Other Coal

**Description**: Land that is used for or in association with coal mining, other than land included in Categories 31 to 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 less than 100,000 tonnes of material per annum from the earth, other than land included in categories 31 to 44.

#### 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 100,000 tonnes or more of material per annum, other than land included in categories 31 to 44.

#### Category 47 Other Mines/Extractive Land

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

#### Category 48 Transport Terminal

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

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

**Description**: Land used for the purpose of noxious, offensive and hazardous industries including concrete batching plants and explosive industries with less than 50 employees or 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 more than 50 employees or contractors.

#### Category 51 Shopping Centres

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

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

Description: Land, with an area of 20,000 hectares or less, which is:-

- (a) A petroleum lease issued pursuant to the *Petroleum Act 1923 or Petroleum (Production and Safety) Act 2004* for the extraction of gas.
- (b) Used, or intended to be used, for the extraction, processing or transportation of gas.
- (c) Used, or intended to be used, for any purpose ancillary to, or associated with, the extraction, processing or transportation of gas, such as water storage or pipelines.

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

Description: Land, with an area greater than 20,000 hectares, which is:-

- (a) A petroleum lease issued pursuant to the *Petroleum Act 1923 or Petroleum (Production and Safety) Act 2004* for the extraction of gas.
- (b) Used, or intended to be used, for the extraction, processing or transportation of gas.
- (c) Used, or intended to be used, for any purpose ancillary to, or associated with, the extraction, processing or transportation of gas, such as water storage or pipelines.

#### 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).

### 2.1 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).
- In conjunction with other land (the subject of a coal mining lease) as part of an integrated coal mining operation.

An integrated coal mining operation is defined as land contained in more than one mining lease issued pursuant to the *Mineral Resources Act 1989* for the extraction of coal, or other form of tenure, 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.

## 2.2 Department of Natural Resources and Mines Land Use Code

Where the Council makes reference to land use code in the description of a rating category, that reference is to the Department of Natural Resources and Mines Land Use Codes set out in Appendix A.

### 2.3 Identification of Land

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

## 2.4 Principal Place of Residence (PPR)

For the sake of clarity, in identifying the rating category to which residential land belongs, the Council will assume that where a ratepayers postal address is not the same as the property address, the land will not be the ratepayer's principal place of residence (PPR).

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

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

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

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

### Adoption of differential general rates for 2016-17

The differential rates set out in the following table have been adopted for 2016/2017:

	Category	Cents in the Dollar of Unimproved Valuation 2016/2017
Category 1	• PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$71,000)	1.3373
Category 2	• PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$71,001 - \$94,000)	1.2972
Category 3	• PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$94,001 - \$179,000)	0.7355
Category 4	PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$179,000)	0.7088
Category 5	• NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$71,000)	1.6048
Category 6	• NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$71,001 - \$94,000)	1.5566
Category 7	• NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$94,001 - \$179,000)	0.8826
Category 8	• NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$179,000)	0.8505
Category 9	Commercial/Industrial	2.1717
Category 10	Rural Residential	0.6410
Category 11	• Rural Land – Animal Husbandry	0.5350
Category 12	Rural Land – Agriculture & Cropping	0.5320
Category 13	• Rural Land – Cane/Timber	1.0580
Category 14	Rural Other	0.5530
Category 15	Multi Unit (2-4) Land	2.0870

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	Category	Cents in the Dollar of Unimproved Valuation 2016/2017
Category 16	Multi Unit (5-9) Land	2.7790
Category 17	Multi Unit (10-14) Land	2.9620
Category 18	Multi Unit (15 -19) Land	3.0850
Category 19	Multi Unit (20-25) Land	3.8920
Category 20	Multi Unit (26-50) Land	2.5580
Category 21	• Multi Unit (>50) Land	6.4540
Category 22	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (50-120)	13.7270
Category 23	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (121-250)	13.7270
Category 24	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (251-350)	24.9270
Category 25	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (351-450)	45.6210
Category 26	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (451-650)	45.6210
Category 27	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (651-850)	47.5160
Category 28	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (851-1200)	47.5160
Category 29	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (1201-2000)	57.0160
Category 30	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (>2000)	57.0160
Category 31	Coal Mining (50-100)	8.3770
Category 32	Coal Mining (101-250)	9.4080
Category 33	Coal Mining (251-350)	9.4080
Category 34	Coal Mining (351-450)	9.4080
Category 35	Coal Mining (451-550)	10.3100
Category 36	Coal Mining (551-650)	10.9540
Category 38	Coal Mining (801-900)	10.9540
Category 39	• Coal Mining (901-1000)	10.9540
Category 40	• Coal Mining (1001-1400)	10.9540
Category 41	• Coal Mining (1401-2000)	10.9540

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	Category	Cents in the Dollar of Unimproved Valuation 2016/2017
Category 42	• Coal Mining (2001-2500)	15.4650
Category 43	Coal Mining (>2500)	15.4650
Category 44	Other Coal	9.4080
Category 45	• Quarries (< 100000)	0.7300
Category 46	• Quarries (>= 100000)	0.7960
Category 47	Other Mines/Extractive Land	8.9400
Category 48	Transport Terminal	3.9010
Category 49	Noxious and Hazardous Industries (<50)	4.9510
Category 50	Noxious and Hazardous Industries (>=50)	71.3770
Category 51	Shopping Centres	4.0490
Category 52	• Gas Processing (0 - 20,000)	113.8400
Category 53	Gas Processing (> 20,000)	70.3180
Category 54	• Feedlots (4000- 12000)	0.6910
Category 55	• Feedlots (> 12000)	0.6910



## Minimum General Rate Levy 2016/2017

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 2016/2017:

Category		Minimum General Rate (per annum)	
Category 1	PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$71,000)	\$698.92	
Category 2	• PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$71,001 - \$94,000)	\$949.50	
Category 3	PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$94,001 - \$179,000)	\$1,219.36	
Category 4	PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$179,000)	\$1,316.58	
Category 5	NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$71,000)	\$838.30	
Category 6	NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$71,001 - \$94,000)	\$1,139.38	
Category 7	NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$94,001 - \$179,000)	\$1,463.22	
Category 8	NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$179,000)	\$1,579.90	
Category 9	Commercial/Industrial	\$1,014.00	
Category 10	Rural Residential	\$699.00	
Category 11	Rural Land – Animal Husbandry	\$699.00	
Category 12	Rural Land – Agriculture & Cropping	\$699.00	
Category 13	Rural Land – Cane/Timber	\$699.00	
Category 14	Rural Other	\$699.00	
Category 15	Multi Unit (2-4) Land	\$1,396.00	
	Multi Unit (5-9) Land		
Category 16		\$3,491.00	
Category 17	• Multi Unit (10-14) Land	\$6,979.00	
Category 18	Multi Unit (15-19) Land	\$10,468.00	
Category 19	Multi Unit (20-25) Land	\$13,956.00	
Category 20	Multi Unit (26-50) Land	\$18,148.00	
Category 21	• Multi Unit (> 50) Land	\$35,584.00	
Category 22	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (50-120)	\$24,824.00	
Category 23	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (121-250)	\$60,071.00	

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	Category	Minimum General Rate (per annum)
Category 24	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (251-350)	\$124,612.00
Category 25	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (351-450)	\$174,257.00
Category 26	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (451-650)	\$223,903.00
Category 27	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (651-850)	\$323,194.00
Category 28	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (851-1200)	\$422,485.00
Category 29	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (1201-2000)	\$596,243.00
Category 30	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (>2000)	\$961,718.00
Category 31	Coal Mining (50-100)	\$92,791.00
Category 32	Coal Mining (101-250)	\$154,651.00
Category 33	Coal Mining (251-350)	\$193,314.00
Category 34	Coal Mining (351-450)	\$219,089.00
Category 35	Coal Mining (451-550)	\$238,421.00
Category 36	Coal Mining (551-650)	\$283,527.00
Category 37	Coal Mining (651-800)	\$309,302.00
Category 38	Coal Mining (801-900)	\$347,965.00
Category 39	• Coal Mining (901-1000)	\$412,403.00
Category 40	• Coal Mining (1001-1400)	\$451,066.00
Category 41	• Coal Mining (1401-2000)	\$496,173.00
Category 42	• Coal Mining (2001-2500)	\$554,167.00
Category 43	Coal Mining (>2500)	\$592,830.00
Category 44	Other Coal	\$48,973.00
Category 45	• Quarries (< 100000)	\$12,815.00
Category 46	• Quarries (>= 100000)	\$27,133.00
Category 47	Other Mines/Extractive Land	\$873.00
Category 48	Transport Terminal	\$1,808.00
Category 49	Noxious and Hazardous Industries (<50)	\$3,014.00

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	Category	Minimum General Rate (per annum)
Category 50	<ul> <li>Noxious and Hazardous Industries (&gt;=50)</li> </ul>	\$106,193.00
Category 51	Shopping Centres	\$6,640.00
Category 52	Gas Processing (0 - 20,000)	\$32,219.00
Category 53	Gas Processing (> 20,000)	\$196,891.00
Category 54	• Feedlots (4000 - 12000)	\$8,506.00
Category 55	• Feedlots (> 12000)	\$17,012.00

## 3. Limitation of Increase in Rates Levied 2016/2017

In accordance with section 116 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, for the 2016/17 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 to 50 will be capped at 40%.

### 4. Separate Charges 2016/2017

#### 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 \$12.10 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.

### 5. Special Rates and Charges 2016/2017

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

In accordance with Section 128A of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990* and 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'.

- 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 2017. 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 2017.
- 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	Spec	ial Charge
Ilbilbie	\$	20.00
West Hill	\$	25.00
Orkabie	\$	25.00
Carmila West	\$	25.00
Carmila	\$	25.00
Clairview	\$	20.00
Flaggy Rock	\$	25.00
Nebo	\$	20.00
St Lawrence	\$	20.00

# 6. Waste Management, Sewerage and Water Utility Charges 2016-17

Council will make and levy a utility charge on any land, whether vacant or occupied, for waste management, sewerage and water utilities.

The following utility charges will be implemented by Council during 2016-17:

## 6.1 Waste Management

#### 6.1.1 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 waste management charge and a recycling charge for the provision of refuse removal from all lands, within the designated waste and recycling collection areas and serviced by Council or its nominated contractor. Council will levy on the owner a per annum charge per dwelling, unit or flat within the designated waste and recycling area regardless of whether the ratepayer chooses to use the domestic general waste and/or recycling services Council makes available.

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

### 6.1.2 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 onsite 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.

#### 6.1.3 Commercial 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 commercial waste management charge and a recycling charge for the provision of refuse removal from all lands, within the designated waste and recycling collection areas and serviced by Council or its nominated contractor. Council will levy on the owner a per annum charge of one waste collection service\* per property within the designated waste and recycling area regardless whether the ratepayer chooses to use the commercial waste and/or recycling services Council makes available.

Additional bins may be provided on application and at the discretion of an Isaac Waste Services authorised officer. Should application be denied or at the option of the commercial and industrial users, arrangements for refuse removal and disposal services are to be made with an approved contractor if their needs exceed this level. A disposal fee applied in accordance with 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.

#### 6.1.4 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 \$110 a set or \$55 each.

### 6.1.5 Schedule of Waste Collection and Recycling Charges

Service	
Domestic Services	Annual Charge
General Waste Service Recyclable Waste Service	\$359.60 \$ 89.88
Commercial Services	Annual Charge
Commercial Waste Service Recyclable Waste Service	\$410.44 \$ 89.88

#### **Multi-Unit Dwellings**

General Waste Service Recyclable Waste Service **Annual Charge** 

\$359.60

\$ 89.88

#### **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.

Domestic Services	Annual Charge
General Waste Service – per service per lift Recyclable Waste Service – per service per lift	\$359.60 \$ 89.88

#### **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.

### 6.2 Sewerage

Sarvico

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.

#### Nebo and Glenden

Sewerage charges for properties in Nebo and Glenden shall be determined, having regard to the use of land, in accordance with the unit charge and table set out below.

#### Dysart, Middlemount, Clermont and Moranbah

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

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

**Caravan parks, quarters and barracks and motels,** providing single room accommodation (that is capacity to house one individual only) will be charged one pedestal charge for every three pedestals installed in individual rooms for quarters and barracks, and one pedestal charge for each individual pedestal for Caravan Parks and Motels.

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

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

Where sewerage services are provided to the common property of scheme land within the meaning of the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 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.

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.

Charge	Dysart	Middlemount	Clermont	Moranbah
Single Dwelling	\$709.72	\$671.20	\$836.80	\$655.00
Commercial & Other Premises	\$709.72	\$671.20	\$836.80	\$655.00
Caravan Parks, Quarters, Barracks &	\$709.72	\$671.20	\$205.44	\$127.04
Motels				
Additional Pedestals - residential	\$354.84	\$335.60	\$531.84	\$375.24
Additional Pedestals – commercial	\$709.72	\$671.20	\$531.84	\$375.24
Vacant Land	\$354.84	\$335.60	\$571.92	\$348.28
Garbage Disposal Unit – Commercial	N/A	N/A	\$653.88	\$4802.20
Garbage Disposal Unit – Dwellings	N/A	N/A	\$267.64	\$210.88

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	\$151.48	\$151.48	Per single accommodation unit
Bowls Club	16	\$133.28	\$140.64	
Caravan Park (1-10 sites)	10	\$133.28	\$140.64	
Caravan Park (>10 sites)	10	\$133.28	\$140.64	Plus 1 unit for each additional site
Caravan Park with Residence	10	\$133.28	\$140.64	As for Caravan Park + 2 units
Churches	1	\$133.28	\$140.64	
Council Depot	15	\$133.28	\$140.64	
Hotel (with accommodation)	16	\$133.28	\$140.64	Additional donga-style accommodation units to be charged at accommodation camp rates
Licensed Premises – no accommodation (not sports clubs)	14	\$133.28	\$140.64	
Motel	4	\$133.28	\$140.64	For first motel unit/residence + 2 units for each additional motel unit
Multi-Dwelling Unit	4	\$133.28	\$140.64	Per pedestal residential unit

	Units	Units \$ \$		Comments	
		Charge/Unit	Charge/Unit		
Police		Nebo	Glenden		
Station/Residence – Combined Service	6	\$133.28	\$140.64		
Police Barracks	4	\$133.28	\$140.64		
Post Office	4	\$133.28	\$140.64		
Post Office/Residence – Combined Service	6	\$133.28	\$140.64		
Public Amenities	4	\$133.28	\$140.64		
Public Halls	2	\$133.28	\$140.64		
Public Parks	16	\$133.28	\$140.64		
Residential Dwellings (single family)	4	\$133.28	\$140.64	Per pedestal	
Service Stations	8	\$133.28	\$140.64		
Schools (< 50 pupils)	5	\$133.28	\$140.64		
Schools (> 50 to 100 pupils)	10	\$133.28	\$140.64		
Schools (>100 pupils)	10	\$133.28	\$140.64	Plus 10 units for each additional 100 pupils, or part thereof	

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	Units	\$ Charge/Unit	\$ Charge/Unit	Comments
		Nebo	Glenden	
Shop	6	\$133.28	\$140.64	
Shop/Residence – Combined Service	8	\$133.28	\$140.64	
Show/Rodeo grounds	40	\$133.28	\$140.64	
Telstra Depot	4	\$133.28	\$140.64	
Vacant Land – deemed to be connected within benefited area	2	\$133.28	\$140.64	
Vacant Land – connected within scheduled area	4	\$133.28	\$140.64	
Other Premises (not specified above)	4	\$133.28	\$140.64	Per pedestal

#### **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.

### 6.3 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.

The water charge will be levied on all land within the Region, whether vacant or occupied, to which Council:

- (a) Supplies water
- (b) Is prepared to supply water

All such charges levied shall be used to defray the costs associated with the operation, maintenance and management of the water supply system.

The basis of the water charges is:

- An *Access Charge* which, for the 2016/17 financial year, includes the right to use 37.5kl of water per *Chargeable Unit* without further charge.
- A **Consumption Charge** for each kilolitre of water used in excess of 37.5kl of water per *Chargeable Unit*.

The Access Charge shall be calculated in accordance with the number of Chargeable Units applicable to the particular use of land. The charge per Chargeable Unit will differ depending on the locality in which the land is located.

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

The Access Charge for each locality is listed below and includes an allocation of 37.5 kilolitres per *Chargeable Unit* per 6 months:

Locality	Charge Per Chargeable Unit
Dysart	\$230.00
Middlemount	\$250.00
St Lawrence	\$280.00
Carmila	\$280.00
Nebo	\$151.00
Glenden	\$151.00
Clermont	\$280.00
Moranbah	\$200.00

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

Consumption charges per 6 months	Charge (\$/KI)
0 – 37.5Kl	\$0.00
37.5 – 75KI	\$0.80
>75Kl	\$1.30

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

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.

## Chargeable Units for each land use

Dysart, Middlemount, St Lawrence, Carmila and	Chargeable Units
Greenhill Water Schemes – Type of Premises	
Temporary Single Persons Quarters/Transportable Units/Dongas (not ensuited)	1 unit 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 attached dwelling	4 units
Business/Commercial Premises unless otherwise specified.	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 units plus 1 unit per church hall plus 4 units for each dwelling, either attached or separate
Commercial Recreational Centre with separate buildings or discrete outdoor sporting or recreational facilities	8 units plus 2 units for any attached residence and/or 4 units for each attached dwelling
Commercial Recreational Centre being single building without discrete outdoor sporting or recreational facilities	4 units plus 2 units for any attached residence and/or 4 units for each detached dwelling
Residential Dwelling House	4 units per dwelling house.
Residential Dwelling Flats (per flat)/Apartment (per	3 units per flat/apartment/duplex. 3 units per
apartment)/Duplex (per unit)	individual unit (e.g. 2 duplex units = 6 units)
Golf Club	4 units plus 3 units per residence
Hospital	10 units
Hotels with Accommodation	16 units
Hotel with Motel Style Accommodation	15 units plus 1 unit for each motel room plus 3 units for managers/caretakers quarters or residence
Hotel/Motel Donga Style Accommodation	15 units plus 1 units for every 3 donga style rooms plus 3 units for managers/ caretakers quarters or residence
Motel	3 units for Manager/Proprietors residence plus 1 unit per motel room
Industrial Premises	4 units plus 4 units for each dwelling unit, either attached or separate
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

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Dysart, Middlemount, St Lawrence, Carmila and Greenhill Water Schemes – Type of Premises	Chargeable 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
School	10 units < 100 pupils 20 units < 200 pupils 30 units < 300 pupils 40 units < 400 pupils 48 units < 500 pupils 54 units < 600 pupils 58 units < 700 pupils 60 units > 701 pupils Plus 4 units for each sporting field that is separately metered
Service Station	6 units
Tennis Court – Separate Complex	2 units
Vacant Land	4 units with meter, 2 units with meter
Any premises not otherwise mentioned	At the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer

Clermont & Moranbah Water Schemes -Type of Premises	Chargeable Units Clermont	Chargeable Units Moranbah
Dwelling/Unit/Flat – per Dwelling/Unit/Flat (not operating as a hotel/motel)	4	4
Unit held under a Community Titles Scheme operating as a Hotel/Motel – per unit	1	1
Commercial unless otherwise specified	2	2
Multi-unit commercial comprising from four to six individual businesses	11	14
Caravan Park other than Haig St, Clermont	13	18
Caravan Park – Haig St Clermont	40	
Hotel, motel or combination thereof	13	18
Multi-unit commercial comprising 7 or more	13	18
individual businesses		
Primary Schools	13	18
High Schools	13	22
Hospital	13	22
C.W.A. meeting room, Public Library, Pony Club, Girl Guides/Boy Scouts, association buildings	2	2
Building used exclusively for public worship	2	2
Café, restaurant, bakery, butcher shop	5	
Vacant land with no meter connected	3	3
Vacant land with meter connected	4	4
Accommodation camps	1/single accom unit	1/single accom unit

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Nebo & Glenden Water Schemes	Chargeable Units
-Types of Premises	
Accommodation Camps	1 unit per single accommodation unit
Bowls Club	16 units
Caravan Park (1-10 sites)	10 units
Caravan Park (> 10 sites)	10 units plus 1 unit for each additional
	site or part thereof
Caravan Park with residence	10 units (as for caravan park plus 2
	units)
Churches	1 unit
Concrete Batching Plants	16 units
Council Depot	15 units
Hotel (with accommodation)	16 units (additional donga-style
	accommodation units to be charged at
	accommodation camps rates)
Licensed Premises – No accommodation (not sports clubs)	14 units
Motel	4 units for first motel unit/residence,
	plus 2 units for each additional motel
	unit
Multi-Dwelling Unit	4 units
Police Station/Residence – Combined Service restaurant,	6 units
bakery, butcher shop	
Police Barracks	4 units
Post Office	4 units
Public Amenities	4 units
Public Halls	2 units
Public Parks	16 units
Residential Dwellings (Single Family Unit)	4 units
Service Stations	8 units
Schools (< 50 pupils)	5 units
Schools ( >50 to 100 pupils)	10 units
Schools (> 100 pupils)	10 units plus 10 units for each
	additional 100 pupils or part thereof
Shop	6 units
Shop/Residence – Combined Service	8 units
Show/Rodeo Grounds	40 units
Telstra Depot	4 units
Vacant Land – deemed to be connected within benefited	1 unit
area	
Vacant Land – connected within benefited area	2 units
Vacant Land – connected within scheduled area	4 units (Water may be connected to
	vacant allotments within scheduled
	area on application to Council)
Other Premises (not specified above)	4 units
Additional Water Connections	4 units 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.

## 7. 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.

## 8. 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.

## 9. Discount for prompt payment

In accordance with the provisions of Section 130 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a discount at the rate of ten percent shall be allowed on general rates provided payment of the full amount of outstanding and overdue rates and interest is paid by the due date.

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

If Council is satisfied that a person liable to pay a rate has been prevented, by circumstances beyond the person's control, from paying the 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.

### 10. Interest on overdue rates

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

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

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

Interest on arrears will be calculated in accordance with section 133 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and will be set at the rate of 11% per annum.

### 11. 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.

### 12. Recovery of rates and charges

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

### **Standard Performance:**

- First notice issued within 21 days of end of discount period.
- (Clients will be given 21 days from post date of first 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.

### 13. Concessions

### **13.1 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.

### **13.2 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.

### **13.3 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.

# **13.4** Not for profit entities and entities which assist cultural development

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 2016/2017 financial year:

Assessment No	Club	General	Water Connection	Sewerage
80090-00000	Broadsound Coastal Community Develop	100%	N/A	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
80526-50000	Dysart Kindergarten Inc	100%	100%	100%
80631-00003	Dysart Netball Association	N/A	50%	100%
81382-50000	Dysart Owners & Trainers & Rodeo Club	100%	50%	N/A
81394-00002	Dysart Soccer Club	N/A	50%	100%
81394-00003	Dysart Junior Rugby League Club	N/A	50%	100%
81394-90000	Dysart Senior Rugby League Club	N/A	50%	100%
81432-00000	Dysart Tennis Club	100%	50%	N/A
81647-00000	Dysart Pottery Club	N/A	100%	100%
81648-00000	Guides Queensland	N/A	100%	100%
81649-00000	Scout Association (Qld Branch)	N/A	50%	100%
81815-30000	Middlemount Rugby League Football Club	100%	50%	100%
81815-50000	Middlemount Community Sports Ass Inc	100%	50%	100%
81815-70000	Middlemount Touch Football	100%	N/A	100%

Assessment No	Club	General	Water Connection	Sewerage
82199-00002	Middlemount Netball Association	N/A	50%	100%
82203-00000	Crèche & 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	N/A	50%	N/A
83243-00000	Middlemount Race Club	100%	50%	N/A
81392-30000	Dysart Pony Club Inc.	100%	50%	100%
83223-05000	Dysart Junior Motocross Club Inc	100%	N/A	N/A
81392-10000	Southern Cross Association Inc	100%	50%	N/A
50080-30000	Queensland Country Women's Ass	100%	100%	100%
50124-50000	Nebo Bowls Club	100%	100%	100%
50174-00000	Glenden Town Club	100%	100%	100%
50249-15000	Glenden Rodeo Association	100%	100%	N/A
50249-20000	Glenden Pony Club	100%	100%	N/A
50525-10000	Glenden Horse Owners Association	N/A	100%	N/A
00437-10000	Clermont Junior 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
01141-00000	Moranbah Race Club Inc	100%	N/A	N/A
02299-00000	Moranbah Scout Group Committee	100%	N/A	N/A
01160-50000	Queensland Mines Rescue Services Ltd	100%	N/A	N/A
01235-10000	R.A.O.B. No 31	100%	N/A	N/A
03231-00000	The Clermont Race Club Inc	100%	N/A	N/A
00054-10000	The T/Ts of Returned Sailors & Airmen	100%	N/A	N/A
81704-00000	Hinterland Community Care Inc.	100%	N/A	N/A
83119-30000	Clarke Creek Campdraft Association Inc.	100%	N/A	N/A
02032-00000	Moranbah Boxing & Sporting Association	100%	50%	50%
81394-50000	Dysart Amateur Boxing Club Inc	100%	N/A	N/A
83234-50000	Sporting Shooters Association of Australia – Middlemount Branch	100%	N/A	N/A
02287-30000	Moranbah Hockey Association Inc	100%	50%	50%
02287-70000	Gymnastics Moranbah Inc	100%	50%	50%
83223-30000	Dysart Gun Club Inc	100%	N/A	N/A
83223-40000	Sporting Shooters Association of Australia – Dysart Branch Inc	100%	N/A	N/A
01735-50000	Moranbah B.M.X. Club Inc	100%	N/A	N/A
81394-10000	Dysart BMX Club Inc	100%	N/A	N/A
01558-50000	Moranbah Darts Association Inc	100%	50%	50%
03432-95000	Theresa Creek Water Sports Club Inc	100%	N/A	N/A
01139-55100	Moranbah Pistol Club Inc	100%	N/A	N/A
01139-55200	Moranbah Motorcycle Riders Club Inc	100%	N/A	N/A
01139-55300	Haulin' RCCC Inc	100%	N/A	N/A
01139-55400	Moranbah Kart Racing Association Inc	100%	N/A	N/A
01139-55500	Moranbah Speedway Association Inc	100%	N/A	N/A
01139-55600	Moranbah Horse & Pony Club Inc	100%	N/A	N/A
01139-55700	Moranbah Rodeo Association Inc & Campdrafting Assoc Inc	100%	N/A	N/A



Assessment No	Club	General	Water Connection	Sewerage
02287-33000	Moranbah Tennis Association Inc	100%	50%	50%
50526-50000	The Glenden Town Club Ltd	100%	100%	100%
	Moranbah Bowhunters & Field Archers Club Inc.	100%	N/A	N/A

### 14. Cost Recovery Fees

Regulatory fees are set at, or below, a level which is expected to raise enough funds to meet the cost of each regulatory scheme. The cost-recovery fees set by the Council are shown in the Register of Cost-Recovery Fees.

### 14.1 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.

### 14.2 Other Fees and Charges

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

### 15. Depreciation

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

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

### Appendix A – Land Use Codes

Primary VG	Description	Description
L/Use		
1	Vacant Urban Land	Land being put to no use in an urban locality
2	Single Unit Dwelling	The use of a parcel of land exclusively as a site for a dwelling
3	Multi-Unit Dwelling (Flats)	The use of a parcel of land for two or more self- contained residential flats including group of units held by single companies but not group or strata title
4	Large Homesite Vacant	A vacant site significantly larger than land of which the highest and best use would be as a residential site
5	Large Homesite Dwelling	A parcel of land (similar to code used as single unit residence)
6	Outbuildings	A parcel of land with a relatively minor shed or garage as the main structural improvement. The improvement would be a gross underdevelopment of the site
7	Guest House, Private Hotel	An accommodation building where room only or room and meals are provided and have shared facilities (not a motel)
8	Building Units	A parcel of land where the single structure improvement has been surveyed on a SP plan and a Community Entitlement scheme has been established and registered. These developments are now incorporated under the BCCM Act. <i>The secondary use of each strata</i> <i>title should refer to the actual use (ie. Commercial,</i> <i>industrial)</i>
9	Group Titles	A parcel of land where the single structure improvement has been surveyed on a SP plan and a Community Entitlement scheme has been established and registered. These developments are now incorporated under the BCCM Act. <i>The secondary use of each strata</i> <i>title should refer to the actual use (ie. Commercial,</i> <i>industrial)</i>
10	Combination Multi Dwelling and Shops	Combined multi dwelling and shops ie. Predominately residential flats with shops but not registered on a Building Unit Plan or Group Title Plan
12	Shops, Shopping Group (> 6 Shops)	More than six shops on subject property built to road alignment
13	Shopping Group (2 to 6 shops)	Two to six shops on subject property built to road alignment
14	Shops, Main Retail (CBD)	Shops located in main inner city/town commercial area (central business district) – any local govt may have more than one CBD eg. Gold Coast with Southport, Surfers Paradise, Burleigh, etc
15	Shops, Secondary Retail (Fringe CBD – Presence of Service Industry)	Shops located on fringe of a central business district of city/town commercial areas. Presence of service industry in locality



Primary	Description	Description
VG	Description	Description
L/Use		
16	Drive-in Shopping Centre	Drive in shopping minimum 4000sm including – neighbourhood community and regional centres
17	Restaurant	Isolated prepared food outlet outside commercial area and including fast food outlet. Eg. KFC, McDonalds
18	Special Tourist Attraction	Any development with special recreation, historical or residential features which attracts a large number of people (including tourist village)
19	Walkway	Stratum as walkway
20	Marina	Marina including land based component (boat servicing facilities and storage) not including harbour industries or structural, mechanical repairs
21	Res Institutions (Non- Medical Care)	Aged people home – not predominantly medical care
22	Car Parks	An area of land which has been prepared to accommodate vehicles either below or at ground level or on suspended concrete floors
23	Retail Warehouse	Isolated large showroom, warehouse used for retail purposes, but not in main inner city/town commercial area
24	Sales Area Outdoor	Dealers, Boats, Stock Cars, etc
25	Professional Offices	Building with professional offices, finance, banks, lending agents and brokers which are predominantly offices
26	Funeral Parlours	As code
27	Hospitals, Conv. Homes (Medical Care Private)	Hospitals, aged peoples home, nursing home, convalescent homes. Predominantly medical care
28	Warehouses & Bulk Stores	Not used for retail purposes
29	Transport Terminal	Freight and/or passengers
30	Service Station	Predominantly fuel retailing. If predominantly servicing repairs see Code 36
31	Oil Depots & Refinery	Fuel dumps or storage and oil refineries
32	Wharves	Actual wharves, jetties and barge landing
33	Builders Yards, Contractors Yards	Building and/or garden material storage centres (not retail or hardware). Fenced area for parking heavy equipment/materials
35	General Industry	Heavy manufacturing industries eg. Motor vehicle assembly, plant structural steel works, etc. See Town Planning guidelines
36	Light Industry	Light manufacturing industry and service industry. See Town Planning guidelines
37	Noxious, Offensive Industry	Industry from where a deal of offensive noise, odour, dust, etc. emanates, including abattoirs. See Town Planning guidelines
38	Hoarding	As code. Predominantly used for advertising

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Primary	Description	Description
VG		
L/Use		Harbour approxisted convice industry. Storage industry
39	Harbour Industries	Harbour associated service industry. Storage industry and processing
		Any industry which extracts material from the ground.
40	Extractive	Eg. Quarry, mining, etc
41	Child Care, Ex K'Garten	Facility for safe keeping of below school age children
42	Hotel, Tavern	Premises licensed by Licensing Commission as hotel or tavern for the sale of liquor including casino
43	Motels	Building predominantly used for overnight accommodation of persons plus vehicle
44	Nurseries (Plants)	Plants and associated garden material
45	Theatres & Cinemas	As code
46	Drive-in Theatre	As code
47	Licensed Clubs	Any club with liquor licence/non sporting (not including clubs with attached sporting/recreation facilities) Eg RSL
48	Sports Clubs, Facilities	All sporting/fitness/health/bowling clubs with or without a liquor licence
49	Caravan Parks	As code
50	Other Clubs (Non Business)	Boy Scouts/Girl Guides etc. – not run as a business. Memorial halls, QCWA, School of Arts etc. Sporting clubs not run as a business including sports fields/area, tennis courts, etc.
51	Religious	Churches, places of worship, church hall, etc.
52	Cemeteries including Crematoria	Including crematoria
53	Primary Code – not to be used, Secondary code – Commonwealth owned land	As code
54	Primary Code – not to be used, Secondary Code – State owned land	As code
55	Library	As code
56	Showgrounds, Racecourses, Airfields	Airfield parking, hangers – no maintenance – if maintenance See 36
57	Parks, Gardens	Including undeveloped parkland
59	Primary Code – Not to be used, Secondary Code – Local Govt owned land	As code
60	Sheep Grazing – Dry	Poorer country associated with running wethers
61	Sheep Breeding	Better class country used for land breeding
62	Not Allocated	Not to be used
63	Not Allocated	Not to be used



Primary	Description	Description
VG	·	
L/Use		
64	Cattle Grazing – Breeding	Concentration of the growing and selling of young stock – includes stud breeding
65	Cattle Breeding and Fattening	Mixture of growing and/or selling young and mature stock – included associated studs
66	Cattle Fattening	Concentration of feeding and grazing mature stock for sale (includes feedlots)
67	Goats	Goat studs and dairies
68	Dairy Cattle – Quota Milk	Supplying to milk factory on a quota basis – includes feed lot dairies
69	Dairy Cattle – Non- Quota Milk	Supplying to milk factory on an entitlement or proportion basis. Includes feed lot dairies
70	Cream	Supplying cream only for manufacturing purposes
71	Oil Seeds	Safflower, sunflower, linseed, etc
72	Sec 25 of Valn Land Act	Lands subdivided under Section 25
73	Grain	All grains including wheat, barley, oats, maize, rye, etc
74	Turf Farms	Growing turf for the purpose of harvesting and sale
75	Sugar Cane	Lands used for the growing of sugar cane or associated experimental purposes
76	Tobacco	Land used for the cultivation of tobacco
77	Cotton	Land used for the cultivation of cotton
78	Rice	Land used for the cultivation of rice
79	Orchards	Includes all orchards – citrus, exotic fruit and nut, stone, other fruits and nuts
80	Tropical Fruits	As separate to orchards eg. Bananas, Paw paw
81	Pineapple	The growing of pineapple either for cash crop or manufacturing purposes
82	Vineyard	Grapes
83	Small Crops & Fodder Irrigated	All vegetable and small crop items including strawberries, also includes legumes and other improved pasture, used for fodder or stock breeding purposes, grown under irrigation
84	Small Crops, Fodder Non-Irrigated	As with 83 without irrigation
85	Pigs	The breeding and/or growing and/or fattening of pigs in open range or feed lot environment
86	Horses	The breeding and/or growing of horses including stud purposes, including predominantly stables
87	Poultry	Includes breeding, plus the growing for meat and/or egg production either in a controlled environment or by open runs
88	Forestry or Logs	Growing for the purposes of harvesting areas of natural and/or plantation hardwood or softwood owned either privately or by the crown
89	Animals, Special	Any animal not listed above eg Deer farms, crocodile farms etc (includes dog kennels, cattery, permanent pounds, quarantine stations, cattle dips)

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Primary VG L/Use	Description	Description
90	Primary – Not to be used, Secondary – Stratum	As code
91	Transformers	Transformer and substation, television/radio, transmission towers
92	Defence Force Establishment	As code
93	Peanuts	Growing of peanuts as predominant use
94	Vacant Rural Land (Excl Primary 01 & 04)	A vacant parcel of land where the highest use is for rural pursuits
95	Bores	Includes permanent pump sites
96	Public Hospital	As coded
97	Welfare Homes, Institutions	Child/Adult welfare institutions eg Subnormal, MS and similar organisations
98	Primary Code – Not to be used, Secondary – concession valn under Sec 17 or Act	As code
99	Community Protection Centre	Ambulance centre, fire station, state emergency centre and headquarters, air sea rescue station, coast guard



### Long Term Financial Forecast

The Council Long Term Financial Forecast comprises the following and takes into accounts the financial year 2016-17 through to 2025-26:

- 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 2% over the entire forecast period. Operational expenditures have also been indexed to increase at 2% over the forecast period.

Council remains in a strong financial position throughout the forecast period with its cash holdings steadily increasing over the second half of the forecast period, after initial small reductions. This provides Council with financial security and protection against any unforeseen circumstances in uncertain economic conditions.

Capital expenditure has generally been constrained to the funding of renewal of infrastructure aligned with depreciation estimates for the future years. This illustrates Council's focus on sustainability and is reflected in the capital related ratios reported as part of the Financial Ratios.

#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

### Budgeted Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the periods ending 30 June -																						
		Est Act 2016	2016/17		2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26	
	Note	\$	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$ %	Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr
Revenue								_					_	_		_						_
Rates and utility charges	1	81,148,758	83,841,124	3.3	85,535,782		87,264,332		89,027,453		90,825,838		92,660,189 2		94,531,227			2.0	98,386,314	2.0	100,371,875	5 2.0
Less Discounts	1	(5,596,348)	(5,193,027)	-7.2	(5,296,887)		(5,402,822)		(5,510,875)		(5,621,090)			.0	(5,848,177)		(5,965,139)		(6,084,440)		(6,206,128	
Net rates and utility charges		75,552,410	78,648 D97	4.1	80,238,895	2.0	81,861,510	2.0	83,516,578	2.0	85,204,748	2.0	86,926,680 2	.0	88,683,050	2.0	90,474,547	2.0	92,301,874	2.0	94,165,749	9 2.0
Sale of goods and major services	2	3,824,112	4,140,700	8.3	4,223,512			2.0	4,394,138		4,482,019	2.0	4,571,657 2			2.0	4,756,347		4,851,472	2.0	4,948,500	
Statutory fees and charges		550,000	308,800	-43.9	314,976		321,273	2.0	327 697	2.0	334,248	2.0	340,931 2		347 ,7 48		354,701	2.0	361,792	2.0	369,025	25 2.0
User fees and charges		2,136,160	2,067,650	-3.2	2,109,003	and the second se	2,151,180	2.0	2,194,201	2.0	2,238,083	2.0		.0	2,328,497	2.0	2,375,064	2.0	2,422,562	2.0	2,471,010	0 2.0
Rental and levies	З	830,415	733,661	-11.7	748,333	2.0	763,298	2.0	778,561	2.0	794,130	2.0	810,010 2	.0	826,208	2.0	842,730	2.0	859,582	2.0	876,772	2 2.0
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	5	5,931,237	5,469,386	-7.8	5,257,096		5,257,096		5,257,096		5,257,096		5,257,096		5,257,096		5,257,096		5,257,096		5,257,098	6
Interest revenue	4	2,854,228	2,844,187	-0.4	3,088,927	8.6	3,088,927		3,196,434	3.5	2,974,268	-7.0	2,929,727 -1	.5	3,049,727	4.1	3,474,727	13.9	3,724,727	7.2	3,854,727	.7 3.5
Total sales of contract and recoverable works		3,192,790	3,122,790	-2.2	3,187,790		3,187,790		3,187,790		3,187,790		3,187,790		3,187,790		3,187,790		3,187,790		3,187,790	0
Proceeds from sales of land developed for resale	6										8,951,500		16,354,000 82	2.7	11,261,500	-31.1	5,766,500	-48.8		-100.0		
Other Income		111,205	73,179	-34.2	74,642	2.0	76,133	2.0	77 653	2.0	79,203	2.0	80,786 2	.0	82,399	2.0	84,045	2.0	85,722	2.0	87,43f	5 2.0
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		94,982,557	97,408,450	2.6	99,243,174	1.9	101,015,187	1.8	102,930,148	1.9	113,503,085	10.3	122,741,519 8	.1	119,687,103	-2.5	116,573,547	-2.6	113,052,617	-3.0	115,218,104	4 1.9
Expenses																						
Employee benefits	7	(31,966,961)	(35,572,619)	11.3	(36,328,395)	2.1	(37,054,954)	2.0	(37,796,D43)	2.0	(38,551,953)	2.0	(39,322,980) 2	.0	(40,109,431)		(40,911,610)	2.0	(41,729,832)	2.0	(42,564,419	9) 2.0
Materials and services	8	(30,899,413)	(38,066,458)	23.2	(36,597,757)	-3.9	(37,329,676)	2.0	(38,076,235)	2.0	(38,837,727)	2.0	(39,614,447) 2	.0	(40,406,706)	2.0	(41,214,804)	2.0	(42,039,068)	2.0	(42,879,813	3) 2.0
Current cost of developed land sold	6	2			-		-		-		(2,473,042)		(6,306,958) 15		(5,908,725)	-6.3	(3,102,056)	-47.5	-	-100.0	-	
Depreciation and Amortisation	9	(21,526,155)	(21,295,470)	-1.1	(23,183,255)	8.9	(23,043,920)	-0.6	(23,197,139)	0.7	(23,234,315)	0.2	(23,377,790) 0	.6	(23,502,192)	0.5	(23,512,450)	0.0	(23,580,167)	0.3	(23,587,843	.3) 0.0
Finance Costs	10	(1,283,555)	(1,335,482)	4.0	(1,215,289)	-9.0	(1,162,112)	-4.4	(1,105,778)	-4.8	(1,046,094)	-5.4	(982,863) -6		(915,868)	-6.8	(844,884)	-7.8	(769,671)	-8.9	(517,557	53) -32.8
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		(85,676,084)	(96,270,029)	12.4	(97,324,696)	1.1	(98,590,662)	1.3	(100,175,195)	1.6	(104,143,131)	4.0	(109,605,038) 5	.2	(110,842,922)	1.1	(109,585,804)	-1.1	(108,118,738)	-1.3	(109,549,628	8) 1.3
Operating surplus (deficit)		9,306,473	1,138,421	-87.8	1,918,478	68.5	2,424,525	26.4	2,754,953	13.6	9,359,954	239.8	13,136,481 40	).3	8,844,181	-32.7	6,987,743	-21.0	4,933,879	-29.4	5,668,478	6 14.9
Capital income and expenditure:																						
Cash capital grants, subsidies and contributions	5	13,656,534	26,985,097	97.6	2,000,000	-92.6	2,000,000		2,000,000		2,000,000		2,000,000		2,000,000		2,000,000		2,000,000		2,000,000	0
Other capital income	11	522,000	-	-100.0	-		12		-		5-1		-		-		-		-			
														_								
Net result for the period		23,485,007	28,123,518	19.8	3,918,478	-86.1	4,424,525	12.9	4,754,953	7.5	11,359,954	138.9	15,136,481 33	3.2	10,844,181	-28.4	8,987,743	-17.1	6,933,879	-22.9	7,668,478	6 10.6

#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

### Budgeted Appropriation Statement

For the periods ending 30 June -												
		Est Act 2016	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Retained Surplus/(Deficit) from prior years.		(3,170,371)	4,131,837	1,469,167	34,272	191,318	51,406	40,750	4,337	32,796	3,802	39,665
Net result for the period	-	23,485,007	28,123,518	3,918,478	4,424,525	4,754,953	11,359,954	15,136,481	10,844,181	8,987,743	6,933,879	7,668,476
		20,314,636	32,255,355	5 ,387 ,645	4,458,797	4,946,271	11,411,360	15,177,231	10,848,518	9,020,539	6,937,681	7,708,141
Appropriations												
Transfers to capital :-												
Other capital income	11	(522,000)				1.5	-	-		1.5		
Funds (utilised for) created from - capital funding	CFS	4,980,437	(3,645,846)	(2,523,441)	(1,410,487)	(1,605,018)	(5,280,183)	(10,285,357)	(4,553,031)	(1,278,773)	(1,454,696)	761,211
Adjustment to the working capital cash balance	-	(2,900,000)		(829,932)	(856,992)	(1,182,339)	(4,045,885)	(487,537)	<u> </u>	(737,964)	(843,320)	(413,151)
		1,558,437	(3,645,846)	(3,353,373)	(2,267,479)	(2,787,357)	(9,326,068)	(10,772,894)	(4,553,031)	(2,016,737)	(2,298,016)	348,060
Transfers from capital :-												
Adjustment to the working capital cash balance	23	20	2,144,755	· · · · · ·	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		4,237,309		<u> </u>	. <u> </u>
	-	-	2,144,755						4,237,309			<u> </u>
Net transfer (to) from capital		1,558,437	(1,501,091)	(3,353,373)	(2,267,479)	(2,787,357)	(9,326,068)	(10,772,894)	(315,722)	(2,016,737)	(2,298,016)	348,060
Net transfer (to) from the Constrained Works reserve		(6,323,965)	(14,229,617)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Transfer (to) from the NDRRA flood grant reserve	-	(6,332,569)	(8,630,964)									
Accumulated surplus/(deficit) available for transfer to general re	eserves	9,216,539	7,893,683	34,272	191,318	158,914	85,292	2,404,337	8,532,796	5,003,802	2,639,665	6,056,201
Capital Reserves :												
Transfer (to) from the Future Capital Sustainability Reserve	e .	20		6	<u>12</u>	(107 ,508)	(44,542)	12	14	(1)	1	2
Transfer (to) from the Land and improvements reserve		2	-		3		-	(2,400,000)	(8,500,000)	(5,000,000)	-	
Transfer (to) from the Buildings reserve	-	-	856,910		0							
Transfer (to) from the Water reserve	-		(228,505)	2	3	(10)	(14)	le la		(8)	(1,100,000)	(1,380,000)
Transfer (to) from the Sewerage reserve			(1,000,000)				-				(1,500,000)	(2,690,000)
Transfer (to) from the Other infrastructure reserve	-	(99,670)	2,167,139	<i></i>	18	1.53	100		18	6.58		(1,900,000)
Transfer (to) from the Carry over capital reserve		(4,980,437)	(8,220,060)									
Transfer (to) from the Planning & environmental enforcem	ent - opera	2		2	¥2	12	121	1 <u>0</u>	12		<u>22</u> 2	
Transfer (to) from the Mines operating projects Reserve		(4,595)	2	52 - C		120	82	U.	2	128	827	<u> </u>
Retained surplus/(deficit) at period end.		4,131,837	1,469,167	34,272	191,318	51,406	40,750	4,337	32,796	3,802	39,665	86,201

#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

### Budgeted Statement of Financial Position

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		Est Act 2016	2016/17		2017/18	20	8/19	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26
	Note	\$	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr \$	% Ir	icr \$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$
Current Assets																				
Cash and deposits	13	89,838,358	63,014,808		61,794,246	64,37	8,074	57,963,246		58,199,175		63,589,305		70,730,241		79,165,267		82,315,668	}	86,466,164
Receivables	14	8,317,922	8,317,922		8,317,922	8,31	7,922	8,317,922		8,317,922		8,317,922		8,317,922		8,317,922		8,317,922	2	8,317,922
Inventories	15	18,406,138	19,167,383		19,897,315	20,59	4,307	23,727,188		26,756,983		24,341,734		21,618,182		19,020,884		19,480,998	<u> </u>	19,894,149
		116,562,418	90,500,113		90,009,483	93,29	0,303	90,008,356		93,274,080		96 248 961		100,666,345		106,504,073		110,114,588	<u> </u>	114,678,235
Ion-Current Assets																				
Receivables	14	5,400,548	5,400,548		5,400,548	5,40	0,548	5,400,548		5,400,548		5,400,548		5,400,548		5,400,548		5,400,548	}	5,400,548
Investment properties	16	11,651,377	11,651,377		11,651,377	11,65	1,377	11,651,377		11,651,377		11,651,377		11,651,377		11,651,377		11,651,377	·	11,651,377
Property, plant and equipment	17	1,033,672,554	1,085,079,659	1	087,958,192	1,087,48	4,692	1,093,812,881	1,	,100 ,101 ,728		1,110,355,821		1,114,767,221		1,115,787,851		1,116,861,395	i	1,117,589,153
Intangible assets	17	36,847	27,411		27,411	2	7,411	27,411		27,411		27,411		27,411		27,411		27,411		27,411
Capital Work in Progress	-	16,135,673	16,135,673		16,135,673	16,13	5,673	16,135,673		16,135,673		16,135,673		16,135,673		16,135,673		16,135,673	<u> </u>	16,135,673
	-	1,066,896,999	1,118,294,668	1	121,173,201	1,120,69	9,701	1,127,027,890	1,	133,316,737	_	1,143,570,830		1,147,982,230	_	1,149,002,860		1,150,076,404	L	1,150,804,162
OTAL ASSETS		1,183,459,417	1,208,794,781	1	,211,182,684	1,213,99	0,004	1,217,036,246	1;	,226,590,817		1,239,819,791		1,248,648,575		1,255,506,933		1,260,190,992	<u> </u>	1,265,482,397
urrent Liabilities																				
Trade and other payables	18	8,780,471	8,780,471		8,822,407	8,8	5,181	8,908,811		8,953,314		8,998,707		9,045,008		9,092,235		9,140,406	3	9,189,541
Provisions	20	520,667	520,667		531,080	54	1,701	552,535		563,585		574,856		586,353		598,080		610,041		622,241
Interest bearing liabilities	19	2	1,644,908		1,733,824	1,82	7,664	1,926,714		2,031,264		2,141,631		2,258,143		2,381,152		2,511,031		2,511,031
Other	22	300,421	300,421		300,421	30	0,421	300,421		300,421		300,421	c	300,421	25	300,421		300,421		300,421
		9,601,559	11,246,467		11,387,732	11,53	4,967	11,688,481		11,848,584	_	12,015,615		12,189,925		12,371,888		12,561,899		12,623,234
on-Current Liabilities	-																			
Trade and other payables	18	1,315,829	1,315,829		1,335,354	1,35	5,269	1,375,583		1,396,303		1,417,437		1,438,994		1,460,982		1,483,410	j	1,506,287
Provisions	20	4,710,659	3,483,159		3,525,618	3,58	8,927	3,613,102		3,658,160		3,704,119		3,750,998		3,798,814		3,847,586	ì	3,897,334
Interest bearing liabilities	19	36,741,933	33,536,371	1	31,802,547	29,97	4,883	28,048,169	30. 64	26,016,905	32	23,875,274	3	21,617,131	20	19,235,979	18. 67	16,724,946	}	14,213,917
	-	42,768,421	38,335,359	1 11 07	36,663,519	34,89	9,079	33,036,854		31,071,368		28,996,830		26,807,123		24,495,775		22,055,944		19,617,538
OTAL LIABILITIES		52,369,980	49,581,826		48,051,251	46,43	4,046	44,725,335		42,919,952		41,012,445		38,997,048		36,867,663		34,617,843	3	32,240,772
ET COMMUNITY ASSETS		1,131,089,437	1,159,212,955	1	,163,131,433	1,167,55	5,958	1,172,310,911	1,	183,670,865		1,198,807,346		1,209,651,527		1,218,639,270		1,225,573,149		1,233,241,625
ommunity Equity																				
Capital account	23	711,379,109	762,192,677		767 ,546 ,050	769,68	3,366	779,001,558		791,263,004		804,035,898		806,351,620		810,368,357		814,666,373	}	818,318,313
Asset revaluation reserve	24	337,136,246	337,136,246		337,136,246	337,13	6,246	337 136 246		337,136,246		337,136,246		337,136,246		337,136,246		337 136 246	ì	337,136,246
Restricted capital reserves	25	44,112,643	37,299,968		37,299,968	39,45	0,131	35,006,804		34,115,968		34,115,968		34,115,968		34,115,968		34,115,968	}	34,115,968
Other capital reserves	26	33,533,814	20,319,109		20,319,109	20,31	9,109	20,319,109		20,319,109		22,719,109		31,219,109		36,219,109		38,819,109	)	42,789,109
Recurrent reserves	27	795,788	795,788		795,788	79	5,788	795 788		795,788		795,788		795,788		795,788		795,786	}	795,788
Accumulated surplus/(deficiency)	-	4,131,837	1,469,167		34,272	19	1,318	51 406		40,750		4,337		32,796		3,802		39,665		86,201
OTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY		1.131.089.437	1,159,212,955	3	.163.131.433	1,167,55		1.172.310.911		.183 670 865		1.198.807.346		1.209.651.527		1,218,639,270		1.225 573.149		1,233,241,625

#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

For the pariods anding 30, June

#### Budgeted Statem ent of Cash Flows

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	Est Act 2016	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	\$	\$	5	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities											
Receipts											
Net rates and utility charges	75,552,410	78,648,097	80,238,895	81,861,510	83,516,578	85,204,748	86,926,680	88,683,050	90,474,547	92,301,874	94,165,749
Sale of goods and major services	3,824,112	4,140,700	4,223,512	4,307,980	4,394,138	4,482,019	4,571,657	4,663,088	4,756,347	4,851,472	4,948,500
Fees and charges	2,636,160	2,306,450	2,423,979	2,472,453	2,521,898	2,572,331	2,623,773	2,676,245	2,729,765	2,784,354	2,840,035
Rentals and levies	830,415	733,661	748,333	763,298	778,561	794,130	810,010	826,208	842,730	859,582	876,772
Interest revenue	2,854,228	2,844,187	3 (D88,927	3,088,927	3,196,434	2,974,268	2,929,727	3,049,727	3,474,727	3,724,727	3,854,727
Contributions and donations	65,181	1,100			-	-	-				-
Government subsidies and grants	5,866,056	5,468,286	5,257,096	5,257,096	5,257,096	5 257 096	5,257,096	5,257,096	5,257,096	5,257,096	5,257,096
Total sales of contract and recoverable works	3,192,790	3,122,790	3,187,790	3,187,790	3,187,790	3,187,790	3,187,790	3,187,790	3,187,790	3,187,790	3,187,790
Other Income	111,205	73,179	74,642	76,133	77 ,653	79,203	80,786	82,399	84,045	85,722	87,435
Proceeds from sale of developed land						8,951,500	16,354,000	11,261,500	5,766,500		
GST received for the year											
	94,932,557	97,338,450	99,243,174	101,015,187	102,930,148	113 503 085	122,741,519	119,687,103	116,573,547	113,052,617	115,218,104
Payments											
Employee benefits	(31,966,961)	(35,572,619)	(36,214,062)	(36,938,335)	(37,677,090)	(38,430,622)	(39,199,223)	(39,983,197)	(40,782,852)	(41,598,500)	(42,430,459)
Materials and services	(30,899,413)	(38,066,458)	(36,597,757)	(37,329,676)	(38,076,235)	(38,837,727)	(39,614,447)	(40,406,706)	(41,214,804)	(42,039,068)	(42,879,813)
Finance costs	(1,983,743)	(2,026,727)	(1,945,221)	(1,859,104)	(1,768,117)	(1,671,979)	(1,570,400)	(1,463,064)	(1,349,642)	(1,229,785)	(930,704)
Land and development costs	<u> </u>				(2,470,542)	(4,876,952)	(3,304,172)	(2,637,977)			
	(64,850,117)	(75,665,804)	(74 7 57 ,040)	(76,127,115)	(79,991,984)	(83,817,280)	(83,688,242)	(84,490,944)	(83,347,298)	(84,867,353)	(86,240,976)
Cash provided by / (used in) operational activities	30,082,440	21,672,646	24,486,134	24,888,072	22,938,164	29,685,805	39,053,277	35,196,159	33,226,249	28,185,264	28,977,128
Cash Flow from Investing Activities :											
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,182,000	220,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000
Contributions	2,833,781	-		-	-						-
Government grants and subsidies	10,822,753	26,985,097	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(50,506,241)	(72,913,139)	(26,511,788)	(23,020,420)	(29,975,328)	(29,973,162)	(34,081,883)	(28,363,592)	(24,983,080)	(25,103,711)	(24,765,601)
Movement in work in progress	<u> </u>										
Payments for rehabilitation work	· · ·	(1,227,500)									
Net proceeds (cost) from advances and cash investments	49,258,224	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net cash provided by investing activities	13,590,517	(46,935,542)	(24,061,788)	(20,570,420)	(27,525,328)	(27,523,162)	(31,631,883)	(25,913,592)	(22,533,080)	(22,653,711)	(22,315,601)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities :	<										
Repayment of borrowings	(1,580,836)	(1,560,654)	(1,644,908)	(1,733,824)	(1,827,664)	(1,926,714)	(2,031,264)	(2,141,631)	(2,258,143)	(2,381,152)	(2,511,031)
Net cash provided by financing activities	(1,580,836)	(1,560,654)	(1,644,908)	(1,733,824)	(1,827,664)	(1,926,714)	(2,031,264)	(2,141,631)	(2,258,143)	(2,381,152)	(2,511,031)
NetIncrease (Decrease) in Cash Held	42,092,121	(26,823,550)	(1,220,562)	2,583,828	(6,414,828)	235 929	5,390,130	7,140,936	8,435,026	3,150,401	4,150,496
Cash at beginning of reporting period	47,746,237	89,838,358	63,014,808	61,794,246	64,378,074	57,963,246	58,199,175	63,589,305	70,730,241	79,165,267	82,315,668
Cash at end of Reporting Period	89,838,358	63,014,808	61 7 94,246	64,378,074	57,963,246	58,199,175	63,589,305	70,730,241	79,165,267	82,315,668	86,466,164

#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

### Budgeted Statement of Capital Funding

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	Est Act 2016	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital Funding Sources											
General revenue used (excess funds provided)	(4,980,437)	3,645,846	2,523,441	1,410,487	1,605,018	5,280,183	10,285,357	4,553,031	1,278,773	1,454,696	(761,211)
Proceeds from the sale of non current assets	1,182,000	220,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450 ,000	450,000	450,000	450,000
Capital sustainability funds expended	21,526,155	21,295,470	23,183,255	20,893,757	24,563,974	24,169,693	23,377,790	23,502,192	23,512,450	23,580,167	23,587,843
Funds from loan borrowings expended in the period	819,266	-		-	-	(+)	-		-		-
Constrained grants and developer contributions	10,499,672	22,673,256	2,000,000	2,000,000	5,184,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
NDRRA flood grant reserve	7,963,533	7,000,000	đ		252	10.00	đ		1.00	850	-
Land and improvements reserve											2,000,000
Buildings reserve	1,311,747	2	<u>1</u>	2 <u>.</u>	12	121	12	<u>s</u>	5 <u>1</u> 2	121	2
Plant and equipment reserve	7,132	560,000	<u>s</u>			12	4		12		21
Roads infrastructure reserve	1 ,391 ,838	2				14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				-
Water reserve	142,196	-	2	-	100	(1-)	-	12 C	141	(1-)	-1
Other infrastructure reserve	1,317,484		-		-	(-)	-			(*)	-
Carry over capital reserve	10,772,911	19,079,221			-	()	-			5. <del>-</del> 5	-
Mines capital projects reserve	133,580			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · ·		<u> </u>	a <u></u> e	8 <u>.</u>
	52,087,077	74,473,793	28,156,696	24,754,244	31,802,992	31,899,876	36,113,147	30,505,223	27,241,223	27,484,863	27,276,632
Capital Funding Applications											
Land and improvements	3,693,319	3,747,705	356,759	714 541	714 541		-	12	140		-
Buildings	3,212,173	5,033,883	1 ,995 ,808	1,995,808	1,995,808	1,995,808	1,995,808	1,995,808	1,995,808	1,995,808	1,995,808
Plant and equipment	4,766,004	6,221,030	4,226,112	4,226,112	4,226,112	4,226,112	4,226,112	4,226,112	4,226,112	4,226,112	4,226,112
Road, bridge and drainage	28,978,902	30,964,160	11,164,459	11,204,459	11,519,351	12,494,849	13,339,239	12,436,757	11,404,459	11,444,459	11,484,459
Water	6,073,518	14,418,548	6,250,000	3,750,000	7,149,783	5,420,781	7,029,560	4,144,595	3,893,897	4,020,607	3,895,418
Sewerage	2,879,418	3,370,360	2,300,000	910,000	4,149,783	5,615,062	7,270,214	5,338,870	3,240,854	3,194,275	2,940,854
Waste management	902,065	9,100,453	218,650	219,500	219,950	220,550	220,950	221,450	221,950	222,450	222,950
Aerodrome	842	57,000	12	1	120	12	<u>11</u>	12 C	1211	12	21
Movement in capitalised work in progress		2	-				<u> </u>				
	50,506,241	72,913,139	26,511,788	23,020,420	29,975,328	29,973,162	34,081,883	28,363,592	24,983,080	25,103,711	24,765,601
Principle Ioan repayments:											
Queensland Treasury Corporation	1,580,836	1,560,654	1,644,908	1,733,824	1,827,664	1,926,714	2,031,264	2,141,631	2,258,143	2,381,152	2,511,031
	52.087.077	74,473,793	28.156.696	24,754,244	31.802.992	31 899 876	36.113.147	30.505.223	27.241.223	27 484 863	27.276.632

#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

#### Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity

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#### For the periods ending 30 June -

	Total												
	Est Act 2016	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Balance at the beginning of period	1,107,604,430	1,131,089,437	1,159,212,955	1,163,131,433	1,167,555,958	1,172,310,911	1,183,670,865	1,198,807,346	1,209,651,527	1,218,639,270	1,225,573,149		
Increase (decrease) in net result	23,485,007	28,123,518	3,918,478	4,424,525	4,754,953	11,359,954	15,136,481	10,844,181	8,987,743	6,933,879	7,668,476		
Other transfers to Capital and reserves		- 1	-	-	-	-	-	(-)	-	-	(-)		
Transfers from capital and reserves						~			~		(1		
Transfers from capital and reserves			-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-		
Transfers between capital and reserves	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		
Balance at the end of period	1,131,089,437	1,159,212,955	1,163,131,433	1,167,555,958	1,172,310,911	1,183,670,865	1,198,807,346	1,209,651,527	1,218,639,270	1,225,573,149	1,233,241,625		

	Retained Surplus/Deficit												
	Est Act 2016 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22 2022/23 2023/24 2024/25 20												
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Balance at the beginning of period	(3,170,371)	4,131,837	1,469,167	34,272	191,318	51,406	40,750	4,337	32,796	3,802	39,665		
Vector Colda De													
Increase (decrease) in net result	23,485,007	28,123,518	3,918,478	4,424,525	4,754,953	11,359,954	15,136,481	10,844,181	8,987,743	6,933,879	7,668,476		
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	(17,182,799)	(41,151,003)	(5,353,373)	(4,267,479)	(4,894,865)	(11,370,610)	(15,172,894)	(15,053,031)	(9,016,737)	(6,898,016)	(7,621,940)		
Transfers from capital and reserves	1,000,000	10,364,815	-	-		-	-	4,237,309	-	-	-		
Transfers between capital and reserves													
Balance at the end of period	4,131,837	1,469,167	34,272	191,318	51,406	40,750	4,337	32,796	3,802	39,665	86,201		

#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

#### Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity

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#### For the periods ending 30 June -

	Capital												
	Est Act 2016	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Balance at the beginning of period	678,578,187	711,379,109	762,192,677	767,546,050	769,663,366	779,001,558	791,263,004	804,035,898	806,351,620	810,368,357	814,666,373		
Increase (decrease) in net result			-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	(1,558,437)	3,645,846	3,353,373	2,267,479	2,787,357	9,326,068	10,772,894	4,553,031	2,016,737	2,298,016	(348,060)		
Transfers from capital and reserves	-	(2,144,755)	-		121	-		(4,237,309)	2	-	122		
Transfers between capital and reserves	34,359,359	49,312,477	2,000,000	(150,163)	6,550,835	2,935,378	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	4,000,000		
Balance at the end of period	711,379,109	762,192,677	767,546,050	769,663,366	779,001,558	791,263,004	804,035,898	806,351,620	810,368,357	814,666,373	818,318,313		

	Asset Revaluation Surplus												
	Est Act 2016 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22 2022/23 2023/24									2024/25	2025/26		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Balance at the beginning of period	337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246		
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	337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246	337,136,246		

#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

#### Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity

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#### For the periods ending 30 June -

	Reserves													
	Est Act 2016	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Balance at the beginning of period	95,060,368	78,442,245	58,414,865	58,414,865	60,565,028	56,121,701	55,230,865	57,630,865	66,130,865	71,130,865	73,730,865			
Increase (decrease) in net result														
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	18,741,236	37,505,157	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,107,508	2,044,542	4,400,000	10,500,000	7,000,000	4,600,000	7,970,000			
Transfers from capital and reserves	(1,000,000)	(8,220,060)	-	-	121		-	1.2	-	-	122			
Transfers between capital and reserves	(34,359,359)	(49,312,477)	(2,000,000)	150,163	(6,550,835)	(2,935,378)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(4,000,000)			
Release at the and of pariod	70 440 045	58,414,865	50 414 085	60 565 000	50 101 701	55 000 005	57 000 005	66 100 065	71 100 085	70 700 005	77 700 065			
Balance at the end of period	78,442,245	08,414,865	58,414,865	60,565,028	56,121,701	55,230,865	57,630,865	66,130,865	71,130,865	73,730,865	77,700,865			

#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Financial Ratios of the Budget

For the year ended 30 June :											
	Est Act 2016	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Financial Ratios											
Operating Surplus Ratio											
Extent to which operating revenue covers operational expenses. Target range 0 pe	er cent to 10 per cent.										
A ratio >0% indicates an operating surplus, these funds are available to maintain or	r increase council's cap	oital value.									
A ratio <0% indicates an operating loss, results in opening capital value declining w	/hich has future sustain	nability issues.									
Net operating surplus											
Total operating revenue	9.8%	1.2%	1.9%	2.4%	2.7%	8.2%	10.7%	7.4%	6.0%	4.4%	4.9%
Asset sustainability ratio											
Capital expenditure on replacement infrastruture assets acquired /depreciation on i	infrastructure assets.										
Expenditure on Replacement Assets											
Depreciation expense	93.8%	183.5%	119.4%	97.1%	78.8%	105.7%	105.3%	98.6%	110.2%	110.5%	108.4%
Indicator suggests percentage should be >90%.											
This indicator should be averaged over at least 10 years. Not an annual expectatio	n.										
This calculation excludes the following non-infrastructure replacement assets - land	d and improvements, b	ouildings, plant and	equipment, .								
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio											
Total liabilities-Current Assets											
Operating revenue	-67.6%	-42.0%	-42.3%	-46.4%	-44.0%	-44.4%	-45.0%	-51.5%	-59.7%	-66.8%	-71.5%
A positive percentage <60% indicates a capacity to increase borrowings.											
A positive percentage >60% indicates a limited capacity to increase borrowings.											
Maintenance of Council's Capital Value - Council's Sustainability Perfor	rmance										
This is the over-riding sustainability indicator - The maintainance of council's openin	ng capital value each y	ear.									
Opening capital value	1,021,381,822	1,048,515,355	1,104,177,046	1,109,530,419	1,113,797,898	1,121,876,763	1,133,247,373	1,146,020,267	1,148,335,989	1,152,352,726	1,156,650,742
Change in opening capital value	9,828,473	1,138,421	1,918,478	2,424,525	2,754,953	9,359,954	13,136,481	8,844,181	6,987,743	4,933,879	5,668,476
Balance of the opening capital value at period end	1,031,210,295	1,049,653,776	1,106,095,524	1,111,954,944	1,116,552,851	1,131,236,717	1,146,383,854	1,154,864,448	1,155,323,732	1 157 286 605	1,162,319,218

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

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

Asset Consumption Ratio													
Seeks to highlight the aged condition of council's infrastruture assets.													
Written down value of infrastructure assets	86.7%	86.7%	82.2%	80.6%	80.0%	79.0%	78.3%	76.8%	75.5%	74.5%	73.5%		
Replacement cost of infrastructure assets													
Infrastructure assets = road, bridge and drainage, water, sewerage, waste manager	nent. aerodrome.												
The lower the percentage the nearer replacement will need to take place. Guidance range between 40% and 80%.													
Interest coverage ratio													
Indicator range is between 0% and 5%													
Net interest expense													
Operating Revenue	-1.8%	-1.8%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.2%	-1.8%	-1.7%	-1.9%	-2.4%	-2.8%	-3.0%		
This shows the council's capicity to fund additional borrowings.													
A negative percentage indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense.													
Working Capital Ratio :													
This ratio measures extent to which unrestricted liquid assets are available to meet	short term liabilities.												
Unrestricted current assets													
Current liabilities	3.1:1	2.6:1	2.5 : 1	2.5 : 1	2.8:1	3.0:1	2.7 : 1	2.5 : 1	2.2 : 1	2.2 : 1	2.3 : 1		
NB. This ratio calculation meets the requirements of the DLGP but inventory (exclud	ling land)												
held at value in use not at a realisable value. Restricted cash should also be exclud	led.												
Debt Payment Ratio:													
Debt servicing & redemption cost													
Total operating revenue	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.5%	2.3%	2.4%	2.5%	2.6%	2.5%		
Revenue Ratio :													
<u>Rate revenue</u>													
Total revenue	79.5%	80.7%	80.9%	81.0%	81.1%	75.1%	70.8%	74.1%	77.6%	81.6%	81.7%		
Level of Debt													
<u>Total liabilities</u>													
Total assets	4.4%	4.1%	4.0%	3.8%	3.7%	3.5%	3.3%	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.5%		
All Rates/Total Operating Costs.													
Median of 48% of costs covered by rates													
Less than 40% puts dependancy on grants & other revenue	88.2%	81.7%	82.4%	83.0%	83.4%	81.8%	79.3%	80.0%	82.6%	85.4%	86.0%		
		70 500 000	70.0/0.007	00.000.005	04.004.540	00 540 570	05 00 1 7 10	00.000.000	00.000.050	00.474547	00.001.071		
Net rates & utility charges original budget prior year		76,526,288	78,648,097	80,238,895	81,861,510	83,516,578	85,204,748	86,926,680	88,683,050	90,474,547	92,301,874		
Net rates & utility charges budgeted for current year	9.	78,648,097	80,238,895	81,861,510	83,516,578	85,204,748	86,926,680	88,683,050	90,474,547	92,301,874	94,165,749		
Change rates and utility chages net of discounts		2,121,809	1,590,798	1,622,615	1,655,068	1,688,170	1,721,932	1,756,370	1,791,497	1,827,327	1,863,875		
Percentage change		2.8%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%		
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