# Building Isaac's Future



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.qld.gov.au



### Mayor's Message

Isaac Regional Council has a responsibility to financially manage our communities. We understand the economic realities for our region and the potential impact to our ratepayers, residents and businesses. As a geographically large regional council with a small ratepayer base, we are asked to do more with less.

We aim to deliver \$97 million in key infrastructure and capital works projects over the next 12 months. We have worked hard to keep general rates, waste and sewerage charges limited to 0.5%. Providing critical roads, drainage, water, sewerage and resource recovery infrastructure and preparing for disasters



continues to be our top priority. And at the same time, we are mindful of keeping any rate increases to a minimum.

The liveability of our 17 communities is important to us. We are investing \$2.9 million in community facilities and \$1.4 million in parks and land care. We look forward to delivering more than 140 capital works projects for our region this financial year.

Council provided Isaac ratepayers a 12-month deferral last year to prepare for the introduction of new water charges. The time has come to deliver the water charges to comply with the Local Government Act 2009. Council has taken the time to ensure the new charging system is reliable and efficient. I encourage ratepayers to visit www.isaac.qld.gov.au/water-charges for more information on this new system.

Lessons learnt from Tropical Cyclone Debbie has shown strong indications that Council needs to invest more in preparation of future disasters. The Disaster Management Levy is now \$20. We have been successful in attracting external funding for roads, water and resource recovery infrastructure. Council will continue to strongly advocate for a better deal to help ease the hip pockets of ratepayers.

We are committed to doing our best to serve our communities, not only for us today, but for generations to come. The 2017-18 Isaac Regional Council Budget is a balancing act and it will enable Council to Build Isaac's Future.

Cr Anne Baker MAYOR





### Table of Contents

Isaac Councillors	4
Executive Summary	5
Corporate, Operational and Community Plan Objectives	6
Budget Contents	9
Financial Sustainability and Accountability	11
Financial Management, Planning and Accountability	12
Contracting Principles	13
Governance	13
Budget Overview	14
Budget Snapshot	15
Investment Policy 2017-18	21
Debt Policy 2017-18	29
Revenue Policy 2017-18	34
Revenue Statement 2017-18	43
Long Term Financial Forecast	89



### Isaac 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 2017-18 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 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 2017-18 Budget has been prepared in accordance with these guiding principles.





# Corporate, Operational and Community Plan Objectives

The Budget for the 2017-18 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; 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.

#### **Water and Wastewater Services**

Water and Wastewater Services provide the following functions; strategic planning, operations, construction and maintenance of all of the Isaac water and wastewater facilities. This includes water asset management, design and construct water and wastewater infrastructure (future planning), water product quality management, water and wastewater emergency and incident response coordination, network maintenance, treatment and operations.





### **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 –

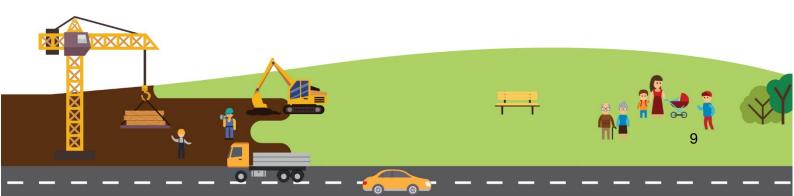
- a) Financial position
- b) Cash flow
- c) Income and expenditure
- d) Changes in equity

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.



# Building Isaac's Future

The budget must include each of the relevant measures of financial sustainability for the financial year for which it is prepared and the following nine 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.

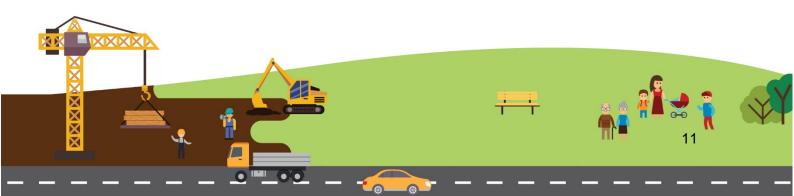
# Financial Sustainability and Accountability

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.





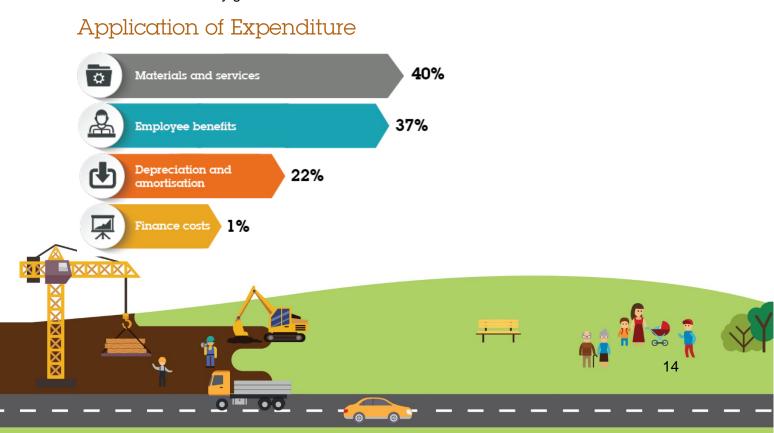
# **Budget Overview**

Where does the money come from?

#### Source of Revenue

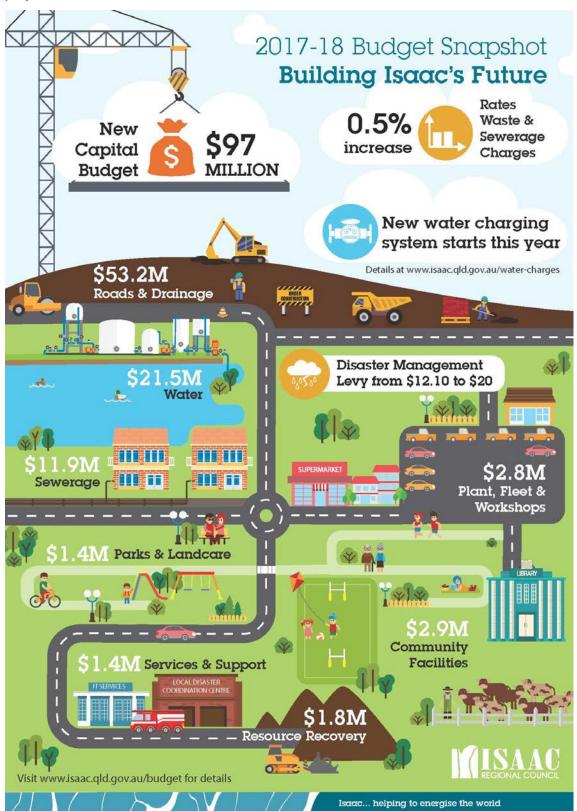


Where does the money go?



# **Budget Snapshot**

Isaac Regional Council aims to deliver \$97 million in key infrastructure and capital works projects over the next 12 months.





#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

#### **Budgeted Statement of Comprehensive Income**

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Org 2016/17	2017/18		2018/19		2019/20	
	\$	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr
Revenue							
Rates and utility charges	83,841,124	84,519,644	0.8	85,344,901	1.0	86,613,322	1.5
Less Discounts	(5,193,027)	(5,797,349)	11.64	(5,855,320)	1.0	(5,943,146)	1.5
Net rates and utility charges	78,648,097	78,722,295	0.1	79,489,581	1.0	80,670,176	1.5
Sale of goods and major services	4,140,700	3,276,300	-20.9	3,341,826	2.0	3,408,661	2.0
Statutory fees and charges	308,800	306,785	-0.7	312,920	2.0	319,176	2.0
User fees and charges	2,067,650	1,856,130	-10.2	1,893,252	2.0	1,931,115	2.0
Rental and levies	733,661	733,213	-0.1	747,876	2.0	762,831	2.0
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	5,469,386	5,673,773	3.7	5,776,592	1.8	5,862,487	1.5
Interest revenue	2,844,187	2,578,202	-9.4	2,512,527	-2.5	2,188,311	-12.9
Total sales of contract and recoverable works	3,122,790	3,324,776	6.5	3,444,776	3.6	3,444,776	0.0
Other Income	73,179	90,621	23.8	92,433	2.0	94,279	2.0
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	97,408,450	96,562,095	-0.9	97,611,783	1.1	98,681,812	1.1
Expenses							
Employee benefits	(35,572,619)	(35,829,523)	0.7	(36,671,037)	2.3	(37,404,447)	2.0
Materials and services	(38,066,458)	(37,243,569)	-2.2	(37,488,152)	0.7	(38,237,614)	2.0
Depreciation and Amortisation	(21,295,470)	(21,295,470)	0.0	(21,630,677)	1.6	(21,870,781)	1.1
Finance Costs	(1,335,482)	(695,233)	-47.9	(626,586)	-9.9	(607,029)	-3.1
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	(96,270,029)	(95,063,795)	-1.3	(96,416,452)	1.4	(98,119,871)	1.8
Operating surplus (deficit)	1,138,421	1,498,300	31.6	1,195,331	-20.2	561,941	-53.0
Capital income and expenditure:							
Cash capital grants, subsidies and contributions	26,985,097	59,783,001	121.5	6,361,926	-89.4	3,127,000	-50.8
Other capital expense	-	(1,905,205)		(461,982)	-75.8	(416,532)	-9.8
Net result for the period	28,123,518	59,376,096	111.1	7,095,275	-88.1	3,272,409	-53.9











#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

#### **Budgeted Statement of Financial Position**

As at the periods ending 30 June -

-	Org 2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
	\$	\$	• \$	\$
Current Assets				
Cash and deposits	63,014,808	48,619,125	41,056,129	39,952,188
Receivables	8,317,922	9,651,751	9,807,543	9,966,451
Inventories	19,167,383	19,638,378	20,381,144	21,090,171
	90,500,113	77,909,254	71,244,816	71,008,810
Non-Current Assets				
Receivables	5,400,548	5,315,265	5,315,265	5,315,265
Investment properties	11,651,377	11,850,161	11,850,161	11,850,161
Property, plant and equipment	1,085,079,659	1,153,382,705	1,166,233,828	1,168,774,796
Intangible assets	27,411	12,297	2,861	-
Capital Work in Progress	16,135,673	12,795,275	12,795,275	12,795,275
	1,118,294,668	1,183,355,703	1,196,197,390	1,198,735,497
TOTAL ASSETS	1,208,794,781	1,261,264,957	1,267,442,206	1,269,744,307
Current Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	8,780,471	10,648,350	10,850,294	11,056,275
Provisions	520,667	626,900	639,438	652,226
Interest bearing liabilities	1,644,908	1,182,766	1,240,340	1,300,735
Other	300,421	· ·	-	-
	11,246,467	12,458,016	12,730,072	13,009,236
Non-Current Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	1,315,829	54,200	54,200	54,200
Provisions	3,483,159	13,818,597	13,868,855	13,920,118
Interest bearing liabilities	33,536,371	23,591,921	22,351,581	21,050,846
Other		180,690	180,690	180,690
	38,335,359	37,645,408	36,455,326	35,205,854
TOTAL LIABILITIES	49,581,826	50,103,424	49,185,398	48,215,090
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	1,159,212,955	1,211,161,533	1,218,256,808	1,221,529,217
Community Equity				
Capital account	762,192,677	817,003,436	831,724,881	835,865,667
Asset revaluation reserve	337,136,246	350,088,309	350,088,309	350,088,309
Restricted capital reserves	37,299,968	23,977,419	21,913,562	21,625,179
Other capital reserves	20,319,109	15,379,985	11,486,691	10,809,786
Recurrent reserves	795,788	3,205,564	3,205,564	3,205,564
Accumulated surplus/(deficiency)	1,469,167	1,506,819	(162,200)	(65,289)
TOTAL COMMUNITY FOLLOW	4.450.242.055	4 244 464 522	4 240 250 000	4 224 520 247
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	1,159,212,955	1,211,161,533	1,218,256,808	1,221,529,217











#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

#### **Budgeted Statement of Cash Flows**

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Org 2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts				
Net rates and utility charges	78,648,097	78,722,365	79,408,821	80,587,801
Sale of goods and major services	4,140,700	3,276,300	3,341,826	3,408,661
Fees and charges	2,306,450	2,112,915	2,206,172	2,250,291
Rentals and levies	733,661	733,213	747,876	762,831
Interest revenue	2,844,187	2,593,945	2,512,527	2,188,311
Contributions and donations	1,100	21,000	20,000	-
Government subsidies and grants	5,468,286	5,652,773	5,756,592	5,862,487
Total sales of contract and recoverable works	3,122,790	3,324,776	3,444,776	3,444,776
Other Income	73,179	90,591	31,401	32,026
	97,338,450	96,527,878	97,469,991	98,537,184
Payments				
Employee benefits	(35,572,619)	(35,829,523)	(36,546,105)	(37,277,019)
Materials and services	(38,066,458)	(37,209,292)	(37,408,118)	(38, 155, 978)
Finance costs	(2,026,727)	(1,375,156)	(1,323,578)	(1,269,368)
	(75,665,804)	(74,413,971)	(75,277,801)	(76,702,365)
Cash provided by / (used in) operational activities	21,672,646	22,113,907	22,192,190	21,834,819
ash Flow from Investing Activities :				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	220,000	220,000	220,000	220,000
Contributions		-	-	-
Government grants and subsidies	26.985.097	59.783.001	6.361.926	3.127.000
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(72,913,139)	(95,477,996)	(35, 154, 346)	(25,045,420)
Payments for rehabilitation work	(1,227,500)	(810,000)	-	·
Net proceeds (cost) from advances and cash investments	-	-	-	
Net cash provided by investing activities	(46,935,542)	(36,284,995)	(28,572,420)	(21,698,420)
ash Flow from Financing Activities :				
Repayment of borrowings	(1,560,654)	(1,127,877)	(1,182,766)	(1,240,340)
Net cash provided by financing activities	(1,560,654)	(1,127,877)	(1,182,766)	(1,240,340)
let Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held	(26,823,550)	(15,298,965)	(7,562,996)	(1,103,941)
Cash at beginning of reporting period	89,838,358	63,918,090	48,619,125	41,056,129
Cash at end of Reporting Period	63,014,808	48,619,125	41,056,129	39,952,188









#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

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

For the periods ending 30 June

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

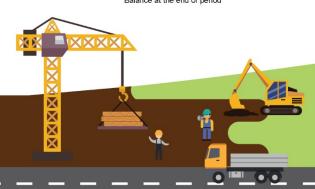
Org 2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
\$	\$	\$	\$
1,131,089,437	1,151,785,436	1,211,161,532	1,218,256,807
28,123,518	59,376,096	7,095,275	3,272,409
_	_	-	-
-	-	-	
-		-	
1,159,212,955	1,211,161,532	1,218,256,807	1,221,529,216

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

Org 2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
\$	\$	\$	\$
4,131,837	1,767,080	1,506,819	(162,200)
28,123,518	59,376,096	7,095,275	3,272,409
(41,151,003)	(61,914,941)	(9,226,276)	(3,592,030)
10,364,815	2,278,584	461,982	416,532
	-	-	
1,469,167	1,506,819	(162,200)	(65,289)

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

Org 2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
\$	\$	\$	\$
711,379,109	743,088,315	817,003,436	831,724,881
-	1.0	_	-
3,645,846	2,131,940	2,864,350	465,030
(2,144,755)	(1,905,205)	(461,982)	(416,532)
49,312,477	73,688,386	12,319,077	4,092,288
762,192,677	817,003,436	831,724,881	835,865,667









# Building Isaac's Future

#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

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

For the periods ending 30 June -

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

	Org 2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
ı	\$	\$	\$	\$
	337,136,246	350,088,309	350,088,309	350,088,309
	_	_	, 2	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	.5
	-	-	-	( <del>-</del>
	337,136,246	350,088,309	350,088,309	350,088,309

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

Org 2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
s	\$	\$	\$
78,442,245	56,841,733	42,562,969	36,605,818
-	-	(-	-
37,505,157	59,783,001	6,361,926	3,127,000
(8,220,060)	(373,379)	-	-
(49,312,477)	(73,688,386)	(12,319,077)	(4,092,288)
58,414,865	42,562,969	36,605,818	35,640,530





# Investment Policy 2017-18

POLICY TITLE: INVESTMENT POLICY 2017-2018

POLICY NUMBER: CGFS-041

CATEGORY: Council Policy

**CLASSIFICATION:** Statutory

Approved by Council	Meeting number and date
	July 25, 2017
	Resolution number
Approved by CEO	
Effective date	Review date
	May 20, 2018
Policy Author	
Chief Financial Officer	

#### **Endorsed by**

**Director Corporate Governance and Financial Services** 

#### **Responsible Position**

**Director Corporate Governance and Financial Services** 

Current Incumbent	Contact number	Email address
Aaron Johansson	4846 3549	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.

#### 3. Definitions

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 Employee	all employees of Council including Executive Directors and Managers, but excluding the Chief Executive Officer
Investment Officers	employees engaged in activities related to the physical investment of funds
The Act	Local Government Act 2009
SBFAA	Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982 (as amended)

#### 4. Provisions

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

Section 101 (1) of the *Local Government Act 2009* refers to Local Government as a Statutory Body under the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*.

Section 101 (2) points to 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.

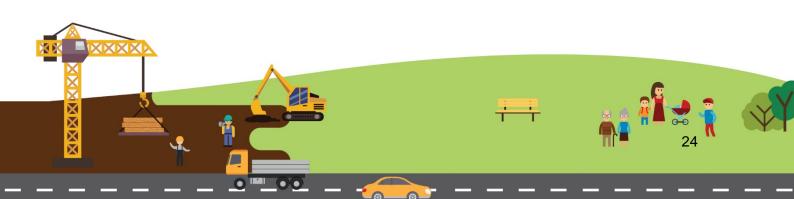
#### 4.1.2 Maintenance of Liquidity

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
- sub investment grade (ie a lower than rating BBB (Standard and Poors or equivalent), and in most cases, BBB rated investments), and
- unrated securities





#### 4.1.3 Return on Investments

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

#### 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**

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	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.

#### 8.0 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 2017-18

POLICY TITLE: DEBT POLICY 2017-2018

POLICY NUMBER: CGFS -

**CATEGORY:** Council Policy

**CLASSIFICATION:** Statutory

Approved by Council	Meeting number and date
	July 25, 2017
	Resolution number
Approved by CEO	
Effective date	Review date
	May 20, 2018

### **Policy Author**

**Chief Financial Officer** 

### **Endorsed by**

**Director Corporate Governance and Financial Services** 

### **Responsible Position**

**Director Corporate Governance and Financial Services** 

Current Incumbent	Contact number	Email address
Aaron Johansson	4846 3549	aaron.johansson@isaac.qld.gov.au





#### 5. Purpose

To adopt a policy on borrowings for 2017-18.

#### 6. Scope

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

#### 7. Definitions

Term Meaning

IRC Isaac Regional Council

#### 8. Policy Provisions

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

#### 4.1 Purpose of Borrowings

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

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

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

- Analysis of existing debt levels with a loan servicing cost target of less than 25% in any one year.
- Where a capital project for a service that is funded by utility or user charges e.g. water, sewer, waste, is determined to be funded by way of loans, the user charge should reflect the cost of providing the service including the loan servicing costs.



- Other specific capital projects, not funded by user charges, should only be considered for loan funding where the project is considered by Council to be beneficial to the majority of ratepayers.
- The term of any loan should not exceed the expected life of the asset being funded.

#### 4.2 Repayment of Borrowings

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

#### TEN YEAR BORROWING PROGRAM FORECAST

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

The following 10-year borrowing program is proposed by Council, although allocations in future years are revised on an annual basis in conjunction with the review of the Capital/Works Loan Program:

PROJECT	LOAN TERM	2017- 18 '000	2018- 19 '000	2019- 20 '000	2020- 21 '000	2021- 22 '000	2022- 23 '000	2023- 24 '000	2024- 25 '000	2025- 26 '000	2026- 27 '000
N/A	N/A	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

#### REPAYMENT SCHEDULE

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

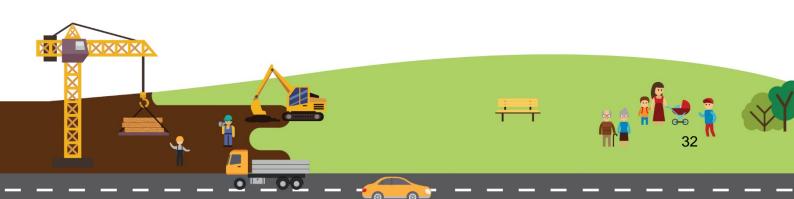


This approach is needed otherwise the loan term is amalgamated and the average term for repayments lengthens. It is proposed that Council consider maintaining a repayment schedule consistent with an interest and principal repayment calculation so that the exposure to interest rate fluctuations is minimised. This basis of repayment will continue to be assessed even though separate accounts have been established for Land Purchase - Moranbah and Land Development — Moranbah. The Budgeted Loan Portfolio of Council for 2017-18 is as follows:

TABLE (2)
ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL
BUDGET INTEREST AND REDEMPTION BY FUND AND FUNCTION
FOR THE YEAR TO 30 JUNE 2018

	А	В	С		D (A – C)
FUNCTION DESCRIPTION	EST BOOK DEBT BALANCE 30/06/2017	QTC INTEREST	QTC REDEMPTION	REMAINING TERM (years)	EST BOOK DEBT BALANCE 30/06/2018
LAND DEVELOPMENT – MORANBAH	11,172,927.70	467,595.79	494,079.88	15.47	10,678,847.82
LAND PURCHASE – MORANBAH	14,550,369.34	713,469.77	633,797.44	15.97	13,916,571.90
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	25,723,297.04	1,181,065.56	1,127,877.32		24,595,419.72

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





#### 5.0 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.

#### 6.0 Related Documents

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





# Revenue Policy 2017-18

POLICY TITLE: Revenue POLICY 2017-2018

POLICY NUMBER: CGFS -

CATEGORY: Council Policy

**CLASSIFICATION:** Statutory

Approved by Council	Meeting number and date	
	25 July 2017	
	Resolution number	
Approved by CEO		
Effective date	Review date	
	20 May 2018	
Policy Author		
Chief Financial Officer		

### **Endorsed by**

**Director Corporate Governance and Financial Services** 

### **Responsible Position**

**Director Corporate Governance and Financial Services** 

Current Incumbent	Contact number	Email address
Aaron Johansson	4846 3549	aaron.johansson@isaac.qld.gov.au



#### 1.0 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; and
- 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.

#### 2.0 Scope

This policy applies to relevant revenue activities of Council for the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018.

#### 3.0 References

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

### 4.0 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.

### 5.0 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; and
- flexibility to take account of changes in the local economy.

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

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

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

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

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

Examples of services that may necessitate a special rate or charge are:

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

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

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

### 6.0 Application of Principles

### 6.0.1 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 charge 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; and
- flexibility to allow Council to respond to local economic issues.

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

### 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; and
- 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; and
- flexibility by responding where necessary to changes in the local economy.



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

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

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

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

#### **Standard Performance:**

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

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



#### 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 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.

# 7.0 Review of Policy

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

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

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





# Revenue Statement 2017-18

**POLICY TITLE: Revenue Statement 2017-2018** 

**POLICY NUMBER:** CGFS -

**CATEGORY: Council Policy** 

**CLASSIFICATION:** Statutory

Approved by Council	Meeting number and date
	25 July 2017
	Resolution number
Approved by CEO	
Effective date	Review date
	20 May 2018
Policy Author	
Chief Financial Officer	
Endorsed by	

# Endorsed by

**Director Corporate Governance and Financial Services** 

# **Responsible Position**

**Director Corporate Governance and Financial Services** 

Current Incumbent	Contact number	Email address
Aaron Johansson	4846 3549	aaron.johansson@isaac.qld.gov.au





## 6.0 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.

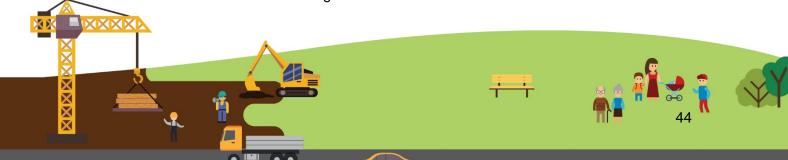
#### Local Government Regulation 2012

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



#### 7.0 Differential General Rates 2017-18

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 2018, 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 2017. 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

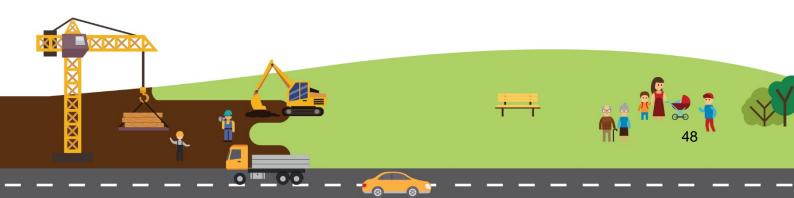
**Description**: Land, used for residential purposes with between two (2) and four (4) dwellings/units, where located in the town areas of the Region as described in the town plan.

#### 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 2017; or
- (b) a coal mine with between 30 and 100 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2017.

#### 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 2017; or
- (b) a coal mine with between 101 and 250 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2017.



#### 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 2017; or
- (b) a coal mine with between 251 and 350 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2017.

#### 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 2017; or
- (b) a coal mine with between 351 and 450 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2017.

#### 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 2017; or
- (b) a coal mine with between 451 and 550 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2017.

#### 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 2017; or
- (b) a coal mine with between 551 and 650 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2017.



#### 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 2017; or
- (b) a coal mine with between 651 and 800 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2017.

#### 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 2017; or
- (b) a coal mine with between 801 and 900 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2017.

#### 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 2017; or
- (b) a coal mine with between 901 and 1000 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2017.

#### 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 2017; or
- (b) a coal mine with between 1001 and 1400 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2017.



#### 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 2017; or
- (b) used for the purpose of a coal mine with between 1401 and 2000 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2017.

#### 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 2017; or
- (b) used for the purpose of a coal mine with between 2001 and 2500 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2017.

#### 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 2017; or
- (b) used for the purpose of a coal mine with more than 2500 employees and/or contractors as at 1 July 2017.

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

An integrated coal mining operation is defined as land contained in more than one mining lease issued pursuant to the *Mineral Resources Act 1989* for the extraction of coal, or other form of tenure, 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 2017-18

The differential rates set out in the following table have been adopted for 2017-18:

	Category	Cents in the Dollar of Unimproved Valuation 2017/2018	Minimum General Rate (per annum)
Category 1	PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$71,000)	1.3440	\$702.42
Category 2	PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$71,001 - \$94,000)	1.3037	\$954.24
Category 3	PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$94,001 - \$179,000)	0.7392	\$1,225.46
Category 4	PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$179,000)	0.7123	\$1,323.16
Category 5	NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$71,000)	1.6128	\$842.50
Category 6	• NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$71,001 - \$94,000)	1.5644	\$1,145.08
Category 7	• NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$94,001 - \$179,000)	0.8870	\$1,470.54
Category 8	NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$179,000)	0.8548	\$1,587.80
Category 9	Commercial/Industrial	2.1826	\$1,019.08
Category 10	Rural Residential	0.6442	\$702.50
Category 11	Rural Land – Animal Husbandry	0.5377	\$702.50
Category 12	Rural Land – Agriculture & Cropping	0.5347	\$702.50
Category 13	Rural Land – Cane/Timber	1.0633	\$702.50
Category 14	Rural Other	0.5558	\$702.50
Category 15	Multi Unit (2-4) Land	2.0974	\$1,402.98



# Building Isaac's Future

	Category	Cents in the Dollar of Unimproved Valuation 2017/2018	Minimum General Rate (per annum)
Category 16	Multi Unit (5-9) Land	2.7929	\$3,508.46
Category 17	Multi Unit (10-14) Land	2.9768	\$7,013.90
Category 18	Multi Unit (15 -19) Land	3.1004	\$10,520.34
Category 19	Multi Unit (20-25) Land	3.9115	\$14,025.78
Category 20	Multi Unit (26-50) Land	2.5708	\$18,238.74
Category 21	Multi Unit (>50) Land	6.4863	\$35,761.92
Category 22	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (50-120)	13.7956	\$24,948.12
Category 23	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (121-250)	13.7956	\$60,371.36
Category 24	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (251-350)	25.0516	\$125,235.06
Category 25	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (351-450)	45.8491	\$175,128.28
Category 26	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (451-650)	45.8491	\$225,022.52
Category 27	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (651-850)	47.7536	\$324,809.98
Category 28	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (851-1200)	47.7536	\$424,597.42
Category 29	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (1201-2000)	57.3011	\$599,224.22
Category 30	Barracks & Quarters/Caravan Parks (>2000)	57.3011	\$966,526.60
Category 31	• Coal Mining (30-100)	8.4189	\$93,254.96
Category 32	• Coal Mining (101-250)	9.4550	\$155,424.26
Category 33	• Coal Mining (251-350)	9.4550	\$194,280.58
Category 34	• Coal Mining (351-450)	9.4550	\$220,184.44
Category 35	• Coal Mining (451-550)	10.3616	\$239,613.10
Category 36	• Coal Mining (551-650)	11.0088	\$284,944.64



# Building Isaac's Future

	Category	Cents in the Dollar of Unimproved Valuation 2017/2018	Minimum General Rate (per annum)
Category 37	• Coal Mining (651-800)	11.0088	\$310,848.52
Category 38	• Coal Mining (801-900)	11.0088	\$349,704.82
Category 39	• Coal Mining (901-1000)	11.0088	\$414,465.00
Category 40	• Coal Mining (1001-1400)	11.0088	\$453,321.34
Category 41	• Coal Mining (1401-2000)	11.0088	\$498,653.86
Category 42	• Coal Mining (2001-2500)	15.5423	\$556,937.84
Category 43	Coal Mining (>2500)	15.5423	\$595,794.16
Category 44	Other Coal	9.4550	\$49,217.86
Category 45	• Quarries (< 100000)	0.7337	\$12,879.08
Category 46	• Quarries (>= 100000)	0.8000	\$27,268.66
Category 47	Other Mines/Extractive Land	8.9847	\$877.36
Category 48	Transport Terminal	3.9205	\$1,817.04
Category 49	Noxious and Hazardous Industries (<50)	4.9758	\$3,029.08
Category 50	Noxious and Hazardous Industries (>=50)	71.7339	\$106,723.96
Category 51	Shopping Centres	4.0692	\$6,673.20
Category 52	• Gas Processing (0 - 20,000)	114.4092	\$32,380.10
Category 53	• Gas Processing (> 20,000)	70.6696	\$197,875.46
Category 54	• Feedlots (4000- 12000)	0.6945	\$8,548.54
Category 55	• Feedlots (> 12000)	0.6945	\$17,097.06





#### 3.0 LIMITATION OF INCREASE IN RATES LEVIED 2017-18

In accordance with section 116 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, for the 2017/18 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%.

#### 4.0 SEPARATE CHARGES 2017-18

#### **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 \$20.00 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.

#### 5.0 SPECIAL RATES AND CHARGES 2017-18

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 firefighting services in the defined benefit areas.
- The time for implementing the overall plan is one (1) year ending 30 June 2018. However, provision of firefighting 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 2018.
- 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 firefighting services, because the brigades are in charge of firefighting and fire prevention under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990* and whose services could not be provided or maintained without the imposition of the special charge. The amount of the special charge to be levied (per parcel) is:

Rural Fire Brigade District	Specia	I 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

# 6.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT, SEWERAGE AND WATER UTILITY CHARGES 2017-18

### 6.1.0 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.



# Building Isaac's Future

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 on-site storage facilities based on the suitability of, and access to, kerbside presentation/service point(s).

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

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

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

The domestic general waste collection and recycling charge includes, but is not limited to:

- 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 includes, but is not limited to:

- 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 \$112.30 a set or \$56.15 each.

#### 6.1.5 Schedule of Waste Collection and Recycling Charges

#### Service

Domestic Services	Annual Charge
General Waste Service	\$361.40
Recyclable Waste Service	\$ 90.32

Commercial Services	Annual Charge
Commercial Waste Service Recyclable Waste Service	\$412.48 \$ 90.32

Multi-Unit Dwellings	Annual Charge
General Waste Service	\$361.40
Recyclable Waste Service	\$ 90.32





#### **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

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.

#### **Service**

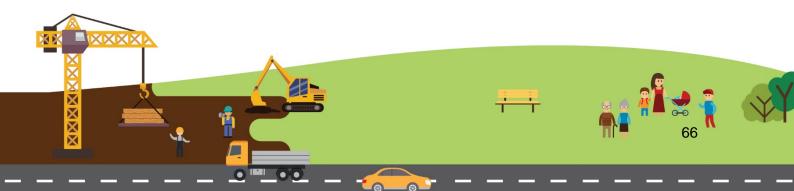
Domestic Services	Annual Charge
General Waste Service – per service per lift	\$361.40
Recyclable Waste Service – per service per lift	\$ 90.32

#### **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.





### 6.2.1 Sewerage

In accordance with Sections 92 and 94(1)(b) of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council will make and levy a sewerage charge on each property, both vacant and occupied, that Council has or is able to provide with sewerage services.

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

#### **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.

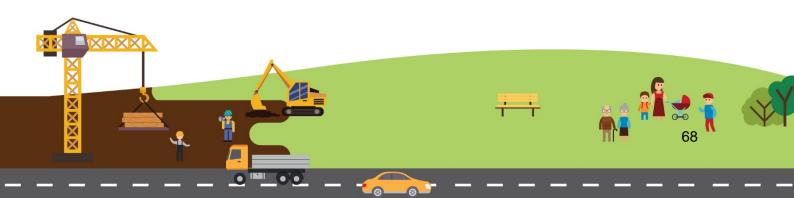
Normal charges will apply for pedestals and urinals in all amenity block complex(s) and public toilets. Premises subject to this policy must submit themselves to annual inspection to be conducted by Council's Environmental Health Officer to determine eligibility. Refusal of an inspection will result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

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

Charge	Dysart	Middlemount	Clermont	Moranbah
Single Dwelling	\$713.28	\$674.56	\$841.00	\$658.28
Commercial & Other Premises	\$713.28	\$674.56	\$841.00	\$658.28
Caravan Parks, Quarters, Barracks &	\$713.28	\$674.56	\$206.48	\$127.68
Motels				
Additional Pedestals - residential	\$356.60	\$337.28	\$534.48	\$377.12
Additional Pedestals – commercial	\$713.28	\$674.56	\$534.48	\$377.12
Vacant Land	\$356.60	\$337.28	\$574.76	\$350.00
Garbage Disposal Unit – Commercial	N/A	N/A	\$657.16	\$482.60
Garbage Disposal Unit – Dwellings	N/A	N/A	\$268.96	\$211.92



# Building Isaac's Future

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	\$152.24	\$152.24	Per single accommodation unit
Bowls Club, Public Parks	16	\$133.96	\$141.36	
Caravan Park (1-10 sites)	10	\$133.96	\$141.36	
Caravan Park (>10 sites)	10	\$133.96	\$141.36	Plus 1 unit for each additional site
Caravan Park with Residence	10	\$133.96	\$141.36	As for Caravan Park + 2 units
Churches	1	\$133.96	\$141.36	
Concrete Batching Plants	16	\$133.96	\$141.36	
Council Depot	15	\$133.96	\$141.36	
Hotel (with accommodation)	16	\$133.96	\$141.36	Additional donga-style accommodation units to be charged at accommodation camp rates
Licensed Premises – no accommodation (not sports clubs)	14	\$133.96	\$141.36	
Motel	4	\$133.96	\$141.36	For first motel unit/residence + 2 units for each additional motel unit
Multi-Dwelling Unit	4	\$133.96	\$141.36	Per pedestal residential unit
Police Station/Residence – Combined Service	6	\$133.96	\$141.36	
Police Barracks, Post Office, Public Amenities	4	\$133.96	\$141.36	
Post Office/Residence – Combined Service	6	\$133.96	\$141.36	
Public Halls	2	\$133.96	\$141.36	
Residential Dwellings (single family)	4	\$133.96	\$141.36	Per pedestal
Service Stations	8	\$133.96	\$141.36	
Schools (< 50 pupils)	5	\$133.96	\$141.36	
Schools (> 50 to 100 pupils)	10	\$133.96	\$141.36	
Schools (>100 pupils)	10	\$133.96	\$141.36	Plus 10 units for each additional 100 pupils, or part thereof
Shop	6	\$133.96	\$141.36	
Shop/Residence – Combined	8	\$133.96	\$141.36	
Show/Rodeo grounds	40	\$133.96	\$141.36	
Telstra Depot	4	\$133.96	\$141.36	
Vacant Land – deemed to be connected within benefited area	2	\$133.96	\$141.36	
Vacant Land – connected within scheduled area	4	\$133.96	\$141.36	
Other Premises (not specified above)	4	\$133.96	\$141.36	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.

### 6.3.1 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; or
- (b) is prepared to supply water.

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

The basis of the water charges is:

- an Infrastructure Charge which, goes toward the cost of owning, operating, maintaining and managing the water supply facilities and networks in eight communities across Isaac; and
- a Consumption Charge for each kilolitre of water used.

The *Infrastructure Charge* shall be calculated in accordance with the number of *Chargeable Units* applicable to the particular use of land. The 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 Infrastructure Charge for each locality is listed below:

Locality	Charge Per Chargeable Unit
Dysart	\$220.00
Middlemount	\$240.00
St Lawrence	\$260.00
Carmila	\$260.00
Nebo	\$165.00
Glenden	\$165.00
Clermont	\$260.00
Moranbah	\$205.00

The charges to be applied for water consumption per chargeable unit per 6 months in the townships of St Lawrence, Carmila, Nebo, Clermont and Moranbah are as follows:

Consumption charges per 6 months	Charge (\$/KI)
0 – 37.5KI	\$0.10
37.5 – 75KI	\$0.80
>75KI	\$1.40

The charges to be applied for water consumption per chargeable unit per 6 months in the townships of Dysart, Middlemount and Glenden are as follows:

Consumption charges per 6 months	Charge (\$/KI)
0 – 37.5KI	\$0.10
37.5 – 75KI	\$0.45
>75KI	\$0.80

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 Greenhill Water Schemes – Type of Premises	Chargeable Units
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



Disput Middlemannt Ct Laurence Countie and	Charreshia Huita
Dysart, Middlemount, St Lawrence, Carmila and Greenhill Water Schemes – Type of Premises	Chargeable Units
Commercial Recreational Centre with separate buildings	8 units plus 2 units for any attached
or discrete outdoor sporting or recreational facilities	residence and/or 4 units for each
or discrete outdoor sporting or recreational racinities	attached dwelling
Commercial Recreational Centre being single building	4 units plus 2 units for any attached
without discrete outdoor sporting or recreational facilities	residence and/or 4 units for each
without discrete outdoor sporting or recreational racilities	detached dwelling
Residential Dwelling House	4 units per dwelling house.
Residential Dwelling Flats (per flat)/Apartment (per	3 units per dwelling nouse.
	units per individual unit (e.g. 2 duplex
apartment)/Duplex (per unit)	units per individual unit (e.g. 2 duplex units = 6 units)
Golf Club	4 units plus 3 units per residence
	10 units
Hospital	
Hotels with Accomodation	16 units
Hotel with Motel Style Accommodation	15 units plus 1 unit for each motel
	room plus 3 units for
	managers/caretakers quarters or
Hatal/Matal Dance Of the Assessment Inform	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
L. L. C. L. D. C.	residence plus 1 unit per motel room
Industrial Premises	4 units plus 4 units for each dwelling
BL . M	unit, either attached or separate
Plant Nursery	4 units plus 2 units per dwelling, either
B. II	attached or separate
Police	5 units
Private Club or Organisation	2 units
Private Swimming Pools – Separate Complex	4 units
Public Buildings	4 units
Public Halls	1 unit
Queensland Ambulance Service	1 unit plus 4 units for attached or
	separate dwelling
Racecourse	2 units
Recreation Grounds and Swimming Pools (per	2 units
connection)	
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







Dysart, Middlemount, St Lawrence, Carmila and Greenhill Water Schemes – Type of Premises	Chargeable Units
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	4	4
operating as a hotel/motel)		
Unit held under a Community Titles Scheme	1	1
operating as a Hotel/Motel – per unit		
Commercial unless otherwise specified	2	2
Multi-unit commercial comprising from four to six	11	14
individual businesses		
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,	2	2
Girl Guides/Boy Scouts, association buildings		
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



Nebo & Glenden Water Schemes -Types of Premises	Chargeable Units
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	14 units
clubs)	
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.

### 7.0 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.

### 8.0 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.

### 9.0 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.

### 10.0 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.

### 11.0 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.

### 12.0 RECOVERY OF RATES AND CHARGES

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

### **Standard Performance:**

- 1st notice issued within 21 days of end of discount period;
- (Clients will be given 21 days from post date of 1<sup>st</sup> notice to contact Council and either pay the outstanding amount in full or initiate an instalment plan.)



- Where there has been no movement on an account or an instalment plan has defaulted,
   Council may refer the debt to a debt recovery agent, (elected through quotation or tender).
- Generally an account will not be referred to the collection agent, unless it is \$500.00 or greater in value.
- All debts referred to a recovery agent, shall be subject to their terms and conditions of payment.
- No payment plans will be issued through Council for any debt referred to a collection agent.
- Where the collection agent is unable to trace the interested parties, the account shall be referred back to Council and standard reminder notices will be forwarded periodically.

### **Further Action:**

- Where the collection agent has returned no result, Council may proceed with legal action against the interested parties.
- Properties in default of payment for three (3) or more years may initiate action under Section 140 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 – Notice of Intention to sell land for overdue rates or charges.

### **Exceptional Circumstances - Drought Relief or Natural Disaster**

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

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





### 13.0 CONCESSIONS

### 13.1 Pensioner Concessions

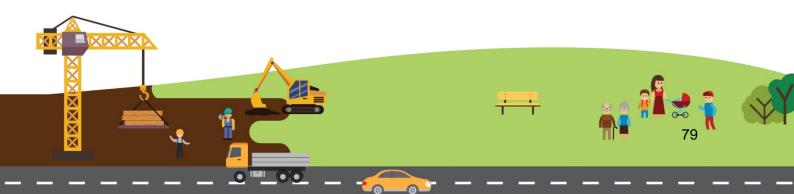
To alleviate the impact of rates and charges on approved pensioners, Council shall provide concessions of 30% on general rates, water, sewerage and cleansing charges (but not state fire levy and excess water charges) in addition to the State Pensioner Subsidy.

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 2017/2018 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%



Assessment No	Club	General	Water Connection	Sewerage
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%
82199-00002	Middlemount Netball Association	N/A	50%	100%
82203-00000	Creche & Kindergarten Ass of Qld	100%	100%	100%
83221-00000	Dysart Horse Performance Club	100%	100%	N/A
83242-10000	Middlemount Rodeo Association Inc	100%	50%	N/A
83242-70000	Capella Polocrosse Club	100%	50%	N/A
83242-90000	Middlemount Horse & Pony Club	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 Motorcross Club Inc	100%	N/A	N/A
50080-30000	Queensland Country Womens 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
00437-10000	Clermont Junior Motorcycle Club Inc	100%	N/A	N/A
03910-10000	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
2299-00000	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	Returned And Service League of Australia (Queensland Branch) Clermont Sub-Branch Inc.	100%	N/A	N/A
00051-00000	The Scouts Ass of Australia Qld Branch	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%









Assessment No	Club	General	Water Connection	Sewerage
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
02287-33000	Moranbah Tennis Association Inc	100%	50%	50%
50526-50000	The Glenden Town Club Ltd	100%	100%	100%
01716-10000	The Creche and Kindergartern Association Limited (Moranbah)	100%	100%	100%
01139-56000	Moranbah Junior Dirt Drag Club Inc	100%	N/A	N/A

### 14.0 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.

### 15.0 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.



### **APPEXDIX 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. The secondary use of each strata title should refer to the actual use (ie. Commercial, industrial)
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. The secondary use of each strata title should refer to the actual use (ie. Commercial, industrial)
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
11	Shop Single	Shop with or without attached accommodation
12	Shops, Shopping Group (> 6 Shops)	More than six shops on subject property built to road alignment
13	Shopping Group (2 to 6 shops)	Two to six shops on subject property built to road alignment
14	Shops, Main Retail (CBD)	Shops located in main inner city/town commercial area (central business district) – any local govt may have more than one CBD 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
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

Primary	Description	Description
VG L/Use		
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
34	Cold Stores, Iceworks	Isolated
35	General Industry	Heavy manufacturing industries eg. Motor vehicle assembly, plant structural steelworks, etc. See Town Planning guidelines
36	Light Industry	Light manufacturing industry and service industry. See Town Planning guidelines
37	Noxious, Offensive Industry	Industry from where a deal of offensive noise, odour, dust, etc. emanates, including abattoirs. See Town Planning guidelines
38	Hoarding	As code. Predominantly used for advertising
39	Harbour Industries	Harbour associated service industry. Storage industry and processing
40	Extractive	Any industry which extracts material from the ground. 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

Primary VG L/Use	Description	Description
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
58	Education inc K'garten	University, Tertiary, State and Private, residential colleges/school and non-residential school, kindergarten
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
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
		Ÿ

Primary	Description	Description
VG L/Use		
68	Dairy Cattle – Quota Milk	Supplying to milk factory on a quota basis – includes feed lot dairies
70	Cream	Supplying cream only for manufacturing purposes
	Dairy Cattle - Non-	Supplying to milk factory on an entitlement or proportion
69	Quota Milk	basis. Includes feed lot dairies
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)
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

Primary VG L/Use	Description	Description
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
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

#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

#### **Budgeted Statement of Comprehensive Income**

	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27	
	s	s	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	s	% Incr	\$	% Incr	s	% In						
Revenue												500050000000							
Rates and utility charges	84,519,644	85,344,901	1.0	86,613,322	1.5	88,324,103	2.0	90,069,100	2.0	91,848,996	2.0	93,664,490	2.0	95,516,294	2.0	97,405,135	2.0	99,331,752	2.0
Less Discounts	(5,797,349)	(5,855,320)	1.0	(5,943,146)	1.5	(6,062,007)	2.0	(6,183,245)	2.0	(6,306,908)	2.0	(6,433,045)	2.0	(6,561,703)	2.0	(6,692,935)	2.0	(6,826,792)	2.0
Net rates and utility charges	78,722,295	79,489,581	1.0	80,670,176	1.5	82,262,096	2.0	83,885,855	2.0	85,542,088	2.0	87,231,445	2.0	88,954,591	2.0	90,712,200	2.0	92,504,960	2.0
Sale of goods and major services	3,276,300	3,341,826	2.0	3,408,661	2.0	3,476,832	2.0	3,546,367	2.0	3,617,293	2.0	3,689,637	2.0	3,763,427	2.0	3,838,694	2.0	3,915,465	2.0
Statutory fees and charges	306,785	312,920	2.0	319,176	2.0	325,557	2.0	332,066	2.0	338,704	2.0	345,475	2.0	352,383	2.0	359,428	2.0	366,614	2.0
User fees and charges	1,856,130	1,893,252	2.0	1,931,115	2.0	1,969,734	2.0	2,009,126	2.0	2,049,305	2.0	2,090,289	2.0	2,132,092	2.0	2,174,731	2.0	2,218,223	2.0
Rental and levies	733,213	747,976	2.0	762,831	2.0	778,084	2.0	793,643	2.0	809,513	2.0	825,701	2.0	842,213	2.0	959,055	2.0	876,234	2.0
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	5,673,773	5,776,592	1.8	5,862,487	1.5	5,970,499	1.8	6,080,671	1.8	6,193,047	1.8	6,307,671	1.9	6,424,587	1.9	6,543,841	1.9	6,665,480	1.5
Interest revenue	2,578,202	2,512,527	-2.5	2,188,311	-12.9	2,138,717	-2.3	2,120,340	-0.9	2,127,196	0.3	2,160,541	1.6	2,164,327	0.2	2,168,189	0.2	2,172,128	0.2
Total sales of contract and recoverable works	3,324,776	3,444,776	3.6	3,444,776	0.0	3,444,776	0.0	3,444,776	0.0	3,444,776	0.0	3,444,776	0.0	3,444,776	0.0	3,444,776	0.0	3,444,776	0.0
Other Income	90,621	92,433	2.0	94,279	2.0	96,161	2.0	98,082	2.0	100,041	2.0	102,039	2.0	104,078	2.0	106,156	2.0	108,276	2.0
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	96,562,095	97,611,783	1.1	98,681,812	1.1	100,462,456	1.8	102,310,926	1.8	104,221,963	1.9	106,197,574	1.9	108,182,474	1.9	110,207,070	1.9	112,272,156	1.9
Expenses																			
Employee benefits	(35,829,523)	(36,671,037)	2.3	(37,404,447)	2.0	(38,152,525)	2.0	(38,915,563)	2.0	(39,693,865)	2.0	(40,487,734)	2.0	(41,297,479)	2.0	(42,123,418)	2.0	(42,965,876)	2.0
Materials and services	(37,243,569)	(37,488,152)	0.7	(38,237,614)	2.0	(38,502,061)	0.7	(39,271,798)	2.0	(40,056,929)	2.0	(40,857,764)	2.0	(41,674,615)	2.0	(42,507,805)	2.0	(43,357,658)	2.0
Depreciation and Amortisation	(21,295,470)	(21,630,677)	1.6	(21,870,781)	1.1	(22,090,325)	1.0	(22,310,403)	1.0	(22,521,059)	0.9	(22,728,071)	0.9	(22,934,533)	0.9	(23,136,511)	0.9	(23,338,700)	0.9
Finance Costs	(695,233)	(626,586)	-9.9	(607,029)	-3.1	(586,521)	-3.4	(565,018)	-3.7	(542,475)	-4.0	(518,842)	-4.4	(494,072)	-4.8	(468,109)	-5.3	(440,902)	-5.8
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	(95,063,795)	(96,416,452)	1.4	(98,119,871)	1.8	(99,331,432)	1.2	(101,062,782)	1.7	(102,814,328)	1.7	(104,592,411)	1.7	(106,400,699)	1.7	(108,235,843)	1.7	(110,103,136)	1.7
Operating surplus (deficit)	1,498,300	1,195,331	-20.2	561,941	-63.0	1,131,024	101.3	1,248,144	10.4	1,407,635	12.8	1,605,163	14.0	1,781,775	11.0	1,971,227	10.6	2,169,020	10.
Capital Income and expenditure:	ŵ À	1 0		0		16.7 (6.7)			-			à b		71 (7)		line di		100	
Cash capital grants, subsidies and contributions	59,783,001	6,361,926	-89.4	3,127,000	-50.8	650,000	-79.2	650,000		650,000		650,000		650,000		650,000		650,000	
Other capital expense	(1,905,205)	(461,982)	-75 8	(416,532)	-9.8	(398,682)	-4.3	(432,282)	8.4	(439,782)	1.7	(437,382)	-0.5	(449,382)	2.7	(438,882)	-2.3	(449,082)	2.3
Net result for the period	59,376,096	7.095,275	nn 4	3,272,409	63.0	1,382,342	87 B	1,465,862	# D	1,617,853	10.4	1,817,781	17.4	1,982,393	9.1	2.182.345	10.1	2,369,938	0









#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Budgeted Statement of Financial Position

Budgeted Statement of Financial Position										
As at the periods ending 30 June -					T			1	1	1
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
2	\$	\$	s	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	s
Current Assets										
Cash and deposits	48,619,125	41,056,129	39,952,188	39,984,222	40,109,765	41,280,679	42,910,225	44,645,753	46,944,383	49,273,3
Receivables	9,651,751	9,807,543	9,966,451	10,128,536	10,293,863	10,462,497	10,634,504	10,809,950	10,988,905	11,171,4
Inventories	19,638,378	20,381,144	21,090,171	21,763,678	22,399,789	22,996,530	23,551,824	24,063,486	24,529,215	24,946,5
	77,909,254	71,244,816	71,008,810	71,876,436	72,803,417	74,739,706	77,096,553	79,519,189	82,462,503	85,391,4
Non-Current Assets										
Receivables	5,315,265	5,315,265	5,315,265	5,315,265	5,315,265	5,315,265	5,315,265	5,315,265	5,315,265	5,315,2
Investment properties	11,850,161	11,850,161	11,850,161	11,850,161	11,850,161	11,850,161	11,850,161	11,850,161	11,850,161	11,850,1
Property, plant and equipment	1,153,382,705	1,166,233,828	1,168,774,796	1,168,264,209	1,167,719,944	1,166,257,523	1,164,510,490	1,162,794,995	1,160,688,022	1,158,708,6
Intangible assets	12,297	2,861				-			-	-
Capital Work in Progress	12,795,275	12,795,275	12,795,275	12,795,275	12,795,275	12,795,275	12,795,275	12,795,275	12,795,275	12,795,2
	1,183,355,703	1,196,197,390	1,198,735,497	1,198,224,910	1,197,680,645	1,196,218,224	1,194,471,191	1,192,755,696	1,190,648,723	1,188,669,3
TOTAL ASSETS	1,261,264,957	1,267,442,206	1,269,744,307	1,270,101,346	1,270,484,062	1,270,957,930	1,271,567,744	1,272,274,885	1,273,111,226	1,274,060,7
Current Liabilities										
Trade and other payables	10,648,350	10,850,294	11,056,275	11,266,375	11,480,677	11,699,266	11,922,226	12,149,645	12,381,613	12,618,2
Provisions	626,900	639,438	652,226	665,270	678,575	692,146	705,988	720,107	734,509	749,1
Interest bearing liabilities	1,182,766	1,240,340	1,300,735	1,364,087	1,430,545	1,500,257	1,573,388	1,650,104	1,730,583	1,730,5
	12,458,016	12,730,072	13,009,236	13,295,732	13,589,797	13,891,669	14,201,602	14,519,856	14,846,705	15,098,0
Non-Current Liabilities	20 00 00	6 6 6			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	·	<del>2</del> - 2 - 2 - 2	<del>5</del>	A. C.
Trade and other payables	54,200	54,200	54,200	54,200	54,200	54,200	54,200	54,200	54,200	54,2
Provisions	13,818,597	13,868,855	13,920,118	13,972,406	14,025,740	14,080,140	14,135,628	14,192,226	14,249,956	14,308,8
Interest bearing liabilities	23,591,921	22,351,581	21,050,846	19,686,759	18,256,214	16,755,957	15,182,569	13,532,465	11,801,882	10,071,2
Other	180,690	180,690	180,690	180,690	180,690	180,690	180,690	180,690	180,690	180,6
	37,645,408	36,455,326	35,205,854	33,894,055	32,516,844	31,070,987	29,553,087	27,959,581	26,286,728	24,615,0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	50,103,424	49,185,398	48,215,090	47,189,787	46,106,641	44,962,656	43,754,689	42,479,437	41,133,433	39,713,0
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	1,211,161,533	1,218,256,808	1,221,529,217	1,222,911,559	1,224,377,421	1,225,995,274	1,227,813,055	1,229,795,448	1,231,977,793	1,234,347,7
Community Equity										
Capital account	817,003,436	831,724,881	835,865,667	837,581,700	838,989,059	839,504,379	839,762,361	840,080,368	840,036,650	840,151,6
Asset revaluation reserve	350,088,309	350,088,309	350,088,309	350,088,309	350,088,309	350.088.309	350,088,309	350,088,309	350,088,309	350,088,3
Restricted capital reserves	23,977,419	21,913,562	21,625,179	21,226,199	21,284,702	21,823,496	21,823,496	21,823,496	21,823,496	21,823,4
Other capital reserves	15,379,985	11,486,691	10,809,786	10,809,786	10,809,786	10,809,786	10,809,786	10,809,786	10,809,786	10,809,7
Recurrent reserves	3,205,564	3,205,564	3,205,564	3,205,564	3,205,564	3,205,564	3,205,564	3,205,564	3,205,564	3,205,5
Accumulated surplus/(deficiency)	1,506,819	(162,200)	(65,289)	(0)	(0)	563,739	2,123,538	3,787,924	6,013,987	8,268,9
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	1,211,161,533	1,218,256,808	1,221,529,217	1,222,911,559	1,224,377,421	1,225,995,274	1,227,813,055	1,229,795,448	1,231,977,793	1,234,347,7
TO THE SEMINORITY ENGINE	1,211,101,033	1,210,200,000	1,521,020,211	1,222,011,000	1,224,971,421	1,220,000,217	1,221,010,000	1,220,100,770	1,201,071,103	1,204,041,1









#### **Budgeted Statement of Cash Flows**

For	the	periods	ending	30	June	-	
-----	-----	---------	--------	----	------	---	--

Cach Flows from Cyarring Activities  Receigls  Net rose and dility charges  78.72.2505  78.72.2505  78.86.250  78.72.2505  78.48.221  80.867 \$10.0000 \$2.0000		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Page		S	\$	\$	\$	S	\$	\$	\$	S	\$
Net crase and utility charges   78,72   58,048   20,048   21,058   30,048   31,001   22,058   31,001   31,001   31,001   31,000	Cash Flows from Operating Activities										
Salo of goods and major services	Receipts										
Fees and charges Retails and levies	Net rates and utility charges	78,722,365	79,408,821	80,587,801	82,178,074	83,800,152	85,454,671	87,142,280	88,863,643	90,619,433	92,410,33
Renale and levies         73.31         74.978         76.281         77.884         79.943         80.915         28.270         42.213         88.055         870.23           Inters revenue         2.08.945         2.91.25         2.189317         2.128371         2.129.040         2.127.18         2.105.14         2.148.217         2.168.18         2.172.12           Contributions and derivations         2.100         2.00.000         5.507.488         6.00.071         6.193.047         6.424.877         3.444.778         3.44.778	Sale of goods and major services	3,276,300	3,341,826	3,408,661	3,476,832	3,546,367	3,617,293	3,689,637	3,763,427	3,838,694	3,915,46
Interest revenue (2.99.345   2.515.577   2.98.311   2.19.377   2.102.340   2.127.367   2.106.340   2.104.327   2.106.340   2.104.327   2.106.340   2.106.340   2.106.340   2.1	Fees and charges	2,112,915	2,206,172	2,250,291	2,295,291	2,341,192	2,388,009	2,435,764	2,484,475	2,534,159	2,584,83
Continuitions and domaination   1,100   20,000	Rentals and levies	733,213	747,876	762,831	778,084	793,643	809,513	825,701	842,213	859,055	876,23
Concernment subsidies and grants	Interest revenue	2,593,945	2,512,527	2,188,311	2,138,717	2,120,340	2,127,196	2,160,541	2,164,327	2,168,189	2,172,12
Total sales of contract and recoverable works  13.24.776  3.44.1.781  3.44.4.776  3.44.4.776  3.44.4.776  3.44.4.781  3.44.4.776  3.44.4.781  3.44.4.776  3.44.4.781  3.44.4.776  3.44.4.781  3.44.4.776  3.44.4.781  3.44.4.776  3.44.4.781  3.44.4.776  3.44.4.781  3.44.4.776  3.44.4.781  3.44.4.776  3.44.4.781  3.44.4.776  3.44.4.781  3.44.4.776  3.44.4.781  3.44.4.776  3.44.4.781  3.44.4.781  3.44.4.776  3.44.4.781  3.44.4.7	Contributions and donations	21,000	20,000	¥	-			-	-	-	-
Cher Income   90.99	Government subsidies and grants	5,652,773	5,756,592	5,862,487	5,970,499	6,080,671	6,193,047	6,307,671	6,424,587	6,543,841	6,665,48
Payments  Employee benefits (35,829,523) (36,546,105) (7,277,019) (38,022,548) (38,782,986) (39,558,637) (40,349,802) (41,156,788) (41,157,88) (42,157,019) (42,218,258) (42,218,258) (42,218,258) (42,218,258) (41,156,788) (41,156,788) (41,156,788) (42,15,870) (42,218,258) (42,21	Total sales of contract and recoverable works	3,324,776	3,444,776	3,444,776	3,444,776	3,444,776	3,444,776	3,444,776	3,444,776	3,444,776	3,444,77
Payments Employee benefits (35,828,523) (36,546,105) (37,277,019) (38,022,548) (38,782,986) (39,58,837) (40,349,802) (41,156,788) (41,979,912) (42,819,502,818) (41,979,912) (42,819,502) (41,979,912) (42,819,502) (41,979,912) (42,819,502) (41,979,912) (42,819,502) (41,979,912) (42,819,502) (41,979,912) (42,819,502) (41,979,912) (42,819,502) (41,979,912) (42,819,502) (41,979,912) (42,819,502) (41,979,912) (42,819,502) (41,979,912) (42,819,502) (41,979,912) (42,819,502) (41,979,912) (42,819,502) (41,979,912) (42,819,502) (41,979,912) (42,819,502) (41,979,912) (42,819,502) (41,979,912) (42,819,502) (41,979,912) (42,819,502) (41,979,912) (42,819,502) (42,819,502) (41,979,912) (42,819,502) (41,979,912) (42,819,502) (41,979,912) (41,979,912) (42,819,502) (41,979,912) (41,979	Other Income	90,591	31,401	32,026	32,663	33,314	33,978	34,654	35,346	36,049	36,76
Employee benefits (36,829,523) (36,546,105) (37,277,019) (38,022,548) (39,782,986) (39,558,837) (40,349,002) (41,156,788) (41,979,912) (42,918,256) (42,918,256) (41,979,919) (41,979,919) (42,918,256) (42,918,256) (41,979,919) (41,979,919) (41,979,919) (41,979,919) (42,918,256) (41,979,919) (42,918,256) (41,979,919) (41,979,919) (41,979,919) (42,918,256) (41,979,919) (41,979,919) (41,979,919) (42,918,256) (41,979,919) (41,979,919) (42,918,256) (41,979,919) (41,979,919) (42,918,256) (41,979,919) (42,918,256) (41,979,919) (42,918,256) (41,979,919) (42,918,256) (41,979,919) (41,979,919) (42,918,256) (41,979,919) (41,979,919) (42,918,256) (41,979,919) (41,979,919) (41,979,919) (42,918,256) (41,979,919) (41,979,919) (41,979,919) (42,918,256) (41,979,919)	_	96,527,878	97,469,991	98,537,184	100,314,936	102,160,455	104,068,483	106,041,024	108,022,794	110,044,196	112,106,02
Materials and services (37,209,22) (37,408,118) (38,155,78) (38,418,78) (38,186,84) (39,70,286) (40,769,399) (41,584,484) (42,415,870) (43,263,886) Finance costs (1,375,156) (1,375,156) (1,323,578) (1,280,308) (1,224,065) (1,612,555) (1,089,671) (1,023,600) (95,4186) (881,200) (894,846) (1,241,307) (74,413,971) (75,777,911) (75,777,911) (76,702,385) (77,653,747) (79,122,405) (80,818,804) (82,142,901) (83,885,486) (85,277,042) (86,818,804) (1,241,307) (1,213,	Payments										
Finance costs (1,375,156) (1,323,578) (1,289,388) (1,124,06) (1,152,555) (1,089,671) (1,023,000) (954,186) (881,200) (804,84 (24,41,871) (76,277,801) (76,277,801) (76,278,671) (77,652,747) (79,122,405) (80,818,004) (82,142,801) (83,895,456) (85,277,042) (88,880,00 (82,142,801) (83,895,456) (82,142,801) (83,895,456) (82,142,801) (83,895,456) (82,142,801) (83,895,456) (82,142,801) (83,895,456) (82,142,801) (83,895,456)	Employee benefits	(35,829,523)	(36,546,105)	(37,277,019)	(38,022,548)	(38,782,986)	(39,558,637)	(40,349,802)	(41,156,788)	(41,979,912)	(42,819,50
Cash provided by / (used in) operational activities 22,113,907 22,192,190 21,834,819 22,861,189 23,038,050 23,449,879 23,389,223 24,327,336 24,767,154 25,217,99 2	Materials and services	(37,209,292)	(37,408,118)	(38,155,978)	(38,418,793)	(39,186,864)	(39,970,296)	(40,769,399)	(41,584,484)	(42,415,870)	(43,263,88
Cash provided by / (used in) operational activities 21,113,907 22,192,190 21,834,819 22,661,189 23,038,050 23,449,879 23,898,223 24,327,336 24,767,154 25,217,99 Cash Flow from Investing Activities :  Proceeds from sale of capital assets 220,000 2	Finance costs	(1,375,156)	(1,323,578)	(1,269,368)	(1,212,406)	(1,152,555)	(1,089,671)	(1,023,600)	(954,186)	(881,260)	(804,64
Proceeds from sale of capital assets   22,000   220,00	-	(74,413,971)	(75,277,801)	(76,702,365)	(77,653,747)	(79,122,405)	(80,618,604)	(82,142,801)	(83,695,458)	(85,277,042)	(86,888,03
Proceeds from sale of capital assets 220,00	Cash provided by / (used in) operational activities	22,113,907	22,192,190	21,834,819	22,661,189	23,038,050	23,449,879	23,898,223	24,327,336	24,767,154	25,217,99
Contributions	Cash Flow from Investing Activities :										
Government grants and subsidies 59,783,001 8,361,926 3,127,000 650,000	Proceeds from sale of capital assets	220,000	220,000	220,000	220,000	220,000	220,000	220,000	220,000	220,000	220,00
Payments for property, plant and equipment (95,477,986) (35,154,346) (25,045,420) (22,188,420) (22,188,420) (21,184,20) (21,184,20) (21,688,420) (21,888,420) (21,888,420) (21,688,420) (22,088,420) (22	Contributions	-									
Payments for rehabilitation work (810,000)	Government grants and subsidies	59,783,001	6,361,926	3,127,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,00
Net proceeds (cost) from advances and cash investments Net cash provided by investing activities  (36,284,995) (28,572,420) (21,698,420) (21,328,420) (21,328,420) (20,484,20) (20,484,20) (20,788,420) (20,788,420) (20,788,420) (20,184,20) (20,818,420) (21,184,20) (21,184	Payments for property, plant and equipment	(95,477,996)	(35,154,346)	(25,045,420)	(22,198,420)	(22,418,420)	(21,718,420)	(21,638,420)	(21,888,420)	(21,688,420)	(22,028,42
Net cash provided by investing activities (36,284,995) (28,572,420) (21,698,420) (21,328,420) (21,328,420) (20,848,420) (20,848,420) (20,768,420) (20,768,420) (21,184,20) (21	Payments for rehabilitation work	(810,000)	•		-	-	-	•	-		-
Cash Flow from Financing Activities :  Repayment of borrowings (1,127,877) (1,182,766) (1,240,340) (1,300,735) (1,364,087) (1,430,545) (1,500,257) (1,573,388) (1,650,104) (1,730,58) (1,730,58) (1,650,104) (1,730,58)	Net proceeds (cost) from advances and cash investments	-	-								
Repayment of borrowings         (1,127,877)         (1,182,766)         (1,240,340)         (1,300,735)         (1,364,087)         (1,430,545)         (1,500,257)         (1,573,388)         (1,650,104)         (1,730,58           Net cash provided by financing activities         (1,127,877)         (1,182,766)         (1,240,340)         (1,300,735)         (1,364,087)         (1,430,545)         (1,500,257)         (1,573,388)         (1,650,104)         (1,730,58           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held         (15,298,965)         (7,562,996)         (1,103,941)         32,034         125,543         1,170,914         1,629,546         1,735,528         2,298,630         2,328,98           Cash at beginning of reporting period         63,918,090         48,619,125         41,056,129         39,952,188         39,984,222         40,109,765         41,280,679         42,910,225         44,645,753         46,944,38	Net cash provided by investing activities	(36,284,995)	(28,572,420)	(21,698,420)	(21,328,420)	(21,548,420)	(20,848,420)	(20,768,420)	(21,018,420)	(20,818,420)	(21,158,42
Net cash provided by financing activities         (1,127,877)         (1,182,766)         (1,240,340)         (1,300,735)         (1,364,087)         (1,430,545)         (1,500,257)         (1,573,388)         (1,650,104)         (1,730,58           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held         (15,298,965)         (7,562,996)         (1,103,941)         32,034         125,543         1,170,914         1,629,546         1,735,528         2,298,630         2,328,98           Cash at beginning of reporting period         63,918,090         48,619,125         41,056,129         39,952,188         39,984,222         40,109,765         41,280,679         42,910,225         44,645,753         46,944,38	Cash Flow from Financing Activities :										
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held         (15,298,965)         (7,562,996)         (1,103,941)         32,034         125,543         1,170,914         1,629,546         1,735,528         2,298,630         2,328,98           Cash at beginning of reporting period         63,918,090         48,619,125         41,056,129         39,952,188         39,984,222         40,109,765         41,280,679         42,910,225         44,645,753         46,944,38	Repayment of borrowings	(1,127,877)	(1,182,766)	(1,240,340)	(1,300,735)	(1,364,087)	(1,430,545)	(1,500,257)	(1,573,388)	(1,650,104)	(1,730,58
Cash at beginning of reporting period 63,918,090 48,619,125 41,056,129 39,952,188 39,984,222 40,109,765 41,280,679 42,910,225 44,645,753 46,944,38	Net cash provided by financing activities	(1,127,877)	(1,182,766)	(1,240,340)	(1,300,735)	(1,364,087)	(1,430,545)	(1,500,257)	(1,573,388)	(1,650,104)	(1,730,58
	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held	(15,298,965)	(7,562,996)	(1,103,941)	32,034	125,543	1,170,914	1,629,546	1,735,528	2,298,630	2,328,98
Cash at end of Reporting Period 48.619.125 41,056,129 39,952,188 39,984,222 40,109,765 41,280,679 42,910,225 44,645,753 46,944,383 49,273,37	Cash at beginning of reporting period	63,918,090	48,619,125	41,056,129	39,952,188	39,984,222	40,109,765	41,280,679	42,910,225	44,645,753	46,944,38
	Cash at end of Reporting Period	48,619,125	41,056,129	39,952,188	39,984,222	40,109,765	41,280,679	42,910,225	44,645,753	46,944,383	49,273,37









### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

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

For the periods ending 30 June -

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

2017/18 \$ 1,151,785,436	2018/19 \$ 1,211,161,532	2019/20 \$ 1,218,256,807	2020/21 \$ 1,221,529,216	2021/22 \$ 1,222,911,558	2022/23 \$ 1,224,377,420	2023/24 \$ 1,225,995,273	2024/25 \$ 1,227,813,054	2025/26 \$ 1,229,795,447	2026/27 \$ 1,231,977,792
59,376,096	7,095,275	3,272,409	1,382,342	1,465,862	1,617,853	1,817,781	1,982,393	2,182,345	2,369,938
-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
-	7-			-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,211,161,532	1,218,256,807	1,221,529,216	1,222,911,558	1,224,377,420	1,225,995,273	1,227,813,054	1,229,795,447	1,231,977,792	1,234,347,730

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

2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
\$	\$	s	\$	\$	s	\$	\$	s	\$
1,767,080	1,506,819	(162,200)	(65,289)	(0)	(0)	563,739	2,123,538	3,787,924	6,013,987
59,376,096	7,095,275	3,272,409	1,382,342	1,465,862	1,617,853	1,817,781	1,982,393	2,182,345	2,369,938
(61,914,941)	(9,226,276)	(3,592,030)	(1,715,735)	(1,898,144)	(1,493,896)	(695,364)	(767,389)	(395,164)	(564,049
2,278,584	461,982	416,532	398,682	432,282	439,782	437,382	449,382	438,882	449,082
			*		*		-		
1,506,819	(162,200)	(65,289)	(0)	(0)	563,739	2,123,538	3,787,924	6,013,987	8,268,95









### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

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

For the periods ending 30 June -

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

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

2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
\$	\$	s	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
743,088,315	817,003,436	831,724,881	835,865,667	837,581,700	838,989,059	839,504,379	839,762,361	840,080,368	840,036,650
_		-		-		-			
2,131,940	2,864,350	465,030	1,065,735	1,248,144	843,896	45,364	117,389	(254,836)	(85,951
(1,905,205)	(461,982)	(416,532)	(398,682)	(432,282)	(439,782)	(437,382)	(449,382)	(438,882)	(449,082
73,688,386	12,319,077	4,092,288	1,048,980	591,497	111,206	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
817,003,436	831,724,881	835,865,667	837,581,700	838,989,059	839,504,379	839,762,361	840,080,368	840,036,650	840,151,617

2017/18 \$ 350,088,309	2018/19 \$ 350,088,309	2019/20 \$ 350,088,309	2020/21 \$ 350,088,309	2021/22 \$ 350,088,309	2022/23 \$ 350,088,309	2023/24 \$ 350,088,309	2024/25 \$ 350,088,309	2025/26 \$ 350,088,309	2026/27 \$ 350,088,309
-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
-	-	-			~	-		-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
350,088,309	350,088,309	350,088,309	350,088,309	350,088,309	350,088,309	350,088,309	350,088,309	350,088,309	350,088,309











#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

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

For the periods ending 30 June -

Increase (decrease) in net result

Balance at the beginning of period

Other transfers to Capital and reserves

Transfers from capital and reserves

Transfers between capital and reserves

Balance at the end of period

2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
\$	\$	s	\$	\$	s	\$	\$	\$	\$
56,841,733	42,562,969	36,605,818	35,640,530	35,241,550	35,300,053	35,838,847	35,838,847	35,838,847	35,838,847
-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	2
59,783,001	6,361,926	3,127,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
(373,379)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
(73,688,386)	(12,319,077)	(4,092,288)	(1,048,980)	(591,497)	(111,206)	(650,000)	(650,000)	(650,000)	(650,000)
42,562,969	36,605,818	35,640,530	35,241,550	35,300,053	35,838,847	35,838,847	35,838,847	35,838,847	35,838,847











#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Financial Ratios of the Budget

For the year ended 30 June :										
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Financial Ratios										
Operating Surplus Ratio										
Extent to which operating revenue covers operational expenses. Target range 0 per co	ent to 10 per cent.									
A ratio >0% indicates an operating surplus, these funds are available to maintain or in	icrease council's capital valu	е.								
A ratio <0% indicates an operating loss, results in opening capital value declining which	ch has future sustainability is	sues.								
Net operating surplus										
Total operating revenue	1.6%	1.2%	0.6%	1.1%	1.2%	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%	1.8%	1.9%
Asset sustainability ratio										
Capital expenditure on replacement infrastruture assets acquired /depreciation on infra	astructure assets.									
Expenditure on Replacement Assets										
Depreciation expense	410.2%	98.1%	87.7%	83.3%	89.7%	90.6%	89.6%	91.4%	88.7%	90.2%
Indicator suggests percentage should be >90%.										
This indicator should be averaged over at least 10 years. Not an annual expectation.										
This calculation excludes the following non-infrastructure replacement assets - land a	and improvements, buildings,	plant and equipmen	t, .							
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio										
Total liabilities-Current Assets										
Operating revenue	-28.8%	-22.6%	-23.1%	-24.6%	-26.1%	-28.6%	-31.4%	-34.2%	-37.5%	-40.7%
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 Perform	ance									
This is the over-riding sustainability indicator - The maintainance of council's opening	capital value each year.									
Opening capital value	1,095,476,624	1,169,620,850	1,184,342,295	1,188,284,764	1,189,601,817	1,191,067,679	1,192,121,793	1,192,379,775	1,192,697,782	1,192,654,064
Change in opening capital value	-406,905	733,349	145,409	732,342	815,862	967,853	1,167,781	1,332,393	1,532,345	1,719,938
Balance of the opening capital value at period end	1,095,069,719	1,170,354,199	1,184,487,704	1,189,017,106	1,190,417,679	1,192,035,532	1,193,289,574	1,193,712,168	1,194,230,127	1,194,374,002
The opening capital value is calculated before recognising new capital income and inf	lation adjustments during the	year.								
A negaitve change over time will lead to a reduction in service levels and potentially s	ustainability problems.									
Asset Consumption Ratio										
Seeks to highlight the aged condition of council's infrastruture assets.										
Written down value of infrastructure assets	91.0%	85.1%	83.2%	81.8%	80.7%	79.5%	78.4%	77.3%	76.3%	75.2%

Replacement cost of infrastructure assets Infrastructure assets = road, bridge and drainage, water, sewerage, waste management, aerodrome.

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







#### ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Financial Ratios of the Budget

For the year ended 30 June :

· ·	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Interest coverage ratio										
Indicator range is between 0% and 5%										
Net interest expense										
Operating Revenue	-2.2%	-2.1%	-1.8%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%
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	2.5 : 1	2.4:1	2.4:1	2.4:1	2.4:1	2.4:1	2.6:1	2.7:1	2.8:1	2.9:1
NB. This ratio calculation meets the requirements of the DLGP but inventory (excluding land)										
held at value in use not at a realisable value. Restricted cash should also be excluded.										
Debt Payment Ratio:										
Debt servicing & redemption cost										
Total operating revenue	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%
Revenue Ratio :										
Rate revenue										
Total revenue	81.5%	81.4%	81.7%	81.9%	82.0%	82.1%	82.1%	82.2%	82.3%	82.4%
Level of Debt										
Total liabilities										
Total assets	4.0%	3.9%	3.8%	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%	3.1%
All Rates/Total Operating Costs.										
Median of 48% of costs covered by rates										
Less than 40% puts dependancy on grants & other revenue	82.8%	82.4%	82.2%	82.8%	83.0%	83.2%	83.4%	83.6%	83.8%	84.0%
Net rates & utility charges original budget prior year	76,511,097	78,722,295	79,489,581	80,670,176	82,262,096	83,885,855	85,542,088	87,231,445	88,954,591	90,712,200
Net rates & utility charges budgeted for current year	78,722,295	79,489,581	80,670,176	82,262,096	83,885,855	85,542,088	87,231,445	88,954,591	90,712,200	92,504,960
Change rates and utility chages net of discounts	2,211,198	767,286	1,180,595	1,591,920	1,623,759	1,656,233	1,689,357	1,723,146	1,757,609	1,792,760
Percentage change	2.9%	1.0%	1.5%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%











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.qld.gov.au

