

SECURING TOMORROW, TODAY

Isaac Regional Council | 2025-26 Budget

This budget is about securing tomorrow, today.

Isaac communities are at the heart of everything we do. This year's Budget reflects our drive to ensure they are strong, supported, and ready for the future.

We know families and businesses are doing it tough, and Council is feeling those same cost pressures. This year, we have had to set aside more than \$6.5 million just to cover utilities and insurance. Despite those challenges, we have kept the general residential rates increase to 4.95 per cent and the total for rates and charges to 5.17 per cent. For 99.9 per cent of households, that means an increase of less than \$5 a week.

We have also committed \$8.57 million in early payment discounts to help ease cost-of-living pressures for our community.

At the same time, it's important we make strong investments where they matter most. That's why we have committed \$69.8 million for 110 infrastructure and roads projects.

Multi-year projects being delivered in 2025-26:

- **\$10.2 million** for early works on the Isaac Resources Excellence Precinct in Moranbah
- **\$14.6 million** to complete the Phillips Creek Bridge replacement on Saraji Road in Dysart
- **\$2.8 million** multi-year investment to finalise Stage 1 of the Nebo Showgrounds redevelopment.
- **\$2 million** multi-year partnership with Queensland Government to establish Country University Centres in Moranbah and Clermont
- **\$1.6 million** multi-year investment to finalise upgrades of Moranbah Early Learning Centre to increase capacity and take pressure off waitlists.

Key programs to be delivered in the 2025-26 financial year include:

- **\$14.8 million** for water, waste and wastewater upgrades
- **\$3.85 million** to resurface 119km of sealed roads
- **\$3.46 million** to re-sheet 35.6km of unsealed roads
- **\$100,000** to Childcare Leadership Alliance to support recruitment of early childhood educators across Isaac.
- **\$455,000** in leasing support to Isaac Not-For-Profit Childcare Centres
- **\$473,000** in major grants and sponsorships to community groups and events across Isaac.
- **\$300,000** to upgrade the selling pens and bull-ring seating at the Clermont Saleyards.
- Council is also progressing planning for the Clermont Swimming Centre redevelopment, supported by a \$3.2 million Queensland Government election commitment.

This Budget is about backing our communities and creating long-term opportunities. It is forward looking, balanced, and responsible.

We understand what matters most to the people who call the Isaac region home. That's why this Budget prioritises investment in roads and infrastructure, affordable living, new industry opportunities, access to childcare and housing, and services that support our way of life. I want to thank our Councillors and staff for their commitment to getting the balance right, and our community for backing the region we all believe in.



Cr Kelly Veava
Mayor
Isaac Regional Council



Deputy Mayor Jane Pickels
Clermont



Cr Terry O'Neill
Glenden and Clermont Rural



Cr Verniece Russell
Dysart



Cr Melissa Westcott
Moranbah



Cr Simon West
Moranbah



Cr Alaina Earl
Moranbah



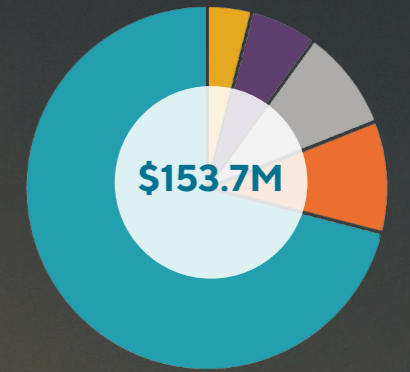
Cr Rachel Anderson
Middlemount and Moranbah



Cr Viv Coleman
Nebo and Isaac Coast

INCOME

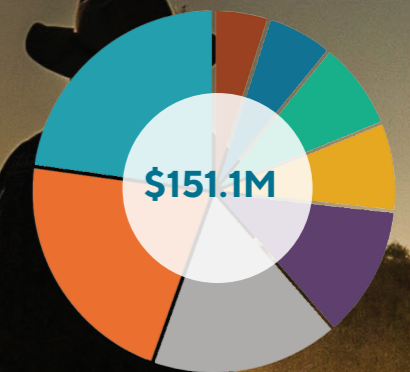
70.6%	\$108.6M Net rates and utility charges
9.9%	\$15.3M Operating grants, subsidies and contributions
8.8%	\$13.5M Other recurrent revenue
6.4%	\$9.8M Fees and charges, rental income and interest received
4.3%	\$6.5M Sale of contract and recoverable works



OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

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

22.8%	\$34.5M Services, support and safety
22.1%	\$33.4M Roads, drainage, infrastructure and technical services
17.3%	\$26.1M Community facilities, hubs and compliance
12.1%	\$18.3M Water
8.0%	\$12.1M Waste
7.3%	\$11M Wastewater
5.5%	\$8.3M Parks and recreation
4.9%	\$7.4M Council properties, fleet, plant and workshops





CAPITAL PROGRAM


The \$69.8M Capital Program is funded through a combination of depreciation, Council reserves, external grants, contributions, and sale of plant.

	\$30.7M Roads, drainage, infrastructure and technical services	44.1%		\$4.6M Wastewater	6.5%
	\$15.7M Community facilities, hubs and compliance	22.5%		\$4.4M Waste	6.3%
	\$6.9M Council properties, fleet, plant and workshops	9.9%		\$0.9M Parks and recreation	1.3%
	\$5.8M Water	8.3%		\$0.8M Services, support and safety	1.1%


COUNCIL USES RATES AND GRANT FUNDING TO PROVIDE


 We employ **470** staff across the region


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


 We supported and hosted over **220** events and programs in 2024-2025

 We maintain **99** parks and playgrounds

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

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

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

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

FOR EVERY \$100 OF YOUR RATES, WE INVEST ...

\$22.85

Council services, support and safety

\$22.10

Roads, Drainage, infrastructure and technical services

\$17.26

Community facilities, hubs and compliance

\$12.10

Water

\$8.00

Waste

\$7.29

Wastewater

\$5.52

Parks and recreation

\$4.88

Fleet and workshops

MULTI-YEAR PROJECTS

\$41.7M

ISAAC RESOURCES EXCELLENCE PRECINCT DEVELOPMENT
Council successfully advocated for a total of \$41.7 million from the Australian and Queensland Governments, with \$10.2 million allocated in the 2025-26 budget to commence early infrastructure works at the corner of Moranbah Access Road and Railway Station Road, Moranbah.

\$20M

PHILLIPS CREEK BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
Council secured a total of \$18 million from the Australian and Queensland Governments, with \$14.6 million allocated in the 2025-26 budget to complete the build on Saraji Road, Dysart.

\$2.8M

NEBO SHOWGROUNDS MASTER PLAN STAGE 1
Council in partnership with the Australian Government will deliver a \$2.8 million investment in upgrades to Nebo Showgrounds, with \$1.1 million allocated in the 2025-26 budget to deliver primary infrastructure upgrades, heavy vehicle access, general camping upgrades and car parking.

\$2M

COUNTRY UNIVERSITIES CENTRE ISAAC
Council successfully advocated for a total of \$2 million in capital funding from the Queensland Government, with \$1.3 million allocated in the 2025-26 budget to establish new hubs in Clermont and Moranbah.

HIGHLIGHTS

ROADS

\$3.85M Resurface 119km of sealed roads.

\$3.7M Upgrades to Moranbah Goonyella Road Intersection. *Funded by the Australian Government and developer contributions.*

\$3.46M Re-sheet 35.6km of unsealed gravel roads.

\$1M Sealed road rehabilitation at Ken Logan Road, Valkyrie Road, Saraji Road, and Peak Downs Mine Road.

\$1M Widen and rehabilitate 1.3 km of Peak Downs Mine Road. *Funded by the Queensland Government through the Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme, and Isaac Regional Council.*

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE

\$800,000 allocated this budget for the \$1.6 million Moranbah Early Learning Centre expansion and renovation *in partnership with the Queensland Government.*

\$300,000 to begin replacing of air-conditioning in Nebo Memorial Hall.

\$300,000 Selling pens and bull ring seating renewal at J.R. Turner Saleyards in Clermont.

\$45,000 Replacement of public access computers in Isaac Libraries.

WATER, WASTE AND WASTEWATER

\$1.76M St Lawrence Water Treatment Plant upgrade is a multi-year project.

\$1.2M Sewer relining and repairs.

\$1.12M Carmila Water Treatment Plant upgrade is a multi-year project.

\$487,000 Repurpose the Dysart Waste Management Facility into a transfer station, as a multi-year project.

\$99,000 Install water line for firefighting at Moranbah Waste Management Facility.

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

2025-2026 BUDGET

Delivering to build, a stronger **tomorrow**



SECURING TOMORROW, TODAY

 Phillips Creek Bridge Replacement, Saraji Road, Dysart

ISAAC
REGION 

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

OUR VISION

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

OUR GOAL

Helping to energise the world
A region that feeds, powers and builds communities, now and for the future

VISIT US IN PERSON

Clermont Office

21 Daintree Street CLERMONT QLD 4721

Dysart Office

18 Shannon Crescent DYSART QLD 4745

Glenden Office

Town Shopping Centre
17-27 Perry Drive GLENDEN QLD 4743

Middlemount Office

11 Carter Place MIDDLEMOUNT QLD 4746

Moranbah Office

Grosvenor Complex
1 Batchelor Parade MORANBAH QLD 4744

Nebo Office

14 Reynolds Street NEBO QLD 4742

St Lawrence Office

36 Macartney Street ST LAWRENCE QLD 4707

OTHER WAYS TO CONTACT US

 1300 ISAACS (1300 47 22 27)

 isaac.qld.gov.au

 PO Box 97 MORANBAH Q 4744

 records@isaac.qld.gov.au

SECURING

tomorrow, **today**

Isaac Regional Council | 2025-26 Budget

© Copyright Isaac Regional Council 2025
Adopted by Council on XX/XX/2025
Resolution #XXXX

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) anyone who is performing a responsibility under this Act to do so in accordance with the local government principles; and
- (b) any action that is taken under this Act to be taken in a way that —
 - (i) is consistent with the local government principles; and
 - (ii) provides results that are consistent with the local government principles, in as far as the results are within the control of the person who is taking the action.

The local government principles are —

- (a) transparent and effective processes, and decision making in the public interest; and
- (b) sustainable development and management of assets and infrastructure, and delivery of effective services; and
- (c) democratic representation, social inclusion and meaningful community engagement; and
- (d) good governance of, and by, local government; and
- (e) ethical and legal behaviour of councillors, local government employees and councillor advisors.

Council's 2025-2026 Budget has been prepared in accordance with these guiding principles.

SECURING

tomorrow, **today**

Isaac Regional Council | **2025-26 Budget**

PLAN OBJECTIVES

The Budget for the 2025-26 financial year is derived from the key strategies defined in 5-year Corporate Plan, and our Annual Operational Plan.

The 2023-2028 Corporate Plan will act 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.

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

- Leading and enabling
- Engaged communities
- Progressive economy
- Urban design and infrastructure
- Natural assets
- Governance for accountability

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

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

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

SECURING

tomorrow, **today**

Isaac Regional Council | 2025-26 Budget

- (i) the supply of goods or services; or
- (ii) the disposal of assets; and
- (b) complies with subsections (5) to (7).

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

(3) The **sound contracting principles** are—

- (a) value for money; and
- (b) open and effective competition; and
- (c) the development of competitive local business and industry; and
- (d) environmental protection; and
- (e) ethical behaviour and fair dealing.

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

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

- (a) the following financial planning documents prepared for the local government—
 - (i) a corporate plan that incorporates community engagement;
 - (ii) a long-term asset management plan;
 - (iii) a long-term financial forecast;
 - (iv) an annual budget including revenue statement;
 - (v) an annual operational plan; and
- (b) the following financial accountability documents prepared for the local government—
 - (i) general purpose financial statements;
 - (ii) asset registers;
 - (iii) an annual report;
 - (iv) a report on the results of an annual review of the implementation of the annual operational plan; and
- (c) the following financial policies of the local government—
 - (i) investment policy;
 - (ii) debt policy;
 - (iii) revenue policy.

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

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

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

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 –

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

- (a) be prepared on an accrual basis; and
- (b) include statements of the following for the financial year for which it is prepared and the next 2 financial years—

SECURING

tomorrow, **today**

Isaac Regional Council | 2025-26 Budget

- (i) financial position;
- (ii) cash flow;
- (iii) income and expenditure;
- (iv) changes in equity.

(2) The budget must also include—

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

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

- (a) rates and utility charges excluding discounts and rebates;
- (b) contributions from developers;
- (c) fees and charges;
- (d) interest;
- (e) grants and subsidies;
- (f) depreciation;
- (g) finance costs;
- (h) net result;
- (i) the estimated costs of—
 - (i) the local government's significant business activities carried on using a full cost pricing basis; and
 - (ii) the activities of the local government's commercial business units; and
 - (iii) the local government's significant business activities.

(4) Subject to subsection (5), the budget must include a measure of financial sustainability for – .

- (a) the financial year for which the budget is being prepared; and
- (b) the 9 financial years following the financial year for which the budget is being prepared.

(5) A measure of financial sustainability applies to a local government for a financial year to the extent the financial management (sustainability) guideline states the measure applies to the local government for the financial year.

(6) The **measures of financial sustainability** are the following measures described in the financial management (sustainability) guideline –

- (a) council controlled revenue ratio;
- (b) population growth ratio;
- (c) operating surplus ratio;
- (d) operating cash ratio;
- (e) Unrestricted cash expense cover ratio;
- (f) asset sustainability ratio;
- (g) asset consumption ratio;
- (h) asset renewal funding ratio;
- (i) leverage ratio.

(7) 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 budget for the previous financial year.

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

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

SECURING

tomorrow, **today**

Isaac Regional Council | **2025-26 Budget**

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

ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT OF BUDGET

In accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012* section 170 –

- (1) A local government must adopt its budget for a financial year—
 - (a) after 31 May in the year before the financial year; but
 - (b) before—

SECURING

tomorrow, **today**

Isaac Regional Council | 2025-26 Budget

- (i) 1 August in the financial year; or
- (ii) a later day decided by the Minister.

(2) If the budget does not comply with section 169 when it is adopted, the adoption of the budget is of no effect.

(3) The local government may, by resolution, amend the budget for a financial year at any time before the end of the financial year.

(4) If the budget does not comply with the following when it is amended, the amendment of the budget is of no effect—

- (a) section 169;
- (b) the local government's decision about the rates and charges to be levied for the financial year made at the budget meeting for the financial year.

Note—

A local government may only decide the rates and charges to be levied for a financial year at the budget meeting for the financial year. See the *Local Government Act 2009* section 94(2).

INVESTMENT POLICY

APPROVALS

POLICY NUMBER	CORP-POL-029	DOC.ID	3199390
CATEGORY	Statutory		
POLICY OWNER	Financial Services		
APPROVAL DATE	27 May 2025	RESOLUTION NUMBER	9164

OBJECTIVE

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

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

DEFINITIONS

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

POLICY STATEMENT

PROVISIONS

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

- Section 101(1) of the *Local Government Act 2009* refers to Local Government as a Statutory Body under the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*.
- Section 101(2) of the *Local Government Act 2009* 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 Arrangements Act 1982* refers to three different categories of Investment power.
- Schedule 3, 4 and 5 of the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Regulation 2019* list the statutory bodies' categories and investment power.
- Section 44 of the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982* dictates the types of Investments that Council may use.
- Section 8 of the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Regulation 2019* prescribes the rating of the Investment arrangements as prescribed under Section 44 (1) (e) of the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*.

POLICY OBJECTIVES

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

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

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

PRESERVATION OF CAPITAL

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

Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

MAINTENANCE OF LIQUIDITY

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

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

Examples include:

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

RETURN ON INVESTMENTS

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

ETHICS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

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

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

REQUIREMENTS

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

PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT PARAMETERS

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

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

- other investment arrangements secured by investment arrangements accepted, guaranteed or issued by or for the Commonwealth or a State or a financial institution;
- investment with QIC Cash Trust, QIC Pooled Cash Fund, QTC Cash Fund, QTC 11 AM Fund or QTC Debt Offset Facility;
- an investment arrangement with a rating prescribed under a regulation for this paragraph;
- other investment arrangements prescribed under a regulation for this paragraph.

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

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

PROHIBITED INVESTMENTS

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

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

PLACEMENT OF INVESTMENT FUNDS

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

Investments with Financial Institutions and Investment

LONG TERM RATING (STANDARD & POORS)	SHORT TERM RATING (STANDARD & POORS)	INDIVIDUAL COUNTERPARTY LIMIT	TOTAL PORTFOLIO LIMIT
AAA to AA-	A1+	Maximum 60%	No Limit
A+ to A	A1	Maximum 40%	Maximum 50%
A- to BBB+	A2	Maximum 30%	Maximum 40%
Unrated or below BBB+	Unrated or below A2	Maximum 20%	Maximum 25%
QTC Cash Management Fund	No Limit	No Limit	

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

MATURITY

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

LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENT

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

IMPLEMENTATION

INTERNAL CONTROLS

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

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

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

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

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

BREACHES

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

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

LEGISLATIONS AND RELATED GUIDELINES

Relevant legislation with which this policy complies includes –

- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *Local Government Regulation 2012*
- *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*
- *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Regulation 2019*
- *Banking Act 1959*

DEBT POLICY

APPROVALS

POLICY NUMBER	CORP-POL-027	DOC.ID	3199393
CATEGORY	Statutory		
POLICY OWNER	Financial Services		
APPROVAL DATE	27 May 2025	RESOLUTION NUMBER	9165

OBJECTIVE

To adopt a policy on borrowings for 2025-2026.

SCOPE

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

DEFINITIONS

TERM / ACRONYM	MEANING
IRC	Isaac Regional Council

POLICY STATEMENT

POLICY PROVISIONS

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

PURPOSE OF BORROWINGS

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

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

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

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

REPAYMENT OF BORROWINGS

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

TEN YEAR BORROWING PROGRAM FORECAST

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

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

Project	Loan Term	2025-26 '000	2026-27 '000	2027-28 '000	2028-29 '000	2029-30 '000	2030-31 '000	2031-32 '000	2032-33 '000	2033-34 '000	2034-35 '000
N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 2025-2026 is as follows:

TABLE (2)
ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL
BUDGET INTEREST AND REDEMPTION BY FUND AND FUNCTION
FOR THE YEAR TO 30 JUNE 2025

	A	B	C	D	(A – C)
FUNCTION DESCRIPTION	EST BOOK DEBT BALANCE 30/06/2025	QTC INTEREST	QTC REDEMPTION	REMAINING TERM (years)	EST BOOK DEBT BALANCE 30/06/2026
LAND DEVELOPMENT – MORANBAH	6,548,014.23	274,788.54	699,524.84	6.97	5,848,489.39
LAND PURCHASE – MORANBAH	8,455,286.57	413,150.65	950,579.02	6.47	7,504,707.55
LAND REHABILITATION – MORANBAH	2,084,242.02	45,258.07	109,807.22	14.97	1,974,434.80
COMMUNITY CENTRE – MORANBAH	5,826,677.96	306,661.78	182,737.38	18.97	5,643,940.58
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	22,914,220.78	1,039,859.04	1,942,648.46		20,971,572.32

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

AUTHORITIES AND ACCOUNTABILITIES

Delegations as per Isaac Regional Council Delegations Register.

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

LEGISLATIONS AND RELATED GUIDELINES

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

REVENUE POLICY

APPROVALS

POLICY NUMBER	CORP-POL-028	DOC.ID	4947746
CATEGORY	Statutory		
POLICY OWNER	Financial Services		
APPROVAL DATE	27 May 2025	RESOLUTION NUMBER	9163

OBJECTIVE

In accordance with the requirements of section 193 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the objective of this Revenue Policy is to state:

- the principles intended to be applied by Council for the 2025/2026 financial year for the following revenue activities:
 - levying of rates and charges;
 - granting concessions for rates and charges;
 - recovering overdue rates and charges; and
 - cost-recovery methods;
- the purposes for concessions that Council intends to grant; and
- the extent to which physical and social infrastructure costs for a new development are to be funded by charges for the development.

SCOPE

Pursuant to section 104(5)(c)(iii) of the *Local Government Act 2009* the system of financial management established by Council must include a revenue policy.

Section 169(2)(c) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires Council to include in its financial budget a revenue policy.

Section 170 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires Council to adopt a budget each financial year.

Pursuant to section 193 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the principles stated in this Revenue Policy are intended to be applied by Council for the relevant revenue activities in the 2025/2026 financial year.

DEFINITIONS

N/A

POLICY STATEMENT

This Revenue Policy states the principles Council intends to apply in the 2025/2026 financial year for the relevant revenue activities.

Principles

Levying Rates and Charges

For levying rates and charges for the 2025/2026 financial year, Council will have regard to the principles of:

- **user pays** - Council will be guided by the principle of user pays to minimise the impact of rating on the efficiency of the local economy;
- **transparency/simplicity** – Council will be transparent in the making and levying of rates and charges and will endeavour to use practices and systems that are able to be understood by all the community;

- **effectiveness/efficiency** – Council will endeavour to have practices and systems that are simple and inexpensive to administer;
- **fairness** – Council will endeavour to have practices and systems that achieve fair and consistent application of lawful rating and charging principles, without bias, taking account of all relevant considerations, and disregarding irrelevancies such as the perceived personal wealth of individual ratepayers or ratepayer classes;
- **flexibility** - Council will endeavour to take account of changes in the local economy; and
- **sustainability** – Council will endeavour to ensure that it manages revenue diligently and that the application of funds is founded on sustainable financial management.

General Rates

Section 92(2) of the *Local Government Act 2009* provides that general rates are for services, facilities and activities that are supplied or undertaken for the benefit of the community in general (rather than a particular person).

Section 94(1)(a) of the *Local Government Act 2009* provides that Council must levy general rates on all rateable land within its local government area.

Council believes that the distribution of the general rate burden through the levy of differential general rates in previous financial year has been generally equitable.

Council intends to levy differential general rates in the 2025/2026 financial year whereby land is categorised according to different rate categories, having regard to such factors, but not limited to: usage made of the land, and the nature, location, area and value of the land.

Pursuant to section 74 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* Council must calculate the rates for land by using the value of the land under the *Land Valuation Act 2010* as assessed by the Valuer-General.

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

Special Rates and Charges

Section 92(3) of the *Local Government Act 2009* provides that special rates and charges are for services, facilities and activities that have a special association with particular land because-

- the land or its occupier:
 - specially benefits from the service, facility, or activity; or
 - has or will have special access to the service, facility, or activity; or
- the land is or will be used in a way that specially contributes to the need for the service, facility, or activity; or
- the occupier of the land specially contributes to the need for the service, facility, or activity.

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

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

Utility Charges

Section 92(4) of the *Local Government Act 2009* provides that utility charges are for a service, facility, or activity for any of the following utilities: waste management, gas; sewerage and water.

In the 2025/2026 financial year, Council intends to levy utility charges for waste management, sewerage, and water services.

Council may make and levy such utility charges on all rateable land, whether vacant or occupied, if the relevant utility service is available to the land.

Council may make and levy utility charges on non-rateable land where the owner or occupier has requested that the relevant service be provided.

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

Separate Rates and Charges

Section 92(5) of the *Local Government Act 2009* provides that separate rates and charges are for any other service, facility, or activity.

Where it is appropriate, Council may levy separate rates and charges to recover the cost of particular services, activities and facilities that benefit the community generally.

Pursuant to section 103 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council may fix a minimum amount of the rates and may levy separate rates or charges for a service, facility, or activity, whether or not the service, facility or activity is supplied by Council.

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.

Granting concessions for rates and charges

Principles behind Concessions for Rates and Charges

Pursuant to section 120(1) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* Council may grant a concession for rates or charges only if it is satisfied of one or more of the criteria set out therein.

In considering whether to grant a concession to a stated ratepayer or to a ratepayer who is a member of a stated class of ratepayers, Council will be guided by the principles of:

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

Purpose of Concessions

For the 2025/2026 financial year, subject to the conditions determined from time to time in any applicable Council Policy and/or resolution, Council may grant concessions for rates and charges for:-

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

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

Recovering overdue rates and charges

Section 132 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* outlines what are overdue rates or charges and when they become overdue.

In general, Council will exercise its powers to recover overdue rates and charges to reduce the overall rate burden on all ratepayers.

In particular in recovering overdue rates and charges Council will be guided by the principles of:

- **transparency/simplicity** - by making clear the obligations of ratepayers and the processes used by Council in assisting them meet their financial obligations;
- **effectiveness/efficiency** – by making the processes used to recover outstanding rates and charges clear, simple to administer and cost effective;
- **fairness** –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.

Council may use all of its powers under the Act and Regulation to recover overdue rates and charges. In particular, Council may exercise its powers:

- under section 95 of *Local Government Act 2009*, to register a charge over land where rates and charges become overdue;

- under section 134 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, to bring court proceedings for a debt against a person who is liable to pay the overdue rates and charges; and
- under Chapter 4, Division 3 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, to sell or acquire land for overdue rates or charges.

Council intends to charge interest on overdue rates and charges pursuant to section 133 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

Cost-recovery methods

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

For cost-recovery methods in the 2025/2026 financial year, Council intends to apply the following principles:

- **user pays** - 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.
- **cost of providing services / action** – However, in setting its cost-recovery fees, Council will be mindful of the requirement that such fees must not be more than the cost to Council of providing the service or taking the action for which the fee applies.

Section 262(3)(c) of the *Local Government Act 2009* empowers Council to charge for a service or facility it supplies other than a service or facility for which a cost recovery fee may be fixed. Council will impose a commercial fee where it provides a commercial service to a party that can choose to avail themselves of the service or facility. The nature, level, and standard of the service is considered by Council in setting the commercial fee. Council may set the charge with the aim of generating revenue. A user-pays principle is considered where Council provides the service in competition with the private sector.

Physical and Social Infrastructure Costs for New Development

Council intends to fund the provision of local government trunk infrastructure networks for new development by the adoption and levying of infrastructure charges on new development.

The infrastructure charges for providing local government trunk infrastructure networks are detailed in Infrastructure Charges Resolutions adopted by council having regard to council's planning scheme.

Council also intends for new development to meet council's additional costs of bringing forward development infrastructure and other physical and social infrastructure costs for a new development which is of sufficient magnitude to accelerate the growth rate of a specific area so that the availability of facilities is not adversely affected, and existing ratepayers are not burdened with the cost of providing the additional infrastructure.

REVIEW OF POLICY

Pursuant to section 193(3) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council is required to review its revenue policy annually in sufficient time to allow an annual budget that is consistent with the revenue policy to be adopted for the next financial year.

HUMAN RIGHTS

Council has an obligation under the *Human Rights Act 2019* to give proper consideration to human rights when making a decision, and to act and make decisions in a way that is compatible with human rights. To the extent that an act or decision made under this policy may engage human rights, Council will have regard to the *Human Rights Act 2019* in undertaking the act or making the decision. Otherwise, Council does not consider that any human rights are limited or affected by this policy.

LEGISLATIONS AND RELATED GUIDELINES

- *Human Right Act 2019*
- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *Local Government Regulation 2012*
- *Land Valuation Act 2010*
- *Planning Act 2016*

REFERENCES

ID	NAME
CORP-POL-025	Rates Concession – Not For Profit Policy

REVENUE STATEMENT 2025/2026

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to section 104(5)(a)(iv) of the *Local Government Act 2009* the system of financial management established by Council must include a revenue statement.

This Revenue Statement has been prepared consistently with Council's Revenue Policy for adoption as part of Council's budget for the 2025/2026 financial year in accordance with sections 169 and 193 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

It includes an outline and explanation of the measures that Council has adopted for raising revenue in the 2025/2026 financial year, together with all other matters that section 172 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* provides that a revenue statement must state as follows:

Section 172 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*

172 Revenue Statement

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

DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATES 2025/2026

In accordance with Chapter 4, Part 5 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council will make and levy differential general rates in the 2025/2026 financial year, taking into consideration the following matters:

- Council recognises that different land uses generate different requirements for Council services, facilities and activities, and place different burdens upon Council's budget.
- Council considers that adopting a 'single general rate' for all rateable land within the Region would not provide sufficient flexibility to spread the rate burden in what it considers to be an equitable manner.
- Although adopting a 'single general rate' would provide simplicity, it would necessitate Council setting a high minimum rate to deal with the fact that land values in towns and villages within the Region are very low in relation to rural land and that owners and occupiers who live in towns and villages generally have greater access to Council services, facilities and activities.
- 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, facilities and activities; Council shall fix a minimum general rate to each differential rating category.
- Historically Council has maintained its minimum general rates at very low levels, given the standards of services, facilities and activities it supplies or undertakes; but Council cannot continue to do this without compromising or reducing those standards. Council therefore proposes to increase the minimum general rates over a period of years, to enable it at least to maintain the current standards of services, facilities and activities it supplies or undertakes.

Rating categories and descriptions

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

Category 1 PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$58,000)

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 \$58,000 other than land included in category 15 to 21.

Category 2 PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$58,001 - \$66,000)

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 \$58,001 and \$66,000 other than land included in category 15 to 21.

Category 3 PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$66,001- \$84,000)

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 \$66,001 and \$84,000 other than land included in category 15 to 21.

Category 4 PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$84,000)

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 \$84,000 other than land included in category 15 to 21.

Category 5 NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$58,000)

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 \$58,000 other than land included in category 15 to 21.

Category 6 NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$58,001 - \$66,000)

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 \$58,001 and \$66,000 other than land included in category 15 to 21.

Category 7 NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$66,001- \$84,000)

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 \$66,001 and \$84,000 other than land included in category 15 to 21.

Category 8 NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$84,000)

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 \$84,000 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, Clairview, Clermont, Coppabella, Dysart, Glenden, Ilbilbie, Middlemount, Moranbah, Nebo and St. Lawrence as described in the Town Plan, other than land included in categories 22 to 30 and categories 52 to 58.

Category 11 Rural Land – Animal Husbandry

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

Category 12 Rural Land – Agriculture and Cropping

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

Category 13 Rural Land – Cane/Timber

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

Category 14 Rural Other

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

Category 15 Multi Unit (2-4) Land

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

Category 16 Multi Unit (5-9) Land

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

Category 17 Multi Unit (10-14) Land

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

Category 18 Multi Unit (15-19) Land

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

Category 19 Multi Unit (20-25) Land

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

Category 20 Multi Unit (26-50) Land

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

Category 21 Multi Unit (>50) Land

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

Category 22 Workforce Accommodation (50-120)

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

Category 23 Workforce Accommodation (121-250)

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

Category 24 Workforce Accommodation (251-350)

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

Category 25 Workforce Accommodation (351-450)

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

Category 26 Workforce Accommodation (451-650)

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

Category 27 Workforce Accommodation (651-850)

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

Category 28 Workforce Accommodation (851-1,200)

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

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

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

Category 30 Workforce Accommodation (>2,000)

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

Category 31 Coal Mining (30-100)

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

- (a) a mining lease issued pursuant to or administered under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989* over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with between thirty (30) and one hundred (100) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024; or
- (a) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with between thirty (30) and one hundred (100) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024.

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 or administered under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989* over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with between one hundred and one (101) and two hundred and fifty (250) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024; or
- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with between one hundred and one (101) and two hundred and fifty (250) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024.

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 or administered under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989* over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with between two hundred and fifty-one (251) and three hundred and fifty (350) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024; or
- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with between two hundred and fifty-one (251) and three hundred and fifty (350) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024.

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 or administered under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989* over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with between three hundred and fifty-one (351) and four hundred and fifty (450) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024; or
- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with between three hundred and fifty-one (351) and four hundred and fifty (450) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024.

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 or administered under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989* over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with between four hundred and fifty-one (451) and five hundred and fifty (550) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024; or
- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with between four hundred and fifty-one (451) and five hundred and fifty (550) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024.

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 or administered under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989* over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with between five hundred and fifty-one (551) and six hundred and fifty (650) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024; or
- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with between five hundred and fifty-one (551) and six hundred and fifty (650) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024.

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 or administered under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989* over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with between six hundred and fifty-one (651) and eight hundred (800) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024; or
- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with between six hundred and fifty-one (651) and eight hundred (800) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024.

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 or administered under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989* over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with between eight hundred and one (801) and nine hundred (900) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024; or
- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with between eight hundred and one (801) and nine hundred (900) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024.

Category 39 Coal Mining (901-1,000)

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

- (a) a mining lease issued pursuant to or administered under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989* over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with between nine hundred and one (901) and one thousand (1,000) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024; or
- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with between nine hundred and one (901) and one thousand (1,000) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024.

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

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

- (a) a mining lease issued pursuant to or administered under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989* over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with between one thousand and one (1,001) and one thousand four hundred (1,400) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024; or
- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with between one thousand and one (1,001) and one thousand four hundred (1,400) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024.

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

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

- (a) a mining lease issued pursuant to or administered under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989* over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with between one thousand four hundred and one (1,401) and two thousand (2,000) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024; or
- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with between one thousand four hundred and one (1,401) and two thousand (2,000) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024.

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

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

- (a) a mining lease issued pursuant to or administered under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989* over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with between two thousand and one (2,001) and two thousand five hundred (2,500) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024; or
- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or note, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with between two thousand and one (2,001) and two thousand five hundred (2,500) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024.

Category 43 Coal Mining (>2,500)

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

- (a) a mining lease issued pursuant to or administered under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989* over an area which forms part of a Coal Mine with more than two thousand five hundred (2,500) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024; or
- (b) land that is used, in whole or in part, and whether predominantly or not, for the purpose of a Coal Mine with more than two thousand five hundred (2,500) employees and/or contractors as at 31 December 2024.

Category 44 Other Coal

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

Category 45 Quarries (<100,000)

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

Category 46 Quarries (>= 100,000)

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

Category 47 Other Mines / Extractive Land

Description: Land used or having the potential for use by virtue of improvements or activities conducted thereon, for extractive or mining industries purposes other than land included in categories 31 to 46.

Category 48 Transport Terminal

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

Category 49 Noxious and Hazardous Industries (<50)

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

Category 50 Noxious and Hazardous Industries (>=50)

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

Category 51 Shopping Centres

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Category 55 Feedlots (>12,000)

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

Category 56 Power Generation (0 – 100 Megawatts)

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

Category 57 Power Generation (101 – 200 Megawatts)

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

Category 58 Power Generation (201 MW +)

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

Definitions

In the preceding Differential Rating Categories, the following definitions apply:

Coal Mine/Coal Mining

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

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

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

Land Use Codes

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

Principal Place of Residence (PPR)

'Principal Place of Residence' (PPR) means a dwelling owned by one or more natural persons at least one of who predominately resides there.

For the sake of clarity, a PPR does not include a single unit dwelling owned by a company, an incorporated association, a personal representative or by a person as trustee of a trust.

When identifying the rating category to which residential land belongs, the Council will assume that where a ratepayer's postal address is not the same as the property address, the land will not be the ratepayer's PPR.

In those 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.

Region

'Region' means the local government area of the Council as shown on its area map mentioned in schedule 1, column 3 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

Town Plan

'Town Plan' means the Isaac Regional Planning Scheme 2021 incorporating all the amendments up to and including 30 June 2025.

Workforce Accommodation

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

Identification of Land

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

Adoption of differential general rates and minimum general rates for 2025/2026

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

	Category	Cents in the dollar of Unimproved Valuation 2025/2026	Minimum General Rate 2025/2026
Category 1	PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$58,000)	1.7316	\$859.00
Category 2	PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$58,001 - \$66,000)	1.6634	\$1,007.50
Category 3	PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$66,001 - \$84,000)	1.5002	\$1,102.00
Category 4	PPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$84,000)	0.8920	\$1,312.00
Category 5	NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$0 - \$58,000)	2.0780	\$1,030.50
Category 6	NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$58,001 - \$66,000)	1.9961	\$1,209.00
Category 7	NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation \$66,001 - \$84,000)	1.8003	\$1,322.50
Category 8	NPPR Urban Land – Isaac Towns (Valuation > \$84,000)	1.0654	\$1,559.50
Category 9	Commercial / Industrial	1.6028	\$1,242.00
Category 10	Rural Residential	0.5783	\$845.00
Category 11	Rural Land – Animal Husbandry	0.1788	\$859.00
Category 12	Rural Land – Agriculture & Cropping	0.1419	\$859.00
Category 13	Rural Land – Cane / Timber	0.4925	\$859.00
Category 14	Rural Other	0.2833	\$859.00
Category 15	Multi Unit (2 – 4) Land	1.5276	\$1,715.00
Category 16	Multi Unit (5 – 9) Land	3.1012	\$4,287.00
Category 17	Multi Unit (10 – 14) Land	3.4738	\$8,572.00
Category 18	Multi Unit (15 – 19) Land	4.2767	\$12,858.00
Category 19	Multi Unit (20 – 25) Land	3.9093	\$17,141.50
Category 20	Multi Unit (26 – 50) Land	3.9093	\$22,290.50
Category 21	Multi Unit (> 50) Land	5.1163	\$43,705.00
Category 22	Workforce Accommodation (50 – 120)	10.6629	\$31,401.00
Category 23	Workforce Accommodation (121 – 250)	10.6629	\$75,988.50
Category 24	Workforce Accommodation (251 – 350)	18.6811	\$157,631.00
Category 25	Workforce Accommodation (351 – 450)	44.2889	\$220,431.00
Category 26	Workforce Accommodation (451 – 650)	44.2889	\$283,231.00
Category 27	Workforce Accommodation (651 – 850)	59.0658	\$408,831.50
Category 28	Workforce Accommodation (851 – 1,200)	59.0658	\$534,432.50
Category 29	Workforce Accommodation (1,201 – 2,000)	83.9600	\$754,232.00
Category 30	Workforce Accommodation (> 2,000)	83.9600	\$1,216,548.00
Category 31	Coal Mining (30 – 100)	3.4056	\$116,896.00

	Category	Cents in the dollar of Unimproved Valuation 2025/2026	Minimum General Rate 2025/2026
Category 32	Coal Mining (101 – 250)	3.4056	\$194,826.50
Category 33	Coal Mining (251 – 350)	3.4056	\$253,865.00
Category 34	Coal Mining (351 – 450)	3.4056	\$283,384.00
Category 35	Coal Mining (451 – 550)	3.4056	\$324,711.00
Category 36	Coal Mining (551 – 650)	4.4088	\$357,182.00
Category 37	Coal Mining (651 – 800)	4.4088	\$401,460.50
Category 38	Coal Mining (801 – 900)	4.4088	\$442,787.50
Category 39	Coal Mining (901 – 1,000)	4.7595	\$560,864.00
Category 40	Coal Mining (1,001 – 1,400)	4.7866	\$640,979.50
Category 41	Coal Mining (1,401 – 2,000)	5.1817	\$670,445.48
Category 42	Coal Mining (2,001 – 2,500)	6.5565	\$703,554.00
Category 43	Coal Mining (> 2,500)	7.7197	\$748,487.00
Category 44	Other Coal	3.2201	\$61,659.00
Category 45	Quarries (< 100,000)	0.2091	\$15,739.50
Category 46	Quarries (>= 100,000)	0.3065	\$33,325.00
Category 47	Other Mines / Extractive Land	3.5578	\$1,072.50
Category 48	Transport Terminal	3.3227	\$2,221.50
Category 49	Noxious and Hazardous Industries (< 50)	3.5871	\$3,701.50
Category 50	Noxious and Hazardous Industries (>= 50)	48.3084	\$130,427.50
Category 51	Shopping Centres	3.4087	\$8,155.00
Category 52	Gas Extraction / Processing (0 – 20,000)	86.1870	\$39,571.50
Category 53	Gas Extracting / Processing (> 20,000)	73.4536	\$241,825.50
Category 54	Feedlots (4,000 – 12,000)	0.1903	\$10,446.50
Category 55	Feedlots (> 12,000)	0.6916	\$20,894.50
Category 56	Power Generation (0 – 100) Megawatts	3.0550	\$18,332.00
Category 57	Power Generation (101 – 200) Megawatts	5.9907	\$42,774.00
Category 58	Power Generation (201 +) Megawatts	8.9860	\$91,658.00

LIMITATION OF INCREASE IN RATES LEVIED 2025/2026

Pursuant to section 116 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the amount of the differential general rate to be levied for the 2025/2026 financial year on rateable land included in rating categories 1 to 14 and rating categories 48 to 50, will be limited to an amount no more than an amount equal to the amount of the differential general rate levied on that land in the previous financial year increased by 30%.

SEPARATE CHARGES 2025/2026

Separate Charge – Disaster Management

Pursuant to section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and section 103 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council makes and levies a disaster management separate charge of \$30.34 per rateable assessment, to be levied equally on all rateable assessments in Council's area. The disaster management separate charge will be used solely to assist in funding the recurrent annual disaster management activities of Council, including those costs relating to the operation and maintenance of equipment used by Council in fulfilment of its disaster management obligations, and those costs relating to disaster prevention and disaster planning.

SPECIAL RATES AND CHARGES 2025/2026

Special Charge – Rural Fire Brigade Districts

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

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

- The service, facility or activity for which the Rural Fire Brigade Districts Special Charge is made is for the provision of rural firefighting services in the defined benefit areas.
- The rateable land to which the Rural Fire Brigade Districts Special Charge applies is land within the areas separately described on the cadastral map titled '*Map Showing Rural Fire Brigades and Urban Fire Brigades in Isaac Regional Council*'.
- The estimated cost of implementing the overall plan is \$29,607.00.
- The estimated time for carrying out the overall plan is one (1) year ending 30 June 2026. However, provision of firefighting services is an ongoing activity, and further special charges are expected to be made in future years.
- The Rural Fire Brigade Districts Special Charge is intended to raise all funds necessary to carry out the overall plan.

The rateable land or its occupier specially benefits from the service, facility or activity funded by the Rural Fire Brigade District Special Charge because the funded rural fire brigades are in charge of firefighting and fire prevention under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990* and the provision of those services could not be provided or maintained without the imposition of the special charge.

The amount of the special charge to be levied (per parcel) is:

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

UTILITY CHARGES 2025/2026

WASTE MANAGEMENT

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

Domestic Waste and Recycling Services

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

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

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

Residential Premises – Multi-Unit Dwellings

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

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

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

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

The number of bulk bins, size of bulk bins and frequency of bin services provided will vary according to the size of the development. An Isaac Waste Services authorised officer will determine the number and size of bulk waste bins, and the frequency of the bulk bin waste service.

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

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

Commercial Waste and Recycling Services

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

Council will levy on the owner a per annum charge of one waste collection service* per property within the designated waste and recycling area or to which the commercial waste

and/or recycling services are available, regardless of whether the ratepayer chooses to use the commercial waste and/or recycling services Council makes available.

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

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

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

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

SCHEDULE OF WASTE COLLECTION AND RECYCLING CHARGES

Service

Domestic Services (per dwelling, unit or flat)	Annual Charge
General Waste Service	\$441.72
Recyclable Waste Service	\$110.40
Commercial Services	Annual Charge
Commercial Waste Service	\$504.18
Recyclable Waste Service	\$110.40
Multi-Unit Dwellings (per dwelling, unit or flat)	Annual Charge
General Waste Service	\$441.72
Recyclable Waste Service	\$110.40

Additional Services

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

Services Outside the designated waste and recycling collection areas

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

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

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

Service

Domestic Services

Annual Charge

General Waste Service – per service per lift	\$441.72
Recyclable Waste Service – per service per lift	\$110.40

Commencement Date for Full Charges

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

Damaged, Lost or Stolen Wheelie Bins

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

SEWERAGE

Pursuant to section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and section 99 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council will make and levy sewerage utility charges as set-out in the sewerage charges table below, on each property, both vacant and occupied, that Council provides with sewerage services, or to which Council's sewerage services are available.

In order to reflect the different operating costs, different amounts (per pedestal – except for vacant land) will be levied based on the use and location of properties as set-out in the sewerage charges table below. Sewerage utility charges will be calculated on a full cost recovery basis.

Residential properties which contain a single dwelling, including individual lots which form part of a body corporate under the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997* and *Building Units and Group Titles Act 1980*, shall be charged a single pedestal charge for the first pedestal installed and then the appropriate charge for each additional pedestal as set-out in the sewerage charges 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 1997* and *Building Units and Group Titles Act 1980*, shall, for each dwelling, be charged one pedestal charge for the first pedestal installed and then the appropriate charge for each additional pedestal as per the table below.

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

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

Commercial properties, excluding caravan parks, motels and workers accommodation, but including individual lots which form part of a body corporate under the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997* and *Building Units and Group Titles Act 1980*, shall be charged the applicable pedestal charge for each pedestal that is connected to the sewerage system.

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

Where sewerage services are provided to the common property of scheme land within the meaning of the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997*, the body corporate shall be levied a charge on each pedestal.

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

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

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

Sewerage charges table

The amount of the sewerage utility charge (per pedestal, except for vacant land) is:

Charge	Clermont	Dysart	Glenden	Middlemount	Moranbah	Nebo
Single Dwelling - Residential	\$862.00	\$852.00	\$816.00	\$827.00	\$814.00	\$792.00
Commercial & Other Premises	\$862.00	\$852.00	\$816.00	\$827.00	\$814.00	\$792.00
Additional Pedestals – Residential	\$493.00	\$445.00	\$511.00	\$440.00	\$461.00	\$493.00
Additional Pedestals – Commercial	\$647.00	\$701.00	\$664.00	\$692.00	\$604.00	\$648.00
Vacant Land	\$434.00	\$434.00	\$434.00	\$434.00	\$434.00	\$434.00
Caravan Parks & Motels	\$308.00	\$432.00	\$283.00	\$432.00	\$283.00	\$283.00
Workers Accommodation	\$185.00	\$228.00	\$206.00	\$227.00	\$173.00	\$202.00

Commencement Date for Full Charges

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

WATER

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

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

- Council supplies water to; or
- Council's water services are available.

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

The basis of the water charges is:

- a fixed **Access Charge** for using the infrastructure that supplies the water to persons who are liable to pay the charges; and
- a variable **Consumption Charge** for using the water, based on each kilolitre of water used.

Access Charge

The *Access Charge* for each property is to be determined according to its use, as set out in the below '*Chargeable Units for each land use*' table.

The *Chargeable Unit* value of each land use has been determined on a basis that recognises that certain premises will generally use water at a greater level than other premises because of the nature of the use to which the land is put. The amount of the access charge per chargeable unit per locality is \$250.10.

Consumption Charge

The *Consumption Charge* for each property is to be determined by applying the below three (3) tiers of charges to each kilolitre of water used, with the volumes for those tiers adjusted by the number of '*Chargeable Units*' allocated to the property according to its use as set out in the below '*Chargeable Units for each land use*' table.

Consumption charges per 6 months per chargeable unit	Charge (\$/Kl)
0 – 37.5Kl	\$0.85
37.5 – 75Kl	\$1.80
>75Kl	\$2.60

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

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

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

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

Chargeable Units for each land use - Table

Dysart, Middlemount, St Lawrence, Carmila and Greenhill	Access Charge per annum	Consumption Charge number of Units
Temporary Single Persons Quarters / Transportable Units / Dongas (not ensuited)	\$250.10 per 2 rooms	1 unit per 2 rooms
Permanent Single Persons Quarters / Transportable Units / Dongas (ensuited)	\$250.10 per room	1 unit per room
Residential Dwelling House / Bowls Club / Private Swimming Pools – Separate Complex / Public Buildings / Small Business or home occupations including attached dwelling	\$1,000.40	4 units
Business / Commercial Premises unless otherwise specified.	\$1,000.40 plus \$500.20 for each attached dwelling plus \$1,000.40 for each separate dwelling	4 units plus 2 units for each attached dwelling plus 4 units for each separate dwelling
Caravan Park	\$2,501.00 plus \$1,250.50 for each additional 10 sites or part of 10	10 units plus 5 units for each additional 10 sites or part of 10

Dysart, Middlemount, St Lawrence, Carmila and Greenhill	Access Charge per annum	Consumption Charge number of Units
	sites in excess of 10 i.e. 11 sites = \$3,751.50, 21 sites = \$5,002.00 plus \$750.30 for each manager/caretaker's residence	sites in excess of 10 i.e. 11 sites = 15 units, 21 sites = 20 units plus 3 units for each manager/caretakers' residence
Church	\$500.20 plus \$250.10 per church hall plus \$1,000.40 for each dwelling, attached or separate	2 units plus 1 unit per church hall plus 4 units for each dwelling, either attached or separate
Commercial Recreational Centre with separate buildings or discrete outdoor sporting or recreational facilities	\$2,000.80 plus \$500.20 for any attached residence and/or \$1,000.40 for each attached dwelling	8 units plus 2 units for any attached residence and/or 4 units for each attached dwelling
Commercial Recreational Centre being single building without discrete outdoor sporting or recreational facilities	\$1,000.40 plus \$500.20 for any attached residence and/or \$1,000.40 for each detached dwelling	4 units plus 2 units for any attached residence and/or 4 units for each detached dwelling
Residential Dwelling Flats (per flat) / Apartment (per apartment) / Duplex (per unit)	\$750.30 per flat/ apartment/ duplex. \$750.30 per individual unit (e.g. 2 duplex units = \$1,500.60)	3 units per flat/apartment/duplex. 3 units per individual unit (e.g. 2 duplex units = 6 units)
Golf Club	\$1,000.40 plus \$750.30 per residence	4 units plus 3 units per residence
Hospital	\$2,501.00	10 units
Hotels with Accommodation	\$4,001.60	16 units
Hotel with Motel Style Accommodation	\$3,751.50 plus \$250.10 for each motel room plus \$750.30 for managers/ caretakers' quarters or residence	15 units plus 1 unit for each motel room plus 3 units for managers/ caretakers' quarters or residence
Hotel / Motel Donga Style Accommodation	\$3,751.50 plus \$250.10 for every 3 donga style rooms plus \$750.30 for managers/ caretakers' quarters or residence	15 units plus 1 unit for every 3 donga style rooms plus 3 units for managers/ caretakers' quarters or residence
Motel	\$750.30 for Manager/ Proprietors residence plus \$250.10 per motel room	3 units for Manager/ Proprietors residence plus 1 unit per motel room
Industrial Premises	\$1,000.40 plus \$1,000.40 for each dwelling unit, either attached or separate	4 units plus 4 units for each dwelling unit, either attached or separate
Plant Nursery	\$1,000.40 plus \$500.20 per dwelling, either attached or separate	4 units plus 2 units per dwelling, either attached or separate
Police	\$1,250.50	5 units
Private Club or Organisation / Racecourse / Recreation Grounds and Swimming Pools (per connection) / Tennis Court – Separate Complex	\$500.20	2 units
Public Halls / Saleyards	\$250.10	1 unit
Queensland Ambulance Service	\$250.10 plus \$1,000.40 for each attached or separate dwelling	1 unit plus 4 units for each attached or separate dwelling
School	\$2,501.00 < 100 pupils \$5,002.00 < 200 pupils \$7,503.00 < 300 pupils \$10,004.00 < 400 pupils \$12,004.80 < 500 pupils \$13,505.40 < 600 pupils \$14,505.80 < 700 pupils	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

Dysart, Middlemount, St Lawrence, Carmila and Greenhill	Access Charge per annum	Consumption Charge number of Units
	\$15,006.00 > 701 pupils Plus \$1,000.40 for each sporting field that is separately metered	60 units > 701 pupils Plus 4 units for each sporting field that is separately metered
Service Station	\$1,500.60	6 units
Vacant Land	\$1,000.40 with meter, \$500.20 with no meter	4 units with meter, 2 units with no meter
Any premises not otherwise mentioned	At the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer	At the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer

Nebo and Glenden	Access Charge per annum	Consumption Charge # of Units
Accommodation Camps	\$250.10 per single accommodation unit	1 unit per single accommodation unit
Bowls Club / Concrete Batching Plants / Public Parks	\$4,001.60	16 units
Caravan Park (1-10 sites)	\$2,501.00	10 units
Caravan Park (> 10 sites)	\$2,501.00 plus \$250.10 for each additional site or part thereof	10 units plus 1 unit for each additional site or part thereof
Caravan Park with residence	\$2,501.00 (as for caravan park plus \$500.20)	10 units (as for caravan park plus 2 units)
Church / Vacant Land – deemed to be connected within benefited area	\$250.10	1 unit
Council Depot	\$3,751.50	15 units
Hotel (with accommodation)	\$4,001.60 (additional donga-style accommodation units to be charged at accommodation camps rates)	16 units (additional donga-style accommodation units to be charged at accommodation camps rates)
Licensed Premises – No accommodation (not sports clubs)	\$3,501.40	14 units
Motel	\$1,000.40 for first motel unit/residence, plus \$500.20 for each additional motel unit	4 units for first motel unit/residence, plus 2 units for each additional motel unit
Multi-Dwelling Unit / Police Barracks / Post Office / Public Amenities / Residential Dwellings (Single Family Unit) / Telstra Depot	\$1,000.40	4 units
Police Station / Residence – Combined Service restaurant, bakery, butcher shop / Shop	\$1,500.60	6 units
Public Halls / Vacant Land – connected within benefited area	\$500.20	2 units
School	\$1,250.50 < 50 pupils \$2,501.00 > 50 to 100 pupils \$2,501.00 > 100 pupils plus \$2,501.00 for each additional 100 pupils or part thereof	5 units < 50 pupils 10 units > 50 pupils to 100 pupils 10 units > 100 pupils plus 10 units for each additional 100 pupils or part thereof
Shop / Residence – Combined Service	\$2,000.80	8 units
Show / Rodeo Grounds	\$10,004.00	40 units
Vacant Land – connected within scheduled area	\$1,000.40	4 units (Water may be connected to vacant allotments within scheduled area on application to Council)
Other Premises (not specified above)	\$1,000.40	4 units
Additional Water Connections	\$1,000.40 base charge, as for above plus \$500.20	4 units base charge, as for above plus 2 units

Clermont	Access Charge per annum	Consumption Charge # of Units
Dwelling / Unit / Flat – per Dwelling / Unit / Flat (not operating as a hotel/motel) / Vacant land with meter connected	\$1,000.40	4 units
Unit held under a Community Titles Scheme operating as a Hotel / Motel – per unit	\$250.10	1 unit
Commercial unless otherwise specified/ C.W.A. meeting room, Public Library, Pony Club, Girl Guides / Boy Scouts, association buildings / Building used exclusively for public worship	\$500.20	2 units
Multi-unit commercial comprising from four to six individual businesses	\$2,751.10	11 units
Caravan Park other than Haig St, Clermont / Hotel, motel or combination thereof/ Multi-unit commercial comprising 7 or more individual businesses/ Primary Schools / High Schools / Hospital	\$3,251.30	13 units
Caravan Park – Haig St Clermont	\$10,004.00	40 units
Café, restaurant, bakery, butcher shop	\$1,250.50	5 units
Vacant land with no meter connected	\$750.30	3 units
Accommodation camps	\$250.10 per single accommodation unit	1 unit per single accommodation unit
Any premises not otherwise mentioned	At the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer	At the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer

Moranbah	Access Charge per annum	Consumption Charge # of Units
Dwelling / Unit / Flat – per Dwelling / Unit / Flat (not operating as a hotel/motel) / Vacant land with meter connected	\$1,000.40	4 units
Unit held under a Community Titles Scheme operating as a Hotel / Motel – per unit	\$250.10	1 unit
Commercial unless otherwise specified / C.W.A. meeting room, Public Library, Pony Club, Girl Guides / Boy Scouts, association buildings / Building used exclusively for public worship	\$500.20	2 units
Multi-unit commercial comprising from four to six individual businesses	\$3,501.40	14 units
Caravan Park/ Hotel, motel or combination thereof / Multi-unit commercial comprising 7 or more individual businesses / Primary Schools	\$4,501.80	18 units
High Schools / Hospital	\$5,502.20	22 units
Vacant land with no meter connected	\$750.30	3 units
Accommodation camps	\$250.10 per single accommodation unit	1 unit per single accommodation unit
Any premises not otherwise mentioned	At the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer	At the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer

Commencement Date for Full Charges

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

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

OTHER MEASURES

ISSUE OF, AND PERIOD COVERED BY, RATE NOTICE

In accordance with the provisions of section 107 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, and section 114 of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990*, Council has decided that Council's rates and charges, and the *State Government's Emergency Management, Fire and Rescue Levy*, will be levied on a half-yearly basis, that is generally:

- for the half year 1 July 2025 to 31 December 2025 – between July and December 2025; and
- for the half year 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 – between January and June 2026.

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 rates notice is issued.

DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT:

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

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

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

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

INTEREST ON OVERDUE RATES

Section 132 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* outlines what are overdue rates or charges and when they become overdue.

Council intends to charge interest on overdue rates and charges pursuant to section 133 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

Following the close of the discount period, interest will be calculated on daily balances of amounts outstanding and charged at the end of the month on a compounding daily interest.

Where the amount of interest charged is less than \$10.00 and the rates have been paid in full in the period between the close of discount and the end of the month, the interest may be written off following approval from the Chief Executive Officer.

Interest on overdue rates and charges will be set at the rate of 12.12% per annum.

The Rural Fire Brigade District Special Charge made in accordance with section 128A of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990* and section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and section 94 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, will not attract interest charges.

PAYMENT OF RATES AND CHARGES

Payment by Instalments

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

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

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

RECOVERY OF RATES AND CHARGES

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

Standard Performance:

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

Further Action:

- Where the collection agent has returned no result, Council may proceed under section 134 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, to bring court proceedings for a debt against a person who is liable to pay the overdue rates and charges.
- Council may also proceed under Section 95 of *Local Government Act 2009*, to register a charge over land where rates and charges become overdue.
- Council may also initiate action under section 140 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (Notice of Intention to sell land for overdue rates or charges) if some or all of the overdue rates or charges have been overdue for at least:
 - generally – three (3) years; or
 - if the rates or charges were levied on vacant land or land used only for commercial purposes, and the local government has obtained judgement for the overdue rates or charges – one (1) year; or
 - if the rates or charges were levied on a mining claim – three (3) months.

CONCESSIONS

Exceptional Circumstances - Drought Relief or Natural Disaster

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

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

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

Pensioner Concessions

Pursuant to sections 120, 121 and 122(1)(b) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the Council resolves to grant a concession in the form of a 30% per annum rebate of differential general rates, water access charges, sewerage charges and waste management charges levied in the 2025/2026 financial year (but not rural fire services levy, emergency management levy and water consumption charges) to all ratepayers who are pensioners and satisfy all of the following criteria/conditions (approved pensioners):

- must currently be in receipt of a pension from the Commonwealth Government.
- must currently hold and remain an eligible holder of a Queensland Pensioner Concession Card issued by Centrelink or the Department of Veterans' Affairs Health Card (All conditions within Australia) or a Department of Veterans' Affairs Health Card (Totally & Permanently Incapacitated) or a Department of Veterans' Affairs Health Card (Specific Conditions) issued by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

- must be the owner or life tenant of the property that is his/her Principal Place of Residence (In the cases of co-ownership, the Council subsidy will apply only to the approved pensioner's proportionate share of the gross rates and charges).
- must be a resident of the Region on the first day in July in the financial year in which the rebate is being claimed (Pensioners taking residence after that date will be eligible for a pro-rata concession based on the number of day's resident).
- must reside in a structure which has been approved by Council to be a habitable dwelling, and/or are in receipt of Council services.
- must have their pension eligibility confirmed through the Centrelink Customer Confirmation eService in all circumstances.
- must have applied for the pensioner concessions in a way accepted by Council.

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

Natural Hardship

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

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

Economic or social incentives

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

Not for profit organisations

Pursuant to section 120, 121 and 122 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council has resolved to grant a rebate of differential general rates, water access charges, water consumption charges and sewerage charges levied in the 2025/2026 financial year (but not waste management charges, rural fire services levy or emergency management levy) in respect of land owned by an eligible not for profit organisations. The amount of the rebate is to be calculated in accordance with the Council's *Rates Concession – Not for Profit Policy*.

To be eligible for this rebate, the ratepayer and landowner whose object do not include making a profit must satisfy all the criteria, conditions and procedures identified in Council's *Rates Concession – Not for Profit Policy*.

Concealed leaks

Pursuant to section 122(1)(a) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council may resolve, at its discretion to allow a concession to a stated ratepayer for water consumption charges where they have applied for a concession in a way accepted by Council which satisfies the Council in terms of section 120(1)(c) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, that the

payment of those water consumption charges will cause hardship to the ratepayer due to those water consumption charges, or part of those water consumption charges, having been attributed to a concealed leak. The criteria for eligibility for such a concession and the specific exclusions are detailed in Council's *Concealed Leak Remission Policy*.

COST RECOVERY FEES

Section 97 of the *Local Government Act 2009* allows a local government to fix a cost recovery fee and section 172(1)(c) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* provides that the Revenue Statement must state the criteria used to decide the amount of any cost recovery fees. All fees and charges will be set with reference to cost reflective pricing. Cost recovery fees will be charged up to a maximum of full cost.

BUSINESS ACTIVITY FEES

Section 172(1)(d) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* provides that if the local government conducts a business activity on a commercial basis the Revenue Statement must state the criteria used to decide the amount of the charges for the activity's goods and services. Commercial charges will be charged at commercial rates for any business activity conducted by Council on a commercial basis and all commercial charges for the 2025/2026 financial year are set out in Council's *Fees and Charges Schedule 2025/2026* as adopted.

DEPRECIATION

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

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

APPENDIX A – LAND USE CODES

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

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

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

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

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Budgeted Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the periods ending 30 June -

	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue			
Rates and utility charges	117,127,162	122,397,882	127,293,794
Less Discounts	(8,569,645)	(8,955,277)	(9,313,485)
Net rates and utility charges	108,557,517	113,442,605	117,980,309
Sale of goods and major services	10,772,673	11,203,580	11,651,723
Statutory fees and charges	845,000	878,800	913,952
User fees and charges	6,042,900	6,284,616	6,536,001
Rental and levies	2,093,327	2,156,127	2,220,811
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	15,241,254	15,546,079	15,857,001
Interest revenue	3,392,150	2,855,000	2,855,000
Total sales of contract and recoverable works	6,491,465	6,686,209	6,886,795
Other Income	242,600	252,304	262,396
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	153,678,886	159,305,320	165,163,988
Expenses			
Employee benefits	(53,914,075)	(56,070,639)	(58,313,464)
Materials and services	(62,064,443)	(65,243,575)	(64,164,911)
Depreciation and Amortisation	(33,847,817)	(34,524,773)	(36,405,764)
Finance Costs	(1,249,859)	(1,165,402)	(1,076,737)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	(151,076,194)	(157,004,389)	(159,960,876)
Operating surplus (deficit)	2,602,692	2,300,931	5,203,112
Capital income and expenditure			
Cash capital grants, subsidies and contributions	31,236,458	28,933,707	9,651,934
Other capital income	800,000	1,107,170	1,077,862
Other capital expense	(5,425,758)	(7,983,468)	(5,724,510)
TOTAL CAPITAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE	26,610,700	22,057,409	5,005,286
Net result for the period	29,213,392	24,358,340	10,208,398

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Budgeted Statement of Financial Position

As at the periods ending 30 June -

	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
	\$	\$	\$
Current Assets			
Cash and deposits	63,538,652	62,123,817	60,781,994
Receivables	9,112,087	9,120,065	9,128,380
Inventories	1,065,233	1,065,233	1,065,233
Other assets	1,497,889	1,497,889	1,497,889
Total Current Asset	75,213,861	73,807,004	72,473,496
Non-Current Assets			
Receivables	5,163,934	4,966,409	4,760,570
Inventories	18,406,298	18,406,298	18,406,298
Property, plant and equipment	1,247,685,599	1,269,539,801	1,273,904,968
Right of use assets	2,048,854	2,048,854	2,048,854
Capital Work in Progress	30,180,546	30,180,546	30,180,546
Total Non-Current Asset	1,303,485,231	1,325,141,908	1,329,301,236
TOTAL ASSETS	1,378,699,092	1,398,948,912	1,401,774,732
Current Liabilities			
Payables	11,010,265	11,018,792	11,027,660
Provisions	9,943,261	10,340,990	10,754,629
Interest bearing liabilities	2,035,507	2,132,906	2,235,074
Other	1,074,459	1,074,459	1,074,459
Total Current Liabilities	24,063,492	24,567,147	25,091,822
Non-Current Liabilities			
Payables	43,371	43,371	43,371
Provisions	25,230,892	22,751,623	17,079,443
Interest bearing liabilities	21,075,940	18,943,034	16,707,960
Total Non-Current Liabilities	46,350,203	41,738,028	33,830,774
TOTAL LIABILITIES	70,413,695	66,305,175	58,922,596
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	1,308,285,397	1,332,643,738	1,342,852,136
Community Equity			
Capital account	966,756,397	992,207,804	1,000,330,043
Asset revaluation reserve	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713
Restricted capital reserves	18,166,242	18,166,242	18,166,242
Other capital reserves	19,047,636	18,791,845	18,954,605
Recurrent reserves	4,185,421	3,348,148	5,271,546
Accumulated surplus/(deficiency)	84,988	84,985	84,987
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	1,308,285,397	1,332,643,738	1,342,852,136

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Budgeted Statement of Cash Flows

For the periods ending 30 June -

	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
	\$	\$	\$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts			
Net rates and utility charges	108,754,574	113,442,605	117,980,309
Sale of goods and major services	10,772,673	11,203,580	11,651,723
Fees and charges	6,862,900	7,137,416	7,422,913
Rentals and levies	2,093,327	2,156,127	2,220,811
Interest revenue	3,677,408	2,855,000	2,855,000
Contributions and donations	1,039,730	1,060,524	1,081,734
Government subsidies and grants	14,288,479	14,485,555	14,775,267
Total sales of contract and recoverable works	6,491,465	6,686,209	6,886,795
Other Income	1,474,141	252,304	262,396
Total Receipts	155,454,697	159,279,320	165,136,948
Payments			
Employee benefits	(54,136,898)	(55,630,627)	(57,855,851)
Materials and services	(62,939,952)	(65,243,575)	(64,164,911)
Finance costs	(1,224,859)	(1,139,402)	(1,049,697)
Total Payments	(118,301,709)	(122,013,604)	(123,070,459)
Cash provided by / (used in) operational activities	37,152,988	37,265,716	42,066,489
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	800,000	1,107,170	1,077,862
Government grants and subsidies	30,371,690	28,933,707	9,651,934
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(69,476,614)	(64,362,443)	(46,495,440)
Payments for rehabilitation work	(300,000)	(2,513,025)	(5,707,286)
Net proceeds (cost) from advances and cash investments	181,890	189,547	197,524
Net cash provided by investing activities	(38,423,034)	(36,645,044)	(41,275,406)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Repayment of borrowings	(1,942,648)	(2,035,507)	(2,132,906)
Net cash provided by financing activities	(1,942,648)	(2,035,507)	(2,132,906)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held	(3,212,694)	(1,414,835)	(1,341,823)
Cash at beginning of reporting period	66,751,346	63,538,652	62,123,817
Cash at end of Reporting Period	63,538,652	62,123,817	60,781,994

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity

For the periods ending 30 June -

	Total			Retained Surplus/Deficit			Capital		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	1,279,072,005	1,308,285,397	1,332,643,738	84,987	84,988	84,985	931,576,283	966,756,397	992,207,804
Increase (decrease) in net result	29,213,392	24,358,340	10,208,398	29,213,392	24,358,340	10,208,398	-	-	-
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	-	-	-	(37,420,162)	(33,587,084)	(15,932,906)	(69,491)	4,245,377	4,194,814
Transfers from capital and reserves	-	-	-	8,206,771	9,228,741	5,724,510	(5,425,758)	(7,983,468)	(5,724,510)
Transfers between capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,675,363	29,189,498	9,651,934
Balance at the end of period	1,308,285,397	1,332,643,738	1,342,852,136	84,988	84,985	84,987	966,756,397	992,207,804	1,000,330,043

	Asset Revaluation Surplus			Reserves		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713	47,366,022	41,399,299	40,306,235
Increase (decrease) in net result	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	-	-	-	37,489,653	29,341,707	11,738,092
Transfers from capital and reserves	-	-	-	(2,781,013)	(1,245,273)	-
Transfers between capital and reserves	-	-	-	(40,675,363)	(29,189,498)	(9,651,934)
Balance at the end of period	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713	41,399,299	40,306,235	42,392,393

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

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

	2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		2028/29		2029/30		2030/31		2031/32		2032/33		2033/34		2034/35			
	\$	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	\$	% Incr	
Revenue																						
Rates and utility charges	117,127,162	122,397,882	4.5	127,293,794	4.0	132,385,544	4.0	137,680,964	4.0	143,188,200	4.0	148,915,725	4.0	154,872,351	4.0	161,067,243	4.0	167,509,932	4.0			
Less Discounts	(8,569,645)	(8,955,277)	4.5	(9,313,485)	4.0	(9,686,022)	4.0	(10,073,461)	4.0	(10,476,397)	4.0	(10,895,450)	4.0	(11,331,265)	4.0	(11,784,514)	4.0	(12,255,893)	4.0			
Net rates and utility charges	108,557,517	113,442,605	4.5	117,980,309	4.0	122,699,522	4.0	127,607,503	4.0	132,711,803	4.0	138,020,275	4.0	143,541,086	4.0	149,282,729	4.0	155,254,039	4.0			
Sale of goods and major services	10,772,673	11,203,580	4.0	11,651,723	4.0	12,117,792	4.0	12,602,504	4.0	13,106,604	4.0	13,630,868	4.0	14,176,103	4.0	14,743,147	4.0	15,332,873	4.0			
Statutory fees and charges	845,000	878,800	4.0	913,952	4.0	950,510	4.0	988,530	4.0	1,028,072	4.0	1,069,195	4.0	1,111,962	4.0	1,156,441	4.0	1,202,698	4.0			
User fees and charges	6,042,900	6,284,616	4.0	6,536,001	4.0	6,797,441	4.0	7,069,338	4.0	7,352,112	4.0	7,646,196	4.0	7,952,044	4.0	8,270,126	4.0	8,600,931	4.0			
Rental and levies	2,093,327	2,156,127	3.0	2,220,811	3.0	2,287,435	3.0	2,356,058	3.0	2,426,740	3.0	2,499,542	3.0	2,574,528	3.0	2,651,764	3.0	2,731,317	3.0			
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	15,241,254	15,546,079	2.0	15,857,001	2.0	16,174,141	2.0	16,497,623	2.0	16,827,576	2.0	17,164,127	2.0	17,507,410	2.0	17,857,558	2.0	18,214,709	2.0			
Interest revenue	3,392,150	2,855,000	-15.8	2,855,000	0.0	2,855,000	0.0	2,855,000	0.0	2,855,000	0.0	2,855,000	0.0	2,855,000	0.0	2,855,000	0.0	2,855,000	0.0			
Total sales of contract and recoverable works	6,491,465	6,686,209	3.0	6,886,795	3.0	7,093,399	3.0	7,306,201	3.0	7,525,387	3.0	7,751,149	3.0	7,983,683	3.0	8,223,194	3.0	8,469,889	3.0			
Other Income	242,600	252,304	4.0	262,396	4.0	272,892	4.0	283,808	4.0	295,160	4.0	306,966	4.0	319,245	4.0	332,015	4.0	345,295	4.0			
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	153,678,886	159,305,320	3.7	165,163,988	3.7	171,248,132	3.7	177,566,565	3.7	184,128,454	3.7	190,943,318	3.7	198,021,061	3.7	205,371,974	3.7	213,006,751	3.7			
Expenses																						
Employee benefits	(53,914,075)	(56,070,639)	4.0	(58,313,464)	4.0	(60,646,002)	4.0	(63,071,842)	4.0	(65,594,716)	4.0	(68,218,504)	4.0	(70,947,245)	4.0	(73,785,134)	4.0	(76,736,540)	4.0			
Materials and services	(62,064,443)	(65,243,575)	5.1	(64,164,911)	-1.7	(66,701,116)	4.0	(69,638,022)	4.4	(72,711,077)	4.4	(75,927,081)	4.4	(79,293,199)	4.4	(82,816,993)	4.4	(86,506,436)	4.5			
Depreciation and Amortisation	(33,847,817)	(34,524,773)	2.0	(36,405,764)	5.4	(37,679,966)	3.5	(38,998,765)	3.5	(40,363,722)	3.5	(41,776,452)	3.5	(43,238,628)	3.5	(44,751,980)	3.5	(46,318,299)	3.5			
Finance Costs	(1,249,859)	(1,165,402)	-6.8	(1,076,737)	-7.6	(983,655)	-8.6	(876,483)	-10.9	(764,059)	-12.8	(646,123)	-15.4	(526,744)	-18.5	(470,646)	-10.6	(452,563)	-3.8			
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	(151,076,194)	(157,004,389)	3.9	(159,960,876)	1.9	(166,010,739)	3.8	(172,585,112)	4.0	(179,433,574)	4.0	(186,568,160)	4.0	(194,005,816)	4.0	(201,824,753)	4.0	(210,013,838)	4.1			
Operating surplus (deficit)	2,602,692	2,300,931	-11.6	5,203,112	126.1	5,237,393	0.7	4,981,453	-4.9	4,694,880	-5.8	4,375,158	-6.8	4,015,245	-8.2	3,547,221	-11.7	2,992,913	-15.6			
Capital income and expenditure																						
Cash capital grants, subsidies and contributions	31,236,458	28,933,707	-7.4	9,651,934	-66.6	4,500,000	-53.4	4,500,000		4,500,000		4,500,000		4,500,000		4,500,000		4,500,000				
Other capital income	800,000	1,107,170	38.4	1,077,862	-2.6	1,085,975	0.8	1,319,640	21.5	1,493,400	13.2	1,458,208	-2.4	509,246	-65.1	1,376,700	170.3	1,517,980	10.3			
Other capital expense	(5,425,758)	(7,983,468)	47.1	(5,724,510)	-28.3	(5,310,473)	-7.2	(5,507,981)	3.7	(5,702,871)	3.5	(5,874,476)	3.0	(5,924,333)	0.8	(6,234,884)	5.2	(6,450,389)	3.5			
TOTAL CAPITAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE	26,610,700	22,057,409	-20.6	5,005,286	-340.7	275,502	-1716.8	311,659	11.6	290,529	-7.3	83,732	-247.0	(915,087)	109.2	(358,184)	-155.5	(432,409)	17.2			
Net result for the period	29,213,392	24,358,340	-16.6	10,208,398	-58.1	5,512,895	-46.0	5,293,111	-4.0	4,985,408	-5.8	4,458,890	-10.6	3,100,158	-30.5	3,189,036	2.9	2,560,503	-19.7			

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Budgeted Statement of Financial Position

As at the periods ending 30 June -

	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current Assets										
Cash and deposits	63,538,652	62,123,817	60,781,994	61,844,897	65,252,623	67,869,107	70,190,184	75,956,451	73,553,975	77,196,796
Receivables	9,112,087	9,120,065	9,128,380	9,137,043	9,146,072	9,155,480	9,165,286	9,175,502	9,186,150	9,197,245
Inventories	1,065,233	1,065,233	1,065,233	1,065,233	1,065,233	1,065,233	1,065,233	1,065,233	1,065,233	1,065,233
Other assets	1,497,889	1,497,889	1,497,889	1,497,889	1,497,889	1,497,889	1,497,889	1,497,889	1,497,889	1,497,889
Total Current Asset	75,213,861	73,807,004	72,473,496	73,545,062	76,961,817	79,587,709	81,918,592	87,695,075	85,303,247	88,957,163
Non-Current Assets										
Receivables	5,163,934	4,966,409	4,760,570	4,546,068	4,322,537	4,089,598	3,846,853	3,593,892	3,330,283	3,055,579
Inventories	18,406,298	18,406,298	18,406,298	18,406,298	18,406,298	18,406,298	18,406,298	18,406,298	18,406,298	18,406,298
Property, plant and equipment	1,247,685,599	1,269,539,801	1,273,904,968	1,273,429,106	1,273,550,072	1,274,025,951	1,274,039,139	1,270,051,039	1,269,061,178	1,268,254,270
Right of use assets	2,048,854	2,048,854	2,048,854	2,048,854	2,048,854	2,048,854	2,048,854	2,048,854	2,048,854	2,048,854
Capital Work in Progress	30,180,546	30,180,546	30,180,546	30,180,546	30,180,546	30,180,546	30,180,546	30,180,546	30,180,546	30,180,546
Total Non-Current Asset	1,303,485,231	1,325,141,908	1,329,301,236	1,328,610,872	1,328,508,307	1,328,751,247	1,328,521,690	1,324,280,629	1,323,027,159	1,321,945,547
TOTAL ASSETS	1,378,699,092	1,398,948,912	1,401,774,732	1,402,155,934	1,405,470,124	1,408,338,956	1,410,440,282	1,411,975,704	1,408,330,406	1,410,902,710
Current Liabilities										
Payables	11,010,265	11,018,792	11,027,660	11,036,882	11,046,473	11,056,448	11,066,822	11,077,611	11,088,831	11,100,500
Provisions	9,943,261	10,340,990	10,754,629	11,184,813	11,632,205	12,097,492	12,581,390	13,084,643	13,608,028	14,152,347
Interest bearing liabilities	2,035,507	2,132,906	2,235,074	2,342,245	2,454,669	2,572,606	2,010,119	410,039	428,122	447,094
Other	1,074,459	1,074,459	1,074,459	1,074,459	1,074,459	1,074,459	1,074,459	1,074,459	1,074,459	1,074,459
Total Current Liabilities	24,063,492	24,567,147	25,091,822	25,638,399	26,207,806	26,801,005	26,732,790	25,646,752	26,199,440	26,774,400
Non-Current Liabilities										
Payables	43,371	43,371	43,371	43,371	43,371	43,371	43,371	43,371	43,371	43,371
Provisions	25,230,892	22,751,623	17,079,443	13,743,419	13,649,759	13,512,589	13,233,359	13,164,700	6,205,799	6,089,733
Interest bearing liabilities	21,075,940	18,943,034	16,707,960	14,365,715	11,911,046	9,338,440	7,328,321	6,918,282	6,490,160	6,043,066
Total Non-Current Liabilities	46,350,203	41,738,028	33,830,774	28,152,505	25,604,176	22,894,400	20,605,051	20,126,353	12,739,330	12,176,170
TOTAL LIABILITIES	70,413,695	66,305,175	58,922,596	53,790,904	51,811,982	49,695,405	47,337,841	45,773,105	38,938,770	38,950,570
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	1,308,285,397	1,332,643,738	1,342,852,136	1,348,365,031	1,353,658,142	1,358,643,551	1,363,102,440	1,366,202,598	1,369,391,636	1,371,952,140
Community Equity										
Capital account	966,756,397	992,207,804	1,000,330,043	1,003,776,001	1,007,990,958	1,012,740,765	1,017,215,942	1,017,200,180	1,018,658,231	1,020,395,899
Asset revaluation reserve	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713
Restricted capital reserves	18,166,242	18,166,242	18,166,242	18,166,242	18,166,242	18,166,242	18,166,242	18,166,242	18,166,242	18,166,242
Other capital reserves	19,047,636	18,791,845	18,954,605	19,211,900	18,891,233	18,176,625	17,699,387	20,205,446	20,250,326	20,017,490
Recurrent reserves	4,185,421	3,348,148	5,271,546	7,081,185	8,480,008	9,430,218	9,891,169	10,501,029	12,187,135	13,242,808
Accumulated surplus/(deficiency)	84,988	84,985	84,987	84,990	84,988	84,988	84,987	84,988	84,989	84,988
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	1,308,285,397	1,332,643,738	1,342,852,136	1,348,365,031	1,353,658,142	1,358,643,551	1,363,102,440	1,366,202,598	1,369,391,636	1,371,952,140

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Budgeted Statement of Cash Flows

For the periods ending 30 June -

	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities										
Receipts										
Net rates and utility charges	108,754,574	113,442,605	117,980,309	122,699,522	127,607,503	132,711,803	138,020,275	143,541,086	149,282,729	155,254,039
Sale of goods and major services	10,772,673	11,203,580	11,651,723	12,117,792	12,602,504	13,106,604	13,630,868	14,176,103	14,743,147	15,332,873
Fees and charges	6,862,900	7,137,416	7,422,913	7,719,829	8,029,746	8,352,062	8,687,269	9,035,884	9,398,445	9,775,507
Rentals and levies	2,093,327	2,156,127	2,220,811	2,287,435	2,356,058	2,426,740	2,499,542	2,574,528	2,651,764	2,731,317
Interest revenue	3,677,408	2,855,000	2,855,000	2,855,000	2,855,000	2,855,000	2,855,000	2,855,000	2,855,000	2,855,000
Contributions and donations	1,039,730	1,060,524	1,081,734	1,103,367	1,125,432	1,147,938	1,170,893	1,194,309	1,218,193	1,242,554
Government subsidies and grants	14,288,479	14,485,555	14,775,267	15,070,774	15,372,191	15,679,638	15,993,234	16,313,101	16,639,365	16,972,155
Total sales of contract and recoverable works	6,491,465	6,686,209	6,886,795	7,093,399	7,306,201	7,525,387	7,751,149	7,983,683	8,223,194	8,469,889
Other Income	1,474,141	252,304	262,396	272,892	283,808	295,160	306,966	319,245	332,015	345,295
Total Receipts	155,454,697	159,279,320	165,136,948	171,220,010	177,538,443	184,100,332	190,915,196	197,992,939	205,343,852	212,978,629
Payments										
Employee benefits	(54,136,898)	(55,630,627)	(57,855,851)	(60,170,086)	(62,576,888)	(65,079,965)	(67,683,163)	(70,390,491)	(73,206,109)	(76,134,355)
Materials and services	(62,939,952)	(65,243,575)	(64,164,911)	(66,701,116)	(69,638,022)	(72,711,077)	(75,927,081)	(79,293,199)	(82,816,993)	(86,506,436)
Finance costs	(1,224,859)	(1,139,402)	(1,049,697)	(955,533)	(848,362)	(735,938)	(618,002)	(498,623)	(442,525)	(424,442)
Total Payments	(118,301,709)	(122,013,604)	(123,070,459)	(127,826,735)	(133,063,272)	(138,526,980)	(144,228,246)	(150,182,313)	(156,465,627)	(163,065,233)
Cash provided by / (used in) operational activities	37,152,988	37,265,716	42,066,489	43,393,275	44,475,172	45,573,353	46,686,951	47,810,627	48,878,226	49,913,397
Cash Flow from Investing Activities										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	800,000	1,107,170	1,077,862	1,085,975	1,319,640	1,493,400	1,458,208	509,246	1,376,700	1,517,980
Government grants and subsidies	30,371,690	28,933,707	9,651,934	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(69,476,614)	(64,362,443)	(46,495,440)	(42,514,578)	(44,627,712)	(46,542,472)	(47,664,116)	(45,174,861)	(49,997,003)	(51,961,780)
Payments for rehabilitation work	(300,000)	(2,513,025)	(5,707,286)	(3,372,534)	(131,631)	(176,659)	(320,299)	(111,371)	(7,003,321)	(162,263)
Net proceeds (cost) from advances and cash investments	181,890	189,547	197,524	205,839	214,502	223,531	232,939	242,745	252,961	263,609
Net cash provided by investing activities	(38,423,034)	(36,645,044)	(41,275,406)	(40,095,298)	(38,725,201)	(40,502,200)	(41,793,268)	(40,034,241)	(50,870,663)	(45,842,454)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities										
Repayment of borrowings	(1,942,648)	(2,035,507)	(2,132,906)	(2,235,074)	(2,342,245)	(2,454,669)	(2,572,606)	(2,010,119)	(410,039)	(428,122)
Net cash provided by financing activities	(1,942,648)	(2,035,507)	(2,132,906)	(2,235,074)	(2,342,245)	(2,454,669)	(2,572,606)	(2,010,119)	(410,039)	(428,122)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held	(3,212,694)	(1,414,835)	(1,341,823)	1,062,903	3,407,726	2,616,484	2,321,077	5,766,267	(2,402,476)	3,642,821
Cash at beginning of reporting period	66,751,346	63,538,652	62,123,817	60,781,994	61,844,897	65,252,623	67,869,107	70,190,184	75,956,451	73,553,975
Cash at end of Reporting Period	63,538,652	62,123,817	60,781,994	61,844,897	65,252,623	67,869,107	70,190,184	75,956,451	73,553,975	77,196,796

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

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

	Total									
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	1,279,072,005	1,308,285,397	1,332,643,738	1,342,852,136	1,348,365,031	1,353,658,142	1,358,643,551	1,363,102,440	1,366,202,598	1,369,391,636
Increase (decrease) in net result	29,213,392	24,358,340	10,208,398	5,512,895	5,293,111	4,985,408	4,458,890	3,100,158	3,189,038	2,560,503
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of period	1,308,285,397	1,332,643,738	1,342,852,136	1,348,365,031	1,353,658,142	1,358,643,551	1,363,102,440	1,366,202,598	1,369,391,636	1,371,952,140

	Retained Surplus/Deficit									
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	84,987	84,988	84,985	84,987	84,990	84,988	84,988	84,987	84,988	84,988
Increase (decrease) in net result	29,213,392	24,358,340	10,208,398	5,512,895	5,293,111	4,985,408	4,458,890	3,100,158	3,189,038	2,560,503
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	(37,420,162)	(33,587,084)	(15,932,906)	(10,823,366)	(10,801,094)	(10,688,280)	(10,333,366)	(9,024,490)	(9,423,921)	(9,010,894)
Transfers from capital and reserves	8,206,771	9,228,741	5,724,510	5,310,473	5,507,981	5,702,871	5,874,476	5,924,333	6,234,884	6,450,389
Transfers between capital and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of period	84,988	84,985	84,987	84,990	84,988	84,988	84,987	84,988	84,989	84,988

	Capital									
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	931,576,283	966,756,397	992,207,804	1,000,330,043	1,003,776,001	1,007,990,958	1,012,740,765	1,017,215,942	1,017,200,180	1,018,658,231
Increase (decrease) in net result	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	(69,491)	4,245,377	4,194,814	4,256,432	4,902,271	5,238,070	5,372,415	1,408,571	3,192,935	3,455,221
Transfers from capital and reserves	(5,425,758)	(7,983,468)	(5,724,510)	(5,310,473)	(5,507,981)	(5,702,871)	(5,874,476)	(5,924,333)	(6,234,884)	(6,450,389)
Transfers between capital and reserves	40,675,363	29,189,498	9,651,934	4,500,000	4,820,667	5,214,608	4,977,238	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,732,836
Balance at the end of period	966,756,397	992,207,804	1,000,330,043	1,003,776,001	1,007,990,958	1,012,740,765	1,017,215,942	1,017,200,180	1,018,658,231	1,020,395,899

	Asset Revaluation Surplus									
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713
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	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713	300,044,713

	Reserves									
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of period	47,366,022	41,399,299	40,306,235	42,392,393	44,459,327	45,537,483	45,773,085	45,756,798	48,872,717	50,603,703
Increase (decrease) in net result	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to Capital and reserves	37,489,653	29,341,707	11,738,092	6,566,934	5,898,823	5,450,210	4,960,951	7,615,919	6,230,986	5,555,673
Transfers from capital and reserves	(2,781,013)	(1,245,273)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between capital and reserves	(40,675,363)	(29,189,498)	(9,651,934)	(4,500,000)	(4,820,667)	(5,214,608)	(4,977,238)	(4,500,000)	(4,500,000)	(4,732,836)
Balance at the end of period	41,399,299	40,306,235	42,392,393	44,459,327	45,537,483	45,773,085	45,756,798	48,872,717	50,603,703	51,426,540

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Financial Ratios of the Budget

For the year ended 30 June -

		Target (Tier 4)	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

Sustainability measures

Financial capacity

(a) Council controlled revenue ratio ⁽ⁱ⁾

This ratio is an indicator of the council's financial flexibility, ability to influence its operating income, and capacity to respond to unexpected financial shocks. A higher council-controlled revenue ratio indicates a stronger ability to generate operating revenue without relying on external sources. A lower council-controlled revenue ratio indicates that the council has limited capacity to influence its operating revenue and that it is more reliant on external sources of income such as operating grants, sales and recoverable works contracts and rental income.

			83.49%	84.09%	84.34%	84.59%	84.83%	85.06%	85.30%	85.52%	85.75%	85.97%
Net rates, levies, fees and charges	Current year	Contextual measure										
Total operating revenue	Five year average	Contextual measure	78.92%	79.97%	81.74%	84.85%	84.27%	84.58%	84.82%	85.06%	85.29%	85.52%

(b) Population Growth ⁽ⁱ⁾⁽ⁱⁱ⁾

Population growth is a key driver of a council's operating income, service needs, and infrastructure requirements into the future. A growing council population indicates a greater capacity to generate its own source revenue through rates as well as statutory charges. Population growth also puts additional pressure on councils to invest in new community infrastructure to support service needs. Conversely, a council with a shrinking population base will have increasingly limited opportunities to generate operating revenue through its rateable property base, and over time will need to adjust its capital and operating spending decisions to reflect the reducing utilisation of its infrastructure and community assets.

			0.39%	0.39%	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%	0.28%	0.64%	0.64%	0.64%
Prior year estimated population	Current year	Contextual measure										
Previous year estimated population	Five year average	Contextual measure	1.02%	0.84%	0.61%	0.43%	0.34%	0.32%	0.30%	0.36%	0.43%	0.50%

Operating Performance

(a) Operating Surplus Ratio

An operating surplus ratio above 0% indicate the council is managing its finances within its existing funding envelope and maintaining its capital capacity to deliver services. A ratio below 0% indicates council's operating expenses exceed the revenue. Sustained deficits over the long term will effect council's ability to maintain the current service levels from internal sources.

			1.69%	1.44%	3.15%	3.06%	2.81%	2.55%	2.29%	2.03%	1.73%	1.41%
Operating result	Current year	Greater than 0%										
Total operating revenue	Five year average	Greater than 0%	0.60%	0.65%	0.53%	0.25%	2.46%	2.61%	2.75%	2.53%	2.26%	1.98%

(b) Operating Cash Ratio

A positive ratio indicates that the council is generating surplus cash from its core operations in that reporting period. A surplus can cover past period deficits and or contribute to capital expenditure. A negative ratio is a significant indicator of financial sustainability challengers and potential future liquidity issues.

			24.40%	23.71%	25.71%	25.50%	25.13%	24.76%	24.38%	24.01%	23.63%	23.25%
Operating result add depreciation and interest costs	Current year	Greater than 0%										
Total operating revenue	Five year average	Greater than 0%	25.69%	24.81%	24.17%	23.81%	24.91%	24.97%	25.07%	24.73%	24.36%	23.98%

Liquidity

(a) Unrestricted cash expense cover ratio

A higher ratio indicates that the council has sufficient free cash available to contribute to the cost of future planned and unplanned expenditures. A low ratio indicates limited free cash to use for capital investment or cover emergencies. A negative operating cash ratio coupled with a low or negative free cash ratio is an indicator of potential solvency concerns.

			4 months	Not applicable ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾
Total cash and cash investments less externally restricted cash	Average monthly cover	Greater than 4 months		
Average monthly operating expenditure less depreciation and interest				

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

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

		Target (Tier 4)	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

Asset Management

(a) Asset sustainability ratio

This ratio approximates the extent to which the infrastructure assets are being replaced as they reach the end of their useful lives. A ratio close to 100% indicates the council is spending sufficient on asset renewals to offset the deterioration in its asset base measured by the amount of depreciation.

		Target (Tier 4)	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35
<u>Expenditure on replacement assets</u>	Current year	Greater than 80%	73.31%	98.71%	100.92%	105.89%	105.64%	105.39%	105.15%	104.92%	104.70%	104.48%
Depreciation expense	Five year average	Greater than 80%	78.86%	77.83%	85.49%	92.57%	95.70%	103.05%	104.55%	105.48%	105.23%	105.00%

(b) Asset consumption ratio

This ratio approximates the extent to which the council's infrastructure assets have been consumed.

		Target (Tier 4)	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35
<u>Written down replacement cost of infrastructure assets</u>	Current year	Greater than 60%	65.43%	64.84%	63.89%	62.85%	61.80%	60.74%	59.68%	58.62%	57.55%	56.48%
Current replacement cost of these infrastructure assets	Five year average	Greater than 60%	67.21%	66.56%	65.62%	64.67%	63.73%	62.79%	61.76%	60.70%	59.64%	58.58%

Leverage Ratio

(a) Debt servicing capacity

An indicator of the council's ability to repay existing debt. A higher leverage ratio indicates an increasingly limited capacity to support additional borrowings due to already high debt levels or decreasing operating performance.

		Target (Tier 4)	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35
<u>Book value of debt</u>	Current year	0 - 3 times	0.6 times	0.6 times	0.5 times	0.4 times	0.3 times	0.3 times	0.2 times	0.2 times	0.1 times	0.1 times
Operating result add depreciation	Five year average	0 - 3 times	0.7 times	0.7 times	0.6 times	0.6 times	0.5 times	0.4 times	0.3 times	0.3 times	0.2 times	0.2 times

Note

- (i) The Council-Controlled Revenue and Population Growth Ratio measures are reported for contextual purposes only.
- (ii) Council has used the Queensland Government Statistician's Office population projections to calculate the Compound Annual Growth Rate.
- (iii) The Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2024 requires a single year ratio only.