



# Minutes

Of The

## Special Budget Meeting

Held in the Warren Truss Chamber, 45 Glendon Street Kingaroy

On Monday 25 June 2018

Chief Executive Officer: Gary Wall

### Our Vision

*"Individual communities building a strong and vibrant region."*

### Our Values

- |          |                           |   |
|----------|---------------------------|---|
| <b>A</b> | <b>Accountability:</b>    | <i>We accept responsibility for our actions and decisions in managing the regions resources.</i>      |
| <b>C</b> | <b>Community:</b>         | <i>Building partnerships and delivering quality customer service.</i>                                 |
| <b>H</b> | <b>Harmony:</b>           | <i>Our people working cooperatively to achieve common goals in a supportive and safe environment.</i> |
| <b>I</b> | <b>Innovation:</b>        | <i>Encouraging an innovative and resourceful workplace.</i>   |
| <b>E</b> | <b>Ethical Behaviour:</b> | <i>We behave fairly with open, honest and accountable behaviour and consistent decision-making.</i>   |
| <b>V</b> | <b>Vision:</b>            | <i>This is the driving force behind our actions and responsibilities.</i>                             |
| <b>E</b> | <b>Excellence:</b>        | <i>Striving to deliver excellent environmental, social and economic outcomes.</i>                     |

## SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL MINUTES

Monday 25 June 2018

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Minutes of the Special Budget meeting of the South Burnett Regional Council, held in the Warren Truss Chamber, 45 Glendon Street Kingaroy on 25 June 2018 at 9.01am

**PRESENT:**

**Councillors:**

Cr KM Campbell (Mayor), Cr RJ Frohloff, Cr GA Jones, Cr DA Potter, Cr TW Fleischfresser, Cr KA Duff, Cr RLA Heit

**Council Officers:**

Gary Wall (Chief Executive Officer), Mark Pitt (Chief Executive Officer Elect), Lester Schumacher (General Manager Finance), Peter O'May (General Manager Corporate Services), Aaron Meehan (General Manager Infrastructure)

**1. Leave Of Absence**

Nil.

**2. Business**

**2.1 F - 2517335 - Mayor's Budget Address for 2018-2019 Budget**

**Summary**

Mayor to deliver the Mayor's Budget Address.

**Officer's Recommendation**

That the Mayor's Budget Address for the 2018/2019 Budget be received.

## SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL



*South Burnett Region, working together building a strong, vibrant and safe community.*

# Mayor Keith Campbell's BUDGET SPEECH 2018/19



I am pleased to present the South Burnett Regional Council's Budget for 2018/19.

When preparing this budget I reviewed the budget address for my first budget as Mayor in 2016 and noted that the number one concern for ratepayers was the state of our roads. It would be fair to say that this is still the case in 2018.

Meeting the challenge of maintaining over 3,000km of road network within our region will always be difficult for smaller regional and rural Councils where there is simply not enough funds to provide all the services expected in our communities. This budget however attempts to address the funding issue for roadworks in a planned approach to bring this matter under control.

As mentioned last year Council has changed its focus to renewal or replacement of our existing road network rather than any new works and this focus will continue. In addition, last year considerable emphasis was placed on reviewing our processes, project delivery and obtaining up to date data. This year will see the implementation of identified changes all designed to improve the delivery of our road maintenance and capital works programs.

Unfortunately as with all businesses our financial sustainability underpins all our operations. To that end we have made some hard decisions to ensure future financial sustainability, such as reducing our workforce and reviewing the amount of revenue we forego through our grant and rate remission programs. Additionally, in the coming year we will be reviewing our property assets and service levels in our parks and recreational areas in an endeavour to reduce costs further to minimise the upward pressure on future rates.

I am pleased to advise that through the above measures and hard work of this Council we will deliver a small surplus in our general operations budget for the first time since amalgamation and have achieved an overall organisational surplus of \$1.2M while maintaining a general rate increase of 2.5%.

While the budget is theoretically prepared by the Mayor in reality it is a joint effort by all Councillors. I would like to thank my fellow Councillors for their willingness to participate and to make some difficult decisions during the budget process over the last six (6) months. While we have not always agreed on every issue your commitment and dedication to the residents of our community is obvious.

The financial support provided by the Federal Government through its Financial Assistance Grant and Roads to Recovery Program are very much appreciated and without which no regional or rural Local Government would be sustainable. However, while the overall grant to Queensland has been increased, our share of the distribution through the Queensland Grants Commission has reduced significantly. In fact since 2011/12 we have received six (6) consecutive years of reductions equating to approximately \$1.4M. The matter has been taken up with the Grants Commission and we are hopeful that this coming year's grant will start to increase or at the very least remain stable.

I would also like to thank the State Government for the Works for Queensland Program Round 2 which provided a welcome economic stimulus to Local Governments across the state. Our allocation was \$4.385M. Approximately \$2.245M of works have been carried forward into this budget period and will be spent by the end of this financial year. This grant was unique in that it provided funds for maintenance and did not require a matching contribution from Council. I commend the State Government for this initiative and for their budget commitment to continue the Works for Queensland program in 2019/20.

Despite this welcome injection of funds, the South Burnett Regional Council continues to fund approximately 83% of its revenue from its own sources, which technically means you the ratepayer. For interest 74.1% of our revenue comes from rates and charges, 8.9% from user fees and sundry income, 5.4% from Main Road contracts and private works, with only 11.6% now coming from grants.

As mentioned previously this budget provides for a 2.5% increase in our General Rate. For some time now I have been receiving feedback that we have too many special charges and that they should be incorporated into our general rate. As a result we have made a significant change in this budget and have merged the Road Infrastructure Levy and Environmental Levy with the General Rate.

As stated in numerous budgets since their introduction the funds raised from these levies form an integral part of our overall budget and as such still need to be raised through the general rate. Consequently the overall increase will vary for individual properties as we move from a flat \$230 (\$200 road infrastructure levy and \$30 environmental levy) charge to a valuation based charge.

It has been noted for some time that our six (6) tier structure for water consumption charges, negatively impacts on commercial businesses that use large quantities of water as part of their business processes. We have reviewed our methodology and have consolidated the six (6) tiers into three (3) tiers. This will slightly increase the charge for the lowest tier usage, but will provide some reduction for high users while still maintaining some level of demand management control.

Council will continue to provide its own rebate of \$200 to pensioners in addition to the State Government Rebate of \$200 providing pensioners with \$400 off their rate bills.

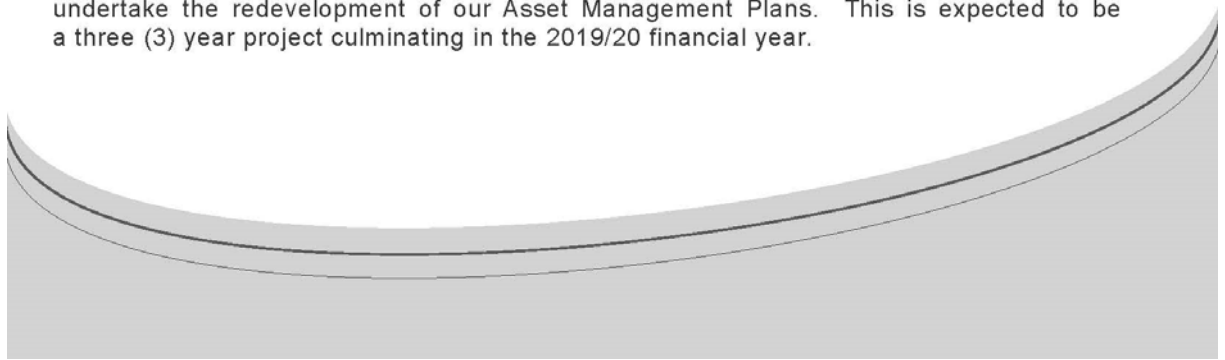
Council operates a portfolio system where each Councillor takes responsibility for a particular area of Council's operations. I will now give a breakdown of the major initiatives within each portfolio area.

### ***Finance, ICT and Human Resources – Cr Ros Heit***

As mentioned above we have achieved a small surplus in our general operations budget for the first time since amalgamation. We should not under estimate the significance of this achievement. In 2008, the newly formed South Burnett Regional Council had a deficit in its general operations of just over \$6M and combined with declining revenue streams and reductions in our Financial Assistance Grant, meant that we had a significant hurdle to overcome before we could break even. To have turned our position into a surplus in 10 years has taken a lot of hard work by successive Councils. However we still need to be financially vigilant to build some cash reserves to reduce our reliance on borrowings to undertake future capital projects. To have achieved an operational surplus in the general rate in this budget is a most satisfying result.

Council understands the value of gathering the best available information to manage its assets. With close to \$900M in assets it is essential that we understand not only the operation and maintenance costs but also understand the renewal and upgrade requirements to provide appropriate services to our community.

Commencing in the 2017/18 financial year, an external consultant was engaged to undertake the redevelopment of our Asset Management Plans. This is expected to be a three (3) year project culminating in the 2019/20 financial year.



During the year we will continue with the implementation of a Strategic Asset Management System which will use the data received from the Road Asset Condition Assessment (RACAS) and the Building Condition Assessment to use predictive technology to provide a 10-year investment model. This will continue to inform and improve Council's forward budgets and improve our decision making.

The size, make-up and utilisation rates of our plant fleet continues to be monitored and reviewed for improvements. \$2.4M has been allocated in this budget for the replacement of plant and fleet equipment.

With the employment of a specialised procurement coordinator, a greater focus is being placed by the organisation on our procurement policies and procedures to ensure we get the maximum value for the goods and services we purchase. Already savings of approximately \$130,000pa have been identified through an audit of our electricity accounts.

Later this year we will be re-tendering for local businesses to be part of our prequalified providers list for various services. Our coordinator will be engaging with local suppliers to ensure that they take advantage of this opportunity.

A review of our internal stores operations is currently underway to determine whether we still need to maintain three (3) stores facilities or whether there are different models that we can use. For example encouraging local businesses to carry the stock we need.

\$280,000 has been provided to continue with enhancements to our Business Software and \$327,000 for Information Technology upgrades and replacements.

Our current Employee Enterprise Bargaining Agreement with staff expired on the 30 June 2016. "Notices of Intent to Negotiate" have been forwarded by unions with negotiations scheduled to commence in early July. While we are mindful that staff are our greatest asset and deserve a wage increase, this has to be tempered with the community's ability to pay and our future sustainability.

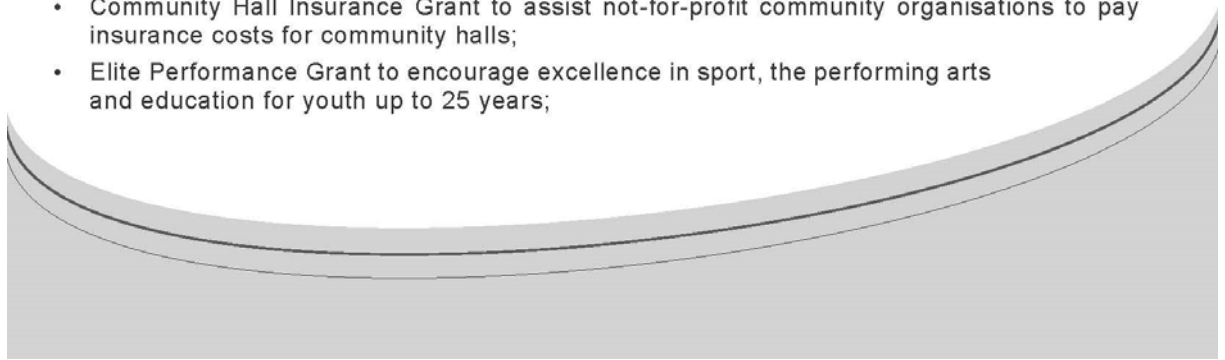
### ***Community, Arts, Tourism and Health Services – Cr Danita Potter***

A lot has been made in the media recently about Council's decision to review its generous rate remissions to various community groups and sporting clubs. I wish to reiterate that we will still be providing significant remission of rates to these groups. What we are asking, is that they contribute something towards the cost of providing water, sewerage and waste collection. Council will still be providing remissions totalling approximately \$260,000 to assist groups to meet the cost of Council providing services to these clubs and organisations. For interest this equates to around \$15 per ratepayer.

I would like to emphasise that if any group faces severe financial hardship as a result of these changes they can apply to Council on an individual basis for assistance.

In addition to the above, Council also provides assistance to not-for-profit organisations through grants administered within our Community Grants Program. \$261,500 has been allocated to this program for support under the following various categories:

- Community Events Sponsorship to assist not-for-profit community organisations to deliver community events;
- Community Hall Insurance Grant to assist not-for-profit community organisations to pay insurance costs for community halls;
- Elite Performance Grant to encourage excellence in sport, the performing arts and education for youth up to 25 years;



- Healthy Communities Sponsorship to support projects and activities that increase the number of South Burnett residents engaged in physical and/or healthy programs or activities;
- In-Kind Sponsorship is minor sponsorship to assist not-for-profit community organisations to deliver community activities and events;
- Project/Program One-Off Sponsorship to assist not-for-profit community organisations to deliver one-off projects;
- Regional Arts Development Fund in partnership with Arts Queensland to continue to provide funding for skill development specifically for our local artists; and
- School Student Awards to provide sponsorship funding for student awards in conjunction with a school's annual awards night.

Support will continue to be provided to the groups who manage and operate Council's various art and heritage facilities such as the Wondai and Kingaroy Art Galleries and Boondooma Homestead. Without these wonderful volunteer groups these facilities would be challenged to remain open.

Tourism commences the new financial year with more certainty than at the same time last year, with considerable activity undertaken by Council. Discover South Burnett has enhanced its destination marketing credentials and has successfully placed South Burnett attractions and events in target markets through state and national publications and social media.

Ongoing support from the regional tourism industry for media famils, South Burnett Unpacked events and travel expos will further enable collaboration across the region, benefiting visitors and progress towards our vision of significantly increasing visitor expenditure.

### ***Roads and Drainage – Cr Gavin Jones***

Roads continue to be a key priority in this year's budget with \$25.96M being provided for the design, technical services, maintenance and renewal of our road network which represents 58.7% of our general operations and capital works budget.

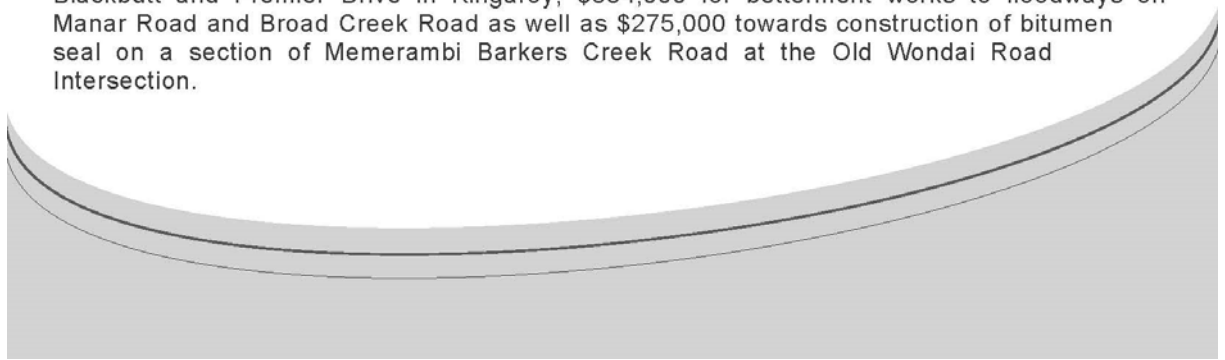
Data received from the implementation of the RACAS system has helped identify the priority and quantum of the backlog of works required to our road network. A plan is now being formulated to systematically tackle this backlog over the next three (3) to five (5) year period.

Combined with improvements identified in the "Road and Drainage Efficiency Review" and the "Infrastructure Business Systems Review" ratepayers will see an improvement in the delivery of our road maintenance and capital works programs.

I am pleased to announce that this budget includes an additional \$1M for road maintenance. This 17% increase brings our total road maintenance allocation to \$6.75M.

As mentioned above our capital works program is primarily focused on renewals with a record \$4.56M allocated for gravel re-sheeting on our unsealed road network and \$3M on a pavement rehabilitation and reseal program on our sealed road network.

In addition an allocation of \$543,000 has been provided for footpaths including \$260,000 towards improvements to Murgon CBD footpath; \$413,000 for drainage improvements in Blackbutt and Premier Drive in Kingaroy; \$334,000 for betterment works to floodways on Manar Road and Broad Creek Road as well as \$275,000 towards construction of bitumen seal on a section of Memerambi Barkers Creek Road at the Old Wondai Road Intersection.





Concept plans incorporating the community's feedback for the Kingaroy CBD Revitalisation Program have been finalised and final design work is now being undertaken. However the project is dependent on Council receiving grant funding. An application has been lodged under the Federal Government's "Building Better Regions" program, but we are still awaiting an outcome. If grant funding is not received then the scope of the project will need to be revisited.

Provision has also been made to reinstate Town Entry Signs in all our towns and villages.

### ***Water, Waste Water, Waste Management, Sport and Recreation – Cr Roz Frohloff***

Council is facing significant capital expenditure on upgrading water and waste water infrastructure over the next five (5) years. In order to fully understand our future demand needs and when and where this capital expenditure will be required we need to undertake a full network analysis of both systems.

An application has been made to the State Government for funding under the "Maturing the Infrastructure Pipeline Program 2" for the development of a Regional Water and Waste Water Strategy. This strategy would provide a review of the current status of Council's water and waste water assets and overall networks and prepare a plan for the sustainable upgrade and renewal of these assets over a 10-year horizon. Council has provided \$250,000 in its budget for this strategy and is hopeful of receiving a grant of \$500,000 from the above grant program.

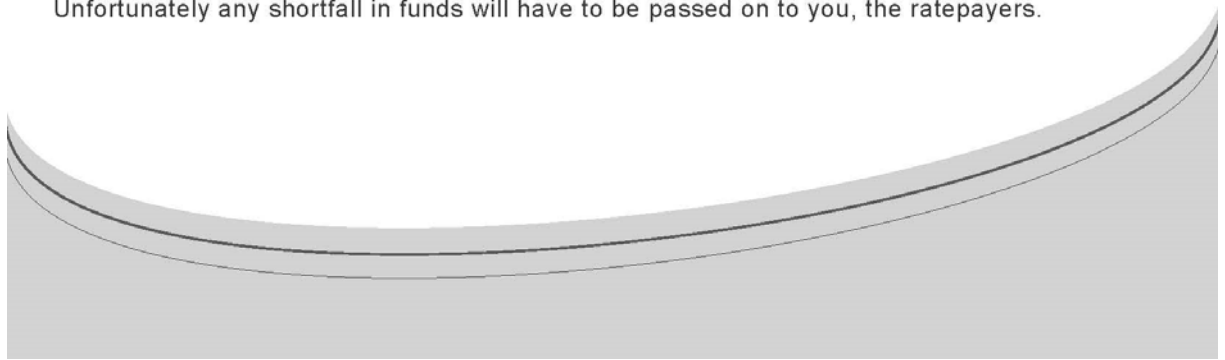
Approximately \$7.28M has been allocated towards the operations and maintenance of our water network, with a further \$1.47M towards water main renewal or upgrades across the region. Increased operating costs and funding for future capital requirements have necessitated an increase in our water access charges. Charges for a standard 20mm connection have risen by \$39 pa or 7%.

Council's waste water business unit has been allocated \$5.35M with \$4.3M towards operations and maintenance and \$1.05M in network renewals. Sewerage charges have been increased by 2.5% in line with our general rate increase.

Council's waste management operations comprise of two (2) functions, Waste Collection and Waste Disposal. Our kerbside collection is undertaken by contractor JJ Richards and is funded by a collection charge levied on each ratepayer who receives a collection service. The collection charge has been increased by \$4 per annum equivalent to 8 cents per collection.

The operations of our four (4) refuse tips and 13 transfer stations are covered by a Waste Management Levy on all ratepayers across the region. Increased operational costs in this area have necessitated an increase of \$14 to the levy, taking it to \$142 per annum or \$2.73 per week to provide waste facilities.

The impact of the reintroduction of the State Government's Waste Disposal Levy to come into effect in 2019 on Council's operations is yet to be determined. The recently released directions paper indicates that while household waste collected via kerbside collections will be subject to the \$70 per tonne levy under the above scheme. Local Governments will be reimbursed so that these additional costs should not have any impact on households. However, we will need to wait and see whether this reimbursement covers the additional costs to set up our landfill sites, costs to administer the scheme and pay the levy. Unfortunately any shortfall in funds will have to be passed on to you, the ratepayers.



A lot has been made recently about the Sport and Recreation Infrastructure and Strategic Plan. All the feedback both positive and negative has been collated by Ross Planning and will be discussed by Councillors in the near future before the final draft is presented to Council for adoption.

The plan provides data and direction to ensure that Council is making informed decisions with a strategic focus, rather than ad-hoc reactions to immediate issues. It details realistic actions and solutions that reflect Council and community resources, and are financially sustainable.

Approximately \$416,000 has been provided in the budget to deliver on priorities contained in the Sport and Recreation Infrastructure and Strategic Plan.

### ***Planning and Property – Cr Terry Fleischfresser***

Council has an extensive property portfolio which it maintains and includes:

- Five (5) administration offices and five (5) supplementary offices;
- Six (6) libraries, three (3) of which are included with Customer Service Centres;
- Two (2) Art Galleries;
- Four (4) museum and heritage facilities, two (2) of which incorporate visitor information centres;
- 12 Halls with seven (7) run by Council and five (5) run by community groups;
- Four (4) swimming pools and two (2) school pools;
- Three (3) Visitor Information Centres;
- Six (6) works depots;
- Three (3) community unit blocks;
- 18 commercial and residential properties; and
- One (1) private day surgery and medical suites (managed by a private operator).

During 2017/18, Council was successful in receiving a grant from the State Government to undertake a Building Condition Assessment to determine the condition of these assets. It is anticipated this project will be completed by December this year. Once this data is received we will have a better understanding of our future maintenance and capital renewal expenditure for these assets. Council will then be in a position to determine if we can financially continue to maintain all of these assets and if not, have discussions with the community on their future.

Swimming pools continue to be problematic for Council. They are a high risk asset and as a result require constant maintenance and compliance rules. Provision has been made in this budget to commence an investigation into the condition of the underground assets of our two (2) oldest pool facilities in Kingaroy and Murgon and if further funds become available then Wondai and finally Nanango will also be assessed.

It is anticipated that significant capital expenditure on these pools is going to be needed over the next few years once the above assessment is completed. To that end provision has been made to reserve \$750,000 from the property budget this year and a further \$750,000 from the 2019/20 budget towards these future works.

The assessment and design for the renovation of the Nanango Administration Office and Library is continuing. The proposed renovation will include the replacement of the roof, an upgrade to electrical and air conditioning systems and a restructure of the office layout to incorporate the library and customer service areas. \$1.4M has been allocated for these works once the final design and scope of works is identified.

Money was put aside in the 2017/18 budget to purchase the land on which Ringsfield House and the Brighthaven Units are located, in Nanango, from the State Government. The original purpose of the reserve is no longer applicable and the Government is keen to freehold it back to Council. Negotiations have not yet been finalised so these funds have been carried over into the 2018/19 budget.

In line with Council's decision to not continue with its community housing in Murgon, a provision of \$160,000 has been allocated to pay out the capital funding agreement with the Department of Housing and Public Works to relinquish these facilities.

Other minor works in the capital works program include \$65,000 to replace the heat pump at the South Burnett Aquatic Centre in Nanango, \$10,000 for repairs to the chimney at Ringsfield House and \$40,000 to demolish the toilet block and tidy up the old caravan park site in Wondai. \$217,500 has also been set aside for any urgent works identified from the Building Condition Assessment Report mentioned previously.

Work on development of a Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP), which outlines the required trunk infrastructure to support development within the region's towns, should be completed by the end of July.

### ***Natural Resource Management, Parks and Indigenous Affairs – Deputy Mayor Kathy Duff***

Natural Resource Management which primarily encompasses Council's pest management programs will receive around \$1M in funding this year which is predominately spent in the rural areas.

As mentioned previously, we have decided to incorporate the Environmental Levy into our general rates. This does not mean that we have reduced our commitment to improving our environment, funds equivalent to the levy will still be allocated towards the following programs:

- Biodiversity - declared and environmental invasive species management;
- Biodiversity - fire management;
- Rare and threatened species;
- Invasive species management in aquatic and riparian environments;
- Environmental partnership programs; and
- Strategic planning, mapping and survey works.

Approximately \$2.8M has been allocated for parks maintenance across the region and a further \$1.2M for the operations of our public conveniences and cemeteries during the next financial year.

Council's parks crews currently look after numerous parks and reserves covering a total area of 8,748ha plus town entrances and various traffic islands and median strips. A review of the efficiency of our parks operations was undertaken during May and June with the final report due in July 2018. Part of this review will include a look at the number of parks and current service levels. This section also looks after 51 public conveniences and 13 cemeteries.

During the next few months the lease for the management of the Coolabunia Saleyards and associated Dip facilities, Wondai, Proston and Nanango Dip facilities will be finalised with the private operator AAM Investment Group. The lease of these facilities is an example of how Council can reduce some of its operating costs but still maintain services in the community. I am encouraged by the opportunity that private investment will bring to change and expand the services provided at these facilities.

As mentioned last year, we have not achieved the growth projected in revenue from our tourist park operations at Yallakool and Lake Boondooma that we would like. Following the recent resignation of the managers, who have moved on to manage another facility in Victoria, we have decided to not immediately tender for a new manager at this time. Interim managers have been installed for the next 12 months. During this time it is intended to undertake a full review of the operations and marketing of these facilities and prepare a new strategy and business model going forward. Both these facilities are fantastic assets and it is important that we maximise their potential.

Council continues to maintain strong relationships with the Cherbourg community. So once again a small budget allocation has been provided to support initiatives such as the Reconciliation Fun Run. Following on from the success of last year's event Council along with community members will be holding an event in the Kingaroy Forecourt on 12 July to celebrate NAIDOC week.

***Economic Development, Corporate Performance and Communications – Mayor Cr Keith Campbell***

In the course of the last 12 months, we have seen a shift in the region's economic development with new business investment coming to the region and the creation of new jobs. A number of existing businesses have also demonstrated growth in expansion and operations.

The implementation of the 2020 Economic Development Strategy will continue during 2018/19 through defined Action Plans for business growth and visitor economy.

Understanding the impact of water security on industry and potential additional farm output, productivity and jobs growth from irrigation, water availability within the South Burnett will be a key focus for the economic development section. Engagement with business sectors with the largest capacity for high productivity and value-added growth will be paramount to the success of this project.

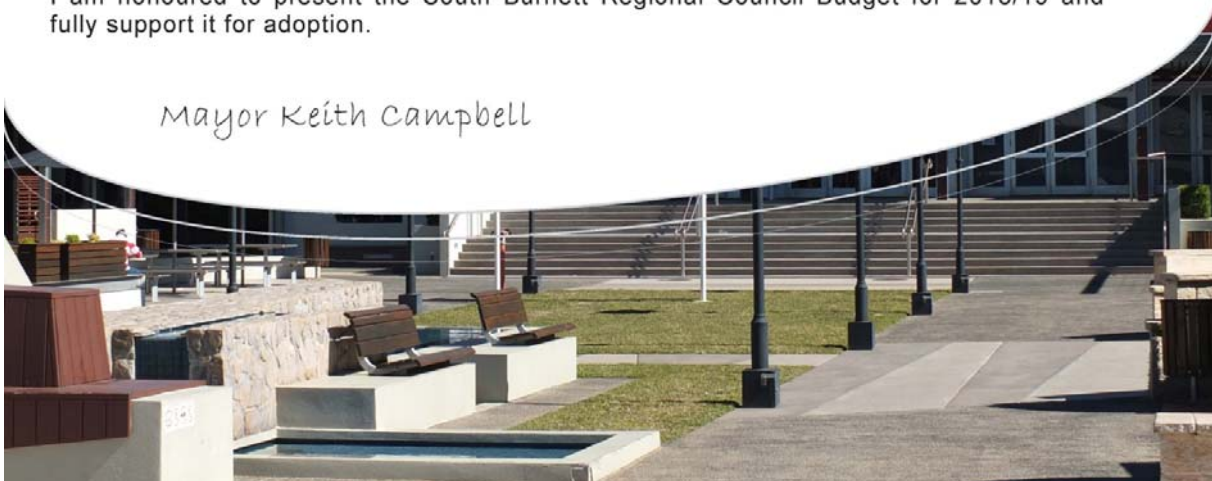
A key focus of our section during 2018/19, will be to improve our community engagement and to integrate this framework throughout our operations. It is also proposed to develop organisational customer service standards.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Chief Executive Officer Gary Wall, and the Senior Executive Team Lester Schumacher, Aaron Meehan and Peter O'May for their assistance and dedication in the preparation of this budget. I would also like to place on record my appreciation for the hard work and diligence of the finance team in particular Tracey Lee and Celina Branch in the preparation of this budget.

In conclusion I believe we have achieved a carefully framed budget that responsibly delivers the appropriate mix of financial restraint along with a works program that will progress economic growth and sustainability.

I am honoured to present the South Burnett Regional Council Budget for 2018/19 and fully support it for adoption.

Mayor Keith Campbell



**Resolution:**

*Moved Cr KM Campbell, seconded Cr KA Duff.*

*That the Mayor's Budget Address for the 2018/2019 Budget be received.*

*Carried 7/0  
FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

**2.2 F - 2517336 - Adoption of the 2018/2019 Budget**

**Summary**

The requirements for the preparation and content of the budget are set out in Section 169 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

- (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.
    - i. Financial Position;
    - ii. Cash Flow;
    - iii. Income and Expenditure; and
    - iv. Changes in Equity.
- (2) The budget must also include:
  - (a) A long term financial forecast;
  - (b) A revenue statement; and
  - (c) A revenue policy.
- (3) The budget must include each of the following measures of financial sustainability for the financial year for which it is prepared and the next 9 financial years:
  - (a) Asset Sustainability Ratio;
  - (b) Net Financial Liabilities Ratio; and
  - (c) Operating Surplus Ratio.
- (4) The budget must include the total value of the change, expressed as a percentage, in the rates and utility charges levied for the financial year compared with the rates and utility charges levied in the previous budget.

The relevant budget documents are presented for adoption.

**Officer's Recommendation**

That pursuant to Section 107A of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Sections 169 and 170 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council's Budget for the 2018/2019 financial year, incorporating:

- i. the statements of financial position;
- ii. the statements of cash flow;
- iii. the statements of income and expenditure;
- iv. the statements of changes in equity;
- v. capital budget

- vi. the long-term financial forecast;
- vii. the revenue statement;
- viii. the revenue policy (adopted by Council resolution on 21-Feb-2018);
- ix. the relevant measure of financial sustainability; and
- x. the total value of the change, expressed as a percentage, in the rates and utility charges levied for the financial year compared with the rates and utility charges levied in the previous budget,

as tabled, be adopted.



**SOUTH BURNETT**  
REGIONAL COUNCIL

*Budget 2018/2019*  
**Budget 2018/2019**



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## SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL



*South Burnett Region, working together building a strong, vibrant and safe community.*

# Mayor Keith Campbell's BUDGET SPEECH 2018/19



I am pleased to present the South Burnett Regional Council's Budget for 2018/19.

When preparing this budget I reviewed the budget address for my first budget as Mayor in 2016 and noted that the number one concern for ratepayers was the state of our roads. It would be fair to say that this is still the case in 2018.

Meeting the challenge of maintaining over 3,000km of road network within our region will always be difficult for smaller regional and rural Councils where there is simply not enough funds to provide all the services expected in our communities. This budget however attempts to address the funding issue for roadworks in a planned approach to bring this matter under control.

As mentioned last year Council has changed its focus to renewal or replacement of our existing road network rather than any new works and this focus will continue. In addition, last year considerable emphasis was placed on reviewing our processes, project delivery and obtaining up to date data. This year will see the implementation of identified changes all designed to improve the delivery of our road maintenance and capital works programs.

Unfortunately as with all businesses our financial sustainability underpins all our operations. To that end we have made some hard decisions to ensure future financial sustainability, such as reducing our workforce and reviewing the amount of revenue we forego through our grant and rate remission programs. Additionally, in the coming year we will be reviewing our property assets and service levels in our parks and recreational areas in an endeavour to reduce costs further to minimise the upward pressure on future rates.

I am pleased to advise that through the above measures and hard work of this Council we will deliver a small surplus in our general operations budget for the first time since amalgamation and have achieved an overall organisational surplus of \$1.2M while maintaining a general rate increase of 2.5%.

While the budget is theoretically prepared by the Mayor in reality it is a joint effort by all Councillors. I would like to thank my fellow Councillors for their willingness to participate and to make some difficult decisions during the budget process over the last six (6) months. While we have not always agreed on every issue your commitment and dedication to the residents of our community is obvious.

The financial support provided by the Federal Government through its Financial Assistance Grant and Roads to Recovery Program are very much appreciated and without which no regional or rural Local Government would be sustainable. However, while the overall grant to Queensland has been increased, our share of the distribution through the Queensland Grants Commission has reduced significantly. In fact since 2011/12 we have received six (6) consecutive years of reductions equating to approximately \$1.4M. The matter has been taken up with the Grants Commission and we are hopeful that this coming year's grant will start to increase or at the very least remain stable.

I would also like to thank the State Government for the Works for Queensland Program Round 2 which provided a welcome economic stimulus to Local Governments across the state. Our allocation was \$4.385M. Approximately \$2.245M of works have been carried forward into this budget period and will be spent by the end of this financial year. This grant was unique in that it provided funds for maintenance and did not require a matching contribution from Council. I commend the State Government for this initiative and for their budget commitment to continue the Works for Queensland program in 2019/20.

Despite this welcome injection of funds, the South Burnett Regional Council continues to fund approximately 83% of its revenue from its own sources, which technically means you the ratepayer. For interest 74.1% of our revenue comes from rates and charges, 8.9% from user fees and sundry income, 5.4% from Main Road contracts and private works, with only 11.6% now coming from grants.

As mentioned previously this budget provides for a 2.5% increase in our General Rate. For some time now I have been receiving feedback that we have too many special charges and that they should be incorporated into our general rate. As a result we have made a significant change in this budget and have merged the Road Infrastructure Levy and Environmental Levy with the General Rate.

As stated in numerous budgets since their introduction the funds raised from these levies form an integral part of our overall budget and as such still need to be raised through the general rate. Consequently the overall increase will vary for individual properties as we move from a flat \$230 (\$200 road infrastructure levy and \$30 environmental levy) charge to a valuation based charge.

It has been noted for some time that our six (6) tier structure for water consumption charges, negatively impacts on commercial businesses that use large quantities of water as part of their business processes. We have reviewed our methodology and have consolidated the six (6) tiers into three (3) tiers. This will slightly increase the charge for the lowest tier usage, but will provide some reduction for high users while still maintaining some level of demand management control.

Council will continue to provide its own rebate of \$200 to pensioners in addition to the State Government Rebate of \$200 providing pensioners with \$400 off their rate bills.

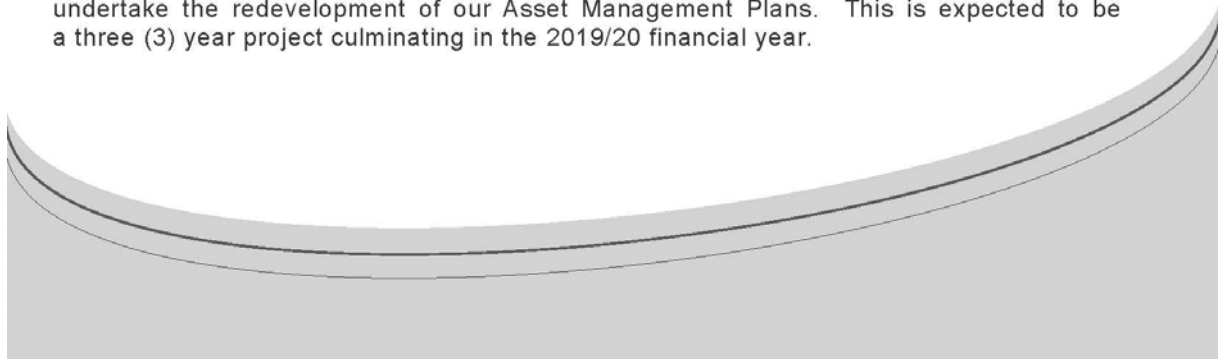
Council operates a portfolio system where each Councillor takes responsibility for a particular area of Council's operations. I will now give a breakdown of the major initiatives within each portfolio area.

### ***Finance, ICT and Human Resources – Cr Ros Heit***

As mentioned above we have achieved a small surplus in our general operations budget for the first time since amalgamation. We should not under estimate the significance of this achievement. In 2008, the newly formed South Burnett Regional Council had a deficit in its general operations of just over \$6M and combined with declining revenue streams and reductions in our Financial Assistance Grant, meant that we had a significant hurdle to overcome before we could break even. To have turned our position into a surplus in 10 years has taken a lot of hard work by successive Councils. However we still need to be financially vigilant to build some cash reserves to reduce our reliance on borrowings to undertake future capital projects. To have achieved an operational surplus in the general rate in this budget is a most satisfying result.

Council understands the value of gathering the best available information to manage its assets. With close to \$900M in assets it is essential that we understand not only the operation and maintenance costs but also understand the renewal and upgrade requirements to provide appropriate services to our community.

Commencing in the 2017/18 financial year, an external consultant was engaged to undertake the redevelopment of our Asset Management Plans. This is expected to be a three (3) year project culminating in the 2019/20 financial year.



During the year we will continue with the implementation of a Strategic Asset Management System which will use the data received from the Road Asset Condition Assessment (RACAS) and the Building Condition Assessment to use predictive technology to provide a 10-year investment model. This will continue to inform and improve Council's forward budgets and improve our decision making.

The size, make-up and utilisation rates of our plant fleet continues to be monitored and reviewed for improvements. \$2.4M has been allocated in this budget for the replacement of plant and fleet equipment.

With the employment of a specialised procurement coordinator, a greater focus is being placed by the organisation on our procurement policies and procedures to ensure we get the maximum value for the goods and services we purchase. Already savings of approximately \$130,000pa have been identified through an audit of our electricity accounts.

Later this year we will be re-tendering for local businesses to be part of our prequalified providers list for various services. Our coordinator will be engaging with local suppliers to ensure that they take advantage of this opportunity.

A review of our internal stores operations is currently underway to determine whether we still need to maintain three (3) stores facilities or whether there are different models that we can use. For example encouraging local businesses to carry the stock we need.

\$280,000 has been provided to continue with enhancements to our Business Software and \$327,000 for Information Technology upgrades and replacements.

Our current Employee Enterprise Bargaining Agreement with staff expired on the 30 June 2016. "Notices of Intent to Negotiate" have been forwarded by unions with negotiations scheduled to commence in early July. While we are mindful that staff are our greatest asset and deserve a wage increase, this has to be tempered with the community's ability to pay and our future sustainability.

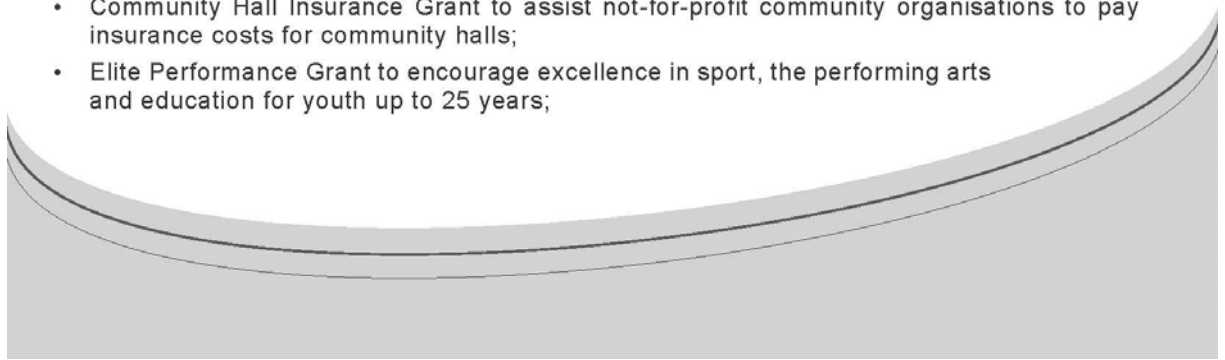
### ***Community, Arts, Tourism and Health Services – Cr Danita Potter***

A lot has been made in the media recently about Council's decision to review its generous rate remissions to various community groups and sporting clubs. I wish to reiterate that we will still be providing significant remission of rates to these groups. What we are asking, is that they contribute something towards the cost of providing water, sewerage and waste collection. Council will still be providing remissions totalling approximately \$260,000 to assist groups to meet the cost of Council providing services to these clubs and organisations. For interest this equates to around \$15 per ratepayer.

I would like to emphasise that if any group faces severe financial hardship as a result of these changes they can apply to Council on an individual basis for assistance.

In addition to the above, Council also provides assistance to not-for-profit organisations through grants administered within our Community Grants Program. \$261,500 has been allocated to this program for support under the following various categories:

- Community Events Sponsorship to assist not-for-profit community organisations to deliver community events;
- Community Hall Insurance Grant to assist not-for-profit community organisations to pay insurance costs for community halls;
- Elite Performance Grant to encourage excellence in sport, the performing arts and education for youth up to 25 years;



- Healthy Communities Sponsorship to support projects and activities that increase the number of South Burnett residents engaged in physical and/or healthy programs or activities;
- In-Kind Sponsorship is minor sponsorship to assist not-for-profit community organisations to deliver community activities and events;
- Project/Program One-Off Sponsorship to assist not-for-profit community organisations to deliver one-off projects;
- Regional Arts Development Fund in partnership with Arts Queensland to continue to provide funding for skill development specifically for our local artists; and
- School Student Awards to provide sponsorship funding for student awards in conjunction with a school's annual awards night.

Support will continue to be provided to the groups who manage and operate Council's various art and heritage facilities such as the Wondai and Kingaroy Art Galleries and Boondooma Homestead. Without these wonderful volunteer groups these facilities would be challenged to remain open.

Tourism commences the new financial year with more certainty than at the same time last year, with considerable activity undertaken by Council. Discover South Burnett has enhanced its destination marketing credentials and has successfully placed South Burnett attractions and events in target markets through state and national publications and social media.

Ongoing support from the regional tourism industry for media famils, South Burnett Unpacked events and travel expos will further enable collaboration across the region, benefiting visitors and progress towards our vision of significantly increasing visitor expenditure.

### ***Roads and Drainage – Cr Gavin Jones***

Roads continue to be a key priority in this year's budget with \$25.96M being provided for the design, technical services, maintenance and renewal of our road network which represents 58.7% of our general operations and capital works budget.

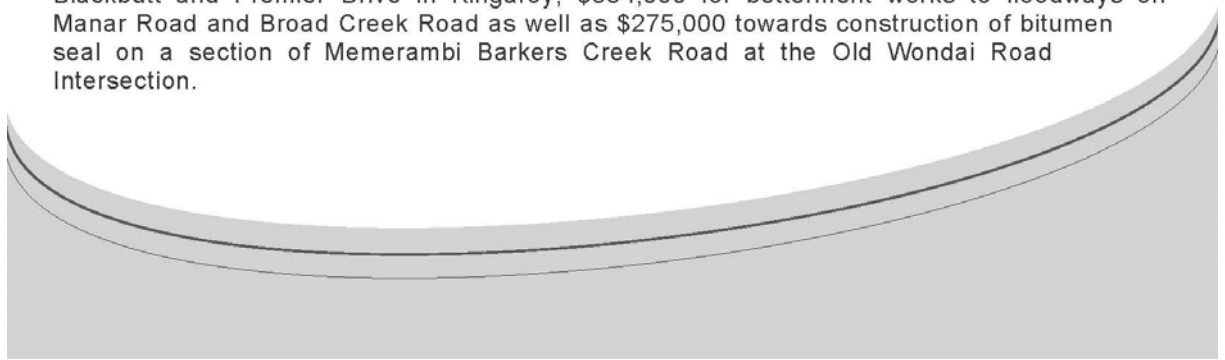
Data received from the implementation of the RACAS system has helped identify the priority and quantum of the backlog of works required to our road network. A plan is now being formulated to systematically tackle this backlog over the next three (3) to five (5) year period.

Combined with improvements identified in the "Road and Drainage Efficiency Review" and the "Infrastructure Business Systems Review" ratepayers will see an improvement in the delivery of our road maintenance and capital works programs.

I am pleased to announce that this budget includes an additional \$1M for road maintenance. This 17% increase brings our total road maintenance allocation to \$6.75M.

As mentioned above our capital works program is primarily focused on renewals with a record \$4.56M allocated for gravel re-sheeting on our unsealed road network and \$3M on a pavement rehabilitation and reseal program on our sealed road network.

In addition an allocation of \$543,000 has been provided for footpaths including \$260,000 towards improvements to Murgon CBD footpath; \$413,000 for drainage improvements in Blackbutt and Premier Drive in Kingaroy; \$334,000 for betterment works to floodways on Manar Road and Broad Creek Road as well as \$275,000 towards construction of bitumen seal on a section of Memerambi Barkers Creek Road at the Old Wondai Road Intersection.



Concept plans incorporating the community's feedback for the Kingaroy CBD Revitalisation Program have been finalised and final design work is now being undertaken. However the project is dependent on Council receiving grant funding. An application has been lodged under the Federal Government's "Building Better Regions" program, but we are still awaiting an outcome. If grant funding is not received then the scope of the project will need to be revisited.

Provision has also been made to reinstate Town Entry Signs in all our towns and villages.

### ***Water, Waste Water, Waste Management, Sport and Recreation – Cr Roz Frohloff***

Council is facing significant capital expenditure on upgrading water and waste water infrastructure over the next five (5) years. In order to fully understand our future demand needs and when and where this capital expenditure will be required we need to undertake a full network analysis of both systems.

An application has been made to the State Government for funding under the "Maturing the Infrastructure Pipeline Program 2" for the development of a Regional Water and Waste Water Strategy. This strategy would provide a review of the current status of Council's water and waste water assets and overall networks and prepare a plan for the sustainable upgrade and renewal of these assets over a 10-year horizon. Council has provided \$250,000 in its budget for this strategy and is hopeful of receiving a grant of \$500,000 from the above grant program.

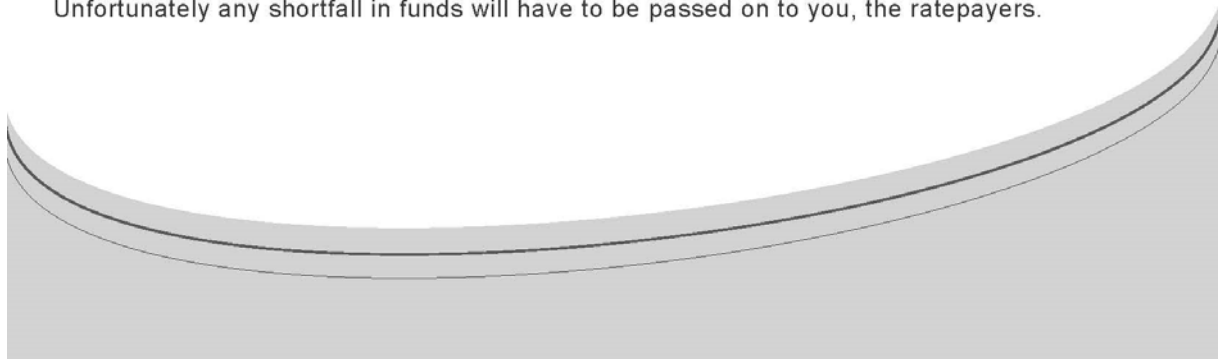
Approximately \$7.28M has been allocated towards the operations and maintenance of our water network, with a further \$1.47M towards water main renewal or upgrades across the region. Increased operating costs and funding for future capital requirements have necessitated an increase in our water access charges. Charges for a standard 20mm connection have risen by \$39 pa or 7%.

Council's waste water business unit has been allocated \$5.35M with \$4.3M towards operations and maintenance and \$1.05M in network renewals. Sewerage charges have been increased by 2.5% in line with our general rate increase.

Council's waste management operations comprise of two (2) functions, Waste Collection and Waste Disposal. Our kerbside collection is undertaken by contractor JJ Richards and is funded by a collection charge levied on each ratepayer who receives a collection service. The collection charge has been increased by \$4 per annum equivalent to 8 cents per collection.

The operations of our four (4) refuse tips and 13 transfer stations are covered by a Waste Management Levy on all ratepayers across the region. Increased operational costs in this area have necessitated an increase of \$14 to the levy, taking it to \$142 per annum or \$2.73 per week to provide waste facilities.

The impact of the reintroduction of the State Government's Waste Disposal Levy to come into effect in 2019 on Council's operations is yet to be determined. The recently released directions paper indicates that while household waste collected via kerbside collections will be subject to the \$70 per tonne levy under the above scheme. Local Governments will be reimbursed so that these additional costs should not have any impact on households. However, we will need to wait and see whether this reimbursement covers the additional costs to set up our landfill sites, costs to administer the scheme and pay the levy. Unfortunately any shortfall in funds will have to be passed on to you, the ratepayers.



A lot has been made recently about the Sport and Recreation Infrastructure and Strategic Plan. All the feedback both positive and negative has been collated by Ross Planning and will be discussed by Councillors in the near future before the final draft is presented to Council for adoption.

The plan provides data and direction to ensure that Council is making informed decisions with a strategic focus, rather than ad-hoc reactions to immediate issues. It details realistic actions and solutions that reflect Council and community resources, and are financially sustainable.

Approximately \$416,000 has been provided in the budget to deliver on priorities contained in the Sport and Recreation Infrastructure and Strategic Plan.

### ***Planning and Property – Cr Terry Fleischfresser***

Council has an extensive property portfolio which it maintains and includes:

- Five (5) administration offices and five (5) supplementary offices;
- Six (6) libraries, three (3) of which are included with Customer Service Centres;
- Two (2) Art Galleries;
- Four (4) museum and heritage facilities, two (2) of which incorporate visitor information centres;
- 12 Halls with seven (7) run by Council and five (5) run by community groups;
- Four (4) swimming pools and two (2) school pools;
- Three (3) Visitor Information Centres;
- Six (6) works depots;
- Three (3) community unit blocks;
- 18 commercial and residential properties; and
- One (1) private day surgery and medical suites (managed by a private operator).

During 2017/18, Council was successful in receiving a grant from the State Government to undertake a Building Condition Assessment to determine the condition of these assets. It is anticipated this project will be completed by December this year. Once this data is received we will have a better understanding of our future maintenance and capital renewal expenditure for these assets. Council will then be in a position to determine if we can financially continue to maintain all of these assets and if not, have discussions with the community on their future.

Swimming pools continue to be problematic for Council. They are a high risk asset and as a result require constant maintenance and compliance rules. Provision has been made in this budget to commence an investigation into the condition of the underground assets of our two (2) oldest pool facilities in Kingaroy and Murgon and if further funds become available then Wondai and finally Nanango will also be assessed.

It is anticipated that significant capital expenditure on these pools is going to be needed over the next few years once the above assessment is completed. To that end provision has been made to reserve \$750,000 from the property budget this year and a further \$750,000 from the 2019/20 budget towards these future works.

The assessment and design for the renovation of the Nanango Administration Office and Library is continuing. The proposed renovation will include the replacement of the roof, an upgrade to electrical and air conditioning systems and a restructure of the office layout to incorporate the library and customer service areas. \$1.4M has been allocated for these works once the final design and scope of works is identified.



Money was put aside in the 2017/18 budget to purchase the land on which Ringsfield House and the Brighthaven Units are located, in Nanango, from the State Government. The original purpose of the reserve is no longer applicable and the Government is keen to freehold it back to Council. Negotiations have not yet been finalised so these funds have been carried over into the 2018/19 budget.

In line with Council's decision to not continue with its community housing in Murgon, a provision of \$160,000 has been allocated to pay out the capital funding agreement with the Department of Housing and Public Works to relinquish these facilities.

Other minor works in the capital works program include \$65,000 to replace the heat pump at the South Burnett Aquatic Centre in Nanango, \$10,000 for repairs to the chimney at Ringsfield House and \$40,000 to demolish the toilet block and tidy up the old caravan park site in Wondai. \$217,500 has also been set aside for any urgent works identified from the Building Condition Assessment Report mentioned previously.

Work on development of a Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP), which outlines the required trunk infrastructure to support development within the region's towns, should be completed by the end of July.

### ***Natural Resource Management, Parks and Indigenous Affairs – Deputy Mayor Kathy Duff***

Natural Resource Management which primarily encompasses Council's pest management programs will receive around \$1M in funding this year which is predominately spent in the rural areas.

As mentioned previously, we have decided to incorporate the Environmental Levy into our general rates. This does not mean that we have reduced our commitment to improving our environment, funds equivalent to the levy will still be allocated towards the following programs:

- Biodiversity - declared and environmental invasive species management;
- Biodiversity - fire management;
- Rare and threatened species;
- Invasive species management in aquatic and riparian environments;
- Environmental partnership programs; and
- Strategic planning, mapping and survey works.

Approximately \$2.8M has been allocated for parks maintenance across the region and a further \$1.2M for the operations of our public conveniences and cemeteries during the next financial year.

Council's parks crews currently look after numerous parks and reserves covering a total area of 8,748ha plus town entrances and various traffic islands and median strips. A review of the efficiency of our parks operations was undertaken during May and June with the final report due in July 2018. Part of this review will include a look at the number of parks and current service levels. This section also looks after 51 public conveniences and 13 cemeteries.

During the next few months the lease for the management of the Coolabunia Saleyards and associated Dip facilities, Wondai, Proston and Nanango Dip facilities will be finalised with the private operator AAM Investment Group. The lease of these facilities is an example of how Council can reduce some of its operating costs but still maintain services in the community. I am encouraged by the opportunity that private investment will bring to change and expand the services provided at these facilities.

As mentioned last year, we have not achieved the growth projected in revenue from our tourist park operations at Yallakool and Lake Boondooma that we would like. Following the recent resignation of the managers, who have moved on to manage another facility in Victoria, we have decided to not immediately tender for a new manager at this time. Interim managers have been installed for the next 12 months. During this time it is intended to undertake a full review of the operations and marketing of these facilities and prepare a new strategy and business model going forward. Both these facilities are fantastic assets and it is important that we maximise their potential.

Council continues to maintain strong relationships with the Cherbourg community. So once again a small budget allocation has been provided to support initiatives such as the Reconciliation Fun Run. Following on from the success of last year's event Council along with community members will be holding an event in the Kingaroy Forecourt on 12 July to celebrate NAIDOC week.

***Economic Development, Corporate Performance and Communications – Mayor Cr Keith Campbell***

In the course of the last 12 months, we have seen a shift in the region's economic development with new business investment coming to the region and the creation of new jobs. A number of existing businesses have also demonstrated growth in expansion and operations.

The implementation of the 2020 Economic Development Strategy will continue during 2018/19 through defined Action Plans for business growth and visitor economy.

Understanding the impact of water security on industry and potential additional farm output, productivity and jobs growth from irrigation, water availability within the South Burnett will be a key focus for the economic development section. Engagement with business sectors with the largest capacity for high productivity and value-added growth will be paramount to the success of this project.

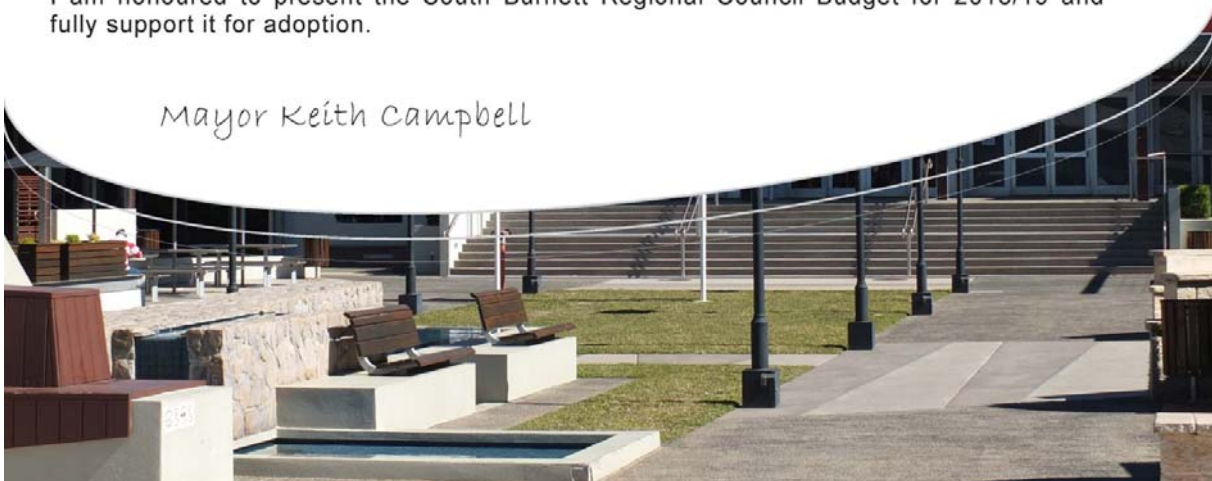
A key focus of our section during 2018/19, will be to improve our community engagement and to integrate this framework throughout our operations. It is also proposed to develop organisational customer service standards.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Chief Executive Officer Gary Wall, and the Senior Executive Team Lester Schumacher, Aaron Meehan and Peter O'May for their assistance and dedication in the preparation of this budget. I would also like to place on record my appreciation for the hard work and diligence of the finance team in particular Tracey Lee and Celina Branch in the preparation of this budget.

In conclusion I believe we have achieved a carefully framed budget that responsibly delivers the appropriate mix of financial restraint along with a works program that will progress economic growth and sustainability.

I am honoured to present the South Burnett Regional Council Budget for 2018/19 and fully support it for adoption.

*Mayor Keith Campbell*





## 1. BUDGET OVERVIEW

### 1.1 Financial Management Systems

Council operates within a System set by legislation which requires it to prepare various documents to ensure that Local Governments remain financially sustainable.

The system of financial management must include the following:

#### Financial Planning Documents

- A 5-year corporate plan that incorporates community engagement;
- A long-term asset management plan;
- A long-term financial forecast;
- An annual budget including revenue statement;
- An annual operational plan; and the following:

#### Financial Accountability Documents

- General purpose financial statements;
- Asset registers;
- An annual report;
- A report on the results of an annual review of the implementation of the annual operational plan; and the following which are to be regularly updated:

#### Financial Policies

- Investment Policy
- Debt Policy
- Revenue Policy

### 1.2 Strategic Planning

#### 1.2.1 Corporate Plan

The Corporate Plan is Council's strategic business plan, providing framework for Council to develop strategies that deliver outcomes and achieve our vision. Our current Corporate Plan was adopted at the general Council meeting held on 21 March 2018. The strategic outcomes set out in the Corporate Plan and key strategies for achieving these outcomes are listed below:

#### **Enhancing Our Community**

Building a vibrant, healthy, supportive and inclusive community

#### **Growth and Opportunity**

A strong and sustainable regional economy supported by diverse sectors and innovative planning mechanisms

#### **Our Environment**

A sustainable environment, proactively and responsibly managed in partnership with the community for future generations

#### **Organisational Excellence**

An organisation that is characterised by effective leadership, responsible management and quality service delivery

#### **Infrastructure**

The provision of quality services and infrastructure for our community that is planned, provided and managed on sound asset management principles

### 1.2.2 Asset Management Plans

The sustainability of local governments in Queensland has been directly linked to the development and ongoing use of asset management plans to provide a basis for the renewal and maintenance of the infrastructure of the local government, together with the development and use of long-term financial forecasts to assess the ongoing financial viability of the local government.

For both financial capital and infrastructure capital, the emphasis is on maintaining the service capacity in the long-term.

Infrastructure Assets refer to those significant, long-life assets that provide ratepayers with access to social and economic facilities and services.

Examples of Infrastructure Assets include:

- water and sewerage treatment plants;
- roads, bridges and drainage (including flood mitigation networks);
- buildings and land improvements (including leasehold improvements);
- landfills and dump sites;
- parks, gardens, pools and sporting fields; and
- airports, and other community assets.

The table below summarises the key indicators of sustainability that have been adopted in Queensland of which Asset Management Planning is integral.

<b>Sources of Funding</b>	An appropriate reliance on the use of debt and own-source revenues.
<b>Asset Management and Renewal</b>	The long-term financial forecast incorporates the long-term asset management financial forecasts.
<b>Infrastructure Capital Sustainability</b>	There are no apparent financial difficulties in funding the required long-term infrastructure asset renewals.  The infrastructure asset base is being renewed at a rate that is consistent with its long-term consumption.
<b>Financial Capital Sustainability/Viability</b>	Balanced budgets or consistent operating surpluses are expected on average, over the long-term.

Progression towards local government Sustainability is facilitated by:

- Long-term financial forecasting and asset management planning;
- Tighter integration between financial and asset management planning processes; and
- Transparency through requirements to review and report key Sustainability measures.

Council understands the value of gathering the best available information to manage its assets. With close to \$940 million in all asset classes estimated at 30 June 2019 it is essential that we understand not only the operation and maintenance costs but also understand the renewal and upgrade requirements to provide the appropriate services to our community.

A desktop review of the Asset Register was undertaken effective from 30 June 2018. This review was for all asset elements – useful lives, unit rates and condition. During the year

Council will determine if a full comprehensive review will be undertaken for all or some of the asset classes - Roads and Drainage, Water, Waste Water, Waste, Buildings and Land with Plant and Fleet valued at book price.

Commencing in the 2017/2018 financial year an external consultant was engaged to undertake the redevelopment of all Asset Management Plans. This is expected to be a three year project culminating in the 2019/2020 financial year.

During this budget year Council will be undertaking a condition assessment of all property assets. At an estimated cost of \$300,000 the outcome of this assessment will be the compilation of sufficient data to develop at least a 10 year investment plan for the property assets and to provide condition evidence to Council to facilitate discussions about the long term future of those assets. This project received funding of \$180,000 under the Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program.

During the 2017/2018 financial year all roads within the region were surveyed using RACAS or the Road Asset Condition Assessment. This is a condition survey of all roads with outcome being, video capture, the ability to assess road condition, develop road expenditure programs and understand the backlog of works and the investment.

To manage all of the data gathered we continue to implement a Strategic Asset Management System which will use predictive technology to provide a 10 year investment model. This will continue to inform and make better Council's forward budgets and improve decision making.

### **1.2.3 Operational Plan**

The Operational Plan supports the Corporate Plan and details the activities and projects planned during 2018/2019 to achieve the above key strategies.

### **1.2.4 Revenue Policy**

The Revenue Policy sets out the principles to be used by the South Burnett Regional Council in 2018/2019 for the making of rates and charges, the levying of rates, the granting of concessions, the recovery of unpaid rates and charges and the purpose of any concession or deferral of rates and charges under Section 193 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

### **1.2.5 Budget**

The Annual Budget converts the strategies and initiatives contained in Council's Corporate and Operational Plans into financial terms to ensure that there are sufficient resources for their achievement while ensuring financial sustainability.

The budget must:

- be prepared on an accrual basis
- include the following statements for 2018/2019, 2019/2020 and 2020/2021;
  - Financial Position (Balance Sheet)
  - Cash Flow
  - Income and Expenditure
  - Changes in Equity
- include a Long-Term Financial Forecast
- be accompanied by its Revenue Statement
- include following measures of financial sustainability;
  - Asset sustainability ratio
  - Net financial liabilities ratio

- Operating surplus ratio
- include total value of the change, expressed as a percentage, in the rates and utility charges levied for 2018/2019 compared with the rates and utility charges levied in the previous budget
- be consistent with the corporate plan and annual operational plan.

As mentioned in previous budgets, the continuing reductions in State and Federal Grants, in particular the Federal Financial Assistance Grant has meant that Council is relying more and more on its own revenue sources to sustain its operations. To that end, Council now funds 83% of its revenue from its own sources such as rates, fees, rents and sales revenue.

The Federal Financial Assistance Grant has been reduced on annual basis since 2012/2013. In 2015/2016 the grant received was \$6,959,544 while in 2017/2018 the grant received amounted to \$6,730,714. For 2018/2019, it is projected that there will be a 1% increase in the grant and Council will receive \$6,798,021

Forecast budgets for the next three years project that Council will:

- Deliver an operating surplus in 2018/2019, 2019/2020 and 2020/2021.

The key priority of Council continues to focus on ground works that maintain and operate, upgrade or renew Council assets. Accordingly around 80% of the total projected operational and capital expenditure for 2018/2019 will be spent on these works.

### **1.2.6 Revenue Statement**

The Revenue Statement is an explanatory statement that outlines and explains the revenue measures adopted in the budget. The document includes the following matters:

- how rates and charges are determined;
- details on all concessions;
- details on any limitations in increases on rates and charges;
- criteria used to decide the amount of the cost-recovery fees;
- criteria for approval of early payment discount for late payments;
- details on collection of outstanding rates including the process for arrangements to pay; and
- details of payment methods.

The document will be of particular interest to ratepayers, community groups, government departments and other interested parties who seek to understand the revenue policies and practices of the Council. The Revenue Statement has been included as an attachment to the Budget Document.

### **1.2.7 Long-Term Financial Forecast**

A Long-Term Financial Plan for the years 2018/2019 to 2027/2028 has been developed. The key objective of the Financial Plan is to:

- understand the Council's financial sustainability for the longer term while focusing on seeking to deliver operational surpluses and to achieve the Council's strategic outcomes as specified in the Corporate Plan.

While certain assumptions were made in preparing forecasts for the Financial Plan they are based on current knowledge available and are generally conservative in nature.

- Minimal growth in fees and charges revenue (projected development growth of 2%).
- General rate revenue has been based on a 2.5% increase in 2018/2019.

- Continuation of Rural Fire Levy at \$25.
- Continuation of the Waste Management Levy.
- Continuation of the Community Rescue and Evacuation Levy.
- Borrowings - a further \$2m 2018/2019 for the Kingaroy Revitalisation Project. \$10M proposed borrowing in 2019/2020 and \$5M in 2020/2021 for the Kingaroy trunk infrastructure upgrades and \$12M proposed borrowing in 2021/2022 for the Gordonbrook dam wall upgrade.
- Service and utility charges are set to fully fund operations and provide sufficient revenue to deliver projected capital works and based on a 2.5% increase in 2018/2019.
- Federal Financial Assistance Grant indexed by 1% for 2018/2019 and indexed by 1% from 2019/2020.
- Federal Roads to Recovery funding \$1.522M for 2018/2019. As allocations from 2019/2020 onwards will not be known until close to the new programs commencement date of 1 July 2019, an amount of \$1.522M has been estimated going forward.
- State Government Subsidies - \$180,000 was received for a building condition assessment under the Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program.
- Continuation of the Road Maintenance Performance Contracts and Road Performance Contracts.
- Staffing levels are under regular review in response to external funding assistance in forward budgets.
- Other operating costs to increase at 2%.

The long-term forecast shows Council delivering an operating surplus in 2018/2019 and maintaining that surplus in all future projections. Although this surplus has in the past been mainly due to the operations of its business type units of water, waste water, plant and waste management, from 2019/2020 General Operations will have an influence on the operating surplus. The effects of including the road levy and environmental levy in the general rate becomes most apparent from years 2022/2023 onwards. This will improve the ability to fund future capital works programs.

### **1.3 Budget Preparation**

The budget is for the year 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, and also includes budgets forecasts for the following two financial years. The budget includes an Income and Expenditure Statement, Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet), Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity.

Other required statements attached to this report include:

- a schedule of the rates and charges to be levied
- detailed information on the capital works program to be undertaken
- detailed program of works to be undertaken from separate charges
- total expenditure on roads maintenance and replacement, including main roads works
- schedule of concessions on rates
- schedule of restricted cash
- revenue statement
- long term financial forecast
- value of change in rates and utility charges
- debt policy
- investment policy
- revenue policy



#### **1.4 Budget Process**

The key steps comprising the budget process are summarised below:

- In December 2017, budget worksheets were prepared by the Finance Team based on the historical costs for the previous twelve months and incorporating the assumptions detailed above in clause [1.2.7 Long Term Financial Forecast](#).
- Each General Manager and Section Managers considered the projected budget worksheets for their relevant areas, amending them for new or additional operational requirements, special operational projects or maintenance and proposed capital works.
- The Mayor and Senior Management Team reviewed the combined budget worksheets adjusting as necessary to deliver a sustainable budget.
- A draft budget which was presented to Council over a number of workshops, providing opportunity for input, discussion and debate by Councillors.
- The Mayor presented budget documents to Councillors on the 7 June 2018.
- A formal budget submitted to Council for adoption.

#### **1.5 External Influences**

In preparing the 2018/2019 budget a number of external influences have been taken into consideration because of their significant impact on Council's ability to fund the services delivered by the South Burnett Regional Council during the budget period.

- The freeze on the Federal Assistance Grant in prior years along with consequential annual reductions has had a real impact on the 2018/2019 budget as well as flowing into future budgets. Assumption is that indexation on the grant will continue in the year 2018/2019 but indexed on a lower grant.
- Price changes in the electricity industry.
- Enterprise bargain negotiations.
- Interest rates.

#### **1.6 Budget Principles**

In order to produce a balanced budget in response to these significant influences the following principles were utilised when preparing the budget.

- Fees and charges were reviewed and have generally been increased by 2% for 2018/2019.
- Grants are based on confirmed or likely funding levels.
- All staff vacancies to be reviewed with view to optimise use of current human resources.
- Overtime to be undertaken for efficiency and emergency work only.
- Initiatives or new projects are to be supported by a business case.
- Real savings in expenditure to be identified wherever possible.

## 2. BUDGET 2018/2019

### 2.1 Financial Position 2018/2019-2020/2021

#### Statement of Financial Position

	Year 0 Estimated Financial Position 30-Jun-2018 \$	Year 1 2018/2019 \$	Year 2 2019/2020 \$	Year 3 2020/2021 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	28,343,586	43,021,416	52,462,488	69,397,020
Receivables	7,041,369	4,858,960	4,014,374	4,110,409
Inventories	1,218,556	1,164,711	1,153,582	1,142,565
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>36,603,511</b>	<b>49,045,087</b>	<b>57,630,444</b>	<b>74,649,994</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>				
Receivables - Non-Current	-	1,999,654	1,776,390	1,553,126
Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment	896,103,995	946,617,628	951,718,960	952,653,089
Intangible Assets	8,084,869	8,678,362	8,667,050	8,649,912
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>904,188,864</b>	<b>957,295,644</b>	<b>962,162,400</b>	<b>962,856,127</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>940,792,375</b>	<b>1,006,340,731</b>	<b>1,019,792,844</b>	<b>1,037,506,121</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Payables	5,756,646	3,427,716	3,619,439	3,633,313
Borrowings	2,387,352	3,234,879	3,973,696	4,498,994
Provisions	3,467,682	3,582,934	3,654,592	3,727,684
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>11,611,680</b>	<b>10,245,529</b>	<b>11,247,728</b>	<b>11,859,991</b>
<b>Non Current Liabilities</b>				
Payables - Non-Current	-	1,840,794	1,636,262	1,431,730
Borrowings - Non-Current	38,267,463	39,189,094	45,215,397	57,716,404
Provisions - Non-Current	12,081,755	13,700,835	13,592,321	13,466,308
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>50,349,218</b>	<b>54,730,723</b>	<b>60,443,980</b>	<b>72,614,442</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>61,960,898</b>	<b>64,976,252</b>	<b>71,691,708</b>	<b>84,474,433</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>878,831,477</b>	<b>941,364,479</b>	<b>948,101,136</b>	<b>953,031,688</b>
<b>Equity</b>				
Retained Earnings	431,000,348	433,691,086	440,427,743	445,358,295
Revaluation reserves	447,831,129	507,673,393	507,673,393	507,673,393
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>878,831,477</b>	<b>941,364,479</b>	<b>948,101,136</b>	<b>953,031,688</b>

## 2.2 Cash Flow 2018/2019-2020/2021

### Statement of Cash Flow

	Year 0			
	Estimated Cash	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	Flow	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
	30-Jun-2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
Receipts from Customers	65,650,871	67,462,730	68,316,881	69,520,260
Interest Received	750,000	750,000	757,500	765,075
Rental Income	461,725	473,693	483,166	492,828
Non Capital Grants and Contributions	4,753,815	7,412,560	7,360,621	7,435,483
<i>Payments:</i>				
Payment to Suppliers	- 57,634,394	- 56,983,554	- 56,112,179	- 57,162,132
Borrowing costs	- 2,040,110	- 2,150,197	- 2,257,049	- 2,948,774
<b>Net Cash Provided (or Used) in Operating Activities</b>	<b>11,941,907</b>	<b>16,965,232</b>	<b>18,548,940</b>	<b>18,102,740</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
Proceeds from Sale of PPE	466,250	455,100	457,202	459,346
Grants, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations	8,142,547	6,544,702	4,588,652	2,347,202
<i>Payments:</i>				
Payments for PPE	- 24,401,577	- 21,632,587	- 20,918,843	- 17,001,060
<b>Net Cash Provided (or Used) in Investing Activities</b>	<b>- 15,792,780</b>	<b>- 14,632,785</b>	<b>- 15,872,989</b>	<b>- 14,194,512</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
Proceeds from Borrowings	2,000,000	4,000,000	10,000,000	17,500,000
<i>Payments:</i>				
Repayments of borrowings	- 2,387,352	- 1,476,568	- 3,234,879	- 4,473,696
<b>Net Cash Provided (or Used) in Financing Activities</b>	<b>- 387,352</b>	<b>2,523,432</b>	<b>6,765,121</b>	<b>13,026,305</b>
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>- 4,238,225</b>	<b>4,855,879</b>	<b>9,441,072</b>	<b>16,934,532</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period</b>	<b>32,581,811</b>	<b>38,185,537</b>	<b>43,021,416</b>	<b>52,462,488</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period</b>	<b>28,343,586</b>	<b>43,021,416</b>	<b>52,462,488</b>	<b>69,397,020</b>

### 2.3 Income and Expenditure Statements 2018/2019-2020/2021

#### Budget Comprehensive Income Statement

	Year 0 Estimated Financial Position 30-Jun-2018 \$	Year 1 2018/2019 \$	Year 2 2019/2020 \$	Year 3 2020/2021 \$
<b>REVENUE</b>				
<b>Recurrent Revenue</b>				
Fees and Charges	4,262,772	3,790,662	3,866,474	3,943,800
Interest Received	1,038,586	1,005,453	990,063	974,790
Other Income	640,246	417,562	425,612	433,822
Rates, Levies and Charges	45,529,363	47,493,748	49,095,790	51,039,538
Rental Income	497,525	473,693	483,166	492,828
Sales Revenue	3,533,380	3,474,362	2,540,184	2,545,288
Grants, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations	4,753,815	7,412,560	7,360,621	7,435,483
<b>Total Recurrent Revenue</b>	<b>60,255,687</b>	<b>64,068,040</b>	<b>64,761,910</b>	<b>66,865,549</b>
<b>Capital Revenue</b>				
Grants, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations	8,572,619	6,544,702	4,588,652	2,347,202
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>68,828,306</b>	<b>70,612,742</b>	<b>69,350,562</b>	<b>69,212,751</b>
<b>Capital Income</b>				
Capital Income	466,250	455,100	457,202	459,346
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>69,294,556</b>	<b>71,067,842</b>	<b>69,807,764</b>	<b>69,672,097</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Recurrent Expenses</b>				
Depreciation	16,327,103	15,577,986	15,828,823	16,084,069
Donations	480,587	556,432	567,560	578,911
Employee Benefits	22,589,163	23,530,179	23,998,556	24,476,293
Finance Costs	2,043,110	2,150,197	2,257,049	2,948,774
Materials and Services	21,410,323	21,128,805	20,419,119	20,653,498
<b>Total Recurrent Expenses</b>	<b>62,850,286</b>	<b>62,943,599</b>	<b>63,071,107</b>	<b>64,741,545</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>62,850,286</b>	<b>62,943,599</b>	<b>63,071,107</b>	<b>64,741,545</b>
<b>Net Surplus</b>	<b>6,444,270</b>	<b>8,124,243</b>	<b>6,736,657</b>	<b>4,930,552</b>

**2.4 Changes in Equity 2018/2019-2020/2021****Statement of Changes in Equity**

	Year 0 2017/2018 \$	Year 1 2018/19 \$	Year 2 2019/20 \$	Year 3 2020/21 \$
<b>Asset Revaluation Surplus</b>				
Opening Balance	447,079,656	447,831,129	507,673,393	507,673,393
Inc/(Dec) in Asset Revaluation Surplus	751,473	59,842,264	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>447,831,129</b>	<b>507,673,393</b>	<b>507,673,393</b>	<b>507,673,393</b>
<b>Retained Surplus</b>				
Opening Balance	424,556,078	425,566,843	433,691,086	440,427,743
Net Result	6,444,270	8,124,243	6,736,657	4,930,552
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>431,000,348</b>	<b>433,691,086</b>	<b>440,427,743</b>	<b>445,358,295</b>
<b>Total Community Equity</b>	<b>878,831,477</b>	<b>941,364,479</b>	<b>948,101,136</b>	<b>953,031,688</b>

**2.5 Capital Works**

The Capital Works Program for next three years is summarised in the table below. A full listing of the 2018/2019 program is included at section [4.3 Details of Capital Works Programs 2018/2019](#).

Capital Works Areas	Budget 2018/2019	Budget 2019/2020	Budget 2020/2021
Buildings Assets	\$2,497,511	\$2,523,407	\$1,799,149
Plant and ICT Assets	\$2,740,000	\$2,890,000	\$2,890,000
Intangibles	\$280,000	\$280,000	\$280,000
Roads Infrastructure	\$13,366,763	\$10,664,860	\$8,767,467
Water Supply Assets	\$2,473,771	\$3,123,369	\$1,516,428
Wastewater (Sewerage) Assets	\$1,048,530	\$1,036,182	\$1,022,608
Waste Management Assets	\$226,025	\$401,025	\$725,409
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$22,632,600</b>	<b>\$20,918,843</b>	<b>\$17,001,061</b>

2.6 Long-Term Financial Forecast

2.6.1 Financial Position 2018/2019-2027/2028

Statement of Financial Position

	Year 0 Estimated Financial Position 30-Jun-2018 \$	Year 1 2018/2019 \$	Year 2 2019/2020 \$	Year 3 2020/2021 \$	Year 4 2021/2022 \$	Year 5 2022/2023 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>						
<b>Current Assets</b>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	28,343,586	43,021,416	52,462,488	69,397,020	73,058,919	61,745,750
Receivables	7,041,369	4,858,960	4,014,374	4,110,409	4,287,212	4,530,799
Inventories	1,218,556	1,164,711	1,153,582	1,142,565	1,131,658	1,120,860
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>36,603,511</b>	<b>49,045,087</b>	<b>57,630,444</b>	<b>74,649,994</b>	<b>78,477,789</b>	<b>67,397,418</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>						
Receivables - Non-Current	-	1,999,654	1,776,390	1,553,126	1,331,251	1,109,376
Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment	895,103,895	949,617,628	951,718,900	952,653,089	959,785,432	971,961,341
Intangible Assets	8,084,899	8,678,262	8,987,050	8,649,912	8,620,531	8,597,688
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>904,188,864</b>	<b>957,295,644</b>	<b>962,162,400</b>	<b>962,856,127</b>	<b>969,743,514</b>	<b>981,668,405</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>940,792,375</b>	<b>1,006,340,731</b>	<b>1,019,792,844</b>	<b>1,037,506,121</b>	<b>1,048,221,303</b>	<b>1,049,065,823</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Current Liabilities</b>						
Payables	5,756,646	3,427,718	3,619,439	3,633,313	3,647,474	3,661,920
Borrowings	2,387,352	3,234,879	3,973,896	4,498,994	4,899,049	4,791,875
Provisions	3,467,682	3,582,934	3,654,552	3,727,684	3,802,237	3,878,282
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>11,611,680</b>	<b>10,245,529</b>	<b>11,247,728</b>	<b>11,859,991</b>	<b>12,148,761</b>	<b>12,332,077</b>
<b>Non Current Liabilities</b>						
Payables - Non-Current	-	1,840,794	1,636,262	1,431,730	1,227,198	1,022,696
Borrowings - Non-Current	38,267,463	39,189,094	45,215,397	57,716,404	63,017,355	58,225,489
Provisions - Non-Current	12,081,755	13,700,835	13,592,321	13,468,308	13,431,293	13,276,772
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>50,349,218</b>	<b>54,730,723</b>	<b>60,443,980</b>	<b>72,614,442</b>	<b>77,675,846</b>	<b>72,524,927</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>61,960,898</b>	<b>64,976,252</b>	<b>71,691,708</b>	<b>84,474,433</b>	<b>89,824,606</b>	<b>84,857,004</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>878,831,477</b>	<b>941,364,479</b>	<b>948,101,136</b>	<b>953,031,688</b>	<b>958,396,697</b>	<b>964,208,819</b>
<b>Equity</b>						
Retained Earnings	431,000,348	433,691,086	440,427,743	445,358,295	450,723,304	456,535,426
Revaluation reserves	447,831,129	507,673,393	507,673,393	507,673,393	507,673,393	507,673,393
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>878,831,477</b>	<b>941,364,479</b>	<b>948,101,136</b>	<b>953,031,688</b>	<b>958,396,697</b>	<b>964,208,819</b>

	Year 6 2023/2024 \$	Year 7 2024/2025 \$	Year 8 2025/2026 \$	Year 9 2026/2027 \$	Year 10 2027/2028 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Current Assets</b>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	54,929,016	54,520,222	68,168,474	58,864,356	53,745,314
Receivables	4,842,733	5,224,619	5,678,007	6,204,845	6,806,582
Inventories	1,110,170	1,099,587	1,089,110	1,078,737	1,088,468
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>60,881,919</b>	<b>60,844,429</b>	<b>74,935,681</b>	<b>66,147,938</b>	<b>61,620,364</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>					
Receivables - Non-Current	887,501	665,626	443,751	221,876	-
Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment	979,233,441	980,758,102	982,648,583	990,947,582	997,003,274
Intangible Assets	8,562,362	8,520,729	8,472,863	8,418,036	8,358,716
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>988,683,304</b>	<b>989,944,457</b>	<b>991,564,997</b>	<b>999,587,494</b>	<b>1,005,359,990</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>1,049,565,223</b>	<b>1,050,788,886</b>	<b>1,066,500,678</b>	<b>1,065,735,432</b>	<b>1,066,980,354</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
Payables	3,676,655	3,691,684	3,707,015	3,722,652	3,736,602
Borrowings	5,002,489	5,392,684	5,626,387	5,352,677	5,583,577
Provisions	3,955,848	4,034,965	4,115,664	4,197,878	4,281,936
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>12,634,972</b>	<b>13,119,313</b>	<b>13,449,046</b>	<b>13,273,307</b>	<b>13,604,116</b>
<b>Non Current Liabilities</b>					
Payables - Non-Current	818,134	613,602	409,070	204,538	-
Borrowings - Non-Current	53,223,020	47,830,356	57,203,989	50,100,150	44,632,747
Provisions - Non-Current	12,787,002	12,649,485	12,580,213	12,499,512	11,946,677
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>66,808,156</b>	<b>61,093,443</b>	<b>70,193,272</b>	<b>62,804,200</b>	<b>56,579,424</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>79,443,128</b>	<b>74,212,756</b>	<b>83,642,318</b>	<b>76,077,507</b>	<b>70,183,540</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>970,122,096</b>	<b>976,576,130</b>	<b>982,858,360</b>	<b>989,657,925</b>	<b>996,796,814</b>
<b>Equity</b>					
Retained Earnings	462,448,703	468,902,737	475,184,967	481,984,532	489,123,421
Revaluation reserves	507,673,393	507,673,393	507,673,393	507,673,393	507,673,393
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>970,122,096</b>	<b>976,576,130</b>	<b>982,858,360</b>	<b>989,657,925</b>	<b>996,796,814</b>

2.6.2 Cash Flow 2018/2019-2027/2028

Budget Comprehensive Income Statement

	Year 0 Estimated Financial Position 30-Jun-2018	Year 1 2018/2019	Year 2 2019/2020	Year 3 2020/2021	Year 4 2021/2022	Year 5 2022/2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>REVENUE</b>						
Recurrent Revenue						
Fees and Charges	4,262,772	3,790,862	3,866,474	3,943,800	4,022,675	4,103,120
Interest Received	1,038,586	1,005,453	990,063	974,790	984,835	994,599
Other Income	640,246	417,562	425,612	433,822	442,198	450,738
Rates, Levies and Charges	45,529,363	47,493,748	49,095,790	51,039,538	52,680,056	53,963,515
Rental Income	487,525	473,693	483,166	492,828	502,884	512,737
Sales Revenue	3,533,390	3,474,362	2,540,194	2,546,208	2,550,404	2,556,004
Grants, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations	4,753,815	7,412,560	7,360,621	7,435,483	7,511,155	7,587,648
<b>Total Recurrent Revenue</b>	<b>60,255,687</b>	<b>64,068,040</b>	<b>64,761,910</b>	<b>66,865,549</b>	<b>68,693,897</b>	<b>70,168,161</b>
Capital Revenue						
Grants, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations	8,572,619	6,544,702	4,588,652	2,347,202	2,347,202	2,347,202
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>68,828,306</b>	<b>70,612,742</b>	<b>69,350,562</b>	<b>69,212,751</b>	<b>71,041,099</b>	<b>72,515,363</b>
Capital Income	466,250	455,100	457,202	459,246	461,533	463,783
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>69,294,556</b>	<b>71,067,842</b>	<b>69,807,764</b>	<b>69,672,097</b>	<b>71,502,632</b>	<b>72,979,126</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>						
Recurrent Expenses						
Depreciation	16,327,103	15,577,986	15,828,823	16,084,069	16,343,805	16,608,117
Donations	480,587	556,432	567,560	578,911	590,489	602,298
Employee Benefits	22,589,183	23,830,179	23,998,556	24,476,263	24,963,582	25,440,632
Finance Costs	2,043,110	2,150,197	2,257,049	2,364,774	2,472,525	2,580,276
Materials and Services	21,410,323	21,128,805	20,419,119	20,653,498	21,097,892	21,552,054
<b>Total Recurrent Expenses</b>	<b>62,856,286</b>	<b>62,943,599</b>	<b>63,071,107</b>	<b>64,741,545</b>	<b>66,137,623</b>	<b>67,167,004</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>62,856,286</b>	<b>62,943,599</b>	<b>63,071,107</b>	<b>64,741,545</b>	<b>66,137,623</b>	<b>67,167,004</b>
<b>Net Surplus</b>	<b>6,444,270</b>	<b>8,124,243</b>	<b>6,736,657</b>	<b>4,930,552</b>	<b>5,365,009</b>	<b>5,812,122</b>

	Year 6 2023/2024	Year 7 2024/2025	Year 8 2025/2026	Year 9 2026/2027	Year 10 2027/2028
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>REVENUE</b>					
Recurrent Revenue					
Fees and Charges	4,185,174	4,268,879	4,354,257	4,441,344	4,530,175
Interest Received	1,004,687	1,014,899	1,025,236	1,035,701	1,046,283
Other Income	459,451	468,338	477,403	486,647	496,081
Rates, Levies and Charges	55,278,368	56,625,381	58,005,344	59,419,066	60,867,372
Rental Income	522,960	533,449	544,118	555,001	566,101
Sales Revenue	2,561,220	2,566,744	2,572,379	2,578,127	2,583,990
Grants, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations	7,664,971	7,743,131	7,822,142	7,902,012	7,983,440
<b>Total Recurrent Revenue</b>	<b>71,676,861</b>	<b>73,220,821</b>	<b>74,900,878</b>	<b>76,417,898</b>	<b>78,073,452</b>
Capital Revenue					
Grants, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations	2,347,202	2,347,202	2,347,202	2,347,202	2,347,202
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>74,024,063</b>	<b>75,568,023</b>	<b>77,148,081</b>	<b>78,765,100</b>	<b>80,420,654</b>
Capital Income	466,038	468,359	470,726	473,140	475,603
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>74,490,101</b>	<b>76,036,382</b>	<b>77,618,807</b>	<b>79,238,240</b>	<b>80,896,257</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>					
Recurrent Expenses					
Depreciation	17,042,090	17,452,461	17,845,032	18,132,673	18,425,373
Donations	614,344	626,830	639,163	651,944	664,982
Employee Benefits	25,967,616	26,484,744	27,012,214	27,550,232	28,099,019
Finance Costs	2,736,623	2,526,126	2,865,158	2,633,641	2,391,805
Materials and Services	22,218,151	22,480,387	22,975,010	23,470,185	24,176,189
<b>Total Recurrent Expenses</b>	<b>68,576,824</b>	<b>69,582,348</b>	<b>71,336,577</b>	<b>72,438,675</b>	<b>73,757,368</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>68,576,824</b>	<b>69,582,348</b>	<b>71,336,577</b>	<b>72,438,675</b>	<b>73,757,368</b>
<b>Net Surplus</b>	<b>5,913,277</b>	<b>6,454,034</b>	<b>6,282,230</b>	<b>6,799,565</b>	<b>7,138,889</b>

2.6.3 Income and Expenditure Statements 2018/2019-2027/2028

Budget Comprehensive Income Statement

	Year 0 Estimated Financial Position 30-Jun-2018	Year 1 2018/2019	Year 2 2019/2020	Year 3 2020/2021	Year 4 2021/2022	Year 5 2022/2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>REVENUE</b>						
Recurrent Revenue						
Fees and Charges	4,262,772	3,780,862	3,886,474	3,943,800	4,022,675	4,103,120
Interest Received	1,038,586	1,005,453	990,063	974,790	984,635	994,599
Other Income	640,246	417,562	425,612	433,822	442,198	450,738
Rates, Levies and Charges	45,529,363	47,493,748	49,095,790	51,039,538	52,680,056	53,983,515
Rental Income	487,525	473,693	483,186	492,828	502,884	512,737
Sales Revenue	3,533,390	3,474,363	2,549,184	2,545,299	2,550,404	2,556,004
Grants, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations	4,753,815	7,412,560	7,360,621	7,435,483	7,511,155	7,587,648
<b>Total Recurrent Revenue</b>	<b>60,255,687</b>	<b>64,088,040</b>	<b>64,761,910</b>	<b>66,865,549</b>	<b>68,693,897</b>	<b>70,168,161</b>
Capital Revenue						
Grants, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations	8,572,619	6,544,702	4,588,652	2,347,202	2,347,202	2,347,202
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>68,828,306</b>	<b>70,632,742</b>	<b>69,350,562</b>	<b>69,212,751</b>	<b>71,041,099</b>	<b>72,515,363</b>
Capital Income	466,250	455,100	457,202	459,346	461,533	463,763
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>69,294,556</b>	<b>71,087,842</b>	<b>69,807,764</b>	<b>69,672,097</b>	<b>71,502,632</b>	<b>72,979,126</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>						
Recurrent Expenses						
Depreciation	16,327,103	15,577,986	15,828,823	16,084,069	16,343,805	16,608,117
Donations	480,587	556,432	567,560	578,911	590,489	602,268
Employee Benefits	22,589,183	23,530,179	23,998,556	24,476,293	24,963,982	25,460,832
Finance Costs	2,043,110	2,150,197	2,257,049	2,364,774	2,471,855	2,583,903
Materials and Services	21,410,323	21,128,805	20,419,119	20,653,498	21,097,892	21,552,054
<b>Total Recurrent Expenses</b>	<b>62,850,286</b>	<b>62,943,599</b>	<b>63,071,107</b>	<b>64,741,545</b>	<b>66,137,623</b>	<b>67,167,004</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>62,850,286</b>	<b>62,943,599</b>	<b>63,071,107</b>	<b>64,741,545</b>	<b>66,137,623</b>	<b>67,167,004</b>
<b>Net Surplus</b>	<b>6,444,270</b>	<b>8,124,243</b>	<b>6,736,657</b>	<b>4,930,552</b>	<b>5,365,009</b>	<b>5,812,122</b>

	Year 6 2023/2024	Year 7 2024/2025	Year 8 2025/2026	Year 9 2026/2027	Year 10 2027/2028
<b>REVENUE</b>					
Recurrent Revenue					
Fees and Charges	4,185,174	4,268,879	4,354,257	4,441,344	4,530,175
Interest Received	1,004,687	1,014,899	1,025,236	1,035,701	1,046,293
Other Income	459,451	468,338	477,403	486,647	496,081
Rates, Levies and Charges	55,278,368	56,625,381	58,005,344	59,419,066	60,867,372
Rental Income	522,990	533,449	544,118	555,001	566,101
Sales Revenue	2,861,220	2,866,744	2,872,379	2,878,127	2,883,990
Grants, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations	7,664,971	7,743,131	7,822,142	7,902,012	7,983,440
<b>Total Recurrent Revenue</b>	<b>71,676,861</b>	<b>73,220,821</b>	<b>74,800,879</b>	<b>76,417,898</b>	<b>78,073,452</b>
Capital Revenue					
Grants, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations	2,347,202	2,347,202	2,347,202	2,347,202	2,347,202
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>74,024,063</b>	<b>75,568,023</b>	<b>77,148,081</b>	<b>78,765,100</b>	<b>80,420,654</b>
Capital Income	466,039	469,359	470,726	473,140	475,603
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>74,490,101</b>	<b>76,037,382</b>	<b>77,618,807</b>	<b>79,238,240</b>	<b>80,896,257</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>					
Recurrent Expenses					
Depreciation	17,042,090	17,452,461	17,845,032	18,132,673	18,425,373
Donations	614,344	626,630	639,163	651,944	664,982
Employee Benefits	25,967,616	26,484,744	27,012,214	27,550,232	28,099,019
Finance Costs	2,736,623	2,528,126	2,865,158	2,633,641	2,391,805
Materials and Services	22,216,151	22,490,387	22,975,010	23,470,185	24,176,189
<b>Total Recurrent Expenses</b>	<b>68,576,824</b>	<b>69,582,348</b>	<b>71,336,577</b>	<b>72,438,675</b>	<b>73,757,368</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>68,576,824</b>	<b>69,582,348</b>	<b>71,336,577</b>	<b>72,438,675</b>	<b>73,757,368</b>
<b>Net Surplus</b>	<b>5,913,277</b>	<b>6,454,034</b>	<b>6,282,230</b>	<b>6,799,565</b>	<b>7,138,889</b>



**2.6.4 Changes in Equity 2018/2019-2027/2028**

**Statement of Changes in Equity**

	Year 0 2017/2018	Year 1 2018/19	Year 2 2019/20	Year 3 2020/21	Year 4 2021/22	Year 5 2022/23
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Asset Revaluation Surplus</b>						
Opening Balance	447,079,656	447,831,129	507,673,393	507,673,393	507,673,393	507,673,393
Incl(Dec) in Asset Revaluation Surplus	751,473	59,842,254	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>447,831,129</b>	<b>507,673,393</b>	<b>507,673,393</b>	<b>507,673,393</b>	<b>507,673,393</b>	<b>507,673,393</b>
<b>Retained Surplus</b>						
Opening Balance	424,556,078	425,566,843	433,691,086	440,427,743	445,358,295	450,723,304
Net Result	6,444,270	8,124,243	6,736,657	4,930,552	5,365,009	5,812,122
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>431,000,348</b>	<b>433,691,086</b>	<b>440,427,743</b>	<b>445,358,295</b>	<b>450,723,304</b>	<b>456,535,426</b>
<b>Total Community Equity</b>	<b>878,831,477</b>	<b>941,364,479</b>	<b>948,101,136</b>	<b>953,031,688</b>	<b>958,396,697</b>	<b>964,208,819</b>

	Year 6 2023/24	Year 7 2024/25	Year 8 2025/26	Year 9 2026/27	Year 10 2027/28
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Asset Revaluation Surplus</b>					
Opening Balance	507,673,393	507,673,393	507,673,393	507,673,393	507,673,393
Incl(Dec) in Asset Revaluation Surplus	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>507,673,393</b>	<b>507,673,393</b>	<b>507,673,393</b>	<b>507,673,393</b>	<b>507,673,393</b>
<b>Retained Surplus</b>					
Opening Balance	456,535,426	462,448,703	468,902,737	475,184,532	481,984,532
Net Result	5,913,277	6,454,034	6,282,230	6,799,565	7,138,889
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>462,448,703</b>	<b>468,902,737</b>	<b>475,184,967</b>	<b>481,984,532</b>	<b>489,123,421</b>
<b>Total Community Equity</b>	<b>970,122,096</b>	<b>976,576,130</b>	<b>982,858,360</b>	<b>989,657,925</b>	<b>996,798,814</b>

## 2.7 Financial Sustainability Ratios

Section 169 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires the budget to include relevant measures of financial sustainability for the financial year 2018/2019 and the next 9 financial years. The relevant measures of financial sustainability are the following measures as described in the financial management (sustainability) guideline.

### 2.7.1 Asset Sustainability Ratio

Assets sustainability ratio is amount of capital expenditure on the replacement of assets (renewals) divided by the depreciation expense expressed as a percentage.

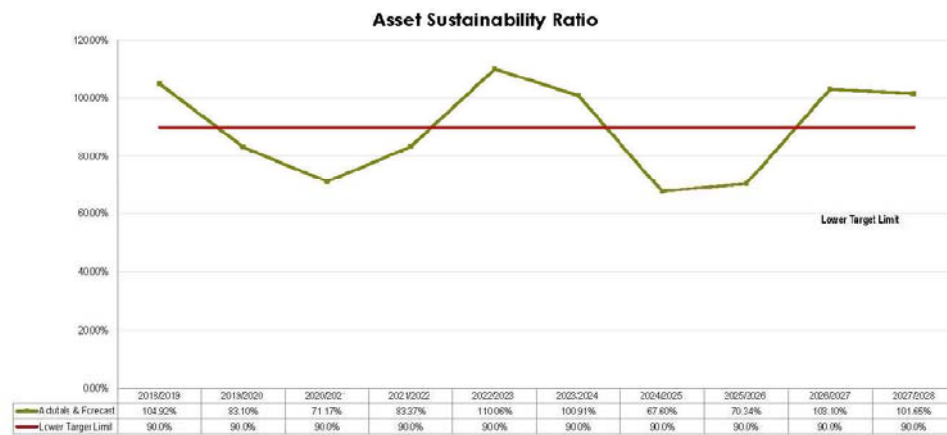
This ratio is an approximation of the extent to which the infrastructure assets managed by the local government are being replaced as these reach the end of their useful lives.

Depreciation expense represents an estimate of the extent to which the infrastructure assets have been consumed in a period. Capital expenditure on renewals (replacing assets that a local government already has) is an indicator of the extent to which infrastructure assets are being replaced.

This ratio indicates whether a local government is renewing or replacing existing non-financial assets at the same rate that its overall stock of assets is wearing out.

Whilst we have increases in the asset sustainability ratio in years 2022/2023, 2023/2024, 2026/2027 and 2027/2028 largely due to the planned renewals of the Murgon Treatment Plant and the Gordonbrook Dam wall compliance works, the effects of the significant borrowing program is evident in the lower than target asset sustainability ratios showing in other years. The increase in principle repayments, also due to the proposed borrowing program is eroding the capital funds that South Burnett Regional Council has available to spend on renewals. Council is aware of these results and will implement mitigating strategies into forward planning models.

Ratio	Description	Formula	BBRC's Proposed Target	Year 1 2018/2019	Year 2 2019/2020	Year 3 2020/2021	Year 4 2021/2022	Year 5 2022/2023
Asset Sustainability Ratio	This ratio indicates whether Council is renewing or replacing existing non-financial assets at the same rate that its overall stock of assets is wearing out.	$\frac{\text{Capital Expenditure on Replacement of Assets (Renewals)}}{\text{Depreciation Expenditure on Assets}}$	Target greater than 90% (on average) Lower Target Limit LGM Average	104.92%	83.10%	71.17%	83.37%	101.66%
Asset Sustainability Ratio	This ratio indicates whether Council is renewing or replacing existing non-financial assets at the same rate that its overall stock of assets is wearing out.	$\frac{\text{Capital Expenditure on Replacement of Assets (Renewals)}}{\text{Depreciation Expenditure on Assets}}$	Target greater than 90% (on average) Lower Target Limit LGM Average	100.91%	67.60%	70.34%	103.10%	101.65%



### 2.7.2 Net Financial Liabilities Ratio

Net financial liabilities Ratio measures Council's total liabilities less its current assets divided by its total operating revenue expressed as a percentage.

This ratio is an indicator of the extent to which the net financial liabilities of a local government can be serviced by its operating revenues.

A ratio less than zero (negative), indicates that current assets exceed total liabilities and therefore the local government appears to have significant financial capacity and the ability to increase its loan borrowings if necessary.

A ratio greater than zero (positive), indicates that the total financial liabilities exceed current assets. These net financial liabilities must be serviced using available operating revenue.

A positive value less than 60% indicates the local government has the capacity to fund the financial liabilities and appears to have the capacity to increase its loan borrowings if required.

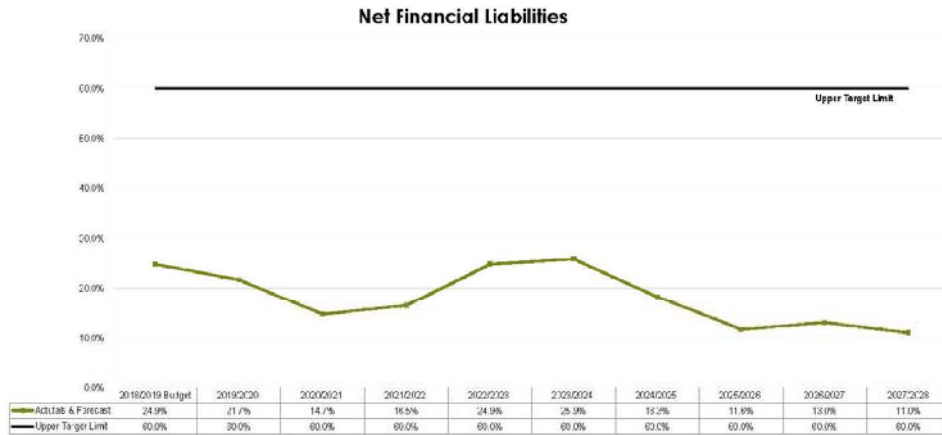
A positive value greater than 60% indicates the local government has limited capacity to increase its loan borrowings.

Based on the Net Financial Liabilities Sustainability Ratio, South Burnett Regional Council has adequate capacity to cover the proposed borrowings identified in the Debt Policy for essential infrastructure upgrades and renewals.

Ratio	Description	Formula	SBRC's Proposed Target	Year 1 2018/2019	Year 2 2019/2020	Year 3 2020/2021	Year 4 2021/2022	Year 5 2022/2023
Net Financial Liability	This is an indicator of the extent to which the net financial liabilities of Council can be serviced by operating revenues.	$\frac{\text{Total Liabilities} - \text{Current Assets}}{\text{Total Operating Revenue}}$	Target less than 60% on average over Upper Target Limit: 60.0% L.G.A.C. Average:	24.9%	21.7%	14.7%	16.5%	24.9%

Ratio	Description	Formula	SBRC's Proposed Target	Year 6 2023/2024	Year 7 2024/2025	Year 8 2025/2026	Year 9 2026/2027	Year 10 2027/2028
Net Financial Liability	This is an indicator of the extent to which the net financial liabilities of Council can be serviced by operating revenues.	$\frac{\text{Total Liabilities} - \text{Current Assets}}{\text{Total Operating Revenue}}$	Target less than 60% on average over Upper Target Limit: 60.0% L.G.A.C. Average:	25.8%	18.2%	11.6%	13.8%	11.0%



### 2.7.3 Operating Surplus Ratio

An operating surplus ratio is the net result divided by total operating revenue expressed as a percentage.

This ratio is an indicator of the extent to which revenue raised covers operational expenses only or is available for capital funding purposes. The operating surplus ratio is the operating surplus (deficit) expressed as a percentage of total operating revenue.

A positive ratio indicates that surplus revenue is available which may be used to support the funding of capital expenditure or used to offset past or future operating deficits. If the surplus is not required for this purpose in a particular year, it can be held to support future capital expenditure funding as a financial asset, used to offset past deficit funding or, where possible, used to reduce current debt levels.

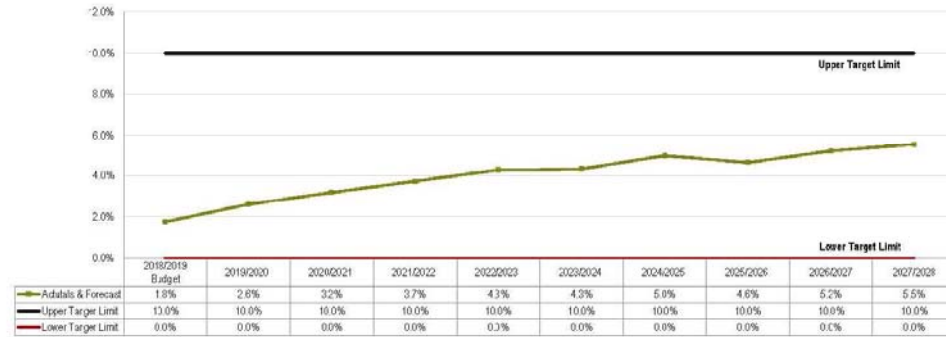
The Operating Surplus Sustainability Ratio shows that South Burnett Regional Council has a fairly constant increase during the periods 2018/2019 to 2027/2018. This indicates the ability to help fund proposed capital work projects and or reduce debt.

Ratio	Description	Formula	SBRC's Proposed Target	Year 7 2018/2019	Year 8 2019/2020	Year 9 2020/2021	Year 10 2021/2022	Year 11 2022/2023
Operating Surplus Ratio	This is an indicator of the extent to which revenues raised cover operational expenses only or are available for capital funding purposes	$\frac{\text{Net Operating Surplus}}{\text{Total Operating Revenue}}$	Target between 0% and 10% (on Upper Target Limit Lower Target Limit LGIC Average)	1.8%	2.8%	3.2%	3.7%	4.3%

Ratio	Description	Formula	SBRC's Proposed Target	Year 6 2023/2024	Year 7 2024/2025	Year 8 2025/2026	Year 9 2026/2027	Year 10 2027/2028
Operating Surplus Ratio	This is an indicator of the extent to which revenues raised cover operational expenses only or are available for capital funding purposes	$\frac{\text{Net Operating Surplus}}{\text{Total Operating Revenue}}$	Target between 0% and 10% (on Upper Target Limit Lower Target Limit LGIC Average)	4.3%	5.0%	4.8%	5.2%	5.6%

### Operating Surplus Ratio



## **2.8 Revenue Statement**

### **South Burnett Regional Council**

#### **Revenue Statement 2018/2019**

##### **Introduction**

Sections 169 and 172 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* require a local government to prepare a revenue statement each financial year. The revenue statement 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 activities goods and services.

The revenue statement for a 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.

Generally, this statement does not deal with specific dollar amounts. The Statement deals with the reasoning applied by Council in fixing rates and charges and if applicable, how the Council applies user pays principles to utility and general charges.

The revenue measures adopted are determined at the budget meeting and are based on the Council's Revenue Policy.

#### **Revenue Raising Matters Adopted in the Budget Concerning the Making and Levying of Rates and Charges**

##### **Rates and Charges**

###### **1. General Principle**

The general principle adopted by Council in determining rates and charges shall be that wherever possible, charges shall relate directly to the services provided, e.g. Water Supply, Waste Water Collection, Refuse Collection, et cetera. Costs which are not able to be recovered by cost recovery fees, business activity fees or utility charges shall be met by the levying of a general rate as hereinafter described.

It is therefore evident from this Revenue Statement that Council will use a combination of specific user charges, separate charges, special charges and differential general rates, as a means of spreading the rating burden in the most equitable and rational way possible.

**2. Differential General Rates**

**(a) Reasons**

In determining its general rating strategies, the Council recognises that:

- The valuation of the South Burnett Regional Council area which became effective from 1 July 2016 would lead to rating inequities and a distortion of the relativities in the amount of rates paid in the various parts of the local government area if only one general rate were adopted;
- The level of services provided to that land and the cost of providing services compared to the rate burden that would apply under a single general rate; and
- The differing levels of demand that some land uses place on the services which Council is required to provide.

Having regard to the above matters, and pursuant to Section 92 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Chapter 4 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, it is considered that differential rating should form the basis of Council's general revenue raising.

For differential rating purposes it is proposed that rateable lands be divided into broad categories, these categories are:

- Residential Lands
- Commercial Lands
- Industrial Lands
- Rural Lands
- Other Lands

The commercial, industrial and residential categories are further subdivided to reflect differing classes of land within those broader categories. This will allow a more equitable distribution of the cost of operations given that the unimproved value of the land does not fully reflect operational demands and service levels in various sectors of the community.

Pursuant to Section 81 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, all rateable lands contained in the South Burnett Regional Council have been categorised into one of the following categories:

Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
1	Residential - Kingaroy	All properties in this category are located within the Kingaroy Urban Locality and are used solely for residential purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for residential use under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for residential purposes only. Urban Localities are defined in "Individual Urban Locality" maps series. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 1 and 9 and land use code 72 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	1. This category will cover all land within the Kingaroy Urban locality, where the dominant purpose for which that land is used, or intended for use, is a residential purpose and not included in any other category. 2. That such land in this category will in the main be owner occupied and where tenanted, the revenue earned is limited to rental income solely. 3. That in the case of land on which there is erected a single unit domestic dwelling to the extent that the dominant use of the land is residential, it will fall into this category regardless of the

Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
			<p>zoning of the land.</p> <p>4. Land with land use codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 72 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</p>
201	Residential - Nanango	<p>All properties in this category are located within the Nanango Urban Locality and are used solely for residential purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for residential use under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for residential purposes only. Urban Localities are defined in "Individual Urban Locality" maps series. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 1 and 9 when determining the properties that fit into this category.</p>	<p>1. This category will cover all land within the Nanango Urban locality, where the dominant purpose for which that land is used, or intended for use, is a residential purpose and not included in any other category.</p> <p>2. That such land in this category will, in the main, be owner occupied and where tenanted, the revenue earned is limited to rental income solely.</p> <p>3. That in the case of land on which there is erected a single unit domestic dwelling to the extent that the dominant use of the land is residential, it will fall into this category regardless of the zoning of the land.</p> <p>4. Land with land use codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 72 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</p>
203	Residential - Blackbutt	<p>All properties in this category are located within the Blackbutt Urban Locality and are used solely for residential purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for residential use under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for residential purposes only. Urban Localities are defined in "Individual Urban Locality" maps series. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 1 and 9 when determining the properties that fit into this category.</p>	<p>1. This category will cover all land within the Blackbutt Urban locality, where the dominant purpose for which that land is used, or intended for use, is a residential purpose and not included in any other category.</p> <p>2. That such land in this category will in the main be owner occupied and where tenanted, the revenue earned is limited to rental income solely.</p> <p>3. That in the case of land on which there is erected a single unit domestic dwelling to the extent that the dominant use of the land is residential, it will fall into this category regardless of the zoning of the land.</p> <p>4. Land with land use codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 72 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</p>

Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
301	Residential - Murgon	All properties in this category are located within the Murgon Urban Locality and are used solely for residential purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for residential use under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for residential purposes only. Urban Localities are defined in "Individual Urban Locality" maps series. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 1 and 9 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This category will cover all land within the Murgon Urban locality, where the dominant purpose for which that land is used, or intended for use, is a residential purpose and not included in any other category.</li> <li>2. That such land in this category will in the main be owner occupied and where tenanted, the revenue earned is limited to rental income solely.</li> <li>3. That in the case of land on which there is erected a single unit domestic dwelling to the extent that the dominant use of the land is residential, it will fall into this category regardless of the zoning of the land.</li> <li>4. Land with land use codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 72 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</li> </ol>
401	Residential - Wondai	All properties in this category are located within the Wondai Urban Locality and are used solely for residential purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for residential use under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for residential purposes only. Urban Localities are defined in "Individual Urban Locality" maps series. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 1 and 9 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This category will cover all land within the Wondai Urban locality, where the dominant purpose for which that land is used, or intended for use, is a residential purpose and not included in any other category.</li> <li>2. That such land in this category will in the main be owner occupied and where tenanted, the revenue earned is limited to rental income solely.</li> <li>3. That in the case of land on which there is erected a single unit domestic dwelling to the extent that the dominant use of the land is residential, it will fall into this category regardless of the zoning of the land.</li> <li>4. Land with land use codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 72 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</li> </ol>
3	Village	The property is used for any purpose; and located in any of the following villages: - Benarkin, Brooklands, Cloyna, Coolabunia, Crawford, Dandabah, Hivesville, Kumbia, Maidenwell, Memerambi, Moffatdale, Proston, Taabinga,	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All land used for any purpose that is situated in any of the villages located in the South Burnett Regional Council area and is not included in any other category.</li> <li>2. Villages are defined in</li> </ol>



Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
		Tingoorra, Windaera, Woooloolin.	"Individual Village" maps series.
910	Rural Residential - Blackbutt	All properties in this category are situated outside the Blackbutt Urban Locality and nearby village localities, but are used for residential purposes. Or if vacant land, it is zoned for rural residential use under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for rural residential purposes. It includes all land used for rural residential purposes as defined on the map marked Rural Residential – Blackbutt. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 1 and 9, and 94 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	<p>1. This category will cover all land used for rural residential purposes that is shown on the map marked Rural Residential – Blackbutt and is not included in any other category.</p> <p>2. Land with land use codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 94 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</p>
920	Rural Residential - Nanango	All properties in this category are situated outside the Nanango Urban Locality and nearby village localities, but are used for residential purposes. Or if vacant land, it is zoned for rural residential use under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for rural residential purposes. It includes all land used for rural residential purposes as defined on the map marked Rural Residential – Nanango. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 1 and 9, and 94 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	<p>1. This category will cover all land used for rural residential purposes that is shown on the map marked Rural Residential – Nanango and is not included in any other category.</p> <p>2. Land with land use codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 94 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</p>
930	Rural Residential - Kingaroy	All properties in this category are situated outside the Kingaroy Urban Locality and nearby village localities, but are used for residential purposes. Or if vacant land, it is zoned for rural residential use under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for rural residential purposes. It includes all land used for rural residential purposes as defined on the map marked Rural Residential – Kingaroy. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural	<p>1. This category will cover all land used for rural residential purposes that is shown on the map marked Rural Residential – Kingaroy and is not included in any other category.</p> <p>2. Land with land use codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 94 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</p>

Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
		Resources and Mines land use codes between 1 and 9, and 94 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	
940	Rural Residential - Wondai	All properties in this category are situated outside the Wondai Urban Locality and nearby village localities, but are used for residential purposes. Or if vacant land, it is zoned for rural residential use under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for rural residential purposes. It includes all land used for rural residential purposes as defined on the map marked Rural Residential – Wondai. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 1 and 9, and 94 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This category will cover all land used for rural residential purposes that is shown on the map marked Rural Residential – Wondai and is not included in any other category.</li> <li>2. Land with land use codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 94 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</li> </ol>
950	Rural Residential - Murgon	All properties in this category are situated outside the Murgon Urban Locality and nearby village localities, but are used for residential purposes. Or if vacant land, it is zoned for rural residential use under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for rural residential purposes. It includes all land used for rural residential purposes as defined on the map marked Rural Residential – Murgon. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 1 and 9, and 94 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This category will cover all land used for rural residential purposes that is shown on the map marked Rural Residential – Murgon and is not included in any other category.</li> <li>2. Land with land use codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 94 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</li> </ol>
960	Rural Residential - Other	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area and are outside any Urban Locality or nearby village localities or other defined Rural Residential Categories but are used for residential purposes. Or if vacant land, it is zoned for rural residential use under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for rural residential purposes.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This category will cover all land used for rural residential purposes that is shown on the map marked Rural Residential – Other and is not included in any other category.</li> <li>2. Land with land use codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 94 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</li> </ol>

Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
		It includes all land used for rural residential purposes as defined on the map marked Rural Residential – Other. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 1 and 9, and 94 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	
2	Commercial - Kingaroy	<p>All properties in this category are located within the Kingaroy Urban Locality and are used for business and commercial purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for business and commercial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for business and commercial purposes. Urban Localities are defined in "Individual Urban Locality" maps series.</p> <p>This category includes properties that are used for a combined residential and a business or commercial purpose. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 10 and 15, 17 and 27, and 41 and 49 when determining the properties that fit into this category.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This category will cover all land within the Kingaroy Urban locality, where the property is used for a business and commercial purpose; or</li> <li>2. If vacant land, is zoned for a business and commercial purpose under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for business and commercial purposes; and</li> <li>3. Is not included in any other category.</li> <li>4. Land with land use codes 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 49 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</li> </ol>
202	Commercial - Nanango	<p>All properties in this category are located within the Nanango Urban Localities and are used for business and commercial purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for business and commercial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for business and commercial purposes. Urban Localities are defined in "Individual Urban Locality" maps series.</p> <p>This category includes properties that are used for a combined residential and a business or commercial purpose. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 8 and 15, 17 and 27, and 41 and 49 when determining the properties that fit into this category.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This category will cover all land within the Nanango Urban locality, where the property is used for a business and commercial purpose; or</li> <li>2. If vacant land, is zoned for a business and commercial purpose under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for business and commercial purposes; and</li> <li>3. Is not included in any other category.</li> <li>4. Land with land use codes 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 49 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</li> </ol>

Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
204	Commercial - Blackbutt	<p>All properties in this category are located within the Blackbutt Urban Localities and are used for business and commercial purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for business and commercial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for business and commercial purposes. Urban Localities are defined in "Individual Urban Locality" maps series.</p> <p>This category includes properties that are used for a combined residential and a business or commercial purpose. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 10 and 15, 17 and 27, and 41 and 49 when determining the properties that fit into this category.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This category will cover all land within the Blackbutt Urban locality, where the property is used for a business and commercial purpose; or</li> <li>2. If vacant land, is zoned for a business and commercial purpose under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for business and commercial purposes; and</li> <li>3. Is not included in any other category.</li> <li>4. Land with land use codes 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 49 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</li> </ol>
302	Commercial - Murgon	<p>All properties in this category are located within the Murgon Urban Locality and are used for business and commercial purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for business and commercial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for business and commercial purposes. Urban Localities are defined in "Individual Urban Locality" maps series.</p> <p>This category includes properties that are used for a combined residential and a business or commercial purpose. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 10 and 15, 17 and 27, and 41 and 49 when determining the properties that fit into this category.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This category will cover all land within the Murgon Urban locality, where the property is used for a business and commercial purpose; or</li> <li>2. If vacant land, is zoned for a business and commercial purpose under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for business and commercial purposes; and</li> <li>3. Is not included in any other category.</li> <li>4. Land with land use codes 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 49 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</li> </ol>
402	Commercial - Wondai	<p>All properties in this category are located within the Wondai Urban Locality and are used for business and commercial purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for business and commercial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for business</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This category will cover all land within the Wondai Urban locality, where the property is used for a business and commercial purpose; or</li> <li>2. If vacant land, is zoned for a business and commercial purpose under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council,</li> </ol>

Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
		and commercial purposes. Urban Localities are defined in "Individual Urban Locality" maps series.  This category includes properties that are used for a combined residential and a business or commercial purpose. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 10 and 15, 17 and 27, and 41 and 49 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	and intended for use for business and commercial purposes; and  3. Is not included in any other category.  4. Land with land use codes 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 49 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.
9	Drive-In Shopping Centre > 10,000m <sup>2</sup>	All properties in this category are classified as a Drive in Shopping Centre (a retail shopping and commercial complex) with more than 10,000 square metres of gross floor area and on-site parking for more than 500 vehicles.	Land used as a Drive in Shopping Centre (a retail shopping and commercial complex) with more than 10,000 square metres of gross floor area and on-site parking for more than 500 vehicles.
10	Drive-In Shopping Centre 4,001m <sup>2</sup> to 10,000m <sup>2</sup>	All properties in this category are classified as a Drive in Shopping Centre (a retail shopping and commercial complex) with a gross floor area of more than 4,000 square metres and less than 10,000 square metres and/or more than 150 on-site car parks or adjacent car parks which are maintained to service the specific shopping centre.	Land used as a Drive in Shopping Centre (a retail shopping and commercial complex) with a gross floor area of more than 4,000 square metres and less than 10,000 square metres and/or more than 150 on-site car parks or adjacent car parks which are maintained to service the specific shopping centre.
99	Drive-In Shopping Centre 1,500m <sup>2</sup> to 4,000m <sup>2</sup>	All properties in this category are classified as a Drive in Shopping Centre (a retail shopping and commercial complex) with a gross floor area of more than 1,500 square metres and less than 4,000 square metres and/or more than 40 on-site car parks or adjacent car parks which are maintained to service the specific shopping centre.	Land used as a Drive in Shopping Centre (a retail shopping and commercial complex) with a gross floor area of more than 1,500 square metres and less than 4,000 square metres and/or more than 40 on-site car parks or adjacent car parks which are maintained to service the specific shopping centre.
8	Industrial - Kingaroy	All properties in this category are located within the Kingaroy Urban Locality and are used for industrial purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for industrial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for industrial purposes. Urban Localities are defined in "Individual Urban Locality" maps series.  This category includes properties that are used for a combined residential and an	1. This category will cover all land within the Kingaroy Urban locality, where the property is used for industrial purposes; or  2. If vacant land, is zoned for industrial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for industrial purposes; and  3. Is not included in any other category.  4. Land with land use codes

Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
		industrial purpose. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 28 and 39 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.
208	Industrial - Nanango	All properties in this category are located within the Nanango Urban Locality and are used for industrial purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for industrial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for industrial purposes. Urban Localities are defined in "Individual Urban Locality" maps series. This category includes properties that are used for a combined residential and an industrial purpose. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 28 and 39 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This category will cover all land within the Nanango Urban Locality, where the property is used for industrial purposes; or</li> <li>2. If vacant land, is zoned for industrial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for industrial purposes; and</li> <li>3. Is not included in any other category.</li> <li>4. Land with land use codes 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</li> </ol>
209	Industrial - Blackbutt	All properties in this category are located within the Blackbutt Urban Locality and are used for industrial purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for industrial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for industrial purposes. Urban Localities are defined in "Individual Urban Locality" maps series. This category includes properties that are used for a combined residential and an industrial purpose. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 28 and 39 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This category will cover all land within the Blackbutt Urban Locality, where the property is used for industrial purposes; or</li> <li>2. If vacant land, is zoned for industrial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for industrial purposes; and</li> <li>3. Is not included in any other category.</li> <li>4. Land with land use codes 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</li> </ol>
308	Industrial - Murgon	All properties in this category are located within the Murgon Urban Locality and are used for industrial purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for industrial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for industrial purposes. Urban Localities are defined in "Individual Urban Locality"	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This category will cover all land within the Murgon Urban locality, where the property is used for industrial purposes; or</li> <li>2. If vacant land, is zoned for industrial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for industrial purposes; and</li> </ol>

Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
		maps series. This category includes properties that are used for a combined residential and an industrial purpose. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 28 and 39 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	3. Is not included in any other category. 4. Land with land use codes 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.
408	Industrial - Wondai	All properties in this category are located within the Wondai Urban Locality or Wondai Industrial Estate and are used for industrial purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for industrial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for industrial purposes. Urban Localities are defined in "Individual Urban Locality" maps series. This category includes properties that are used for a combined residential and an industrial purpose. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 28 and 39 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	1. This category will cover all land within the Wondai Urban locality or Wondai Industrial Estate, where the property is used for industrial purposes; or 2. If vacant land, is zoned for industrial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for industrial purposes; and 3. Is not included in any other category. 4. Land with land use codes 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.
211	Extractive C	All properties in this category are used for extractive industry purposes such as quarries and mining operations with between 51 and 300 workers (employees and/or contractors) and/or extraction volumes of between 1 million and 2 million tonnes per year.	1. This category will cover all land used for the purpose of extracting resources from the ground, with operations that have between 51 and 300 workers (employees and/or contractors) and/or extraction volumes of between 1 million and 2 million tonnes per year.
212	Extractive A	All properties in this category are used for extractive industry purposes and include: (a) Mining leases with no activity; (b) Gravel Pits that operate only sporadically; and (c) Small extractive operations such as quarries and mines which operate with an employee base of up to and including 5 workers (employees and/or contractors). Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use code 40 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	1. This category will cover all land used for the purpose of extracting resources from the ground and include: (a) Mining leases with no activity; (b) Gravel Pits that operate only sporadically; and (c) Small extractive operations such as quarries and mines which operate with an employee base of up to and including 5 workers (employees and/or contractors). 2. Land with land use code 40 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.

Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
213	Extractive B	All properties in this category are used for extractive industry purposes, and include: (a)Operational Gravel Pits; and (b)Extractive operations such as quarries and mining operations with an employee base of between 6 and 50 workers (employees and/or contractors) and/or extraction volumes of less than 1 million tonnes per annum. (c)Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use code 40 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	1.This category will cover all land used for the purpose of extracting resources from the ground and include: (a)Operational Gravel Pits; and (b)Extractive operations such as quarries and mining operations with an employee base of between 6 and 50 workers (employees and/or contractors) and/or extraction volumes of less than 1 million tonnes per annum. 2.Land with land use code 40 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.
414	Coal Mine	All properties in this category are used for the purpose of an Integrated Coal Mining operation with more than 300 workers (employees and/or contractors) and/or production greater than 2 million tonnes per year.	1.This category will cover all land used for the purpose of an Integrated Coal Mining operation, with operations that have greater than 300 workers (employees and/or contractors) and/or extraction volumes of greater than 2 million tonnes per year.  A Coal Mine is defined as land that is the subject of a coal mining lease (issued pursuant to the <i>Mineral Resources Act 1989</i> ) or other form of tenure that was used, is used, or intended to be used: ▪ as a coal mine (or for purposes ancillary or associated with coal mining such as, for example, washing down, stockpiling, haulage, water storage and rehabilitation); or in conjunction with other land (the subject of a coal mining lease) as part of an integrated coal mining operation.  An integrated coal mining operation is defined as land contained in more than one coal mining lease (issued pursuant to the <i>Mineral Resources Act 1989</i> ) or other form of tenure which land was used, is used, or intended to be used in an integrated manner for the purposes of coal mining or purposes ancillary or associated with coal mining such as, for example, washing down, stockpiling, haulage, water storage and rehabilitation.



Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
215	Power Generation	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area and are used for the purpose of electricity generation by way of coal, gas or a combination of both coal and gas fired power station with a total maximum generating capacity greater than 400 megawatts.	As identified by the CEO.
220	Wind Farm – <20MW	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used in whole or in part for the production of electricity by means of one (1) or a cluster of wind turbines that drive electrical generators capable of producing up to 20 MW in any one hour.	As identified by the CEO.
221	Wind Farm – 20MW to <50MW	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used in whole or in part for the production of electricity by means of one (1) or a cluster of wind turbines that drive electrical generators capable of producing at least 20 MW, but no more than 50 MW in any one hour.	As identified by the CEO.
222	Wind Farm – 50MW to <100MW	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used in whole or in part for the production of electricity by means of one (1) or a cluster of wind turbines that drive electrical generators capable of producing at least 50 MW, but no more than 100 MW in any one hour.	As identified by the CEO.
223	Wind Farm – 100MW to <150MW	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used in whole or in part for the production of electricity by means of one (1) or a cluster of wind turbines that drive electrical generators capable of producing at least 100 MW, but no more than 150 MW in any one hour.	As identified by the CEO.
224	Wind Farm – 150MW to <200MW	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used in whole or in part for the production of electricity by means of one (1) or a cluster	As identified by the CEO.

Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
		of wind turbines that drive electrical generators capable of producing at least 150 MW, but no more than 200 MW in any one hour.	
225	Wind Farm – >=200MW	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used in whole or in part for the production of electricity by means of one (1) or a cluster of wind turbines that drive electrical generators capable of producing at least 200 MW in any one hour.	As identified by the CEO.
230	Solar Farm – <20MW	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used in whole or in part as a Solar Farm with a combined output capacity of up to 20 MW.	As identified by the CEO.
231	Solar Farm – 20MW to <50MW	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used in whole or in part as a Solar Farm with a combined output capacity of at least 20 MW, but no more than 50 MW.	As identified by the CEO.
232	Solar Farm – 50MW to <100MW	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used in whole or in part as a Solar Farm with a combined output capacity of at least 50 MW, but no more than 100 MW.	As identified by the CEO.
233	Solar Farm – 100MW to <150MW	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used in whole or in part as a Solar Farm with a combined output capacity of at least 100 MW, but no more than 150 MW.	As identified by the CEO.
234	Solar Farm – 150MW to <200MW	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used in whole or in part as a Solar Farm with a combined output capacity of at least 150 MW, but no more than 200 MW.	As identified by the CEO.
235	Solar Farm – >=200MW	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used in whole or in part as a Solar Farm with a combined output capacity of at least 200 MW.	As identified by the CEO.
6	Rural	All properties in this category are located anywhere within	1. This category will cover all land in the region that is

Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
		the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used for the business of primary production. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 60 and 71, 73 and 89, and 93 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	used for the business of primary production, including agricultural, grazing, horticulture, aquaculture and similar purposes; 2. Is not included in any other category; and 3. Properties in this category must qualify for the Department of Natural Resources and Mines primary producers' concession, and are identified by the land use codes below. 4. Land with land use codes 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89 and 93 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.
419	Water - Pumping & Storage	All properties in this category are used for the purpose of water storage or water pumping. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use code of 95 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	1. This category will cover all land used for the purpose of water storage or water pumping and not included in any other category. 2. Land with land use code 95 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.
7	Other	Any land that cannot be included in any other category.	As identified by the CEO.

(a) **Basis on Which Amounts Calculated**

General Rates are principally allocated to rateable properties in the Regional area based on the Unimproved Value (UV) of the land under the *Valuation of Land Act*, as supplied by the Land and Property Division of the Department of Natural Resources and Mines. General Rates are used to fund the general operations of Council after allowing for the income from all other rates and charges and grants and subsidies. The term "rateable land" is defined by Section 93(2) of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

3. **Minimum General Rate**

(a) **Reason**

The Council recognises that all parcels of land will receive a benefit from services provided and that, in some instances; the levying of a rate based on the valuation will result in some lands not contributing to the cost of such services in proportion to the benefit received.

(b) **Basis on Which Minimum General Rate Calculated**

In accordance with Chapter 4, Part 4 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, minimum general rates will be determined in each year based on the level of services provided in the budget for that year.

**4. Averaging of Land Values Over 3 Years**

**(a) Reason**

The Council recognises that as a result of the recent revaluation, some property owners face large increases in General Rates, as their property valuation has increased significantly higher than the average. In order to minimise the impact of significant valuation increases for these property owners, Council has decided to utilise the averaging tool set out in Chapter 4, Part 3 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

**(b) Basis on Which Averaging of Land Values is Calculated**

In accordance with Sections 74 and 76 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, differential general rates will be calculated based on a three year averaged valuation.

For properties that do not have three valuations on which to base an average, a 3-year averaging number will apply in accordance with Section 76 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

**5. Limitation of Increase in Amount of General Rates**

**(a) Reason**

The Council recognises that as a result of the previous revaluations, some property owners face large increases in General Rates, as their property valuation has increased above the average. In order to minimise the impact of significant valuation increases for these property owners, Council has decided to place a limit on the increase in general rates applicable to each rate assessment as set out in Section 116 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

**(b) Basis on Which Limitation is Calculated**

In accordance with Section 116 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*;

- (i) For land on which the rate levied for the previous financial year was for a full year the amount of the rate levied for the previous financial year plus 30%.
- (ii) For land on which the rate was levied for the previous financial year was for a period less than the full year the corresponding annual amount for the rate levied for the previous financial year plus 30%.

**6. Special Charges**

**6.1 Special Charge – Rural Fire Levy**

**(a) Reason**

In accordance with the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990* and the *Fire and Emergency Services Regulation 2011*, allowing Local Governments to make and levy a charge on all parcels of rateable land serviced by a Rural Fire Brigade, the Council decided to impose such a charge on all rateable land not situated in an urban fire brigade area, as defined by the Queensland Fire & Emergency Service.

**(b) Basis on Which Special Rural Fire Charge Calculated**

In accordance with Section 92(3) of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Chapter 4 Part 6 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and Section 128A of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990*, Council will make and levy a special charge of \$25, on all rateable land

within the region, other than rateable land that is liable to pay an urban fire district levy (pursuant to Section 107 of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990*), to fund the ongoing provision and maintenance of rural fire-fighting equipment for the rural fire brigades that operate throughout the rural areas of the region.

The overall plan for the Rural Fire Levy is as follows:

- The rateable land to which the plan applies is all rateable land within the region, other than rateable land that is liable to pay an urban district fire levy (pursuant to Section 107 of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990*).
- The service, facility or activity for which the plan is made is the ongoing provision and maintenance of rural fire-fighting equipment for the rural fire brigades that operate throughout the rural areas of the region.
- The time for implementing the overall plan is 1 year commencing 1 July 2018 and ending 30 June 2019.
- The estimated cost of implementing the overall plan is \$218,000.
- The level of contribution each brigade receives will be decided by the Local Area Rural Fire Services Committee.

The Council is of the opinion that the rateable land to be levied with the special charge specially benefits from the fire emergency response capability that is provided by the rural fire brigades, which capability would be substantially diminished if the rural fire brigades did not receive the funding provided to them by Council as a direct consequence of the levying of the special charge.

## **7. Separate Rates or Charges**

### **7.1 Separate Charge – Waste Management Levy**

#### **(a) Reason**

In accordance with Section 92(5) of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Chapter 4, Part 8 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the Council has determined that a separate charge will be levied equally on all rateable lands in the Region to enable Council to fund issues specifically for the provision, improvement and management of waste management facilities.

#### **(b) Basis on Which Waste Management Charge Calculated**

Revenue raised from this charge will only be used to fund either all or part of the costs associated with provision, improvement and management of waste management facilities. It is considered to be more appropriate to raise funds by a separate charge rather than from general funds to ensure the community is aware of the Council's commitment to the long-term appropriate management of waste. It also considers the benefit is shared equally by all parcels of land regardless of their value. Full particulars of the waste management initiatives funded by the levy are set out in Council's budget papers.

### **7.2 Separate Charge – Community Rescue and Evacuation Levy**

#### **(a) Reason**

In accordance with Section 92(5) of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Chapter 4, Part 8 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the Council has determined that a separate charge will be levied equally on all rateable lands in the Region to enable Council to provide funds for the purpose of sponsoring the aerial emergency rescue and evacuation transport providers that service the South Burnett Region.

(b) ***Basis on Which Special Medical Evacuation Calculated***

Revenue raised from this charge will only be used to fund sponsorship of the aerial emergency rescue and evacuation transport providers that service the South Burnett Region. In Council's opinion, it is more appropriate to raise funds by a separate charge rather than from general funds to ensure the community is aware of the Council's commitment to ensure ongoing support for this vital community service. It also considers the benefit is shared equally by all parcels of land regardless of their value.

**8. Utility Charges**

**8.1 Wastewater Utility Charges**

(a) ***Reason***

The Council operates separate waste water and common effluent schemes set out in Schedule A and determines that the net cost of providing wastewater services to lands, including operating and maintenance costs, capital costs and debt servicing charges will be fully funded by a charge on those lands receiving the service or to which the service is deemed to be available.

(b) ***Basis on Which Wastewater Charges Calculated***

Until otherwise determined by the Council the basis and principles of assessing charges to be levied under Section 92(4) of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Chapter 4, Part 7 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* for the purpose of defraying the interest and redemption charges to loan liability incurred by the Council for Wastewater services (including Common Effluent Disposal Systems) and the cost of operating and maintaining wastewater systems (including common effluent disposal) in the declared wastewater areas set out in Schedule A shall in respect of all land and premises in the area, whether the land on which any structure, building or place is situated, is or is not rateable under the *Local Government Act 2009*, shall be as follows:

- (i) In respect of all lands and premises which are connected with Council's Wastewater Systems (including common effluent systems):
  - A charge to be fixed by the Council, for each pedestal connected to the wastewater system, other than extra pedestals installed in a private residence for the sole use of the occupier and their family.
- (ii) In respect of each allotment of Vacant Land (land not connected to the wastewater system) rateable under the *Local Government Act 2009* situated within the declared wastewater areas:
  - A charge to be fixed by the Council.
- (iii) Where any premises not connected to the Council's wastewater system, become connected during the year, the charges under Clause (i) shall become operative from the date of connection, with proportionate rebate from that date, of those made under Clause (ii).

**8.2 Waste Management Utility Charges – Residential and Commercial**

(a) ***Reason***

Council determines that the net cost of providing waste management utility including operation and maintenance costs, capital costs and debt servicing costs will be funded by those lands receiving the service. Details of the areas receiving a refuse service are set out in Schedule B.

**(b) Basis on Which Waste Management Utility Charges Calculated**

Until otherwise determined by the Council the basis and principles of assessing charges to be levied under Section 92(4) of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Chapter 4, Part 7 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, for the purpose of defraying the cost of supplying waste management services (including the storage, collection and removal of general waste) on all lands and structures to which a waste management service is supplied or, in the case of rateable land which is occupied, made available by Council as defined in the schedule of declared refuse areas set out in Schedule B and those lands and premises outside the declared refuse areas where an optional cleansing service is requested shall be as follows:

- (i) In respect of all lands and premises contained within the declared refuse area:
  - A charge to be fixed by the Council for each domestic refuse service for the declared refuse collection area.
- (ii) In respect of all lands and premises outside the declared refuse areas where an optional cleansing service is requested:
  - A charge to be fixed pursuant to section (i).
- (iii) The Bunya Mountains waste management utility charge is a separate utility charge levied in respect of:
  - (a) The complexity and difficulty of waste management service provision for the Bunya Mountains; and
  - (b) The collection of domestic waste from domestic premises situated in the Bunya Mountains and the collection of commercial waste from commercial premises situated in the Bunya Mountains in circumstances where the domestic waste and commercial waste is deposited in, and collected from, bulk waste containers which are set aside for collection of domestic waste and commercial waste at the Bunya Mountains.
    - A charge to be fixed pursuant to section (i).
- (iv) In respect of all lands and premises either contained within a declared refuse area or outside a declared refuse area where garbage and refuse are removed other than in accordance with Clause (i) and (ii) (i.e. Commercial Waste Collection).
  - A charge fixed pursuant to section (i) for each equivalent 240 litre container provided.

**8.3 Water Supply Charges****(a) Reason**

The Council operates separate water supply schemes set out in Schedule C, and determines that the net cost of providing a water supply including operation and maintenance costs, capital costs and debt servicing costs will be fully funded by charges on those lands receiving a supply or to which a supply is deemed to be available.

**(b) Basis on which Water Supply Charges Calculated**

- (i) Access Charge: In accordance with Section 92(4) of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Chapter 4, Part 7 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the costs of administration, costs associated with the source of supply and depreciation will be funded by a fixed charge on those lands receiving the service or to which the service is deemed to be available in each scheme.

Council believes that it is logical and equitable for all users to contribute to the fixed costs of the water supply operation. The basis of apportionment of this cost shall be the supply capacity made available to the connected premises, as a

measure of the proportionate share of the capacity of the system utilised by the connected property.

Meter Size	Capacity Factor
20mm	1.0
25mm	1.6
32mm and 40mm	2.5
50mm and 80mm	6.5
100mm	15.0
Vacant (not connected)	0.5

This direct correlation is varied as follows:

- (a) All connections below 25mm are deemed to be the same capacity;
  - (b) Domestic properties which due to low pressure related matters only, require the installation of a larger than normal (20 mm) water meter, are to be charged the equivalent of a 20mm connection base charge;
  - (c) Domestic properties which due to low pressure related matters only, require the installation of an additional water meter, are to be charged the equivalent of a single 20mm connection base charge only;
  - (d) In the case of units as defined under the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997* where the complex has a main meter, and individual units do not have an individual meter, then the base water charge for each unit will be levied as if the unit had a 20mm service connected;
  - (e) In the case where there are 2 or more lots and an improvement is constructed across a property boundary, provided that a connected access charge is being levied for one lot, then vacant charges will not apply to the other vacant (land not connected to the water system) lot;
  - (f) In the case of properties defined as "Rural" except for properties connected to the Proston Rural Water Scheme under Council's differential rating criteria where multiple services are connected a charge for each additional connection shall be 50% of a single 20mm base charge;
  - (g) In the case of properties on the Proston Rural Supply Scheme an access charge for each connection will apply; and
  - (h) In the case where a specifically dedicated metered service connection is provided for fire-fighting capability a charge for each service shall be 50% of a single 20mm access charge.
- (ii) **Usage Charge:** In Accordance with Section 92(4) of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Chapter 4, Part 7 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the cost of reticulation of water supply will be funded by a per kilolitre charge for every kilolitre of water used as measured by a meter. Meters shall be read as near as practicable to June 30 and December 31 each year. Water Consumption charges will be included on each Half Yearly Rate Notice.

Properties will be split into separate tariffs based on their Differential Rate Category. Residential Tariffs are comprised of Residential (1, 201, 203, 301, 401), Rural Residential (910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960) and Village (3) Rate Categories.

Business Tariffs are comprised of Commercial (2, 202, 204, 302, 402), Shopping Centre (9, 10, 99) Industrial (8, 208, 209, 308, 408) Extractive (211, 212, 213) Coal Mine (414) Power Generation (215, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 230, 231,



232, 233, 234, 235) Rural Land (6) Water Pumping and Storage (419) and Other (7) Rate Categories.

This charge for all schemes excluding Proston Rural Water Supply Scheme is based on a tier system, calculated on the volume of water used in kilolitres (1000's of litres). The step or tier system rewards households with low water usage, and penalises households with high water usage. Council believes that the higher consumption charge for higher steps will be a significant incentive for residents to conserve water.

The step or tier system will also provide commercial operations that use significant volumes of water with a slight reduction in consumption charges compared to the top two (2) tiers for residential tariffs.

In the case of the water used by the Proston Rural Water Supply Scheme a flat per kilolitre charge for every kilolitre of water used as measured by a meter will apply.

The tiers or steps that apply to all size connections are shown in the table below.

For connections greater than 20mm, the steps are increased proportionally with the capacity factor mentioned in (b) (i) above.

Meter Size	Capacity Factor	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
20mm	1.0	0 - 125	126 – 250	>250
25mm	1.6	0 - 200	201 – 400	>400
32mm and 40mm	2.5	0 – 313	314 – 625	>625
50mm and 80mm	6.5	0 – 813	814 – 1,615	>1,615
100mm	15.0	0 – 1,875	1,876 – 3,750	>3,750

## 9. Discount and Other Benefits for Prompt Payment of Rates

### (a) Reason

To encourage early payment of rates, Council will offer ratepayers a discount on payments received during the nominated discount period in accordance with Section 130 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

For discount to be allowed, full payment of all rates, (including overdue rates), charges, interest, fees and levies appearing on the rate notice must be received by Council or approved agency by the close of business on or before the due date.

Property owners who have entered into a Deferred Payment Arrangement (Concession Agreement) approved by Council to pay off Memerambi Special Charges (Roadworks and Drainage) and have paid all necessary instalments (excluding future instalments not yet due for payment) in accordance with the Deferred Payment Arrangement will qualify for discount on general rates and utility charges but will not qualify for discount on the special charges.

This is conditional upon the full payment of all other rates (including overdue rates), charges, interest, fees and levies appearing on the rate notice being received by Council or approved agency by the close of business on or before the due date.

In the case of electronic payments, discount will be allowed if full payment as described above, is received and recorded on Council's accounts on or before the due date.

The discount period will be a period of at least thirty (30) clear days commencing from the issue date shown on the rate notice and concluding on the due date shown on the rate notice.

(b) ***Basis on Which Discount Calculated***

For payments made during the discount period – a period of at least thirty (30) clear days commencing from the issue date shown on the rate notice and concluding on the due date shown on the rate notice.

Discount will apply to the following rates and charges:

- General Rates levied – 10%
- Wastewater charge levied – 10%
- Water access charge levied – 10%
- Garbage charge levied – 10%

However, discount does not apply to the following charges, which may appear on the rate notice:

- State Emergency (Urban) Fire Levy
- Rural Fire Brigade Levy
- Water Consumption charges
- Community Rescue and Evacuation Levy
- Waste Management Levy
- Road & Drainage Works Memerambi Estate Levy
- Any property charge relating to the carrying out of works (e.g. Slashing/Grass cutting or eradication of noxious weeds)
- Legal costs incurred by Council in rate collection
- Interest charges on overdue rates

(c) ***Approval of Early Payment Discount for Late Payments***

There are occasions when payment by the due date is not able to be achieved through circumstances beyond the control of the ratepayer. The *Local Government Regulation 2012* provides Council with the discretionary power to allow discount in such circumstances.

**Payments Made After the Due Date**

Discount may be allowed, if the full payment of the overdue rates and charges has been made or will be made within the period specified by Council AND the applicant provides proof of any of the following:

- (a) Illness involving hospitalization and/or incapacitation of the ratepayer at or around the time of the rates being due for discount.
- (b) The death or major trauma (accident/life threatening illness/emergency operation) of the ratepayer and/or associated persons (spouse/children/parents) at or around the time of the rates being due for discount.
- (c) The loss of records resulting from factors beyond their control (fire/flood, et cetera).

Further, that Council is satisfied that the event is the cause of the applicants' failure to make full payment by the due date.

### Late Payments Due to Postal Difficulties

Discount will be approved if the non-receipt of the rate notice or rate payment or late receipt of the payment by Council where the reason for such non-receipt or late payment is separately substantiated by:

- (a) Written concurrence of the applicable mail carrier that problems existed with the mail deliveries; or
- (b) Written evidence that a mail re-direction was current at that location at the time that the rate notice was issued, or when the rates were due for payment; or
- (c) The return of the rate notice to Council although correctly addressed; or
- (d) Other evidence that payment of the rates was made by the ratepayer at that time, but did not reach Council due to circumstances beyond the control of the ratepayer. In such circumstances, Council will consider the past payment history of the ratepayer, and whether such circumstances have been claimed before; or
- (e) Where an administrative error occurred at the Department of Natural Resources and Mines that resulted in the rate notice being incorrectly addressed by Council.

Discount will **NOT** be allowed if the circumstances above are:

- As a result of the failure of the ratepayer to ensure that Council was given the correct notification of the address for service of notices prior to the issue of the rate notice; or
- As a result of a change of ownership, where Council received notification of the change of ownership after the issue of the rate notice.

### Administrative Errors

An extended discount period will be allowed if Council has failed to correctly issue the rate notice in sufficient time to permit the ratepayer to make payment before the expiration of the discount period. The extended discount period will be equivalent to that period provided to other ratepayers and will commence from the date of the replacement notice.

### Other Errors

Where there is an apparent accidental short payment of the rates resulting from a miscalculation of the net amount due on the part of the ratepayer, arising from the payment of a number of rate notices at one time (i.e. Addition error) OR the tendering of an incorrect amount for a single rate notice (i.e. transposition error) THEN discount will be allowed in the following manner:

- a. Where the amount of the error is \$50 or less:  
Full discount will be allowed and the underpaid amount will be treated as 'Arrears of Rates'.
- b. Where the amount of the error is more than \$50:  
The ratepayer will be advised in writing of the error and given 14 days to pay the shortfall. If the shortfall is paid by the extended due date, then full discount will be allowed.

The allowing of discount under these circumstances will **NOT** be allowed if any transposition error or addition error exceeds 20% of the total net rates payable on a single rate notice, or the number of rate notices paid at one time.

**10. Interest on Overdue Rates**

**(a) Reason**

The Council has determined that all rates and charges will be determined as overdue for the charging of interest if they remain unpaid after thirty (30) days from the due date of the relevant rate notice. (i.e. sixty (60) days from the issue date of the relevant rate notice).

**(b) Basis on Which Interest Calculated**

Interest will be charged on all overdue rates in accordance with Section 133 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. The interest shall be compound interest, calculated on daily rests. The interest rate shall be 11% per annum.

**11. Collection of Outstanding Rates and Charges**

Council requires payment of rates and charges within the specified period and it is Council's policy to diligently pursue the collection of overdue rates and charges. However, Council will take into account individual circumstances or the financial hardships faced by relevant ratepayers.

To cater for this, Council has established balanced administrative processes that allow flexibility in ratepayer payment options including payment by regular instalments. At the same time, these processes include a variety of options, including legal action through a debt recovery specialist, that allow the effective recovery of overdue rates, depending on the level of resistance experienced.

**(a) Arrangements to Pay**

Pursuant to Chapter 4, Part 10 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, arrangements to pay will be entered into where the ratepayer and Council agree that such arrangements will allow the outstanding rates and charges to be paid in full by the end of the current half year.

While a ratepayer maintains an arrangement to pay, Council will suspend all legal action, and will suspend all interest charges.

Council may also agree to enter into arrangements to pay where the outstanding rates and charges will not be paid in full by the end of the current half yearly period. These arrangements will be considered by Council on a case by case basis, and may require the ratepayer to make an initial lump sum payment of up to 50% of the outstanding rates.

Where a ratepayer defaults on an arrangement to pay, in the first instance, Council will attempt to make contact with the ratepayer, and negotiate for the return of the arrangement to an "up to date" position.

If the ratepayer fails to rectify the arrangement, or repeatedly defaults on the arrangement, then the arrangement to pay will be cancelled, and the suspension on interest charges and legal action will be lifted. Additionally, Council will not enter into any further rate arrangements until such time as all outstanding rates and charges are paid in full.

**12. Payment Methods**

Council offers ratepayers a wide and varied range of payment methods to pay rates. This includes Cash, Cheque or Money Order; Credit and Debit Card via EFTPOS at Council's Administration Offices; Credit Card or Debit Card over the telephone or internet via BPAY, or payment by cash, cheque, Credit Card or Debit Card at any Australia Post outlet in Australia,

or payment by Credit Card or Debit Card via Telephone or Internet via Australia Post Bill Pay.

Other additional payment options will be considered and implemented where appropriate.

#### **12.1 Payments in Advance**

Council does accept payments in advance – either the estimated amount of future rate levies or smaller amounts paid by instalments. Credit interest is not payable to ratepayers on any credit balances held.

#### **12.2 Issue of Rate Notices**

##### **(a) Half Yearly Rate Notices**

Council will issue separate rate notices (half yearly) for each six months of the year. The rate notice for the first six months of the financial year (July to December) will generally be issued in August each year. The rate notice for the second six months of the financial year (January to June) will generally be issued in February each year. Each half yearly notice will also include water consumption charges for the previous six month period.

##### **(b) Monthly Water Consumption Notices**

For selected large water consumers, where the cumulative cost of water consumed for the regular six month period would be prohibitive and cause undue hardship, Council will consider the monthly issue of rate notices for this purpose.

##### **(c) Pro Rata/Supplementary Rate Notices**

Council will issue Supplementary Rate Notices for adjustments and variations in rates and charges on an "as required" basis during the year.

In accordance with Section 92(4) of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Chapter 4 Part 7 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, where the use made of particular land varies (e.g. vacant land has a building constructed, or an existing building is altered), utility charges will be amended as follows:

##### **i. Garbage Services**

Where the garbage charge payable in respect of a particular premises is situated inside a declared garbage collection area, then the new service, or alteration/reduction to an existing service, shall be charged (or refunded as the case may be) on a pro rata basis and become operative from the date of commencement/alteration to the service.

##### **ii. Water Supply Services**

In the case of a new service being connected to a property situated within a declared water area, the new service shall be charged on a pro rata basis and become operable from the date of installation of the service.

In the case of an alteration to an existing service to a property situated within a declared water area, the addition/reduction of the service shall be charged on a pro rata basis and become operable from the date of installation/disconnection of the service.

In the case of land being subdivided (including Group Title) within a declared water area, the water charge shall be charged on a pro rata basis and become operable from the date of the sales of the new lots.

In the case where there has been an identified problem with a water meter, the consumption charge shall be calculated on a pro rata basis according to the average daily consumption over the previous three (3) years, or for whatever period is applicable to the current owner if less than three (3) years. Otherwise, it will be at the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer or his delegate.

In the case there has been an undetected water leak, plumbing failure or actions outside of the control of the ratepayer, the amount of relief from payment of the measured water consumption charge will be calculated on a pro rata basis according to the average daily consumption over the previous three (3) years, or for whatever period is applicable to the owner if less than three (3) years. However, the amount of relief cannot be more than 50% of the difference between the average consumption and the consumption actually registered for the relevant period.

iii. **Wastewater Services**

In the case of a new building constructed on a property situated within a declared wastewater area, the new service shall be charged on a pro rata basis and become operable from the date of connection/connection (final inspection) of the service to the wastewater scheme.

In the case of an alteration to an existing building on a property situated within a declared wastewater area, the addition/reduction of the service shall be charged on a pro rata basis and become operable from the date of connection/disconnection of the service to the wastewater scheme.

In the case of land being subdivided (including Group Title) within a declared wastewater area, the wastewater charge shall be charged on a pro rata basis and become operable from the date of the sales of the new lots.

**13. Cost Recovery Fees and Business Activity Fees**

**13.1 Cost Recovery Fees**

Council imposes cost recovery fees for services and facilities supplied by it under the Local Government Act and Local Laws for things such as applications, approvals, consents, licenses, permission, registration, information given, admission to certain structures or places or inspection made.

These Cost Recovery Fees are set at or below a level which is based as far and accurately as possible on the actual cost of providing the particular service to which the fee relates. All Cost Recovery Fees are listed in Council's Register of Fee and Charges.

**13.2 Business Activity Fees**

Council has the power to conduct business activities and make business activity fees for services and facilities it provides on this basis. Business activity fees are made where Council provides a service and the other party to the transaction can choose whether or not to avail itself of the service. Business activity fees are a class of charge, which are purely commercial in application and are subject to the Commonwealth's Goods and Services Tax.

Business activity fees include but are not confined to the following: rents, plant hire, private works and hire of facilities.

#### **14. Concessions on Rates and Charges**

##### **14.1 Pensioner Concession**

It is Council's policy to provide assistance by way of a concession of rates to pensioners who meet the administrative guidelines for the Queensland Government pensioner rate subsidy scheme.

The Council concession is in addition to the State Government approved pensioner rate subsidy.

For 2018/2019, Council will match the State Government approved pensioner subsidy and provide a concession to approved pensioners:

- (a) A general concession of 20% of the rate to a maximum of \$200 per annum.

This concession is granted pursuant to Section 96 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and sections 120, 121 and 122 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. The concession will be distributed equally across both of the Half Yearly Rate Notices issued.

In summary, applications for the Pensioner Concession are to be made on the appropriate application form. Approved Pension cards include a current Centre link Queensland Pensioner Concession Card; a Department of Veterans' Affairs Gold Card or a Department of Veterans' Affairs Pensioner Concession Card.

The dwelling for which the concession is claimed shall be the principal place of residence for the applicants. Where an eligible pensioner/s resides some or all of the time in a Nursing Home or with family due to ill health, the residence may be regarded as the principal place of residence, as long as it is not occupied on a paid tenancy basis.

Applications should be received by 30 June in each year to be considered for the forthcoming year.

In the case of an approved pensioner/s that buys, sells or becomes deceased, a pro rata adjustment shall be made from the date of the transfer or death.

Where the property is held in joint ownership, then a pro rata concession shall be granted in proportion to the share of ownership, except where the co-owners are an approved pensioner and his/her spouse (including de facto relationships as recognised by Commonwealth Legislation).

In the case of exclusive occupancy or life tenancy granted by a will, a certified copy of same must be furnished to Council before a full concession will be granted.

##### **14.2 Concession on Vacant Water and Wastewater Charges for Developers**

The Council has determined that where developers are required to reticulate water and sewerage to a subdivision, an exemption from vacant water and sewerage charges will apply for a period of up to five (5) years unless there is a prior sale of such allotments and will apply from the date of registration of the plan. The concession is granted in accordance with the provisions of section 120, 121 and 122 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

#### **14.3 Concession on Special, Separate and Utility Charges**

The Council has determined that certain rateable land held in the ownership of groups or organizations, which provide a public service or community benefit, will receive a concession on certain special, separate and utility charges. The categories of organisations that qualify for the concessions are listed in Schedule D. The concession is granted in accordance with the provisions of sections 120, 121 and 122 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

#### **14.4 Waiving of Water Usage Charges – Haemodialysis Machines**

The Council has determined that where ratepayers or residents require the use of a Haemodialysis machine for health reasons, then Council will grant a concession of water consumption charges.

For compassionate reasons, Council will allow an annual concession of 190kl on the water usage to any patient who qualifies for and operates a home Haemodialysis machine supplied by Queensland Health.

This concession is granted in accordance with sections 120, 121 and 122 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

#### **14.5 Waiving of Minimum General Rate – Bore and Pump Sites, Small Parcels, et cetera**

The Council has determined that the following classes of land will be exempted from the requirement to pay the minimum general rate levy, but will pay a valuation based differential general rate which will be less than the minimum.

- (a) Any rateable land held as a Permit to Occupy for water facility purposes, namely bore and pump site and associated purposes only.
- (b) Properties that are small parcels of land worked in conjunction with properties held in the same ownership and identified in Schedule E.

This concession is granted in accordance with sections 120, 121 and 122 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

#### **14.6 Deferment of Liability to Pay Memerambi Special Charges (Roadworks and Drainage) in Full**

The Council acknowledges that for property owners that have been levied Memerambi Special Charges, having to pay these charges in full by the due date shown on the rate notice issued 23 August 2016, will cause property owners hardship.

Consequently, Council is prepared to enter into a concession agreement with each property owner, under which the property owner is permitted, under certain conditions, to pay their Memerambi Special Charges by instalments over a ten (10) year period.

In the event that the property owner has entered into a concession agreement to pay the Memerambi Special Charges and fails to make the special charges instalment payments in accordance with the concession agreement, then interest will be applied to those overdue rates and charges at the rate set by Council for the prevailing financial year, like any other overdue rates and charges. Interest will be charged until the instalment payment has been made or until the concession agreement has been adhered to. Further action may also be undertaken in accordance with Council's Rate Collection Policy.

A property owner wishing to enter into a concession agreement must do so in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in the section 7.10 of the Infrastructure Agreement



*[Memerambi Village Roads and Drainage].*

This concession is granted in accordance with Chapter 4 Part 10 (Section 125) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

**14.7 Concession on Memerambi Special Charges (Roadworks and Drainage) for Borrowing Expenses and Interest Charges**

The Council has determined that where a property owner pays their entire Memerambi Special Charges in full by the due date displayed on the rate notice issued 23 August 2016, or at any time prior to the cessation of the 10 year instalment period, the property owner will be eligible for a pro rata concession on the Council borrowing expenses and interest charges that have been factored into the Memerambi Special Charges.

This concession is granted in accordance with sections 120, 121 and 122 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

**15. Land Exempted from Rating**

**15.1 Exemption/Concession on General Rates**

In accordance with the provisions of Section 93 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and sections 120, 121 and 122 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the Council has determined that land held in the ownership of groups or organizations which provide a public service or community benefit will receive a concession on differential general rates. Details are listed in Schedule D.

**16. Schedules:****Schedule A – Defined Sewerage Areas**

<b>Scheme</b>	<b>Evidence</b>
<b>Nanango</b>	Each parcel of land: i) Contained within the area identified in Figure 2 'South Burnett Sewerage Areas' in the Customer Service Standards, Version 1.1 - November 2014; or ii) Determined by Council resolution from time to time as being within the defined sewerage area for Nanango and being capable of being connected to the relevant sewerage system.
<b>Blackbutt</b>	Each parcel of land: i) Contained within the area identified in Figure 2 'South Burnett Sewerage Areas' in the Customer Service Standards, Version 1.1 - November 2014; or ii) Determined by Council resolution from time to time as being within the defined sewerage area for Blackbutt and being capable of being connected to the relevant sewerage system.
<b>Kingaroy</b>	Each parcel of land: i) Contained within the area identified in Figure 2 'South Burnett Sewerage Areas' in the Customer Service Standards, Version 1.1 - November 2014; or ii) Determined by Council resolution from time to time as being within the defined sewerage area for Kingaroy and being capable of being connected to the relevant sewerage system.
<b>Wondai</b>	Each parcel of land: i) Contained within the area identified in Figure 2 'South Burnett Sewerage Areas' in the Customer Service Standards, Version 1.1 - November 2014; or ii) Determined by Council resolution from time to time as being within the defined sewerage area for Wondai and being capable of being connected to the relevant sewerage system.
<b>Proston CED</b>	Each parcel of land: i) Contained within the area identified in Figure 2 'South Burnett Sewerage Areas' in the Customer Service Standards, Version 1.1 - November 2014; or ii) Determined by Council resolution from time to time as being within the defined CED area for Proston and being capable of being connected to the relevant sewerage system.
<b>Murgon</b>	Each parcel of land: i) Contained within the area identified in Figure 2 'South Burnett Sewerage Areas' in the Customer Service Standards, Version 1.1 - November 2014; or ii) Determined by Council resolution from time to time as being within the defined sewerage area for Murgon and being capable of being connected to the relevant sewerage system.

**Schedule B – Defined Refuse Collection Areas**

<b>Area</b>	<b>Evidence</b>
<b>Kingaroy</b>	Each premises located within the shaded area contained in the Kingaroy North Designated Refuse Serve Area map and the Kingaroy South Designated Refuse Serve Area map as determined by Council resolution from time to time.
<b>Nanango</b>	Each premises located within the shaded area contained in the Nanango Designated Refuse Serve Area map as determined by Council resolution from time to time.
<b>Murgon</b>	Each premises located within the shaded area contained in the Murgon Designated Refuse Serve Area map as determined by Council resolution from time to time.
<b>Mondure</b>	Each premises located within the shaded area contained in the Mondure Designated Refuse Serve Area map as determined by Council resolution from time to time.
<b>Proston</b>	Each premises located within the shaded area contained in the Proston Designated Refuse Serve Area map as determined by Council resolution from time to time.
<b>Hivesville</b>	Each premises located within the shaded area contained in the Hivesville Designated Refuse Serve Area map as determined by Council resolution from time to time.
<b>Moffatdale</b>	Each premises located within the shaded area contained in the Moffatdale Designated Refuse Serve Area map as determined by Council resolution from time to time.
<b>Wondai</b>	Each premises located within the shaded area contained in the Wondai Designated Refuse Serve Area map as determined by Council resolution from time to time.
<b>Tingoora</b>	Each premises located within the shaded area contained in the Tingoora Designated Refuse Serve Area map as determined by Council resolution from time to time.
<b>Memerambi</b>	Each premises located within the shaded area contained in the Memerambi Designated Refuse Serve Area map as determined by Council resolution from time to time.
<b>Wooroolin</b>	Each premises located within the shaded area contained in the Wooroolin Designated Refuse Serve Area map as determined by Council resolution from time to time.
<b>Wattlecamp</b>	Each premises located within the shaded area contained in the Wattlecamp Designated Refuse Serve Area map as determined by Council resolution from time to time.
<b>Sandy Ridges</b>	Each premises located within the shaded area contained in the Sandy Ridges Designated Refuse Serve Area map as determined by Council resolution from time to time.
<b>Runnymede</b>	Each premises located within the shaded area contained in the Runnymede North and South Designated Refuse Serve Area maps as determined by Council resolution from time to time.

**Schedule B – Defined Refuse Collection Areas**

<b>Area</b>	<b>Evidence</b>
<b>Booie</b>	Each premises located within the shaded area contained in the Booie Designated Refuse Serve Area maps as determined by Council resolution from time to time.
<b>Blackbutt, Benarkin, Teelah and Taromeo</b>	Each premises located within the shaded area contained in the Blackbutt, Benarkin, Teelah and Taromeo Designated Refuse Serve Area map as determined by Council resolution from time to time.
<b>Ellesmere</b>	Each premises located within the shaded area contained in the Ellesmere Designated Refuse Serve Area map as determined by Council resolution from time to time.
<b>Brooklands</b>	Each premises located within the shaded area contained in the Brooklands Designated Refuse Serve Area map as determined by Council resolution from time to time.
<b>Kumbia</b>	Each premises located within the shaded area contained in the Kumbia Designated Refuse Serve Area map as determined by Council resolution from time to time.
<b>Maidenwell</b>	Each premises located within the shaded area contained in the Maidenwell Designated Refuse Serve Area map as determined by Council resolution from time to time.

**Schedule C – Defined Water Area**

<b>Water Area</b>	<b>Evidence</b>
<b>Nanango</b>	Each parcel of land: i) Contained within the area identified in Figure 1 'South Burnett Sewerage Areas' in the Customer Service Standards, Version 1.1 - November 2014; or ii) Determined by Council resolution from time to time as being within the defined water area for Nanango and capable of being connected to the relevant water scheme.
<b>Blackbutt</b>	Each parcel of land: i) Contained within the area identified in Figure 1 'South Burnett Sewerage Areas' in the Customer Service Standards, Version 1.1 - November 2014; or ii) Determined by Council resolution from time to time as being within the defined water area for Blackbutt and capable of being connected to the relevant water scheme.
<b>Kingaroy</b>	Each parcel of land: i) Contained within the area identified in Figure 1 'South Burnett Sewerage Areas' in the Customer Service Standards, Version 1.1 - November 2014; or ii) Determined by Council resolution from time to time as being within the defined water area for Kingaroy and capable of being connected to the relevant water scheme.
<b>Kumbia</b>	Each parcel of land: i) Contained within the area identified in Figure 1 'South Burnett Sewerage Areas' in the Customer Service Standards, Version 1.1 - November 2014; or ii) Determined by Council resolution from time to time as being within the defined water area for Kumbia and capable of being connected to the relevant water scheme.
<b>Wooroolin</b>	Each parcel of land: i) Contained within the area identified in Figure 1 'South Burnett Sewerage Areas' in the Customer Service Standards, Version 1.1 - November 2014; or ii) Determined by Council resolution from time to time as being within the defined water area for Wooroolin and capable of being connected to the relevant water scheme.
<b>Wondai/ Tingoora</b>	Each parcel of land: i) Contained within the area identified in Figure 1 'South Burnett Sewerage Areas' in the Customer Service Standards, Version 1.1 - November 2014; or ii) Determined by Council resolution from time to time as being within the defined water area for Wondai/Tingoora and capable of being connected to the relevant water scheme.
<b>Proston/ Proston Rural</b>	Each parcel of land: i) Contained within the area identified in Figure 1 'South Burnett Sewerage Areas' in the Customer Service Standards, Version 1.1 - November 2014; or ii) determined by Council resolution from time to time as being within the defined water area for Proston or Proston Rural Water Supplies and capable of being connected to the relevant water scheme.

**Schedule C – Defined Water Area**

<b>Water Area</b>	<b>Evidence</b>
<b>Boondooma Dam</b>	Each parcel of land: i) Contained within the area identified in Figure 1 'South Burnett Sewerage Areas' in the Customer Service Standards, Version 1.1 - November 2014; or ii) Determined by Council resolution from time to time as being within the defined water area for Boondooma Dam and capable of being connected to the relevant water scheme.
<b>Murgon</b>	Each parcel of land: i) Contained within the area identified in Figure 1 'South Burnett Sewerage Areas' in the Customer Service Standards, Version 1.1 - November 2014; or ii) Determined by Council resolution from time to time as being within the defined water area for Murgon and capable of being connected to the relevant water scheme.

### Schedule D – Exemptions/Concessions for General Rates, Special, Separate and Utility Charges

Section 93 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and sections 120, 121 and 122 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* provides for exemptions and/or concessions for rates and charges levied on certain classes of land. Council has determined the following exemptions or rate concessions:

Concession Category	Differential General Rates	Separate Rates	Water Access	Sewerage Access	Waste Bin
Queensland Country Women's Association	100%	100%	87.5%	87.5%	0%
Youth Accommodation	100%	100%	50%	50%	0%
Youth Groups – Scouts, Guides	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Seniors and Welfare Groups	100%	100%	75%	75%	0%
Kindergartens	100%	100%	50%	50%	0%
Service & Other Clubs	100%	100%	87.5%	87.5%	0%
Show grounds	100%	100%	62.5%	62.5%	0%
Race grounds	100%	100%	50%	50%	0%
Museums, Theatres, Heritage	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%
Sporting Groups & Associations	100%	100%	87.5%	87.5%	0%
Aged Care Facilities - Non Religious	50%	50%	50%	50%	0%
Charitable Organisations	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Community Owned Halls	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%

1. Property owners must notify Council immediately if there is a substantive change in land use for a property that is receiving a rate concession.
2. Applications received during the current financial year that fall within the categories below, will be granted a rate concession following the passing of a resolution by Council.
3. If a property has previously been granted a rate concession in the previous financial year, the owner will not be required to re-apply to receive the rate concession for the current financial year. However, they may be required to provide proof of their ongoing eligibility if requested to do so.

**Schedule E - Exemptions from Minimum Rating**

In accordance with Section 93 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and sections 120, 121 and 122 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* the Council has determined that certain classes of land will be exempted from the requirement to pay the minimum general rate levy, but will pay a valuation based differential general rate which will be less than the minimum.

- (i) Any rateable land held as a Permit to Occupy for water facility purposes, namely bore and pump site and associated purposes only.
- (ii) Properties that are small parcels of land worked in conjunction with properties held in the same ownership and identified in table hereunder:

Assess No	Owner	Property Description and Location
24961	J Otto	L155 New England Highway, Neumgna
31384	GSR Silburn	Hebbel Drive, Tablelands
31598-1	A Bradley and C Ewart and J and I Hinricks	Bradleys Road, Wooroonden
31632	M Woolrych	Morgans Road, Windera



2.9 Revenue Policy 2018/2019



**South Burnett**  
Regional Council

IR NUMBER: 2463335  
MINUTE NUMBER: 16632  
ADOPTED ON: 21 February 2019

Revenue Policy 2018/2019

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1. POLICY STATEMENT

1.1. Introduction

Under the *Local Government Act 2009*, the Council is required to have a system of financial management that includes a Revenue Policy. Further, under the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council must 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. The Revenue Policy is a component of System of Financial Management. Its adoption, in advance of setting the budget, allows Council to set out the principles that it will use to set its budget and to identify in broad terms the general strategy to be used for raising revenue.

Section 193 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires a Local Government to adopt a Revenue Policy for each financial year. The Revenue Policy must state:

- Details of the principles that Council intends to apply for:
  - Levying rates and charges;
  - Granting concessions for rates and charges;
  - Recovering overdue rates and charges; and
  - Cost-recovery methods.
- If the Local Government intends to grant concessions for rates and charges – the purpose for the concessions; and
- The extent to which physical and social infrastructure costs for new development are to be funded by charges for the development.

This Revenue Policy will specifically address the legislative requirements in respect of those policy matters detailed above. The Policy will clearly state the principles used in making, levying and recovery of rates and charges, as well as the principles governing any rebates and concessions provided, and any limitations on these matters.

1.2. Levying of Rates and Charges

Rates and charges are determined after due consideration of the following:

- Council's legislative obligations.
- The needs and expectations of the general community as determined by formal and informal consultation and survey processes.
- The cost of maintaining existing facilities and necessary services.
- The need for additional facilities and services.

- Equity by ensuring the fair and consistent application of lawful rating and charging principles, without bias, taking account of all relevant considerations, and disregarding irrelevancies such as the perceived personal wealth of individual ratepayers or ratepayer classes.

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

- Making clear what is the Council's and each ratepayers responsibility to the rating system;
- Making the levying process, granting discount and any refund of rates and charges as simple and efficient to administer as possible;
- Timing the levy rate notices to take into account the financial cycle to which the ratepayers are accustomed or may adapt to; and
- Flexibility by providing payment arrangements to ratepayers with a demonstrated lower capacity to pay, along with a wide array of payment options.

Council will also have regard to the principles of:

- Transparency of process.
- Simplicity and efficient administration.
- Flexibility to take account of changes in the local economy, extraordinary circumstances and impacts that different industries may have on Council's infrastructure.

#### **1.2.1. General Rates**

General Rates revenue provides essential whole of community services not funded through subsidies, grants, contributions or donations received from other entities, or not provided for by other levies or charges. Council will consider all full cost recovery options before calculating the general rate.

Council is required to raise an amount of revenue it sees as being appropriate to maintain assets and provide services to the Region as a whole. In deciding how that revenue is raised, Council has formed the opinion that the differential general rating scheme provides the most equitable basis for the distribution of the general rate burden.

In formulating the differential general rating scheme Council has considered equity by implementing distribution of the general rate based on the land use. Where necessary a particular class of land use is further 'subdivided' on a geographic basis.

The Unimproved Valuation/Site Value for each property is the basis for determining the amount of the general rate levied. Council recognises that significant valuation fluctuations may have an adverse effect on customers. Council considers that this impact should be smoothed so that the impact in any one year is reduced. Council may achieve this by establishing new differential rating categories, averaging the valuation in accordance with Sections 74 to 76 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* or by limiting rate increases in accordance with Section 116 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

#### **1.2.2. Separate or Special Rates**

Where appropriate, Council will fund certain services and facilities by means of separate or special rate or charge in accordance with Part 6 and Part 8 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. Council will levy special rates and charges on certain properties that are considered to be specially benefited by the provision of specific services, facilities or activities.

Special rates are based on the Unimproved Valuation/Site Value of the land and special charges are a flat charge per property, where this is considered to provide a more equitable basis for the sharing of the cost.

**1.2.3. Other Charges**

In general, Council will be guided by the principle of user pays where it can easily identify the cost associated with supplying a particular service. In particular Council may use this principle for water supply, sewerage, refuse collection, et cetera. Provided however that where Council considers that moving to full cost recovery for a particular service may cause undue hardship Council will "phase in" the full cost recovery over a period of time.

**1.3. Recovery of Rates and Charges**

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

- **Transparency** – by making clear the obligations of ratepayers and the processes used by Council in assisting them meet their financial obligations;
- **Simplicity** – by making the processes used to recover outstanding rates and charges clear, simple to administer and cost effective;
- **Capacity to Pay** – by determining appropriate arrangements for different sectors of the community;
- **Equity** – by providing the same treatment for ratepayers with similar circumstances; and
- **Flexibility** – by responding where necessary to changes in the local economy.

**1.4. Concessions for Rates and Charges**

Statutory provision exists for the Council to rebate or postpone rates in certain circumstances. These provisions are detailed in Part 10 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

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

- **Equity** – by having regard to the different levels of capacity to pay within the local community;
- **Consistency** – by applying the same treatment for ratepayers with similar circumstances;
- **Transparency** – by making clear the requirements necessary to receive concessions; and
- **Flexibility** – by allowing Council to respond to local economic issues.

The predominant purpose for which Council grants concessions is to:

- Assist pensioners (who are on very limited incomes), in meeting their obligations to pay Council's rates and charges; and
- Assist various Religious Organisations, Community Groups and Sporting Organisations who provide a public service or community benefit throughout the region in meeting their obligations to pay Council's rates and charges.

**1.5. Cost Recovery Fees**

Section 97 of the *Local Government Act 2009* allows Council to set cost recovery fees. The Council recognises the validity of fully imposing the user pays principle for its cost recovery fees, unless the imposition of the fee is contrary to its express social, environmental and other corporate goals. This is considered to be the most equitable and effective revenue approach, and is founded on the basis the Region's rating base cannot subsidise the specific users or clients of Council's regulatory products and services.

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

**1.6. Commercial Charges**

Sections 9 (Powers of local governments generally) and 262 (Powers in support of responsibilities) of the *Local Government Act 2009* provide the Council, as a legal entity, with

powers to charge for services and facilities it supplies other than a service or facility for which a cost recovery fee may be fixed.

Such commercial charges are for transactions where the Council is prepared to provide a service and the other party to the transaction can choose whether or not to avail itself of the service.

The nature, level and standard of the entitlement, facility or service is considered by the Council in the setting of commercial charges. Central to deliberations on these matters is the Council's community service obligation and the principle of social equity. The Council may set such a charge with the aim of achieving a profit from the service or facility provided.

The principle of "user pays" is considered where the provision of a service, entitlement or facility may be in direct competition with private enterprise.

**1.7. Funding of Physical and Social Infrastructure Costs**

Council requires developers to pay reasonable and relevant contributions towards the cost of infrastructure required to support the development. Specific charges are detailed in "Adopted Infrastructure Charges" resolution adopted by Council.

These charges are based on normal anticipated growth rates. Where a new development is of sufficient magnitude to accelerate the growth rate of a specific community within the region, it may be necessary to bring forward social infrastructure projects. Where this occurs, Council expects developers to meet sufficient costs so that the availability of facilities is not adversely affected and so that existing ratepayers are not burdened with the cost of providing the additional infrastructure.

**2. SCOPE**

Applies to all revenue raising undertaken by Council.

**3. POLICY OBJECTIVES**

The purpose of this Revenue Policy is to set out the principles used by Council for:

- The making and levying of rates and charges;
- The recovery of rates and charges; and
- Exercising of its power to grant rebates and concessions for rates and charges.

**4. BACKGROUND AND/OR PRINCIPLES**

The Local Government Regulation 2012 requires Local Governments to adopt a Revenue Policy as one of its Financial Policies. Section 193 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 sets out the requirements of the Revenue Policy.

**5. GENERAL INFORMATION**

Not applicable.

**6. DEFINITIONS**

*The Act* means the *Local Government Act 2009*.

**7. LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE**

Section 193 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

- 8. **RELATED POLICIES/PROCEDURES**  
Investment Policy, Debt Policy, Rate Recovery Policy and Revenue Statement.
- 9. **NEXT REVIEW**  
1 May 2019

\_\_\_\_\_  
Gary Wall  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

### **2.10 Value of Change in Rates and Utility Charges**

In accordance with Section 169 of *Local Government Regulation 2012*:

- The budget must include the total value of the change, expressed as a percentage, in the rates and utility charges levied for the financial year compared with the rates and utility charges levied in the previous budget, and
- For calculating the rates and utility charges levied for a financial year, any discounts and concessions must be excluded.

Council's rates and utility charges revenue is projected to increase through a combination of natural growth and general increase by 5.38% in 2018/2019 compared with the rates and utility charges levied in 2017/2018.

### 3. BUDGET ANALYSIS

#### 3.1 Analysis of 2018/2019 to 2020/2021 Operating Budgets

This section of the report analyses the expected revenues and expenses of the South Burnett Regional Council for the 2018/2019 to 2020/2021 year.

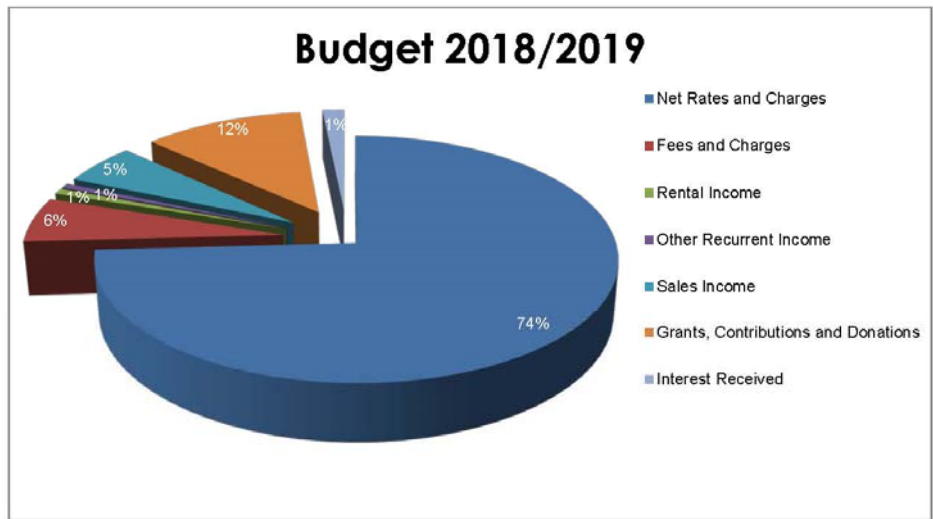
A projection of Council's operating deficit or surpluses for above budget periods is listed in the table below:

Program	Projected Surplus		
	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
General Operations	*\$35,993	\$377,900	\$403,880
Plant and Fleet	\$455,952	\$445,126	\$783,469
Water	\$153,746	\$181,412	\$150,785
Waste Water	\$135,360	\$217,686	\$302,595
Waste Management	\$430,578	\$468,679	\$483,275
<b>Total Surplus</b>	<b>\$1,211,629</b>	<b>\$1,690,803</b>	<b>\$2,124,004</b>

\*This figure includes carried forward grants from restricted cash of \$87,188.

#### 3.1.1 Operating Revenue

Revenue Type	Budget 2018/2019	Budget 2019/2020	Budget 2020/2021
Net Rates and Charges	\$47,493,748	\$49,095,790	\$51,039,538
Fees and Charges	\$3,790,662	\$3,866,474	\$3,943,800
Rental Income	\$473,693	\$483,166	\$492,828
Other Recurrent Income	\$417,562	\$425,612	\$433,822
Sales Income	\$3,474,362	\$2,540,184	\$2,545,288
Grants, Contributions and Donations	\$7,412,560	\$7,360,621	\$7,435,483
Interest Received	\$1,005,453	\$990,063	\$974,790
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	<b>\$64,068,040</b>	<b>\$64,761,910</b>	<b>\$66,865,549</b>



### 3.1.1.1 Rates and Charges

While Council reviewed various options in developing its revenue strategy for 2018/2019, rate revenue is still Council's only major and reliable source of funding and equates to 74.1% of our overall revenue.

This item represents the South Burnett Regional Council's total net income from general rates, service charges (water, sewerage and garbage) and special charges.

Rate or Charge	2018/2019	2019/2020
General Rates	\$28,030,702	\$28,998,026
Water Charges	\$9,476,183	\$9,860,036
Sewerage Charges	\$5,129,560	\$5,260,430
Waste Collection Charges	\$2,066,396	\$2,119,187
Community Rescue and Evacuation Levy	\$73,607	\$73,975
Waste Management Levy	\$2,498,000	\$2,560,450
Memerambi Estate Levies	\$219,300	\$223,686
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$47,493,748</b>	<b>\$49,095,790</b>

Details of all Council's rates and charges are listed in the 4.1 Schedule of Rates and Charges attached to this document.

Rate concessions for eligible pensioners have been maintained at \$200 and when combined with the State Government remission, eligible pensioners will receive up to \$400 off their rate bill. These concessions reduce revenue by approximately \$778,577 in 2018/2019.

### 2.1.1.2 User Fees and Charges

User charges are for the recovery of service delivery costs through the charging of fees to users for Council services. Fees are determined in two categories:

- Regulatory Fees for services provided under legislation such as animal registrations, Health Act registrations and licences, development fees, et cetera.
- Commercial Fees for services provided by Council on a commercial basis such as hall rentals, caravan park fees, pool fees, et cetera.

Apart from rate revenue users fees and charges are another major source of self-generated revenue. It is generally accepted that user fees and charges should reflect the cost of providing that particular service.

For 2018/2019 there has been a general increase of around 2% for most Council services whilst some remained unchanged. However, the level of revenue generated is influenced by external factors (e.g. regional economy).

### 3.1.1.3 Rental Income

Council operates various facilities from which it derives a rental income such as Commercial Premises, Caravan Parks, Community Housing and Airport, for example.



### 3.1.1.4 Other Recurrent Income

Recurrent income is sundry income derived from all other sources and includes items such as:

▪ Agency Payments from QGap and Centrelink	\$41,300
▪ Visitor Information Centres, Museum & Art Gallery Income	\$114,401
▪ Mayor's Community Benefit Fund Income	\$131,503
▪ Sundry Waste Income	\$72,500
▪ Other Miscellaneous Income	\$57,858

### 3.1.1.5 Sales Income

Sales Income is income received from undertaking work for Main Roads, private works and recoverable works conducted by the Soil Laboratory. Some of key items are listed below:

▪ Soil Laboratory Recoverable Works	\$175,180
▪ General Private Works	\$20,000
▪ MRD Road Maintenance Contracts	\$3,279,182

### 3.1.1.6 Operational Grants

Operating grants include all monies received from State and Federal sources for the purposes of funding the delivery of South Burnett Regional Council services to ratepayers.

▪ Grants Commission Grant	\$6,798,021
▪ Natural Resource Management Grants	\$30,979
▪ Fuel Rebate	\$55,000
▪ Library Subsidy	\$165,000
▪ SES Operational Grant	\$30,000
▪ Trainee Subsidy	\$145,000
▪ RADF Grant	\$15,000

### 3.1.1.7 Interest Revenue

Interest revenue includes interest on investments and rate arrears. Council monitors the market to obtain the best interest for the investment of surplus funds.

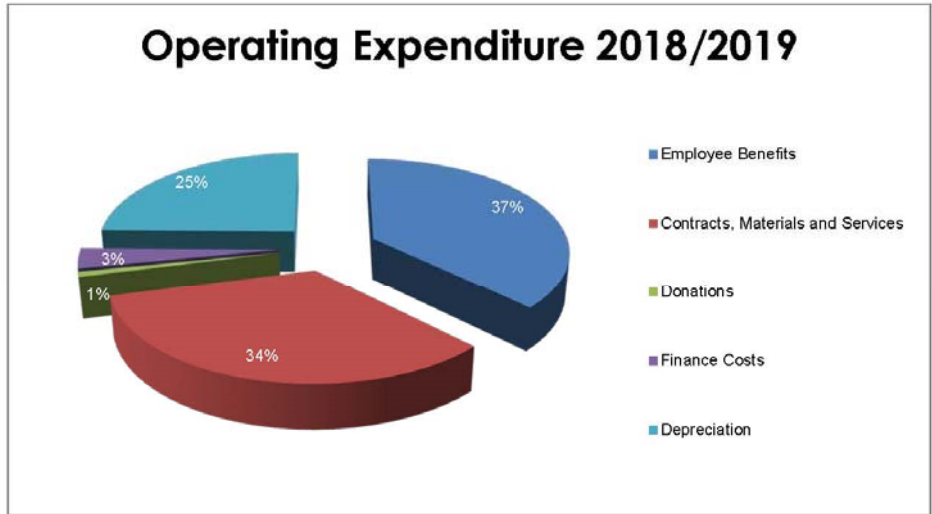
The main factors affecting investment income are:

- Use of Council's cash reserves to fund capital works has reduced the surplus funds available for investment; and
- Current low interest rates for investments.

## 3.1.2 Operating Expenditure

Apart from items which required more detailed review expenses were generally increased by 2%.

Operating Expenditure	Budget 2018/2019	Budget 2019/2020	Budget 2020/2021
Employee Benefits	\$23,530,179	\$23,998,556	\$24,476,293
Contracts, Materials and Services	\$21,128,805	\$20,419,119	\$20,653,498
Donations	\$556,432	\$567,560	\$578,911
Finance Costs	\$2,150,197	\$2,257,049	\$2,948,774
Depreciation	\$15,577,986	\$15,828,823	\$16,084,069
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>\$62,943,599</b>	<b>\$63,071,107</b>	<b>\$64,741,545</b>

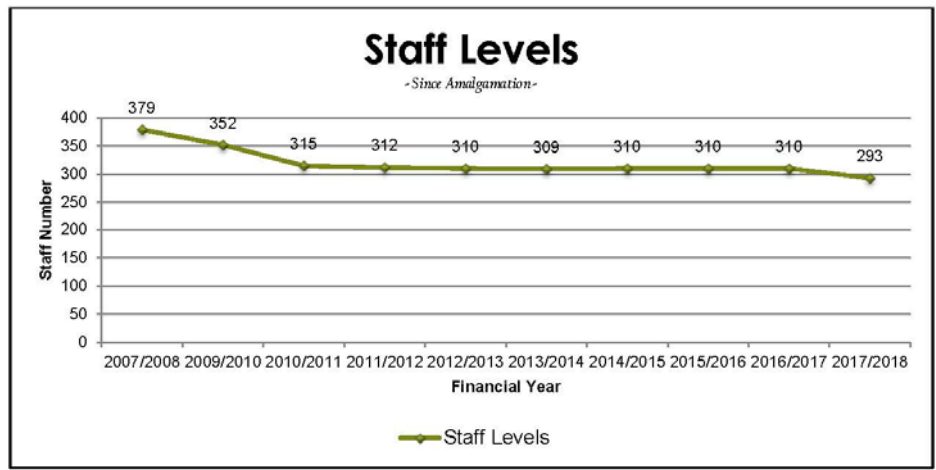


**3.1.2.1 Employee Costs**

Employee costs include all labour related expenditure such as wages, leave entitlements, workcover costs, superannuation, training, personal protective equipment, payroll and fringe benefits taxes.

Some of the key points to note are:

- During this budget year Council will commence negotiations for the next Enterprise Agreement.
- Realignment of Council services continued during 2017/2018, mainly to respond to organisational need. All staff vacancies are reviewed prior to any replacements being employed with natural attrition and use of the clauses within the Enterprise Agreement being the main strategies to make adjustments to staff numbers and the organisation structure. Employee costs contribute to a significant portion of our budget at 37%.



- The table indicates that staff levels have decreased in 2017/2018 due to the organisational restructure addressed by the Mayor in his 2017/2018 Budget Address.

### 3.1.2.2 Contracts, Materials and Services

Contracts, materials and services cover the purchases of consumables, payments to contractors for the provision of services and utility costs. The procurement policy is relevant to this category of expenditure. During 2018/2019 Council will be implementing a new Procurement Framework to guide Council in strategic procurement.

### 3.1.2.3 Donations

Donations identified in budget fall into the following categories:

- Concession on Rates and Charges:  
Council recognises that various groups or organisations provide a public service or community benefit throughout the region. In order to assist these groups or organisations Council has determined to provide a concession or an exemption from various rates and charges. These result in an overall revenue loss of approximately \$231,317.  
A list of organisations that receive the above concessions and other exemptions from rates has been included in the attached statements.
- Contributions made from raising funds from Special Charges:
  - Community Rescue & Evacuation Levy:  
RACQ Lifeflight Rescue \$73,607
- Grants made under Council's Community Assistance Policy:
  - Community Event Sponsorship – New and Emerging Events - provides sponsorship funding to assist not-for-profit community organisations to deliver community events which build community capacity. \$50,000 has been allocated for 2018/2019.
  - Community Events Sponsorship – Council Regional Signature - to provide sponsorship funding to assist incorporated not-for-profit community organisations to deliver Council considered regionally significant community events. For 2018/2019 a budget allocation of \$30,000 has been provided.
  - Project One-Off Sponsorship - provides funding for a project/program to assist not-for-profit community organisations to deliver one off projects that meet an identified need and build community capacity. \$50,000 has been allocated for 2018/2019.
  - Public Liability Insurance Grants - to provide funding to assist not-for-profit community organisations to pay the public liability insurance costs associated with the management of community halls. For 2018/2019 \$12,000 has been allocated.
  - Elite Performance Youth Grant - provided to encourage excellence in sport, the performing arts and education providing opportunities for the professional development for youth (up to 25 years). \$10,000 has been budgeted in 2018/2019.
  - In-Kind Sponsorship - this minor in-kind grant provides sponsorship to assist not-for-profit community organisation to deliver community activities and events which build community capacity. For 2018/2019 an allocation of \$40,000 has been provided.
  - Healthy Communities Sponsorship - to support projects and activities that increase the number of South Burnett residents engaged in physical and/or healthy programs and activities. A \$12,500 allocation has been provided in

2018/2019.

- Regional Arts Development Fund (60% Arts Queensland funded) - provided to support skills development of South Burnett professional artists, emerging artists and art practitioners and increase local participation in the arts in the South Burnett Region. For 2018/2019 an allocation of \$15,000 has been provided.
- Councillors Discretionary Fund - provides Council with the ability to approve small miscellaneous discretionary grants to eligible not-for-profit community organisations in response to requests which are received from time to time. \$32,640 has been allocated in the 2018/2019 budget.

#### 3.1.2.4 Finance (Borrowing) Costs

Borrowing costs relate to interest charged by financial institutions on funds borrowed. All Council's borrowings are consolidated through the Queensland Treasury Corporation.

In 2014 Council started a significant loan borrowing program to undertake essential work, such as bridge replacements, water and sewerage infrastructure that could not be funded through normal Council revenue sources. A borrowing program for the next ten years is included in the 2018/2019 Debt Policy.

Finance costs represent 3.4% of the operating expenses in 2018/2019.

#### 3.1.2.5 Depreciation

Depreciation is an accounting measure which estimates the usage of South Burnett Regional Council's property, infrastructure, plant and equipment assets. Significant work has been undertaken in identifying Council's assets across all classes and in determining appropriate asset valuations, unit rates, condition and useful lives. The depreciation reflects the current valuations and is distributed as follows:

Asset Class	2018/2019	2019/2020
Buildings	\$2,115,162	\$2,157,465
Plant and ICT	\$2,140,000	\$2,161,400
Roads	\$7,104,851	\$7,246,948
Water	\$2,093,530	\$2,114,466
Waste Water (Sewerage)	\$1,715,265	\$1,732,418
Waste Management	\$123,578	\$124,814
Intangibles	\$285,600	\$291,312
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$15,577,986</b>	<b>\$15,828,823</b>

### 3.2 Analysis of Capital Budget

This section of the report analyses the planned capital expenditure budgets for the 2018/2019 to 2020/2021 years and the sources of funding for the capital budget.

#### 3.2.1 Funding Sources

Funding for Capital Works can be split into two sources of funds:

- External Funds – Capital Grants and Developer Contributions
- Internal Sources – Proceeds from Sale of Assets, Restricted Cash, Loan Borrowings, Funded Depreciation and Operating Surpluses

Funding Sources	Projected 2018/2019	Projected 2019/2020	Projected 2020/2021
Operational Surplus – Plant	\$250,000	\$400,000	\$400,000
Operational Surplus - Waste	\$162,906	\$338,763	\$679,258
Depreciation	\$15,577,986	\$15,828,823	\$16,084,069
Sale Proceeds	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$350,000
Grants Funds	\$5,527,202	\$3,097,202	\$2,347,202
Restricted Cash	\$800,000		
Loan Borrowings (Unspent Prior Years)	\$2,263,000	-	-
Loan Borrowings (New)	\$4,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$17,500,000
<b>Total Funding Sources</b>	<b>\$28,931,094</b>	<b>\$30,014,788</b>	<b>\$37,360,529</b>
Principal Payments	\$2,492,908	\$3,073,147	\$3,819,441
<b>Total Available Funding for Capex</b>	<b>\$26,438,186</b>	<b>\$26,941,641</b>	<b>\$33,541,088</b>

Where funding sources are unspent in the identified year they are restricted for expenditure in the following year. This is particularly evident in respect to loans where specific projects span multiple financial years.

### 3.2.1.1 Grants - Capital

Capital grants and contributions include all monies predominantly received from State and Federal government sources for the purposes of funding the capital works program and include the following:

▪ TIDS Funding	\$825,380
▪ Get Playing Plus	\$750,000
▪ Roads to Recovery	\$3,521,822
▪ Work for Queensland	\$2,197,500

### 3.2.1.2 Contributions

Contributions are received from various sources to support the delivery of specific projects. No contributions will be used to deliver the capital budget for 2018/2019.

### 3.2.1.3 Proceeds from Sale of Assets

Included in the budget for 2018/2019 is the following anticipated income from the sale of assets:

▪ Sale of plant and equipment	\$350,000
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### 3.2.1.4 Restricted Cash

Council's cash and cash equivalents are subject to a number of internal restrictions that limit the use of these funds for working capital.

Council is in a phase of building its restricted cash levels specifically for the water, waste water and waste programs. With respect to the waste program Council has identified a need to provide a major regional waste facility in the 2026/2027 and 2027/2028 years and will be restricting funds to build this facility.

For 2018/2019, \$2,263,000 will be used to fund part of the capital works program, which is basically unused or new loans from prior years. Restricted cash in the form of prior year operating surpluses of \$800,000 will be used to fund two water main replacements in Kingaroy and Nanango.

A detailed list of Council's restricted cash is included in the statements attached to this report.

### 3.2.1.5 Loan Funds

Council has applied for a grant to assist with a review of the regional assets for the water and waste water asset classes. If funding is achieved under the Managing the Infrastructure Pipeline Program (MIPP) this will facilitate the identification of regional priorities, providing options with estimates of costs.

The outcome of this study would be a clearer path for Council's investment and a better informed borrowing program. As a result the ten year borrowing program will be reviewed at that time.

This study would also assist in guiding funding applications from external bodies.

The proposed three year borrowing program is shown in the table below and the full ten year borrowing program is included in Council's Debt Policy.

Purpose	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
Kingaroy CBD Development	\$2,000,000	-	-
Water Allocation	\$2,000,000	-	-
Kingaroy Trunk Infrastructure Upgrades	-	\$10,000,000	\$5,000,000
Gordonbrook Dam Wall Upgrade	-	-	\$12,000,000
Nanango Transfer Station	-	-	\$500,000
	<b>\$4,000,000</b>	<b>\$10,000,000</b>	<b>\$17,500,000</b>

### 3.2.1.6 Revenue

In addition to the above funds, the Council also uses funded depreciation and any retained operating surpluses as the source of funds for the Capital Works program, see [3.2.1 Funding Sources](#).

## 4. ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

### 4.1 Schedule of Rates and Charges

Differential Minimum General Rates	2017/2018 <i>Minimum General</i>	2018/2019 <i>Minimum General</i>
Residential Land – Blackbutt	\$682.00	\$952.00
Residential Land – Kingaroy	\$682.00	\$952.00
Residential Land – Murgon	\$682.00	\$952.00
Residential Land – Nanango	\$682.00	\$952.00
Residential Land – Wondai	\$682.00	\$952.00
Village	\$682.00	\$952.00
Rural Residential Land – Blackbutt	\$682.00	\$952.00
Rural Residential Land – Kingaroy	\$682.00	\$952.00
Rural Residential Land – Murgon	\$682.00	\$952.00
Rural Residential Land – Nanango	\$682.00	\$952.00
Rural Residential Land – Wondai	\$682.00	\$952.00
Rural Residential Land – Other	\$682.00	\$952.00
Commercial Land – Blackbutt	\$904.00	\$1,080.00
Commercial Land – Kingaroy	\$904.00	\$1,080.00
Commercial Land – Murgon	\$904.00	\$1,080.00
Commercial Land – Nanango	\$904.00	\$1,080.00
Commercial Land – Wondai	\$904.00	\$1,080.00
Drive In Shopping Centre > 10,000m2	\$64,890.00	\$66,655.00
Drive In Shopping Centre 4,001m2 – 10,000m2	\$26,434.00	\$27,238.00
Drive In Shopping Centre 1,500m2 – 4,000m2	\$8,816.00	\$9,179.00
Industrial Land – Blackbutt	\$904.00	\$1,080.00
Industrial Land – Kingaroy	\$904.00	\$1,080.00
Industrial Land – Murgon	\$904.00	\$1,080.00
Industrial Land – Nanango	\$904.00	\$1,080.00
Industrial Land – Wondai	\$904.00	\$1,080.00
Extractive A	\$682.00	\$952.00
Extractive B	\$7,050.00	\$7,369.00
Extractive C	\$11,746.00	\$12,470.00
Coal Mine	\$93,972.00	\$96,463.00
Power Generation	\$332,438.00	\$340,893.00
Wind Farm – <20MW		\$5,000.00
Wind Farm – 20MW to <50MW		\$18,000.00
Wind Farm – 50MW to <100MW		\$43,000.00
Wind Farm – 100MW to <150MW		\$85,000.00
Wind Farm – 150MW to <200MW		\$125,000.00
Wind Farm – >=200MW		\$160,000.00
Solar Farm – <20MW		\$5,000.00
Solar Farm – 20MW to <50MW		\$18,000.00
Solar Farm – 50MW to <100MW		\$43,000.00
Solar Farm – 100MW to <150MW		\$85,000.00
Solar Farm – 150MW to <200MW		\$125,000.00
Solar Farm – >=200MW		\$160,000.00
Rural Land (Primary Production)	\$778.00	\$1,050.00
Other Land	\$682.00	\$952.00
Water, Storage & Pumping	\$682.00	\$952.00

<b>Separate Charges</b>	<b>2017/2018 Charge</b>	<b>2018/2019 Charge</b>
Environmental Levy	\$29.00	Not Applicable
Waste Management Levy	\$128.00	\$142.00
Community Rescue and Evacuation Levy	\$4.00	\$4.00
Road Infrastructure Levy	\$200.00	Not Applicable

<b>Special Charge</b>	<b>2017/2018 Charge</b>	<b>2018/2019 Charge</b>
Rural Fire Levy	\$25.00	\$25.00

<b>Water Access Charges</b>	<b>2017/2018 Charge</b>	<b>2018/2019 Charge</b>
<b>Blackbutt, Kingaroy, Kumbia, Murgon, Nanango, Proston, Wooroolin &amp; Wondai Water Supplies</b>		
Vacant (available, but not connected)	\$275.00	\$294.00
20mm Meter	\$549.00	\$588.00
25mm Meter	\$878.00	\$940.80
32mm & 40mm Meter	\$1,373.00	\$1,470.00
50mm & 80mm Meter	\$3,569.00	\$3,822.00
100mm	\$8,235.00	\$8,820.00
Fire Service	\$275.00	\$294.00
Additional Rural Service	\$275.00	\$294.00
<b>Proston Rural Water Supply</b>		
20mm Meter	\$497.00	\$509.40
25mm Meter	\$795.00	\$815.00
32mm & 40mm Meter	\$1,243.00	\$1,273.50
50mm & 80mm Meter	\$3,231.00	\$3,311.10

<b>Water Usage Charges</b>	<b>2017/2018</b>	<b>2018/2019</b>
	<i>Per KI</i>	<i>Per KI</i>
<b>Blackbutt, Kingaroy, Kumbia, Murgon, Nanango, Proston, Wooroolin &amp; Wondai Water Supplies Residential, Rural Residential and Village Rate Categories</b>		
Tier 1	\$1.42	\$1.52
Tier 2	\$1.90	\$2.25
Tier 3	\$2.20	\$2.65
Tier 4	\$2.40	Not Applicable
Tiers 5 & 6	\$2.70	Not Applicable
<b>Blackbutt, Kingaroy, Kumbia, Murgon, Nanango, Proston, Wooroolin &amp; Wondai Water Supplies Commercial, Industrial and Primary Production Rate Categories</b>		
Tier 1	\$1.42	\$1.64
Tier 2	\$1.90	\$2.20
Tier 3	\$2.20	\$2.45
Tier 4	\$2.40	Not Applicable
Tiers 5 & 6	\$2.70	Not Applicable
<b>Proston Rural Water Supply</b>		
Tier 1	\$1.47	\$1.52
Tier 2	\$1.47	\$1.52
Tier 3	\$1.47	\$1.52
Tier 4	\$1.47	\$1.52
Tier 5 & 6	\$1.47	\$1.52



<b>Sewerage Charges</b>	<b>2017/2018 Charge</b>	<b>2018/2019 Charge</b>
<b>Blackbutt, Kingaroy, Murgon, Nanango &amp; Wondai</b>		
1st Pedestal	\$667.00	\$683.70
Additional Pedestal (Commercial)	\$187.00	\$191.70
Vacant (available, but not connected)	\$466.00	\$477.70
<b>Proston CED</b>		
1 <sup>st</sup> Effluent Drainage	\$393.00	\$403.00
2 <sup>nd</sup> Effluent Drainage (Commercial)	\$123.00	\$126.00
Vacant (available, but not connected)	\$0.00	\$0.00

<b>Domestic Refuse Collection</b>	<b>2017/2018 Charge</b>	<b>2018/2019 Charge</b>
<b>Blackbutt, Kingaroy, Kumbia, Murgon, Nanango, Proston, Proston Rural, Wondai, Tingoorra &amp; Wooolin</b>		
Domestic Refuse Service	\$157.00	\$161.00
	<b>2017/2018 Charge</b>	<b>2018/2019 Charge</b>
<b>Bunya Mountains Waste Management Utility Charge</b>		
Domestic Refuse Service	\$157.00	\$161.00
	<b>2017/2018 Charge</b>	<b>2018/2019 Charge</b>
<b>Commercial Refuse Collection</b>		
<b>Blackbutt, Kingaroy, Kumbia, Murgon, Nanango, Proston, Proston Rural, Wondai, Tingoorra &amp; Wooolin</b>		
Commercial Refuse Service	\$188.00	\$188.00
<b>Bulk Commercial Bins (All Areas)</b>		
1m <sup>3</sup> Bin	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
1.5m <sup>3</sup> Bin	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2m <sup>3</sup> Bin	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
3m <sup>3</sup> Bin	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

## 4.2 Separate Charges Program of Works

### 4.2.1 Community Rescue and Evacuation Levy Program

In accordance with Chapter 4 Part 8 of *Local Government Regulation 2012* the following schedule details the contribution to aerial emergency rescue and evacuation transport providers from the proceeds from the Separate Charge – Community Rescue and Evacuation Levy. A Community Rescue and Evacuation Levy of \$4 per rate assessment will raise \$73,607 which will be distributed as follows:

- RACQ Lifeflight Rescue \$73,607

#### 4.2.2 Waste Management Levy Program of Works

In accordance with Chapter 4 Part 8 of *Local Government Regulation 2012* the following schedule details the program of works to be undertaken with the proceeds from the Separate Charge – Waste Management Levy. A Waste Management Levy of \$142 per rate assessment will raise \$2,498,000, this together with revenue raised from fees, sale of scrap metal and surplus funds from waste collection activities will be utilised as follows:

Program	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
<b>Source of Funds</b>			
Carried Forward Restricted Cash	-	\$267,672	\$397,588
Waste Management Levy	\$2,498,000	\$2,560,450	\$2,624,461
Misc. Revenue – Disp Fees, Sale of Scrap Metal/Batteries	\$418,250	\$426,615	\$435,147
Other Revenue	\$216,762	\$232,560	\$248,962
Depreciation	\$63,119	\$62,262	\$46,150
	<b>\$3,196,131</b>	<b>\$3,549,559</b>	<b>\$3,752,308</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
<b>Tip Operating Expenses</b>			
Kingaroy Refuse Tip	\$702,343	\$713,536	\$724,875
Nanango Refuse Tip	\$327,000	\$333,540	\$365,211
Blackbutt Transfer Station	\$102,000	\$104,040	\$106,120
Murgon Refuse Tip	\$215,043	\$217,897	\$220,769
Wondai Transfer Station	\$198,896	\$202,874	\$206,932
Proston Transfer Station	\$24,163	\$24,646	\$25,139
Cloyna Refuse Tip	\$29,100	\$29,682	\$30,276
Maidenwell Refuse Tip	\$31,000	\$31,620	\$32,252
Brigooda Refuse Tip	\$27,000	\$27,540	\$28,091
Durong Refuse Tip	\$21,000	\$21,420	\$21,848
Hivesville Refuse Tip	\$40,000	\$40,800	\$41,616
Home Creek Transfer Station	\$20,000	\$20,400	\$20,808
Memerambi Transfer Station	\$24,000	\$24,480	\$24,969
Wattlecamp Transfer Station	\$28,622	\$29,194	\$29,777
Kumbia Transfer Station	\$59,163	\$60,346	\$61,552
Chahpingah Refuse Tip	\$7,000	\$7,140	\$7,282
Bunya Mountains Transfer Station	\$9,000	\$9,180	\$9,364
Management Costs (Wages, Plant & Materials, Depreciation)	\$837,104	\$852,611	\$868,414
	<b>\$2,702,434</b>	<b>\$2,750,946</b>	<b>\$2,825,295</b>
<b>Rehabilitation of Current Tips</b>			
Liquid Waste Sites - Kingaroy	-	\$51,025	-
Liquid Waste Sites - Murgon	\$51,025	-	-
Liquid Waste Sites - Nanango	-	-	\$51,025
	<b>\$51,025</b>	<b>\$51,025</b>	<b>\$51,025</b>
<b>Capital Works</b>			
Kingaroy Landfill – Purchase of Land	\$175,000	-	-
Super Landfill	-	\$350,000	-
Nanango – Leachate Collection Trench	-	-	\$240,851
Kingaroy – Leachate Collection Trench	-	-	\$433,532
	<b>\$175,000</b>	<b>\$350,000</b>	<b>\$674,383</b>
Transfer to Restricted Cash for future waste facility	\$267,672	\$397,588	\$201,605
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>\$3,196,131</b>	<b>\$3,549,559</b>	<b>\$3,752,308</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>\$3,196,131</b>	<b>\$3,549,559</b>	<b>\$3,752,308</b>

**4.3 Details of Capital Works Programs 2018/2019**

Plant and Fleet Assets		
<b>Plant and Fleet Assets</b>		<b>\$2,413,000</b>
Sedan	Replace 2 Sedans	
Utility	Replace 15 Utilities	
Mower	Replace 4 Mowers	
Slasher	Replace 1 Slasher	
Tractor	Replace 1 Tractor	
Light Truck	Replace 3 Light Truck	
Heavy Truck	Replace 2 Heavy Trucks	
Jet Patcher	Replace 1 Jet Patcher	
Roller	Replace 1 Roller	
Grader	Replace 1 Grader	

Information Services Assets		
<b>Information Services Assets</b>		<b>\$607,000</b>
User Hardware	Computer Replacements	
Business System	System Improvements	
Server Hardware	Continue Implementation of Server Hardware	
Photocopiers and Printers		
Emergency Power	Gensets	
Aerial Imagery		
Council Chambers Audio Visual		

Building and Property Assets		
<b>Building and Property Assets</b>		<b>\$2,497,511</b>
<b>Administration Offices</b>		<b>\$200,000</b>
Nanango Administration Building	Staged Refurbishment	
<b>Caravan Parks</b>		<b>\$19,000</b>
Signage 48 Hour Overnight Areas		
<b>Cemeteries</b>		<b>\$40,000</b>
Murgon	Cemetery Redevelopment Stages 1,2 and 3	
Kingaroy	New Wall Plinths	
Nanango	New Wall Plinths	
Wondai	Survey and New Plinths	
<b>Libraries</b>		<b>\$10,000</b>
Wondai Library/Museum	New Counter and Storage	
<b>Museums/Heritage</b>		<b>\$10,000</b>
Ringsfield House	Chimney Repairs and Rebuild	
<b>Sport and Recreation</b>		<b>\$416,000</b>
Sport and Recreation to be allocated against priorities from Sport and Recreation Plan		
<b>Swimming Pools</b>		<b>\$1,565,000</b>
Regional Pools	Subject to condition assessment of regional pools	
South Burnett Aquatic Centre	Replacement of Heat Pump	
<b>Tourism Facilities</b>		<b>\$20,000</b>
Lake Boondooma	Kiosk Upgrade – Outside Area and Internals	
<b>General</b>		<b>\$217,511</b>
Buildings	Condition Assessment Priorities	

Road Infrastructure Assets		
<b>Road Infrastructure Assets</b>		<b>\$13,366,763</b>
<b>Sealed Roads</b>		<b>\$275,000</b>
Memerambi Barkers Creek Road	Resheet and Seal, 13.84 to 14.52	
<b>Roads</b>		<b>\$354,262</b>
Coverty Road	Floodway Works	
Manar Road Floodway	QRA Betterment	
Broad Creek Floodway	QRA Betterment	
<b>Town Development</b>		<b>\$4,000,000</b>
Kingaroy Streetscape	CBD Revitalisation	
<b>Resheet</b>		<b>\$4,559,501</b>
Gravel Resheeting Program	Gravel Resheeting	
<b>Reseals</b>		<b>\$3,000,000</b>
Pavement Rehabilitation and Reseals	Reseal Preparation and Reseals	
<b>Footpaths</b>		<b>\$540,000</b>
St Mary's School Footpath Link	New Footpath from Kent to Jarrah	
Haly Street Footpath Link	New Footpath to Tessmans Road	
Crawford State School	Shoulder Widening and Footpath Extension	
Kingaroy State School Footpath Link	Footpath Extension to Parking and Cycleway	
Murgon CBD Footpath	Repairs to Murgon CBD Footpath	
<b>Stormwater</b>		<b>\$413,000</b>
Blackwater Stormwater Augmentation	Stage 2 of New Scheme	
Premier Drive	Open Channel Construction	
<b>Other</b>		<b>\$225,000</b>
Town Entry Signs	Install Town Entry Signs	

Water Supply Assets		
<b>Water Supply Assets</b>		<b>\$2,473,771</b>
<b>Main Renewals</b>		<b>\$1,473,771</b>
<b>Water Allocation</b>		<b>\$200,000</b>
<b>Youngman Street Kingaroy Main</b>		<b>\$300,000</b>
<b>Deakin Street Nanango Main</b>		<b>\$500,000</b>

Waste Water (Sewerage) Supply Assets		
<b>Waste Water Supply Assets</b>		<b>\$1,048,530</b>
<b>Main Renewals</b>		<b>\$1,048,530</b>

Waste Assets		
<b>Waste Assets</b>		<b>\$226,025</b>
<b>Waste Disposal</b>		
<b>Murgon</b>		<b>\$51,025</b>
	Liquid Waste Facility	
<b>Kingaroy (Landfill)</b>		<b>\$175,000</b>
	Purchase of Land	

**4.4 Summary of Expenditure on Road Infrastructure 2018/2019**

<b>Road Maintenance</b>	
Road and Drainage Administration (Road Inspections, Customer Complaints, et cetera.)	\$1,364,560
Road and Drainage Maintenance	\$6,750,422
Main Roads Maintenance Contract	\$3,204,182
	<b>\$11,319,164</b>
<b>Roads Capital Works</b>	
Roads Capital Works	\$13,366,763
	<b>\$13,366,763</b>

**4.5 Schedule of Concessions and Exemptions on Rates and Charges****4.5.1 Concessions on Rates**

Concession Category	Differential General Rates	Separate Rates	Water Access	Sewerage Access	Waste Bin
Queensland Country Women's Association	100%	100%	87.5%	87.5%	0%
Youth Accommodation	100%	100%	50%	50%	0%
Youth Groups – Scouts, Guides	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Seniors and Welfare Groups	100%	100%	75%	75%	0%
Kindergartens	100%	100%	50%	50%	0%
Service and Other Clubs	100%	100%	87.5%	87.5%	0%
Show grounds	100%	100%	62.5%	62.5%	0%
Race grounds	100%	100%	50%	50%	0%
Museums, Theatres, Heritage	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%
Sporting Groups and Associations	100%	100%	87.5%	87.5%	0%
Aged Care Facilities – Non Religious	50%	50%	50%	50%	0%
Charitable Organisations	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Community Owned Halls	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%

The total cost of providing the rebates listed in the table above are:

▪ Pensioner Concessions	\$778,577
▪ Other 'class' Concessions and Exemptions	\$231,317
Total	\$1,009,894

**4.6 Schedule of Restricted Cash**

The projected balance at the 30 June 2018 is an estimate only and may not reflect the actual balance available to be brought forward at the 1 July 2018. The budget papers do not include carry over capital works projects from 2017/2018; consequently the movement of cash does not reflect any funds that may be required for carry over works.

External & Internal Restricted Cash	Projected Balance 01-Jul-2018	Movement In	Movement Out	Projected Balance 30-Jun-2019
Unspent Government Grants and Subsidies	\$100,000	-	\$100,000	-
Unspent Developer Contributions	\$4,566,833	-	-	\$4,566,833
Unspent Loan Monies	\$3,489,588	\$4,000,000	\$2,632,588	\$4,857,000
Future Capital Works	\$11,566,289	\$1,175,636	\$1,050,000	\$11,691,925
Future Recurrent Expenditure	\$1,299,400	\$200,000	-	\$1,499,400
<b>Total Unspent Restricted Cash</b>	<b>\$21,022,110</b>	<b>\$5,375,636</b>	<b>\$3,782,588</b>	<b>\$22,615,158</b>

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**Resolution:**

*Moved Cr TW Fleischfresser, seconded Cr RLA Heit.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0  
FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

**2.3 F - 2517334 - Business Activities 2018/2019**

**Summary**

*The Local Government Act (Division 2 - Business reform, including competitive neutrality) and the Local Government Regulation 2012 require Council to identify and make decisions about Council's business activities on an annual basis. This report sets out the legislative requirements and provides recommendations for Council in relation to Council's Business Activities.*

**Officer's Recommendation**

That in relation to Council's Business activities:

- (a) Council determines that those activities listed in Table 1 – Statement of Business Activities are the Business Activities requiring identification in accordance with the *Local Government Act* Division 2 Section 43 and the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.
- (b) Council determines that those Business Activities are categorised as Other Business Activities in accordance with the *Local Government Act* Division 2 and the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.
- (c) Council resolve not to apply the Code of Competitive Conduct to any business activity in 2018/2019 in accordance with the *Local Government Act* Section 47(7) and the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

**Resolution:**

*Moved Cr RJ Frohloff, seconded Cr DA Potter.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0  
FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

**2.4 F - 2517603 - Statement of Estimated Financial Position to 30 June 2018**

**Summary**

Section 205 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires a Statement of Estimated Financial Position to be presented at the Local Government's Annual Budget meeting.

A Statement of Estimated Financial Position is a document stating the financial operations, and financial position of the Local Government for the previous financial year or to 30 June 2018. Required reports are attached for perusal.

**Officer's Recommendation**

That pursuant to Section 205 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the statement of the financial operations and financial position of the Council in respect of the previous financial year the Statement of Estimated Financial Position be received and its contents noted.

1. Estimated Statement of Comprehensive Income as at 30 June 2018

## Estimated Statement of Comprehensive Income

### as at 30 June 2018

	Estimated 30-Jun-2018 \$	Original Budget \$
<b>Income</b>		
<b>Revenue</b>		
<b>Recurrent Revenue</b>		
Rates, levies and charges	45,529,363	45,388,370
Fees and charges	4,262,772	3,957,710
Rental income	497,525	491,725
Interest received	1,038,586	1,036,586
Sales revenue	3,533,380	3,014,212
Other income	640,246	395,251
Grants, subsidies, contributions & donations	4,753,815	7,357,573
	<u>60,255,687</u>	<u>61,641,427</u>
<b>Capital Revenue</b>		
Grants, subsidies, contributions & donations	8,572,619	4,616,677
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<u>68,828,306</u>	<u>66,258,104</u>
<b>Capital Income</b>	466,250	475,475
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<u>69,294,556</u>	<u>66,733,579</u>
<b>Expenses</b>		
<b>Recurrent Expenses</b>		
Employee benefits	22,589,163	22,626,176
Materials and services	21,410,323	21,044,233
Finance costs	2,043,110	2,093,111
Donations	480,587	467,139
Depreciation and amortisation	16,327,103	14,833,103
	<u>62,850,286</u>	<u>61,063,762</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<u>62,850,286</u>	<u>61,063,762</u>
<b>Net Result</b>	<u>6,444,270</u>	<u>5,669,817</u>



## 2. Estimated Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018

**Estimated Statement of Financial Position**

as at 30 June 2018

	2018 \$	Original Budget \$
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	28,343,586	28,727,735
Trade and Other Receivables	7,041,369	6,005,083
Inventories	1,218,556	1,218,556
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>36,603,511</b>	<b>35,951,374</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		
Trade and other receivables	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	896,103,995	905,224,735
Intangible Assets	8,084,869	8,084,869
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>904,188,864</b>	<b>913,309,604</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>940,792,375</b>	<b>949,260,978</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Trade and other payables	5,756,646	4,832,251
Borrowings	2,387,352	2,387,352
Provisions	3,467,682	3,467,682
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>11,611,680</b>	<b>10,687,285</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>		
Borrowings	38,267,463	38,267,463
Provisions	12,081,755	12,081,756
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>50,349,218</b>	<b>50,349,219</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>61,960,898</b>	<b>61,036,504</b>
<b>NET COMMUNITY ASSETS</b>	<b>878,831,477</b>	<b>888,224,474</b>
<b>Community Equity</b>		
Asset Revaluation Surplus	431,000,348	447,079,656
Retained Surplus/(Deficiency)	447,831,129	441,144,819
<b>TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY</b>	<b>878,831,477</b>	<b>888,224,475</b>

**Resolution:**

*Moved Cr KA Duff, seconded Cr RLA Heit.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0  
FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

## 2.5 F - 2516527 - Differential General Rates Categories and Criteria 2018/2019

### Summary

Section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* provides that each local government must levy general rates on all rateable land within the local government area.

Further, Section 80 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* provides that Council may levy general rates (differential general rates) that differ for different categories of rateable land in the local government area. Accordingly for the following reasons, Council has determined that there shall be thirty-three (45) categories of land for general rating purposes.

- The valuation of the South Burnett Regional Council area which became effective from 1 July 2016 would lead to rating inequities and a distortion of the relativities in the amount of rates paid in the various parts of the local government area if only one general rate were adopted;
- The level of services provided to that land and the cost of providing services compared to the rate burden that would apply under a single general rate; and
- The differing levels of demand that some land uses place on the services which Council is required to provide.

### Officer's Recommendation

That:

- Council adopt differential general rates for the year ending 30 June 2019;
- Pursuant to section 81 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the categories in to which rateable land is categorised, the description of those categories and, in accordance with sections 81(4) and 81(5) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the method by which land is to be identified and included in its appropriate category is as listed in the table below;
- Council delegates to the Chief Executive Officer the power, in accordance with sections 81(4) and 81(5) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, to identify the rating category to which each parcel of rateable land belongs.

Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
1	Residential - Kingaroy	All properties in this category are located within the Kingaroy Urban Locality and are used solely for residential purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for residential use under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for residential purposes only. Urban Localities are defined in "Individual Urban Locality" maps series. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 1 and 9 and land use code 72 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This category will cover all land within the Kingaroy Urban locality, where the dominant purpose for which that land is used, or intended for use, is a residential purpose and not included in any other category.</li> <li>2. That such land in this category will in the main be owner occupied and where tenanted, the revenue earned is limited to rental income solely.</li> <li>3. That in the case of land on which there is erected a single unit domestic dwelling to the extent that the dominant use of the land is residential, it will fall into this category regardless of the zoning of the land.</li> <li>4. Land with land use codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 72 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</li> </ol>
201	Residential - Nanango	All properties in this category are located within the Nanango Urban Locality and are used solely for residential purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for residential use under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for residential purposes only. Urban Localities are defined in "Individual Urban Locality" maps series. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 1 and 9 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This category will cover all land within the Nanango Urban locality, where the dominant purpose for which that land is used, or intended for use, is a residential purpose and not included in any other category.</li> <li>2. That such land in this category will, in the main, be owner occupied and where tenanted, the revenue earned is limited to rental income solely.</li> <li>3. That in the case of land on which there is erected a single unit domestic dwelling to the extent that the dominant use of the land is residential, it will fall into this category regardless of the zoning of the land.</li> <li>4. Land with land use codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 72 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</li> </ol>
203	Residential - Blackbutt	All properties in this category are located within the Blackbutt Urban Locality and are used solely for residential purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for residential use under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This category will cover all land within the Blackbutt Urban locality, where the dominant purpose for which that land is used, or intended for use, is a residential purpose and not included in any other category.</li> </ol>

Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
		for residential purposes only. Urban Localities are defined in "Individual Urban Locality" maps series. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 1 and 9 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. That such land in this category will in the main be owner occupied and where tenanted, the revenue earned is limited to rental income solely.</li> <li>3. That in the case of land on which there is erected a single unit domestic dwelling to the extent that the dominant use of the land is residential, it will fall into this category regardless of the zoning of the land.</li> <li>4. Land with land use codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 72 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</li> </ol>
301	Residential - Murgon	All properties in this category are located within the Murgon Urban Locality and are used solely for residential purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for residential use under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for residential purposes only. Urban Localities are defined in "Individual Urban Locality" maps series. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 1 and 9 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This category will cover all land within the Murgon Urban locality, where the dominant purpose for which that land is used, or intended for use, is a residential purpose and not included in any other category.</li> <li>2. That such land in this category will in the main be owner occupied and where tenanted, the revenue earned is limited to rental income solely.</li> <li>3. That in the case of land on which there is erected a single unit domestic dwelling to the extent that the dominant use of the land is residential, it will fall into this category regardless of the zoning of the land.</li> <li>4. Land with land use codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 72 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</li> </ol>
401	Residential - Wondai	All properties in this category are located within the Wondai Urban Locality and are used solely for residential purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for residential use under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for residential purposes only. Urban Localities are defined in "Individual Urban Locality" maps series. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 1 and 9 when determining the properties that fit into this	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This category will cover all land within the Wondai Urban locality, where the dominant purpose for which that land is used, or intended for use, is a residential purpose and not included in any other category.</li> <li>2. That such land in this category will in the main be owner occupied and where tenanted, the revenue earned is limited to rental income solely.</li> <li>3. That in the case of land on which there is erected a</li> </ol>

Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
		category.	<p>single unit domestic dwelling to the extent that the dominant use of the land is residential, it will fall into this category regardless of the zoning of the land.</p> <p>4. Land with land use codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 72 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</p>
3	Village	The property is used for any purpose; and located in any of the following villages: - Benarkin, Brooklands, Cloyna, Coolabunia, Crawford, Dandabah, Hivesville, Kumbia, Maidenwell, Memerambi, Moffatdale, Proston, Taabinga, Tingoorra, Winderera, Wooroolin.	<p>1. All land used for any purpose that is situated in any of the villages located in the South Burnett Regional Council area and is not included in any other category.</p> <p>2. Villages are defined in "Individual Village" maps series.</p>
910	Rural Residential - Blackbutt	All properties in this category are situated outside the Blackbutt Urban Locality and nearby village localities, but are used for residential purposes. Or if vacant land, it is zoned for rural residential use under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for rural residential purposes. It includes all land used for rural residential purposes as defined on the map marked Rural Residential – Blackbutt. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 1 and 9, and 94 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	<p>1. This category will cover all land used for rural residential purposes that is shown on the map marked Rural Residential – Blackbutt and is not included in any other category.</p> <p>2. Land with land use codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 94 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</p>
920	Rural Residential - Nanango	All properties in this category are situated outside the Nanango Urban Locality and nearby village localities, but are used for residential purposes. Or if vacant land, it is zoned for rural residential use under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for rural residential purposes. It includes all land used for rural residential purposes as defined on the map marked Rural Residential – Nanango. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 1 and 9, and 94 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	<p>1. This category will cover all land used for rural residential purposes that is shown on the map marked Rural Residential – Nanango and is not included in any other category.</p> <p>2. Land with land use codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 94 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</p>

Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
<b>930</b>	Rural Residential - Kingaroy	All properties in this category are situated outside the Kingaroy Urban Locality and nearby village localities, but are used for residential purposes. Or if vacant land, it is zoned for rural residential use under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for rural residential purposes. It includes all land used for rural residential purposes as defined on the map marked Rural Residential – Kingaroy. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 1 and 9, and 94 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This category will cover all land used for rural residential purposes that is shown on the map marked Rural Residential – Kingaroy and is not included in any other category.</li> <li>2. Land with land use codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 94 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</li> </ol>
<b>940</b>	Rural Residential - Wondai	All properties in this category are situated outside the Wondai Urban Locality and nearby village localities, but are used for residential purposes. Or if vacant land, it is zoned for rural residential use under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for rural residential purposes. It includes all land used for rural residential purposes as defined on the map marked Rural Residential – Wondai. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 1 and 9, and 94 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This category will cover all land used for rural residential purposes that is shown on the map marked Rural Residential – Wondai and is not included in any other category.</li> <li>2. Land with land use codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 94 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</li> </ol>
<b>950</b>	Rural Residential - Murgon	All properties in this category are situated outside the Murgon Urban Locality and nearby village localities, but are used for residential purposes. Or if vacant land, it is zoned for rural residential use under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for rural residential purposes. It includes all land used for rural residential purposes as defined on the map marked Rural Residential – Murgon. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 1 and 9, and 94 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This category will cover all land used for rural residential purposes that is shown on the map marked Rural Residential – Murgon and is not included in any other category.</li> <li>2. Land with land use codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 94 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</li> </ol>
<b>960</b>	Rural Residential - Other	All properties in this category	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This category will cover all</li> </ol>

Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
		<p>are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area and are outside any Urban Locality or nearby village localities or other defined Rural Residential Categories but are used for residential purposes. Or if vacant land, it is zoned for rural residential use under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for rural residential purposes. It includes all land used for rural residential purposes as defined on the map marked Rural Residential – Other. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 1 and 9, and 94 when determining the properties that fit into this category.</p>	<p>land used for rural residential purposes that is shown on the map marked Rural Residential – Other and is not included in any other category.</p> <p>2. Land with land use codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 94 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</p>
2	Commercial - Kingaroy	<p>All properties in this category are located within the Kingaroy Urban Locality and are used for business and commercial purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for business and commercial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for business and commercial purposes. Urban Localities are defined in “Individual Urban Locality” maps series.</p> <p>This category includes properties that are used for a combined residential and a business or commercial purpose. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 10 and 15, 17 and 27, and 41 and 49 when determining the properties that fit into this category.</p>	<p>1. This category will cover all land within the Kingaroy Urban locality, where the property is used for a business and commercial purpose; or</p> <p>2. If vacant land, is zoned for a business and commercial purpose under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for business and commercial purposes; and</p> <p>3. Is not included in any other category.</p> <p>4. Land with land use codes 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 49 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</p>
202	Commercial - Nanango	<p>All properties in this category are located within the Nanango Urban Localities and are used for business and commercial purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for business and commercial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for business and commercial purposes. Urban Localities are defined in “Individual Urban Locality” maps series.</p> <p>This category includes properties that are used for a</p>	<p>1. This category will cover all land within the Nanango Urban locality, where the property is used for a business and commercial purpose; or</p> <p>2. If vacant land, is zoned for a business and commercial purpose under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for business and commercial purposes; and</p> <p>3. Is not included in any other</p>

Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
		combined residential and a business or commercial purpose. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 8 and 15, 17 and 27, and 41 and 49 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	category. 4. Land with land use codes 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 49 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.
204	Commercial - Blackbutt	<p>All properties in this category are located within the Blackbutt Urban Localities and are used for business and commercial purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for business and commercial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for business and commercial purposes. Urban Localities are defined in "Individual Urban Locality" maps series.</p> <p>This category includes properties that are used for a combined residential and a business or commercial purpose. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 10 and 15, 17 and 27, and 41 and 49 when determining the properties that fit into this category.</p>	<p>1. This category will cover all land within the Blackbutt Urban locality, where the property is used for a business and commercial purpose; or</p> <p>2. If vacant land, is zoned for a business and commercial purpose under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for business and commercial purposes; and</p> <p>3. Is not included in any other category.</p> <p>4. Land with land use codes 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 49 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</p>
302	Commercial - Murgon	<p>All properties in this category are located within the Murgon Urban Locality and are used for business and commercial purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for business and commercial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for business and commercial purposes. Urban Localities are defined in "Individual Urban Locality" maps series.</p> <p>This category includes properties that are used for a combined residential and a business or commercial purpose. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 10 and 15, 17 and 27, and 41 and 49 when determining the properties that fit into this category.</p>	<p>1. This category will cover all land within the Murgon Urban locality, where the property is used for a business and commercial purpose; or</p> <p>2. If vacant land, is zoned for a business and commercial purpose under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for business and commercial purposes; and</p> <p>3. Is not included in any other category.</p> <p>4. Land with land use codes 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 49 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</p>
402	Commercial - Wondai	All properties in this category are located within the Wondai Urban Locality and are used for business and commercial	1. This category will cover all land within the Wondai Urban locality, where the property is used for a



Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
		<p>purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for business and commercial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for business and commercial purposes. Urban Localities are defined in “Individual Urban Locality” maps series.</p> <p>This category includes properties that are used for a combined residential and a business or commercial purpose. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 10 and 15, 17 and 27, and 41 and 49 when determining the properties that fit into this category.</p>	<p>business and commercial purpose; or</p> <p>2. If vacant land, is zoned for a business and commercial purpose under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for business and commercial purposes; and</p> <p>3. Is not included in any other category.</p> <p>4. Land with land use codes 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 49 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</p>
9	Drive-In Shopping Centre > 10,000m <sup>2</sup>	All properties in this category are classified as a Drive in Shopping Centre (a retail shopping and commercial complex) with more than 10,000 square metres of gross floor area and on-site parking for more than 500 vehicles.	Land used as a Drive in Shopping Centre (a retail shopping and commercial complex) with more than 10,000 square metres of gross floor area and on-site parking for more than 500 vehicles.
10	Drive-In Shopping Centre 4,001m <sup>2</sup> to 10,000m <sup>2</sup>	All properties in this category are classified as a Drive in Shopping Centre (a retail shopping and commercial complex) with a gross floor area of more than 4,000 square metres and less than 10,000 square metres and/or more than 150 on-site car parks or adjacent car parks which are maintained to service the specific shopping centre.	Land used as a Drive in Shopping Centre (a retail shopping and commercial complex) with a gross floor area of more than 4,000 square metres and less than 10,000 square metres and/or more than 150 on-site car parks or adjacent car parks which are maintained to service the specific shopping centre.
99	Drive-In Shopping Centre 1,500m <sup>2</sup> to 4,000m <sup>2</sup>	All properties in this category are classified as a Drive in Shopping Centre (a retail shopping and commercial complex) with a gross floor area of more than 1,500 square metres and less than 4,000 square metres and/or more than 40 on-site car parks or adjacent car parks which are maintained to service the specific shopping centre.	Land used as a Drive in Shopping Centre (a retail shopping and commercial complex) with a gross floor area of more than 1,500 square metres and less than 4,000 square metres and/or more than 40 on-site car parks or adjacent car parks which are maintained to service the specific shopping centre.
8	Industrial - Kingaroy	All properties in this category are located within the Kingaroy Urban Locality and are used for industrial purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for industrial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for industrial purposes. Urban Localities are defined in “Individual Urban	<p>1. This category will cover all land within the Kingaroy Urban locality, where the property is used for industrial purposes; or</p> <p>2. If vacant land, is zoned for industrial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and</p>

Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
		<p>Locality” maps series.</p> <p>This category includes properties that are used for a combined residential and an industrial purpose. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 28 and 39 when determining the properties that fit into this category.</p>	<p>intended for use for industrial purposes; and</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is not included in any other category.</li> <li>Land with land use codes 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</li> </ol>
208	Industrial - Nanango	<p>All properties in this category are located within the Nanango Urban Locality and are used for industrial purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for industrial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for industrial purposes. Urban Localities are defined in “Individual Urban Locality” maps series.</p> <p>This category includes properties that are used for a combined residential and an industrial purpose. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 28 and 39 when determining the properties that fit into this category.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This category will cover all land within the Nanango Urban Locality, where the property is used for industrial purposes; or</li> <li>If vacant land, is zoned for industrial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for industrial purposes; and</li> <li>Is not included in any other category.</li> <li>Land with land use codes 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</li> </ol>
209	Industrial - Blackbutt	<p>All properties in this category are located within the Blackbutt Urban Locality and are used for industrial purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for industrial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for industrial purposes. Urban Localities are defined in “Individual Urban Locality” maps series.</p> <p>This category includes properties that are used for a combined residential and an industrial purpose. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 28 and 39 when determining the properties that fit into this category.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This category will cover all land within the Blackbutt Urban Locality, where the property is used for industrial purposes; or</li> <li>If vacant land, is zoned for industrial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for industrial purposes; and</li> <li>Is not included in any other category.</li> <li>Land with land use codes 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</li> </ol>
308	Industrial - Murgon	<p>All properties in this category are located within the Murgon Urban Locality and are used for industrial purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for industrial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for industrial purposes. Urban Localities are defined in “Individual Urban</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This category will cover all land within the Murgon Urban locality, where the property is used for industrial purposes; or</li> <li>If vacant land, is zoned for industrial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and</li> </ol>

Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
		<p>Locality” maps series.</p> <p>This category includes properties that are used for a combined residential and an industrial purpose. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 28 and 39 when determining the properties that fit into this category.</p>	<p>intended for use for industrial purposes; and</p> <p>3. Is not included in any other category.</p> <p>4. Land with land use codes 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</p>
408	Industrial - Wondai	<p>All properties in this category are located within the Wondai Urban Locality or Wondai Industrial Estate and are used for industrial purposes, or if vacant land, is zoned for industrial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for industrial purposes. Urban Localities are defined in “Individual Urban Locality” maps series.</p> <p>This category includes properties that are used for a combined residential and an industrial purpose. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 28 and 39 when determining the properties that fit into this category.</p>	<p>1. This category will cover all land within the Wondai Urban locality or Wondai Industrial Estate, where the property is used for industrial purposes; or</p> <p>2. If vacant land, is zoned for industrial purposes under the Planning Schemes relevant to South Burnett Regional Council, and intended for use for industrial purposes; and</p> <p>3. Is not included in any other category.</p> <p>4. Land with land use codes 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</p>
211	Extractive C	<p>All properties in this category are used for extractive industry purposes such as quarries and mining operations with between 51 and 300 workers (employees and/or contractors) and/or extraction volumes of between 1 million and 2 million tonnes per year.</p>	<p>1. This category will cover all land used for the purpose of extracting resources from the ground, with operations that have between 51 and 300 workers (employees and/or contractors) and/or extraction volumes of between 1 million and 2 million tonnes per year.</p>
212	Extractive A	<p>All properties in this category are used for extractive industry purposes and include:</p> <p>(a) Mining leases with no activity;</p> <p>(b) Gravel Pits that operate only sporadically; and</p> <p>(c) Small extractive operations such as quarries and mines which operate with an employee base of up to and including 5 workers (employees and/or contractors).</p> <p>Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use code 40 when determining the properties that fit into this</p>	<p>1. This category will cover all land used for the purpose of extracting resources from the ground and include:</p> <p>(a) Mining leases with no activity;</p> <p>(b) Gravel Pits that operate only sporadically; and</p> <p>(c) Small extractive operations such as quarries and mines which operate with an employee base of up to and including 5 workers (employees and/or contractors).</p> <p>2. Land with land use code 40 or as otherwise identified by</p>

Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
213	Extractive B	<p>category.</p> <p>All properties in this category are used for extractive industry purposes, and include:</p> <p>(a) Operational Gravel Pits; and</p> <p>(b) Extractive operations such as quarries and mining operations with an employee base of between 6 and 50 workers (employees and/or contractors) and/or extraction volumes of less than 1 million tonnes per annum.</p> <p>(c) Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use code 40 when determining the properties that fit into this category.</p>	<p>the CEO.</p> <p>1. This category will cover all land used for the purpose of extracting resources from the ground and include:</p> <p>(a) Operational Gravel Pits; and</p> <p>(b) Extractive operations such as quarries and mining operations with an employee base of between 6 and 50 workers (employees and/or contractors) and/or extraction volumes of less than 1 million tonnes per annum.</p> <p>2. Land with land use code 40 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</p>
414	Coal Mine	<p>All properties in this category are used for the purpose of an Integrated Coal Mining operation with more than 300 workers (employees and/or contractors) and/or production greater than 2 million tonnes per year.</p>	<p>1. This category will cover all land used for the purpose of an Integrated Coal Mining operation, with operations that have greater than 300 workers (employees and/or contractors) and/or extraction volumes of greater than 2 million tonnes per year.</p> <p>A Coal Mine is defined as land that is the subject of a coal mining lease (issued pursuant to the <i>Mineral Resources Act 1989</i>) or other form of tenure that was used, is used, or intended to be used:</p> <p>as a coal mine (or for purposes ancillary or associated with coal mining such as, for example, washing down, stockpiling, haulage, water storage and rehabilitation); or in conjunction with other land (the subject of a coal mining lease) as part of an integrated coal mining operation.</p> <p>An integrated coal mining operation is defined as land contained in more than one coal mining lease (issued pursuant to the <i>Mineral Resources Act 1989</i>) or other form of tenure which land was used, is used, or intended to be used in an integrated manner for the purposes of coal mining or purposes ancillary or associated with coal mining such as, for example, washing</p>

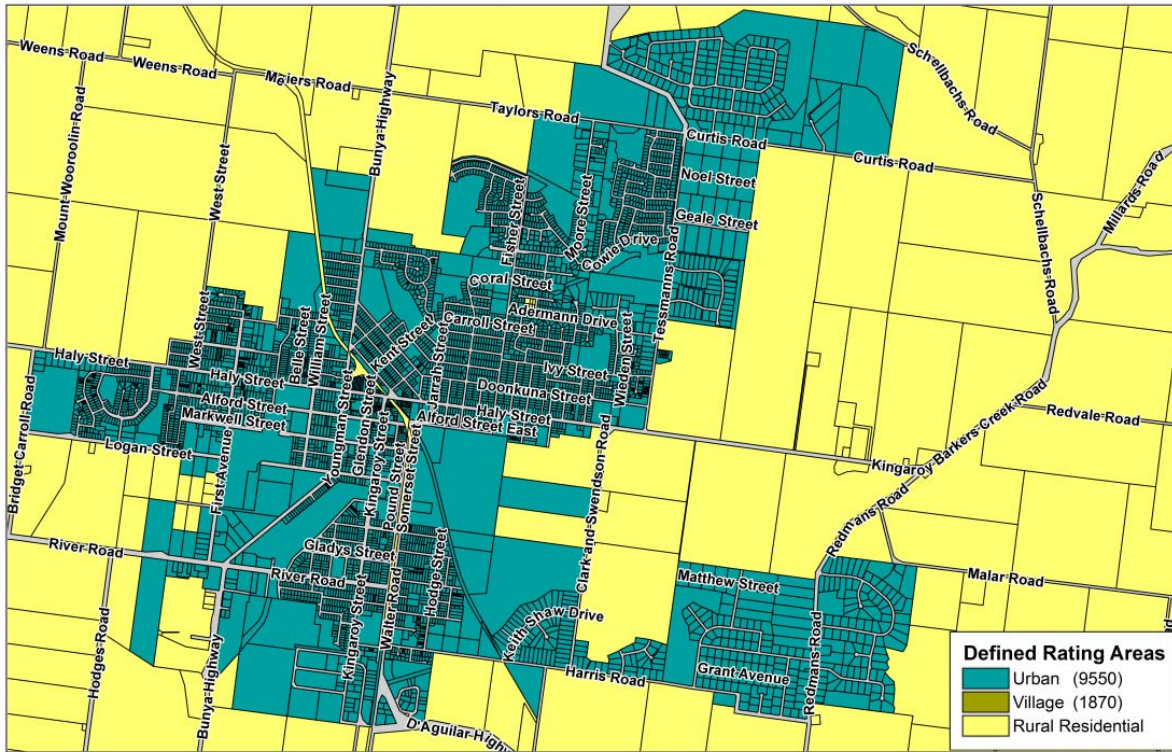
Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
			down, stockpiling, haulage, water storage and rehabilitation.
<b>215</b>	Power Generation	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area and are used for the purpose of electricity generation by way of coal, gas or a combination of both coal and gas fired power station with a total maximum generating capacity greater than 400 megawatts.	
<b>220</b>	Wind Farm – <20MW	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used in whole or in part for the production of electricity by means of one (1) or a cluster of wind turbines that drive electrical generators capable of producing up to 20 MW in any one hour.	
<b>221</b>	Wind Farm – 20MW to <50MW	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used in whole or in part for the production of electricity by means of one (1) or a cluster of wind turbines that drive electrical generators capable of producing at least 20 MW, but no more than 50 MW in any one hour.	
<b>222</b>	Wind Farm – 50MW to <100MW	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used in whole or in part for the production of electricity by means of one (1) or a cluster of wind turbines that drive electrical generators capable of producing at least 50 MW, but no more than 100 MW in any one hour.	
<b>223</b>	Wind Farm – 100MW to <150MW	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used in whole or in part for the production of electricity by means of one (1) or a cluster of wind turbines that drive electrical generators capable of producing at least 100 MW, but no more than 150 MW in any one hour.	
<b>224</b>	Wind Farm – 150MW to <200MW	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used in	

Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
		whole or in part for the production of electricity by means of one (1) or a cluster of wind turbines that drive electrical generators capable of producing at least 150 MW, but no more than 200 MW in any one hour.	
<b>225</b>	Wind Farm – >=200MW	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used in whole or in part for the production of electricity by means of one (1) or a cluster of wind turbines that drive electrical generators capable of producing at least 200 MW in any one hour.	
<b>230</b>	Solar Farm – <20MW	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used in whole or in part as a Solar Farm with a combined output capacity of up to 20 MW.	
<b>231</b>	Solar Farm – 20MW to <50MW	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used in whole or in part as a Solar Farm with a combined output capacity of at least 20 MW, but no more than 50 MW.	
<b>232</b>	Solar Farm – 50MW to <100MW	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used in whole or in part as a Solar Farm with a combined output capacity of at least 50 MW, but no more than 100 MW.	
<b>233</b>	Solar Farm – 100MW to <150MW	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used in whole or in part as a Solar Farm with a combined output capacity of at least 100 MW, but no more than 150 MW.	
<b>234</b>	Solar Farm – 150MW to <200MW	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used in whole or in part as a Solar Farm with a combined output capacity of at least 150 MW, but no more than 200 MW.	
<b>235</b>	Solar Farm – >=200MW	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used in whole or in part as a Solar Farm with a combined output	

Category	Differential Category	Description	Identification
		capacity of at least 200 MW.	
<b>6</b>	Rural	All properties in this category are located anywhere within the South Burnett Regional Council area, and are used for the business of primary production. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use codes between 60 and 71, 73 and 89, and 93 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This category will cover all land in the region that is used for the business of primary production, including agricultural, grazing, horticulture, aquaculture and similar purposes;</li> <li>2. Is not included in any other category; and</li> <li>3. Properties in this category must qualify for the Department of Natural Resources and Mines primary producers' concession, and are identified by the land use codes below.</li> <li>4. Land with land use codes 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89 and 93 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</li> </ol>
<b>419</b>	Water - Pumping & Storage	All properties in this category are used for the purpose of water storage or water pumping. Council will be guided by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines land use code of 95 when determining the properties that fit into this category.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This category will cover all land used for the purpose of water storage or water pumping and not included in any other category.</li> <li>2. Land with land use code 95 or as otherwise identified by the CEO.</li> </ol>
<b>7</b>	Other	Any land that cannot be included in any other category.	

**Residential – Kingaroy**

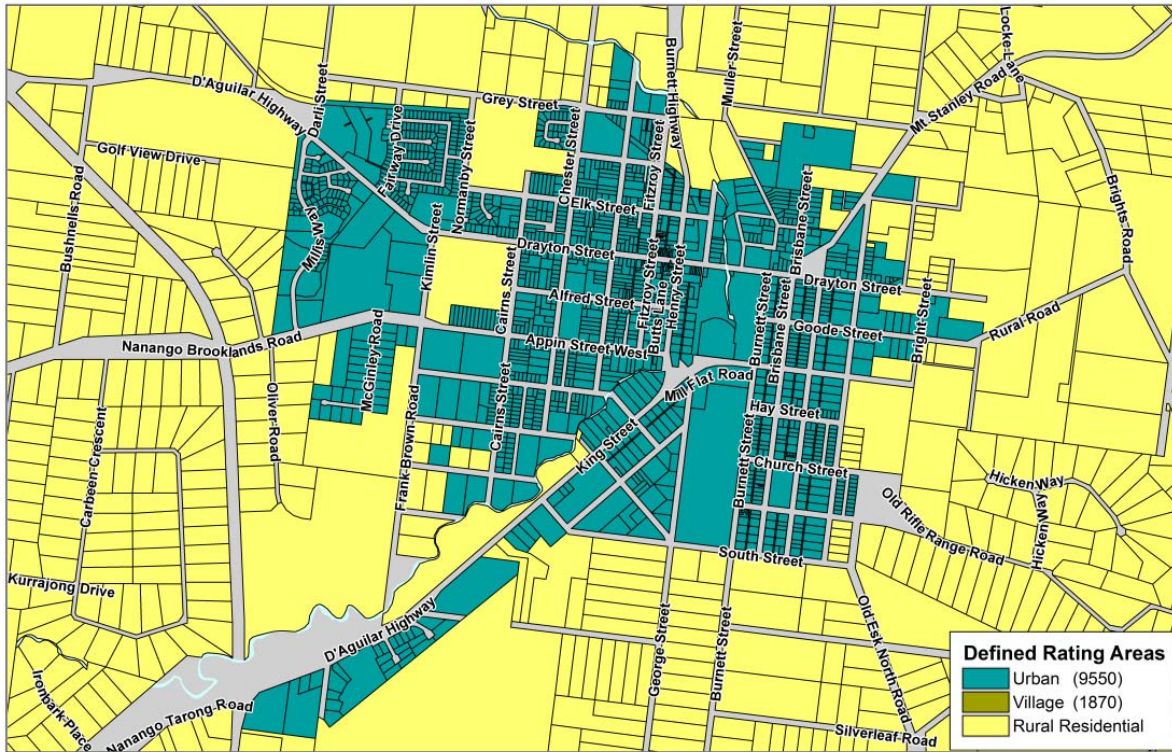
### Kingaroy Urban Area Map





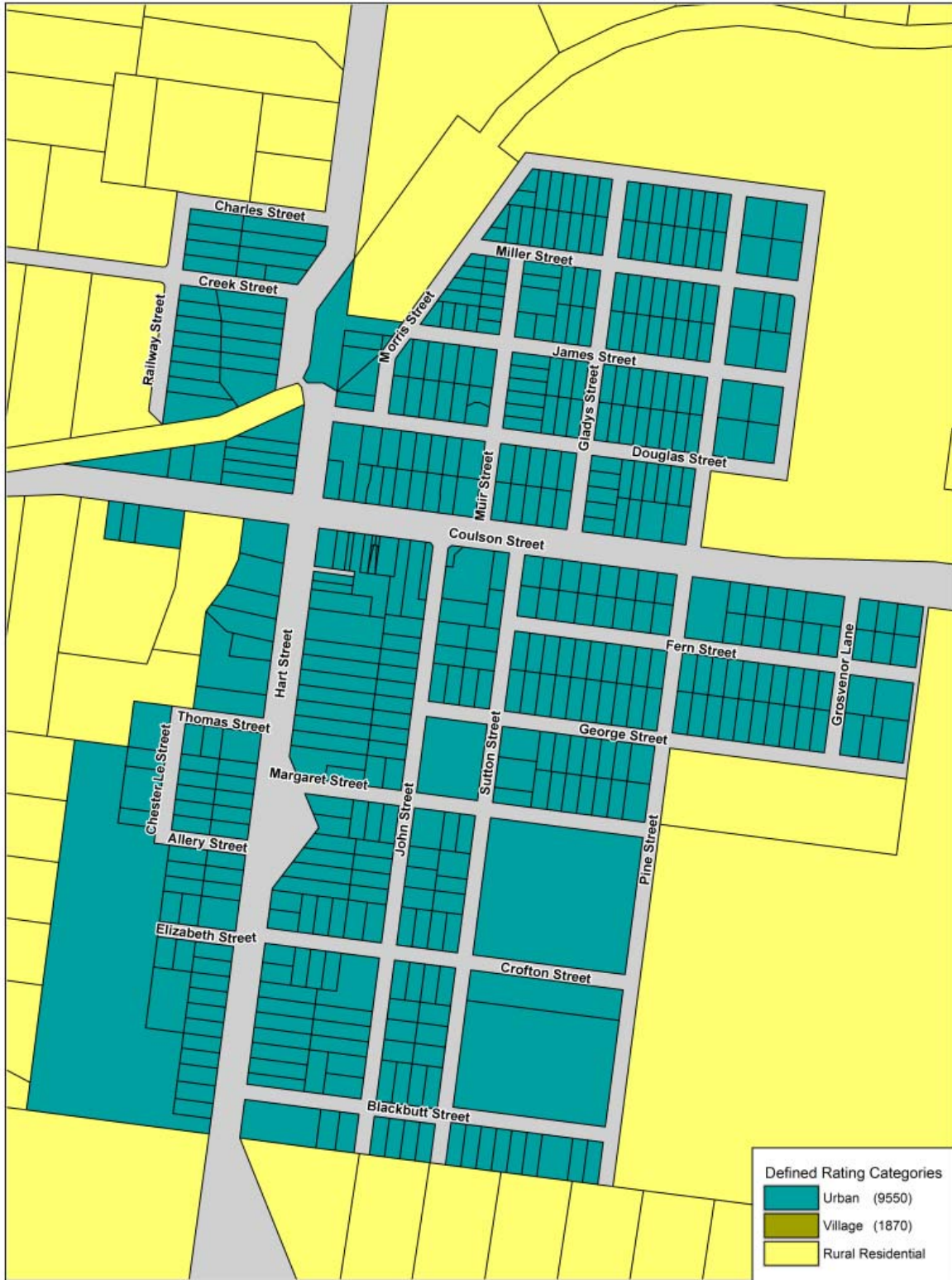
**Residential – Nanango**

### Nanango Urban Area Map



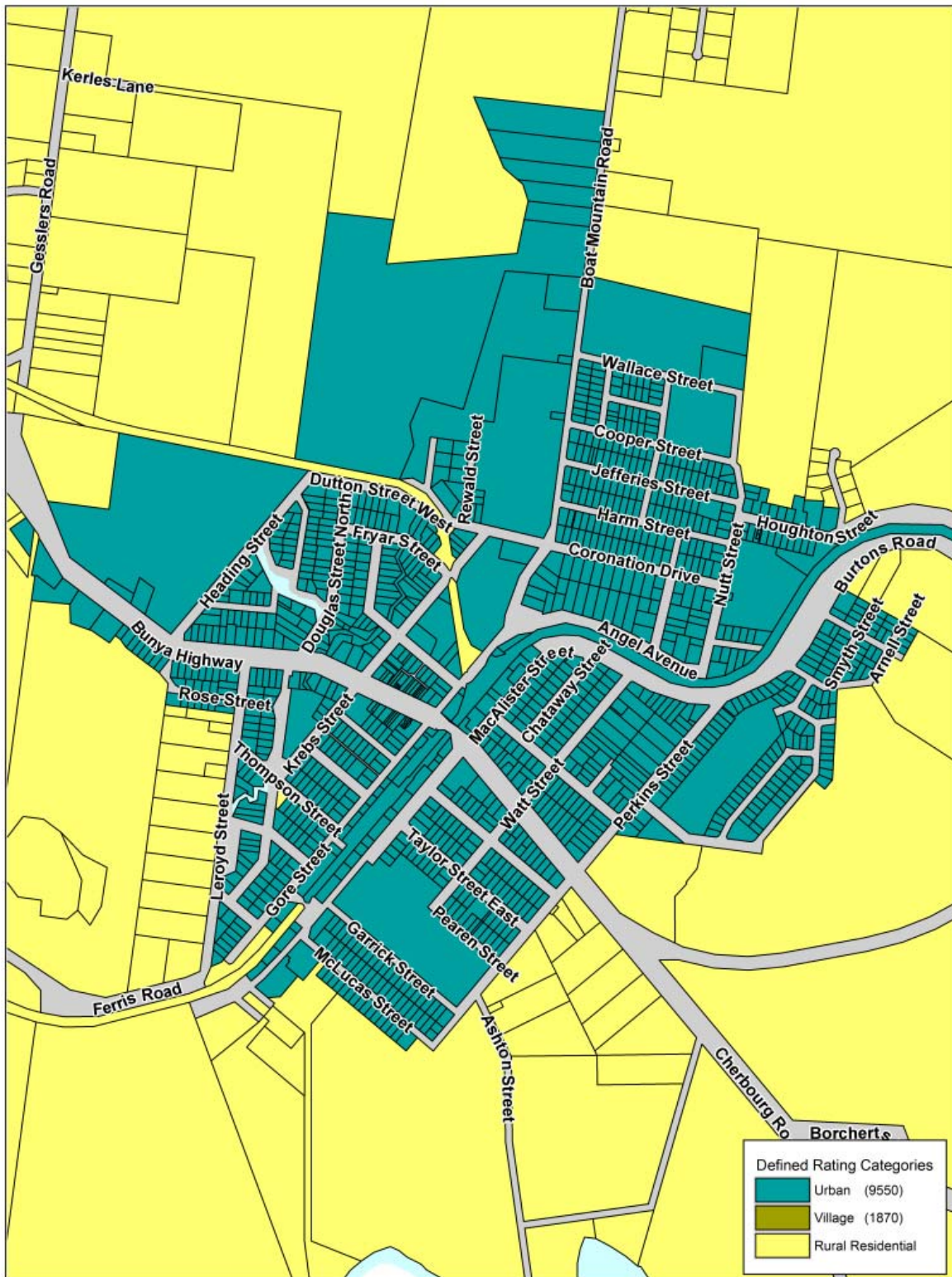
**Residential – Blackbutt**

# Blackbutt Urban Area Map



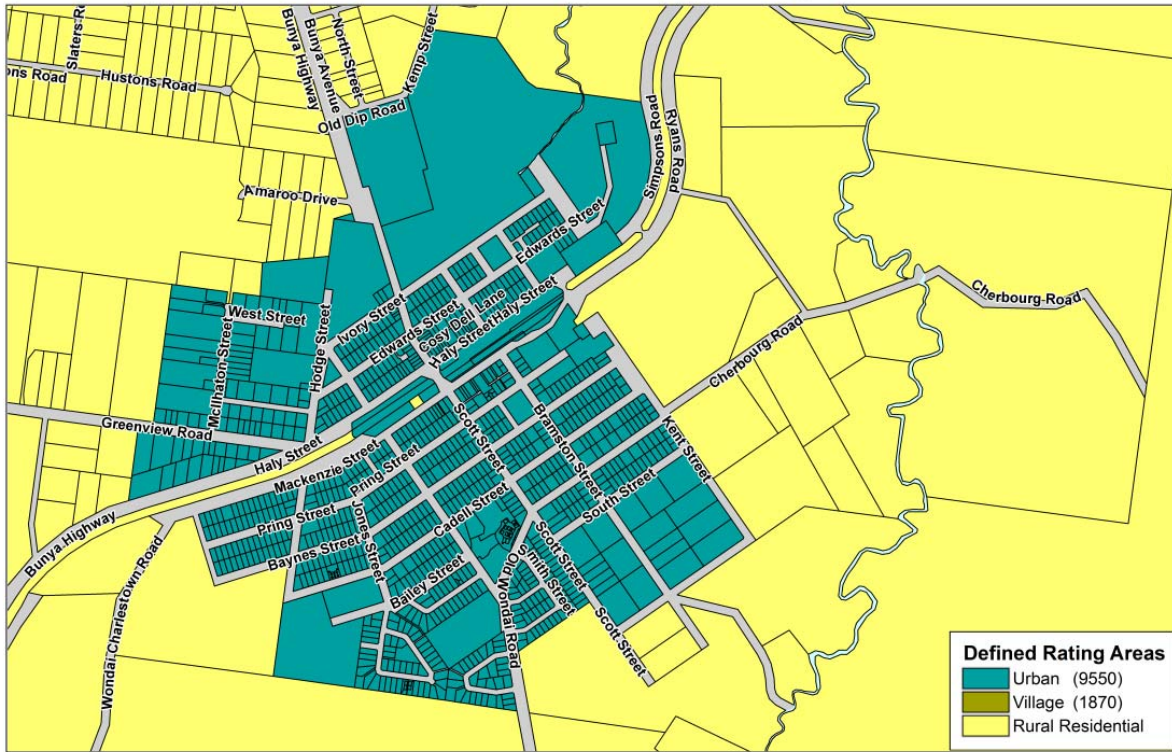
**Residential – Murgon**

# Murgon Urban Area Map



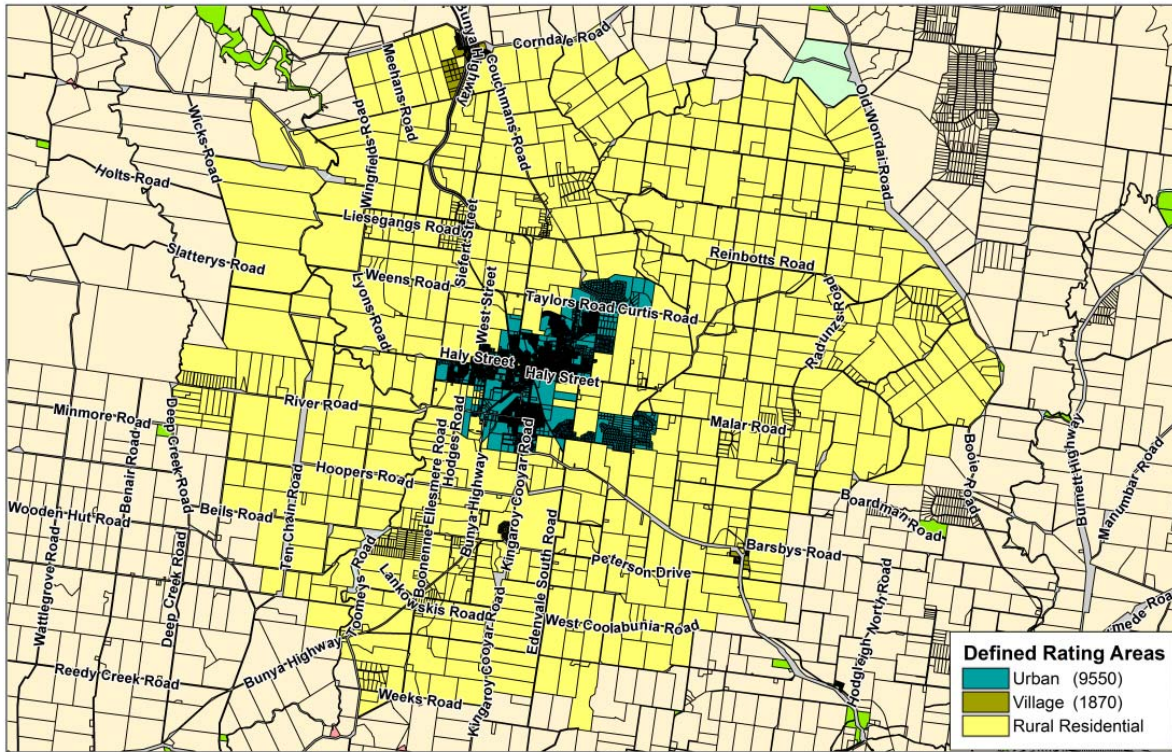
**Residential – Nanango**

**Wondai Urban Area Map**



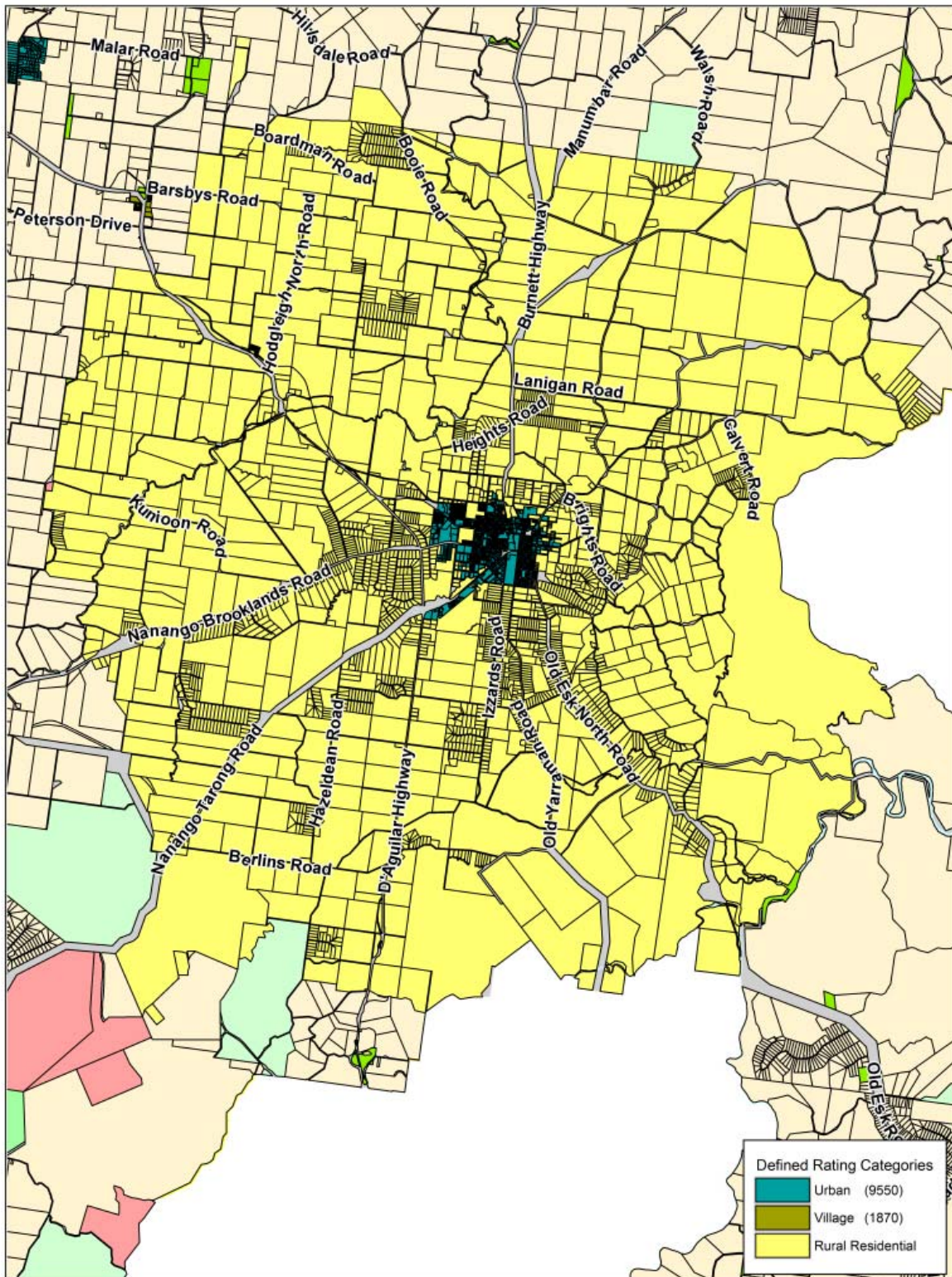
**Rural Residential – Kingaroy**

**Kingaroy Rural Residential Area Map**



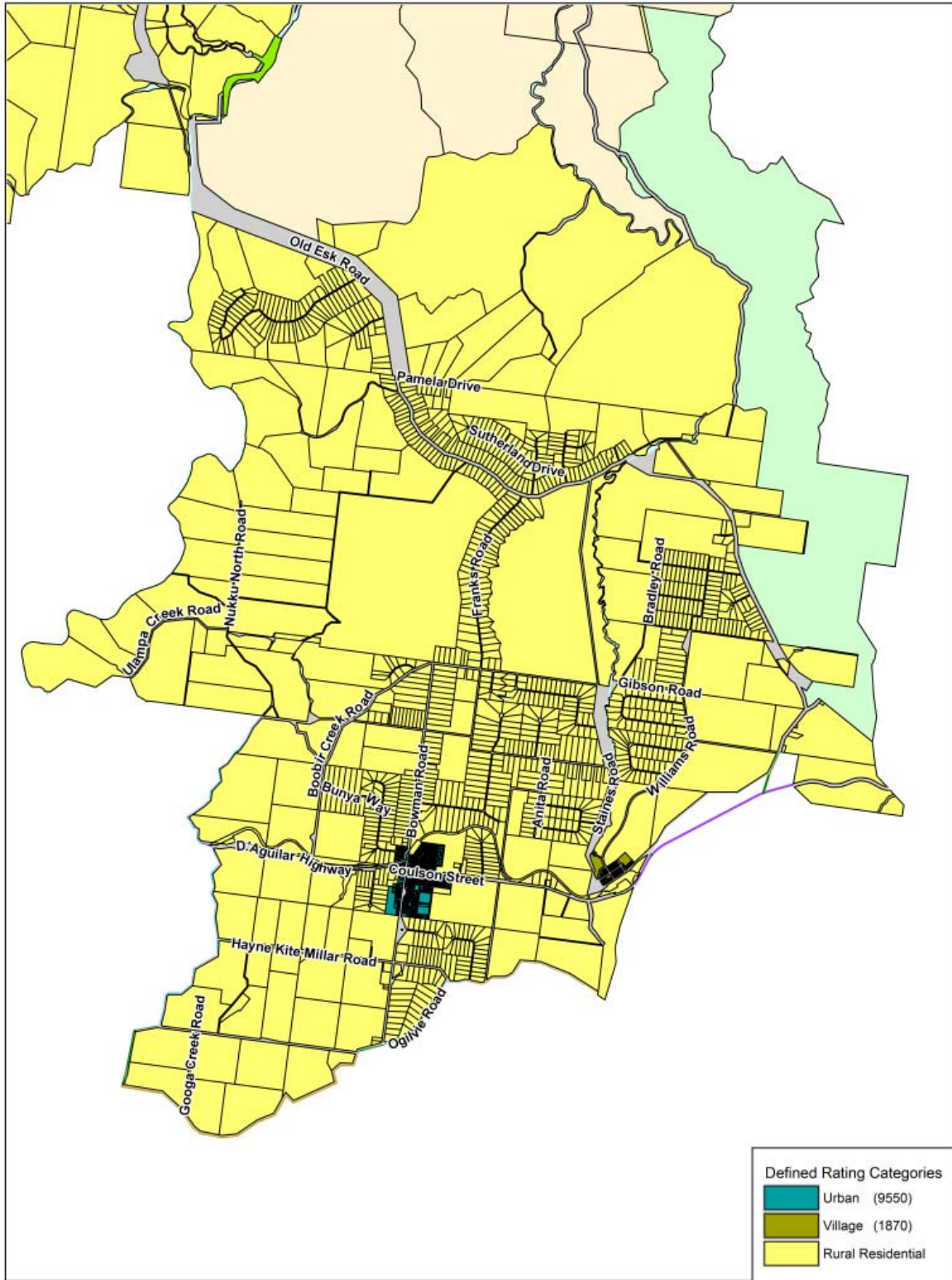
**Rural Residential – Nanango**

# Nanango Rural Residential Area Map



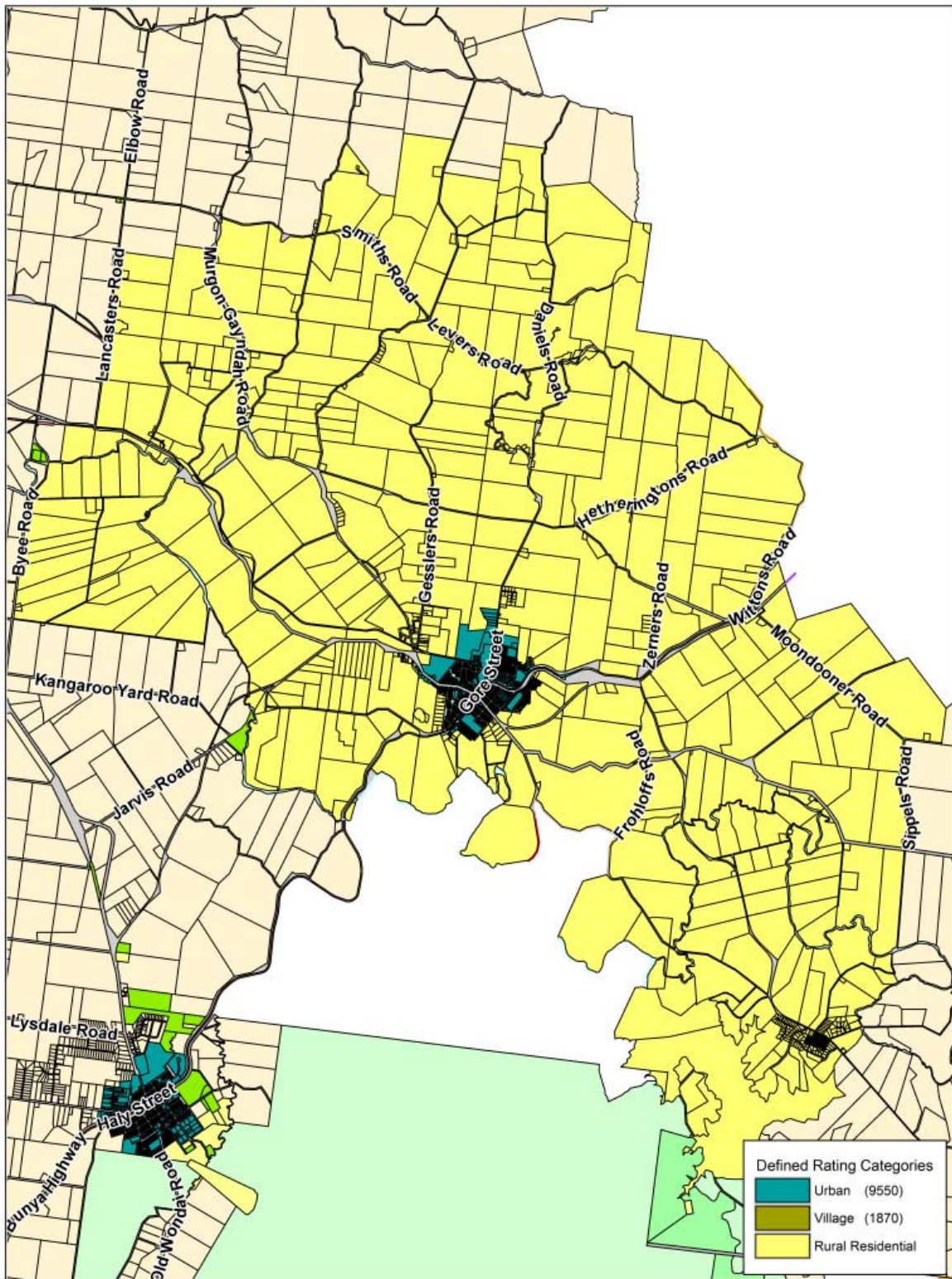
**Rural Residential – Blackbutt**

# Blackbutt Rural Residential Area Map



**Rural Residential – Murgon**

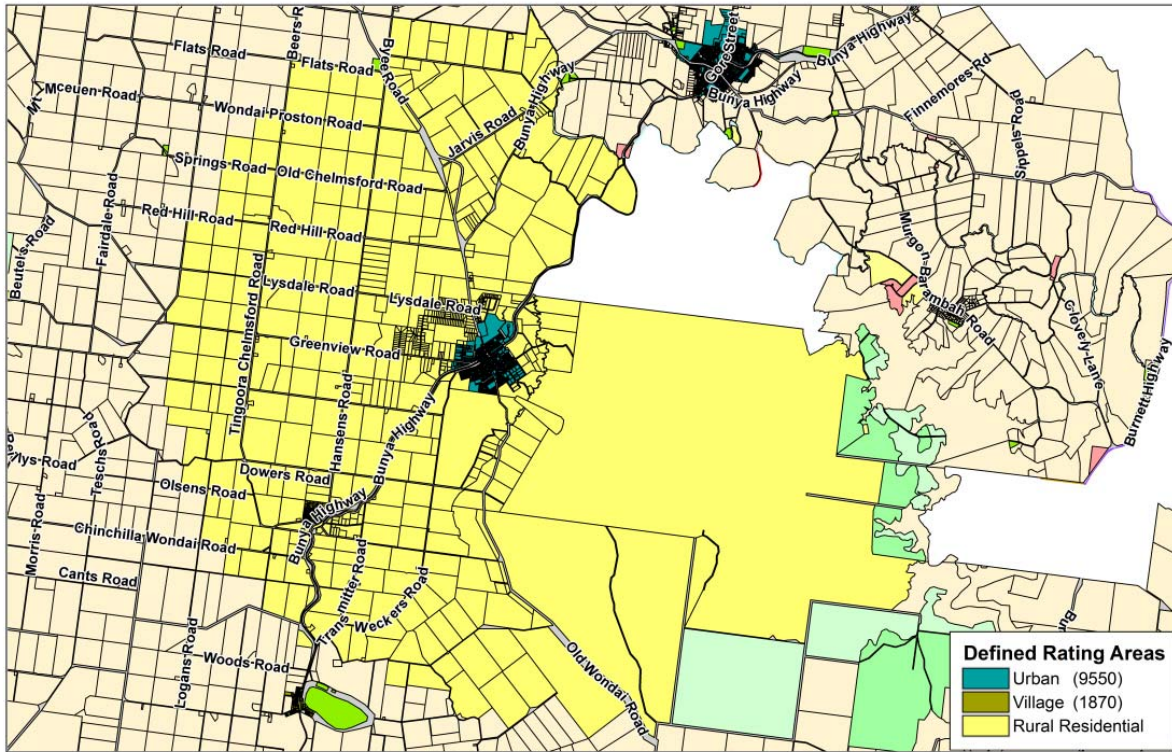
# Murgon Rural Residential Area Map





**Rural Residential – Wondai**

**Wondai Rural Residential Area Map**



**Resolution:**

*Moved Cr TW Fleischfresser, seconded Cr RLA Heit.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0  
FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

**2.6 F - 2517095 - Differential General Rates 2018/2019****Summary**

Section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Section 80 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* provides for a local government to levy general rates that differ for different categories of rateable land in the local government area.

Council has decided to implement forty (45) categories of land for general rating and is required to set rates for each of those categories.

**Officer's Recommendation**

That 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 for the year ending 30 June 2019 is as follows:

<b>Category</b>	<b>Category Description</b>	<b>Rate in Dollar</b>
203	Residential Land - Blackbutt	2.57008400
1	Residential Land - Kingaroy	2.26539340
301	Residential Land - Murgon	3.04205440
201	Residential Land - Nanango	2.47654700
401	Residential Land - Wondai	2.46803600
3	Village	1.52063340
910	Rural Residential Land - Blackbutt	1.73345980
930	Rural Residential Land - Kingaroy	1.87498300
950	Rural Residential Land - Murgon	1.58909055
920	Rural Residential Land - Nanango	1.82149520
940	Rural Residential Land - Wondai	1.89027633
960	Rural Residential Land - Other	1.82287960
204	Commercial Land - Blackbutt	2.23880905
2	Commercial Land - Kingaroy	2.79272870
302	Commercial Land - Murgon	4.09545920
202	Commercial Land - Nanango	2.19171850
402	Commercial Land - Wondai	1.59536120
9	Drive-In Shopping Centre >10,000m <sup>2</sup>	1.36320690
10	Drive-In Shopping Centre >4,001m <sup>2</sup> – 10,000m <sup>2</sup>	5.21804945
99	Drive-In Shopping Centre >1,500m <sup>2</sup> – 4,000m <sup>2</sup>	3.84752870
209	Industrial Land - Blackbutt	2.77542525
8	Industrial Land - Kingaroy	1.91348870
308	Industrial Land - Murgon	2.96879765
208	Industrial Land - Nanango	2.76872380
408	Industrial Land - Wondai	2.31155945
212	Extractive A	2.47252870
213	Extractive B	2.57472870

Category	Category Description	Rate in Dollar
211	Extractive C	2.45900000
414	Coal Mine	30.91320000
215	Power Generation	19.56777270
220	Wind Farm – <20MW	7.00000000
221	Wind Farm – 20MW to <50MW	6.50000000
222	Wind Farm – 50MW to <100MW	6.25000000
223	Wind Farm – 100MW to <150MW	6.00000000
224	Wind Farm – 150MW to <200MW	5.75000000
225	Wind Farm – >=200MW	5.50000000
230	Solar Farm – <20MW	7.00000000
231	Solar Farm – 20MW to <50MW	6.50000000
232	Solar Farm – 50MW to <100MW	6.25000000
233	Solar Farm – 100MW to <150MW	6.00000000
234	Solar Farm – 150MW to <200MW	5.75000000
235	Solar Farm – >=200MW	5.50000000
6	Rural Land	1.33761470
419	Water – Pumping & Storage	1.68324870
7	Other Land	1.54046220

**Resolution:**

*Moved Cr DA Potter, seconded Cr RJ Frohloff.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0  
FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

**2.7 F - 2516443 - Minimum General Rates 2018/2019****Summary**

Section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and section 77 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* provides for a local government to fix a minimum amount of general rates. Further, it allows a local government to fix a different minimum amount of general rates for each differential rating category.

Council has decided to implement forty-five (45) differential general rating categories and is required to set a minimum general rate for each of those categories.

**Officer's Recommendation**

That in accordance with Section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and section 77 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the minimum general rate to be made and levied for the year ending 30 June 2019 for each differential general rate category, is as follows:

Category	Category Description	Rate in Dollar
203	Residential Land - Blackbutt	\$952
1	Residential Land - Kingaroy	\$952
301	Residential Land - Murgon	\$952
201	Residential Land - Nanango	\$952
401	Residential Land - Wondai	\$952

Category	Category Description	Rate in Dollar
3	Village	\$952
910	Rural Residential Land - Blackbutt	\$952
930	Rural Residential Land - Kingaroy	\$952
950	Rural Residential Land - Murgon	\$952
920	Rural Residential Land - Nanango	\$952
940	Rural Residential Land - Wondai	\$952
960	Rural Residential Land - Other	\$952
204	Commercial Land - Blackbutt	\$1,180
2	Commercial Land - Kingaroy	\$1,180
302	Commercial Land - Murgon	\$1,180
202	Commercial Land - Nanango	\$1,180
402	Commercial Land - Wondai	\$1,180
9	Drive-In Shopping Centre >10,000m2 floor area	\$66,655
10	Drive-In Shopping Centre 4,000m2 to 10,000m2	\$27,238
99	Drive-In Shopping Centre 1500m2 to 4,000m2	\$9,179
209	Industrial Land - Blackbutt	\$1,180
8	Industrial Land - Kingaroy	\$1,180
308	Industrial Land - Murgon	\$1,180
208	Industrial Land - Nanango	\$1,180
408	Industrial Land - Wondai	\$1,180
212	Extractive A	\$952
213	Extractive B	\$7,369
211	Extractive C	\$12,470
414	Coal Mine	\$96,463
215	Power Generation	\$340,893
220	Wind Farm – <20MW	\$5,000
221	Wind Farm – 20MW to <50MW	\$18,000
222	Wind Farm – 50MW to <100MW	\$43,000
223	Wind Farm – 100MW to <150MW	\$85,000
224	Wind Farm – 150MW to <200MW	\$125,000
225	Wind Farm – >=200MW	\$160,000
230	Solar Farm – <20MW	\$5,000
231	Solar Farm – 20MW to <50MW	\$18,000
232	Solar Farm – 50MW to <100MW	\$43,000
233	Solar Farm – 100MW to <150MW	\$85,000
234	Solar Farm – 150MW to <200MW	\$125,000
235	Solar Farm – >=200MW	\$160,000
6	Rural Land	\$1,050
419	Water – Pumping & Storage	\$952
7	Other Land	\$952

**Resolution:**

*Moved Cr KA Duff, seconded Cr RLA Heit.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0  
FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

**2.8 F - 2515876 - Averaging Land Valuations 2018/2019****Summary**

The Council recognises that as a result of previous revaluations, some property owners face significant increases in General Rates, as their property valuation has increased significantly higher than the average. In order to minimise the impact of valuation increases for these property owners, Council has decided to utilise the averaging tool set out in Chapter 4 Part 3 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

**Officer's Recommendation**

That pursuant to Sections 74 and 76 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* for the purpose of making and levying differential general rates the rateable value of land will be the three year averaged value of land.

**Resolution:**

*Moved Cr DA Potter, seconded Cr KA Duff.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0  
FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

**2.9 F - 2515880 - Setting the Limit of Increase in the Amount of General Rates 2018/2019****Summary**

The Council recognises that as a result of previous revaluations, some property owners face large increases in General Rates, as their property valuation has increased significantly higher than the average. In order to minimise the impact of significant valuation increases for these property owners Council has decided to place a limit on the increase in general rates applicable to each rate assessment.

**Officer's Recommendation**

That pursuant to Section 116 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the Council resolves that the amount of the differential general rate to be levied for the financial year ending 30 June 2019 on the categories of land identified in Column 1 of the table below, be limited to an amount no more than an amount equal to the amount of the general rate levied on the land in the previous financial year, increased by the percentage identified in Column 2 of the table below:

<b>Category</b>	<b>Category Description</b>	<b>Percentage Increase</b>
203	Residential Land - Blackbutt	30%
1	Residential Land - Kingaroy	30%
301	Residential Land - Murgon	30%
201	Residential Land - Nanango	30%
401	Residential Land - Wondai	30%
3	Village	30%
910	Rural Residential Land - Blackbutt	30%
930	Rural Residential Land - Kingaroy	30%

Category	Category Description	Percentage Increase
950	Rural Residential Land - Murgon	30%
920	Rural Residential Land - Nanango	30%
940	Rural Residential Land - Wondai	30%
960	Rural Residential Land - Other	30%
204	Commercial Land - Blackbutt	30%
2	Commercial Land - Kingaroy	30%
302	Commercial Land - Murgon	30%
202	Commercial Land - Nanango	30%
402	Commercial Land - Wondai	30%
9	Drive-In Shopping Centre >10,000m2 floor area	30%
10	Drive-In Shopping Centre 4,000m2 to 10,000m2	30%
99	Drive-In Shopping Centre 1500m2 to 4,000m2	30%
209	Industrial Land - Blackbutt	30%
8	Industrial Land - Kingaroy	30%
308	Industrial Land - Murgon	30%
208	Industrial Land - Nanango	30%
408	Industrial Land - Wondai	30%
212	Extractive A	30%
213	Extractive B	30%
211	Extractive C	30%
414	Coal Mine	30%
215	Power Generation	30%
220	Wind Farm – <20MW	30%
221	Wind Farm – 20MW to <50MW	30%
222	Wind Farm – 50MW to <100MW	30%
223	Wind Farm – 100MW to <150MW	30%
224	Wind Farm – 150MW to <200MW	30%
225	Wind Farm – >=200MW	30%
230	Solar Farm – <20MW	30%
231	Solar Farm – 20MW to <50MW	30%
232	Solar Farm – 50MW to <100MW	30%
233	Solar Farm – 100MW to <150MW	30%
234	Solar Farm – 150MW to <200MW	30%
235	Solar Farm – >=200MW	30%
6	Rural Land	30%
419	Water – Pumping & Storage	30%
7	Other Land	30%

**Resolution:**

*Moved Cr TW Fleischfresser, seconded Cr KA Duff.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0  
FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

## **2.10 F - 2517070 - Special Charge - Rural Fire Brigades 2018/2019**

### **Summary**

In accordance with the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990* and the *Fire and Emergency Services (Fees) Amendment Regulation 2018*, allowing Local Governments to make and levy a charge on all parcels of rateable land serviced by a Rural Fire Brigade, the Council decided to impose such a charge on all rateable land not situated in an urban fire brigade area, as defined by the Queensland Fire and Emergency Service.

### **Officer's Recommendation**

That pursuant to Section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and section 94 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and section 128A of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990*:

- Council will make and levy a special charge (to be known as the Rural Fire Levy Special Charge) of \$25 on all rateable land within the region to which the overall plan applies, that also attracts a Class E Emergency Management Levy (pursuant to Part 3 of the *Fire and Emergency Services Regulation 2011*).
- Council apply the revenue raised to contribute to the operational costs of fire-fighting and the ongoing provision and maintenance of rural fire-fighting equipment for the rural fire brigades that operate throughout the rural areas of the South Burnett Region.
- Council adopt the overall plan for the Rural Fire Levy Special Charge as follows:
  - (a) The service, facility or activity for which the plan is made is to contribute to the operational costs of fire-fighting and the ongoing provision and maintenance of rural fire-fighting equipment for the rural fire brigades that operate throughout the rural areas of the region.
  - (b) The rateable land to which the plan applies is all rateable land within the region that also attracts a Class E Emergency Management Levy (pursuant to Part 3 of the *Fire and Emergency Services Regulation 2011*)
  - (c) The estimated cost of implementing the overall plan is \$218,000.
  - (d) The time for implementing the overall plan is 1 year commencing 1 July 2018 and ending 30 June 2019.
  - (e) The rateable land or its occupier specially benefit from the service, facility or activity funded by the special charge because local Rural Fire Brigade units respond to emergency (fire) calls.

### **Resolution:**

*Moved Cr KA Duff, seconded Cr RLA Heit.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0  
FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

## **2.11 F - 2517063 - Separate Charge - Community Rescue and Evacuation 2018/2019**

### **Summary**

The South Burnett Region is serviced by aerial medical evacuation services. This service is vital to our region and many residents can be thankful for the swift transfer to a major hospital in the case of an emergency. Unfortunately these services rely heavily on donations to continue operating. Accordingly Council has decided to implement a \$4 levy on all rate assessments to provide around \$70,000 to be distributed to these services.

In Council's opinion, it is more appropriate to raise funds by a separate charge rather than from general funds to ensure the community is aware of the Council's commitment to ensure ongoing support for this vital community service. It also considers the benefit is shared equally by all rateable parcels of land regardless of their value.

### **Officer's Recommendation**

That pursuant to Section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Section 103 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council make and levy a separate charge (to be known as the "Community Rescue and Evacuation Separate Charge"), in the sum of \$4.00 per rateable assessment, to be levied equally on all rateable land in the region, for sponsoring the aerial emergency rescue and evacuation transport providers that service the South Burnett Region.

### **Resolution:**

*Moved Cr DA Potter, seconded Cr RJ Frohloff.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0  
FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

## **2.12 F - 2516557 - Separate Charge - Waste Management Levy 2018/2019**

### **Summary**

To enable Council to fund the costs associated with provision, improvement and management of waste management facilities it has been decided to levy a separate charge equally on all rateable lands in the South Burnett Region.

It is considered to be more appropriate to raise funds by a separate charge rather than from general funds to ensure the community is aware of Council's commitment to the long-term appropriate management of waste. It also considers the benefit is shared equally by all parcels of land regardless of their value.

### **Officer's Recommendation**

That pursuant to Section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Section 103 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council make and levy a separate charge (to be known as the "Waste Management Separate Charge"), in the sum of \$142.00 per rateable assessment, to be levied equally on all rateable land in the region, to provide a service, facility or activity identified as:

- i. Providing and maintaining waste facilities and services that are not met from other fees and charges collected on a user pays basis;
- ii. Meeting public expectations in matters of disposal of refuse that affect public health and visual amenity of the area; and
- iii. Rehabilitation of closed Waste Disposal sites.



**Resolution:**

*Moved Cr RJ Frohloff, seconded Cr RLA Heit.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0  
FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

**2.13 F - 2516583 - Waste Collection Utility Charges 2018/2019**

**Summary**

Council determines that the net cost of providing refuse collection services including operation and maintenance costs, capital costs and debt servicing costs will be funded by those lands receiving the service. Details of the areas receiving a refuse service are set out in Schedule B of the Revenue Statement – Designated Refuse Service Areas.

**Officer's Recommendation**

That in accordance with Section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Section 99 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* Council make and levy waste management utility charges, for the supply of waste management services (including the storage, collection and removal of general waste) on all land and structures to which a waste management service is supplied or, in the case of rateable land which is occupied, made available by Council as follows:

**1. COUNCIL'S DISCRETION TO LEVY WASTE MANAGEMENT UTILITY CHARGES**

- (a) If premises are in an area in which Council conducts or will conduct general waste collection, Council may levy waste management utility charges having regard to:
  - (i) the nature and volume of general waste produced, or to be produced, as a result of the ordinary use or occupation of the premises; and
  - (ii) the number of standard general waste containers supplied to the premises; and
  - (iii) the size and type of each standard general waste container supplied to the premises; and
  - (iv) the nature of the general waste stored, or to be stored, in each standard general waste container, for example, whether the standard general waste container is set aside for the storage of:
    - (A) commercial waste; or
    - (B) domestic waste; or
    - (C) recyclable waste (but excluding green waste); or
    - (D) recyclable waste (but limited to green waste); and
  - (v) how often Council will arrange for the collection of general waste from each standard general waste container supplied to the premises.
- (b) For the avoidance of doubt, in making a determination about the levying of waste management utility charges for premises, from time to time, Council is not obliged to have regard to:-
  - (i) the extent to which the owner or occupier of the premises elects to utilise, for the storage of general waste, 1 or more of the standard general waste containers supplied to the premises for, or on behalf of, Council; or
  - (ii) the extent to which the owner or occupier of the premises elects to utilise, for the storage of general waste, 1 or more containers, other than standard general waste containers supplied to the premises for, or on behalf of, Council.
- (c) Council delegates, to the chief executive officer of Council, the power to make a determination about the levying of waste management utility charges for premises having regard to the criteria specified in each of paragraph 0 and 0.

## 2. WASTE MANAGEMENT UTILITY CHARGES FOR THE COLLECTION OF GENERAL WASTE

SERVICE CATEGORY	CHARGE PER SERVICE
A collection service for the collection of domestic waste from a 240 litre waste container servicing domestic premises in the designated waste collection area for Blackbutt, Crawford, Hivesville, Kingaroy, Kumbia, Memerambi, Murgon, Nanango, Proston, Tingoora, Wattlecamp, Wondai or Wooroolin and prescribed Villages (other than the Bunya Mountains) and some specifically identified sub divisional areas.	\$161.00
An optional collection service for the collection of domestic waste from a 240 litre waste container servicing domestic premises not situated in the designated waste collection area for Blackbutt, Crawford, Hivesville, Kingaroy, Kumbia, Memerambi, Murgon, Nanango, Proston, Tingoora, Wattlecamp, Wondai or Wooroolin and prescribed Villages (also not situated in the Bunya Mountains) and some specifically identified sub divisional areas.	\$161.00
A collection service for the collection of commercial waste from a 240 litre waste container servicing commercial premises in the designated waste collection area for Blackbutt, Crawford, Hivesville, Kingaroy, Kumbia, Memerambi, Murgon, Nanango, Proston, Tingoora, Wattlecamp, Wondai or Wooroolin and prescribed Villages (other than the Bunya Mountains) and some specifically identified sub divisional areas.	\$188.00
An optional collection service for the collection of commercial waste from a 240 litre waste container servicing commercial premises not situated in the designated waste collection area for Blackbutt, Crawford, Hivesville, Kingaroy, Kumbia, Memerambi, Murgon, Nanango, Proston, Tingoora, Wattlecamp, Wondai or Wooroolin and prescribed Villages (and also not situated in the Bunya Mountains) and some specifically identified sub divisional areas.	\$188.00
Bunya Mountains waste management utility charge	\$161.00

The Bunya Mountains waste management utility charge is a separate utility charge levied in respect of:

- (a) the complexity and difficulty of waste management service provision for the Bunya Mountains; and
- (b) the collection of domestic waste from domestic premises situated in the Bunya Mountains in circumstances where the domestic waste is deposited in, and collected from, bulk waste containers which are set aside for the collection of domestic waste at the Bunya Mountains.

**3. DEFINITIONS**

The following definitions apply.

**bulk waste container** means a waste container with a capacity of 1m<sup>3</sup> or more.

**commercial premises** means any of the following types of premises:

- (a) a hotel, motel, caravan park, cafe, food store or canteen;
- (b) an assembly building, institutional building, kindergarten, child minding centre, school or other building used for education;
- (c) premises where a sport or game is ordinarily played in public;
- (d) an exhibition ground, show ground or racecourse;
- (e) an office, shop or other premises where business or work, other than a manufacturing process, is carried out;
- (f) a church, or other building, used as a place of worship, or for religious purposes.

**commercial waste** means waste, other than green waste, recyclable waste, interceptor waste or waste discharged to a sewer, produced as a result of the ordinary use or occupation of commercial premises.

**designated waste collection area** means an area which Council has, by resolution, designated as an area in which Council may conduct general waste or green waste collection. Maps of the designated waste collection areas adopted on 13 June 2018 are attached.

**domestic clean-up waste** means non-putrescible, dry and inoffensive waste, other than green waste or recyclable waste, produced as a result of a clean-up of domestic premises.

**domestic premises** means any of the following types of premises:-

- (a) a single unit private dwelling;
- (b) premises containing 2 or more separate flats, apartments or other dwelling units;
- (c) a boarding house, hostel, lodging house or guest house.

**domestic waste** means waste, other than domestic clean-up waste, green waste, recyclable waste, interceptor waste or waste discharged to a sewer, produced as a result of the ordinary use or occupation of domestic premises.

**general waste means:**

- (a) waste other than regulated waste; and
- (b) any of the following:
  - (i) commercial waste;
  - (ii) domestic waste;
  - (iii) recyclable waste.

**green waste** means grass cuttings, trees, bushes, shrubs, loppings of trees, bushes or shrubs, or similar matter produced as a result of the ordinary use or occupation of premises.

**interceptor** has the meaning given in *Local Law No. 6 (Waste Management) 2018*.

**interceptor waste** has the meaning given in *Local Law No. 6 (Waste Management) 2018*.

**manufacturing process** means a handicraft or other process relating to adapting, altering, assembling, cleaning, finishing, making, ornamenting, preparing, renovating, repairing, washing, or wrecking goods for trade, sale or gain or otherwise in connection with a business.

**occupier** of premises, means the person who has the control or management of the premises.

**owner** of premises, means the person for the time being entitled to receive the rent for the premises or would be entitled to receive the rent for it if it were let to a tenant at a rent.

**premises** includes each of the following:

- (a) domestic premises;
- (b) government premises;
- (c) industrial premises;
- (d) commercial premises;
- (e) a building and the land on which a building is situated.

**rateable land** see *Local Government Act 2009*, section 93(2).

**recyclable waste** means clean and inoffensive waste that is declared by Council to be recyclable waste for the local government area of Council.

**regulated waste** see the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*.

**standard general waste container** means a container of a type approved by Council for storing domestic waste, commercial waste or recyclable waste at premises in the local government area of Council.

**waste container** see standard general waste container.

**waste** see *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, Section 13, and includes anything that is specified to be waste under *Local Law No. 6 (Waste Management) 2018*.

**Resolution:**

*Moved Cr DA Potter, seconded Cr RLA Heit.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0  
FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

**2.14 F - 2516962 - Setting of Waste Water Utility Charges 2018/2019**

**Summary**

The Council operates separate waste water supply schemes set out in Schedule A - Defined Sewerage Areas of its Revenue Statement and determines that the net cost of providing wastewater services to lands, including operating and maintenance costs, capital costs and debt servicing charges will be fully funded by a charge on those lands receiving the service or to which the service is deemed to be available.

**Officer's Recommendation**

That pursuant to Section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Section 99 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council make and levy sewerage utility charges, for the supply of sewerage services by the Council, as follows:

In respect of all lands and premises which are connected to, or capable of connection to, Councils reticulated sewerage systems, the following utility charges be made and levied for the provision of waste water services for the year ended 30 June 2019, except for the Proston Common Effluent Disposal System:

- (a) In respect of all lands and premises which are connected to Council's wastewater Systems:
  - 1. For the first pedestal connected to any of Council's wastewater systems, a charge of \$683.70 per annum per pedestal.
  - 2. Other than additional pedestals installed in a private residence for the sole use of the occupier and their family, all additional pedestals will be levied a charge of \$191.70 per annum per additional pedestal.
  - 3. In respect of each allotment of Vacant Land rateable under the *Local Government Act 2009* situated within the declared wastewater areas defined in "Schedule A of the Revenue Statement" except for the Proston Common Effluent Disposal System, a charge of \$477.70 per annum will apply.
  - 4. Where any premises not connected to the Council's wastewater system, become connected during the year, the charges under clause (a)(1) shall become operative from the date of connection, with proportionate rebate from that date, of those made under Clause (a) (3).

**Resolution:**

*Moved Cr RLA Heit, seconded Cr KA Duff.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0  
FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

**2.15 F - 2516959 - Proston Common Effluent Disposal Utility Charges 2018/2019**

**Summary**

The Council operates a separate Common effluent scheme in Proston and determines that the net cost of providing the Common effluent disposal service to lands, including operating and maintenance costs, capital costs and debt servicing charges should be fully funded by a charge on those lands receiving the service.

For 2018/2019 the operations of the Proston Scheme will be subsidised from the South Burnett Regional Council Waste Water Budget.

**Officer's Recommendation**

That pursuant to Section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Section 99 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* Council make and levy sewerage utility charges, for the supply of sewerage services by the Council, as follows:

The following utility charges be made and levied for the provision of a Common effluent disposal system for the year ended 30 June 2019:

- (a) In respect of all lands and premises which are connected to Council's Common effluent disposal system:
  - (1) For the first pedestal connected to the system, a charge of \$403 per annum per pedestal.
  - (2) Other than additional pedestals installed in a private residence for the sole use of the occupier and their family, all additional pedestals will be levied a charge of \$126 per annum per additional pedestal.
  - (3) Where any premises not connected to the Council Common system, become connected during the year, the charges under Clause (a) (1) shall become operative from the date of connection, with proportionate rebate from that date.
  - (4) A charge will not apply to vacant land that is capable of being connected to the system.

**Resolution:**

*Moved Cr KA Duff, seconded Cr RJ Frohloff.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0  
FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

**2.16 F - 2517218 - Water Supply Access Charge Methodology 2018/2019****Summary**

The Council operates separate water supply schemes as set out in Schedule C – Defined Water Areas of its Revenue Statement and determines that the net cost associated with the source of supply, administration, technical overhead, depreciation and finance costs for each separate area will be funded by a fixed charge on those lands receiving a supply or to which a supply is deemed to be available.

Council believes that it is logical and equitable for all users to contribute to the fixed costs of the water supply operation. The basis of apportionment of this cost shall be the supply capacity made available to the connected premises, as a measure of the proportionate share of the capacity of the system utilised by the connected property.

**Officer's Recommendation**

That pursuant to Section 92(4) of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Section 99 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* Council make and levy water utility charges based on the following methodology to determine water access charges to be levied for the financial year ending the 30 June 2019 as follows:

- a) A Fixed Charge for all connected and vacant (not connected) land covering the net cost associated with the source of supply, administration, technical overhead, depreciation and finance costs for each scheme area be levied on those lands receiving a supply or to which a supply is deemed to be available
- b) The basis of apportionment of this cost shall be the supply capacity made available to the connected premises, as a measure of the proportionate share of the capacity of the system utilised by the connected property, as listed in the table hereunder:

<b>Meter Size</b>	<b>Capacity Factor</b>
20mm	1.0
25mm	1.6
32mm and 40mm	2.5
50mm and 80mm	6.5
100mm	15.0
Vacant (not connected)	0.5

- c) This direct correlation is varied as follows:-
  - (i) All connections below 25mm are deemed to be the same capacity;
  - (ii) Domestic properties which due to low pressure related matters only, require the installation of a larger than normal (20 mm) water meter, are to be charged the equivalent of a 20mm connection base charge;
  - (iii) Domestic properties which due to low pressure related matters only, require the installation of an additional water meter, are to be charged the equivalent of a single 20mm connection base charge only;
  - (iv) In the case of units as defined under the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997* where the complex has a main meter, and individual units do not have an individual meter, then the base water charge for each unit will be levied as if the unit had a 20mm service connected;
  - (v) In the case where there are 2 or more lots and an improvement is constructed across a property boundary, provided that a connected access charge is being levied for one lot, then vacant charges will not apply to the other vacant (land not connected to the water system) lot;
  - (vi) In the case of properties defined as "Rural", except for properties connected to the Proston Rural Water Scheme, under Council's differential rating criteria where multiple

services are connected a charge for each additional connection shall be 50% of a single 20mm base charge;

- (vii) In the case of properties on the Proston Rural Supply Scheme an access charge for each connection will apply;
- (viii) In the case where a specifically dedicated metered service connection is provided for fire-fighting capability a charge for each service shall be 50% of a single 20mm access charge.

#### **Resolution:**

*Moved Cr TW Fleischfresser, seconded Cr RLA Heit.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0*

*FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

## **2.17 F - 2517329 - Water Supply Consumption Charge Methodology 2018-2019**

### **Summary**

The Council operates separate water supply schemes set out in Schedule C – Defined Water Areas of its Revenue Statement and determines that the net cost associated with the cost of reticulation of water supply in each scheme will be funded by a per kilolitre charge for every kilolitre of water used as measured by a meter.

With the exception of the Proston Rural Water Supply Scheme, this charge is based on a three (3) tier system, calculated on the volume of water used in kilolitres (1000's of litres). The step system rewards households with low water usage, and penalises households with high water usage. Council believes that the higher consumption charge for higher steps will be a significant incentive for residents to conserve water. The step system also provides a slightly lower rate per kilolitre for water used in step 2 and step 3 for businesses that use large quantities of water.

### **Officer's Recommendation**

That pursuant to Section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Section 99 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and on the basis of the principles laid down in Councils Revenue Statement, Council make and levy water utility consumption charges, for the supply of water services, as follows:

The following methodology be adopted to determine water consumption charges for water consumed during the financial year ending the 30 June 2019 as follows:

- (a) In respect of Water Supply Schemes of Blackbutt, Boondooma, Kingaroy, Kumbia, Murgon, Nanango, Proston, Tingoorra, Wondai and Wooroolin
  - i. Council operate a three (3) tier banding system based on the volume of water used in kilolitres (000's of litres) and the capacity of the meter connected.
  - ii. For connections greater than 20mm, the steps are increased proportionally with the capacity factor for each meter size.
  - iii. The tiers or steps that apply to all size connections are shown in the table below.

Meter Size	Capacity Factor	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
20mm	1.0	0 - 125	126 – 250	>250
25mm	1.6	0 - 200	201 – 400	>400

32mm & 40mm	2.5	0 – 313	314 – 625	>625
50mm & 80mm	6.5	0 – 813	814 – 1,615	>1,615
100mm	15.0	0 – 1,875	1,876 – 3,750	>3,750

- (b) In respect of Proston Rural Water Supply Scheme  
 (i) A flat charge to apply for all water consumed.

**Resolution:**

*Moved Cr RJ Frohloff, seconded Cr DA Potter.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0  
 FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

**2.18 F - 2517327 - Water Supply charges 2018/2019**

**Summary**

The Council operates separate water supply schemes set out in Schedule C - Defined Water Areas of its Revenue Statement and determines that the net cost of providing water to lands, including operating and maintenance costs, capital costs and debt servicing charges will be fully funded by a charge on those lands receiving the service or to which the services is deemed to be available.

**Officer's Recommendation**

That:

- (a) Pursuant to Section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Section 99 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* Council make and levy water utility charges set out in the table hereunder for the provision of water supply services (Access Charges) for the financial year ended 30 June 2019:

Defined Area	Vacant	20mm	25mm	32 & 40mm	50mm & 80mm	100mm	Fire Services	Additional Rural Services
Blackbutt	294.00	588.00	940.80	1,470.00	3,822.00	8,820.00	294.00	294.00
Boondooma Dam	294.00	588.00	940.80	1,470.00	3,822.00	8,820.00	294.00	294.00
Kingaroy	294.00	588.00	940.80	1,470.00	3,822.00	8,820.00	294.00	294.00
Kumbia	294.00	588.00	940.80	1,470.00	3,822.00	8,820.00	294.00	294.00
Murgon	294.00	588.00	940.80	1,470.00	3,822.00	8,820.00	294.00	294.00
Nanango	294.00	588.00	940.80	1,470.00	3,822.00	8,820.00	294.00	294.00
Proston	294.00	588.00	940.80	1,470.00	3,822.00	8,820.00	294.00	294.00
Proston Rural	N/A	509.40	815.00	1,273.50	3,311.10	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wondai/Tingoora	294.00	588.00	940.80	1,470.00	3,822.00	8,820.00	294.00	294.00
Wooroolin	294.00	588.00	940.80	1,470.00	3,822.00	8,820.00	294.00	294.00

- (b) Pursuant to Section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Section 99 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* Council make and levy water utility charges set out in the tables hereunder for the consumption of water for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.



Properties not connected to the Proston Rural Water Supply Scheme will be split into separate tariffs - based on their Differential Rate Category. Residential Tariffs are comprised of Residential (1,201,203,301,401), Rural Residential (910,920,930,940,950,960) and Village (3) Rate Categories per the Revenue Statement.

Commercial Tariffs are comprised of Commercial (2,202,204,302,402), Shopping Centre (9,10,99), Industrial (8,208,209,308,408), Extractive (211,212,213), Coal Mine (414), Power Generation (215,220,221,222,223,224,225,230,231,232,233,234,235), Rural Land – Primary Production (6), Water Pumping & Storage (419) and Other (7) Rate Categories per the Revenue Statement.

- (i) In respect of Residential Tariffs (consumption charge) for the Water Supply Schemes of Blackbutt, Boondooma, Kingaroy, Kumbia, Nanango, Proston, Tingoora, Wondai and Wooroolin:

Defined Water Area	Tier 1 Charge per Kilolitre	Tier 2 Charge per Kilolitre	Tier 3 Charge per Kilolitre	Tier 4 Charge per Kilolitre	Tiers 5 & 6 Charge per Kilolitre
Blackbutt	1.52	2.25	2.65	N/A	N/A
Kingaroy	1.52	2.25	2.65	N/A	N/A
Kumbia	1.52	2.25	2.65	N/A	N/A
Murgon	1.52	2.25	2.65	N/A	N/A
Nanango	1.52	2.25	2.65	N/A	N/A
Proston	1.52	2.25	2.65	N/A	N/A
Wondai	1.52	2.25	2.65	N/A	N/A
Wooroolin	1.52	2.25	2.65	N/A	N/A

- (ii) In respect of Commercial tariffs (consumption charge) for the Water Supply Schemes of Blackbutt, Boondooma, Kingaroy, Kumbia, Nanango, Proston, Tingoora, Wondai and Wooroolin:

Defined Water Area	Tier 1 Charge per Kilolitre	Tier 2 Charge per Kilolitre	Tier 3 Charge per Kilolitre	Tier 4 Charge per Kilolitre	Tiers 5 & 6 Charge per Kilolitre
Blackbutt	1.64	2.20	2.45	N/A	N/A
Kingaroy	1.64	2.20	2.45	N/A	N/A
Kumbia	1.64	2.20	2.45	N/A	N/A
Murgon	1.64	2.20	2.45	N/A	N/A
Nanango	1.64	2.20	2.45	N/A	N/A
Proston	1.64	2.20	2.45	N/A	N/A
Wondai	1.64	2.20	2.45	N/A	N/A
Wooroolin	1.64	2.20	2.45	N/A	N/A

- (iii) In respect of the Proston Rural Water Supply Scheme a flat charge of \$1.52 per Kilolitre of water consumed.

**Resolution:**

*Moved Cr TW Fleischfresser, seconded Cr RJ Frohloff.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0  
FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

**2.19 F - 2517605 - Levy and Payment of Rates and Charges 2018/2019**

**Summary**

Sections 107 and 118 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* require Council to determine:

1. The issue of and period covered by a rate notice and,
2. The date by which rates or charges must be paid.

**Officer's Recommendation**

That:

- (a) pursuant to section 107 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and section 114 of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990*, Council's rates and charges, and the State Government's Emergency Management, Fire and Rescue Levy be levied:
  - for the half of the year 1 July 2018 to 31 December 2018 – in August 2018 and,
  - for the half year 1 January 2019 to 30 June 2019 – in February 2019.
- (b) pursuant to section 118 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, that Council's rates and charges, and the State Government's Emergency Management, Fire and Rescue Levy, be paid within 30 days of the issue of the rate notice.

**Resolution:**

*Moved Cr RLA Heit, seconded Cr DA Potter.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0  
FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

**2.20 F - 2515900 - Discount on Rates 2018/2019**

**Summary**

To encourage early payment of rates, Council will offer ratepayers a discount on payments received during the nominated discount period in accordance with Section 130 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

For discount to be allowed, full payment of all rates, (including overdue rates), charges, interest, fees and levies appearing on the rate notice must be received by Council or approved agency by the close of business on or before the due date.

Property owners who have entered into a Deferred Payment Arrangement (Concession Agreement) approved by Council to pay off Memerambi Special Charges (Roadworks and Drainage) and have paid all necessary instalments (excluding future instalments not yet due for payment) in accordance with the Deferred Payment Arrangement will qualify for discount on general rates and utility charges but will not qualify for discount on the special charges.

This is conditional upon the full payment of all other rates (including overdue rates), charges, interest, fees and levies appearing on the rate notice being received by Council or approved agency by the close of business on or before the due date.

In the case of electronic payments, discount will be allowed if full payment as described above, is received and recorded on Council's accounts on or before the due date.

The discount period will be a period of at least thirty (30) clear days commencing from the issue date shown on the Rate Notice and concluding on the due date shown on the Rate Notice.

Discount will only apply to Differential General Rates, Wastewater Charges, Water Access Charges, and Refuse Collection Charges. However, discount will not apply to Special Charges, Separate Charges, State Fire Levy, Legal Costs, Interest and Water Consumption Charges.

### **Officer's Recommendation**

That pursuant to Section 130 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the differential general rates, waste water utility charges, water access charges, refuse collection charges made and levied shall be subject to a discount of 10% if paid within the discount period of 30 days of the date of issue of the rate notice provided that:

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

### **Resolution:**

*Moved Cr RLA Heit, seconded Cr KA Duff.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0  
FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

## **2.21 F - 2515913 - Interest on Overdue Rates 2018/2019**

### **Summary**

The management of the level of rate arrears is an important component of ensuring Council's long term financial sustainability. Accordingly it has been determined that to encourage ratepayers to pay their rates within a sixty (60) day timeframe a penalty in the form of interest on overdue rates will be applied.

### **Officer's Recommendation**

That pursuant to Section 133 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, compound interest on daily rests at the rate of eleven percent (11%) per annum is to be charged on all overdue rates or charges.

Council has determined that rates or charges will be determined as overdue for the charging of interest if they remain unpaid after (30) days from the due date of the relevant rate notice.

**Resolution:**

*Moved Cr RLA Heit, seconded Cr DA Potter.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0  
FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

**2.22 F - 2515916 - Setting the Level of Concession on Rates and Charges for Approved Pensioners 2018/2019**

**Summary**

Council is committed to assisting ratepayers who receive a pension. As a result Council has agreed to provide assistance by way of a concession on rates to pensioners who meet the administrative guidelines for the Queensland Government pensioner rate subsidy scheme.

**Officer's Recommendation**

That pursuant to Section 96 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and sections 120, 121 and 122 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a rebate of rates be granted to all ratepayers who are pensioners and who are eligible for the Queensland Government pensioner remission.

The rebate will be set at:

1. 20 per cent of the differential general rate, sewerage utility charges, water utility charges and waste/refuse utility charges; and
2. The maximum concession granted per property shall be capped at \$200 per annum.

**Resolution:**

*Moved Cr TW Fleischfresser, seconded Cr RJ Frohloff.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0  
FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

**DECLARATION OF INTEREST:**

Councillor KA Duff declared a conflict of interest in accordance with section 175E (Councillor's conflict of interest at a meeting) of the *Local Government Act 2009* due to the following reason:

Nature of interest being Cr Duff is Chairperson of the Proston Sports Reserve and Murgon Sports Association. The Proston Sports Reserve and Murgon Sports Association are included in the Sporting Groups & Associations category as a beneficiary of a concession on various rates and charges.

Councillor KA Duff voluntarily left the meeting at 10.19am while the matter was discussed and voted on.

## 2.23 F - 2515917 - Exemptions and Concessions on Various Special, Separate and Utility Charges 2018/2019

### Summary

Council recognises that various groups or organisations provide a public service or community benefit throughout the region. In order to assist these groups or organisations Council has determined to provide concessions on various rates and charges.

### Officer's Recommendation

That:

- pursuant to Section 93 of the *Local Government Act 2009* Council provides an exemption of differential general rates and separate charges for properties as identified within the categories per the table below.
- pursuant to sections 120, 121 and 122 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, Council grants a rebate for various rates and charges for the financial year ending 30 June 2019 as identified in the table below and subject to the following:
  1. Property owners must notify Council immediately if there is a substantive change in land use for a property that is receiving a rate concession.
  2. Applications received during the current financial year that fall within the categories below, will be granted a rate concession following the passing of a resolution by Council.
  3. If a property has previously been granted a rate concession in the previous financial year, the owner will not be required to re-apply to receive the rate concession for the current financial year. However, they may be required to provide proof of their ongoing eligibility if requested to do so.

Concession Category	Differential General Rates	Separate Rates	Water Access	Sewerage Access	Waste Bin
Queensland Country Women's Association	100%	100%	87.5%	87.5%	0%
Youth Accommodation	100%	100%	50%	50%	0%
Youth Groups – Scouts, Guides	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Seniors and Welfare Groups	100%	100%	75%	75%	0%
Kindergartens	100%	100%	50%	50%	0%
Service & Other Clubs	100%	100%	87.5%	87.5%	0%
Show grounds	100%	100%	62.5%	62.5%	0%
Race grounds	100%	100%	50%	50%	0%
Museums, Theatres, Heritage	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%
Sporting Groups & Associations	100%	100%	87.5%	87.5%	0%
Aged Care Facilities - Non Religious	50%	50%	50%	50%	0%
Charitable Organisations	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Community Owned Halls	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%

**Resolution:**

*Moved Cr TW Fleischfresser, seconded Cr GA Jones.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 5/1*  
*FOR VOTE - Cr KM Campbell (Mayor), Cr RJ Frohloff, Cr GA Jones, Cr DA Potter, Cr TW*  
*Fleischfresser*  
*AGAINST VOTE - Cr RLA Heit*  
*ABSENT. DID NOT VOTE - Cr KA Duff*

**ATTENDANCE:**

Cr KA Duff returned to the meeting at 10:22am

**2.24 F - 2516446 - Concession of Water Consumption Charges - Haemodialysis Machines 2018/2019**

**Summary**

The Council has determined that where ratepayers or residents require the use of a Haemodialysis machine for health reasons, then Council will grant a concession of water consumption charges.

**Officer's Recommendation**

That, pursuant to sections 120,121 and 122 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council allows an annual rebate of 190Kl on the water usage to any patient who qualifies for and operates a home Haemodialysis machine supplied by Queensland Health.

**Resolution:**

*Moved Cr DA Potter, seconded Cr KA Duff.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0*  
*FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

**2.25 F - 2516447 - Waiving Minimum General Rates 2018/2019**

**Summary**

Council has determined that some classes of properties should be exempt from the minimum general rate. Generally these properties are small parcels of land used for a pump site or small parcels of land worked in conjunction with other properties held in the same ownership.

## Officer's Recommendation

That pursuant to section 120, 121 and 122 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council grants a rebate equal to the full value of the separate charges and part of the differential general rates equal to the difference between the Minimum Differential General Rate for the appropriate category and the rate calculated using the rate in the dollar and the valuation for the properties identified hereunder:

- (a) Any rateable land held as a Permit to Occupy for water facility purposes, namely bore and pump site and associated purposes only.
- (b) Properties that are small parcels of land worked in conjunction with properties held in the same ownership and identified in table hereunder:
- (c)

Assess No	Owner	Property Description and Location
24961	J Otto	L155 New England Highway, Neumgna
31384	GSR Silburn	Hebbel Drive, Tablelands
31598-1	A Bradley and C Ewart and J and I Hinricks	Bradleys Road, Woorooden
31632	M Woolrych	Morgans Road, Windera

### Resolution:

### Resolution:

*Moved Cr GA Jones, seconded Cr RJ Frohloff.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0  
FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

## 2.26 F - 2516444 - Debt Policy 2018/2019

### Summary

Section 104 of the Local Government Act 2009 requires Local Governments to establish a system of financial management to ensure it is financially sustainable. One of three policies required in the system of financial management is the Debt Policy and is particularly mentioned at section 104(5) (c) (ii) of the Local Government Act. These policies must be regularly reviewed and updated.

The Local Government Regulation 2012 at section 192 requires the Debt Policy to be prepared and adopted for a financial year. The policy must state the new borrowings for the current financial year and the next nine (9) financial years.

The following Debt Policy has therefore been reviewed and developed for Council consideration. The proposed borrowings for the current year plus the next nine (9) financial years have been formulated to support the financial needs of Council to achieve the long term Asset Management Plan.

All new borrowings costs have been included the long term financial forecast.

### Officer's Recommendation

That the Debt Policy 2018/2019 be adopted.



## Debt Policy 2018/2019

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### 1. POLICY STATEMENT

#### Purpose of the Borrowings

Loan funds can be raised to finance a range of infrastructure assets over the maximum time frames stated.

Borrowings will only be used to finance current and future capital works. No borrowings will be used to finance recurrent expenditure and the operational activities of the Council.

**Inter-Generational Projects** – spreading the cost of these capital projects over a long term will minimise the revenue impact on the community, as well as addressing the need and cost benefit of providing for infrastructure development immediately to meet expected future demographic needs. Council, when required, will increase existing debt levels through additional borrowings to fund these projects.

**Asset Management** – The *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires Councils to effectively plan and manage their infrastructure assets, focusing particularly on ensuring the sustainable management of the assets mentioned in the local government's asset register and infrastructure of the local government. This may require the Council to consider borrowings to fund identified priority infrastructure projects.

**Risk Management** – Council is committed to the management of risk so it is important that management policies, procedures and practices are in place to minimise Council's exposure to risk. Council will take into account the adopted Risk Management Framework, Long Term Financial Forecast and relevant Financial Sustainability Ratios and Measures.

#### Debt Pool Payments

Debt Service Payments for existing and new debt will be repaid to the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) Debt Pool annually in advance in September each year.



**Loan Repayment Term proposed for New Loans**

<i>Roads:</i>	10 - 20 years
<i>Waste:</i>	15 – 20 years dependent on asset
<i>Water:</i>	15 – 20 years
<i>Sewerage:</i>	15 – 20 years
<i>General:</i>	Between 6 and 20 years dependent on asset

All external borrowings will be raised at the most competitive rates available, in accordance with the requirements of the State Government with the Queensland Treasury Corporation the primary provider of loan funding.

When seeking long-term funding for the construction of infrastructure assets, Council will, wherever possible, use cash which is restricted for specific purposes as determined by Council.

**Proposed New Borrowings**

New borrowings planned for the current year and the following nine (9) financial years are as per *Attachment A*.

**Loan Drawdowns**

Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) and the Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (DILGP) approve proposed borrowings for a particular financial year. In order to minimise finance costs, loan drawdowns should be deferred as long as possible after taking into consideration Council's overall cash flow requirements.

**Existing Loans**

All existing loans are held by the QTC and are currently fixed term loans and will be fully paid by 2030/2031 financial year.

**2. SCOPE**

Not applicable.

**3. POLICY OBJECTIVES**

To ensure the sound management of Council's existing and future debt as well as the prudent use of debt to meet community demand for infrastructure and sustainable service delivery after assessing and minimising all associated risks in accordance with the annually revised and adopted Long Term Financial Forecast.

**4. BACKGROUND AND/OR PRINCIPLES**

The *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires a Local Government's Debt Policy to state details of new borrowings planned for the current financial year and the next nine (9) financial years and the period over which the local government plans to repay existing and new borrowings.

**5. GENERAL INFORMATION**

Not applicable.

**6. DEFINITIONS**

*The Act* means the *Local Government Act 2009*.

**7. LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE**

- *Local Government Act 2009 Section 104 (5) (c)*
- *Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 192*
- *Local Government Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013*
- *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*

Section 104 of the *Local Government Act 2009 (Qld) (the Act)* requires a Local Government to develop a Debt Policy as part of its financial management system. The Act also defines Council as a statutory body and subsequently Council's borrowing activities continue to be governed by the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982 (Qld)*.

**8. RELATED POLICIES/PROCEDURES**

Investment Policy and Revenue Policy, and Revenue Statement.

**9. NEXT REVIEW**

1 May 2019

**10. VERSION CONTROL**

Version	Revision Description	Approval Date
1	Policy Created	

\_\_\_\_\_  
Gary Wall  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Attachment A –Borrowing Schedule 2018 – 2028

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	Total
Roads											
Kingaroy Town Reinstatement Project	\$ 2,000,000										\$ 2,000,000
Water											
Water Allocation	\$ 2,000,000										\$ 2,000,000
Kingaroy Trunk Infrastructure Upgrades		\$ 10,000,000	\$ 5,000,000								\$ 15,000,000
Gordonbrook Dam Wall Upgrade			\$ 12,000,000								\$ 12,000,000
Nanango Pipeline				\$ 10,000,000							\$ 10,000,000
Waste Water											
Murgen Waste Water Treatment Facility							\$ 15,000,000				\$ 15,000,000
Waste Management											
Nanango Transfer Station			\$ 500,000								\$ 500,000
<b>Total Loan Borrowings</b>	<b>\$ 4,000,000</b>	<b>\$ 10,000,000</b>	<b>\$ 17,500,000</b>	<b>\$ 10,000,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 15,000,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 56,500,000</b>

**Resolution:**

*Moved Cr TW Fleischfresser, seconded Cr RLA Heit.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0  
FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

**2.27 F - 2513693 - Investment Policy 2018/2019**

**Summary**

Section 104 of the *Local Government Act 2009* requires local governments to establish a system of financial management to ensure it is financially sustainable. One of three policies required in the system of financial management is the Investment Policy and is particularly mentioned at Section 104(5)(c)(i) of the *Local Government Act*. These policies must be regularly reviewed and updated as necessary.

This extract from Section 191 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* outlines the requirements of the Investment Policy.

*“(2) The investment policy must outline:*

- (a) the local government’s investment objectives and overall risk philosophy; and*
- (b) procedures for achieving the goals related to investment stated in the policy”.*

The following Policy has therefore been reviewed and developed for Council consideration and will be reviewed annually or amended as required.

**Officer's Recommendation**

That the Investment Policy 2018/2019 be adopted.



## Investment Policy 2018/2019

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### 1. POLICY STATEMENT

#### 1.1. *Ethics and Conflicts of Interest*

##### 1.1.1. *Prudent Person Standard*

The standard of prudence is to be used by Investment Officers when managing the portfolio. Investments will be managed with the care, diligence and skill that a prudent person would exercise in managing the affairs of other persons. This includes having in place appropriate reporting requirement that ensure the investments are being reviewed and overseen regularly.

Investment Officers are to manage the portfolios not for speculation, but for investment and in accordance with the principle of this Investment Policy. Investment Officers are to avoid any transaction that might prejudice South Burnett Regional Council. They will consider the safeguarding of capital and the achievement of income objectives when making an investment decision.

##### 1.1.2. *Conflicts of Interest*

The Investment Officer shall refrain from personal activities that would conflict with the proper execution and management of South Burnett Regional Council's Investment Portfolio and declare to the Chief Executive Officer any conflict of interest that may arise. This includes activities that would impair the Investment Officer's ability to make impartial decisions.

##### 1.1.3. *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) – Delegation by Local Government. Authority for the day to day management of Council's Investment Portfolio is to be delegated by the Chief Executive Officer to the Manager Finance and subject to regular reviews with the General Manager Finance and Chief Executive Officer.

**2. SCOPE**

For the purpose of this policy, investments are defined as financial or monetary arrangements that are undertaken or acquired to generate income or favourable future returns and pertain to the cash investments of South Burnett Regional Council. This policy applies to the investment of all surplus cash funds held by South Burnett Regional Council.

**3. POLICY OBJECTIVES**

**3.1. Investment Objectives**

To set guidelines and boundaries for the investment of South Burnett Regional Council surplus cash balances which meet the requirements of the Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements (SBFA) Act 1982 and its regulation, support Council's investment and risk philosophy and provide a sequential process to be followed in undertaking investment activities.

Investment activities will focus on preservation of capital, liquidity, and return.

**3.1.1. Preservation of Capital**

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

**3.1.2. Credit Risk**

The Investment Officer will evaluate and assess credit risk prior to investment.

**3.1.3. Interest Rate Risk**

The Investment Officer shall seek to minimise the risk of a change in the market value of the portfolio due to a change in interest rates.

**3.1.4. Maintenance of Liquidity**

The Investment Officer shall maintain sufficient liquidity to meet all reasonable anticipated operational cash flow requirements of Council.

**3.1.5. Return on Investments**

The portfolio is expected to achieve a market average rate of return and take into account South Burnett Regional Council's risk tolerance.

**4. BACKGROUND AND/OR PRINCIPLES**

The intent of this document is to outline South Burnett Regional Council's policy and guidelines regarding the investment of surplus cash funds, with the objective of maximising earnings within the approved investment guidelines and ensure the security of funds invested.

**5. GENERAL INFORMATION**

**5.1. Portfolio Implementation**

**5.1.1. Authorised Personnel**

The Manager Finance and Delegated Investment Officers are authorised to invest South Burnett Regional Council's operational funds in investments consistent with this Investment Policy and legislation.

**5.1.2. Internal Controls**

The General Manager Finance of South Burnett Regional Council 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 internal controls will address the following:

- control of collusion;
- separate the transaction authority from accounting and record keeping;
- clearly delegate authority to Investment Officers;
- compliance and oversight of investment parameters; and
- reporting of breaches.
- safekeeping of records

**5.2. Investment Parameters**

**5.2.1. Funds Available for Investment**

For the purposes of this policy, funds available for investment are the cash or cash equivalent funds available at any time excluding any moneys held by Council in trust on behalf of external parties.

The funds available for investment should match the cash flow needs of Council allowing for working capital requirements. The investment strategy takes into account the Council's operating needs. Once the Manager Finance has determined that the cash flow forecast is achievable and can meet operational requirements, then the surplus cash funds may be invested for a specified term.

It is the responsibility of the Manager Finance to assess the cost of direct investment management by Council relative to the return generated. This should be compared with the cost of investing funds with a capital guaranteed cash fund for example the QTC Capital Guaranteed Cash Fund.

A minimum of \$5 million is to be invested in a capital guaranteed cash fund or an approved cash management product. Category 1 investment power allows for investment with QTC Capital Guaranteed Cash Fund or QIC's Cash Fund without further approval.

**5.2.2. Authorised Investments**

Without specific approval from Council or the Treasurer, investments are limited to those prescribed by Part 6 of the Act for local governments with Category 1 investment power, which include:

- interest bearing deposits
- QIC Cash Fund, and
- QTC Capital Guaranteed Cash Fund, debt offset facility, fixed rate deposit (up to 12 months and QTC Working Capital Facility).

**5.2.3. 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 notes);
- principal only investments or securities that provide potentially nil or negative cash flow;
- stand-alone securities issued that have underlying futures, options, forward contracts and swaps of any kind; and
- securities issued in non-Australian dollars.

**5.2.4. Portfolio Investment Parameters and Credit Requirements**

The following table shows the credit ratings and counterparty limits for South Burnett Regional Council:

Short Term Rating (Standard & Poor's) or equivalent	Individual Counterparty Limit	Total Limit (Max % of Portfolio)
A1+	30%	100%
A1	15%	50%
A2 – Financial Institutions only	10%	30%
A3 – Financial Institutions only	5%	10%
Unrated	Nil	Nil
QIC/QTC Pooled Cash Management Fund	100%	100%

A Financial Institution is defined as an authorised deposit taking institution within the meaning of the *Banking Act 1959 (Cwlth)*, Section 5.

It is noted that for the purpose of this above portfolio investment parameter, the percentage limits apply effective from the date of purchase as a percentage of the total value of the portfolio.

#### **5.2.5. Maturity**

The Maturity structure of the portfolio will reflect a maximum term to maturity of one year and includes an interest rate reset of no longer than six months (185 days).

#### **5.2.6. Liquidity Requirement**

Given the nature of the funds invested, no more than 20 per cent of the investment portfolio will be held in non-liquid securities and at least \$5 million of the portfolio is to be on call or will mature within 0 – 7 days.

#### **5.2.7. Approved Lists**

The Manager Finance shall prepare and maintain the following approved counterparty lists for the investment of funds:

- Approved Banks; and
- Approved Credit Unions.

#### **5.2.8. Breaches**

Any breach of this Investment Policy is to be reported to the General Manager Finance and Chief Executive Officer and, if required, rectified as soon as practicable. The Finance Portfolio Chair will report any breach that needs to be rectified to Council at the next meeting.

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 the local government, either obtain Treasurer's approval for continuing with the investment arrangement or sell the investment arrangement (including, for example, withdrawing a deposit).

#### **5.2.9. Safekeeping of records**

Each transaction will require written confirmation by the bank. All security documents will be held by South Burnett Regional Council.

#### **5.2.10. Dealers and Brokers**

All transactions undertaken on behalf of the investment portfolio will be executed by South Burnett Regional Council directly. This policy prohibits dealings with securities brokers.

### **5.3. Investment Guidelines**

Council's investment portfolio should be realisable, without penalty, in a reasonable time frame. The term to maturity of Council's fixed term investments should not exceed 1 year. The Manager Finance may reduce these maturity limits to a shorter period.



Treasury and Council approval is required for investments with a period of greater than 12 months. This means approval is required from Council prior to submission to the Treasurer for approval.

**5.3.1. Short Term Debt Ratings**

Short term refers to investments with an initial maturity of less than 1 year.

S & P short term ratings or equivalents to Moody's & Fitch.

	Standard & Poor	Moody's	Fitch
Superior	A1+	P-1	F1+
	A1		F1
Strong	A2	P-2	F2
Acceptable	A3	P-3	F3

**5.4. Reporting**

The Manager Finance will prepare a monthly report and evaluation of the transactions, performance and compliance of the investment portfolio. The report will include:

- interest rate of all deposits; and
- list of all deposits and the Financial Institution where held.

On a quarterly basis, the Manager Finance will provide a detailed report on the investment portfolio. The report is to list deposits held by institute, maturity date, interest rate and dollar amount invested.

On an annual basis, the Investment Policy will be reviewed and amended where required; any amendments are to be approved by Council prior to the implementation of the revised investment policy.

**6. DEFINITIONS**

<b>At Call</b>	Where the investment can be redeemed and the money invested can be retrieved by the investor from the financial institution within thirty (30) days without penalty.
<b>Capital Guaranteed</b>	An investment fund that guarantees return of the full capital value of the investment.
<b>Category 1</b>	Investment power that permits a local government to invest in a range of highly secure investments either at call or for a fixed time of not more than one year.
<b>Conflict of Interest</b>	A situation where an official's private interests may benefit from decisions or actions that they are entrusted to take.
<b>Investment Officer</b>	Individual responsible for the management of the investment portfolio. Could be an employee of Council or an external fund manager.
<b>Investment Portfolio</b>	Pool of investments held by Council.
<b>Market Risk</b>	The risk that the value of an investment will decrease due to movements in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices and commodity prices.
<b>Preservation of Capital</b>	An investment strategy with the primary goal of preventing losses in an investment's total value. In modern portfolio

theory terms, it refers to a guaranteed investment of principal, which would provide a return of at least inflation.

**Yield** The annual rate of return on an investment.

**7. LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE**

All investments are to be made in accordance with:

- *Local Government Act 2009* Section 104 (5) (c)
- *Local Government Regulation 2012* Section 191
- *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*
- *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Regulation 2007*

**8. RELATED POLICIES/PROCEDURES**

Revenue Policy and Revenue Statement.

**9. NEXT REVIEW**

1 May 2019

**10. VERSION CONTROL**

Version	Revision Description	Approval Date
1	Policy Created	

\_\_\_\_\_  
Gary Wall  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**Resolution:**

*Moved Cr KA Duff, seconded Cr DA Potter.*

*That the Officer's Recommendation be adopted.*

*Carried 7/0  
FOR VOTE - Councillors voted unanimously*

**Retirement of Chief Executive Officer Gary Wall**

Mayor Campbell advised that CEO Gary Wall was retiring on 6 July 2018. He thanked Gary for his outstanding service of 47 years to both Kingaroy and South Burnett Regional Council and wished him well in his retirement.

There being no further business the meeting was declared closed at 10.43am.

Confirmed before me this ..... day of .....2018

..... **MAYOR**

