

The background of the cover is a photograph of a bridge over a body of water at sunset. The sky is a mix of orange, pink, and purple, with a few birds flying. The bridge and the water are reflected in the calm surface.

ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL COUNCIL

**BUDGET
2023/2024**



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2023/2024 BUDGET REPORT

Inflation and cost of living pressures are being widely felt by residents, businesses and organisations across the community. Rockhampton Regional Council is similarly impacted by these pressures which are applying significant pressure on Council's Budget and operational delivery.

The forming of the 2023/2024 Budget has been a challenging task for Council. In developing the Budget, Council has sought to balance the delivery of essential projects and services, whilst limiting the impact to ratepayers through increased rates, fees and charges.

Council will adopt a deficit budget for 2023/2024, which will be the fourth consecutive year that a deficit budget has been adopted. This year, as has been the case in previous years, Council has carefully considered its long term financial sustainability when setting the budget.

Council has been faced with considerable increases in costs for insurance, electricity, fuel, wages and materials and services, and therefore has sought to contain these increases in operational budgets below real term costs in order to achieve across the board efficiencies and limit the impact to the community. Council expects electricity and insurance costs to raise by over \$2 million over the 2023/2024 financial year while construction costs are expected to remain high.

Council is aware that inflationary pressures continue to be felt by many in the community through similar cost impacts. Council will also continue to provide substantial rate concessions and discounts to pensioners, community groups and others in recognition of cost-of-living pressures.

In light of maintaining consistent levels of service to the community, year on year, Council is reliant on the income received from rates and charges. For that reason, a rate rise is unavoidable.

Council has ensured however that residential rate increases are below the March 2023 Quarter CPI of 7.4%, with the typical residential ratepayer in Rockhampton subject to a rate increase of 6.74%.

The Budget's heavy reliance on revenue from rates and charges is supplemented by some improvement in fees and charges revenue, particularly in relation to the Airport, as a result of increased passenger numbers returning to pre-pandemic levels. There is also some considerable improvement in interest revenue due to the uplift in interest rates.

In its Budget, Council has chosen to invest in essential services – delivering improvements to its water and sewage infrastructure – as well as its roads, parks, gardens and community facilities. The Budget also continues to invest in economic development to attract new jobs, industry and business and build on the region's growing economy.

The 2023/2024 Budget strikes a balance between the expected cost pressures over the coming 12 months with a continued investment in projects and services that our region needs to grow and thrive.

2023/2024 Budget Key Points

- Operating deficit of \$1.47 million
- Typical Rockhampton residential ratepayer will experience a rate rise of 6.74%
- In excess of \$1.95 million in generous rating concessions to pensioners, community groups and sporting clubs

- Maintaining the existing 10% discount applicable to Rates and Charges
- Improved fees and charges revenue, particularly from the Airport
- Council's large annual capital program focussed on trunk infrastructure projects for water and sewage assets.
- Total Capital Expenditure of \$150.6 million with \$62.3 million funded by capital grants and income
- Capital Budget key highlights:
 - Continuation of the Gracemere & South Rockhampton Sewage Treatment Plant upgrades - \$6 million of a total \$127 million project
 - Continuation of Glenmore Water Treatment Plant Upgrade - \$7.8 million of a total \$57 million project
 - Completion of the Solar Energy installation at Glenmore Water Treatment Plant - \$4.1 million of a total \$6.3 million project – to deliver future energy savings and cost reductions
 - Continuation of North Rockhampton Sewage Treatment Plant augmentation - \$14 million of a total \$85 million project (offset by total grant funding of \$5.23 million)
 - Continuation of the Mount Morgan Pipeline project with \$25 million in the current year, subject to final consideration of tenders
 - \$21.94 million on road renewal, upgrades and rehabilitation program, offset by \$15.6 million in capital income, including grant funding
 - \$1.07 million on Traffic Facilities improvements
 - Fitzroy River Water capital program - \$15.7 million offset by \$3.2 million in capital income
 - \$3.7 million for facilities new works and renewals and \$2 million (offset by \$0.14 million in capital income) for Parks new works and renewals
 - Botanic Gardens and Zoo Redevelopment - \$4 million (total grant funding of \$1.5 million) – project commitment of \$18.6 million over 10 years
 - Completion of Mount Morgan Pool Replacement with a budget of \$5.42 million of a total \$6.5 million (\$4.5 million in grant funding)
 - Continuation of Life Extension and Capping project at Lakes Creek Landfill \$8.5 million
 - Council fleet renewal program - \$9.3 million
 - Cemetery extensions and improvements - \$1.1 million
- Other Budget measures include:
 - Over \$2 million to support economic development initiatives and activities over 2023/24
 - \$65,000 to continue to engage and advocate for new defence jobs and industries following the release of the Australian Government's Defence Strategic Review
 - Over \$4.9 million to support tourism and events, bringing people and economic activity to the region
 - \$3.7 million to continue to provide Library services
 - \$298,000 in 2023/24 for a minimum of two rounds of the Community Assistance Program

Key Financial Information

Council's Operational Budget

The final budgeted position for the 2023/2024 financial year is a deficit budget of \$1.47 million. Council has received some financial relief with an allocation from the State Government of \$10.8 million to offset costs of carting water to Mount Morgan over the 2022/2023 and 2023/2024 financial years.

This year's budget has also absorbed the impact of the continued reduction in the Financial Assistance Grants, with Council set to receive only 50% of the grant received in 2021/2022. This reduction in grant funding, coupled with ongoing inflationary pressures on many of Council's operational costs, is significantly impacting Council's bottom line.

Operational Revenue

Council's operating revenue budget for 2023/2024 is \$256.2 million, which has increased by 9.5% from 2022/2023.

Rates and charges represent 73% of Council's total operating income. Net rates and charges have increased by 7.3% overall from 2022/2023. Council has ensured that increases to residential general rates is below the CPI of 7.4%, with an increase of 6.95%. With increasing cost pressures, Council has had little option but to increase rates and charges to ensure existing levels of service are maintained for the community.

The typical Rockhampton residential ratepayer has been impacted by an increase of 6.74% to the total rates levied. This is made up of the following increases per line item on the rate notice:

Rate or Charge	Amount
General Rates	6.95%
Water Access	13.20%
Waste	8.80%
Sewerage	6.70%
Road Levy	0.00%
Environment Levy	0.00%
Emergency Management Levy (State)	3.40%
Overall typical Residential Ratepayer Increase	6.74%

Typical Rockhampton Residential Ratepayer detail:

Average 2023 Valuation	\$ 119,800.00	2023/2024	Annual Variation \$	Annual Variation %
Average 2022 Valuation	\$ 119,800.00	\$ 119,800.00	\$ -	0.0000%
Cat 10	2022/2023	Cat 10		
Rate in the Dollar	0.011934	0.012763413	\$ 0.00082941	6.9500%
General Rate	\$ 1,429.69	\$ 1,529.06	\$ 99.36	6.9500%
Charges		Charges		
Water Access	\$ 462.00	\$ 523.00	\$ 61.00	13.2035%
Domestic Waste	\$ 477.00	\$ 519.00	\$ 42.00	8.8050%
Sewerage	\$ 746.00	\$ 796.00	\$ 50.00	6.7024%
Road Levy	\$ 460.00	\$ 460.00	\$ -	0.0000%
Env Levy	\$ 55.00	\$ 55.00	\$ -	0.0000%
EML	\$ 235.40	\$ 243.40	\$ 8.00	3.3985%
Total Charges	\$ 2,435.40	\$ 2,596.40	\$ 161.00	6.6108%
Total Levy	\$ 3,865.09	\$ 4,125.46	\$ 260.36	6.7363%

Council has introduced some additional non-residential general rate categories for industrial properties, to ensure a more consistent alignment with Council's planning scheme.

Council's fees and charges make up 15% of Council's total operational revenue and represents an increase from 2022/2023 of 15.5%. The fees and charges are reviewed annually as part of the budget process and the schedule of fees and charges for 2023/2024 was adopted by Council on 23 May 2023. Activity at the Airport has improved with passenger numbers returning to pre-pandemic levels, which is generating a positive outlook.

Operational Expenses

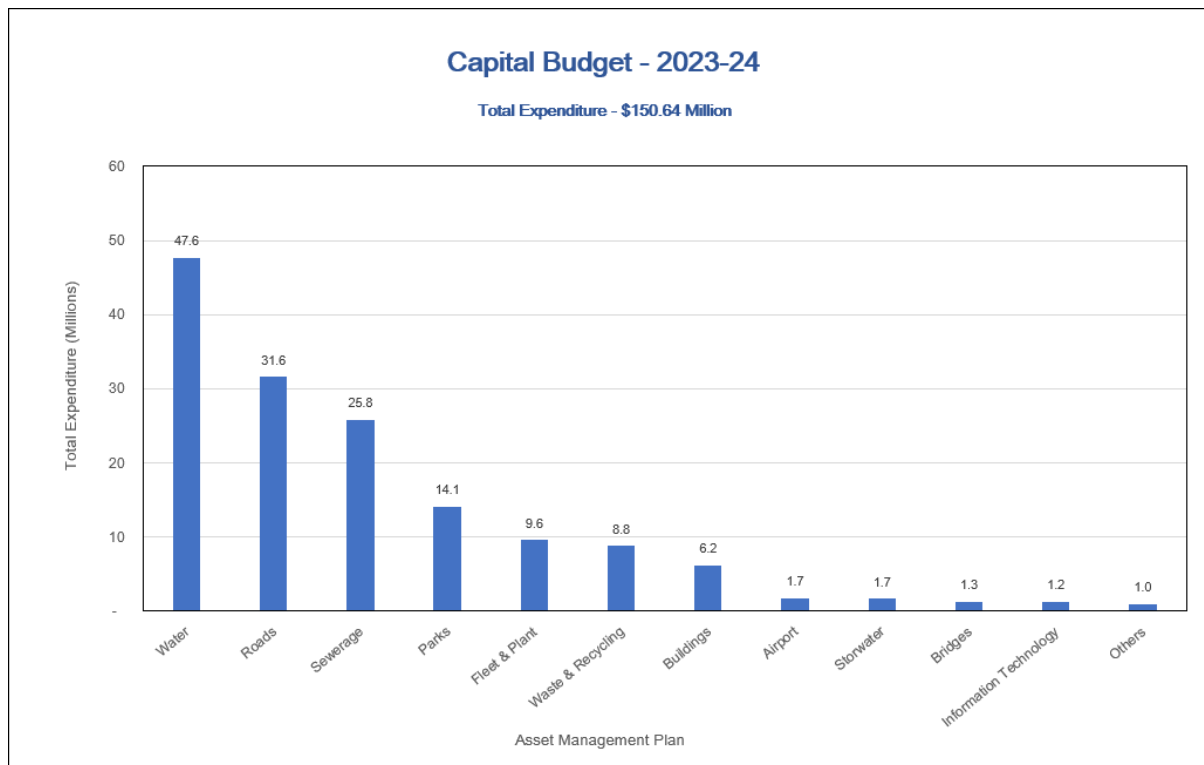
Council's operating expense budget for 2023/2024 is \$257.6 million, which represents an increase of 8.5% from 2022/2023. Increases in expenditure are the result of maintaining existing levels of service, whilst absorbing the impacts of cost increases in areas such electricity, insurance, wages, materials, fuel, chemicals and construction costs.

Capital Program

Council's capital program continues to account for a significant portion of Council's spend, with the continued focus on large infrastructure projects for water and sewage assets. The forecast spend for 2023/2024 is \$150.6 million, which is to be offset by subsidies and other capital income in the amount of \$62.3 million.

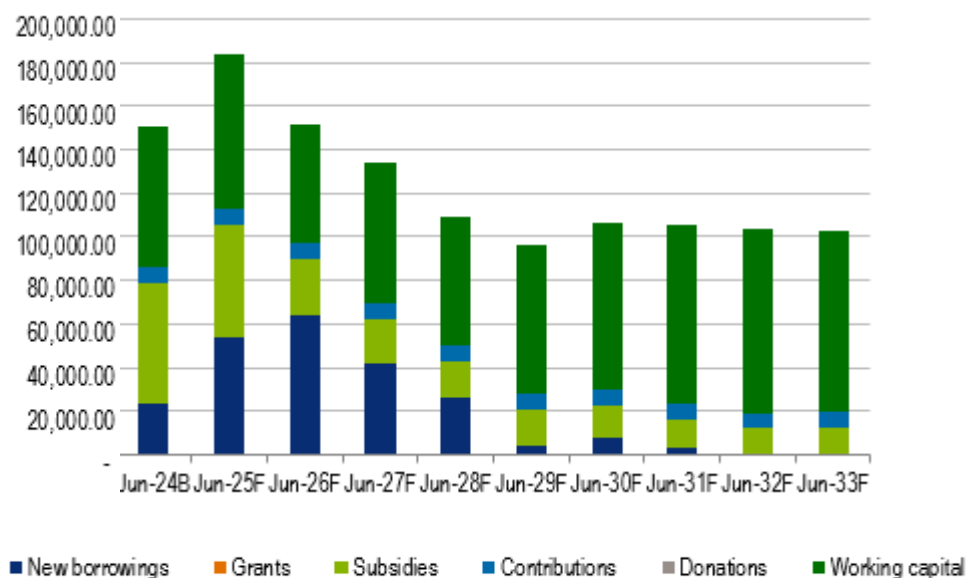
Council's investment in major infrastructure upgrades and augmentation is ongoing and will support future development of our region, whilst providing an economic stimulus through jobs and growth.

The Capital Expenditure program across the asset classes is represented below:



As identified above, the funding for the 2023/2024 capital program is a mix of subsidies (\$55 million), loan borrowings (\$24 million), capital income (\$7.3 million) and Council's cash (\$64.1 million).

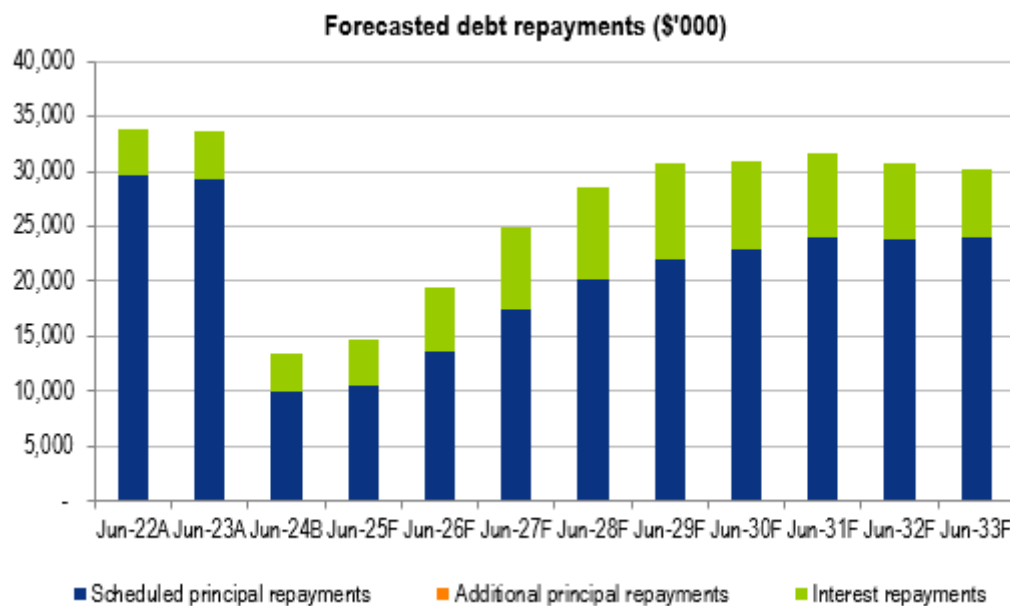
Capital expenditure—by funding source (\$'000)



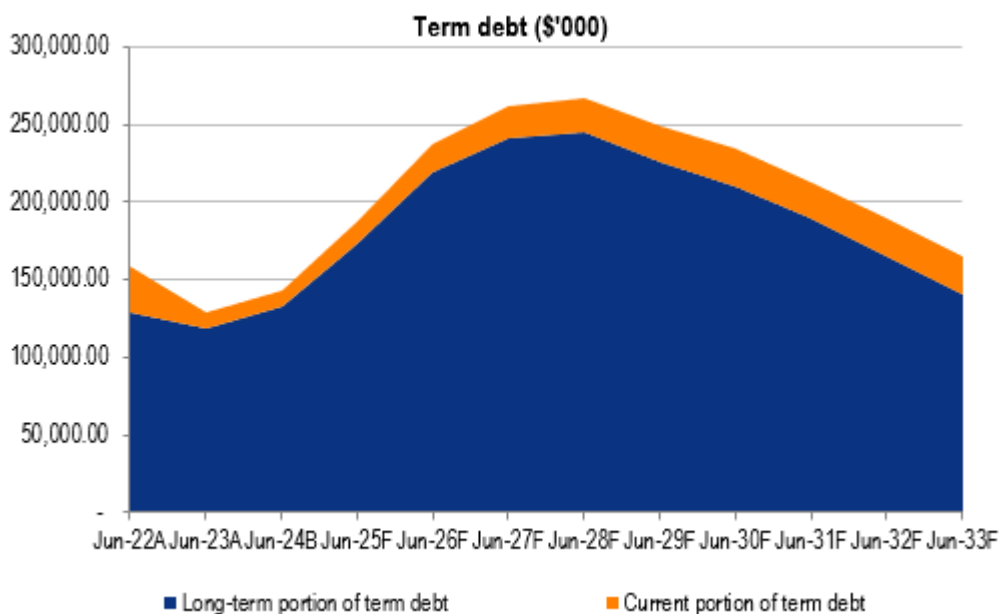
Strategy for Debt

Previously in 2016, Council made a commitment to a faster repayment plan of its existing debt with a view to making savings in interest expense. The weighted average interest rate on Council's existing debt at that stage was 5.75% when compared to new loans that were less than 4%. It was estimated that by reducing the loan term from 20 years to 8 years, the saving in interest was \$8.4 million over the term of the loan. Shortening the term resulted in a higher short term commitment to loan repayments and a reduced debt service cover ratio. This accelerated debt program completes mid-way through the current financial year, which is evidenced in the graph below.

The following graph shows how the repayment of debt drops substantially from 2022/2023.



The following graph shows the proportion of loan principal that is being repaid each year. As the current portion of term debt becomes higher, the debt service ratio becomes less.



Council's future borrowings are formally adopted within the Debt (Borrowings) Policy.

Movement in Debt

The following table show historic debt levels as well as the debt forecast for the 2023/2024 Budget year. The future debt levels are shown in the graph above.

Year Ended	Total Loans Outstanding \$'000	Comments
30 June 2013	160,603	
30 June 2014	157,903	A reduction of \$2.7 million
30 June 2015	156,180	A reduction of \$1.7 million
30 June 2016	154,032	A reduction of \$2.1 million
30 June 2017	143,180	A reduction of \$10.85 million.
30 June 2018	123,959	A reduction of \$19.12 million.
30 June 2019	119,041	A reduction of \$4.92 million Original budget planned to borrow \$54.6 million in 2018/19, however this was revised down to \$15.45 million, the majority has been deferred to the 2019/20 year
30 June 2020	140,521	An increase of \$21.5 million. The full amount that was budgeted to be borrowed was drawn. Even though Capital Budgets were not fully spent by 30 June 2020, the full amount was borrowed to ensure that Council had significant cash holdings at the commencement of the Financial Year as significant capital projects were in progress. By drawing down the full amount, Council also took advantage of the low interest rate environment at the time.
30 June 2021	147,929	An increase of \$7.4 million. Original budget planned to borrow \$55.65 million in 2020/2021, however this was revised down to \$33.65 million, with a significant portion of the original capital program of \$170.6 million being deferred to the 2021/2022 financial year.
30 June 2022	158,254	An increase of \$10.3 million. The full amount that was budgeted to be borrowed was drawn (\$40 million) to ensure Council has significant cash at the commencement of the 2023/2024 financial year. Council revised down its capital program from \$151.1 million to \$110.8 million. Inflationary pressures and concerns about rising interest rates were considered, which is why the full amount of the loan was drawn down.
30 June 2023	128,936	A reduction of \$29.3 million Original budget planned to borrow \$30 million in 2022/2023, however decision was made not to proceed with any borrowings due to lower than expected capital program expenditure, which was originally forecast at \$186.6 million and will close at \$130.5 million.
30 June 2024	143,004	An increase of \$14.1 million Council's capital expenditure is budgeted at \$150.6 million which requires an injection of borrowings in 2023/2024 of \$24 million. Council's accelerated repayment program for older loans concludes during 2023/2024. Any changes to the timing of the capital program will require a reassessment of loans and may result in loans shifting forward.

Each year Council sets its Capital Expenditure targets in budget. Throughout the year, there are many impacts such as scope, timing, other funding available and design changes which can alter the delivery of the capital program. When projects are deferred, the loan funds are generally deferred also.

Long Term Financial Forecast

Council adopts a Long Term Financial Forecast (LTFF) with each Budget Adoption and Revision. Council uses this future forecast when planning capital projects and making decision around operations.

Council's future financial position is reported in the Financial Statements, however this summary provides some commentary on the forecast for the next 10 year period as well as key assumptions made.

The LTFF is built within the custom model provided by the Queensland Treasury Corporation. This model is submitted annually to the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning and receives scrutiny as part of Council's future loan application assessment process.

The LTFF provides for natural price increases such as the Consumer Price Index (CPI), however for Council operations most costs move at an index referred to as the Council Cost Index. Council has assumed that costs will increase by 6.25% for this budget, and drop to 3.3% for next year's budget. For 2025/2026 it is anticipated that cost increases will be below 3%.

A large part of Council operations depends upon population growth and property growth. The Queensland Government Statisticians Office projects that the Rockhampton Region will grow by 0.5%-0.6% each year in population. It has been assumed that rateable properties will grow by 1.0% annually, however actual rateable property growth has been slower than this forecast in recent years, at less than 0.5%. It has been assumed that our annual organisation growth will be 0.5%.

Council's enterprise agreement will be in the second year of operation in 2023/2024 and wage increases have been factored into employee costs. Significant increases to the CPI have influenced future growth assumptions in wages in the LTFF.

Capital projects are individually listed and itemised in detail for the immediate 3 years. Beyond 2025/2026, the Capital program is largely formed from allocations within the Asset Management Plans and Local Government Infrastructure Plan and associated projects. Beyond the immediate three year period, the level of Capital Grants budget drops as there is no certainty around the receipt of future grants.

Known extra costs over and above inflation are also provided for, such as future costs of elections which are held every four years.

The LTFF model provides estimates for interest revenue and expense based upon current interest rates and also provides full Financial Key Performance Indicators to ensure that Council is budgeting to be financially sustainable.

Council's Forward Operating Position

The Statement of Comprehensive Income provides forecast revenue and expenditure. The key performance aspect of this statement is that expenses do not exceed forecast revenue. In 2023/2024 Council has budgeted for an operating deficit, for the fourth consecutive year. The deficit of \$1.47 million is mainly attributable to cost escalations and inflationary pressures and the further reduction of the financial assistance grants. Council has forecast to return to a small surplus in 2024/2025.

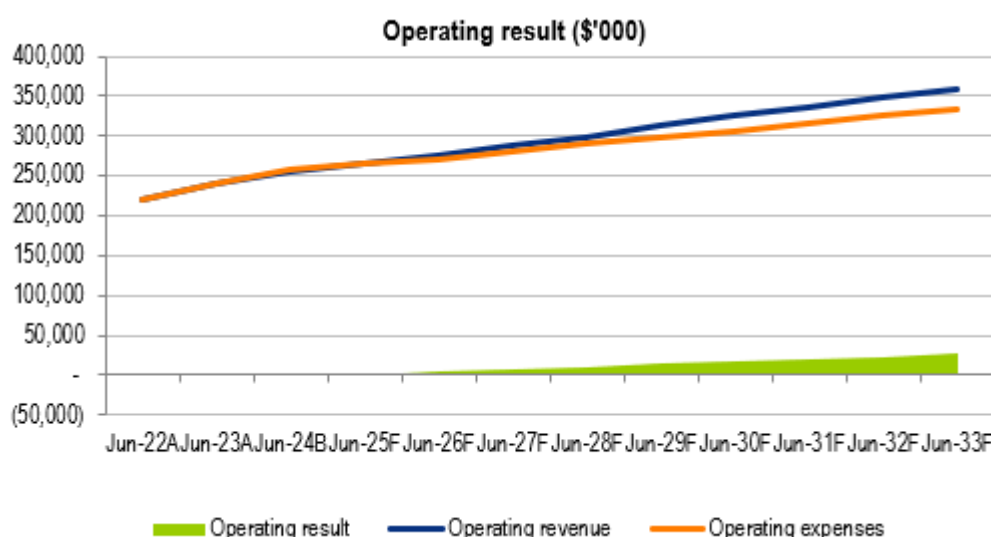
Where losses occur, it is an indicator that the current generation of ratepayers are not meeting full operating costs. Council will need to continue to scrutinise the costs of services delivered

and consider carefully where future savings can be made to improve long term financial sustainability.

It is currently modelled that the forecast operating surplus in future years will grow over time, however as the recent couple of years has shown, delivering a budgeted surplus position is becoming increasingly challenging. The focus needs to remain on increasing surplus amounts, to ensure that the funds accumulated can be directed to debt reduction or to provide a buffer against future financial shocks, such as natural disasters and cost escalations.

Council's total income also includes capital grants that are expected to be received. Capital grants forecast in 2023/2024 and 2024/2025 amount to \$106.3 million, however beyond these two financial years, amounts forecast drop substantially. Council continues to advocate with the State and Commonwealth Governments for access to capital funding programs which will assist the region.

The following graph shows the forecast Operating Result for Council.



Council's Balance Sheet – Statement of Financial Position

The Statement of Financial Position shows Council's Assets and Liabilities over the forecast period as well as Community Equity. Ideally Council's Community Equity improves year on year. If the Statement of Comprehensive Income is showing a surplus, it follows that Community Equity will increase.

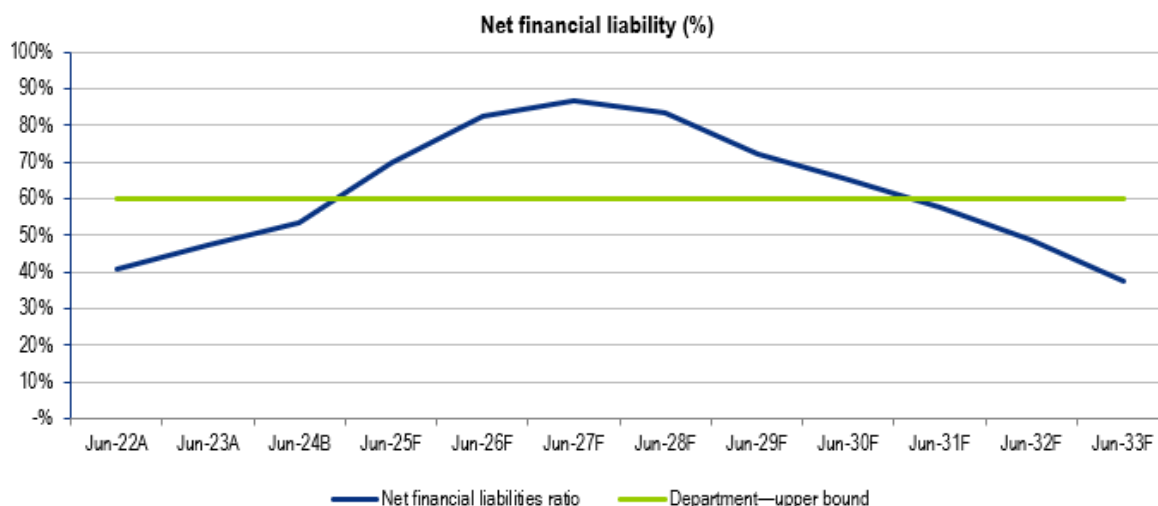
The model allocates a level of short term debtors, depending on the level of revenue as well as an amount for Trade and Other Payables. This allows Council to manage its forward cash holdings. Any temporary surplus in cash holdings is managed in line with Council's Investment Policy which minimises Council's financial exposure.

Any capital expenditure that is forecast, results in an improvement in Property, Plant and Equipment values and will then flow into annual depreciation. There is also an allowance for price increases in non-current asset valuations.

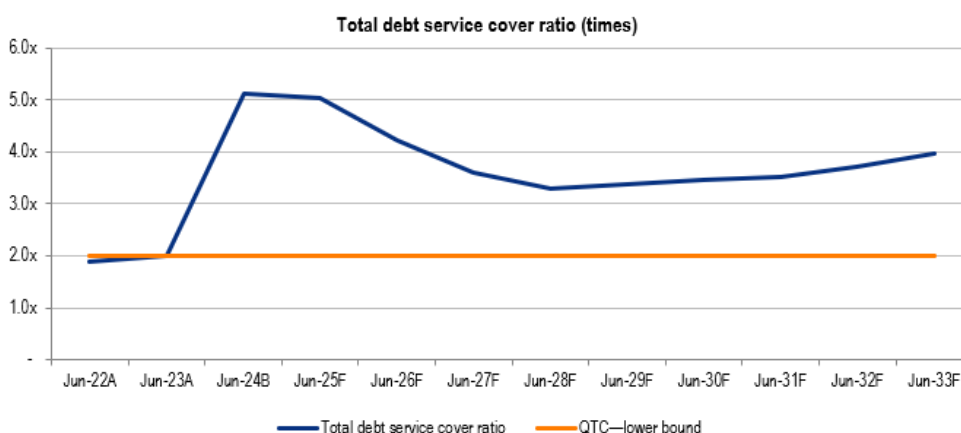
The provisions shown on Council's Statement of Financial Position relate to: (1) employee leave entitlements; and (2) Council's obligation for remediation of landfills and quarries. These represent Council's obligation if Council had to "pay up" on the reporting date. It is, however, Council's position that it plans for longevity and that the actual payment of employee leave

entitlements will happen with natural turnover. Similarly, the remediation obligations will occur when the need for remediation arises, not all in a single financial year.

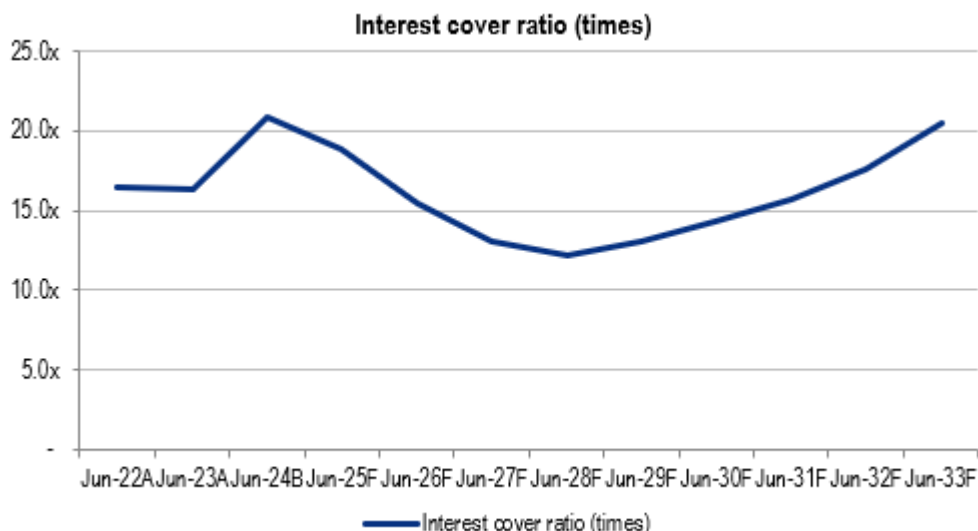
The Net Financial Liabilities Ratio is equal to total liabilities less current assets as a percentage of Operating Revenue and as a guide, this ratio should be less than or equal to 60%. In budget, Council has periods where the indicator is above the upper bound set by the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning. In recent years, the actual results have always been better than budget as a result of conservative budgeting and financial management.



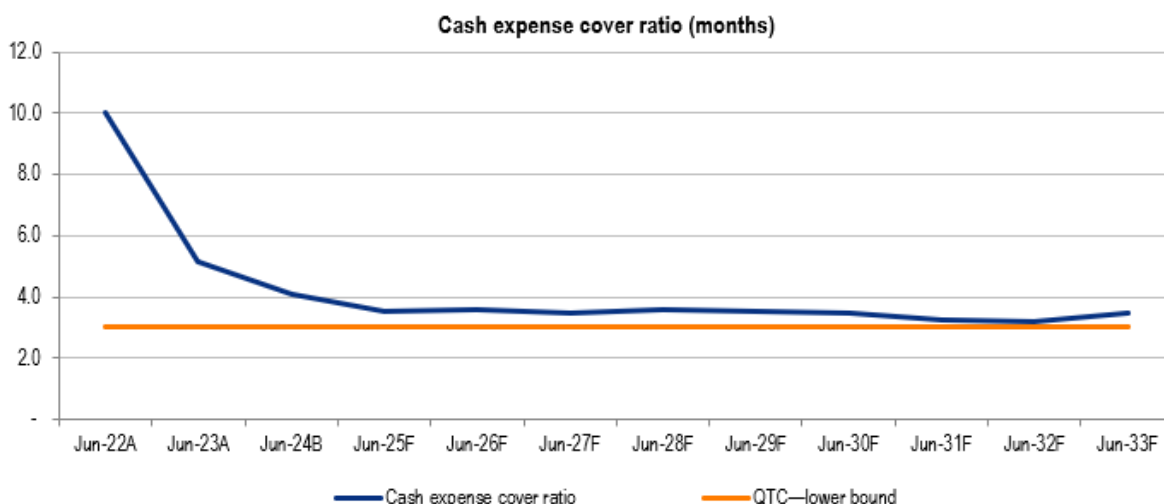
The Total Debt Service Cover Ratio shows interest expense and loan repayments as a percentage of Operating Result before Depreciation and Interest. Debt Service Cover is one of the Key Financial Ratios that monitors Council's required loan repayments as a portion of Cash Flows. As the repayments increase, the ratio decreases. As a guide, the Debt Service Ratio should not be less than two times. The Queensland Treasury Corporation benchmark is two and Council's forecast is within the appropriate range. Further commentary is provided in the section titled "Strategy for Debt".



Council is meeting the benchmark for the 2023/2024 budget. This indicator should be read in conjunction with the Interest Coverage Ratio, which improves in the 2023/2024 budget, drops away but then improves again from 2028/2029. The Interest Coverage Ratio indicates the ability of Council to pay interest costs on loans from its operating revenues. Queensland Treasury Corporation has a target of four and Council is well above this ratio.



The Cash Expense Cover Ratio shows the number of months of operating expenditure (excluding depreciation and finance costs) covered by Council's cash holdings. Council's cash holdings run close to the benchmark due to limiting debt-financing wherever possible over the forecast term.

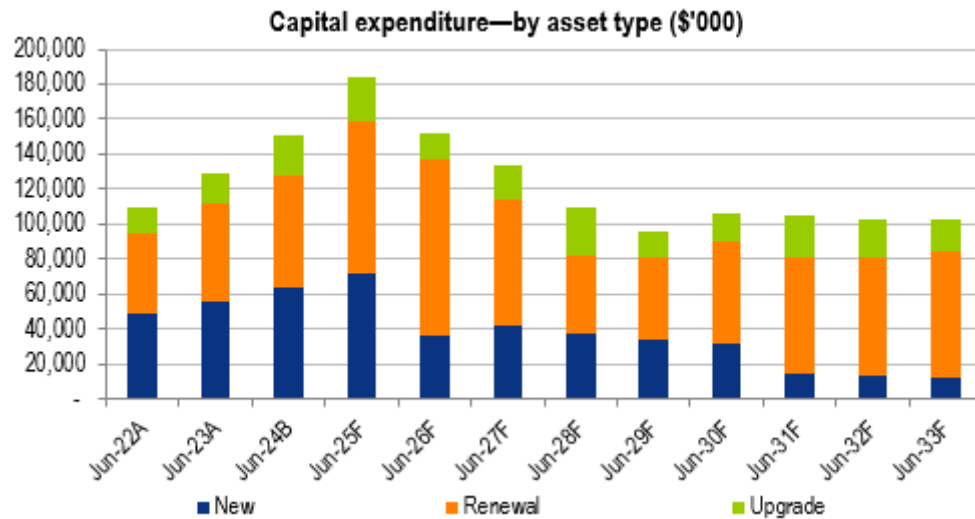


Asset Sustainability

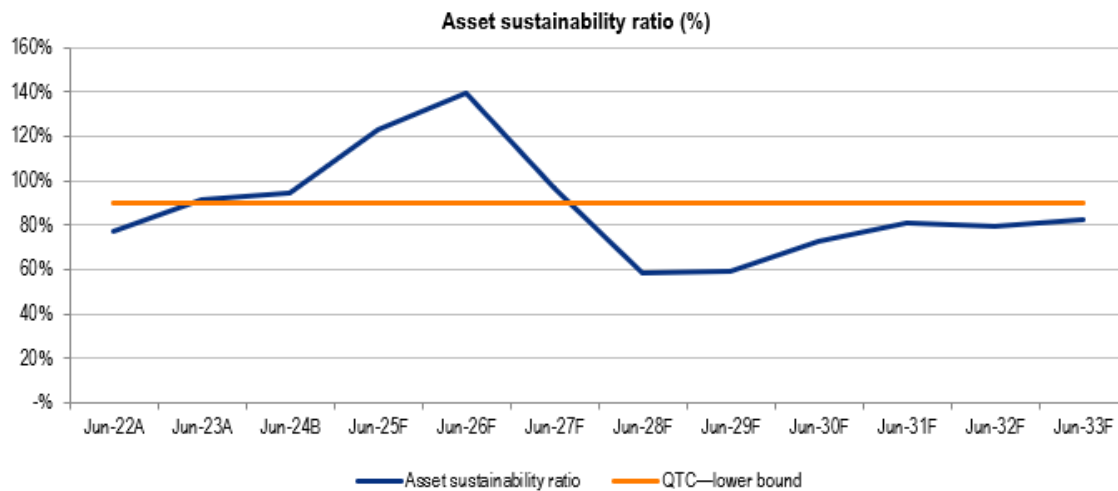
With over \$2.6 billion worth of assets deployed in the provision of services to our community, much of what Council does rests with the maintenance and replacement of these assets. Each year as part of the Annual Budget process, there are critical reviews of the highest needs across the asset classes. Renewals are not always the same amount each year depending on the asset renewal that is due.

Overall, Council is aiming to maintain the condition of its assets and ensure the risk of any asset in poor condition is managed adequately. Council has Asset Management Plans for infrastructure assets that provide more detail around the renewal requirements and condition of assets.

The following graph shows Council's Capital Expenditure broken up into new expenditure, renewal expenditure and upgrade expenditure.



The following graph shows Council's renewal expenditure compared to depreciation expense (a measure of the consumption or using up of assets). The Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning sets a benchmark that renewal expenditure should meet 90% of depreciation expense. Council's average renewal expenditure across the forecast period meets the benchmark with an average of 90% over the 10 years, with overall spending on assets well above these levels.



2023/2024 Budget Impact on Longer Term Financial Forecast

Compared to the 2022/2023 Budget, the graphs and indicators shown in this document have not altered substantially, with marginal improvements in some areas and worsening outcomes in other areas.

Key Performance Indicators

With each budget and any budget amendment, the following Key Financial Ratios are reported. In summary of the information provided in the graphs above, an explanation of what is impacting on the indicators is provided also:

Ratio	Definition	Benchmark	2023/24 Draft Budget 2023/24 Year	2023/24 Draft Budget Forecast Period
Operating margin	Operating results / operating revenue	Between 0% and 10%	-0.6%	3.8% Average
<i>An small operating deficit is forecast for 2023/24 partly due to the advance payment of the Federal Assistance Grant for 2023/24 of approx. \$5.2M received in the 2022/23 financial year. Small but increasing operating surpluses are forecast for the remainder of the 10 year forecast period.</i>				
Own source operating revenue	(Net rates, levies and charges + total fees and charges) / total operating revenue	Greater than 60%	87.7%	89.9% Average
<i>Council continues to utilise rate revenue as its main source of income. As economic growth improves, Fees and Charges revenue is expected to increase with economic activity.</i>				
EBITDA interest cover	Operating results before interest and depreciation (EBITDA) / interest expense	Greater than 4 times	19.9 times	Average 15.2 times
<i>A strong result on this indicator.</i>				
Total debt service cover	(Net operating result + depreciation & amortisation + interest expense) / (interest expense + prior year current interest bearing liabilities)	Greater than 2 times	5.1 times	Average 3.9 times
See commentary provided under heading of 'Strategy for Debt'.				
Cash expense cover	Current year's cash and cash equivalents balance / (total recurrent expenses – depreciation and amortisation – finance costs charged by QTC – interest paid on overdraft) *12	Greater than 3 months	4.1 months	Average 3.5 months
<i>Council is planning to keep its cash holdings slightly above the required benchmark over the forecast period.</i>				
Current ratio	Current year's total current assets / current year's total current liabilities (Department of Local Government guidelines are between 1 and 4 times)	Greater than 1 times	1.2 times	Average 1.1 times
<i>This ratio is monitored and maintained above the target.</i>				
Capital expenditure ratio	Annual capital expenditure / annual depreciation	Greater than 1.1 times	2.2 times	Average 1.6 times
<i>A healthy position that is the result of an above average Capital program in most years of the forecast period.</i>				
Net Financial Assets/Liabilities ratio	(Total Liabilities - Current Assets) / Total Operating Revenue (%)	Less than 60%	53.5%	65.8% Average
<i>This ratio is above the benchmark threshold for the majority of the forecast period, however will be monitored and controlled. In the later years of the forecast period, the ratio improves significantly as loans are repaid and operating revenue increases.</i>				
Asset Sustainability Ratio	Capital Expenditure on the Replacement of Assets (renewals) / Depreciation Expense (%)	Greater than 90%	94.7%	88.9% Average
<i>The average of this ratio over the ten year forecast period is close to the benchmark, demonstrating Council's commitment to the renewal of its assets to ensure the continuance of reliable service delivery.</i>				

Conclusion

This report has provided the major budget highlights as well as key financial information to support the Financial Statements being adopted and the background and results of the Long Term Financial Forecast.

The focus of the 2023/2024 budget is the continuation of essential regionally significant projects - projects that Council 'must do' to support future development and job creation, whilst balancing the pressures of cost of living in the community.

Council will continue its focus on gaining operational efficiencies, whilst delivering consistent levels of service, which is challenging in the current economic environment.

This budget continues to invest in our future and positions Council to positively support our region in the years to come.

Statement of Income and Expenditure

	2022-2023 \$000	2023-2024 \$000	2024-2025 \$000	2025-2026 \$000
Income				
Revenue				
Operating revenue				
Rates and utility charges excluding discounts and rebates	186,544	204,921	217,829	226,323
Less rebates and discounts	(16,963)	(18,150)	(19,294)	(20,046)
Net rates, levies and charges	169,581	186,771	198,535	206,277
Fees and charges	32,520	37,941	39,572	41,116
Rental income	3,405	3,659	3,790	3,904
Interest received	4,037	4,117	2,474	1,994
Sales revenue	6,113	6,357	6,567	6,758
Other income	6,389	5,584	5,783	5,977
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	18,671	11,738	8,453	8,737
Total operating revenue	240,716	256,167	265,174	274,762
Capital revenue				
Government subsidies and grants—capital	58,273	55,044	51,215	25,544
Contributions from developers	5,763	7,273	7,273	7,273
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	64,036	62,317	58,488	32,817
Total revenue	304,752	318,484	323,662	307,579
Capital income	-	-	-	-
Total income	304,752	318,484	323,662	307,579
Expenses				
Operating expenses				
Employee benefits	91,730	99,784	104,252	107,891
Materials and services	80,705	86,315	85,540	83,196
Finance costs	4,733	3,822	4,526	6,104
Depreciation and amortisation	63,354	67,172	70,134	72,766
Other expenses	525	546	570	593
Total operating expenses	241,047	257,639	265,022	270,551
Capital expenses	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	241,047	257,639	265,022	270,551
Net result	63,705	60,845	58,640	37,028
Operating result				
Operating revenue	240,716	256,167	265,174	274,762
Operating expenses	241,047	257,639	265,022	270,551
Operating result	(331)	(1,472)	152	4,211

Estimated costs of significant business activities (included in above figures)

Significant business activities carried on using a full cost pricing basis

Commercial business units:

Fitzroy River Water	47,995	46,578	45,764	45,929
Rockhampton Airport	15,368	17,650	18,143	18,651
Waste and Recycling	18,838	21,251	22,111	22,918

Significant business activities	-	-	-	-
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Statement of Financial Position

	2022-2023 \$000	2023-2024 \$000	2024-2025 \$000	2025-2026 \$000
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	74,674	63,813	55,903	57,110
Trade and other receivables	18,664	20,471	21,416	22,269
Inventories	1,854	1,854	1,854	1,854
Other current assets	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282
Non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	99,474	90,420	83,455	85,514
Non-current assets				
Property, plant & equipment	2,838,413	3,008,565	3,198,022	3,353,772
Right of use assets	580	521	472	462
Other non-current assets	744	929	1,080	1,697
Total non-current assets	2,839,736	3,010,015	3,199,574	3,355,931
Total assets	2,939,209	3,100,435	3,283,029	3,441,445
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	25,710	27,583	28,012	27,968
Unearned Revenue	2,308	2,134	1,832	-
Borrowings	10,043	10,620	13,821	17,577
Provisions	22,124	22,664	26,135	21,883
Other current liabilities	10,875	10,875	10,875	10,875
Total current liabilities	71,061	73,876	80,676	78,304
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings	119,483	132,908	173,169	219,690
Provisions	19,079	18,298	14,046	14,046
Total non-current liabilities	142,973	153,483	187,661	234,182
Total liabilities	214,034	227,359	268,337	312,486
Net community assets	2,725,175	2,873,076	3,014,693	3,128,960
Community equity				
Asset revaluation surplus	1,092,570	1,179,625	1,262,602	1,339,841
Retained surplus	1,632,606	1,693,450	1,752,091	1,789,119
Total community equity	2,725,175	2,873,076	3,014,693	3,128,960

Statement of Cash Flows

	2022-2023 \$000	2023-2024 \$000	2024-2025 \$000	2025-2026 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from customers	214,040	232,648	247,122	257,476
Payments to suppliers and employees	(165,827)	(185,111)	(190,313)	(192,116)
Interest received	4,037	4,117	2,474	1,994
Rental income	4,978	3,627	3,779	3,895
Non-capital grants and contributions	18,613	11,660	8,720	8,713
Borrowing costs	(4,322)	(3,483)	(4,145)	(5,713)
Payment of provision	(892)	(241)	(781)	(4,252)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	70,628	63,218	66,855	69,997
Cash flows from investing activities				
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(129,315)	(150,094)	(183,100)	(150,962)
Payments for intangible assets	(252)	(303)	(331)	(922)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	6,715	-
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	33,426	62,317	58,488	32,817
Net cash inflow from investing activities	(96,142)	(88,080)	(118,228)	(119,067)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	-	24,000	54,000	64,000
Repayment of borrowings	(29,317)	(9,932)	(10,515)	(13,700)
Repayments made on finance leases	(66)	(67)	(23)	(23)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	(29,383)	14,001	43,463	50,277
Total cash flows				
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent held	(54,897)	(10,861)	(7,910)	1,207
Opening cash and cash equivalents	129,571	74,674	63,813	55,903
Closing cash and cash equivalents	74,674	63,813	55,903	57,110

Statement of Changes in Equity

	2022-2023 \$000	2023-2024 \$000	2024-2025 \$000	2025-2026 \$000
Asset revaluation surplus				
Opening balance		1,092,570	1,179,625	1,262,602
Increase in asset revaluation surplus		87,055	82,977	77,239
Closing balance	1,092,570	1,179,625	1,262,602	1,339,841
Retained surplus				
Opening balance		1,632,606	1,693,450	1,752,091
Net result		60,845	58,640	37,028
Closing balance	1,632,606	1,693,450	1,752,091	1,789,119
Total				
Opening balance		2,725,175	2,873,076	3,014,693
Net result		60,845	58,640	37,028
Increase in asset revaluation surplus		87,055	82,977	77,239
Closing balance	2,725,175	2,873,076	3,014,693	3,128,960

LONG TERM FINANCIAL FORECAST ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL COUNCIL

Statement of Income and Expenditure

	2023-2024 \$'000	2024-2025 \$'000	2025-2026 \$'000	2026-2027 \$'000	2027-2028 \$'000	2028-2029 \$'000	2029-2030 \$'000	2030-31 \$'000	2031-32 \$'000	2032-33 \$'000
Income										
Revenue										
Operating revenue										
Rates and utility charges excluding discounts and rebates	204,921	217,829	226,323	238,767	247,123	260,711	269,835	279,278	289,051	299,167
Less rebates and discounts	(18,150)	(19,294)	(20,046)	(21,149)	(21,889)	(23,093)	(23,901)	(24,738)	(25,604)	(26,500)
Net rates, levies and charges	186,771	198,535	206,277	217,618	225,234	237,618	245,933	254,540	263,447	272,667
Fees and charges	37,941	39,572	41,116	42,555	44,044	45,586	47,181	48,833	50,542	52,311
Rental income	3,659	3,790	3,904	4,002	4,102	4,204	4,309	4,417	4,528	4,641
Interest received	4,117	2,474	1,994	2,465	2,872	3,348	3,348	3,438	3,516	3,696
Sales revenue	6,357	6,567	6,758	6,927	7,100	7,277	7,459	7,646	7,837	8,033
Other income	5,584	5,783	5,977	6,126	6,280	6,437	6,598	6,762	6,932	7,105
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	11,738	8,453	8,737	9,000	9,270	9,548	9,836	10,132	10,439	10,754
Total operating revenue	256,167	265,174	274,762	288,692	298,901	314,018	324,665	335,769	347,240	359,207
Capital revenue										
Government subsidies and grants—capital	55,044	51,215	25,544	19,996	16,892	17,069	14,950	13,457	12,109	12,383
Contributions from developers	7,273	7,273	7,273	7,273	7,273	7,273	7,273	7,273	7,273	7,273
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	62,317	58,488	32,817	27,269	24,165	24,343	22,223	20,730	19,382	19,657
Total revenue	318,484	323,662	307,579	315,961	323,066	338,361	346,888	356,499	366,622	378,863
Capital income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income	318,484	323,662	307,579	315,961	323,066	338,361	346,888	356,499	366,622	378,863
Expenses										
Operating expenses										
Employee benefits	99,784	104,252	107,891	111,118	114,442	117,865	121,391	125,022	128,762	132,614
Materials and services	86,315	85,540	83,196	86,033	89,588	91,488	94,713	98,052	102,221	105,086
Finance costs	3,822	4,526	6,104	7,865	8,775	8,990	8,448	7,998	7,373	6,607
Depreciation and amortisation	67,172	70,134	72,766	74,915	76,878	79,136	81,298	83,154	85,527	87,176
Other expenses	546	570	593	613	635	657	681	705	729	755
Total operating expenses	257,639	265,022	270,551	280,544	290,317	298,137	306,531	314,930	324,612	332,239
Capital expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	257,639	265,022	270,551	280,544	290,317	298,137	306,531	314,930	324,612	332,239
Net result	60,845	58,640	37,028	35,417	32,749	40,224	40,357	41,568	42,010	46,625
Operating result										
Operating revenue	256,167	265,174	274,762	288,692	298,901	314,018	324,665	335,769	347,240	359,207
Operating expenses	257,639	265,022	270,551	280,544	290,317	298,137	306,531	314,930	324,612	332,239
Operating result	(1,472)	152	4,211	8,148	8,584	15,881	18,134	20,838	22,628	26,968

Statement of Financial Position										
	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-31	2031-32	2031-32
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Assets										
Current assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	63,813	55,903	57,110	57,761	61,006	62,198	62,555	60,729	61,358	68,799
Trade and other receivables	20,471	21,416	22,269	23,526	24,265	25,535	26,410	27,315	28,174	29,220
Inventories	1,854	1,854	1,854	1,854	1,854	1,854	1,854	1,854	1,854	1,854
Other current assets	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282
Non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,164
Total current assets	90,420	83,455	85,514	87,423	91,406	93,869	95,100	94,180	95,668	106,318
Non-current assets										
Property, plant & equipment	3,008,565	3,198,022	3,353,772	3,495,036	3,614,512	3,723,173	3,843,553	3,965,414	4,086,792	4,207,666
Right of use assets	521	472	462	437	419	400	381	361	340	318
Other non-current assets	929	1,080	1,697	1,593	1,447	1,011	871	793	808	879
Total non-current assets	3,010,015	3,199,574	3,355,931	3,497,067	3,616,379	3,724,584	3,844,805	3,966,568	4,087,941	4,208,863
Total assets	3,100,435	3,283,029	3,441,445	3,584,489	3,707,785	3,818,453	3,939,905	4,060,748	4,183,609	4,315,182
Liabilities										
Current liabilities										
Trade and other payables	27,583	28,012	27,968	28,871	29,842	30,669	31,681	32,726	33,849	34,921
Unearned Revenue	2,134	1,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	10,620	13,821	17,577	20,181	22,118	22,939	24,087	23,895	24,077	24,838
Provisions	22,664	26,135	21,883	24,953	25,030	21,883	21,883	21,883	21,917	21,883
Other current liabilities	10,875	10,875	10,875	10,875	10,875	10,875	10,875	10,875	10,875	10,875
Total current liabilities	73,876	80,676	78,304	84,881	87,865	86,367	88,527	89,380	90,719	92,518
Non-current liabilities										
Borrowings	132,908	173,169	219,690	241,573	245,495	226,562	210,487	189,597	165,520	140,683
Provisions	18,298	14,046	14,046	10,976	7,830	7,830	7,830	7,830	7,796	7,796
Total non-current liabilities	153,483	187,661	234,182	252,995	253,771	234,838	218,763	197,872	173,762	148,925
Total liabilities	227,359	268,337	312,486	337,876	341,636	321,205	307,290	287,252	264,481	241,442
Net community assets	2,873,076	3,014,693	3,128,960	3,246,613	3,366,149	3,497,248	3,632,615	3,773,496	3,919,128	4,073,739
Community equity										
Asset revaluation surplus	1,179,625	1,262,602	1,339,841	1,422,077	1,508,864	1,599,739	1,694,749	1,794,061	1,897,683	2,005,670
Retained surplus	1,693,450	1,752,091	1,789,119	1,824,536	1,857,285	1,897,509	1,937,867	1,979,435	2,021,445	2,068,069
Total community equity	2,873,076	3,014,693	3,128,960	3,246,613	3,366,149	3,497,248	3,632,615	3,773,496	3,919,128	4,073,739

Statement of Cash Flows

	2023-2024 \$000	2024-2025 \$000	2025-2026 \$000	2026-2027 \$000	2027-2028 \$000	2028-2029 \$000	2029-2030 \$000	2030-31 \$000	2031-32 \$000	2031-32 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities										
Receipts from customers	232,648	247,122	257,476	271,999	281,946	295,682	306,329	316,909	327,929	339,108
Payments to suppliers and employees	(185,111)	(190,313)	(192,116)	(197,262)	(204,106)	(209,605)	(216,206)	(223,177)	(231,043)	(237,849)
Interest received	4,117	2,474	1,994	2,465	2,872	3,348	3,348	3,438	3,516	3,696
Rental income	3,627	3,779	3,895	3,994	4,094	4,195	4,301	4,408	4,520	4,630
Non-capital grants and contributions	11,660	8,720	8,713	8,978	9,250	9,523	9,812	10,108	10,416	10,726
Borrowing costs	(3,483)	(4,145)	(5,713)	(7,463)	(8,363)	(8,568)	(8,015)	(7,554)	(6,919)	(6,142)
Payment of provision	(241)	(781)	(4,252)	-	(3,070)	(3,147)	-	-	-	(34)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	63,218	66,855	69,997	82,710	82,623	91,429	99,569	104,132	108,419	114,136
Cash flows from investing activities										
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(150,094)	(183,100)	(150,962)	(133,489)	(109,052)	(96,395)	(106,160)	(105,250)	(102,913)	(101,905)
Payments for intangible assets	(303)	(331)	(922)	(326)	(351)	(73)	(349)	(356)	(364)	(371)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	6,715	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	62,317	58,488	32,817	27,269	24,165	24,343	22,223	20,730	19,382	19,657
Net cash inflow from investing activities	(88,080)	(118,228)	(119,067)	(106,545)	(85,237)	(72,125)	(84,285)	(84,876)	(83,895)	(82,619)
Cash flows from financing activities										
Proceeds from borrowings	24,000	54,000	64,000	42,000	26,000	4,000	8,000	3,000	-	-
Repayment of borrowings	(9,932)	(10,515)	(13,700)	(17,489)	(20,117)	(22,087)	(22,901)	(24,057)	(23,869)	(24,050)
Repayments made on finance leases	(67)	(23)	(23)	(24)	(24)	(25)	(25)	(26)	(26)	(26)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	14,001	43,463	50,277	24,487	5,859	(18,112)	(14,927)	(21,083)	(23,895)	(24,076)
Total cash flows										
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent held	(10,861)	(7,910)	1,207	652	3,245	1,192	357	(1,826)	629	7,440
Opening cash and cash equivalents	74,674	63,813	55,903	57,110	57,761	61,006	62,198	62,555	60,729	61,358
Closing cash and cash equivalents	63,813	55,903	57,110	57,761	61,006	62,198	62,555	60,729	61,358	68,799

Statement of Changes in Equity

	2023-2024 \$000	2024-2025 \$000	2025-2026 \$000	2026-2027 \$000	2027-2028 \$000	2028-2029 \$000	2029-2030 \$000	2030-31 \$000	2031-32 \$000	2031-32 \$000
Asset revaluation surplus										
Opening balance	1,092,570	1,179,625	1,262,602	1,339,841	1,422,077	1,508,864	1,599,739	1,694,749	1,794,061	1,897,683
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	87,055	82,977	77,239	82,236	86,787	90,874	95,010	99,312	103,622	107,987
Closing balance	1,179,625	1,262,602	1,339,841	1,422,077	1,508,864	1,599,739	1,694,749	1,794,061	1,897,683	2,005,670
Retained surplus										
Opening balance	1,632,606	1,693,450	1,752,091	1,789,119	1,824,536	1,857,285	1,897,509	1,937,867	1,979,435	2,021,445
Net result	60,845	58,640	37,028	35,417	32,749	40,224	40,357	41,568	42,010	46,625
Closing balance	1,693,450	1,752,091	1,789,119	1,824,536	1,857,285	1,897,509	1,937,867	1,979,435	2,021,445	2,068,069
Total										
Opening balance	2,725,175	2,873,076	3,014,693	3,128,960	3,246,613	3,366,149	3,497,248	3,632,615	3,773,496	3,919,128
Net result	60,845	58,640	37,028	35,417	32,749	40,224	40,357	41,568	42,010	46,625
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	87,055	82,977	77,239	82,236	86,787	90,874	95,010	99,312	103,622	107,987
Closing balance	2,873,076	3,014,693	3,128,960	3,246,613	3,366,149	3,497,248	3,632,615	3,773,496	3,919,128	4,073,739

Measures of Financial Sustainability & Required Disclosure

Reported Change in Rates And Utility Charges				
	30/06/2023	30/06/2024	\$ Increase	% Increase*
Budgeted Gross Rate Revenue	\$191,044,121	\$204,921,460	\$13,877,339	7.3%

* The increase in budgeted gross rate revenue from 2022/23 to 2023/24 is inclusive of growth in rateable assessments and / or utility connections. Rates and Utility Charges per rateable assessment for 2023/24 have increased by an average of 6.74% from 2022/23.

	Forecast									
	30/06/2024	30/06/2025	30/06/2026	30/06/2027	30/06/2028	30/06/2029	30/06/2030	30/06/2031	30/06/2032	30/06/2033
1 Operating Surplus Ratio - Target Benchmark between 0% and 10%										
(Net Operating Surplus / Total Operating Revenue) (%)	(0.6)%	0.1%	1.5%	2.8%	2.9%	5.1%	5.6%	6.2%	6.5%	7.5%
2 Net Financial Asset / Liability Ratio - Target Benchmark not greater than 60%										
((Total Liabilities - Current Assets) / Total Operating Revenue) (%)	53.5%	69.7%	82.6%	86.8%	83.7%	72.4%	65.4%	57.5%	48.6%	37.6%
3 Asset Sustainability Ratio - Target Benchmark greater than 90%										
(Capital Expenditure on the Replacement of Assets (renewals) / Depreciation Expense) (%)	94.7%	123.3%	139.5%	97.1%	58.6%	59.5%	72.6%	81.2%	79.9%	82.8%

1 Scope

This policy is Rockhampton Regional Council's strategic Revenue Policy which applies for the financial year 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.

2 Purpose

In accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, section 193, this policy identifies the principles Council intends to apply for:

- (a) Levying of rates and charges;
- (b) Granting concessions for rates and charges;
- (c) Recovery of overdue rates and charges; and
- (d) Cost-recovery methods.

This policy also addresses:

- (a) The purpose for concessions: and
- (b) The extent to which physical and social infrastructure costs for a new development are to be funded by charges for the development.

3 Related Documents

3.1 Primary

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

3.2 Secondary

Planning Act 2016

Debt Recovery Policy

Development Incentives Policy – 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021

Development Incentives Policy - 15 May 2018 to 31 December 2020

Development Incentives Policy – 1 August 2017 to 14 May 2018

Development Incentives Policy – 1 December 2013 to 31 July 2017

Fees and Charges Schedule

Infrastructure Charges Collection Policy

Rates Concession Policy

Rates Relief (Hardship) Policy

Reconfiguration of a Lot Incentives Policy

Revenue Statement

Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme

4 Definitions

To assist in interpretation, the following definitions apply:

Act	<i>Local Government Act 2009</i>
CEO	Chief Executive Officer A person who holds an appointment under section 194 of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> . This includes a person acting in this position.
Council	Rockhampton Regional Council
Region	Rockhampton Regional Area defined by the Local Government Areas of Queensland.
Regulation	<i>Local Government Regulation 2012</i>

5 Policy Statement

5.1 Background

When determining principles to be applied for the levying of rates and charges, Council must act consistently with the local government principles, namely:

- (a) Transparent and effective processes and decision making in the public interest;
- (b) Sustainable development and management of assets and infrastructure, and delivery of effective services;
- (c) Democratic representation, social inclusion and meaningful community engagement;
- (d) Good governance of, and by, local government; and
- (e) Ethical and legal behaviour of Councillors, local government employees and councillor advisors.

5.2 Principles Applied in Levying Rates and Charges

5.2.1 Making Rates and Charges

It is Council's policy to identify certain services where the consumer of the services is expected to meet all or the greater part of the total cost of providing the specific service. In such cases, the cost of providing the service includes the cost of acquiring the commodity or service, the cost of providing the infrastructure or the cost to process and/or deliver the commodity or service and any overheads associated with these cost components.

It is acknowledged that individual consumers of a commodity or service cannot always be separately identified. For this reason, there is a need for specific user charges to be supplemented by other general revenue sources.

The relevant components of Council's rates and charges are based on a combination of specific user charges, separate charges, special charges and a differential general rating system based on the value of the land to provide the most equitable and rational basis for raising revenue.

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

- (a) Council's legislative obligations;
- (b) The needs and expectations of the general community;
- (c) The cost of maintaining existing facilities and necessary service;
- (d) The need of additional facilities and services; and
- (e) 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.

Council also has regard to the principles of:

- (a) Transparency of process;
- (b) Simplicity and efficient administration; and
- (c) Flexibility to take account of changes in the local economy.

5.2.2 Levying Rates and Charges

In levying rates and charges, Council applies the following principles:

- (a) Making clear what is Council's and each ratepayers responsibility in relation to the rating system;
- (b) Making the levying process, granting discount and any refund of rates and charges as simple and efficient to administer as possible; and
- (c) Timing the levy of rates notices to take into account the financial cycle to which ratepayers are accustomed or may adapt to.

5.3 Principles Applied in Granting Concession for Rates and Charges

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

- (a) Reducing the financial burden of rates and charges payable by pensioners;
- (b) Equity by providing the same treatment for ratepayers with similar circumstances;
- (c) Transparency by making clear the requirements necessary to receive concessions; and
- (d) Support eligible not-for-profit or charitable community organisations whose objectives do not include the making of a profit and who provide services to their membership and the community.

In circumstances where a ratepayer incurs responsibility for a rating debt that is beyond their financial capacity to pay immediately, Council may consider avenues to assist with the payment of the liability.

Certain activities benefit the community and the cost of meeting their obligations may impact on the provision of these activities. Council should assist in such circumstances.

The purpose for the concessions is to provide support to identified classes of ratepayers in meeting their obligations under Council's rating regime within the available provisions of the Act and the Regulation.

5.4 Principles Applied to the Recovery of Overdue Rates and Charges

Under the provisions of Chapter 4 Part 12 of the Regulation, Council exercises its rates and charges recovery powers in order to reduce the overall rate burden on ratepayers by:

- (a) Transparency in making clear the obligations of ratepayers and the processes used by Council in assisting them to meet their financial obligations;
- (b) Making the processes used to recover outstanding rates and charges clear, simple to administer and cost effective; and
- (c) Equity, by having regard to capacity to pay in determining appropriate arrangements for different sectors of the community;

Council requires payment of rates and charges within a specified period and pursues the collection of overdue rates and charges diligently. The non-payment of rates and charges by some ratepayers places an unfair burden on other ratepayers who meet their legal obligations in full.

When pursuing the collection of overdue rates and charges Council gives due concern for any financial hardship faced by ratepayers.

Council's Debt Recovery Policy and Rates Relief (Hardship) Policy provide guidance in the collection of overdue rates and charges.

5.5 Payments in Advance

Council accepts payments in advance by lump sum or by instalment. Interest is not payable on any

credit balance.

5.6 Cost-Recovery Fees and Other Fees

Council makes cost recovery fees and other fees and charges. Generally, Council sets these fees and charges at a level which reflects the underlying costs and charges, including allocated overheads and administration costs.

For cost recovery fees, the expected revenue from fees and other sources for each cost recovery scheme will not exceed the costs of the scheme.

For other fees and charges, where they relate to an operation which has private sector competitors, the fees reflect the full cost including costs which a private sector competitor would face but which Council, because it is a public-sector entity, does not incur.

Council may apply community service obligations to its business activities and exclude the cost of those obligations in fixing prices for the activity. Council each year adopts a Code of Competitive Conduct Statement which provides the framework for identification of community service obligations enforced on its identified business units.

5.7 Physical and Social Infrastructure Costs for New Development

Council requires developers to pay reasonable and relevant contributions towards the cost of physical and social infrastructure required to support the development. Specific charges are detailed in Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme.

Mechanisms for the planning and funding of infrastructure for urban growth are contained within the *Planning Act 2016*. These schemes are based on normal anticipated growth rates. Where a new development is of sufficient magnitude to accelerate the growth rate of a specific community within the Region, it may be necessary to bring forward physical and social infrastructure projects. Where this occurs, Council expects developers to meet sufficient costs to ensure the availability of facilities is not adversely affected and existing ratepayers are not burdened with the cost of providing the additional infrastructure.

5.7.1 Development Incentives Policies

Council has adopted development incentives policies to stimulate the economic growth of the Region. The development incentives policies can be found on Council's website. The focus of the policies are to provide relief of fees and charges to those applications which:

- (a) Create new jobs and investment;
- (b) Value-add through enhanced service delivery or supply chains;
- (c) Generate growth within identified strategic sectors; and
- (d) Diversify and make the local economy more sustainable.

5.8 Delegation of Authority

Authority for implementation of the Revenue Policy is delegated by Council to the CEO in accordance with section 257 of the Act.

Authority for the day to day management of the Revenue Policy is the responsibility of the Deputy Chief Executive Officer/General Manager Corporate Services and/or the Chief Financial Officer.

6 Review Timelines

This policy is reviewed when any of the following occur:

- (a) As required by legislation – reviewed each financial year at the beginning of the annual budget process;
- (b) The related information is amended or replaced; or
- (c) Other circumstances as determined from time to time by the Council.

7 Document Management

Sponsor	Chief Executive Officer
Business Owner	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Policy Owner	Chief Financial Officer
Policy Quality Control	Legal and Governance



REVENUE STATEMENT 2023/2024



SCOPE

The Revenue Statement is produced in accordance with the Legislative requirements:

- Section 104(5)(a)(iv) of the *Local Government Act 2009*, the system of financial management established by a local government must include and budget including a Revenue Statement;
- Section 169(2)(b) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a local government's budget for each financial year must include a Revenue Statement; and

Section 172 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, outlines the requirements of the Revenue Statement.

OVERVIEW

The purpose of this revenue statement is to:

- provide an explanatory statement outlining and explaining the revenue raising measures adopted in the budget, and
- comply in all respects with legislative requirements.

REFERENCE

- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *Local Government Regulation 2012*

APPLICABILITY

This revenue statement applies to the financial year from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024. It is approved in conjunction with the Budget as presented to Council on 4 July 2023.

It is not intended that this revenue statement reproduce all related policies. Related policies will be referred to where appropriate and will take precedence should clarification be required.

GUIDELINE

Pursuant to the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2009* and the *Local Government Regulation 2012* the following explanation of revenue raising measures adopted in the 2023/2024 Budget are provided.

1. RATES AND CHARGES (LGA s94)

For the financial year beginning 1 July 2023, Rockhampton Regional Council will make and levy rates and charges. Rates and Charges will include:

- A. Differential General Rates,
- B. Special Rates and Charges,

C. Separate Charges, and

D. Utility Charges for Water, Sewerage and Waste Management.

The Statement deals with the principles used by Council in fixing rates and charges and if applicable, how the Council will apply user pays principles to utility and general charges.

2. GENERAL RATES

Council accepts that the basis for levying general rates in Queensland is land valuations. Ideally, the general rate would be determined by dividing the total income needed from general rates by the rateable valuation of lands. However there is considerable diversity in the Region in terms of land use and location (such as between the urban and rural areas), land values, access to, and actual and potential demands for services and facilities.

Council is committed to spreading the general rates burden equitably among broad classes of ratepayer. This does not mean the general rate is levied on a “user pays system”. Instead, Council has designed the general rating system taking into account the following factors:

- the relative rateable value of lands and the general rates that would be payable if only one general rate were levied;
- the use of the land as it relates to actual and potential demand for Council services;
- location of the land as it relates to actual and potential demand for Council services; and
- the impact of rateable valuations on the level of general rates to be paid. Council is of the opinion that a common rating policy and structure should be embraced for the whole Region.

3. GENERAL RATES – CATEGORIES AND DESCRIPTIONS (LGR Chapter 4. Part 5 Division 1)

Council adopts differential general rating for the following reasons:

- Council is committed to spreading the general rates burden equitably;
- the use of a single general rate would not result in an equitable distribution of the rates burden among ratepayers;
- certain land uses and locations of lands require and/or impose greater demands on Council services relative to other land uses and locations; and
- valuation relativities between commercial/industrial, rural, urban, productive and residential uses, do not reflect the intensity of land use nor the actual or potential demands on Council services and facilities.
- Within each differential rating category a minimum general rate has been applied to ensure that all owners contribute a minimum equitable amount towards Council's general revenue requirements in circumstances where levying rates based solely on land valuation would not achieve that outcome.

The Council, for the purpose of making and levying differential general rates, has resolved to categorise all rateable land in its area into thirty (30) categories and sub categories specified hereunder in the schedule.

GENERAL RATING CATEGORIES 2023-2024

No.	Category	Description	Identifiers (Land Use Codes)
1	Commercial	Land used, or intended to be used, in whole or in part, for commercial/service purposes, other than land included in categories 2.1 2.2, 2.3. Including a lot in a community title scheme or building unit	01, 04, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26A, 27, 28, 29B, 30A, 32, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49,
2.1	Major shopping centres with a floor area 0 – 10,000m ²	Land used, or intended to be used, as a shopping centre with a gross floor area up to 10,000m ² and a value greater than or equal to \$2,100,000.	12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 23 with a rateable valuation =>\$2,100,000
2.2	Major shopping centres with a floor area 10,001 - 50,000m ²	Land used, or intended to be used, as a shopping centre with a gross floor area between 10,001m ² and 50,000m ² and a value greater than or equal to \$2,100,000.	12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 23 with a rateable valuation =>\$2,100,000
2.3	Major shopping centres with a floor area >50,000m ²	Land used, or intended to be used, as a shopping centre with a gross floor area greater than 50,000m ² and a value greater than or equal to \$2,100,000.	12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 23 with a rateable valuation =>\$2,100,000
3.1	Light/Low Impact Industry	Land used, or intended to be used, in whole or in part, for light/low impact industrial purposes, other than land included in categories 3.2 & 3.3. Including a lot in a community title scheme or building unit	01, 30B, 33, 34, 36
3.2	General Industry	Land used, or intended to be used, in whole or in part, for general industrial purposes, other than land included in categories 3.1 and 3.3. Including a lot in a community title scheme or building unit	29A, 35

3.3	High Impact and/ or noxious industry	<p>Land used, or intended to be used, in whole or in part for high impact and /or noxious industrial purposes for example:</p> <p>(a) a fuel dump;</p> <p>(b) fuel storage;</p> <p>(c) an oil refinery;</p> <p>(d) heavy industry;</p> <p>(e) special industry</p> <p>(f) concrete batching and or manufacturing of large form concrete products</p> <p>(g) noxious industry which emanates excessive noise, odour or dust, including an abattoir.</p> <p>other than land included in categories 3.1 and 3.2.</p>	26B, 31, 37
4.1	Power Generation Coal	<p>Land used, or intended to be used, in whole or in part, for or ancillary to the generation of electricity from a facility by the means of a coal fired power station</p> <p>(excluding transformers/substations).</p>	90
4.2	Power Generation Solar Farm	<p>Land used, or intended to be used, in whole or in part, for or ancillary to the generation of electricity from a large scale solar farm facility.</p> <p>(excluding transformers/substations).</p>	90
4.3	Power Generation Wind Farm	<p>Land used, or intended to be used, in whole or part to produce electricity by the means of one or a cluster of wind turbines for which the purpose is to drive electrical generators for the generation of electricity.</p> <p>(excluding transformers/substations).</p>	90

4.4	Power Generation Battery Storage	Land used, or intended to be used, in whole or part for or/ancillary to the generation and/or storage of electricity via a large scale battery. (excluding transformers/substations).	90
5.1	Extractive Industries - Quarry	Land used, or intended to be used, in whole or in part, for extractive industry purposes other than category 5.2, 5.3 & 5.4.	40A
5.2	Extractive Industries - Salt Manufacturing	Land used, or intended to be used, in whole or in part and incidental to the making and extraction of salt.	40D
5.3	Extractive Industries - Mining	Land used, or intended to be used, in whole or in part, for the purpose of and incidental to a gold or other metal mining operation or any purpose associated with an integrated mining operation. With a valuation less than \$80,001	40B
5.4	Extractive Industries - Mining	Land used, or intended to be used, in whole or in part, for the purpose of and incidental to a gold or other metal mining operation or any purpose associated with an integrated mining operation. With a valuation greater than \$80,000	40C
6.1	Agriculture, farming and other rural	Land used, or intended to be used, for non-residential rural, agricultural or farming purposes.	60, 61, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 94, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 93. (excl. 63 & 72 excl. lands in any other category).
6.2	Agriculture -Intensive	Land used for intensive agricultural purposes or associated activities.	62 & 63

8.1	Residential Other	<p>Land with a value of less than \$105,001 used, or intended to be used, for:-</p> <p>(a) residential purposes that is not the owner's principal place of residence (NPPR); <u>or</u> (b) two or more self-contained dwellings (including flats)</p>	02, 03, 05, 08 & 09
8.2	Residential Other	<p>Land with a value of \$105,001 or more used, or intended to be used, for:-</p> <p>(a) residential purposes, that is not the owner's principal place of residence (NPPR); <u>or</u> (b) two or more self-contained dwellings (including flats)</p>	02, 03, 05, 08 & 09
9	Residential 1	<p>Land which is used or intended to be used for residential purposes by means of a single residence that is not part of a community title scheme and is:</p> <p>(a) used by the property owner or at least one of the property owners as their principal place of residence (PPR); and (b) otherwise occupied only by members of a single household that includes the resident property owner or owners with a value of less than \$105,001.</p>	01, 02, 04, 05, 06 and 94 with a rateable valuation <\$105,001 (excl. lands in any other category).
10	Residential 2	<p>Land which is used or intended to be used for residential purposes by means of a single residence that is not part of a community title scheme and is:</p> <p>(a) used by the property owner or at least one of the property owners as their principal place of residence (PPR); and (b) otherwise occupied only by members of a single household that includes the resident property owner or owners with a value of between \$105,001 and \$170,000.</p>	01, 02, 04, 05, 06 and 94 with a rateable valuation >\$105,000 but <\$170,001 (excl. lands in any other category).

11	Residential 3	Land which is used or intended to be used for residential purposes by means of a single residence that is not part of a community title scheme and is: (a) used by the property owner or at least one of the property owners as their principal place of residence (PPR); and (b) otherwise occupied only by members of a single household that includes the resident property owner or owners with a value of between \$170,001 and \$250,000.	01, 02, 04, 05, 06 and 94 with a rateable valuation >\$170,000 but <\$250,001 (excl. lands in any other category).
12	Residential 4	Land which is used or intended to be used for residential purposes by means of a single residence that is not part of a community title scheme and is: (a) used by the property owner or at least one of the property owners as their principal place of residence (PPR); and (b) otherwise occupied only by members of a single household that includes the resident property owner or owners with a value between \$250,001 and \$500,000	01, 02, 04, 05, 06 and 94 with a rateable valuation >\$250,000 but <\$500,001 (excl. lands in any other category).
13	Residential 5	Land which is used or intended to be used for residential purposes by means of a single residence that is not part of a community title scheme and is: (a) used by the property owner or at least one of the property owners as their principal place of residence (PPR); and (b) otherwise occupied only by members of a single household that includes the resident property owner or owners with a value more than \$500,000.	01, 02, 04, 05, 06 and 94 with a rateable valuation >\$500,000 (excl. lands in any other category).
21	Strata (residential)	Land, which is a lot in a community title scheme or residential group title, used as the owner's principal place of residence (PPR).	08 and 09 (excl. lands in any other category).
24	Vacant urban/rural land >\$430,000	Vacant land intended for use for development purposes with a value of more than \$430,000.	01 and 04 with a rateable valuation >\$430,000

25	Developer concession	Land, which qualifies for a discounted valuation pursuant to section 50 of the <i>Land Valuation Act</i> .	72
26	Special uses	Land, used, or intended to be used, for non-commercial purposes such as social and community welfare, defence or education purposes or land not covered by any other land use code.	00, 21, 50, 51, 52, 55, 56, 57, 58, 92, 96, 97A, 97B, 99
27.1	Other \$0 - \$60,000	Land, with a value of \$60,000 or less, which is not otherwise categorized.	01, 04, 91, 95, with a rateable valuation <\$60,001
27.2	Other - >\$60,000	Land, with a value of more than \$60,000, which is not otherwise categorized.	01, 04, 91, 95, with a rateable valuation >\$60,000

Land Use Codes

The land use codes referred to in column 4 above and the definitions of these land use codes, are prepared and adopted by the Rockhampton Regional Council for use in conjunction with the differential rating categorisation, description and identification table appearing above. A full list of the land use codes and their definitions are attached to Council's 2023/24 Revenue Statement – see appendix 1.

If a property has been identified to have more than one land use code, Council will apply the highest applicable rating category.

Council may utilize town planning scheme to assist in the identification of rating categories as required especially in relation to low, general and high impact industry.

Identification of Land

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

In undertaking this task the CEO will be guided by the descriptions of each category. The terms 'LV', 'Land Valuation', 'SV' and 'Site Valuation' refer to the Land Valuation and Site Valuation assigned by the Queensland Department of Resources for the applicable year of valuation.

Objecting to Differential General Rate Category

In accordance with Chapter 4, Part 5, Division 4 of the Regulation the owners of rateable land will be informed that they have the right of objection to the rate category their land is included in. Pursuant to section 90 of the Regulation objections must be in writing and received within thirty (30) days of rate notices being issued. The only ground for objecting is that the owner considers the land should belong to a different rating category.

Definitions for words used in this document:

Principal Place of Residence (PPR)

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

The term "principal place of residence" is a single dwelling house or dwelling unit (part of a Community Title Scheme or residential group title, not a flat) at which one owner of the land must reside permanently for a minimum of 6 months of the year.

In establishing principal place of residence Council will consider as evidence, but not be limited to, the owner's declared address for Queensland driver's licence, or any other form of evidence deemed acceptable to Council.

Intended Use

Reference to the intended use (or use intended) for rateable land is a reference to land that is capable of being used for this use.

Capable of Use/Capable of being Used

Reference to capable of use (or capable of being used) includes having obtained approval from Council for this use by way of:

- (a) a development application
- (b) a building works application
- (c) a licence or application under a Local Law by Council for this use.

Mining

Land that was used, is used, or intended to be used:

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

For the purposes of the definition of mining, 'integrated mining operation' means land contained in more than one rateable assessment which land was used, is used, or intended to be used in an integrated manner for the purposes of mining or purposes ancillary or associated with mining such as, for example, washing down, stockpiling and loading, haulage, water storage, buffering and rehabilitation.

Solar Farm

Land which is used for:

- (a) converting sunlight to electric current via a collection of photovoltaic solar panels located upon the land, and
- (b) connected to the mains power grid, and
- (c) including any purpose ancillary to or associated with (a) or (b).

Wind Farm

Land used in whole or in part to produce electricity by means of one (1) or a cluster of wind turbines that drive electrical generators.

Power Generation Battery Storage

Land used in whole or in part to store electricity by means of one (1) or a cluster of Battery Storage Power Stations that is capable of storing at least one (1) megawatt of power.

Minimum General Rate

The minimum general rate is set for each differential rating category to ensure an appropriate contribution from all property owners, irrespective of the valuation of a property.

General Rates and Minimum General Rates

For the 2023/2024 financial year differential general rates and minimum general rates will be levied pursuant to section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, on the differential general rate categories as follows-

Category No.	Category	General Rate (cents in the Dollar of Rateable Value)	Minimum General Rate (\$)
1	Commercial	2.7084	1,818
2.1	Major shopping centres with a floor area 0 – 10,000 sqm	3.0296	24,981
2.2	Major shopping centres with a floor area 10,001 - 50,000 sqm	4.5945	285,279
2.3	Major shopping centres with a floor area >50,000 sqm	8.7741	2,155,494
3.1	Light/Low Impact Industry	2.7498	1,818
3.2	General Industry	3.0125	2,450
3.3	High Impact and/ or noxious industry	4.2529	3,792
4.1	Power Generation Coal	11.0052	37,379
4.2	Power Generation Solar Farm	8.5135	26,684
4.3	Power Generation Wind Farm	8.5135	26,684
4.4	Power Generation Battery Storage	8.5135	26,684
5.1	Extractive Industries - Quarry	7.9328	3,095
5.2	Extractive Industries - Salt Manufacturing	7.8194	5,080
5.3	Extractive Industries – Mining, \$0 - \$80,000	7.9328	3,095

5.4	Extractive Industries – Mining, >\$80,000	10.4654	34,839
6.1	Agriculture, farming and other rural	0.8884	1,689
6.2	Agriculture - Intensive	1.5810	14,706
8.1	Residential Other, \$ 0 - \$105,000	1.6575	1,188
8.2	Residential Other, >\$105,000	1.5137	1,741
9	Residential 1, \$ 0 - \$105,000	1.4308	907
10	Residential 2, \$105,001 - \$170,000	1.2763	1,503
11	Residential 3, \$170,001 - \$250,000	1.2248	2,170
12	Residential 4, \$250,001 - \$500,000	1.1506	3,062
13	Residential 5, > \$500,000	1.0358	5,753
21	Strata (residential)	1.7029	907
24	Vacant urban/rural land >\$430,000	2.5662	1,792
25	Developer concession	1.6343	0
26	Special uses	1.8230	2,912
27.1	Other \$0 - \$60,000	2.2314	772
27.2	Other >\$60,001	3.1694	1,792

4. LIMITATION ON RATE INCREASE – LGR Chapter 4, Part 9, Division 3

For the 2023/2024 financial year Council will not be resolving to limit any increases in rates and charges.

5. SPECIAL RATES/CHARGES (LGA s94)

Rural Fire Services Levies

Council will, pursuant to section 128A of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990* and section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, make and levy special charges for the provision of rural fire fighting services to certain parts of the Region. The charges shall be levied on all land which specifically benefits from the provision of rural fire-fighting services.

For 2023/2024, the Council shall make a special charge, in the following amounts, for each of the following Rural Fire Brigades.

Rural Fire Brigade	Levy 2023/2024	Rural Fire Brigade	Levy 2023/2024
Alton Downs	\$50.00	Garnant	-
Archer Ulam	-	Gogango	\$5.00
Aricia	-	Gracemere	\$20.00
Bajool	\$25.00	Kalapa	\$20.00
Bouldercombe	\$50.00	Marmor	\$20.00
Calioran	-	Morinish	-
Calliungal	\$50.00	Stanwell	-
Dalma	\$10.00	South Ulam	-
Faraday	-	Westwood	\$50.00

The rateable land to which each of the special charges will apply is land within the areas separately described on a map titled "ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL COUNCIL - RURAL FIRE BRIGADES BOUNDARIES". A copy of the Map is attached at Schedule 1.

The discount for the prompt payment of rates and charges, granted in accordance with section 130 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, will not apply to these charges.

Overall Plan

The Overall Plan for each of the special charges is as follows:-

1. The service, facility or activity for which each special charge is levied is to fund the provision of fire prevention and firefighting services, equipment and activities by the rural fire brigades identified in the special charge table in the defined benefit areas.
2. The time for implementing the overall plan is one (1) year ending 30 June 2024. However, provision of fire-fighting services is an ongoing activity, and further special charges are expected to be made in future years.
3. The works and services specified in the overall plan will be carried out or provided during the year ending on 30 June 2024.
4. The estimated cost of implementing the overall plan (being the cost of planned works and activities for 2023/2024) is approximately \$89,395.
5. The special charge is intended to raise all funds necessary to carry out the overall plan.

The owner of the land to be levied with the special charge has specifically benefited, or will specifically benefit, from the implementation of the overall plan, comprising fire-fighting services, because rural fire brigades are charged with fire-fighting and fire prevention under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990* and whose services could not be provided or maintained without the imposition of the special charge.

6. SEPARATE CHARGES (LGA s94)

Council will make and levy separate charges pursuant to section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* to defray the expense it incurs in providing identified services or facilities or engaging in identified activities for the benefit of its local governed area. The charges are calculated on the basis of the estimated cost to Council of providing these services. Revenue raised from these charges will only be used to fund either all or part of the costs associated with the activities.

Council considers that the benefit of each service, facility or activity is shared equally by all parcels of rateable land, regardless of their value.

Road Network Separate Charge

Council will make and levy a separate charge to defray part of the cost of maintaining the road network within the region. Council will make and levy the charge equally on all rateable land within the Rockhampton Regional Council area.

The amount of the Road Network Separate Charge will be \$460.00 per annum per rateable assessment throughout the region.

Natural Environment Separate Charge

Council will make and levy a separate charge to defray part of the cost of formulating and implementing initiatives for environmental protection, enhancement and conservation, including the many and varied initiatives that contribute to these outcomes.

Council will make and levy the charge equally on all rateable land within the Rockhampton Regional Council area.

The amount of the Natural Environment Separate Charge will be \$55.00 per annum per rateable assessment throughout the region.

The discount for the prompt payment of rates and charges, granted in accordance with section 130 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, will not apply to the Natural Environment Separate Charge.

7. STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT LEVY

State Emergency Management Levy in accordance with the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990*, Council is required to collect an emergency management levy on all prescribed properties on behalf of the Queensland Fire and Emergency Services.

The Levy is not a Council charge and the funds collected are remitted to the Queensland Fire and Emergency Services. However, Council is entitled to an administration fee for collecting this Levy, as prescribed by section 6 of the *Fire and Emergency Services Regulation 2011*. Rate assessments with multiple properties are levied per parcel, in accordance with the State's legislation, excluding contiguous agricultural parcels in the same ownership.

8. UTILITY CHARGES (LGA s94)

Council will make and levy utility service charges, pursuant to section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, for the financial year beginning 1 July 2023 on the basis of an equitable distribution of the burden on those who utilise, or stand to benefit from, the provision of the utility services.

WATER

Water charges will be set to recover all of the costs associated with the provision of water services by Council in the financial year.

Subject to any express provision to the contrary Council will charge all land connected to its water supply, or capable of connection to the supply, a two-part tariff for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024, comprising:-

- a graduated single tier access charge for land connected to Council's water supply, or capable of connection to the supply; and
- a multi-tiered consumption charge for residential users and a single tier charge for non-residential users.

There are three (3) water supply areas: Gracemere, Mount Morgan and Rockhampton.

The following additional policy is adopted in relation to access charges:

- (a) The access charge for an individual residential community title lot will be the sum payable for a 20mm water meter connection, regardless of the true size of the connection to the lot itself or to the development of which it forms part.
- (b) The access charge for premises that contain residential flats will be the sum payable for a 20mm water meter connection multiplied by the number of flats upon the premises, regardless of the true size of the connection to the premises.
- (c) To prevent doubt, a management lot in a staged residential community titles scheme is not a residential community title lot.
- (d) The access charge for an individual commercial community title lot will be:
 - i. If the size of the water meter at the boundary of the scheme land (i.e. the meter to which the property services to individual scheme lots connect) is not greater than 50mm, then the access charge per lot shall be the sum payable for a 20mm water meter connection.
 - ii. If the size of the water meter at the boundary of the scheme land is greater than 50mm, the standard non-residential access charges according to the meter size will apply.

The following additional policy is adopted in relation to consumption charges:

- (a) Where water is supplied to premises that comprise a residential flats development, the consumption volume allowed in each tier will be multiplied by the number of flats upon the premises.
- (b) Where water is supplied to a lot which forms part of a community titles scheme, and the supply to each individual lot and the common property is not separately metered, Council will levy the consumption charges for the water supplied to the premises (the scheme) in a manner permitted by section 196 of the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997*, namely:
 - i. Council will levy each lot-owner for a share of the supplied volume recorded by the water meter at the boundary of the scheme land, and that share will be equivalent to the ratio of the contribution schedule lot entitlement of the owner's lot to the aggregate of contribution schedule lot entitlements recorded in the community management statement for the community titles scheme; or
 - ii. For a community titles scheme in which there is only a single schedule of lot entitlements rather than a contributions schedule and an interest schedule (i.e. a scheme that continues to be governed by the *Building Units and Group Titles Act 1980* rather than by the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997*), Council will levy each lot-owner for a

share of the supplied volume recorded by the water meter at the boundary of the scheme land, and that share will be equivalent to the ratio of the lot entitlement of the owner's lot to the aggregate of lot entitlements recorded in the building units plan or the group title plan of which the lot is part; or

- iii. Alternatively to levying the consumption charges on the basis of lot entitlement, Council may exercise its discretion to enter with the body corporate for a community titles scheme to which the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997* applies an arrangement under which the body corporate accepts liability for the full consumption charge payable upon the supplied volume recorded on the water meter at the boundary of the scheme land, in which case Council will levy the body corporate for the full amount of the consumption charge and will make no separate levies against lots in the scheme.
- (c) Where water is supplied to a lot or common property which forms part of a community titles scheme where the supply to each individual lot and the common property is separately metered to the common property of a community titles scheme, Council will levy each lot for its metered consumption and the body corporate for the water supplied to the common property.
 - (d) Where more than one dwelling house is situated upon a single parcel of land (that is to say, the land the subject of a single valuation), Council will charge a separate two-part tariff for each dwelling house as if each were located upon a different, individually-valued parcel.
 - (e) Where a dwelling house is situated partly upon one parcel of land and partly upon another, Council will charge a single two-part tariff for supply to the building, and will levy the tariff against the parcel upon which the dominant portion of the house is situated. The dominant portion will be the portion of the house that has the greater floor area.
 - (f) The following provisions apply to premises serviced by a designated fire service:
 - i. Council will charge a separate two-part tariff for the service, in addition to the tariff/s it charges for any other water service connection/s to the land.
 - ii. The access charge for the service will be determined upon the basis that the service connects to a 20mm water meter.
 - iii. Standard consumption charges will apply unless Council resolves to discount the charge pursuant to this resolution.
 - iv. The consumption charge will be, for a quarter for which the Queensland Fire and Emergency Service reports or verifies, or Council otherwise verifies, use of the service to fight a fire, either the standard consumption charge or that sum discounted by a percentage Council determines as appropriate.
 - v. If the Queensland Fire and Emergency Service reports or verifies, or Council otherwise verifies, that the service was used during a quarter to fight a fire, and Council determines after the end of that quarter that a discounted consumption charge was appropriate for the quarter, Council may credit against the next quarterly consumption charge the difference between the charge paid and the discounted charge determined as appropriate.
 - vi. To prevent doubt, Council may determine that a 100% discount is or was appropriate.

- (g) For non-licensed premises (i.e. premises without a commercial liquor license) occupied or used by eligible Not-for-Profit or Charitable Community Organisations, Council will provide a concession in accordance with its Rates Concession Policy for access to Council's water supply, and water consumed from that supply will be charged at residential rates, excluding rural fire brigades.
- (h) Council will apply section 102 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* to the reading of water meters so that if a meter is due to be read on a particular day (e.g. the last day of a quarter) to enable Council to calculate a consumption charge to be levied, the meter will be deemed read on that particular day if it is read within 2 weeks before the day or 2 weeks after the day.
- (i) The commencing water meter reading for a quarterly consumption charge cycle (i.e. a quarter plus or minus 2 weeks at the beginning and the end of the quarter) is the reading last recorded in a quarterly charge cycle, or, in the case of a new meter connection, the reading recorded on the day of connection.
- (j) The minimum value of a debt required to raise a charge will be \$5.00. If the total charge on an Assessment is less than this amount, then the charges will not be raised and consequently a bill will not be issued. This charge is not raised at all and is effectively written off which will prevent the raising of small balances where the cost of administration, printing, postage and collection is greater than the revenue returned.
- (k) For the purposes of making and levying water charges the following definitions apply:-
- i. A not-for-profit community or charitable organisations, that Council accepts or approves by resolution as a body that is eligible to receive a concession under the Rates Concession Policy..
 - ii. A community title lot is a lot in a community titles scheme.
 - iii. A community titles scheme is a community titles scheme created under the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997*, or is a development similar to such a scheme but that continues to be governed by the *Building Units and Group Titles Act 1980* rather than by the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997* (e.g. a development created under the *Integrated Resort Development Act 1987*).
 - iv. A contribution schedule lot entitlement is an entitlement by that name, recorded in the community management statement (or analogous instrument) for a community titles scheme.
 - v. A designated fire service is a water supply service to premises, specifically dedicated for use in fighting fires.
 - vi. A flat is a self-contained residential unit or module that is not a community title lot; but (to prevent doubt) the expression does not include a bedroom in a boarding house.

Gracemere Water Supply

The access charge for all properties located within the boundaries, and approved properties outside the boundaries of the Gracemere Water Supply Area, will be as detailed in the water access charges table below per meter or per lot as appropriate for the period 1 July 2023 to the 30 June 2024 and will generally be levied on a half yearly basis.

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Annual Charge</u>
20mm	\$ 551.00
25mm	\$ 820.00
32mm	\$ 1,343.00
40mm	\$ 2,097.00
50mm	\$ 3,276.00
Special 60mm	\$ 4,781.00
65mm	\$ 5,537.00
75mm	\$ 7,370.00
80mm	\$ 8,386.00
100mm	\$ 12,994.00
150mm	\$ 29,478.00
200mm	\$ 52,409.00
Vacant Land	\$ 551.00

The access charge for unoccupied land that is capable of connection to Council's water supply will be the sum payable for a 20mm residential water meter connection.

The consumption charge detailed in the consumption charges table below will apply for all water consumed in the water period (year). This charge will apply to all properties located within the boundaries and approved properties outside the boundaries of the Gracemere Water Supply Area. The water period (year) for the consumption charge will be for a period from the 1 July 2023 to the 30 June 2024 and billing will generally be in arrears on a quarterly basis.

Gracemere Water Supply Scheme – Non Residential Consumption Charges

<u>Tier</u>	<u>Charge per Kilolitre</u>
All consumption	\$ 2.30/kl

Gracemere Water Supply Scheme – Residential Consumption Charges

<u>Tier (Per Meter)</u>	<u>Charge per Kilolitre</u>
<=75kl per quarter	\$ 1.00/kl
> 75kl <=150kl per quarter	\$ 1.56/kl
>150kl per quarter	\$ 3.07/kl

Mt Morgan Water Supply

The access charge for all properties located within the boundaries, and approved properties outside the boundaries of the Mount Morgan Water Supply Area, will be as detailed in the water access charges table below per meter or per lot as appropriate for the period 1 July 2023 to the 30 June 2024 and will generally be levied on a half yearly basis.

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Annual Charge</u>
20mm	\$ 568.00
25mm	\$ 845.00
32mm	\$ 1,385.00
40mm	\$ 2,161.00
50mm	\$ 3,375.00
65mm	\$ 5,706.00
75mm	\$ 7,593.00
80mm	\$ 8,527.00
100mm	\$ 13,501.00
150mm	\$ 30,449.00
200mm	\$ 54,007.00
Vacant Land	\$ 568.00

The access charge for unoccupied land that is capable of connection to Council's water supply, will be the sum payable for a 20mm residential water meter connection.

The consumption charge detailed in the consumption charges table below will apply for all water consumed in the water period (year). This charge will apply to all properties located within the boundaries and approved properties outside the boundaries of the Mount Morgan Water Supply Area. The water period (year) for the consumption charge will be for a period from the 1 July 2023 to the 30 June 2024 and billing will generally be in arrears on a quarterly basis.

Mount Morgan Water Supply Scheme – Non Residential Consumption Charges

<u>Tier</u>	<u>Charge per Kilolitre</u>
All consumption	\$ 2.30/kl

Mount Morgan Water Supply Scheme – Residential Consumption Charges

<u>Tier (Per Meter)</u>	<u>Charge per Kilolitre</u>
<=75kl per quarter	\$ 1.00/kl
> 75kl <=150kl per quarter	\$ 1.56/kl
>150kl per quarter	\$ 3.07/kl

Rockhampton Water Supply

The access charge for all properties located within the boundaries, and approved properties outside the boundaries of the Rockhampton Water Supply Area, will be as detailed in the water access charges table below per meter or per lot as appropriate for the period 1 July 2023 to the 30 June 2024 and will generally be levied on a half yearly basis.

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Annual Charge</u>
20mm	\$ 523.00
25mm	\$ 770.00
32mm	\$ 1,262.00
40mm	\$ 1,969.00
50mm	\$ 3,076.00
65mm	\$ 5,198.00
75mm	\$ 6,923.00
80mm	\$ 7,875.00
100mm	\$ 12,304.00
150mm	\$ 27,679.00
200mm	\$ 49,209.00
Vacant Land	\$ 523.00

The access charge for unoccupied land that is capable of connection to Council's water supply will be the sum payable for a 20mm residential water meter connection.

The consumption charge detailed in the consumption charges table below will apply for all water consumed in the water period (year). This charge will apply to all properties located within the boundaries and approved properties outside the boundaries of the Rockhampton Water Supply Area. The water period (year) for the consumption charge will be for a period from the 1 July 2023 to the 30 June 2024 and billing will generally be in arrears on a quarterly basis.

Rockhampton Water Supply Scheme – Non Residential Water Consumption Charges

<u>Tier</u>	<u>Charge per Kilolitre</u>
All consumption	\$ 2.30/kl

Rockhampton Water Supply Scheme – Residential Water Consumption Charges

<u>Tier (Per Meter)</u>	<u>Charge per Kilolitre</u>
<=75kl per quarter	\$ 1.00/kl
> 75kl <=150kl per quarter	\$ 1.56/kl
>150kl per quarter	\$ 3.07/kl

SEWERAGE

For the financial year beginning 1 July 2023 Council will make and levy a sewerage charge in respect of land within the Declared Sewerage Areas of Rockhampton Region to which the Council provides or is prepared to provide sewerage services, including areas to which such services are extended from time to time during the course of the financial year.

A sewerage charge will also be levied on non-rateable land where the owner of the land requests that Council provide sewerage services.

In accordance with the Requirement to Connect to Sewerage Infrastructure Policy that was adopted by Council on 7 October 2014, the sewerage access charges in relation to Stage 2 of the Mount Morgan Sewerage Scheme are only charged upon connection to the system.

The sewerage charge will be set to recover all of the costs associated with the provision of sewerage reticulation services provided by Council in the financial year.

For occupied land, charges for 2023/2024 will be made and levied on the following basis:-

- i. Generally, a sewerage charge will be levied in respect of each water closet pedestal or urinal installed.
- ii. However, for a single dwelling, residential unit, secondary dwelling - dependent person living (granny flat), stables property or a property subject to a residential differential rate, only the first water closet pedestal will attract the normal sewerage pedestal charge.
 - The term single dwelling is to be given its ordinary meaning as a residential property used for ordinary domestic purposes and includes home office situations such as for example, where desk or computer work may be done, phone calls made or answered from within the premises for business purposes but where there are no more than 1 (one) non-resident employee on the premises and no significant external indicia to distinguish the premises from any other domestic residence;
 - The term single dwelling does not include premises where a distinct externally visible business activity has been established.
 - The term 'secondary dwelling - dependent person living (granny flat)' is defined as a dwelling, whether attached or detached, that is used in conjunction with, and subordinate to, a dwelling house on the same lot.
- iii. In the case of multiple dwellings on a single title or assessment (e.g. flats), the sewerage charge is calculated by multiplying the number of flats by the charge for the first water closet pedestal.
- iv. In the case of Retirement Villages or Aged/Nursing Homes incorporating independent living accommodation, the sewerage charge will be levied on the first pedestal only in each independent living unit/cottage. Sewerage charges will be levied on a per pedestal/urinal basis for pedestals/urinals installed elsewhere at the Aged/Nursing Homes properties.
- v. For all other premises, the sewerage charge is calculated on the number of pedestals together with the number of urinals multiplied by the charge for the first water closet pedestal. For the purpose of this paragraph, each 1200mm of a continuous style urinal or part thereof will count as one urinal.

- vi. Sewerage Charges do not apply to Public Amenities Blocks on leased Council land that are locked and controlled by the Clubs.

Where there is more than one dwelling house on a land parcel, charges shall apply as if each house were on a separate land parcel. Where there is more than one commercial or industrial building upon a land parcel, charges will apply as if each building were on a separate land parcel.

Where a building is used for more purposes than one, charges will be levied by reference to the dominant use of the building, determined by Council.

For properties within the differential general rating category '6.1' Agriculture, farming and Other Rural, the sewerage utility charge is levied on the same basis as residential properties, even though to be eligible the properties must be classified as commercial use properties.

For the purpose of these charges:

- (a) a community titles lot is taken to be:
- I. A single dwelling if it is used wholly or predominantly as a place of residence; or
 - II. A non-dwelling property in any other case.
- (b) A community title lot is a lot in a community titles scheme;
- (c) A community titles scheme is a community titles scheme created under or by virtue of the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997*, or is a development similar to such a scheme but that continues to be governed by the *Building Units and Group Titles Act 1980* rather than by the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997* (e.g. a development created under the *Integrated Resort Development Act 1987*);
- (d) A contribution schedule lot entitlement is an entitlement by that name, recorded in the community management statement (or analogous instrument) for a community titles scheme.

The sewerage charges will be those shown in the following tables:-

<u>Sewered Premises</u>	<u>Basis</u>	<u>Number of Charges</u>
Private Dwelling/Residential Unit/Secondary dwelling - dependent person living (granny flat or Stables.	Each Residence (regardless of number of pedestals)	1 Charge
Flats	Each Flat	1 Charge
Aged/Nursing Home Plus Aged/Nursing other fixtures	Each Unit/Cottage Each Pedestal/Urinal	1 Charge 1 Charge
Other Premises	Each Pedestal / 1200mm of Urinal or part thereof	1 Charge
Vacant Land	Each rateable property	1 Vacant Land Charge

For those properties in the Declared Sewerage Areas, charges as per the above schedule for 2023/2024 will be:

<u>Declared Sewered Area</u>	<u>Amount of Charge</u>	<u>Amount of Vacant Land Charge</u>
Gracemere	\$ 1,024.00	\$ 973.00
Mount Morgan	\$ 964.00	\$ 916.00
Rockhampton	\$ 796.00	\$ 756.00

WASTE & RECYCLING

For the financial year beginning 1 July 2023, Council will make and levy the following utility charges for:

<u>Schedule of Waste Collection and Recycling Charges</u>	
<u>Service</u>	<u>Annual Charge</u>
Domestic Services	
Combined General Waste/Recycling Service	\$ 519.00
Additional General Waste Service – same day service as nominated service	\$ 400.00
Additional Recycling Service – same day service as nominated service day	\$ 231.00
Bulk bin service are subject to assessment. Available bin sizes - (660L, 1100L, 1.0 m ³ , 1.5m ³ , 2.0m ³ and 3.0m ³ (subject to availability)	Annual Charge per Domestic Premises
Commercial Services	
General Waste Service - 240L	\$ 515.00
Recycling Service – 240L	\$ 276.00
Commercial Residential General Waste Service	\$ 437.00

Where Council deems a specialised waste collection service is required for Domestic Service/s bulk waste bins are used in lieu of the standard 240L wheelie bin and Waste and Recycling Collection Charges to the property are based on the annual charge per domestic premises.

“Domestic Premises” includes any of the following types of premises used as a separate domicile such as:

- A house or a single unit private dwelling; or
- Each separate domicile in a premises containing 2 or more flats, a lot in a community title scheme (apartments) or other dwelling units .

Services to be provided

Domestic Waste and Recycling Services

The service comprises the following services as described:

Combined Domestic General Waste and Recycling Collection Service

This service is on the basis that the combined general waste and recycling collection service provided is available to properties within a Declared Waste Collection Area.

The combined domestic general waste and recycling collection charge, Council levies against a Domestic Premise will be the single sum shown in the Schedule of Waste and Recycling Collection Charges, covering for the full financial year the combined cost of:

- providing a Standard General Waste Container (240L waste container) to hold domestic general waste;
- emptying the waste container once per week and removing the contents from the premises;
- disposal of the waste at an approved facility;
- providing a standard recycling waste container (240L) to hold recyclables;
- emptying the waste container fortnightly, and removing the contents from the premises; and
 - processing of recyclable material at an approved facility, and
 - Queensland Government waste levy – as per the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011*.

Domestic Premises – General

Council will levy the charge on each domestic premises used as a separate domicile; whether occupied or not within the Waste Collection Areas, regardless of whether ratepayers choose to use the domestic general waste collection and/or recycling services Council makes available.

Where there is more than one structure on land capable of separate occupation a charge will be made for each structure. The charge will apply to each house, unit, flat, secondary dwelling, a lot in a community title scheme, dual occupancy or other dwelling designed for separate residential occupation at a domestic premises. However, for a domestic premises where a secondary dwelling exists on the same lot (whether attached or detached) for a dependent person living (granny flat), only one charge is made.

The number of charges levied to a domestic property shall be the number of bins the Chief Executive Officer or his delegate considers necessary; or the number of bins the ratepayer requests, whichever is greater. Additional bin collections from domestic properties will only be made available on the same day as the minimum service.

To ensure public health standards are maintained in rural residential areas, waste collection services are offered on an elective basis to owners of rural residential land in proximity to major haul routes and where it is economically and/or responsibly viable to do so.

These properties shall be identified on waste collection area maps by geo-fencing the land parcel and shall be deemed as located within the waste collection area. Once levied the charge will apply and cannot be removed.

Where a service is supplied to a residence on a property within differential rating category 6.1 – agriculture, farming and other rural, the domestic waste charge shall apply. For newly constructed structures, the charge will apply from the earlier of plumbing or building approval or delivery of waste containers.

Commercial Waste and Recycling Services

The service comprises of the following services as described:

Commercial Premises in a Designated Waste Collection Area – 240L Service

This service is on the basis that the general waste and recycling collection service it provides are available to commercial properties within the Designated Waste Collection Areas.

A General Waste Collection and/or Commercial Recycling Collection levy shall be charged per waste container collection (called a Service) as per the Schedule of Waste and Recycling Collection Charges, covering for the full financial year the combined cost of:

- providing the number of waste containers that the Chief Executive Officer or his delegate considers necessary or the number of bins the ratepayer requests, whichever is greater;

- emptying each waste container and removing the contents from the premises on the number of occasions each week that the Chief Executive Officer or his delegate considers necessary; or on the number of occasions the ratepayer requests, whichever is greater;
- disposal of the waste at an approved facility;
- where a waste container is provided to hold recyclables;
- emptying and removing the contents from the premises of that waste container once per fortnight;
- processing of recyclable material at an approved facility; and
- Queensland Government waste levy – as per the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011*.

Commercial Residential Waste Service.

This service is undertaken on the above premise but excludes the Queensland Government waste levy. Eligible properties are residential properties that Council provides a commercial waste collection service (not recycling). Eligible properties are:

- Nursing Homes, retirement villages and private age care;
- Residential, lifestyle or manufactured home parks;
- Boarding Houses; and
- Purpose built Student Accommodations – off campus, rooming accommodations

Commercial Premises - General

Council will levy a waste and recycling collection levy against commercial premises for the removal of commercial waste and recycling, unless the Chief Executive Officer or his delegate is satisfied that an approved private waste collection provider removes commercial waste and recycling from the premises, and will do so, at least once weekly for commercial waste and or once fortnightly for recycling.

Where there is more than one structure on land capable of separate occupation a charge will be made for each structure. Charges for the collection of commercial waste will be based on the number of waste containers and frequency of collection. Charges will be made for additional collections from commercial properties.

9. COST RECOVERY FEES (LGA s97)

The principles of Full Cost Pricing are applied in calculating all cost recovery fees of the Council where applicable, but the fees will not exceed the cost to Council of providing the service or taking the action for which each fee is charged.

Cost Recovery Fees are listed in Fees and Charges which was last adopted at Council's Meeting held on 23 May 2023.

10. 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.

11. TIME FOR PAYMENT (LGR s118)

Rates and utility charges referred to in this policy shall generally be levied half yearly with the exception of water consumption which will be levied at quarterly intervals on a rolling basis. Such rates and utility charges shall be payable by the due date detailed on the rate notice.

All rates and charges will be due and payable on the day that is 30 clear days after the issue of a notice to pay.

As a guide a separate rates notice will be issued in the first six months of the financial year (July – December), and in the second half of the financial year (January – June). These notices will cover the billing periods 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023 (issued August/September), and 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024 (issued February/March), respectively. Each notice includes one half of the annual rates and charges levied.

12. INTEREST (LGR s133)

All rates and charges remaining outstanding 30 clear days after the due date will be deemed to be overdue rates and will thereafter bear interest at the rate of 11.64% per annum, compounding on daily rests in accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, calculated on the balance of overdue rates and charges. The interest rate is to be effective from 1 July 2023.

13. DISCOUNT (LGR s130)

Discount at the rate of ten (10) percent will be allowed on gross Council rates and charges, excluding any charge specifically excluded from discount entitlement, provided payment of the full amount outstanding, including any overdue rates and interest to the date of payment, less any discount entitlement, is paid by the due date on original notice of the levy.

The discount shall not apply to special charges, Natural Environment separate charge or water consumption charges.

14. RATE CONCESSIONS (LGR s121)

Council approves concessions each year prior to the adoption of the budget and are included in the Rate Concession Policy. This was adopted by Council on the 4 July 2023. The main areas of concessions are as follows:

Pensioner Subsidy

For Pensioner Ratepayers of their principal place of residence Council will offer a subsidy (upon the same terms and conditions as the Queensland Government Pensioner Rate Subsidy Scheme of 20%) (to a maximum of \$260) on all rates levied in respect of the property the person owns and occupies, excluding environment separate charge, special rates/charges, water consumption charges and rural and state fire levies/charges.

For Pensioner Ratepayers of their principal place of residence a person in receipt of a Widow/ers Allowance will be entitled to a subsidy of 20% (to a maximum of \$260) on all rates levied in respect of the property the person owns and occupies, excluding environment separate charge, special rates/charges, water consumption charges and rural and state fire levies/charges.

In both cases, the concession is offered on the basis that the ratepayers are pensioners (as defined by the *Local Government Regulation 2012*). Should a person be entitled to only part of the State subsidy, because of part ownership of the property, or other relevant reason, the Council rebate would be similarly reduced.

Permit to Occupy – Separate Charges

Council will grant a concession of all Separate Charges on those assessments that only contain a permit to occupy for pump sites and where the land area is 25 square metres or less, provided the ratepayer as shown on the assessment is the owner of another property in the Council area on which the Separate Charges have been levied.

The concession is offered on the basis that the payment of the additional separate charge will cause the ratepayer hardship.

Permit to Occupy – General Rates

Council will grant a concession of up to the equivalent to Rating Category 27.1 minimum general rate for properties on those assessments that only contain a permit to occupy for pump sites and where the land area is 25 square metres or less, provided the ratepayer as shown on the assessment is the owner of another property in the Council area on which General Rates have been levied.

The concession is offered on the basis that the payment of general rates will cause the ratepayer hardship.

Eligible Not-for-Profit or Charitable Community Organisations

Council will grant varied levels of concessions to eligible Not for -Profit or Charitable Community Organisations in accordance with the provisions of the Rates Concession Policy.

The concessions are offered on the basis that the ratepayers are entities whose objects do not include the making of a profit.

CBD Commercial Properties with Mixed Residential Use

The purpose of the concession is to reduce vacancies in the CBD by providing an incentive for commercial property owners within the defined CBD area to utilise unoccupied commercial space for residential purposes. Residential purposes is defined as any space constructed and permitted for residential use and occupied by the owner or tenant as a residence.

The basis for this concession is stimulation of economic development within the defined CBD area.

Council Owned/Trustee Vacant Land

Council will grant a concession on General Rates and Separate Charges for vacant land that is owned or held as Trustee by Council if it is leased to another entity and the land is not used for any business, commercial or industrial purpose. The level of concession is in accordance with Council's Rates Concession Policy.

The concessions are offered on the basis that the payment of general and separate rates will cause the ratepayer/lessee hardship.

Multi-Residential Unit Developments

Council may grant a concession of 100% of the waste/recycling charge for each multi-residential unit or units for which a community title scheme exists.

This may apply where it has been deemed impractical for Council to provide services to a multi-residential unit development consisting of six or more units within a plan.

Water Consumption Charges

Council will grant a concession/rebate of 50% on water consumption for the following assessments:

- a) 237107 – Gracemere Lakes Golf Club: and
- b) 237109 - Gracemere Bowls Club.

The concession is offered on the basis that the payment of general rates will cause the ratepayer hardship.

Lot 1 South Ulam Rd, Bajool

Council grants a rebate on the following basis for the following assessment:

146963-2 – being Lot 1 South Ulam Rd, Bajool (L1 MLG80014 Parish of Ultimo)

- (a) General Rate 100%;
- (b) Road Network Charge 100%; and
- (c) Environment Separate Charge 100%.

The concession is offered on the basis that the payment of general rates will cause the ratepayer hardship

Rates Relief (Hardship) – General Rating Category 6.1 and Residential Properties

Where the payment of rates and charges will cause hardship to a land owner Council may offer a deferment of the payment of rates and charges for general rate category 6.1 (agricultural, farming and other rural), and residential properties.

Applications are considered in accordance with the Rates Relief (Hardship) Policy.

Rebate of Residential Water Consumption for Health Related Uses Policy

Rebates for residential water consumption are available to customers who are required to use large amounts of water for eligible health related uses, for example kidney dialysis.

Applications are considered in accordance with the Rebate of Residential Water Consumption for Health Related Uses Policy.

Undetected Leak Rebate Policy – Non-Residential and Residential

Rebates for undetected water leaks are available to non-residential and residential customers when an undetected water leak or other exceptional water loss occurs on the customer's side of the water meter.

The concession is offered on the basis that the payment of general rates will cause the ratepayer hardship

15. **AUTHORITY**

It is a requirement of the *Local Government Act 2009* that for each financial year Council adopt, by resolution, a Revenue Statement.



APPENDIX 1 – Rockhampton Regional Council Primary Land Use Codes 2023/2024

ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL COUNCIL		
Primary Land Use Codes 2023/24		
Code	Description	Definition
00	Unspecified	Land not categorised by any other land use code.
01	Vacant Urban Land	Vacant land being put to no use in an urban area (irrespective of zoning).
02	Single Unit Dwelling	Land used primarily as a site for a dwelling
03	Multi Dwellings or Flats	The use of a parcel of land for two or more self-contained residential dwellings or flats but not group or strata title
04	Large Home Site Vacant	Vacant land being put to no use (irrespective of zoning), generally greater 5,000 square metres and not used for a bonafide rural activity.
05	Large Home Site Dwelling	Land used primarily as a site for a dwelling, generally greater 5,000 square metres and not used for a bonafide rural activity.
06	Outbuildings	A parcel of land with a relatively minor shed or garage as the main structural improvement in an urban area. The improvement would be a gross underdevelopment of the site.
07	Guest House/Private Hotel	An accommodation building where room only or room and meals are provided and have shared facilities (not a motel) in an urban area.
08	Building Units	A residential parcel of land surveyed on a Building Unit Plan or Survey plan where a single structure has been surveyed and which may include Common Property and which has attached to it a Community Management Statement in an urban area.
09	Group Title	A parcel of land where the structural improvements have been surveyed and a registered plan and Community Entitlement Scheme has been established
10	Combined Dwelling and Shops	Combined dwelling/multi dwelling and shops i.e. residential flats with shops but not registered on a Building Unit Plan or Group Title Plan.
11	Shop Single	Shop with or without attached accommodation and may include provision for car parking.
12	Shopping Group (7 - 9 Shops)	Seven to nine shops and may include provision for car parking.
13	Shopping Group (2 - 6 Shops)	Two to six shops and may include provision for car parking.
14	Shops – Main Retail (Central Business District)	Shops located in main inner city/town commercial area (central business district).

ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL COUNCIL**Primary Land Use Codes 2023/24**

15	Shops – Secondary Retail (Fringe Central Business)	Shops located on fringe of a central business district of city/town commercial areas.
16	Drive In Shopping Centre	Drive In Shopping Centre including major regional, regional, sub regional and neighbourhood centres and having ten or more shops.
17	Restaurant/Function Centre	Restaurant including fast food outlet e.g. Kentucky Fried Chicken, McDonalds or function centre.
18	Special Tourist Attraction	Any development with special recreation, historical or residential features which attracts a large number of people (includes tourist village).
19	Walkway	Stratum as walkway.
21	Residential Institution (Non-Medical Care)	Aged peoples homes not predominantly medical care.
22	Car Park	An area of land which has been prepared to accommodate vehicles either below or at ground level or on suspended concrete floors.
23	Retail Warehouse	Isolated large showroom, warehouse used for retail purposes.
24	Sales Area Outdoors (Dealers, Boats, Cars, etc)	Dealers, boats, cars, bulk landscape supplies, etc.
25	Professional Offices	Offices providing administrative, financial management, the practice of a profession (examples include banks, solicitors, lending agents and brokers, medical centres, chemists, dentists).
26A	Funeral Parlour	Funeral parlour.
26B	Crematoria	Crematorium
27	Hospital, Convalescent Home, Hospice (Medical Care) (Private)	Hospital, aged peoples home, nursing home, convalescent home including hospice. Predominantly medical care.
28	Warehouse and Bulk Stores	Warehouse and bulk stores not used for retail purposes.
29A	Transport Terminal	Freight and logistics.
29B	Transport Terminal	Passenger
30A	Service Station	Predominantly used for fuel retailing which includes fuelling area, associated retail shop and associated parking area. If ability to undertake servicing repairs see Land Use Code 36.
30B	Service Station	Predominantly used for fuel retailing which includes fueling area, associated retail shop and associated parking area. If ability to undertake servicing repairs, see Land Use Code 36.
31	Oil/Fuel Depot and Refinery	Fuel dumps or storage and oil refineries.

ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL COUNCIL**Primary Land Use Codes 2023/24**

32	Wharves	Actual wharfs, jetties and barge landings
33	Outdoor Storage Area/Contractors Yard	Builders/contractors yard, outdoor storage area (not retail or hardware) or area for parking heavy equipment/materials.
34	Cold Stores/Ice works	Cold stores/ice works.
35	General Industry	Industrial premises that are not Light Industry– Land Use Code 36, or Heavy Industry – Land Use Code 37. Refer to Rockhampton Planning Scheme industry thresholds.
36	Light Industry	Light service and manufacturing industries e.g. vehicle workshops, Lawn mowing and Outboard Motor repairs, fitting and Turning workshop, small fabricating workshops, electrical goods repairs/maintenance, implement/machinery assembly this is not an exhaustive list. Refer to Rockhampton Planning Scheme industry thresholds.
37	Heavy/Noxious Industry	Industry from where a deal of offensive noise, odour, dust, etc. emanates including Abattoirs concrete batching and/or manufacturing of large form concrete products. Refer to Rockhampton Planning Scheme industry thresholds.
38	Advertising/Hoarding	Advertising/hoarding. Predominant used for advertising.
39	Harbour Industries	Harbour associated service industry. Storage industry and processing.
40A	Extractive (Quarry)	Any industry which extracts quarry material from the ground.
40B	Extractive (Mining)	Any industry which extracts mining material from the ground With a land valuation <\$80 001 (also refer to the term ‘mining’ as defined in Council’s Revenue Statement).
40C	Extractive (Mining)	Any industry which extracts mining material from the ground With a land valuation >\$80 000 (also refer to the term ‘mining’ as defined in Council’s Revenue Statement).
40D	Salt Production	 Land used for the purposes of and incidental to the making and extraction of salt.
41	Child Care excluding Kindergarten	Facility for safe keeping of below school age children.
42	Hotel/Tavern	Premises licensed by Licensing Commission as hotel or tavern for the sale of liquor including casino.

ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL COUNCIL**Primary Land Use Codes 2023/24**

43	Motel	Building predominantly used for overnight or short-term accommodation (includes motor inn).
44	Nursery (Plants)	Retail of plants and associated garden material.
45	Theatre/Cinema	Theatre or cinema.
46	Drive-in Theatre	Drive-in theatre.
47	Licensed Club	Any club with liquor licence/non sporting e.g. R.S.L. (not including clubs with attached sporting/recreation facilities).
48	Sports Club/Dance Facility	All sporting/dance/fitness/health/bowling clubs with or without a liquor licence run as a business.
49	Caravan Park	Caravan park.
50	Other Club Non Business	Boy Scouts/Girl Guides etc. not run as a business. Memorial Halls, Q.C.W.A., School of Arts etc. Sporting Clubs not run as business including sports fields/area tennis courts etc.
51	Church/Facilities	Churches, places of worship, church hall etc.
52	Cemetery	Cemetery
55	Library	Library.
56	Show Ground, Race Course, Airfield	Show ground, race course, airfield.
57	Parks, Gardens	Parks, gardens - including undeveloped parkland.
58	Educational	University, tertiary, training academy, colleges/school (including ancillary uses) and kindergarten.
60	Sheep Grazing Dry	Poorer country associated with running wethers.
61	Sheep Breeding	Better class country used for lamb breeding.
62	Aquaculture	Land used for breeding, rearing, and harvesting of fish, shellfish, algae, and other organisms in all types of water environments.
63	Cattle Fattening Intensive Feedlot	Concentration of feeding stock for sale on a large scale feedlot environment with licensed carrying capacity of Standard Cattle Units (SCU)
64	Cattle Grazing Breeding	Concentration of the growing and selling of young stock – includes stud breeding.
65	Cattle Grazing Breeding and Fattening	Mixture of growing and/or selling young and mature stock – includes associated studs.
66	Cattle Grazing Fattening	Concentration of feeding and grazing mature stock for sale
67	Goats	Goat studs and dairies.

ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL COUNCIL**Primary Land Use Codes 2023/24**

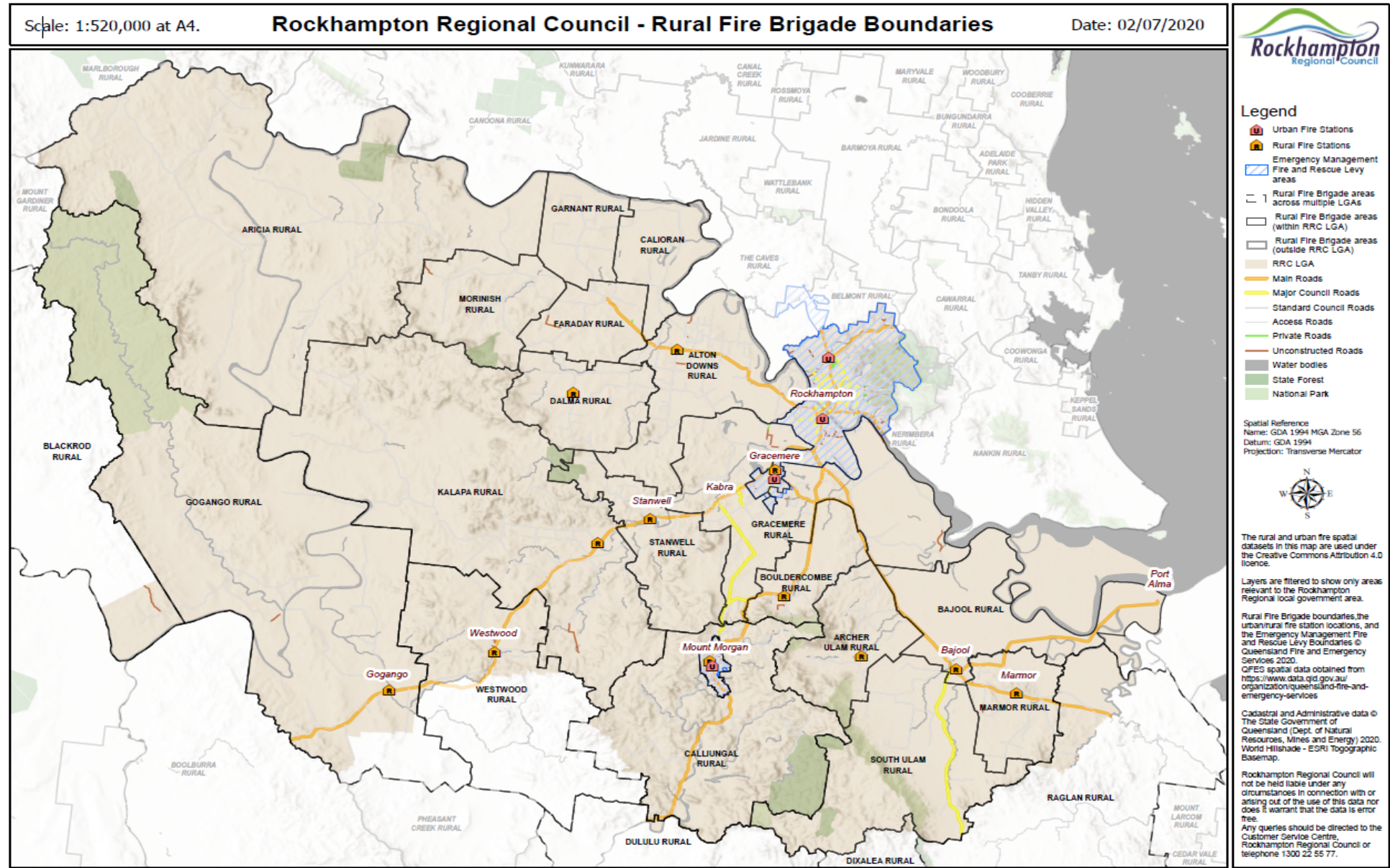
68	Dairy Cattle Quota Milk	Supplying to milk factory on a quota basis– includes feedlot dairies.
69	Dairy Cattle Non Quota	Supplying milk to factory on an entitlement or proportion basis- includes to feedlots.
70	Cream	Supplying cream only for manufacturing purposes
71	Oil Seed	Safflower, sunflower, linseed, etc.
72	Section 49 Valuation Vacant	Vacant land subdivided under Sections 49 and 50 of the <i>Land Valuation Act 2010</i> .
73	Grains	All grains including wheat, barley, oats, maize, rye, etc.
74	Turf Farm	Growing turf for the purpose of harvesting and sale.
75	Sugar Cane	Lands used for the growing of sugar cane or associated experimental purposes.
76	Tobacco	Land used for the cultivation of tobacco.
77	Cotton	Land used for the cultivation of cotton.
78	Rice	Land used for the cultivation of rice.
79	Orchard	Includes all orchards – citrus, exotic fruit and nut, stone, other fruits and nuts, etc.
80	Tropical Fruits	Tropical fruits as separate to orchards e.g. bananas, paw paw.
81	Pineapples	The growing of pineapple either for cash crop or manufacturing purposes.
82	Vineyard	Grapes.
83	Small Crops and Fodder Irrigation	All vegetable and small crop items including strawberries (also includes legumes and other improved pasture, used for fodder or stock breeding purposes, grown under irrigation).
84	Small Crops and Fodder Non Irrigation	As per Land Use Code 83 without irrigation.
85	Pigs	The breeding and/or growing and/or fattening of pigs in open range or feed lot environment.
86	Horses	The breeding and/or growing of horses including for stud purposes, including predominantly stables.
87	Poultry	Includes breeding, plus the growing for meat and/or egg production either in a controlled environment or by open runs.
88	Forestry and Logs	Growing for the purposes of harvesting areas of natural and/or plantation hardwood or softwood owned either privately or by the Crown.

ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL COUNCIL**Primary Land Use Codes 2023/24**

89	Animals Special	Any animal not listed above e.g. deer farms, crocodile farms etc. (includes dog kennels, cattery, permanent pounds, quarantine stations, cattle dips).
90	Power Generation	Production/generation and/or storage of electricity.
91	Transformer	Transformer and substation, television/radio, transmission towers, telecommunication towers.
92	Defence Force Establishment	Defence Force Establishment.
93	Peanuts	Growing of peanuts as a predominant use.
94	Rural Land Vacant	Vacant rural land being put to no or minimal rural use in a rural area and generally more than 10 hectares.
95	Reservoir, Dam, Bore, Pipeline, Pump Station	Reservoir, dam, bore, pipeline - includes permanent pump site/station.
96	Public Hospital	Public hospital.
97A	Welfare Home/Institution	Child/adult welfare institution.
97B	Residential Care Dwelling	Purpose built residential dwelling for long term or transient living, for a number of unrelated people, providing care to persons with a disability with a Class 3 Building Classification
99	Community Protection Centre	Ambulance Centre, Fire Station, State Emergency Service and Headquarters, Air Sea Rescue Station, Coast Guard.

Please Note: The Council has delegated to the Chief Executive Officer the power, pursuant to sections 81(4) and 81(5) of *Local Government Regulation 2012*, to identify the rating category to which each parcel of rateable land belongs.

SCHEDULE 1 – ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL COUNCIL – RURAL FIRE BRIGADE BOUNDARIES



DEBT (BORROWINGS) POLICY

STATUTORY POLICY



1 Scope

This policy applies to the use of loan borrowings to fund Rockhampton Regional Council infrastructure and other important capital works projects.

2 Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to provide Council with a contemporary Debt (Borrowings) Policy for responsible financial management on the loan funding of infrastructure and capital works projects by ensuring the level of Council indebtedness is within acceptable limits to Council, its ratepayers and interested external parties.

3 Related Documents

3.1 Primary

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

3.2 Secondary

Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982

4 Definitions

To assist in interpretation, the following definitions apply:

Council	Rockhampton Regional Council
QTC	Queensland Treasury Corporation
Ratepayers	As defined in the <i>Local Government Regulation 2012</i> , a person who is liable to pay rates or charges.

5 Policy Statement

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

Council restricts all long term borrowings to expenditure on identified capital works projects that are considered by Council to be of the highest priority and which cannot be funded from revenue, as identified by the adopted budget.

Council does not use long term debt to finance operating activities or recurrent expenditure. A working capital facility or overdraft may be utilised to help fund short term cash flow requirements that may arise from time to time.

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

- (a) Where a capital works project for a service that is funded by utility or user charges, for example water, sewer, waste, is determined to be funded by way of loans, the user charge should reflect the cost of providing the service including the loan servicing costs.
- (b) Other specific capital works projects, not funded by user charges, should only be considered for loan funding where the project is considered by Council to be of long term benefit to the majority of ratepayers.
- (c) The term of any loan should not exceed the expected life of the asset being funded.

5.1 10 Year Loan Programme Forecast

Council utilises loan borrowings to fund capital and infrastructure works when required. Repayments are usually spread over a period of 15 to 20 years or shorter depending on the life of the asset being created. The Debt (Borrowings) Policy includes the following information:

- (a) New borrowings for the current and the next nine financial years; and
- (b) Repayment schedule for new and existing borrowings.

The following 10 year program is proposed by Council, although allocations are revised on an annual basis in conjunction with the review of its short and long term budgets:

Table 1
10 Year Borrowing and Repayment Schedule

Financial Year	New Borrowing Amount (\$)	Loan Redemption Amount (\$)	Repayment Period (years)
Existing Loans	N/A	N/A	1-14
2023/24	24,000,000	9,931,756	15-20
2024/25	54,000,000	10,514,734	15-20
2025/26	64,000,000	13,700,107	15-20
2026/27	42,000,000	17,488,972	15-20
2027/28	26,000,000	20,117,096	15-20
2028/29	4,000,000	22,087,098	15-20
2029/30	8,000,000	22,901,217	15-20
2030/31	3,000,000	24,056,681	15-20
2031/32	-	23,868,922	15-20
2032/33	-	24,050,251	15-20

5.2 Repayment Schedule

The loan portfolio of Council is raised solely with QTC primarily utilising QTC's fixed rate loan product. A fixed rate loan is a loan where the interest rate does not fluctuate for the term of the fixed period. A fixed rate loan provides rate certainty; however, an early repayment adjustment applies for any unscheduled repayments.

The amount required to extinguish a fixed rate loan at any point in time is the market value of the loan. The market value reflects the remaining cash flows required to repay the debt, valued at the current market rates of interest. An early repayment adjustment reflects the difference between the loan balance and the market value of a fixed rate loan. The adjustment can be a loss or a gain depending on whether market rates for the remaining term are lower or higher than the original fixed rate.

Council intends maintaining principal and interest repayment schedules consistent with the fixed rate terms of individual loans so exposures to early repayment adjustment losses are minimised. However, in circumstances where the early repayment adjustment results in a gain to Council, consideration is given to early repayment of the relevant loan facilities, subject to evaluation of Council's financial position at the time.

The budgeted loan portfolio of Council for 2023/24 is as follows:

Table 2

Budget Interest and Redemption by Fund/Function for the Year to 30 June 2024

	A	B	C	D	E (A – C + D = E)
Function Description	EST Book Debt Balance 01/07/2023	QTC Admin and Interest	QTC Redemption	New Advances	EST Book Debt Balance 30/06/2024
Water and Sewerage	2,950,170	101,650	858,190	19,000,000	21,091,980
Waste and Recycling	7,014,050	155,700	569,660	-	6,444,390
Airport	14,833,630	286,960	1,066,230	-	13,767,400
Other/ General Functions	104,137,930	2,925,340	7,437,680	5,000,000	101,700,250
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	128,935,780	3,469,650	9,931,760	24,000,000	143,004,020

6 Review Timelines

This policy is reviewed when any of the following occur:

- (a) As required by legislation – no later than 30 June 2024 in conjunction with the budget;
- (b) The related information is amended or replaced; or
- (c) Other circumstances as determined from time to time by the Council.

7 Document Management

Sponsor	Chief Executive Officer
Business Owner	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Policy Owner	Chief Financial Officer
Policy Quality Control	Legal and Governance

OUR VALUES



SUMMARY OF INCOME, EXPENDITURE AND COMMUNITY SERVICE OBLIGATIONS

Rockhampton Regional Council

Statement of Significant Business Activities to Which the Code of Competitive Conduct Applies 2023-2024 Financial Year

Budget Report	Airport \$	Water & Sewerage \$	Refuse Collection \$
Revenues for services provided to the Council	\$0	\$0	\$415,000
Revenues for services provided to external clients	\$21,941,823	\$92,074,575	\$28,710,828
Community Service Obligations	\$344,156	\$700,355	\$1,535,870
Total Revenue	\$22,285,979	\$92,774,930	\$30,661,698
Less: Expenditure	-\$19,060,382	-\$63,185,597	-\$24,287,566
Less: Return on Equity	-\$3,225,597	-\$9,062,713	-\$617,257
Surplus/(Deficit)	\$0	\$20,526,620	\$5,756,874
List of Community Service Obligations (CSO)			
Royal Flying Doctors Service & Capricorn Rescue Helicopter Service	\$277,012		
Patient Transfer Parking	\$67,144		
Combined Lines and Manholes (Operational and Capital Portions)		\$382,442	
Remissions to Community & Sporting Bodies		\$207,913	
Undetected Leak Rebates		\$110,000	
Old Landfill Maintenance Works			\$119,492
Regulated Waste Disposal			\$245,199
Regional Waste Transfer Stations			\$726,276
Green Waste			\$94,673
Waste Education			\$55,000
Assisted Services			\$295,230
Total	\$344,156	\$700,355	\$1,535,870

The CSO value is determined by Council and represents an activity's costs which would not be incurred if the activity's primary objective was to make a profit. The Council provides funding from general revenue to the business activity to cover the cost of providing non-commercial community services or costs deemed to be CSO's by the Council.

SUMMARY OF INCOME, EXPENDITURE AND COMMUNITY SERVICE OBLIGATIONS

Rockhampton Regional Council

Statement of Other Business Activities to Which the Code of Competitive Conduct Applies 2023-2024 Financial Year

Budget Report	Building Certification \$
Revenues for services provided to the Council	\$550
Revenues for services provided to external clients	\$245,295
Community Service Obligations	\$0
Total Revenue	\$245,845
Less: Expenditure	-\$192,719
Less: Return on Equity	\$0
Surplus/(Deficit)	\$53,126
List of Community Service Obligations (CSO)	
To assist the business offer services at an affordable price for the customer where a Private Certifiers do not accommodate the market on the basis that any external revenue in this area assists Council to offset its compliance costs that would be greater if the Private Certification services was not offered	\$0
Total	\$0

The CSO value is determined by Council and represents an activity's costs which would not be incurred if the activity's primary objective was to make a profit. The Council provides funding from general revenue to the business activity to cover the cost of providing non-commercial community services or costs deemed to be CSO's by the Council.

Rockhampton Regional Council

**One Page Budget Summary for 2023/2024
Adopted Budget**

Based on JB CHART

	Total	Resourcing	Office of CEO	Advance Rockhampton	Community Services	Corporate Services	Regional Services	Corporate Services		Regional Services		
								Airport	Other Corporate Services	Fitzroy River Water	Waste and Recycling Services	Other Regional Services
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
OPERATIONS												
Operating Revenue												
Rates and Utility Charges	(204,921,460)	(98,842,794)	0	0	0	0	(106,078,666)	0	0	(85,408,129)	(20,670,537)	0
Less Rebates and Discounts	17,875,809	9,520,975	0	0	0	0	8,354,833	0	0	6,270,491	2,084,342	0
Fees and Charges	(37,940,957)	0	0	(1,692,150)	(9,216,347)	(16,581,573)	(10,450,887)	(16,260,400)	(321,173)	(1,509,444)	(8,913,223)	(28,220)
Interest Received	(3,842,750)	(2,040,750)	0	0	0	(406,000)	(1,396,000)	(406,000)	0	(1,180,000)	(216,000)	0
Grants Subsidies and Contributions	(11,738,257)	(1,361,202)	0	(109,570)	(3,923,917)	(676,749)	(5,666,819)	(96)	(676,653)	(4,916,903)	(114,865)	(635,051)
Other Revenue	(9,242,518)	(10,675)	(30,915)	(537,326)	(1,146,029)	(6,284,064)	(1,233,509)	(5,275,327)	(1,008,738)	(370,254)	(859,674)	(3,581)
Sales Contract and Recoverable Works	(6,357,439)	0	0	0	0	0	(6,357,439)	0	0	(4,960,336)	(20,871)	(1,376,231)
Total Operating Revenue	(256,167,572)	(92,734,446)	(30,915)	(2,339,046)	(14,286,293)	(23,948,387)	(122,828,486)	(21,941,823)	(2,006,563)	(92,074,575)	(28,710,828)	(2,043,084)
Operating Expense												
Finance Costs	3,777,460	2,926,730	0	0	2,000	606,950	241,780	286,950	320,000	86,080	155,700	0
Depreciation	67,171,870	0	29,742	7,500	10,860,376	11,632,302	44,641,952	5,535,802	6,096,500	15,360,264	1,943,969	27,337,719
Employee Costs	99,783,767	(14,610)	4,483,291	2,859,190	37,889,785	25,260,239	29,305,873	3,106,197	22,154,041	8,973,330	4,212,636	16,119,906
Materials and Services	94,380,643	(290,000)	1,575,400	6,883,923	27,432,256	26,538,336	32,240,728	7,260,787	19,277,549	15,138,029	10,450,198	6,652,502
Internal Transfers	(4,133,780)	0	188,704	4,330	4,257,668	(16,561,638)	7,977,156	238,901	(16,800,539)	1,234,647	2,609,161	4,133,349
Code of Competitive Conduct Adjustments	0	(31,229,302)	0	0	0	4,293,073	26,936,229	4,293,073	0	25,014,751	1,921,478	0
Corporate Overheads	(3,340,862)	(8,123,053)	0	0	(170,484)	1,220,113	3,732,562	1,220,113	0	5,740,854	1,660,812	(3,669,104)
Total Operating Expense	257,639,098	(36,730,235)	6,277,136	9,754,943	80,271,600	52,989,374	145,076,279	21,941,823	31,047,551	71,547,955	22,953,953	50,574,371
Net Operating (Surplus)/Deficit	1,471,525	(129,464,681)	6,246,221	7,415,897	65,985,307	29,040,988	22,247,793	0	29,040,988	(20,526,620)	(5,756,874)	48,531,287
CAPITAL												
Capital Funding												
Existing or Operational Funds (Used) / Banked	(8,551,706)	(3,609,205)	29,742	(67,500)	(4,844,949)	(1,658,328)	1,598,535	2,757,472	(4,415,800)	(3,691,108)	(7,456,281)	12,745,924
Grants, Subsidies and Sales/Disposals	(55,043,604)	(300,000)	0	0	(3,280,000)	0	(51,463,604)	0	0	(35,435,875)	0	(16,027,729)
Developer Contributions	(7,273,428)	0	0	0	(140,000)	0	(7,133,428)	0	0	(2,785,428)	0	(4,348,000)
Funded Depreciation	(65,700,345)	1,471,525	(29,742)	(7,500)	(10,860,376)	(11,632,302)	(44,641,952)	(5,535,802)	(6,096,500)	(15,360,264)	(1,943,969)	(27,337,719)
New Loans 2023-2024	(24,000,000)	(5,000,000)	0	0	0	0	(19,000,000)	0	0	(19,000,000)	0	0
Total Capital Funding	(160,569,083)	(7,437,680)	0	(75,000)	(19,125,324)	(13,290,630)	(120,640,449)	(2,778,330)	(10,512,300)	(76,272,675)	(9,400,250)	(34,967,524)
Capital Expenditure												
Capital Expenditure	150,637,323	0	0	75,000	19,125,324	12,224,400	119,212,599	1,712,100	10,512,300	75,414,485	8,830,590	34,967,524
Debt Redemption	9,931,760	7,437,680	0	0	0	1,066,230	1,427,850	1,066,230	0	858,190	569,660	0
Total Capital Expenditure	160,569,083	7,437,680	0	75,000	19,125,324	13,290,630	120,640,449	2,778,330	10,512,300	76,272,675	9,400,250	34,967,524
Net Decrease/(Increase) of Accumulated Budget Funding	8,551,706	(127,327,001)	6,216,479	7,483,397	70,830,256	30,699,316	20,649,258	(2,757,472)	33,456,788	(16,835,512)	1,699,407	35,785,363
DEBT												
Opening Balance (1/7/2023)	128,935,780	104,137,930	0	0	0	14,833,630	9,964,220	14,833,630	0	2,950,170	7,014,050	0
New Loans	24,000,000	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	19,000,000	0	0	19,000,000	0	0
Payments	(9,931,760)	(7,437,680)	0	0	0	(1,066,230)	(1,427,850)	(1,066,230)	0	(858,190)	(569,660)	0
Closing Balance	143,004,020	101,700,250	0	0	0	13,767,400	27,536,370	13,767,400	0	21,091,980	6,444,390	0

CAPITAL BUDGET SUBMISSION SUMMARY 2022-23 to 2025-26

			Net Expenditure		114,256,663		128,438,441		88,423,135		88,320,291		115,583,872		118,681,396		322,585,559	
			Expense		186,628,307		199,084,421		130,459,190		150,637,323		178,936,554		150,007,224		479,581,101	
			Revenue		-72,371,644		-70,645,980		-42,036,055		-62,317,032		-63,352,682		-31,325,828		-156,995,542	
					Adopted Budget 2022-23		Carryover Budget 2022-23		Current Year 2022-23		Year 1 2023-24		Year 2 2024-25		Year 3 2025-26		Total Next 3 Years	
Li	Category	Description	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue
1	▢ Advance Rockhampton	Rockynats	250,000		250,000		186,000		0		0		0		0		0	
2		Signage	97,500		149,000		0		75,000		100,000		100,000		100,000		275,000	
3	Advance Rockhampton Total		347,500		399,000		186,000		75,000		100,000		100,000		100,000		275,000	
4	▢ Airport	Airport - Airside	50,000		937,767		360,819		0		317,000		5,134,800		5,451,800		5,451,800	
5		Airport Facilities	1,873,100		2,538,360		2,047,210		1,712,100		1,916,550		0		3,628,650		3,628,650	
6	Airport Total		1,923,100		3,476,127		2,408,029		1,712,100		2,233,550		5,134,800		9,080,450		9,080,450	
7	▢ Corporate	Communications & Information Technology	1,426,400		2,021,800		1,245,125		1,150,800		856,000		1,069,000		3,075,800		3,075,800	
8		Fleet	7,180,000		7,702,100		4,440,111		9,300,000		4,750,000		4,200,000		18,250,000		18,250,000	
9		Land	21,500	-6,500,000	61,500	-6,500,000	61,500	-70,000	21,500	0	21,500	-6,500,000	0	0	43,000	-6,500,000	43,000	-6,500,000
10		Resourcing		0		0	0	0		0		-2,000,000		-2,000,000		-4,000,000		-4,000,000
11		Smart Regional Centre	263,193	0	351,000	0	11,350	-61,024	40,000	0	71,579	0	46,206	0	157,785	0	157,785	0
12		Works for QLD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	-3,000,000	1,000,000	-3,000,000	2,000,000	-6,000,000	2,000,000	-6,000,000
13	Corporate Total		8,891,093	-6,500,000	10,136,400	-6,500,000	5,758,086	-131,024	10,512,300	0	6,699,079	-11,500,000	6,315,206	-5,000,000	23,526,585	-16,500,000	23,526,585	-16,500,000
14	▢ Communities	Access Roads	50,000		188,371		132,515		50,000		50,000		50,000		150,000		150,000	
15		Art Gallery	66,500	0	92,130	0	49,630	0	45,000	0	95,000	-25,000	45,000	0	185,000	-25,000	185,000	-25,000
16		Botanic Gardens	200,000		200,000		50,000		0		200,000		150,000		350,000		350,000	
17		Cemetery	862,000		1,646,280		395,000		1,141,800		800,000		50,000		1,991,800		1,991,800	
18		Child Care	0		0		0		80,000		0		0		80,000		80,000	
19		Developer Contributions		-140,000		-140,000		-140,000		-140,000		-140,000		-140,000		-420,000		-420,000
20		Facilities	1,510,000	-610,000	1,626,927	-586,814	826,180	-760,000	632,000	0	310,000	0	270,000	0	1,212,000	0	1,212,000	0
21		Facilities New	0		331,983		181,500		0		331,983		60,000		391,983		391,983	
22		Facilities Renewal	2,134,401	0	3,260,825	-706,850	2,818,055	-706,850	2,720,600	0	3,701,600	0	3,927,100	0	10,349,300	0	10,349,300	0
23		Facilities Upgrade	225,000		267,787		267,787		347,213		0		0		347,213		347,213	
24		Fleet	240,000		396,707		156,707		380,000		180,000		180,000		740,000		740,000	
25		Health & Environment	40,800		58,389		34,548		54,029		0		60,000		114,029		114,029	
26		Heritage Village	300,000		499,024		89,024		0		0		0		0		0	
27		Hockey Redevelopment	0		0		40,000		0		0		0		0		0	
28		Kershaw Gardens	225,000		187,805		10,000		350,000		450,000		400,000		1,200,000		1,200,000	
29		Libraries	57,000		57,000		35,000		186,000		30,000		20,000		236,000		236,000	
30		Parks new	593,042		1,356,085		869,638		985,582		3,185,000		260,000		4,430,582		4,430,582	
31		Parks Renewal	1,955,000	-50,000	2,497,555	-50,000	1,795,807	-50,000	1,081,900	0	1,448,713	0	1,013,000	0	3,543,613	0	3,543,613	0
32		Parks Upgrade	0		2,034		0		0		320,000		0		320,000		320,000	
33		Pilbeam Theatre	77,625		105,370		90,765		0		0		139,400		139,400		139,400	
34		Rockhampton Zoo	732,171	-200,000	798,741	-188,975	1,455,775	-188,975	480,000	-280,000	300,000	0	0	0	780,000	-280,000	780,000	-280,000
35		Show grounds	0		0		0		81,800		0		1,250,000		1,331,800		1,331,800	
36		Swimming Pools	155,000		155,000		168,293		470,000		310,000		0		780,000		780,000	
37		Venues & Events	317,000	-375,000	555,790	-375,000	384,345	0	220,000	0	171,500	0	185,000	0	576,500	0	576,500	0
38		Local Law s	150,000		150,000		100,000		50,000		0		0		50,000		50,000	
39		Walter Reid	270,000		270,000		0		0		0		0		0		0	
40	Communities Total		10,160,539	-1,375,000	14,703,803	-2,047,639	9,950,569	-1,845,825	9,355,924	-420,000	11,883,796	-165,000	8,059,500	-140,000	29,299,220	-725,000	29,299,220	-725,000
41	▢ Regional Services	Contingency	1,000,000		1,412,875		159,339		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		3,000,000		3,000,000	
42		Stormw ater	0		0		0		0		900,000		0		900,000		900,000	
43	Regional Services Total		1,000,000		1,412,875		159,339		1,000,000		1,900,000		1,000,000		3,900,000		3,900,000	
44	▢ Civil Infrastructure	Airport Levee	0		194,236		35,000		0		0		0		0		0	
45		Boat Ramps & Jetties	872,708	-100,000	1,049,000	0	1,015,000	0	510,000	0	25,000	0	0	0	535,000	0	535,000	0
46		Carparks	123,000	-67,000	150,000	-67,000	170,000	-67,000	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	50,000	0
47		Developer Contributions		-2,977,000		-2,977,000		-2,977,000		-4,348,000		-4,348,000		-4,348,000		-13,044,000		-13,044,000
48		Disaster Management	120,000		300,500		150,000		540,000		0		0		540,000		540,000	
49		Equipment	15,800		16,570		2,500		14,000		65,300		0		79,300		79,300	
50		Floodw ays	1,290,000	-1,057,000	1,290,000	-1,057,000	655,000	-35,000	1,470,000	-1,022,000	2,400,000	0	2,400,000	0	6,270,000	-1,022,000	6,270,000	-1,022,000
51		Footpaths	452,000	-2,966,910	568,000	-2,966,910	1,914,100	-4,484,535	893,000	-1,297,448	905,000	-1,169,573	957,000	0	2,755,000	-2,467,021	2,755,000	-2,467,021
52		Land	100,000		120,625		10,000		215,000		150,000		150,000		515,000		515,000	
53		Road Reconstruction	8,777,000		9,107,000		3,346,820		6,523,500		10,898,500		5,400,000		22,822,000		22,822,000	
54		Road Reseals	3,650,000		3,650,000		3,350,000		3,302,000		3,290,000		3,340,000		9,932,000		9,932,000	
55		Rural Roads Gravel Resheet	2,420,000		2,420,000		2,420,000		2,200,000		2,450,000		2,500,000		7,150,000		7,150,000	
56		Rural Roads Sealing	1,378,000	-71,800	1,681,000	-71,800	1,865,000	-107,970	2,729,100	-1,777,800	2,525,300	-71,800	1,049,900	-71,800	6,304,300	-1,921,400	6,304,300	-1,921,400
57		Stormw ater	4,313,000	-2,900,000	4,410,000	-2,900,000	4,361,500	-3,400,000	1,970,000	0	595,000	0	370,000	0	2,935,000	0	2,935,000	0

CAPITAL BUDGET SUBMISSION SUMMARY 2022-23 to 2025-26

			Net Expenditure		114,256,663		128,438,441		88,423,135		88,320,291		115,583,872		118,681,396		322,585,559	
			Expense		186,628,307		199,084,421		130,459,190		150,637,323		178,936,554		150,007,224		479,581,101	
			Revenue		-72,371,644		-70,645,980		-42,036,055		-62,317,032		-63,352,682		-31,325,828		-156,995,542	
					Adopted Budget 2022-23		Carryover Budget 2022-23		Current Year 2022-23		Year 1 2023-24		Year 2 2024-25		Year 3 2025-26		Total Next 3 Years	
Li	Category	Description	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue
58		Traffic Facilities	2,413,000	0	2,593,000	0	7,298,000	-201,800	1,069,500	-120,000	1,725,000	0	6,755,000	0	9,549,500	-120,000		
59		Bridges	1,505,000	0	1,505,000	0	531,000	0	1,250,000	-944,000	320,000	0	1,520,000	0	3,090,000	-944,000		
60		Road Rehabilitation	3,018,400	-3,294,405	3,408,400	-3,116,955	2,700,640	-4,518,100	6,118,000	-9,118,981	2,620,000	-5,485,280	3,028,000	-2,780,600	11,766,000	-17,384,861		
61		Roads		0		0		-162,000		-597,500		0		0		-597,500		
62	Civil Infrastructure Total		30,447,908	-13,434,115	32,463,331	-13,156,665	29,824,560	-15,953,405	28,854,100	-19,225,729	27,969,100	-11,074,653	27,469,900	-7,200,400	84,293,100	-37,500,782		
63	[-] Civil Developer Contributions	Road Reconstruction	1,300,000		3,172,177		2,615,571		556,606		0		0		556,606			
64		Stormwater	0	-840,654	360,000	-1,611,782	478,182	-1,611,782	4,031,818	-750,000	1,658,766	-627,601	0	0	5,690,584	-1,377,601		
65		Traffic Facilities	0		0		0		0		2,500,000		0		2,500,000			
66	Civil Developer Contributions Total		1,300,000	-840,654	3,532,177	-1,611,782	3,093,753	-1,611,782	4,588,424	-750,000	4,158,766	-627,601	0	0	8,747,190	-1,377,601		
67	[-] Fitzroy River Water	Developer Contributions		-2,646,000		-2,646,000		-2,646,000		-2,785,428		-2,785,428		-2,785,428		-8,356,284		
68		Land	90,000		90,231		90,231		0		0		0		0			
69		Sewerage Network	2,540,930		2,362,200		1,522,857		3,020,000		1,100,000		1,193,500		5,313,500			
70		Water - General	600,000	-280,000	620,622	-280,000	440,757	0	1,200,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,200,000	0		
71		Water Network	3,078,300	-500,000	2,041,206	-500,000	1,510,679	0	4,367,500	0	8,470,000	0	11,287,600	0	24,125,100	0		
72		Water Treatment	3,414,100		3,871,608		1,743,583		5,115,300		7,603,300		4,865,900		17,584,500			
73		Sewerage Treatment	9,186,300	-435,875	10,218,121	-435,875	1,839,484	0	2,262,800	-435,875	3,939,100	0	3,772,800	0	9,974,700	-435,875		
74	Fitzroy River Water Total		18,909,631	-3,861,875	19,203,987	-3,861,875	7,147,591	-2,646,000	15,965,600	-3,221,303	21,112,400	-2,785,428	21,119,800	-2,785,428	58,197,800	-8,792,159		
75	[-] Major Infrastructure Projects	Airport - Airside	14,000,000	-13,750,000	11,344,820	-9,594,819	11,344,820	-9,594,819	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
76		Airport Facilities	800,000		798,812		798,812		0		0		0		0			
77		Facilities	1,350,000		817,440		77,440		0		0		0		0			
78		Facilities Renewal	20,000		20,000		20,000		350,000		3,300,000		2,500,000		6,150,000			
79		GWTP Electrical	16,670,756		18,148,885		9,500,000		7,848,885		15,000,000		20,000,000		42,848,885			
80		Hockey Redevelopment	0		57,152		57,152		0		0		0		0			
81		New Art Gallery	0		724,717		724,717		0		0		0		0			
82		North STPAugmentation	27,000,000	-3,230,000	26,169,530	-3,230,000	22,169,530	-5,230,000	14,000,000	0	25,000,000	0	33,000,000	0	72,000,000	0		
83		Rockhampton Zoo	5,207,405	-500,000	5,461,160	-1,500,000	3,000,000	-1,500,000	4,000,000	0	3,000,000	0	1,661,160	0	8,661,160	0		
84		Rural Roads Sealing	350,000	-280,000	350,000	-280,000	0	-280,000	500,000	-400,000	750,000	-2,200,000	750,000	-2,200,000	2,000,000	-4,800,000		
85		South Rockhampton Flood Levee	525,000		538,570		538,570		25,000		25,000		0		50,000			
86		Swimming Pools	5,250,000	-4,500,000	5,419,400	-4,500,000	1,000,000	-1,500,000	5,419,400	-3,000,000	0	0	0	0	5,419,400	-3,000,000		
87		Terminal Refurbishment	0		271,197		271,197		0		0		0		0			
88		Water - General	0		0		0		2,000,000		0		0		2,000,000			
89		Water Treatment	24,300,000	-22,000,000	24,638,490	-22,000,000	8,000,000	0	25,000,000	-35,000,000	37,000,000	-35,000,000	10,700,000	-14,000,000	72,700,000	-84,000,000		
90		Works for QLD		-1,500,000		-1,500,000		-1,200,000		-300,000		0		0		-300,000		
91		Sewerage Treatment	0		0		0		500,000		0		0		500,000			
92		GWTP Solar	2,200,000		2,166,600		500,000		4,100,000		0		0		4,100,000			
93		Facilities - Renewal	2,500,000		2,457,810		1,257,810		0		1,200,000		0		1,200,000			
94		Gracemere & South Rockhampton STPAugmentation	5,205,000	-600,000	4,952,760	-863,200	2,100,000	-543,200	6,000,000	0	13,000,000	0	5,900,000	0	24,900,000	0		
95	Major Infrastructure Projects Total		105,378,161	-46,360,000	104,337,343	-43,468,019	61,360,048	-19,848,019	69,743,285	-38,700,000	98,275,000	-37,200,000	74,511,160	-16,200,000	242,529,445	-92,100,000		
96	[-] Waste & Recycling Services	Equipment	0		0		0		0		10,700		0		10,700			
97		Lakes Creek Landfill	5,154,129		5,994,378		6,748,554		8,496,870		4,094,163		5,341,027		17,932,060			
98		Waste - General	0		45,000		217,760		333,720		500,000		955,831		1,789,551			
99		Waste Transfer Stations	3,116,246		3,380,000		3,604,901		0		0		0		0			
100	Waste & Recycling Services Total		8,270,375		9,419,378		10,571,215		8,830,590		4,604,863		6,296,858		19,732,311			
101	Grand Total		186,628,307	-72,371,644	199,084,421	-70,645,980	130,459,190	-42,036,055	150,637,323	-62,317,032	178,936,554	-63,352,682	150,007,224	-31,325,828	479,581,101	-156,995,542		