



Rockhampton Regional Council

**Budget
2022- 2023**





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2022/2023 BUDGET REPORT

These are certainly challenging economic times and as a result, the focus of Council's 2022/2023 Budget is on delivering important infrastructure projects which will support the region longer term, whilst trying to balance the impacts on the community to fund the Council's operations and capital works.

The 2022/2023 budget will be the third consecutive year that Council adopts a deficit budget. This year's deficit budget of \$3.6 million is the result of a number of financial pressures faced by Council. Continued drought conditions will likely require Council to fund the carting of water to Mount Morgan for the full year. Council has also been dealt a blow through the significant reduction to the amount of Financial Assistance Grants received, which are forecast to reduce by \$6.8 million within 3 years.

These resulting financial pressures have required Council to closely review its operations and identify savings and efficiencies which do not impact on the existing level of services provided.

Although the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic have eased, the impact on passenger numbers at the Rockhampton Airport is still being felt, and it is not anticipated that the levels of pre-pandemic activity will return until 2023/2024.

As with household budgets, Council is also faced with rising costs in insurance, fuel, electricity, material costs and supplies and as a result, Council has been required to make some tough decisions around its budget. A rate rise is unavoidable in these difficult times and Council has made every effort to minimise the impact on ratepayers, with the average ratepayer in Rockhampton subject to a rate increase of 5.92%. The region has also experienced an uplift in property valuations of 10.5% overall and a very large increase in valuations in rural properties of over 59%. These valuation increases are the main driver of rate rises, and Council has endeavoured to minimise rate in the dollar increases over most rate categories.

Council's investment in economic development for the region and the support of events, such as Rockynats, continues. There is also significant activity in the construction industry, with demand for new housing and continuing low vacancy rates for the region, which is seeing increased development assessment activity.

The 2022/2023 budget is focussed around delivering 'must do' projects to support the region for future growth, through the delivery of significant infrastructure upgrades and renewals. Council's investment in water and sewerage trunk infrastructure over the coming years will ensure the growth and sustainability of the region.

Council's Advocacy Priorities, adopted in 2021, have resulted in successfully gaining a significant financial commitment to address Mount Morgan water security through the funding of \$40.4 million from the State Government and \$3.5 million from the Federal Government to construct the pipeline. Council's continued focus on its Advocacy Priorities lay the platform for long term planning and future budgets.

2022/2023 Budget Key Points

- An operating deficit of \$3.6 million
- Typical Rockhampton Residential Ratepayer will experience a rate rise of 5.92%
- Rates Concessions to pensioners, community groups and sporting clubs continued

- Council has achieved operational efficiencies, with savings incorporated into the 2022/2023 budget. The aim is to achieve further operational efficiencies over future years without the loss of existing services.
- Council's planned spend on Capital Projects is considerably higher compared to previous capital budgets with a continued focus this year and later years on trunk infrastructure projects for water and sewage assets
- Total Capital Expenditure of \$186.6 million with \$72.4 million funded by Capital Grants and Income
- Capital Budget key highlights:
 - Airport – Completion of the Alliance Hangar Works - \$14 million (\$13.75 million of the remaining Federal grant)
 - Continuation of North Rockhampton Sewage Treatment Plant augmentation with a 2022/2023 budget of \$27 million out of a total budget of \$75 million project (\$3.23 million in grant funding)
 - Continuation of Glenmore Water Treatment Plant Upgrade \$16.7 million of a total \$52.8 million project
 - Commencement of Gracemere Sewage & South Rockhampton Treatment Plants \$5.25 million of a total \$120.2 million project
 - Commencement of Mount Morgan Pipeline \$24.3 million of a total \$48.5 million project (\$44 million in grant funding)
 - Fitzroy River Water capital program \$18.9 million (\$3.86 million capital income)
 - Completion of Solar Energy installation at Glenmore Water Treatment Plant \$2.2 million of an expanded \$3.985 million project
 - Completion of Rectification works to Riverside Boardwalk \$1.35 million
 - Parks New Works and Renewals \$2.55 million
 - Facilities new works and renewals \$3.89 million
 - Continuation of Botanic Gardens and Zoo Redevelopment \$5.207 million (\$0.5 million grant funding in current year and further \$2 million in 2023/2024) – project commitment of \$18.4 million over 10 years
 - Continuation of Mount Morgan Pool Replacement with a budget of \$5.25 million out of a total budget of \$6.5 million (\$4.5 million in grant funding)
 - \$20.893 million on road renewal and rehabilitation program, offset by \$7.39 million in grant funding
 - \$2.413 million on traffic facilities improvements
 - Continuation of Life Extension to Lakes Creek Road Landfill \$4.84 million
 - Completion of Gracemere Waste Transfer Station Design & Construct \$3.1 million of a \$3.5 million project

Key Financial Information

Council's Operational Budget

The final budgeted position for the 2022/2023 financial year is a deficit of \$3.6 million. This is the third consecutive budget that Council has adopted a deficit position, resulting from a number of financial pressures that Council is facing.

The need for Council to fund the carting of water to Mount Morgan at a cost of over \$5 million per year is one of those financial pressures faced. The prolonged drought conditions necessitate the

carting of water and funding support from the State Government to offset these costs is yet to be provided. The allocation of capital funding from the State to construct a pipeline will now provide Council with a long term solution, which will ultimately ease the burden on Council's operational budget.

Council has also been dealt a financial blow with the reduction of \$6.8 million in Financial Assistance Grants in the next three years, due to Council moving into a minimum grant council category.

These resulting financial pressures have required Council to closely review its operations and identify savings and efficiencies which do not impact on the existing level of services provided. With the implementation of these savings and efficiencies, Council forecasts to return to a surplus position in 2023/2024.

Efficiencies and savings identified:

- Reduction in consultancies \$250,000
- Reduction in Civil Operations costs \$1,800,000
- Forecast savings in Regional Services \$400,000
- Fees & Charges income \$330,000
- Reduction in Community Grants \$100,000
- Positions savings \$1,035,000
- Closure of the SmartHub \$493,500
- Other savings \$70,000

Operational Revenue

Rating

Rates and charges represent 74% of Council's total Operating Income. Council has tried to minimise an increase to rates and charges this year, however the additional financial pressures that Council is facing has required Council to impose an increase. Valuation changes within the region have minimised the increase to the rate in the dollar applied across the various rate categories.

The overall average Rockhampton residential ratepayer has been impacted by a 5.92% increase to the total rates levied.

The percentage increase to total rates paid will vary from property to property (particularly for non-residential properties) depending on the proportion of each of the charges and the changes to the valuations of individual properties. An average Rockhampton residential ratepayer will be subject to a reduction in the rate in the dollar for general rates due to the uplift in valuations.

It should be noted that no increases have been applied to the Road Levy and Environment Levy.

Average 2022 Valuation	\$ 119,800.00			Var \$	Var %
Average 2021 Valuation	\$ 112,100.00		\$ 119,800.00	\$ 7,700.00	6.87%
Cat 10			Cat 10		
RID	0.012026		\$0.01193400	-\$ 0.00009200	-0.77%
General Rate	\$ 1,348.11		\$ 1,429.69	\$ 81.58	6.05%
Charges			Charges		
Water Access	\$ 420.00		\$ 462.00	\$ 42.00	10.00%
Domestic Waste	\$ 458.00		\$ 477.00	\$ 19.00	4.15%
Sewerage	\$ 678.00		\$ 746.00	\$ 68.00	10.03%
Road Levy	\$ 460.00		\$ 460.00	\$ -	0.00%
Env Levy	\$ 55.00		\$ 55.00	\$ -	0.00%
EML	\$ 229.80		\$ 235.40	\$ 5.60	2.44%
Total Charges	\$ 2,300.80		\$ 2,435.40	\$ 134.60	5.85%
Total Levy	\$ 3,648.91		\$ 3,865.09	\$ 216.18	5.92%

Fees and Charges

Fees and Charges make up 14% of Council's total operational revenue. The fees and charges are reviewed annually as part of the budget process. The schedule of fees and charges was adopted by Council on 14 June 2022.

Operational Expenses

Council's operational expenses have been scrutinised closely through the budget process and as identified previously, operational efficiencies and savings have been included in this budget year and future years.

Total operational expenditure for the year is budgeted at \$237.5 million, which is an increase of 7% on the previous year. These increases have aligned with increased costs to some Council services, together with the additional financial pressures that Council is faced with such as increased insurance costs, the uplift in costs of inputs for operations, such as fuel and materials, and the ongoing cost of carting water to Mount Morgan.

Capital Expenditure and associated funding

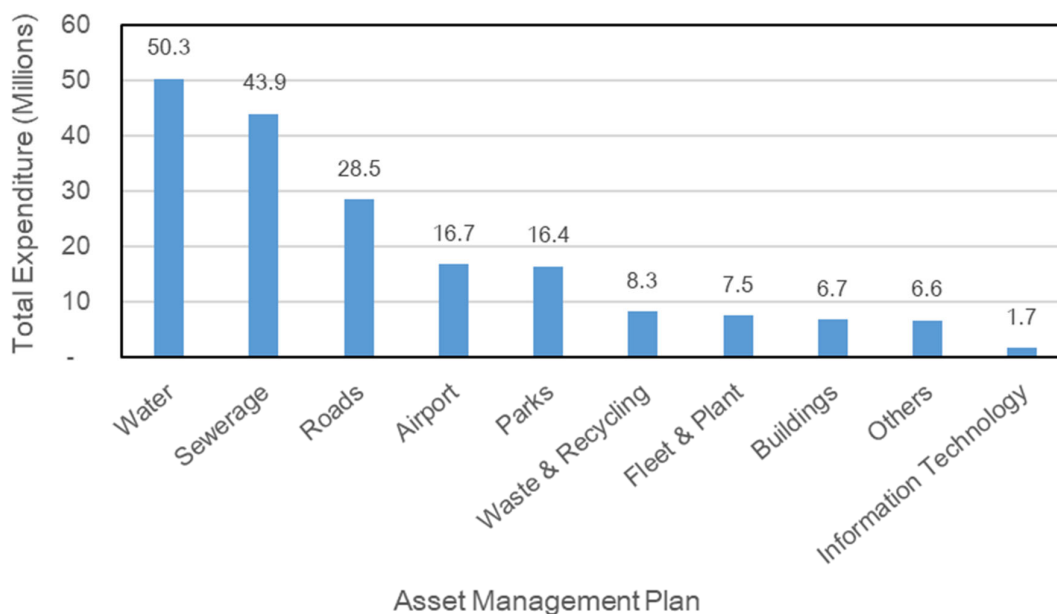
Council's planned spend on Capital Projects is considerably higher compared to previous capital budgets with a continued focus this year and later years on trunk infrastructure projects for water and sewage assets. An estimated forecast spend for 2022/2023 of \$186.6 million, which will be offset by subsidies and other income in the amount of \$72.4 million.

As stated above in the Capital Budget key highlights, Council is embarking on some major infrastructure upgrades and augmentation which will help to support the future growth and improve the sustainability of our region. During the construction period, these projects will provide an economic stimulus to the region and the positive impacts flowing from these projects will continue long into the future.

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

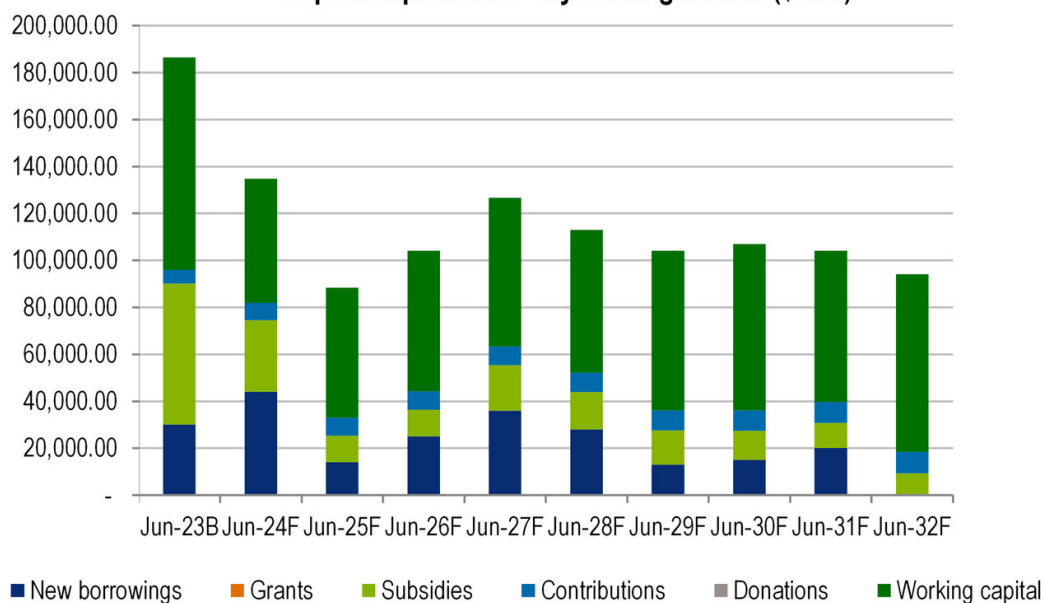
Capital Budget - 2022-23

Total Expenditure - \$186.6 Million



As identified above, the funding for the 2022/2023 capital program is a mix of subsidies (\$60.1 million), loan borrowings (\$30 million), capital income (\$5.7 million), sale of assets (\$6.5 million) and Council's cash (\$84.3 million).

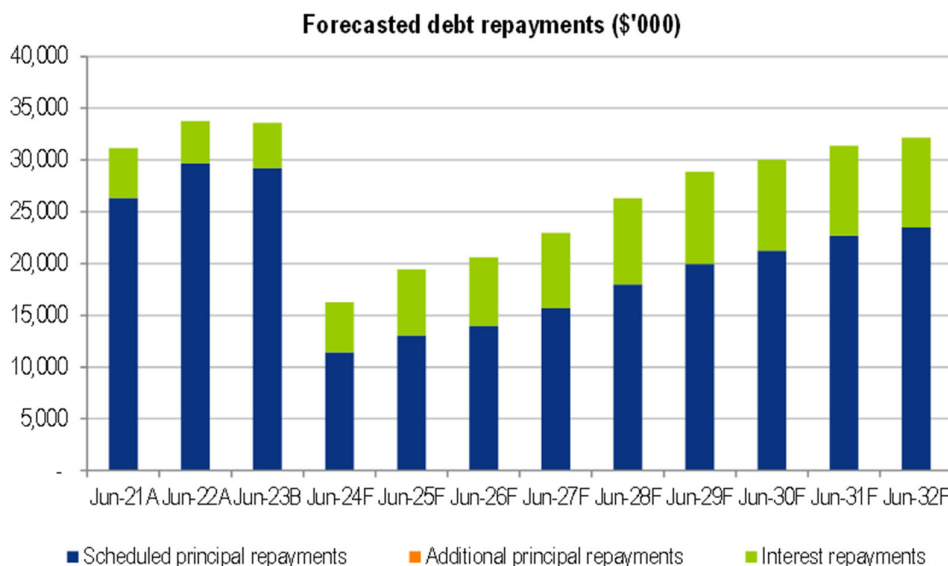
Capital expenditure—by funding source (\$'000)



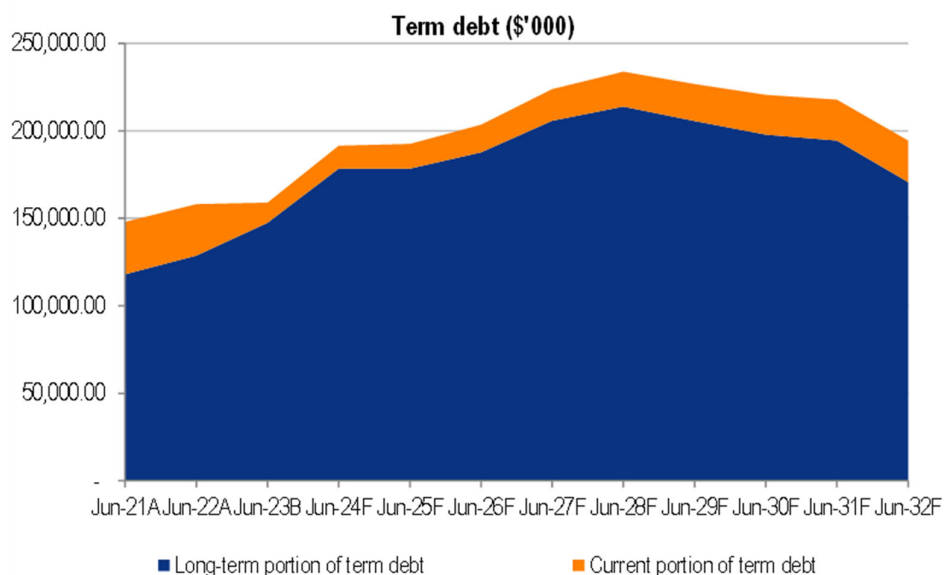
Strategy for Debt

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 with 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 is due to complete by the end of the 2023 calendar 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 2022/2023 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 2022/2023 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	159,035	A small increase of \$141,000 in the borrowings program. Council's accelerated repayment program for older loans is close to conclusion, which is why there is little movement in the outstanding balance between 2021/2022 and 2022/2023. Council's capital program of \$186.6 million requires an injection of borrowings, with planned borrowings for 2022/2023 amounting to \$30 million. 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

With each Budget adoption and revision, Council adopts a Long Term Financial Forecast (LTFF). Council uses this future forecast when planning capital projects and making decisions 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 applications.

The LTFF provides for natural price increases such as the Consumer Price Index, 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 3% for this budget and next year, with increases forecast to drop to 2.5% into the future.

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 approximately 1% each year in population. It is assumed that rateable properties will grow by 0.5% for 2022/2023, based on slower than forecast growth to date, and then 1% from 2023/2024 onwards. It is assumed that our organisation will match the same growth.

Council's new enterprise agreement for the next three years is nearing completion and is provided for in the forecast within employee costs. For the 2022/2023 year, the projected increase is 3%, with this increase applying to the next two financial years, with future increases beyond the three years, currently forecast at 2.5%.

Capital Projects are individually listed and itemised in detail for the immediate 3 years. Beyond year 3, 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 budgeted 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 Interest 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

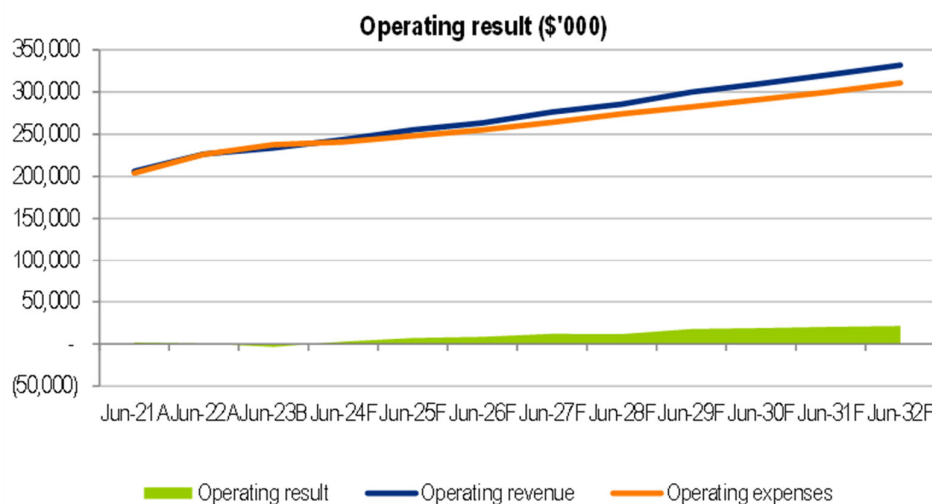
The Statement of Comprehensive Income provides forecast Revenue and Expenditure. The key performance aspect of this statement is that expenses do not exceed forecast revenue. In 2022/2023 Council has budgeted for an operating deficit, for the third consecutive year. The deficit of \$3.6 million is mainly attributable to the continued costs of carting water to Mount Morgan and the loss of financial assistance grants. Council has forecast to return to surplus from 2023/2024 and beyond.

Where losses occur, it is an indicator that the current generation of ratepayers are not meeting full operating costs. There have been decisions made around the achievement of savings and operational efficiencies, however there is currently no impact in the loss of services. Management is striving to identify future operational efficiencies, and in the event that further operational efficiencies cannot be achieved, there may need to be consideration given to rationalising services in certain areas.

It is currently modelled that Council's forecast operating surplus for 2023/2024 will grow over time. By increasing surplus amounts, these funds accumulated can be directed to debt reduction or to provide a buffer against future unexpected financial shocks, for instance insurance increases, disaster events or the costs associated with carting water for Mount Morgan, which was not anticipated as a future expense for Council.

Council's total income also includes the capital grants that are expected to be received. In the short term (2022/2023 and 2023/2024), Council expects to receive \$103.8 million in capital grants and contributions. These grants are attributable to capital grants for the Airport, Mount Morgan Pool, North Rockhampton Sewerage Treatment Plant and the Mount Morgan water pipeline project. Post 2023/2024, the capital grants and contributions reduce considerably. Council continues to advocate with other levels of Government 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

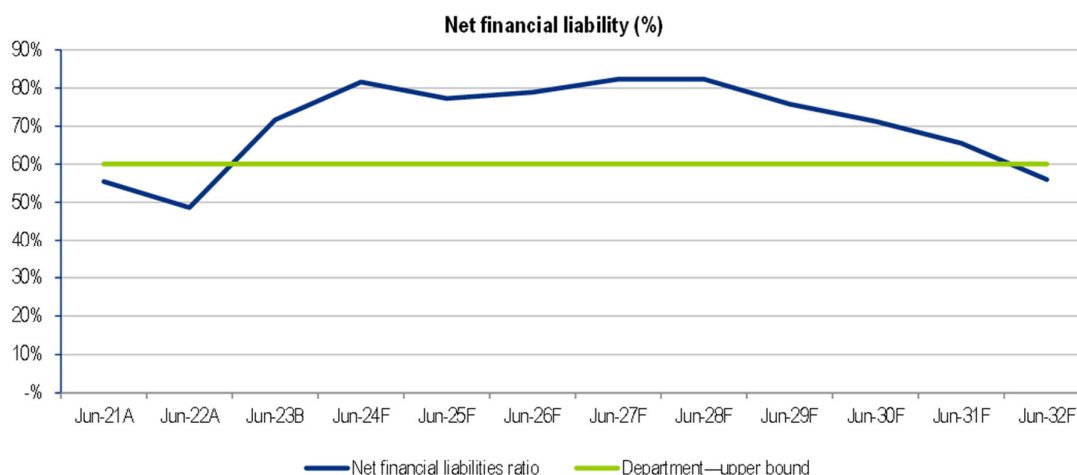
The Statement of Financial Position shows Council's Assets and Liabilities over the forecast period as well as Community Equity. Ideally Council's Community Equity improves year on year. If the Statement of Comprehensive is showing a surplus, it follows that Community Equity will increase.

The model allocates a level of short term debtors, depending on the level of Revenue as well as any 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.

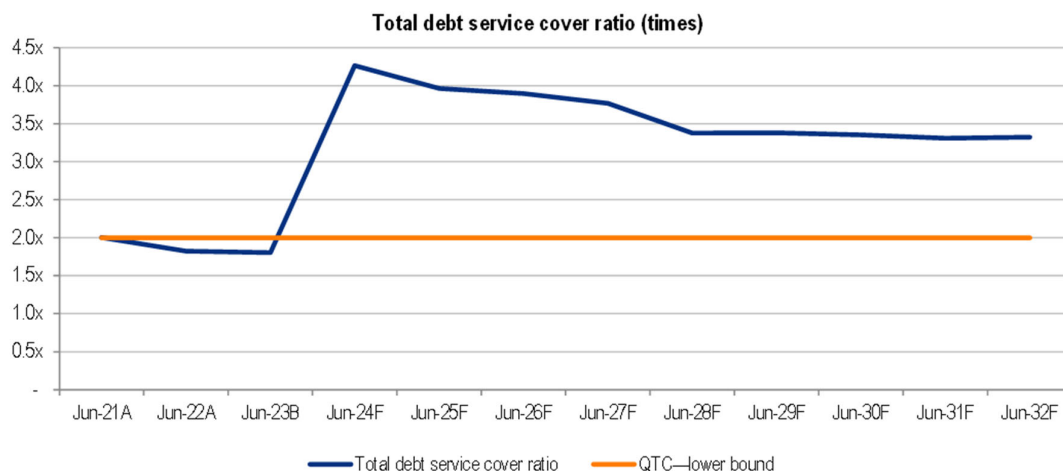
Any Capital Expenditure that is forecast, results in an improvement in Property, Plant and Equipment values and will then flow into annual depreciation. There is also an allowance for price increases in Non-Current Asset Valuations.

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 we 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.

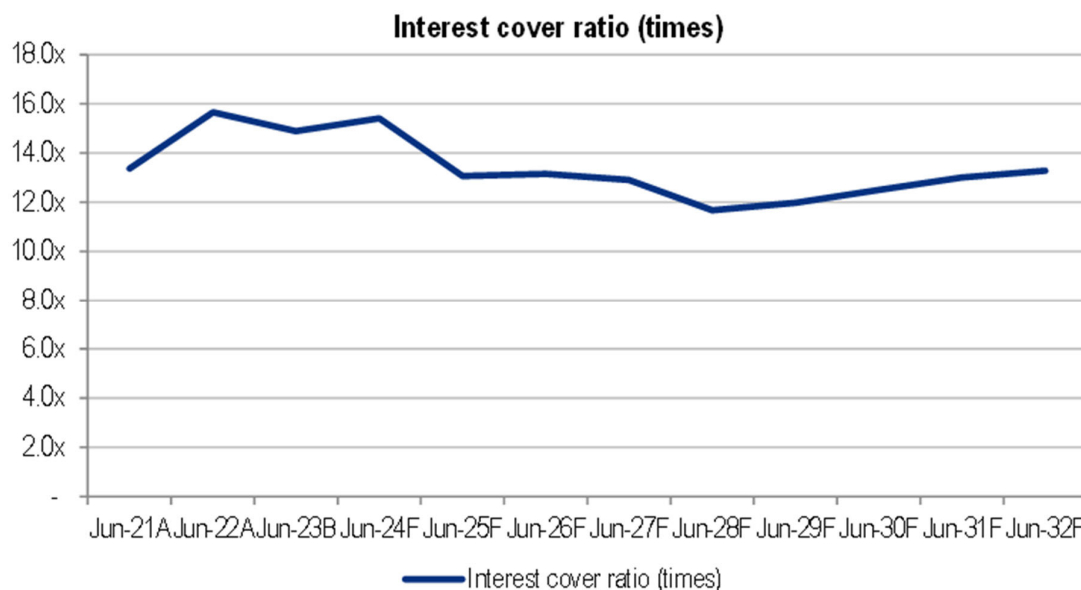
The Net Financial Liabilities Ratio is equal to total liabilities less current assets as a percentage of Operating Revenue. In budget, Council has periods where the indicator is above the upper bound set by the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning. In recent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



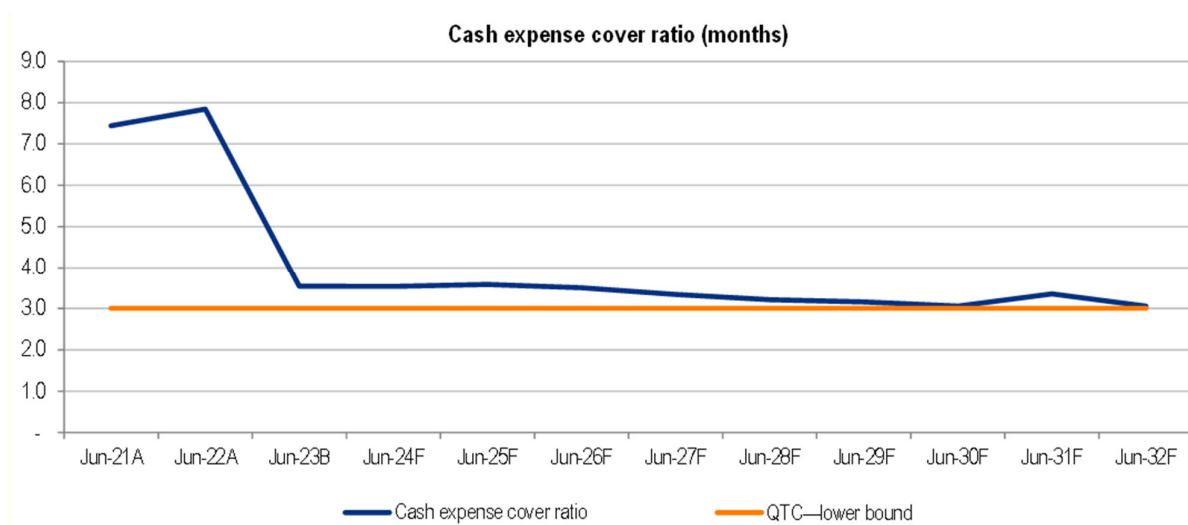
The Total Debt Service Cover Ratio shows interest expense and loan repayments as a percentage of Operating Result before Depreciation and Interest. Debt Service Cover is one of the Key Financial Ratios that monitors Council's required loan repayments as a portion of Cash Flows. As the repayments increase,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



Council does not meet the benchmark indicator in the short term until 2023/2024 as a direct result of the accelerated loan repayment strategy. This indicator should be read in conjunction with the Interest Coverage Ratio, which is improving in the forecast period. 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 target.



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 runs close to the benchmark due to limiting debt-financing wherever possible over the forecast term.

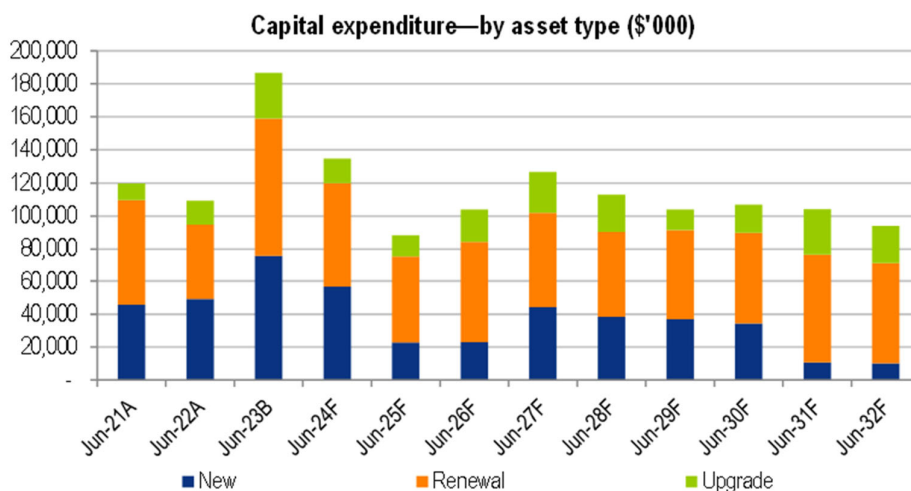


Asset Sustainability

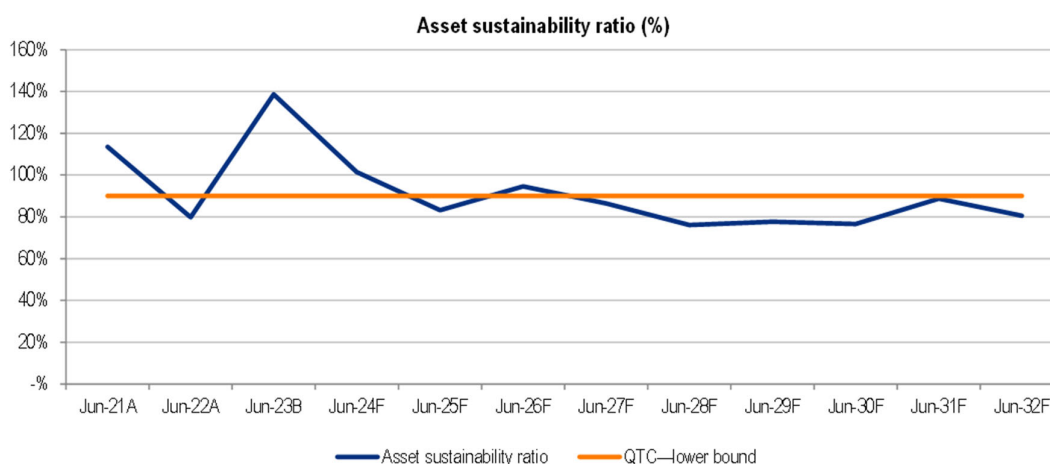
With over \$2.8 billion worth of assets deployed in the provision of services to our community, much of what Council does rests with the maintenance and replacement of these assets. Each year as part of the Annual Budget process, there are critical reviews of the highest needs across the asset classes. 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 is well above these levels. In other words, Council has deemed that new infrastructure has the higher need at that time.



2022/2023 Budget Impact on Longer Term Financial Forecast

Compared to the 2021/2022 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, such as the Net Financial Liability Ratio, due mainly to a large borrowing program to support the major infrastructure upgrades

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	2022/23 Draft Budget 2022/23 Year	2022/23 Draft Budget Forecast Period
Operating margin	Operating results / operating revenue	Between 0% and 10%	-1.6%	3.9% Average
<i>An small operating deficit is forecast for 2022/23 in part due to the continuing financial impacts of water carting to Mount Morgan. 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%	88.5%	89.3% 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	14 times	Average 12.2 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	1.8 times	Average 3.4 times
<i>See commentary provided under heading of 'Strategy for Debt'.</i>				
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	3.5 months	Average 3.3 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	3.1 times	Average 1.7 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%	71.6%	74.2% 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%	138.4%	90.3% Average
<i>The average of this ratio over the ten year forecast period is slightly above 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 2022/2023 budget focuses on the commencement and continuation of regionally significant infrastructure projects and those projects that Council 'must do' to ensure growth and sustainability of the region in the future.

Expenditure on capital works is at a record-high level to deliver essential asset upgrades and renewals. A significant amount of effort has gone into finding operational efficiencies in the budget without cutting services, and this analysis will continue through 2022/2023, laying the platform for the journey that is ahead and ensuring Council can meet any future financial shocks.

Our capital works program places Council in a solid position to support the region for forecast future growth. In investing in these 'must do' projects, the region is poised to prosper and grow. This budget invests in our future and provides the best basis to support the forecast economic improvement in years to come.

ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL COUNCIL

Statement of Income and Expenditure

	2021-2022 Forecast \$000	2022-2023 \$000	2023-2024 \$000	2024-2025 \$000
Income				
Revenue				
Operating revenue				
Rates and utility charges excluding discounts and rebates	174,911	191,015	198,654	209,577
Less rebates and discounts	(15,716)	(16,932)	(17,610)	(18,578)
Fees and charges	28,178	32,822	34,677	35,891
Rental income	3,332	3,415	3,517	3,605
Interest received	834	2,739	1,829	2,640
Sales revenue	7,492	6,483	6,678	6,845
Other income	8,753	7,050	7,261	7,443
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	18,677	7,265	8,718	7,706
Total operating revenue	226,460	233,855	243,724	255,129
Capital revenue				
Government subsidies and grants—capital	49,439	60,109	30,524	11,404
Contributions from developers	5,345	5,763	7,455	7,642
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	54,784	65,872	37,979	19,046
Total revenue	281,244	299,727	281,703	274,175
Capital income	-	-	-	-
Total income	281,244	299,727	281,703	274,175
Expenses				
Operating expenses				
Employee benefits	85,615	91,570	95,216	98,989
Materials and services	77,234	80,310	77,319	77,726
Finance costs	4,620	4,733	5,223	6,778
Depreciation and amortisation	58,213	60,359	62,415	64,049
Other expenses	519	522	543	562
Total operating expenses	226,201	237,495	240,717	248,104
Capital expenses	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	226,201	237,495	240,717	248,104
Net result	55,043	62,233	40,987	26,072
Operating result				
Operating revenue	226,460	233,855	243,724	255,129
Operating expenses	226,201	237,495	240,717	248,104
Operating result	259	(3,639)	3,007	7,025
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	41,822	45,058	41,222	41,377
Rockhampton Airport	14,399	15,422	15,828	16,259
Waste and Recycling	21,206	21,802	22,528	23,289
Significant business activities	-	-	-	-

Statement of Financial Position

	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	107,019	50,963	51,073	53,037
Trade and other receivables	18,545	18,996	19,827	20,752
Inventories	2,073	2,073	2,073	2,073
Other current assets	3,081	3,081	3,081	3,081
Non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	130,717	75,113	76,054	78,944
Non-current assets				
Contract Assets	873	873	873	873
Property, plant & equipment	2,706,279	2,888,813	3,028,305	3,124,350
Right of use assets	726	666	609	550
Other non-current assets	627	808	1,521	1,674
Total non-current assets	2,708,504	2,891,160	3,031,308	3,127,447
Total assets	2,839,222	2,966,273	3,107,362	3,206,391
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	24,397	25,605	25,368	25,935
Borrowings	29,498	11,593	13,108	14,074
Provisions	13,976	13,976	14,253	14,034
Other current liabilities	10,225	10,225	10,225	10,225
Total current liabilities	78,096	61,398	62,955	64,267
Non-current liabilities				
Contract Liabilities	2,848	2,848	2,848	2,848
Unearned Revenue	461	461	461	461
Borrowings	129,472	148,103	179,081	179,034
Provisions	29,933	29,802	29,524	29,467
Total non-current liabilities	162,714	181,213	211,914	211,810
Total liabilities	240,810	242,612	274,869	276,077
Net community assets	2,598,412	2,723,661	2,832,493	2,930,314
Community equity				
Asset revaluation surplus	1,011,884	1,074,901	1,142,747	1,214,497
Retained surplus	1,586,528	1,648,760	1,689,747	1,715,817
Total community equity	2,598,412	2,723,661	2,832,493	2,930,314

Statement of Cash Flows

	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from customers	196,894	219,968	228,953	240,178
Payments to suppliers and employees	(151,284)	(171,547)	(173,683)	(177,088)
Interest received	833	2,739	1,829	2,640
Rental income	3,343	3,401	3,510	3,597
Non-capital grants and contributions	17,909	7,296	8,601	7,788
Borrowing costs	(4,082)	(4,382)	(4,855)	(6,401)
Payment of provision	(1,450)	(131)	-	(277)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	62,163	57,345	64,354	70,438
Cash flows from investing activities				
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(108,926)	(185,793)	(133,579)	(87,858)
Payments for intangible assets	(434)	(704)	(1,138)	(580)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,204	6,500	-	-
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	54,784	65,872	37,979	19,046
Net cash inflow from investing activities	(53,372)	(114,126)	(96,738)	(69,392)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	40,000	30,000	44,000	14,000
Repayment of borrowings	(29,689)	(29,209)	(11,440)	(13,059)
Repayments made on finance leases	(257)	(66)	(67)	(23)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	10,054	725	32,494	919
Total cash flows				
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent held	18,845	(56,056)	110	1,964
Opening cash and cash equivalents	88,174	107,019	50,963	51,073
Closing cash and cash equivalents	107,019	50,963	51,073	53,037

Statement of Changes in Equity

	2021-2022 \$000	2022-2023 \$000	2023-2024 \$000	2024-2025 \$000
Asset revaluation surplus				
Opening balance		1,011,884	1,074,901	1,142,747
Increase in asset revaluation surplus		63,017	67,846	71,750
Closing balance	1,011,884	1,074,901	1,142,747	1,214,497
Retained surplus				
Opening balance		1,586,528	1,648,760	1,689,747
Net result		62,232	40,986	26,070
Closing balance	1,586,528	1,648,760	1,689,747	1,715,817
Total				
Opening balance		2,598,412	2,723,661	2,832,493
Net result		62,232	40,986	26,070
Increase in asset revaluation surplus		63,017	67,846	71,750
Closing balance	2,598,412	2,723,661	2,832,493	2,930,314

**LONG TERM FINANCIAL FORECAST
ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL COUNCIL**

Statement of Income and Expenditure

	2022-2023 \$000	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
Income										
Revenue										
Operating revenue										
Rates and utility charges excluding discounts and rebates	191,044	198,685	209,609	216,945	228,873	236,883	249,908	258,654	267,705	277,074
Less rebates and discounts	(16,963)	(17,641)	(18,612)	(19,263)	(20,322)	(21,034)	(22,191)	(22,967)	(23,771)	(24,603)
Fees and charges	32,822	34,677	35,891	37,147	38,448	39,793	41,186	42,627	44,119	45,664
Rental income	3,415	3,517	3,605	3,696	3,788	3,883	3,980	4,079	4,181	4,286
Interest received	2,739	1,829	2,640	2,523	2,368	2,547	2,859	2,875	2,974	3,399
Sales revenue	6,483	6,678	6,845	7,016	7,191	7,371	7,555	7,744	7,938	8,136
Other income	7,050	7,261	7,443	7,629	7,819	8,015	8,215	8,421	8,631	8,847
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	7,265	8,718	7,706	7,899	8,097	8,299	8,506	8,719	8,937	9,161
Total operating revenue	233,855	243,724	255,129	263,591	276,261	285,757	300,019	310,152	320,714	331,963
Capital revenue										
Government subsidies and grants—capital	60,109	30,524	11,404	11,390	19,360	15,916	14,635	12,428	10,752	9,319
Contributions from developers	5,763	7,455	7,642	7,833	8,029	8,229	8,435	8,646	8,862	9,084
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	65,872	37,979	19,046	19,223	27,389	24,146	23,070	21,074	19,614	18,403
Total revenue	299,727	281,703	274,175	282,814	303,650	309,903	323,089	331,225	340,328	350,365
Capital income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income	299,727	281,703	274,175	282,814	303,650	309,903	323,089	331,225	340,328	350,365
Expenses										
Operating expenses										
Employee benefits	91,570	95,216	98,989	102,435	106,002	109,693	113,513	117,465	121,556	125,789
Materials and services	80,310	77,319	77,726	79,410	82,207	85,736	87,583	90,668	93,862	97,895
Finance costs	4,733	5,223	6,778	7,013	7,686	8,756	9,316	9,185	9,092	9,143
Depreciation and amortisation	60,359	62,415	64,049	65,600	67,488	69,268	71,193	73,219	75,061	76,997
Other expenses	522	543	562	582	603	624	646	669	692	717
Total operating expenses	237,495	240,717	248,104	255,040	263,986	274,077	282,250	291,206	300,263	310,541
Capital expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	237,495	240,717	248,104	255,040	263,986	274,077	282,250	291,206	300,263	310,541
Net result	62,233	40,987	26,072	27,775	39,666	35,827	40,840	40,021	40,067	39,827
Operating result										
Operating revenue	233,855	243,724	255,129	263,591	276,261	285,757	300,019	310,152	320,714	331,963
Operating expenses	237,495	240,717	248,104	255,040	263,986	274,077	282,250	291,206	300,263	310,541
Operating result	(3,639)	3,007	7,025	8,551	12,276	11,680	17,769	18,946	20,451	21,422

Statement of Financial Position

	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-31	2031-32
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Assets										
Current assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	50,963	51,073	53,037	53,254	52,588	52,519	53,119	53,299	60,433	57,267
Trade and other receivables	18,996	19,827	20,752	21,458	22,512	23,214	24,424	25,256	26,116	26,931
Inventories	2,073	2,073	2,073	2,073	2,073	2,073	2,073	2,073	2,073	2,073
Other current assets	3,081	3,081	3,081	3,081	3,081	3,081	3,081	3,081	3,081	3,081
Non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,486
Total current assets	75,113	76,054	78,944	79,866	80,253	80,887	82,697	83,709	91,703	90,838
Non-current assets										
Contract Assets	873	873	873	873	873	873	873	873	873	873
Property, plant & equipment	2,888,813	3,028,305	3,124,350	3,237,840	3,376,797	3,504,981	3,626,738	3,752,968	3,878,263	3,994,693
Right of use assets	666	609	550	487	470	452	434	415	395	375
Other non-current assets	808	1,521	1,674	2,183	2,132	1,673	1,073	1,088	1,692	1,857
Total non-current assets	2,891,160	3,031,308	3,127,447	3,241,382	3,380,270	3,507,979	3,629,117	3,755,344	3,881,223	3,997,797
Total assets	2,966,273	3,107,362	3,206,391	3,321,247	3,460,524	3,588,866	3,711,815	3,839,053	3,972,926	4,088,635
Liabilities										
Current liabilities										
Trade and other payables	25,605	25,368	25,935	26,641	27,574	28,583	29,440	30,471	31,539	32,693
Borrowings	11,593	13,108	14,074	15,777	18,058	20,024	21,306	22,782	23,516	23,754
Provisions	13,976	14,253	14,034	15,251	16,528	13,976	13,976	15,260	16,648	13,976
Other current liabilities	10,225	10,225	10,225	10,225	10,225	10,225	10,225	10,225	10,225	10,225
Total current liabilities	61,398	62,955	64,267	67,893	72,385	72,808	74,947	78,737	81,927	80,648
Non-current liabilities										
Contract Liabilities	2,848	2,848	2,848	2,848	2,848	2,848	2,848	2,848	2,848	2,848
Unearned Revenue	461	461	461	461	461	461	461	461	461	461
Borrowings	148,103	179,081	179,034	188,307	206,319	214,350	206,070	198,318	194,841	171,088
Provisions	29,802	29,524	29,467	28,192	25,640	25,640	25,640	24,357	21,685	21,685
Total non-current liabilities	181,213	211,914	211,810	219,808	235,268	243,299	235,019	225,983	219,835	196,082
Total liabilities	242,612	274,869	276,077	287,701	307,654	316,107	309,965	304,721	301,762	276,730
Net community assets	2,723,661	2,832,493	2,930,314	3,033,546	3,152,870	3,272,759	3,401,849	3,534,332	3,671,164	3,811,905
Community equity										
Asset revaluation surplus	1,074,901	1,142,747	1,214,497	1,289,955	1,369,615	1,453,678	1,541,930	1,634,393	1,731,159	1,832,076
Retained surplus	1,648,760	1,689,747	1,715,817	1,743,591	1,783,256	1,819,081	1,859,920	1,899,939	1,940,005	1,979,830
Total community equity	2,723,661	2,832,493	2,930,314	3,033,546	3,152,870	3,272,759	3,401,849	3,534,332	3,671,164	3,811,905

Statement of Changes in Equity

	2022-2023 \$000	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
Asset revaluation surplus										
Opening balance	1,011,884	1,074,901	1,142,747	1,214,497	1,289,955	1,369,615	1,453,678	1,541,930	1,634,393	1,731,159
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	63,017	67,846	71,750	75,458	79,659	84,064	88,251	92,463	96,766	100,917
Closing balance	1,074,901	1,142,747	1,214,497	1,289,955	1,369,615	1,453,678	1,541,930	1,634,393	1,731,159	1,832,076
Retained surplus										
Opening balance	1,586,528	1,648,760	1,689,747	1,715,817	1,743,591	1,783,256	1,819,081	1,859,920	1,899,939	1,940,005
Net result	62,232	40,986	26,070	27,774	39,664	35,825	40,839	40,020	40,066	39,825
Closing balance	1,648,760	1,689,747	1,715,817	1,743,591	1,783,256	1,819,081	1,859,920	1,899,939	1,940,005	1,979,830
Total										
Opening balance	2,598,412	2,723,661	2,832,493	2,930,314	3,033,546	3,152,870	3,272,759	3,401,849	3,534,332	3,671,164
Net result	62,232	40,986	26,070	27,774	39,664	35,825	40,839	40,020	40,066	39,825
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	63,017	67,846	71,750	75,458	79,659	84,064	88,251	92,463	96,766	100,917
Closing balance	2,723,661	2,832,493	2,930,314	3,033,546	3,152,870	3,272,759	3,401,849	3,534,332	3,671,164	3,811,905

Statement of Cash Flows

	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-31	2031-32
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash flows from operating activities										
Receipts from customers	219,968	228,953	240,178	248,792	260,979	270,348	283,492	293,673	303,789	314,326
Payments to suppliers and employees	(171,547)	(173,683)	(177,088)	(182,108)	(188,275)	(195,450)	(201,300)	(208,197)	(215,480)	(223,694)
Interest received	2,739	1,829	2,640	2,523	2,368	2,547	2,859	2,875	2,974	3,399
Rental income	3,401	3,510	3,597	3,688	3,780	3,876	3,971	4,071	4,173	4,278
Non-capital grants and contributions	7,296	8,601	7,788	7,883	8,080	8,284	8,488	8,702	8,919	9,144
Borrowing costs	(4,382)	(4,855)	(6,401)	(6,626)	(7,290)	(8,350)	(8,900)	(8,759)	(8,655)	(8,695)
Payment of provision	(131)	-	(277)	(58)	(1,275)	(2,552)	-	-	(1,284)	(2,672)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	57,345	64,354	70,438	74,094	78,368	78,703	88,609	92,364	94,436	96,086
Cash flows from investing activities										
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(185,793)	(133,579)	(87,858)	(102,973)	(125,991)	(112,556)	(104,006)	(106,398)	(102,994)	(93,389)
Payments for intangible assets	(704)	(1,138)	(580)	(1,103)	(726)	(357)	(74)	(584)	(1,181)	(752)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	6,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	65,872	37,979	19,046	19,223	27,389	24,146	23,070	21,074	19,614	18,403
Net cash inflow from investing activities	(114,126)	(96,738)	(69,392)	(84,853)	(99,329)	(88,768)	(81,010)	(85,908)	(84,560)	(75,737)
Cash flows from financing activities										
Proceeds from borrowings	30,000	44,000	14,000	25,000	36,000	28,000	13,000	15,000	20,000	-
Repayment of borrowings	(29,209)	(11,440)	(13,059)	(14,002)	(15,682)	(17,979)	(19,974)	(21,251)	(22,716)	(23,489)
Repayments made on finance leases	(66)	(67)	(23)	(23)	(24)	(24)	(25)	(25)	(26)	(26)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	725	32,494	919	10,975	20,294	9,997	(6,999)	(6,276)	(2,742)	(23,515)
Total cash flows										
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent held	(56,056)	110	1,964	217	(667)	(68)	600	180	7,134	(3,166)
Opening cash and cash equivalents	107,019	50,963	51,073	53,037	53,254	52,588	52,519	53,119	53,299	60,433
Closing cash and cash equivalents	50,963	51,073	53,037	53,254	52,588	52,519	53,119	53,299	60,433	57,267

Measures of Financial Sustainability & Required Disclosure

Reported Change in Rates And Utility Charges				
	30/06/2022	30/06/2023	\$ Increase	% Increase*
Budgeted Gross Rate Revenue	\$176,411,315	\$191,044,121	\$14,632,806	8.3%

* The increase in budgeted gross rate revenue from 2021/22 to 2022/23 is inclusive of growth in rateable assessments and / or utility connections. Rates and Utility Charges per rateable assessment for 2022/23 have increased by an average of 5.92% from 2021/22.

	Forecast									
	30/06/2023	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
1 Operating Surplus Ratio - Target Benchmark between 0% and 10%										
(Net Operating Surplus / Total Operating Revenue) (%)	(1.6)%	1.2%	2.8%	3.2%	4.4%	4.1%	5.9%	6.1%	6.4%	6.5%
2 Net Financial Asset / Liability Ratio - Target Benchmark not greater than 60%										
((Total Liabilities - Current Assets) / Total Operating Revenue) (%)	71.6%	81.6%	77.3%	78.8%	82.3%	82.3%	75.8%	71.3%	65.5%	56.0%
3 Asset Sustainability Ratio - Target Benchmark greater than 90%										
(Capital Expenditure on the Replacement of Assets (renewals) / Depreciation Expense) (%)	138.4%	101.4%	83.1%	94.5%	86.4%	76.1%	77.7%	76.5%	88.7%	80.6%

REVENUE POLICY 2022-2023

STATUTORY POLICY



1 Scope

This policy is Rockhampton Regional Council's strategic Revenue Policy which applies for the financial year 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.

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

LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE USE ONLY

Adopted/Approved:	DRAFT	Department:	Corporate Services
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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.

5.1 Principles Applied in Levying Rates and Charges

5.1.1 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

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- (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.

5.1.2 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.

5.2 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;
- (d) Support not-for-profit organisations whose objectives do not include the making a profit

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.

5.3 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 effectiveness; 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.

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

5.4 Payments in Advance

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

5.5 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.

5.6 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 Council's town Planning Schemes.

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.

5.6.1 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.

5.7 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.

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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



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REVENUE STATEMENT 2022/2023



SCOPE

The Revenue Statement is produced in accordance with s104 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and s169 and 172 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

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
- to 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 2022 to 30 June 2023. It is approved in conjunction with the Budget as presented to Council on 19 July 2022.

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 2022/2023 Budget are provided.

1. RATES AND CHARGES (LGA s94)

For the financial year beginning 1 July 2022, 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 twenty three (23) categories and sub categories specified hereunder in the schedule.

GENERAL RATING CATEGORIES 2022-2023

No.	Category	Description	Identifiers (Land Use Codes)
1	Commercial / light industry	Land used, or intended to be used, in whole or in part, for commercial or light industrial purposes, other than land included in categories 2(a), 2(b), 2(c), 3 and 22.	1,4,6,7, 10 to 49 (excl. 31, 35, 37, 40 and lands in any other category).
2 (a)	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 \$2,300,000.	12 to 16 inclusive and 23, with a rateable valuation =>\$2,300,000
2 (b)	Major shopping centres with a floor area 10,001 - 50,000 m 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 \$2,300,000.	12 to 16 inclusive and 23, with a rateable valuation =>\$2,300,000
2 (c)	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 \$2,300,000.	12 to 16 inclusive and 23, with a rateable valuation =>\$2,300,000
3	Heavy and/ or noxious industry	Land used, or intended to be used, for:- (a) a fuel dump; (b) fuel storage; (c) an oil refinery; (d) heavy industry; (e) special industry (f) general industry; (g) noxious industry which emanates noise, odour or dust, including an abattoir.	31, 35, 37
4(a)	Power Generation	Land used for or ancillary to the generation and/or storage of electricity from a facility with an output capacity equal to or less than four hundred (400) Megawatts (excluding transformers/substations).	Land that meets the criteria in the description

4(b)	Power Generation	Land used for or ancillary to the generation and/or storage of electricity from a facility with an output capacity greater than four hundred (400) Megawatts (excluding transformers/substations).	Land that meets the criteria in the description
5	Extractive	Land used, or intended to be used, in whole or in part, for:- (a) the extraction of minerals or other substances from the ground; and (b) any purpose associated or connected with the extraction of minerals and other substances from the ground.	40
6	Agriculture, farming and other rural	Land used, or intended to be used, for non-residential rural, agricultural or farming purposes.	60 to 89 and 93 to 94 (excl. 72 excl. lands in any other category).
8A	Residential Other	Land with a value of less than \$105,001 used, or intended to be used, for:- (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)	2, 3, 5, 8 & 9
8B	Residential Other	Land with a value of \$105,001 or more used, or intended to be used, for:- (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)	2, 3, 5, 8 & 9

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</p> <p>(b) otherwise occupied only by members of a single household that includes the resident property owner or owners</p> <p>with a value of less than \$105,001.</p>	1, 2, 4, 5, 6 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</p> <p>(b) otherwise occupied only by members of a single household that includes the resident property owner or owners</p> <p>with a value of between \$105,001 and \$170,000.</p>	1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 94 with a rateable valuation >\$105,000 but <\$170,001 (excl. lands in any other category).
11	Residential 3	<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</p> <p>(b) otherwise occupied only by members of a single household that includes the resident property owner or owners</p> <p>with a value of between \$170,001 and \$250,000.</p>	1, 2, 4, 5, 6 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	1, 2, 4, 5, 6 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.	1, 2, 4, 5, 6 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).	8 and 9 (excl. lands in any other category).
22	Strata (commercial/ industrial)	Land, which is a lot in a community title scheme or building unit, which is used, or intended to be used, for commercial or industrial purposes.	8 and 9
24	Vacant urban/rural land >\$430,000	Vacant land intended for use for development purposes with a value of more than \$430,000.	1 and 4 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.	21, 50 – 59, 92, 96 – 100
27 (a)	Other \$0 - \$60,000	Land, with a value of \$60,000 or less, which is not otherwise categorized.	1, 4, 90, 91 and 95 with a rateable valuation <\$60,001
27 (b)	Other - >\$60,000	Land, with a value of more than \$60,000, which is not otherwise categorized.	1, 4, 90, 91 and 95 with a rateable valuation >\$60,000

Department of Resources Land Use Code

Where the Council makes reference to land use code as an identifier along with the description of a rating category, that reference is to the land use codes as given to Council by the Department of Resources. The land use codes referred to as an identifier of a rating category correspond with the description of the category. However, it is the actual use of the land that determines the correct category.

Council may utilize town planning scheme to assist in the identification of rating categories as required especially in relation to medium to 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.

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.

General Rates and Minimum General Rates

For the 2022/2023 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/light Industry	2.4962	1,676
2 (a)	Major shopping centres with a floor area 0 – 10,000 sqm	2.7923	23,024
2 (b)	Major shopping centres with a floor area 10,001 - 50,000 sqm	4.2346	262,930
2 (c)	Major shopping centres with a floor area >50,000 sqm	8.0867	1,986,630
3	Heavy and/ or noxious industry	3.9765	3,495
4 (a)	Power Generation, 0-400 MW	7.9603	3,495
4 (b)	Power Generation, 400+ MW	7.6058	3,495
5	Extractive	7.3113	2,853
6	Agriculture, farming and other rural	0.8188	1,557
8A	Residential Other, \$ 0 - \$105,000	1.5498	1,111
8B	Residential Other, >\$105,000	1.4153	1,627
9	Residential 1, \$ 0 - \$105,000	1.3378	848
10	Residential 2, \$105,001 - \$170,000	1.1934	1,405
11	Residential 3, \$170,001 - \$250,000	1.1452	2,029
12	Residential 4, \$250,001 - \$500,000	1.0758	2,863
13	Residential 5, > \$500,000	0.9685	5,379
21	Strata (residential)	1.5922	848
22	Strata (commercial/industrial)	2.6209	1,676
24	Vacant urban land >\$430,000	2.3994	1,676

25	Developer concession	1.5281	0
26	Special uses	1.7045	2,723
27 (a)	Other \$0 - \$60,000	2.0864	722
27 (b)	Other >\$60,001	2.9634	1,676

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

For the 2022/2023 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 2022/2023, the Council shall make a special charge, in the following amounts, for each of the following Rural Fire Brigades.

Rural Fire Brigade	Levy 2022/2023	Rural Fire Brigade	Levy 2022/2023
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 Plans**

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 2023. 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 2023.
4. The estimated cost of implementing the overall plan (being the cost of planned works and activities for 2022/2023) is approximately \$97,145.00.
5. The special charge is intended to raise all funds necessary to carry out the overall plan.

The occupier of the land to be levied with the special charge has 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 & 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 2022 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 2022 to 30 June 2023, 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 for which there exists no liquor license) occupied or used by approved sporting bodies, or Community Based Not-For-Profit/Charitable Organisations, Council will provide a concession in accordance with its concession policy for access to Council's water supply, and water consumed from that supply will be charged at residential rates.
- (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. An approved sporting body is an association of persons, incorporated or not, and whether an individual association or a member of a class of association, that Council accepts or approves by resolution as a body that benefits the community by organising and conducting a sporting activity or sporting activities and whose constitution prevents the distribution of its income and assets to its members.
 - ii. An approved charitable organisation is an organisation incorporated or not, that Council accepts or approves by resolution as a charitable organisation, and whose constitution prevents the distribution of its income and assets to its members.

- iii. A community title lot is a lot in a community titles scheme.
- iv. 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*).
- v. 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.
- vi. A designated fire service is a water supply service to premises, specifically dedicated for use in fighting fires.
- vii. 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 2022 to the 30 June 2023 and will generally be levied on a half yearly basis.

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Annual Charge</u>
20mm	\$ 491.00
25mm	\$ 767.00
32mm	\$ 1,256.00
40mm	\$ 1,961.00
50mm	\$ 3,063.00
Special 60mm	\$ 4,470.00
65mm	\$ 5,177.00
75mm	\$ 6,891.00
80mm	\$ 7,841.00
100mm	\$ 12,150.00
150mm	\$ 27,562.00
200mm	\$ 49,003.00
Vacant Land	\$ 491.00

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 2022 to the 30 June 2023 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	\$2.16/kl

Gracemere Water Supply Scheme – Residential Consumption Charges

<u>Tier (Per Meter)</u>	<u>Charge per Kilolitre</u>
<=75kl per quarter	\$0.94/kl
> 75kl <=150kl per quarter	\$1.46/kl
>150kl per quarter	\$2.88/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 2022 to the 30 June 2023 and will generally be levied on a half yearly basis.

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Annual Charge</u>
20mm	\$ 506.00
25mm	\$ 790.00
32mm	\$ 1,295.00
40mm	\$ 2,021.00
50mm	\$ 3,156.00
65mm	\$ 5,335.00
75mm	\$ 7,100.00
80mm	\$ 7,973.00
100mm	\$ 12,624.00
150mm	\$ 28,470.00
200mm	\$ 50,497.00
Vacant Land	\$ 506.00

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 2022 to the 30 June 2023 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	\$2.16/kl

Mount Morgan Water Supply Scheme – Residential Consumption Charges

<u>Tier (Per Meter)</u>	<u>Charge per Kilolitre</u>
<=75kl per quarter	\$0.94/kl
> 75kl <=150kl per quarter	\$1.46/kl
>150kl per quarter	\$2.88/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 2022 to the 30 June 2023 and will generally be levied on a half yearly basis.

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Annual Charge</u>
20mm	\$ 462.00
25mm	\$ 720.00
32mm	\$ 1,180.00
40mm	\$ 1,841.00
50mm	\$ 2,876.00
65mm	\$ 4,860.00
75mm	\$ 6,473.00
80mm	\$ 7,363.00
100mm	\$ 11,504.00
150mm	\$ 25,880.00
200mm	\$ 46,011.00
Vacant Land	\$ 462.00

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 2022 to the 30 June 2023 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	\$2.16/kl

Rockhampton Water Supply Scheme – Residential Water Consumption Charges

<u>Tier (Per Meter)</u>	<u>Charge per Kilolitre</u>
<=75kl per quarter	\$0.94/kl
> 75kl <=150kl per quarter	\$1.46/kl
>150kl per quarter	\$2.88/kl

SEWERAGE

For the financial year beginning 1 July 2022 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 2022/2023 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' 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 2022/2023 will be:

<u>Declared Sewered Area</u>	<u>Amount of Charge</u>	<u>Amount of Vacant Land Charge</u>
Gracemere	\$957.00	\$907.00
Mount Morgan	\$901.00	\$855.00
Rockhampton	\$746.00	\$710.00

WASTE & RECYCLING

For the financial year beginning 1 July 2022, 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	\$477.00
Additional General Waste Service – same day service as nominated service day	\$366.00
Additional Recycling Service – same day service as nominated service day	\$216.00
Bulk bin service are subject to assessment. Available bin sizes - (660L, 1100L, 1.0 m ³ , 1.5m ³ , 2.0m ³ (subject to availability) and 3.0m ³	Annual Utility Charge per Tenement
Commercial Services	
General Waste Service - 240L	\$481.00
Recycling Service – 240L	\$258.00
Commercial Residential General Waste Service (Eligible Levy Exempt)	\$400.00
Council Facilities Bulk Bins – supply and service per annum	
660L – General Waste Service	\$1,390.00
1.0 m ³ – General Waste Service	\$2,100.00
1100L – General Waste Service	\$2,290.00
1.5 m ³ – General Waste Service	\$3,100.00
2.0 m ³ – General Waste Service	\$4,100.00
3.0 m ³ – General Waste Service	\$6,200.00

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 utility charge per tenement.

“Tenement” includes any premises used as a separate domicile such as, for example -

- a single unit private dwelling; or
- premises containing 2 or more flats, apartments or other dwelling units, each used as a separate domicile; or
- a boarding house, hostel, lodging house, or guest house.

The schedule of commercial premises eligible for utilising bulk bins are Council facilities only.

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 waste container to hold recyclables;
- emptying the recyclables waste container fortnightly, and removing the contents from the premises; and
- processing of recyclable material at an approved facility.

Domestic Premises – General

Council will levy the charge on each parcel of residential land, including a lot in a community title scheme, 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.

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 – 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.

Where there is more than one structure on land capable of separate occupation a charge will be made for each structure.

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.

Commercial Waste and Recycling Services

The service comprises of the following services as described:

Commercial Premises in a Designated Waste Collection Area

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
- 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 volume 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 14 June 2022.

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 2022 to 31 December 2022 (issued August/September), and 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023 (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 8.17% 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 2022.

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 its budget meeting, in the form of the Rate Concession Policy. This was adopted by Council on the 19 July 2022. 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 \$600.00 in General Rates 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.

Sporting Clubs and Associations

Council will grant varied levels of concessions to charitable and other Non-Profit and Charitable Community Groups, including not-for-profit Sporting Bodies, 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 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 person 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.

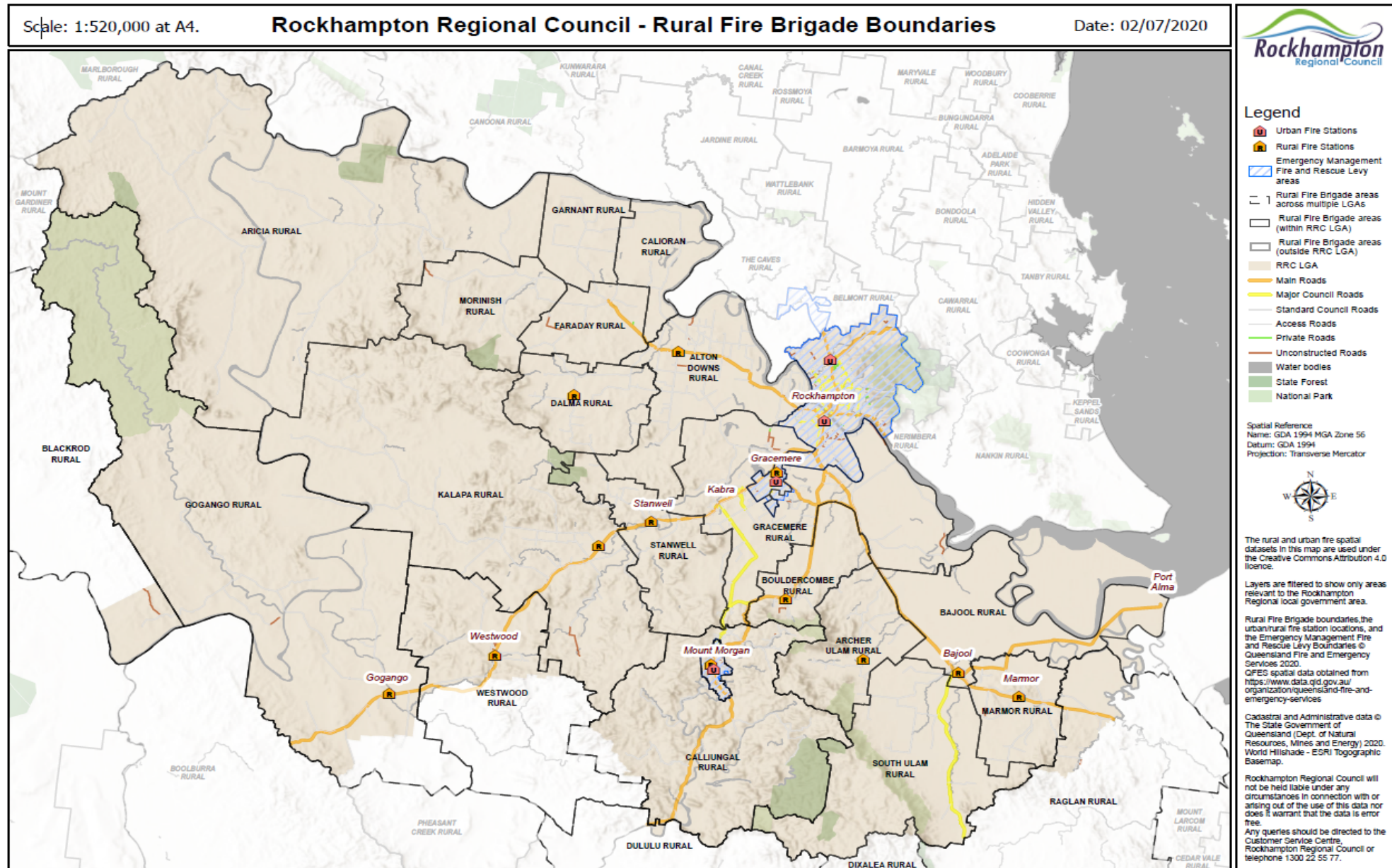
This may apply where it has been deemed impractical for Council to provide services to a multi-residential unit development consisting of six or more units within a plan.

15. **AUTHORITY**

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



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.

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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
2022/23	30,000,000	29,208,760	15-20
2023/24	44,000,000	11,439,530	15-20
2024/25	14,000,000	13,058,610	15-20
2025/26	25,000,000	14,001,580	15-20
2026/27	36,000,000	15,682,390	15-20
2027/28	28,000,000	17,979,170	15-20
2028/29	13,000,000	19,974,040	15-20
2029/30	15,000,000	21,250,770	15-20
2030/31	20,000,000	22,716,450	15-20
2031/32	-	23,489,150	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.

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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 2022/23 is as follows:

Table 2

Budget Interest and Redemption by Fund/Function for the Year to 30 June 2023

	A	B	C	D	E (A – C + D = E)
Function Description	EST Book Debt Balance 01/07/2022	QTC Admin and Interest	QTC Redemption	New Advances	EST Book Debt Balance 30/06/2023
Water and Sewerage	9,188,470	283,680	6,200,690	15,000,000	17,987,780
Waste and Recycling	8,859,470	206,900	1,380,300	-	7,479,170
Airport	15,877,190	307,380	1,046,850	-	14,830,340
Other/ General Functions	124,318,850	3,569,450	20,580,920	15,000,000	118,737,930
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	158,243,980	4,367,410	29,208,760	30,000,000	159,035,220

6 Review Timelines

This policy is reviewed when any of the following occur:

- (a) As required by legislation – no later than 30 June 2023 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



LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE USE ONLY

Adopted/Approved:	DRAFT	Department:	Corporate Services
Version:	15	Section:	Finance
Reviewed Date:		Page No:	Page 3 of 3

SUMMARY OF INCOME, EXPENDITURE AND COMMUNITY SERVICE OBLIGATIONS

Rockhampton Regional Council Statement of Significant Business Activities to Which the Code of Competitive Conduct Applies 2022-2023 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	\$17,559,916	\$79,889,361	\$28,135,258
Community Service Obligations	\$318,102	\$613,722	\$1,395,516
Total Revenue	\$17,878,018	\$80,503,083	\$29,945,774
Less: Expenditure	-\$15,958,333	-\$63,202,849	-\$24,458,847
Less: Return on Equity	-\$1,919,685	-\$7,869,762	-\$464,746
Surplus/(Deficit)	\$0	\$9,430,472	\$5,022,181
<u>List of Community Service Obligations (CSO)</u>			
Royal Flying Doctors Service & Capricorn Rescue Helicopter Service	\$241,235		
Patient Transfer Parking	\$76,867		
Combined Lines and Manholes (Operational and Capital Portions)		\$313,404	
Remissions to Community & Sporting Bodies		\$190,318	
Undetected Leak Rebates		\$110,000	
Old Landfill Maintenance Works			\$108,727
Regulated Waste Disposal			\$177,516
Regional Waste Transfer Stations			\$650,072
Green Waste			\$149,985
Waste Education			\$55,000
Assisted Services			\$254,215
Total	\$318,102	\$613,722	\$1,395,516

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 2022-2023 Financial Year

Budget Report	Building Certification \$
Revenues for services provided to the Council	\$550
Revenues for services provided to external clients	\$230,000
Community Service Obligations	\$0
Total Revenue	\$230,550
Less: Expenditure	-\$191,695
Less: Return on Equity	\$0
Surplus/(Deficit)	\$38,855
<u>List of Community Service Obligations (CSO)</u>	
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.

One Page Budget Summary for 2022/2023
Adopted Budget

	Total 22/23 Adopted Budget	Resourcing 22/23 Adopted Budget	Office of CEO 22/23 Adopted Budget	Advance Rockhampton 22/23 Adopted Budget	Community Services 22/23 Adopted Budget	Corporate Services 22/23 Adopted Budget	Regional Services 22/23 Adopted Budget	Corporate Services		Regional Services		
								Airport 22/23 Adopted Budget	Other Corporate Services 22/23 Adopted Budget	Fitzroy River Water 22/23 Adopted Budget	Waste and Recycling Services 22/23 Adopted Budget	Other Regional Services 22/23 Adopted Budget
OPERATIONS	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operating Revenue												
Rates and Utility Charges	(191,044,121)	(93,209,481)	0	0	0	0	(97,834,640)	0	0	(78,832,434)	(19,002,206)	0
Less Rebates and Discounts	16,962,758	9,259,482	0	0	0	0	7,703,276	0	0	5,762,768	1,940,508	0
Fees and Charges	(32,822,227)	0	0	(1,803,868)	(8,786,687)	(13,227,662)	(9,004,010)	(12,952,562)	(275,100)	(1,415,325)	(7,562,225)	(26,460)
Interest Received	(2,739,873)	(2,324,890)	0	0	0	(40,000)	(374,983)	(40,000)	0	(300,000)	(74,983)	0
Grants Subsidies and Contributions	(7,264,926)	(2,364,090)	(6,506)	(105,306)	(3,665,804)	(637,883)	(485,337)	(6,596)	(631,287)	(22,340)	(167,902)	(295,096)
Other Revenue	(10,464,673)	(10,000)	(28,960)	(438,400)	(902,677)	(5,485,558)	(3,599,077)	(4,560,758)	(924,800)	(346,843)	(3,248,880)	(3,355)
Sales Contract and Recoverable Works	(6,483,251)	0	0	0	0	0	(6,483,251)	0	0	(4,735,187)	(19,570)	(1,728,494)
Total Operating Revenue	(233,856,313)	(88,648,979)	(35,466)	(2,347,573)	(13,355,169)	(19,391,103)	(110,078,023)	(17,559,916)	(1,831,187)	(79,889,361)	(28,135,258)	(2,053,404)
Operating Expense												
Finance Costs	4,688,250	3,613,680	0	0	2,000	617,130	455,440	307,130	310,000	254,170	201,270	0
Depreciation	60,358,856	0	3,133	0	9,072,566	9,771,692	41,511,466	4,041,441	5,730,251	15,065,026	1,798,629	24,647,810
Employee Costs	91,570,444	(13,000)	4,163,863	3,082,834	34,544,724	23,266,301	26,525,722	2,860,266	20,406,034	8,559,017	3,893,999	14,072,706
Materials and Services	88,772,710	(290,000)	1,260,510	6,443,311	24,722,029	24,212,794	32,424,067	6,734,936	17,477,858	14,490,149	11,901,315	6,032,603
Internal Transfers	(4,894,325)	0	180,405	4,184	3,796,055	(16,295,868)	7,420,898	229,015	(16,524,882)	1,184,089	2,209,400	4,027,409
Code of Competitive Conduct Adjustments	0	(29,438,767)	0	0	0	2,208,356	27,230,411	2,208,356	0	25,701,321	1,529,090	0
Corporate Overheads	(3,001,131)	(7,450,582)	0	0	(151,774)	1,178,772	3,422,453	1,178,772	0	5,205,115	1,579,374	(3,362,037)
Total Operating Expense	237,494,804	(33,578,669)	5,607,911	9,530,329	71,985,600	44,959,177	138,990,456	17,559,916	27,399,261	70,458,888	23,113,077	45,418,492
Net Operating (Profit)/Deficit	3,638,491	(122,227,648)	5,572,445	7,182,756	58,630,431	25,568,074	28,912,433	0	25,568,074	(9,430,473)	(5,022,181)	43,365,087
CAPITAL												
Capital Funding												
Existing or Operational Funds (Used) / Banked	(56,745,058)	(7,719,411)	3,133	(347,500)	(6,540,379)	3,360,649	(45,501,550)	21,491	3,339,158	(40,729,175)	(7,852,046)	3,079,671
Grants, Subsidies and Sales/Disposals	(66,608,644)	(1,500,000)	0	0	(6,235,000)	(20,250,000)	(38,623,644)	(13,750,000)	(6,500,000)	(27,045,875)	0	(11,577,769)
Developer Contributions	(5,763,000)	0	0	0	(140,000)	0	(5,623,000)	0	0	(2,646,000)	0	(2,977,000)
Funded Depreciation	(56,720,365)	3,638,491	(3,133)	0	(9,072,566)	(9,771,692)	(41,511,466)	(4,041,441)	(5,730,251)	(15,065,026)	(1,798,629)	(24,647,810)
New Loans 2022-2023	(30,000,000)	(15,000,000)	0	0	0	0	(15,000,000)	0	0	(15,000,000)	0	0
Total Capital Funding	(215,837,066)	(20,580,920)	0	(347,500)	(21,987,944)	(26,661,043)	(146,259,659)	(17,769,950)	(8,891,093)	(100,486,076)	(9,650,675)	(36,122,908)
Capital Expenditure												
Capital Expenditure	186,628,306	0	0	347,500	21,987,944	25,614,193	138,678,669	16,723,100	8,891,093	94,285,386	8,270,375	36,122,908
Debt Redemption	29,208,760	20,580,920	0	0	0	1,046,850	7,580,990	1,046,850	0	6,200,690	1,380,300	0
Total Capital Expenditure	215,837,066	20,580,920	0	347,500	21,987,944	26,661,043	146,259,659	17,769,950	8,891,093	100,486,076	9,650,675	36,122,908
Net Decrease/(Increase) of Accumulated Budget Funding	56,745,058	(118,146,728)	5,569,312	7,530,255	65,170,810	22,207,425	74,413,983	(21,491)	22,228,916	31,298,703	2,829,865	40,285,416
DEBT												
Opening Balance (1/7/2022)	158,243,980	124,318,850	0	0	0	15,877,190	18,047,940	15,877,190	0	9,188,470	8,859,470	0
New Loans	30,000,000	15,000,000	0	0	0	0	15,000,000	0	0	15,000,000	0	0
Payments	(29,208,760)	(20,580,920)	0	0	0	(1,046,850)	(7,580,990)	(1,046,850)	0	(6,200,690)	(1,380,300)	0
Closing Balance	159,035,220	118,737,930	0	0	0	14,830,340	25,466,950	14,830,340	0	17,987,780	7,479,170	0

CAPITAL BUDGET SUBMISSION SUMMARY 2021-22 to 2024-25

			Net Expenditure	83,977,137	89,869,740	54,821,365	114,256,662	93,679,935	66,022,611	273,959,208						
			Expense	151,101,827	158,315,399	110,809,454	186,628,306	131,431,118	84,440,395	402,499,819						
			Revenue	-67,124,690	-68,445,660	-55,988,089	-72,371,644	-37,751,183	-18,417,784	-128,540,611						
			Adopted Budget 2021-22		Carryover Budget 2021-22		Current Year 2021-22		Year 1 2022-23		Year 2 2023-24		Year 3 2024-25		Total Next 3 Years	
Line	Category	Description	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue
1	Advance Rockhampton	Rockynats	250,000		330,000		35,380		250,000		100,000		0		350,000	
2		Signage	0		88,000		51,500		97,500		100,000		100,000		297,500	
3	Advance Rockhampton Total		250,000		418,000		86,880		347,500		200,000		100,000		647,500	
4	Airport	Airport - Airside	1,186,337		1,597,024		1,547,024		50,000		0		0		50,000	
5		Airport Facilities	1,518,900		2,000,298		1,592,600		1,873,100		1,003,100		328,100		3,204,300	
6	Airport Total		2,705,237		3,597,322		3,139,624		1,923,100		1,003,100		328,100		3,254,300	
7	Corporate	Communications & Information Technology	2,265,395		2,504,392		1,603,900		1,426,400		1,967,000		1,109,900		4,503,300	
8		Fleet	7,456,250		7,707,380		4,480,480		6,800,000		5,800,000		4,300,000		16,900,000	
9		Land	6,571,500	-6,500,000	6,573,308	-6,500,000	98,347	-1,039,000	21,500	-6,500,000	21,500	0	521,500	0	564,500	-6,500,000
10		Resourcing		0		0		0		0		0		-2,000,000		-2,000,000
11		Smart Regional Centre	83,841		107,369		107,369		263,193		28,539		71,579		363,311	
12		Works for QLD	0	-879,000	0	-879,000	0	-879,000	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	-3,000,000	1,000,000	-3,000,000
13	Corporate Total		16,376,986	-7,379,000	16,892,449	-7,379,000	6,290,096	-1,918,000	8,511,093	-6,500,000	7,817,039	0	7,002,979	-5,000,000	23,331,111	-11,500,000
14	Communities	Access Roads	63,600		138,428		138,428		50,000		50,000		50,000		150,000	
15		Art Gallery	2,281,608	-25,000	2,333,554	-25,000	1,907,303	0	66,500	0	146,500	-25,000	116,500	0	329,500	-25,000
16		Botanic Gardens	50,000		161,119		0		200,000		50,000		50,000		300,000	
17		Cemetery	1,807,913		2,017,338		1,763,434		862,000		547,900		157,900		1,567,800	
18		Child Care	0		0		0		0		16,400		0		16,400	
19		Developer Contributions		-74,354		-74,354		-74,354		-140,000		-140,000		-140,000		-420,000
20		Facilities	1,018,000	-775,000	1,140,900	-775,000	253,000	-165,000	1,510,000	-610,000	200,000	0	300,000	0	2,010,000	-610,000
21		Facilities New	473,800		785,950		1,098,110		0		73,800		0		73,800	
22		Facilities Renewal	2,059,800	-225,000	2,642,916	-225,000	2,593,012	-708,000	2,154,401	0	3,405,800	0	3,255,600	0	8,815,801	0
23		Facilities Upgrade	275,000		325,000		275,000		225,000		0		0		225,000	
24		Fleet	269,677		770,533		809,673		390,000		180,000		180,000		750,000	
25		Health & Environment	0		77,735		33,748		40,800		30,187		0		70,987	
26		Heritage Village	546,100		568,241		302,955		300,000		0		0		300,000	
27		Hockey Redevelopment	334,306		0		0		0		0		0		0	
28		Kershaw Gardens	200,000		374,477		0		225,000		200,000		400,000		825,000	
29		Libraries	77,900		71,870		0		57,000		65,700		10,300		133,000	
30		Parks new	1,420,000		1,565,093		847,080		593,042		2,685,000		460,000		3,738,042	
31		Parks Renewal	915,000	0	995,455	0	802,741	0	1,955,000	-50,000	975,613	0	806,000	0	3,736,613	-50,000
32		Parks Upgrade	0		2,034		2,034		0		320,000		0		320,000	
33		Pilbeam Theatre	100,000		218,873		184,048		77,625		57,000		0		134,625	
34		Rockhampton Zoo	435,000	0	454,746	0	113,330	0	732,171	-200,000	280,000	-280,000	300,000	0	1,312,171	-480,000
35		Showgrounds	113,200		113,200		20,000		0		134,300		1,000,000		1,134,300	
36		Swimming Pools	226,000		21,064		0		155,000		200,000		0		355,000	
37		Venues & Events	299,697	-700,000	299,697	-800,000	356,975	-200,000	317,000	-375,000	585,400	-375,000	312,500	-375,000	1,214,900	-1,125,000
38		Museum of Art	0		0		44,000		0		0		0		0	
39		Local Laws	0		0		0		150,000		0		0		150,000	
40		Walter Reid	0		0		0		270,000		270,000		120,000		660,000	
41	Communities Total		12,966,601	-1,799,354	15,078,222	-1,899,354	11,544,872	-1,147,354	10,330,539	-1,375,000	10,473,600	-820,000	7,518,800	-515,000	28,322,939	-2,710,000
42	Regional Services	Contingency	1,000,000		1,105,000		412,875		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		3,000,000	
43	Regional Services Total		1,000,000		1,105,000		412,875		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		3,000,000	
44	Civil Infrastructure	Airport Levee	350,000	0	649,055	-37,662	649,055	-37,662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45		Boat Ramps & Jetties	1,030,000	0	1,116,675	0	343,967	0	872,708	-100,000	500,000	0	0	0	1,372,708	-100,000
46		Carparks	40,000	0	40,000	0	27,000	0	123,000	-67,000	50,000	0	0	0	173,000	-67,000
47		Developer Contributions		-2,347,942		-2,347,942		-2,347,942		-2,977,000		-4,348,000		-4,348,000		-11,673,000
48		Disaster Management	150,000	0	210,000	0	210,000	-4,000	120,000	0	0	0	0	0	120,000	0
49		Equipment	53,730		54,333		10,205		15,800		0		65,300		81,100	
50		Floodways	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	0	1,250,352	-650,000	1,290,000	-1,057,000	400,000	0	400,000	0	2,090,000	-1,057,000
51		Footpaths	1,289,200	-3,150,912	1,291,061	-3,150,912	8,246,300	-10,752,912	452,000	-2,966,910	427,000	0	427,000	0	1,306,000	-2,966,910
52		Land	0		170,000		170,000		100,000		150,000		150,000		400,000	
53		Road Reconstruction	7,104,000		7,104,000		7,924,514		10,077,000		4,138,800		4,050,000		18,265,800	
54		Road Reseals	3,780,000		4,180,000		4,166,000		3,350,000		3,462,000		3,863,000		10,675,000	
55		Rural Roads Gravel Resheet	2,830,000		2,830,000		2,830,000		2,420,000		2,400,000		2,450,000		7,270,000	
56		Rural Roads Sealing	1,820,600	-1,271,800	1,820,600	-1,271,800	1,782,950	-102,792	1,728,000	-3,251,800	3,485,100	-2,177,800	5,048,300	-2,271,800	10,261,400	-7,701,400
57		Stormwater	1,735,000	0	2,195,000	0	1,236,268	-771,128	4,313,000	-840,654	5,130,000	-750,000	1,858,766	-627,601	11,301,766	-2,218,255
58		Traffic Facilities	4,136,000	-220,250	4,136,000	-220,250	3,527,080	-702,298	2,413,000	0	5,995,000	0	975,000	0	9,383,000	0
59		Bridges	315,000		315,000		137,400		1,505,000		205,000		300,000		2,010,000	
60		Road Rehabilitation	3,068,400	-3,913,580	3,168,400	-4,734,705	2,308,838	-4,3								

CAPITAL BUDGET SUBMISSION SUMMARY 2021-22 to 2024-25

			Net Expenditure		83,977,137		89,869,740		54,821,365		114,256,662		93,679,935		66,022,611		273,959,208	
			Expense		151,101,827		158,315,399		110,809,454		186,628,306		131,431,118		84,440,395		402,499,819	
			Revenue		-67,124,690		-68,445,660		-55,988,089		-72,371,644		-37,751,183		-18,417,784		-128,540,611	
			Adopted Budget 2021-22		Carryover Budget 2021-22		Current Year 2021-22		Year 1 2022-23		Year 2 2023-24		Year 3 2024-25		Total Next 3 Years			
Line	Category	Description	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue		
64	Fitzroy River Water	Land	110,000		110,000		110,000		90,000		0		0		90,000			
65		Sewerage Network	1,555,225		1,555,225		1,855,225		2,540,930		536,100		536,100		3,613,130			
66		Water - General	0	-1,077,376	0	-1,077,376	65,000	0	600,000	-280,000	0	0	0	0	600,000	-280,000		
67		Water Network	5,136,800	-500,000	5,086,800	-500,000	3,210,400	0	3,078,300	-500,000	4,028,300	0	3,558,300	0	10,664,900	-500,000		
68		Water Treatment	3,434,600		3,309,600		851,000		3,414,100		3,375,700		782,100		7,571,900			
69		Sewerage Treatment	3,536,881	-435,875	3,636,881	-792,029	2,678,200	-356,154	9,186,300	-435,875	4,450,400	0	1,340,446	0	14,977,146	-435,875		
70	Fitzroy River Water Total		13,773,506	-4,936,355	13,698,506	-5,292,509	8,769,825	-3,279,258	18,909,630	-3,861,875	12,390,500	-2,785,428	6,216,946	-2,785,428	37,517,076	-9,432,731		
71	Major Infrastructure Projects	Airport - Airside	26,000,000	-25,000,000	26,150,597	-25,000,000	12,118,220	-11,250,000	14,000,000	-13,750,000	0	0	0	0	14,000,000	-13,750,000		
72		Airport Facilities	675,000		800,000		0		800,000		0		0		800,000			
73		CBD Works	2,027,209		2,226,604		0		0		0		0		0			
74		Cedric Archer Park	0		33,214		156,239		0		0		0		0			
75		Facilities	1,600,000	-1,600,000	1,600,000	-1,600,000	250,000	0	1,350,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,350,000	0		
76		Gracemere STP Augmentation	400,000		403,481		0		0		0		0		0			
77		GWTP Electrical	9,500,000		9,520,756		6,130,000		16,670,756		10,000,000		10,000,000		36,670,756			
78		Hockey Redevelopment	135,000		474,694		640,000		0		0		0		0			
79		Mount Archer	0	-556,169	370,943	-562,197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
80		New Art Gallery	1,500,000	-6,760,641	2,893,309	-6,760,642	5,363,397	-6,760,642	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
81		North STP Augmentation	15,000,000	-1,870,000	15,153,225	-1,870,000	5,000,000	-3,230,000	27,000,000	-3,230,000	20,000,000	0	20,000,000	0	67,000,000	-3,230,000		
82		Pilbeam Theatre	500,000	-250,000	500,000	-250,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
83		Pump Track	0		1,271		0		0		0		0		0			
84		Rockhampton Zoo	3,075,000	-1,600,000	3,057,405	-1,600,000	1,236,500	-1,000,000	5,207,405	-500,000	5,000,000	-2,000,000	1,000,000	0	11,207,405	-2,500,000		
85		Smart Regional Centre	193,345		268,345		0		0		0		0		0			
86		South Rockhampton Flood Levee	487,197		498,803		50,427		525,000		25,000		25,000		575,000			
87		Swimming Pools	500,000	-250,000	500,000	-250,000	250,000	0	5,250,000	-4,500,000	1,000,000	0	0	0	6,250,000	-4,500,000		
88		Terminal Refurbishment	3,000,000	-2,358,687	1,508,740	-2,358,687	3,961,338	-2,358,687	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
89		Water Treatment	1,000,000	-500,000	700,000	-500,000	1,200,000	0	24,300,000	-22,000,000	24,200,000	-22,000,000	0	0	48,500,000	-44,000,000		
90		Works for QLD		0		0	-1,500,000			-1,500,000		0		0		-1,500,000		
91		GWTP Solar	3,360,000	-1,360,000	3,647,060	-1,360,000	1,680,060	0	2,200,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,200,000	0		
92		Facilities - Renewal	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	-3,500,000	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,500,000	0		
93			Gracemere & South Rockhampton STP Augmentatio	0	0	0	0	0	-263,200	5,205,000	-600,000	4,000,000	0	5,000,000	0	14,205,000	-600,000	
94	Major Infrastructure Projects Total		68,952,751	-42,105,497	70,308,447	-42,111,526	39,036,181	-29,862,529	105,008,161	-46,080,000	64,225,000	-24,000,000	36,025,000	0	205,258,161	-70,080,000		
95	Waste & Recycling Services	Equipment	0		0		0		0		0		10,700		10,700			
96		Lakes Creek Landfill	3,507,387	0	4,021,292	0	5,794,882	-51,210	5,154,129	0	2,905,579	0	4,223,104	0	12,282,812	0		
97		Waste - General	607,429		656,038		370,689		230,000		0		0		230,000			