

# Live, work, play, invest

■ Building a better future



Budget - 2017/2018











# Live, work, play, invest

## ■ Building a better future

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#### **MAYOR'S MESSAGE**

The 2017/18 budget adopted by Bundaberg Regional Council and encased in the pages of this report will deliver a dividend for every resident and ratepayer across the Bundaberg region.

That dividend will be evident in the work to be funded in the coming 12 months from the record \$130 million capital works program. Projects will include an initial \$8 million invested in the CBD revitalisation project to support trader confidence and provide a modern precinct for the shopping community as well as a massive injection of \$73.59 million into water, wastewater, roads, pathways and drainage.

Initiatives that exemplify that Council has an eye to the future include funding to update a feasibility study to progress an aquatic centre for our region and \$4.8 million to fund a CBD redevelopment at Burnett Heads.

In producing this budget document, Council has been bold in its planning; creative in its vision and is fully committed to the task of delivering outcomes.

This year has been a year of change with a new Chief Executive Officer and new Organisational Services General Manager appointed. New ideas and fresh approaches are the elements that Council is seeking to power its vision for the Bundaberg Region.

Council has maintained its stated policy of remaining a low rate Council. The average general rate rise of 3.45% comes on the back of a similar modest rise last year.

The overwhelming feedback Council is receiving from the community is that ratepayers can identify with Council's strategic approach to fostering a better future for them and their families. Ratepayers realise that every dollar collected by Council in its rates, fees and charges is invested right here in the Bundaberg Region.

The past 12 months have been viewed as impressive, even game changing by some commentators. The gains of the past year count for little if we let momentum stall and fritter away these gains through a lack of purpose or lack of vision.

Rubyanna Wastewater Treatment Plant and Bundaberg Multiplex will soon be finalised and the challenge is to develop even more ambitious projects to keep our economy vibrant. Council is a major enabler of our local economy and we are knocking on the doors of State and Federal Governments seeking partnership programs.

This year Council has been able to initiate a voucher scheme to provide ratepayers with two free visits to local waste facilities at a time of their choosing.

The 2017/18 budget again highlights the difficulties of Local Government achieving outcomes for its ratepayers with a meagre slice of the national tax pie. With the Federal Government taking 80%, the State 16% and Local Government just 4% it remains incumbent on the top two tiers of government to assume a more generous and realistic disbursement of support to regional councils.

Jack Dempsey, Mayor Bundaberg Regional Council



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#### **SIGNIFICANT 2017/2018 BUDGET POINTS**

#### **Council Rates**

The average urban residential Council general and utility rates will increase by 3.45%, which is inclusive of general, water, waste and sewerage charges.

#### **Waste Pricing**

Waste charges will be increasing by just \$7 from \$335 per annum to \$342 per annum, for the standard 240 litre weekly waste and 240 litre fortnightly recycling bins. This is an increase of 2.09%.

#### **Water Pricing**

A small increase of \$4 per annum will be incurred on 20mm domestic water access charges. This is less than a 1% increase. This water access fee is now \$416; an increase from \$412 per annum.

Water consumption prices have increased by 1 cent per 1,000 litres, now costing \$1.16 per 1,000 litres consumed for the first 150 kilolitres of consumption per half year, with \$1.90 per kilolitre for additional water consumed above 150 kilolitres per half year.

#### **Wastewater Pricing**

The domestic wastewater charge has increased from \$705 per annum to \$726, a rise of \$21 per annum. Council is upgrading its ageing sewerage infrastructure. The wastewater treatment plants have had significant upgrades over the past few years or are in the process of being upgraded. These include ongoing projects such as the new Rubyanna Wastewater Treatment Plant, and extensions and upgrades to the Woodgate vacuum system planned for 2017/2018.

#### **Separate Charge**

Pursuant to Section 103 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council is introducing a separate charge which will be applied to every rateable assessment at a rate of \$50 per annum or \$25 per half yearly rate notice. The purpose of this charge, known as the Community & Environment Charge, is to assist with the maintenance and improvements of community facilities, upgrades and enhancement of parks, reserves and natural areas within the Region.

#### **Debt**

Council is budgeting to increase debt in 2017/2018 by \$33.75 million to fund major projects such as the Rubyanna Wastewater Treatment Plant, the Multi-purpose Sports and Community Centre, Core Systems Replacement, and street works beautification to Burnett Heads and Bundaberg CBD.

Council's cash balances remain above the sustainable target range and Council intends only to borrow funds for significant major projects in the absence of, or to supplement other funding alternatives. Council is anticipating cash and reserves at the end of the 2017/2018 to be \$52.5 million.

Council has applied for grant funding and will be seeking grants as funding rounds are announced. Should Council be successful in obtaining further grant funding from either the State or Federal Governments, this should reduce Council's need to borrow these funds.

Council's Long Term Financial Forecast estimates that \$79 million will be sourced in new loans over the following nine (9) financial years.

Council's debt balances as outlined in the 10 year loan schedule, are expected to be \$86 million by the end of 2017/2018 and \$58 million by the end of 2026/2027, indicating reducing debt levels and a responsible financial management strategy.

#### Investments

Council strives to achieve the best possible return on its investments in accordance with its current Investment Policy, whilst ensuring funds are readily available. Council predominately invests in term deposits with a range of financial institutions, with the balance of investment funds held with the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC). Although the return on funds in QTC is slightly less, it has an AA rating, is capital guaranteed and utilises funds invested to finance the Queensland Government's capital investment program. With current interest rates between 2-3% Council is anticipating revenue of \$2.98 million compared to last year's \$3.25 million.

#### **Constrained Cash Reserves**

Each financial year Council collects revenue from rates and utility charges, grants, fees and other forms of revenue and allocates these funds towards the specific purposes outlined in the budget.

Council plans to utilise its reserves to fund major infrastructure. Reviews of the constrained reserves are undertaken to ensure the funds have been utilised appropriately in accordance with the purpose for which they were reserved. Council has budgeted to utilise \$18.3 million for capital projects across a number of areas leaving an estimated balance of \$18.7 million in these reserves.

#### **Capital Works**

Council has implemented a new Project Decision Framework providing further assurance that projects are being clearly scoped, appropriately funded and delivered to meet the community's needs. Almost all projects were processed through this Framework this financial year providing clarity and definition to Councils capital works program.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Budgeted Financial Statements (page 14) have been prepared in accordance with legislative requirements and reflect the anticipated operational activities of Council over the 2017/2018 financial year, plus forecasts for the ensuing nine (9) years. The anticipated financial position of Council remains strong over the duration of the forecast periods

Council has engaged QTC to undertake a Financial Sustainability Review to provide assurance that Council is sustainable well into the future.

Financial Statements contained within this report include:

- <u>Statement of Comprehensive Income</u> presents Council's consolidated operational revenues and expenses (where money comes from and how it is spent); along with a summary of capital revenues.
- <u>Statement of Financial Position</u> identifies the predicted financial position of Council, including Assets (what we own); Liabilities (what we owe); and Equity (our net worth).
- <u>Statement of Cash Flows</u> reports how revenue received and expenses paid, impact on Council's cash balances.
- <u>Statement of Capital Funding</u> identifies the predicted sources of capital funding, and identifies
  capital expenditure items by asset class (where the capital project money comes from and what
  it is spent on).
- <u>Statement of Changes in Equity</u> reports all changes to equity (Council's assets net of liabilities) during the financial period.
- <u>Financial Sustainability Ratios</u> key financial indicators that measure Council's financial performance.

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

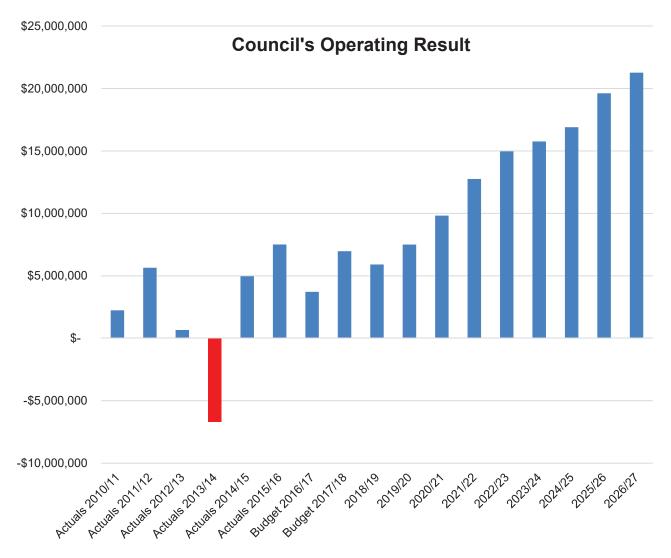


Figure 1 - Operating Result

Figure 1 above shows that Council is forecasting a positive operating result in each year going forward from 2017/2018. Councils long term outlook shows positive surpluses and is consistent with the efficiencies of over 7% per annum it has achieved since the 2013 floods. Any business that consistently spends more than it earns by running an operating deficit is living beyond its means. For Council, any surplus generated in the budget is reinvested back into the Bundaberg region via the capital works program, thereby providing necessary funds for investment in regional growth.

The 2013/2014 year was the year that expenditure was impacted as a result of the 2013 floods in the Bundaberg region and it is noteworthy how well and how quickly Council has recovered financially (and otherwise) since those events.

#### 2017/2018 Recurrent Revenue Budget

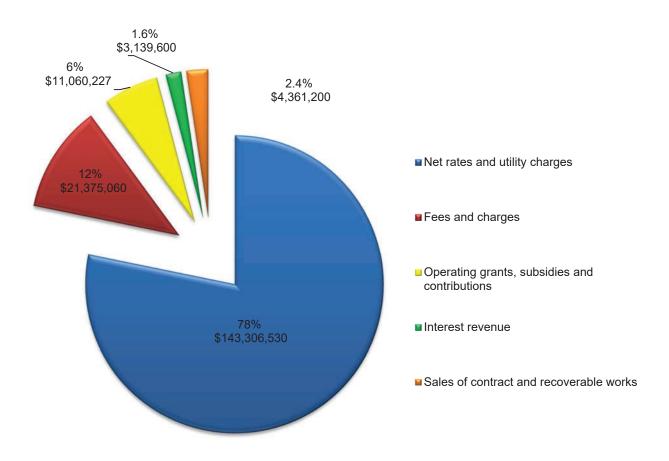


Figure 2 - Recurrent Revenue Budget

Figure 2 above, shows the breakdown of Council revenue. It is important to note that Council does not rely heavily on funds from other tiers of government, and therefore has a high level of control over funding sources.

Council continues to invest in the Bundaberg Regional Airport and Holiday Parks, with revenue from these businesses returning a small profit, thereby reducing reliance on rates as well as supporting the local economy. Total operating revenue for Council is forecast to be \$183 million in 2017/2018, an increase of \$11 million from 2016/2017 year of \$172 million.

In addition to the above operating revenue, Council receives capital contributions from developers and specific capital grants from both State and Federal Governments. Capital revenue from these sources represents a further \$21 million in this budget.

#### 2017/2018 Major Areas of Recurrent Expenditure

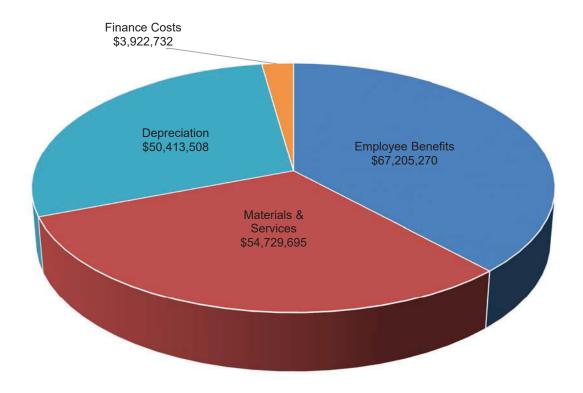


Figure 3 – Recurrent Budgeted Expenditure

Figure 3 above depicts where Council spends its funds within the service areas of Council. As can be seen within the Statement of Comprehensive Income (shown on page 15), the material and services portion of recurrent expenses (\$54.7 million) represents payments to external agencies and contractors for the provision of services to the community. Council's Purchasing Policy – Acquisition of Goods & Services (GP-3-048) has an underlying principle to encourage the development of competitive local business and industry and this leads to a significant investment in the regional economy by Council.

Council is also the region's largest employer, employing over 800 people. As members of our community these families contribute considerably to the region's social, sporting and economic development. Employing local people greatly assists the local economy.

Total operating expenses are forecast to be \$176 million for 2017/2018, an increase of \$6 million from last year.

#### Statement of Financial Position

The 2017/2018 Statement of Financial Position (shown on page 16) shows a healthy bank balance consistent with past years, and a steadily increasing asset base. Council's liabilities, being at 6.7% of the value of its assets, shows Council has a very low debt to equity ratio, which means Council has significantly greater assets than it does debt.

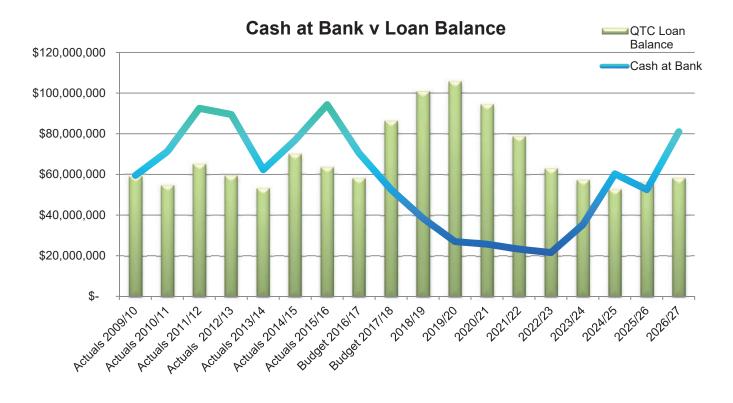


Figure 4 - Cash at bank to Loan Balances

The line in Figure 4 above represents the cash at bank while the columns are the forecast debt position. Council having debt greater than cash in the 2018-2023 period raises no issues or concerns with Council as having more debt than cash is normal business practice and the trend in later years gives assurance Council is in a strong position to provide quality services into the future.

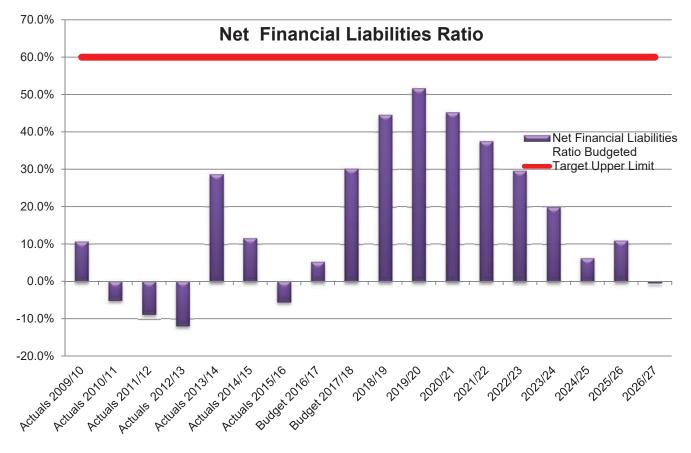


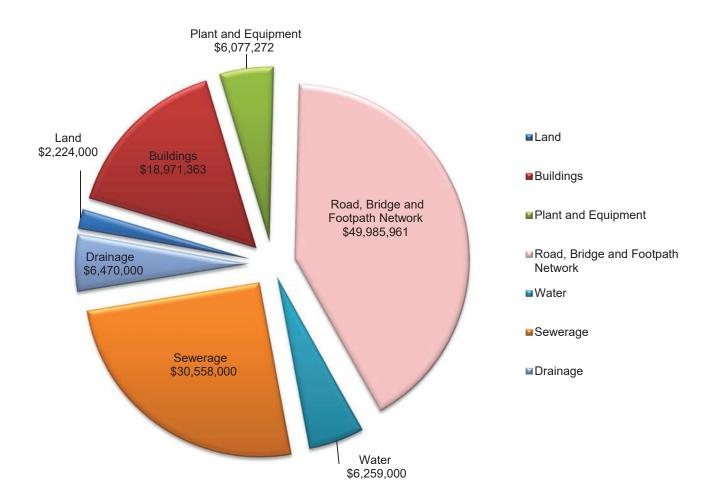
Figure 5 - Net Financial Liabilities Ratio

Figure 5 is one of the financial ratios that assists Council in forecasting its long term sustainability. This shows that Council's debt profile is well under the target upper limit recommended by the State Government as determined by the Honourable Peter Costello AC following the audit on Queensland's finances in 2013.

#### **Statement of Capital Funding**

The 2017/2018 budget includes the adoption of a 10-year indicative Capital Works Program. Since 2008 as Bundaberg Regional Council, this represents an investment of almost \$1.9 billion in community infrastructure assets, establishing a platform for regional growth and providing a sustained boost to local economic activity.

#### 2017/2018 Capital Expenditure Budget by Asset Type



Capital expenditure by business section of Council is shown below.

Sewerage	\$32,412,000
Road Infrastructure	\$24,129,000
<ul> <li>Major Projects (Rubyanna Wastewater Treatment Plant) and (CBD projects)</li> </ul>	\$22,150,000
Water	\$ 6,943,000
Stormwater Drainage	\$ 6,470,000
Waste Management	\$ 6,132,000
Support Services - Fleet	\$ 5,254,000
Airport (including loan repayments)	\$ 3,793,000
<ul> <li>Information Technology</li> </ul>	\$ 3,680,000
<ul> <li>Pathways</li> </ul>	\$ 3,545,000
Parks and Gardens	\$ 2,707,000

•	General loan repayments and minor opportunities	\$ 2,571,000
•	Community Facilities	\$ 2,364,000
•	Economic Development / Tourism	\$ 1,823,000
•	Caravan Parks	\$ 600,000
•	Library Arts and Theatre	\$ 95,000
•	Community Care	\$ 33,000
•	Health and Regulatory	\$ 29,000
•	Disaster Management	\$ 10,000

#### **Financial Sustainability Ratios**

The Queensland Government has adopted a range of sustainability ratios that assist in providing a snapshot of Council's relative performance against other regions, as well as against accepted industry benchmarks.

The minimum measures required are:

Ratio	Target
Asset sustainability ratio	Being greater than 90%
Net financial liabilities ratio	Being less than 60%
Operating surplus ratio	Being between 0% and 10%

The following additional measures are also included to further demonstrate Council's long term financial sustainability:

- Interest coverage ratio; and
- Working capital ratio.

These ratios are detailed on page 79 and show Council with a sound long term financial future.

#### **BUDGET AT A GLANCE**

The 2017/2018 budget has been developed to ensure long term financial sustainability for Council with combined capital and recurrent expenditure of \$250.6 million with some of the more significant highlights being:

- A budget which includes a positive operating result of a \$7 million;
- An average urban residential rate increase of 3.45% (General, Water, Sewerage & Waste);
- A \$4 a year increase in water access charges;
- Continuation of pensioner concessions, estimated at \$1.4 million for the 2017/2018 year;
- Retaining the early payment discount of 10%, estimated at \$6.9 million for the 2017/2018 year;
- A total capital works program of \$130 million, with the major items listed below:
  - \$22 million for the continuation of the Rubyanna Wastewater Treatment Plant (\$71 million project);
  - \$7.9 million for completion of Stage 2 of the Multi-purpose Sports and Community Centre. This stage was successful in gaining \$10 million grant funding of the \$12 million Stage 2 costs (\$32 million total project);
  - \$8 million for commencing Stage 1a of the Bundaberg CBD revitalisation in Bourbong Street (from Maryborough to Targo Streets);
  - \$4.8 million Burnett Heads CBD Streetscape;
  - \$2.1 million for trunk infrastructure to sewer the CBD Burnett Heads;
  - \$4.3 million for Landfill (Cedars Road) Cell 3 design, tender and construction;
  - \$800,000 for phytocapping Landfill (Cedars Road) Cell 1 southern and western batters;

- \$1.0 million for beautification works at East Bundaberg rum distillery access roads.
- Public realm assets such as roads, parks, drainage, pathways and community infrastructure as part of the capital works program are highlighted below:
  - \$2.7 million for Parks including:
    - Botanical Gardens themed playground;
    - Christsen Park (the 'Basin'), finalisation of works;
    - Shade sails across many parks over the region;
    - BBQ shelters and picnic table improvements;
    - Youth activity centres in several parks
  - \$24 million for Roads including:
    - Region-wide resurfacing and resealing;
    - Eggmolesse Street construction completion;
    - Fitzgerald/Eggmolesse Streets round-a-bout;
    - Bourbong Street parking upgrade at Mater hospital;
    - Esplanade, Elliott Heads widening;
    - Powers Street, Buxton floodway improvements;
    - Ten Mile Road, Sharon widening (6km of the narrow section);
    - Tantitha Road, Gooburrum widening;
    - Cloyne Road, Drinan widening (part of the narrow section);
    - Moorlands Road, Moorland widening;
    - Johnston Street, Avoca widening with kerb and channel;
    - Windermere Road, Windermere culvert upgrade;
    - Hughes Road, Bargara extension (Wearing to Watsons Roads purchase of land);
    - Gibsons Road, Burnett Heads widening.
    - Various creek crossing improvements, as required.
    - \$6 million for various road reconstructions.
  - \$6.5 million for drainage projects including:
    - Stage 3 of Thabeban drainage (ongoing project);
    - Langbeckers Road, Thabeban drainage improvements;
    - Sharon Road, Sharon drainage improvements;
    - Tara Street and Reid Crescent, Innes Park drainage improvements;
    - Bargara Lakes Drive, Bargara drainage improvements;
    - Twyford and Johnston Streets, Avoca drainage and culvert works;
    - Esplanade, Woodgate sectional drainage upgrade;
    - Zielkie Avenue, Kalkie underground drainage section;
    - Dear Street, Gin Gin upgrade to existing drainage;
    - Invicta Road, Avondale drainage path.
  - Pathway projects (\$3.5 million), including multi-modal and safety pathway improvements:
    - Sylvan Drive, Moore Park;
    - Baldwin Swamp multi-modal cycle/pathways (staged);
    - Quay Street to Scotland Street principal cycle network plan pathway;
    - Multi-modal pathway extensions;
    - Branyan Drive Twyford to Avoca Streets;
    - Lihs Street, Elliott Heads;
    - SafeST funding approved pathways for schools etc.;

- Macrossan Street, Childers pathway extensions;
- Elliott Heads Road, Kepnock pathway extensions to Kepnock Road.
- Replacement of Council's core IT system (stage 1) \$3 million;
- \$1.25 million for water Smart Meter trial and investigations;
- \$600,000 for Innes Park dry sewer improvement to connect to Bargara sewer system;
- · Water and Wastewater mains and pipeline upgrades, as they are identified;
- \$1.8 million for Woodgate vacuum sewer extension;
- \$1 million Belle Eden Gravity Main Construction;
- \$500,000 for the design of a water treatment plant for Childers and Woodgate;
- CCTV upgrades as grant funding becomes available.



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## **BUDGET STATEMENTS**

#### **BUNDABERG REGIONAL COUNCIL**

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

For the period ending 30 June 2018	Estimated Actuals	Original Budget	Forecast	Forecast
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Rates, levies and charges	142,359,000	151,634,430	156,657,670	161,836,408
Less: Discounts & Pensioner remissions	- 7,821,000	- 8,327,900	- 8,642,238	- 8,968,678
Net rates and utility charges	134,538,000	143,306,530	148,015,432	152,867,730
Fees and charges	19,532,624	21,375,060	21,948,807	22,558,388
Interest received	3,316,000	3,139,600	3,139,000	3,139,000
Sales - contract and recoverable works	4,309,500	4,361,200	4,420,510	4,482,757
Operating grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	12,210,639	11,060,227	10,898,402	11,174,507
Proceeds from sale of developed land held for sale	96,100		-	-
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	174,002,863	183,242,617	188,422,151	194,222,382
Expenses				
Employee benefits	- 64,951,430	- 67,205,270	- 68,908,915	- 70,166,796
Materials and services	- 52,841,393	- 54,729,695	- 57,406,663	- 59,043,195
Finance costs	- 4,816,463	- 3,922,732	- 4,636,040	- 4,928,530
Depreciation and amortisation	- 47,657,395	- 50,413,508	- 51,561,644	- 52,582,991
Cost of land held for sale	- 21,000	<u>-</u>	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	- 170,287,681	- 176,271,205	- 182,513,262	- 186,721,512
Operating surplus (deficit)	3,715,182	6,971,412	5,908,889	7,500,870
Capital income and expenditure:				
Cash capital grants, subsidies and contributions	24,683,592	14,809,100	9,897,555	14,921,263
Other capital income			-	-
Donated physical capital assets	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000
Increase in Provision for Land Restoration	-	<del>-</del>	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	-		-	_
Other capital expense	906,371	954,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Net result	34,805,145	28,234,512	22,306,444	28,922,133

#### **BUNDABERG REGIONAL COUNCIL**

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

For the period ending 30 June 2018	Estimated Actuals	Original Budget	Forecast	Forecast
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	70,427,900	52,586,824	38,357,357	26,972,218
Trade and other receivables	16,917,951	16,917,951	16,917,951	16,917,951
Inventories	4,137,946	4,137,946	4,137,946	4,137,946
Non-current assets held for sale	325,681	325,681	325,681	325,681
	91,809,478	73,968,402	59,738,935	48,353,796
Non-Current Assets				
Investment Property	5,693,418	5,693,418	5,693,418	5,693,418
Property, plant and equipment	1,851,691,202	1,923,557,662	1,974,957,878	2,021,115,521
Intangible assets	7,774,176	10,221,304	9,852,999	8,920,628
	1,865,158,796	1,939,472,384	1,990,504,295	2,035,729,567
TOTAL ASSETS	1,956,968,274	2,013,440,786	2,050,243,230	2,084,083,363
Current Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	14,117,403	14,117,403	14,117,403	14,117,403
Borrowings	5,512,000	9,504,000	13,082,000	16,178,000
Provisions	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Other liabilities	457,158	457,158	457,158	457,158
	21,586,561	25,578,561	29,156,561	32,252,561
Non-Current Liabilities				
Borrowings	52,645,438	76,891,438	87,809,438	89,631,438
Provisions	26,816,682	26,816,682	26,816,682	26,816,682
	79,462,120	103,708,120	114,626,120	116,448,120
TOTAL LIABILITIES	101,048,681	129,286,681	143,782,681	148,700,681
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	1,855,919,593	1,884,154,105	1,906,460,549	1,935,382,682
Community Equity		· · ·		
Capital	1,408,513,453	1,429,776,553	1,446,174,108	1,467,595,371
Asset revaluation surplus	366,960,096	366,960,096	366,960,096	366,960,096
Retained surplus/(deficiency)	80,446,044	87,417,456	93,326,345	100,827,215
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	1,855,919,593	1,884,154,105	1,906,460,549	1,935,382,682

## BUNDABERG REGIONAL COUNCIL Budgeted Statement of Cash Flows

For the period ending 30 June 2018	Estimated Actuals	Original Budget	Forecast	Forecast
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers	158,380,124	169,042,790	174,384,749	179,908,875
Payments to suppliers and employees	- 117,792,823	- 121,934,965	- 126,315,578	- 129,209,991
	40,587,301	47,107,825	48,069,171	50,698,884
Interest received	3,316,000	3,139,600	3,139,000	3,139,000
Proceeds from sale of developed land held for resale	96,100		_	-
Non-capital grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	12,210,639	11,060,227	10,898,402	11,174,507
Finance costs	- 4,816,463	- 3,922,732	- 4,636,040	- 4,928,530
Costs incurred on inventory land held for sale	- 21,000		-	-
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	51,372,577	57,384,920	57,470,533	60,083,861
Cash Flow from Investing Activities :				
Payments for property, plant and equipment	- 94,070,284	- 115,848,096	- 96,508,555	- 92,268,263
Payments for intangible assets	- 1,445,960	- 3,379,000	- 585,000	- 40,000
Payments for investment property			-	-
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets held for sale			-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	906,371	954,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Capital grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	24,683,592	14,809,100	9,897,555	14,921,263
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Investing Activities	- 69,926,281	- 103,463,996	- 86,196,000	- 76,387,000
Cash Flow from Financing Activities :				
Proceeds from borrowings		33,750,000	24,000,000	18,000,000
Repayment of borrowings	- 5,376,000	- 5,512,000	- 9,504,000	- 13,082,000
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Financing Activities	- 5,376,000	28,238,000	14,496,000	4,918,000
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held	- 23,929,704	- 17,841,076	- 14,229,467	- 11,385,139
Cash at beginning of reporting period	94,357,604	70,427,900	52,586,824	38,357,357
Cash at end of Reporting Period	70,427,900	52,586,824	38,357,357	26,972,218

#### **BUNDABERG REGIONAL COUNCIL**

#### **Budgeted Statement of Capital Funding**

For the period ending 30 June 2018	Estimated Actuals	Original Budget	Forecast	Forecast
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sources of Capital Funding				
Appropriation from general revenue sources, funds				
expended for capital purposes in the period				
Proceeds from the sale of non current assets	906,371	954,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Future capital works reserve	51,812,388	57,133,646	61,700,000	66,469,000
Funds from loan borrowings expended in the period	5,559,729	33,750,000	24,000,000	18,000,000
Donated Assets	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000
Constrained grants and developer contributions	25,363,756	17,778,950	9,897,555	14,921,263
Asset Acquisition Reserve / Sewerage Reserve	17,250,000	15,122,500	10,000,000	5,000,000
Other Operating Income				
	106,392,244	130,239,096	112,097,555	110,890,263
Application of Capital Funding				
Non current assets :				
Land purchased for development and sale	10,000	2,224,000	-	-
Land and improvements		802,500	-	650,000
Buildings and structures	23,191,264	18,971,363	34,810,555	31,560,213
Investment Properties	400,000		-	-
Plant and equipment	5,184,953	6,077,272	5,115,000	5,255,000
Cultural assets	-	<u>-</u>	-	-
Roads, footpaths and bridges	33,122,428	49,985,961	39,178,000	35,803,050
Stormwater drainage	3,308,911	6,470,000	4,305,000	5,050,000
Sewerage infrastructure	30,776,959	30,558,000	5,540,000	6,255,000
Water infrastructure	3,325,769	6,259,000	13,060,000	13,195,000
Waste Facilities Restoration Works	250,000	<u>-</u>	-	-
Intangible assets	1,445,960	3,379,000	585,000	40,000
	101,016,244	124,727,096	102,593,555	97,808,263
Loan redemption	5,376,000	5,512,000	9,504,000	13,082,000
	5,376,000	5,512,000	9,504,000	13,082,000
Total capital expenditure	106,392,244	130,239,096	112,097,555	110,890,263

### BUNDABERG REGIONAL COUNCIL

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

For the period ending 30 June 2018	Estimated Actuals	Original Budget	Forecast	Forecast
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening Balance - Retained Surplus	76,730,862	80,446,044	87,417,456	93,326,345
Increase / decrease in Net Result	34,805,145	28,234,512	22,306,444	28,922,133
Movement to Capital and Reserves	- 31,089,963	- 21,263,100	- 16,397,555	- 21,421,263
Closing Balance - Retained Surplus	80,446,044	87,417,456	93,326,345	100,827,215
Opening Balance - Asset Revaluation Reserve	366,960,096	366,960,096	366,960,096	366,960,096
Asset Revaluation Adjustments  Closing Balance - Asset Revaluation Reserve	366,960,096	366,960,096	366,960,096	366,960,096
Opening Balance - Capital Account	1,377,423,490	1,408,513,453	1,429,776,553	1,446,174,108
Found assets not previously recognised	-	-	-	-
Movement to Capital and Reserves	31,089,963	21,263,100	16,397,555	21,421,263
Closing Balance - Capital Account	1,408,513,453	1,429,776,553	1,446,174,108	1,467,595,371
Total Community Equity	1,855,919,593	1,884,154,105	1,906,460,549	1,935,382,682



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#### **REVENUE POLICY**

#### 1. INTENT

Pursuant to Section 193 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, which is detailed on page 3 (see page 22) of this Policy, the purpose of this Revenue Policy is to set the principles which Council intends to apply in the financial year for:

- Making and levying rates and charges;
- Recovery of rates and charges;
- Granting Concessions for rates and charges;
- Making Cost-recovery Fees;
- Funding physical and social infrastructure for new development.

#### 2. POLICY

#### 2.1 Principles used for the making and levying of Rates and Charges

- Equity ensuring the fair and consistent application of lawful rating and charging principles, without bias, taking account of all relevant considerations;
- Transparency openness in the processes involved in the making of rates and charges;
- Simplicity a rating regime that is simple and cost effective to administer:
- Consistency by scheduling the issue of rates notices on a regular basis;
- Fiscal responsibility levying an amount sufficient to allow Council to meet its budgetary responsibilities;
- Clarity by providing meaningful information on rate notices to enable ratepayers to clearly understand their responsibilities;
- Flexibility responding where possible to unforeseen changes in the local economy and providing a wide range of payment options; and
- Sustainability revenue decisions support the financial strategies for the delivery of infrastructure and services identified in Council's long term planning.

#### 2.2 Principles used for the recovery of Rates and Charges

Statutory provision exists for the Council to recover overdue rates and charges. These provisions are detailed in Chapter 4, Part 12 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

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

- Making the obligations clear to ratepayers and the processes used by Council to assist ratepayers to meet these obligations;
- Making the processes used to recover outstanding rates and charges clear and simple to administer and cost effective;
- Flexibility by responding where necessary to changes in the local economy;
- Having regard to providing the same treatment for ratepayers with similar circumstances.

Council's Debt Recovery Policy sets out the detail of the processes used to recover outstanding rates and charges.

#### 2.3 Rebates and Concessions for Rates and Charges

In considering the application of concessions, under Section 120 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council will be guided by the principles of:

- Equity by having regard to the different types of ratepayers/organisations within the local community;
- Consistent treatment for ratepayers/organisations with similar circumstances; and
- Transparency by making clear the requirements necessary to receive concessions.

In accordance with the above principles, Council has developed policies in respect of the following:

#### Remission of rates and charges for pensioners

Council accepts that certain classes of pensioners have contributed rates over a period of time and/or are restricted by a fixed income and should be afforded a concession in respect of rates and charges.

#### Concessions for community, sporting and welfare groups

Council also recognises that there are organisations which operate for the general benefit of the community with limited financial resources including schools, churches, welfare and youth organisations, emergency services, aged care and sporting organisations. Such organisations may receive a concession on their rates and charges in accordance with Sections 119 to 123 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

#### Utility charges rebates

Council provides rebates on utility charges on the basis set out in Council's Revenue Statement.

#### 2.4 The making of Cost-recovery Fees

By resolution, Council will for any financial year, fix cost-recovery and commercial charges for services and facilities supplied by Council pursuant to Sections 97 and 262 (3) (c) of the *Local Government Act 2009*. In accordance with the Act, the public may inspect the Fees & Charges Register at Council's administration offices.

In making Cost-recovery Fees, Council will apply the principles of:

- Full Cost Recovery, endeavouring to recover the full cost of the service for which the fee is remitted to minimise the effect on ratepayers;
- Simplicity and Efficiency, to make the levying of cost-recovery fees simple, efficient, and inexpensive to administer in order to minimise costs;
- Clarity in the method of calculating the amounts payable by the recipient of the service.

#### 2.5 Infrastructure Charges for new development

In the provision of Infrastructure Charges for new development Council will apply the principles of:

- Transparency by making clear the process undertaken in the determination of Infrastructure Charges;
- Flexibility to allow Council to respond to local economic issues;
- Equity by having regard to the different levels of capacity to pay within the local community.

#### 3. CONTROLS

Section 193 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires the following in regard to a Local Government's Revenue Policy:

#### 193 – Revenue Policy

- 1) A local government's revenue policy for a financial year must state:
  - (a) The principles that the local government intends to apply in the financial year for
    - i) Levying rates and charges; and
    - ii) Granting concessions for rates and charges; and
    - iii) Recovering overdue rates and charges; and
    - iv) Cost-recovery fees; and
  - (b) If the local government intends to grant concessions for rates and charges, the purpose for the concessions; and
  - (c) The extent to which physical and social infrastructure costs for a new development are to be funded by charges for the development.
- 2) The revenue policy may state guidelines that may be used for preparing the local government's revenue statement.
- 3) A local government must review its revenue policy annually and in sufficient time to allow an annual budget that is consistent with the revenue policy to be adopted for the next financial year.

#### 4. EFFECTIVE FROM

This Policy was adopted by Council on and is effective from 15 June 2017.

#### 5. REFERENCES/ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

Local Government Act 2009
Local Government Regulation 2012
Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990
GP-3-038 Revenue Statement



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#### REVENUE STATEMENT

#### 1. INTENT

To establish:

- How rates and charges are determined, including the extent that rates and charges relate to relevant costs:
- Details on all rebates and concessions; and
- Details on any limitations on rates and charges.

#### 2. SCOPE

This Statement applies to the making of rates and charges, the levying of rates, the recovery of rates and charges, and concessions for rates and charges.

#### 3. POLICY OBJECTIVES

This Statement deals with the reasoning applied by Council for raising revenue, including the fixing of rates and charges and if applicable, how Council applies user-pays principles to utility and general charges. Generally, this Statement does not deal with specific dollar amounts.

This Statement specifically addresses the legislative requirements in respect of those matters detailed above. The Statement provides reasons why Council levies its rates and charges, why and how rebates and concessions are provided and any limitations on these matters. Where appropriate, the basis for calculation of the various rates and charges may be shown.

#### 4. POLICY

#### 4.1 The determination of rates and charges:

Bundaberg Regional Council (Council) for any financial year will, as properly planned to meet requirements, make and levy:

- Differential general rates;
- Minimum general rates;
- Special rates and charges (generally across specific benefited or serviced areas of the Region);
   and
- Utility charges.

In respect of utility charges, Council will, as properly planned to meet requirements, make and levy such charges for supplying:

- Water services:
- Sewerage services;
- Waste and recycling collection services; and
- Trade waste processing services.

By resolution, Council will for any financial year, fix cost-recovery and commercial charges for services and facilities supplied by Council pursuant to Sections 97 and 262 (3) (c) of the *Local Government Act 2009*. In accordance with the Act, the public may inspect the Fees & Charges Register at Council's Administration Office at 186—190 Bourbong Street, Bundaberg Central, and its Service Centres at 190 Hughes Road, Bargara; 45 Churchill Street, Childers and 4 Dear Street, Gin Gin.

In determining rates and charges, Council will have regard to reserves held or desired to be held in respect of asset replacement and/or specific purpose reserve funds. Reserves will be used for designated purposes, funding of internal loans when surplus reserves are available and balancing of under or over expenditure against the original budget estimates.

#### 4.2 General rates / differential general rates:

General rates are levied on all rateable properties in the regional area, and are calculated on the basis of the value of land. The value of land is determined by the State Government Department of Natural Resources & Mines according to:

- in the case of rural land, its unimproved capital value; and
- in all other cases, its site value.

The term 'rateable land' is defined by Section 93(2) of the Local Government Act 2009 as: "any land or building unit, in the local government area, that is not exempted from rates."

Other relevant terms used in Council's differential rating criteria are defined as follows:

- 'Primary Council land use code' shall mean a four (4) character code recorded in Council's rating files as a Council code which identifies the principal use of the land or the potential predominant use by virtue of its improvements or activities conducted upon the land.
- 'Secondary Council land use code' shall mean a code used in conjunction with the primary Council land use code to indicate a particular land use or the potential predominant use by virtue of its improvements or activities conducted upon the land.
- 'Strata title residential and commercial property' and 'Strata title residential and commercial use' shall mean Lots, which have a primary Council land use code of 1008 or 1009, created under the provisions of the *Building Units and Group Titles Act 1980* or the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997*.
- **'Subdivided land'** is defined in Chapter 2, Part 2, Subdivision 3, Section 49-51 of the *Land Valuation Act 2010* as follows:

Subdivision applies to a parcel (the relevant parcel) if:

- (a) the relevant parcel is one of the parts into which land has been subdivided; and
- (b) the person who subdivided the land (the "subdivider") is the owner of the parcel; and
- (c) the relevant parcel is not developed land.

Council will make and levy differential general rates for the financial year ending 30 June 2018, on all rateable land in the Council area.

The following table, in accordance with Sections 80 and 81 of the *Local Government Regulation* 2012, Council:

- 1. categorises all rateable land into 12 categories listed in Column 1; and
- 2. by Column 2 provides a description for each of those 12 categories.

Where Council makes a determination that a parcel of land is intended to be used for a particular purpose, or has the potential to be used for such a purpose, it will have regard to, amongst other things, any improvements to, or activities being undertaken on, the land.

Further, Council delegates to the Chief Executive Officer the power (contained in Section 81(4) and (5) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*) to identify the rating category to which each parcel of rateable land in Council's area belongs. In this regard, Column 3 is used to assist the Chief Executive Officer in identifying the categories in which rateable parcels of land are included.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	IDENTIFICATION
1	Land that is used, or has the	Land to which any of the following primary Council
Urban	potential to be used, for urban	land use codes apply:
Residential	residential purposes, other than	<u>Code</u> <u>Description</u>
Land	land included in category 5.	1001 Vacant Land
		1002 Single Unit Dwelling
		1003 Multi-Unit Dwelling – Flats, Dual
		Occupancy
		1006 Outbuildings 1009 Strata Title – Residential Use
		1021 Residential Institution – Non Medical
		1072 Section 49-51 Valuation
2	Land that is used, or has the	Land to which any of the following primary Council
Rural	potential to be used, for rural	land use codes apply:
Residential	residential purposes.	<u>Code</u> <u>Description</u>
Land		1003 Multi-Unit Dwelling – Flats, Dual
		Occupancy
		1004 Vacant – Large House site
		1005 Dwelling – Large House site
		1006 Outbuildings
		1021 Residential Institution – Non Medical
		1072 Section 49-51 Valuation 1094 Other Rural Land
	loto otion allo laft blands	1094 Other Kurai Land
3	Intentionally left blank.	
4	Intentionally left blank.	
5	Land that:	Land to which any of the following primary Council
Coastal Towns	(a) is used, or has the potential to	land use codes apply:
	be used, for residential	<u>Code</u> <u>Description</u> 1001 Vacant Land
	purposes; and	1001 Vacant Land 1002 Single Unit Dwelling
	(b) is located within the townships	1003 Multi-Unit Dwelling – Flats, Dual
	of Bargara, Burnett Heads,	Occupancy
	Buxton, Coonarr, Coral Cove,	1004 Vacant – Large House site
	Elliott Heads, Innes Park,	1005 Dwelling – Large House site
	Moore Park Beach, Walkers	1006 Outbuildings
	Point, Winfield and Woodgate	1009 Strata Title – Residential Use
	Beach; and	1021 Residential Institution – Non Medical
	(c) does not have frontage to the	1072 Section 49-51 Valuation
	Pacific Ocean or frontage to a	
	road which, in turn, has	
	frontage to the Pacific Ocean.	
6	Intentionally left blank.	

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	IDENTIFICATION
7	Land that:	Land to which any of the following primary Council
Urban		land use codes apply:
Oceanfront	(a) is used, or has the potential to	Code Description
	be used, for residential	1001 Vacant Land
	purposes; and	1002 Single Unit Dwelling
	(b) is located within the townships	1003 Multi-Unit Dwelling – Flats, Dual
	of Bargara, Burnett Heads,	Occupancy
	Coonarr, Coral Cove, Elliott	1004 Vacant – Large House site
	Heads, Innes Park, Moore	1005 Dwelling – Large House site
	Park Beach, and Woodgate	1006 Outbuildings
	Beach; and	1009 Strata Title – Residential Use
	(c) has frontage to the Pacific	1021 Residential Institution – Non Medical
	Ocean or has frontage to a	1072 Section 49-51 Valuation
	road which, in turn, has	
	frontage to the Pacific Ocean.	
8	Intentionally left blank.	I.
9	Land that is used, or has the	Land to which any of the following primary Council
Agricultural	potential to be used, for	land use codes apply:
Land	agricultural purposes.	Code Description
	a.g. realitar al. parpesser	1060 Sheep Grazing – Dry
		1061 Sheep Breeding
		1064 Cattle Grazing & Breeding
		1065 Cattle Breeding & Fattening
		1066 Cattle Fattening
		1067 Goats
		1068 Milk – Quota
		1069 Milk – No Quota
		1070 Cream
		1071 Oil Seeds
		1073 Grains
		1074 Turf Farms
		1075 Sugar Cane
		1076 Tobacco
		1077 Cotton 1078 Rice
		1079 Orchards
		1080 Tropical Fruits
		1081 Pineapple
		1082 Vineyards
		1083 Small Crops & Fodder Irrigated
		1084 Small Crops & Fodder – Non Irrigated
		1085 Pigs
		1086 Horses
		1087 Poultry
		1088 Forestry & Logs
		1089 Animals – Special
		1090 Stratum
		1093 Peanuts
10	Intentionally left blank.	
11	Intentionally left blank.	
L	1	

Column 1 CATEGORY	Column 2 DESCRIPTION	Column 3 IDENTIFICATION		
12	Land located within the area	Land to which any of the following primary Council		
Bundaberg	of Bundaberg City that is used, or	land use codes apply:		
Commercial	has the potential to be used, for	<u>Code</u> <u>Description</u>		
Land	commercial purposes, other than	1007 Guest House/Private Hotel		
	land included in category 15.	1008 Strata Title – Non Residential Use		
		1010 Combined Multi Dwelling and Shops		
		1011 Shop – Single		
		1012 Shop Group (more than 6 shops)		
		1013 Shopping Group (2 to 6 shops)		
		1014 Shopping – Main Retail (Central		
		Business District)		
		1015 Shopping – Secondary Retail (Fringe		
		Central Business District)		
		1016 Drive-In Shopping Centre		
		1017 Restaurant		
		1018 Tourist Attraction 1020 Marina		
		1020 Marina 1022-1 Car Park – Commercial		
		1023 Retail Warehouse		
		1024 Sales Area (Outdoor)		
		1025 Offices		
		1026 Funeral Parlour		
		1027 Private Hospital/ Convalescent Home		
		(Medical Private)		
		1028-1 Warehouse and Bulk Stores		
		1030 Service Station		
		1038 Advertising Hoarding		
		1041 Child Care excluding Kindergarten		
		1042 Tavern/Hotel		
		1043 Motel		
		1044 Nursery (Plants)		
		1045 Theatres and Cinemas		
		1046 Drive-In Theatre		
		1047 Club – Sport/Run as a business		
		1049 Caravan Park		
		1053 Employment Agency/Training		
		1054 Marketplace		
13	Intentionally left blank.			

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	IDENTIFICATION
14	Land located outside the area of	Land to which any of the following primary Council
Other	Bundaberg City that is used, or	land use codes apply:
Commercial	has the potential to be used, for	<u>Code</u> <u>Description</u>
Land	commercial purposes.	1007 Guest House/Private Hotel
		1008 Strata Title – Non Residential Use
		1010 Combined Multi Dwelling and Shops
		1011 Shop – Single
		1012 Shop Group (more than 6 shops)
		1013 Shopping Group (2 to 6 shops)
		1014 Shopping – Main Retail (Central
		Business District)
		1015 Shopping – Secondary Retail (Fringe
		Central Business District)
		1016 Drive-In Shopping Centre
		1017 Restaurant 1018 Tourist Attraction
		1020 Marina
		1022-1 Car Park – Commercial
		1023 Retail Warehouse
		1024 Sales Area (Outdoor)
		1025 Offices
		1026 Funeral Parlour
		1027 Private Hospital/ Convalescent Home
		(Medical Private)
		1028-1 Warehouse and Bulk Stores
		1030 Service Station
		1038 Advertising Hoarding
		1041 Child Care excluding Kindergarten
		1042 Tavern/Hotel
		1043 Motel
		1044 Nursery (Plants) 1045 Theatres and Cinemas
		1045 Theatres and Cinemas 1046 Drive-In Theatre
		1047 Club – Sport/Run as a business
		1049 Caravan Park
		1053 Employment Agency/Training
		1054 Marketplace
15	Land that is used, or has the	
Major	potential to be used for the	
Shopping	purposes of a shopping centre	
Centre	with a gross floor area of more than	
	20,000m².	than 20,000m² gross floor area.
16	Land that is:	Land to which any of the following primary Council
Industrial Land	(a) used, or has the potential to	land use codes apply:
	be used for industrial	<u>Code</u> <u>Description</u> 1028-2 Warehouse & Bulk Stores
	purposes; and	1029 Transport Terminal
	(b) not included in category 18 or	1031 Oil/Fuel Depot and Refinery
	19.	1032 Wharves, Jetties and barge landing
		1033 Outdoor Storage Area
		1034 Cold Stores – Iceworks
		1035 General Industry
		1036 Light Industry
		1037 Noxious/Offence Industry
		1039 Harbour Industry
17	Intentionally left blank.	
	1	

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	IDENTIFICATION
18	Land that is used, or has the	Land to which any of the following primary Council
Extractive /	potential to be used for extractive	land use codes apply:
Transformers /	industry or transformers or	Code <u>Description</u>
Substations	substation purposes.	1040 Extractive Industry. 1091 Transformers / Substations.
19	Land that is used, or has the	1091 Transformers / Substations.  Land to which any of the following primary Council
Heavy Industry	potential to be used for:	land use codes and secondary Council land use
Heavy illustry	potential to be used for.	codes apply:
	(a) a sugar mill;	Code Description
	(b) a co-generation plant; or	1251 Co-generation plant
		1252 Sugar Cane / Sugar Mill
	(c) any heavy industrial purpose.	1253 Heavy Industrial Purpose
		, '
20	Land that is not included in any	This criteria will only apply where the land is not
Other	other rating category.	included in any other rating category, including the
		following specific land use codes which are not
		included in any other category:  Code Description
		1019 Walkway
		1022-2 Car Parks – Ancillary Use
		1050 Other Clubs (Non-Business)
		1051 Religious
		1052 Cemetery
		1055 Library
		1056 Showgrounds/Racecourse/Airfield
		1057 Parks, Gardens
		1058 Educational – Including
		Kindergarten
		1059 Local Authority (Secondary Use
		Only)
		1092 Defence Force Establishments
		1095 Reservoirs, Dams, Bores,
		Channels
		1097 Welfare Homes/Institutions
		1099 Community Purposes
		1100 Driver Education Training

<u>Subdivisions</u> have a primary Council land use code of 1072 and will be placed into the general rating category in which they would normally be situated. The value of subdivisions will be discounted by 40% for rating purposes in accordance with Section 50(2) of the *Land Valuation Act 2010*.

<u>Advice of Rating Category</u>: In accordance with Sections 88 and 90 of the <u>Local Government Regulation 2012</u>, owners of rateable land will be informed of the general rating category in which their land has been included and that they have the right of objection to the category to which their land is allocated. All objections shall be submitted to the Chief Executive Officer, Bundaberg Regional Council, and the only basis for objection shall be that at the date of issue of the rate notice, having regard to the descriptions adopted by Council, the land should be in another rating category.

#### 4.3 Minimum general rates:

Council will adopt a minimum general rate for each of the aforementioned rating categories. The purpose of adopting a minimum general rate is to:

- set a minimum contribution to be made from all properties situated within the region; and
- ensure that general rate revenue from lower valued properties within the region results in a more equitable contribution from such properties towards the cost of services funded from general rates.

#### 4.4 Separate rates and charges:

Each year Council will determine the necessity to make and levy a separate rate or charge which will be applied across the whole regional area for the general benefit of the community of the region, to separately identify funds required for the aforementioned benefit.

#### 4.4.1 Community & Environment Charge

Pursuant to Section 103 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council will make and levy a separate charge in the sum of \$50 per rateable assessment for the purposes of assisting with the maintenance and improvements of community facilities, upgrades and enhancements of parks, reserves and natural areas within the Region.

Council discount is not applicable to separate rates and charges.

#### 4.5 Special rates and charges:

Each year Council will determine the necessity to make and levy a special rate or charge which will be applied across specific benefited areas for the sole benefit of such areas.

For the 2017/2018 financial year, Council will levy a special charge for the purchase, maintenance and operation of rural firefighting equipment to specified Rural Fire Brigade areas within the region.

Council discount is not applicable to special rates and charges.

#### 4.6 State Emergency Management Levy:

In accordance with the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990*, Council is required to collect a State Emergency Management Levy on all rateable 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 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.

Council discount is not applicable to the State Emergency Management Levy.

#### 4.7 Utility Charges:

#### 4.7.1 Water charges

- (1) <u>Declared service area water</u>: For the financial year 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, the declared service areas (water) to which water charges apply, shall be as per the declared service area (water) maps which, in accordance with Section 163 of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*, are available for inspection at Council offices or on Council's website.
- (2) <u>Service provider (water)</u>: The service provider within the declared service area/s (water) shall be Bundaberg Regional Council through its Infrastructure & Planning Services Department, Water and Wastewater Section.
- (3) <u>Water charges</u>: Council levies water rates on properties in the defined water supply areas to recover the full costs of the water supply operation including a return to the community on the assets employed.
- (4) <u>Water access charge</u>: A common access charge, for same sized meters, applies in all areas receiving a potable and non-potable water supply.

A water access charge is levied to connected properties and non-connected properties within the defined water area. The reason for this is that the major portion of Council's costs associated with providing a water service is in the provision and maintenance of capital infrastructure (pipes, processing plant etc.) and these costs must be financed whether or not a property is actually connected to the water system.

Vacant lands situated in the water area and not serviced with a water connection are charged 100% of the basic 20mm charge.

Single residential properties are levied a 100% charge based on the size of the water meter serving the property, since the meter size determines the potential volume of water used.

Where multiple lots are included on one (1) rate assessment, Council does not levy a water access charge for each allotment, e.g.:

- house and vacant lot together only one (1) water access charge equal to 100% based on the size of the water meter servicing the property is levied; or
- multiple vacant lots on the one (1) rate assessment only one (1) water access charge equal to 100% is levied.

#### Non Strata Flats/Separate Dwellings/Dual Occupancy

Where water consumption is not separately metered for each unit, will be levied with a single water access charge based on the size of the meter/s servicing the property.

Where water consumption is separately metered for each unit, will be levied with a water access charge for each of the sub metered units, based on the size of each meter.

#### Properties with multiple connections

Properties with multiple connections are levied a water access charge for each connection.

#### Land in a community titles scheme

Land in a community titles scheme, where water consumption is not separately metered for each lot, will be levied with a single water access charge equal to the basic 20mm charge.

Land in a community titles scheme, where water consumption is separately metered for each lot, will be levied a single water access charge based on the size of the meter connected to that lot.

#### Concessional situations

A concessional water access charge equal to a 20mm service is levied for each registered dedicated fire service connection even though the actual size of the connection is usually larger.

Section 95 of the *Housing Act 2003* provides that all government portfolio properties are deemed to be non-rateable in accordance with Section 93 of the *Local Government Act 2009*. Services to State land that are capped are deemed to be disconnected and will not attract the relevant vacant service charges.

Council will charge unlicensed/restricted sporting clubs a water access charge for their largest connection on each assessment and no access charge will be levied for additional meters.

For the reduced service areas of Burnett Downs and Sylvan Woods the following special arrangements will apply:

- <u>Burnett Downs</u> Council identifies Burnett Downs yard water supply properties as a separate class of consumers, where consumers are provided with water and services at an amount below full cost as per the declared service area water map which, in accordance with Section 163 of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008, is available for inspection at Council offices or on Council's website.
- Sylvan Woods Council identifies Sylvan Woods non—potable constant flow water supply properties as a separate class of consumers, where consumers are provided with water and services which are restricted in volume and pressure of supply as per the declared service area water map which, in accordance with Section 163 of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008, is available for inspection at Council offices or on Council's website.

A water access charge shall apply to all premises on metered connection according to the water meter size/s serving the premises, unless otherwise specified.

- (5) <u>Water consumption charge</u>: Water consumption is levied half-yearly for the readings undertaken prior to 31 December and prior to the 30 June. Generally, the consumption within each six (6) month reading period will be levied on a tiered charging system as set out hereunder:
- A charge per kilolitre will be set by Council each year for the water supply to properties in the benefited area and for Burnett Downs and Sylvan Woods water supply.
- For land, other than land in a community titles scheme, which has multiple water meters, the consumption charge shall be determined as follows:
  - (a) where the land is being used for a single use, the consumption recorded by each of the meters shall be totalised and the applicable tariff for that use shall be applied;
  - (b) where the land is being used for two (2) or more discrete uses, and the water is separately metered for each use, the applicable tariff for each use shall be applied.
- For land in a community titles scheme, Council will charge for water consumption as per the provisions of the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997*.
- For measurement of water use for charging purposes for the half-year periods from 1 July 2017 to 31 December 2018 and from 1 January 2018 to 30 June 2018, Section 102 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 shall apply to the reading of meters based on the nominal initial meter reading date of 30 June 2017 and the nominal final reading date of 30 June 2018.
- Council reserves the right to read and levy water consumption at intervals other than six (6) monthly for specific connections as required.
- (6) <u>Dedicated fire services</u>: Water from registered dedicated fire services is for fire emergencies and testing purposes only and no charge will be levied for the first 10 kilolitres in each six (6) month reading period. However, to prevent misuse of these services, Council will impose a penalty charge per kilolitre, for consumption greater than 10 kilolitres in each six (6) month reading period, of 10 times the normal residential charge per kilolitre at the 2nd tier rate, unless evidence is provided proving the water was used in a fire emergency, in which case consumption will be charged at the applicable step 1 or step 2 charge per kilolitre.
- (7) <u>Community Service Obligations</u>: Pursuant to Sections 120 to 122 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council will grant concessions for water charges in certain circumstances.

Council delegates to the Chief Executive Officer the power pursuant to Part 5, Chapter 7 of the *Local Government Act 2009* to determine applications made for a concession in the circumstances set out below:

#### (i) <u>Unlicensed and restricted license sporting clubs</u>

- (a) Council recognises unlicensed/restricted licensed sporting clubs are not for profit entities and provide a community service, namely the provision of recreational services and contribution to the region's aesthetics.
- (b) In recognition of this, Council will charge unlicensed/restricted licensed sporting clubs a water access charge for its largest connection on each assessment and no access charge will be levied for additional meters.

For water meters above 20mm, if unlicensed sporting clubs reduce their current largest water meter size to a smaller size, their Water Access Charge will be reduced accordingly to the Water Access Charge applicable to the revised water meter size. Where it is impractical to do so, Council will charge the equivalent of 40% of the 40mm Water Access Charge.

Unlicensed/restricted licensed sporting clubs will be entitled to 4,000 kilolitres of water per annum per hectare of playing surface, free of consumption charges, with an adjusted entitlement of 75% for seasonal sports.

- (c) The Gin Gin Agricultural, Pastoral and Industrial Society will be entitled to 4,800 kilolitres of water per annum, free of consumption charges, with the expectation that the allowance be used only on the main arena.
- (d) Water consumption per assessment in excess of these entitlements be levied for the first 300 kilolitres at the 1st tier rate, and any consumption in excess of 300 kilolitres will be levied at the 2<sup>nd</sup> tier rate.
- (e) Unused entitlements are not carried forward into the following financial year.

#### (ii) Moore Park Rural Fire Brigade

Council recognises the Moore Park Rural Fire Brigade as providing a community service in protecting the community against fire and related hazards. As such, Council will charge the Moore Park Rural Fire Brigade the equivalent of a 20mm Water Access Charge for its largest meter connection regardless of the size of the Brigade's water meter connection.

#### (iii) Water meters registering inaccurately

If Council is satisfied that a water meter ceases to register, or is reported to be out of order or registering inaccurately (through no fault of the ratepayer), Council will consider granting a concession. This concession can be applied by using a water consumption charge equal to the quantity of water used during the immediately prior corresponding accurate period of water use measurement and, if applicable, to remit the difference between the actual charge and the charge based on the prior water consumption.

Council grants this concession on the basis that, to require the ratepayer to pay full charges for consumption in circumstances where a water meter ceases to register or registering inaccurately (through no fault of the ratepayer), would result in hardship.

- (8) <u>Extended area of application of charges:</u> These charges apply to the declared service areas (water) maps and also to:
- All new lots created under a development approval for which all approval conditions have been completed, and which, as part of their conditions of approval, included a requirement for connection to a reticulated water supply;
- Any other lot which is connected to a reticulated water supply; and

- Any other lot, where Council resolves that the lot becomes capable, by reason of extension of the water supply system, of being connected to a reticulated water supply i.e. to all lots within any extension, of any of the areas serviced by reticulated water supply, where such areas are approved by Council. The charges apply in every case where service is provided or available, regardless of whether or not, or the time at which, formal amendment is made to the declared service area.
- (9) <u>Service connections outside declared service areas (water)</u>: Any approved water service connections, which are located outside the declared service area (water), will have access and use charges applied in the same manner and at equivalent charges to the use as would apply were they to be situated within the declared service area to which they are connected.

Council discount is not applicable to water charges.

#### 4.7.2 Sewerage Charges

- (1) <u>Declared service area sewerage:</u> The declared service areas (sewerage) to which sewerage charges apply, shall be as per the declared service area (sewerage) maps which, in accordance with Section 163 of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*, are available for inspection at Council offices or on Council's website.
- (2) <u>Service provider (sewerage)</u>: The service provider within the declared service area/s (sewerage) shall be Bundaberg Regional Council through its Infrastructure & Planning Services Department, Water and Wastewater Section.
- (3) <u>Sewerage Charges</u>: Sewerage Charges are levied on all properties within the defined sewerage area to cover the cost of:
- sewage collection and treatment; and
- the disposal of effluent and bio-solids.

The same sewerage charge is levied to connected properties and non-connected properties within the defined sewerage area. The reason for this is that the major portion of Council's costs associated with providing a sewerage service is in the provision and maintenance of capital infrastructure (pipes, processing plant etc.) and these costs must be financed whether or not a property is actually connected to the sewerage system.

Where there is more than one (1) structure on land capable of separate occupation, a charge will be made for each structure.

Pursuant to Sections 99 and 100 of *the Local Government Regulation 2012*, the following sewerage charges shall be made and levied for each financial year:

- Single residential properties are levied a 100% charge for the first pedestal only. No additional charges apply for extra pedestals.
- Residential flats, units, granny flats, dual occupancy, separate dwelling and residential strata title properties are levied a 100% charge per flat, unit, granny flat or dual occupancy, separate dwelling or strata title unit, for the first pedestal only. No additional charges apply for extra residential pedestals.
- Where multiple lots are included on one (1) rate assessment, Council does not levy a sewerage charge for each allotment, e.g.:
  - house and vacant lot together only one (1) sewerage charge equal to 100% is levied; or
  - multiple vacant lots on one (1) rate assessment only one (1) sewerage charge equal to 100% is levied.

- Non-residential properties that are not body corporate/strata title entities will be charged on a per pedestal basis.
- Non-residential body corporate/strata title properties are levied a minimum of one (1) sewerage charge to each strata unit, regardless of whether or not they have an individual sewer connection. Where units have more than one (1) pedestal, sewerage charges are levied in accordance with the number of pedestals serving the unit. Each unit owner is levied separately for sewerage charges.
- Waste dump points at caravan parks are charged 100% pedestal charge.
- (4) <u>Extended area of application of charges</u>: These charges apply to the declared service areas (sewerage) maps and also to:
- All new lots created under a development approval for which all approval conditions have been completed, and which, as part of their conditions of approval, included a requirement for connection to the reticulated sewerage system;
- Any other lot which is connected to the reticulated sewerage system; and
- Any other lot, where Council resolves that the lot becomes able, by reason of extension of the sewerage system, to be connected to the reticulated sewerage system.

That is, to all lots within any extension of any of the areas serviced by the reticulated sewerage system where such areas are approved by Council. The charges apply in every case where service is provided or available, regardless of whether or not, or the time at which, formal amendment is made to the declared service area.

(5) <u>Multi accommodation self-contained residential units for the aged under the control of charitable/church organisations</u>: Pursuant to Sections 120 to 122 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, multi accommodation self-contained residential units for the aged under the control of charitable/church organisations (excluding care centres); and pedestals installed in the Department of Housing & Public Works units for the aged, including those identified in the following table, be granted a concession of 60% of the sewerage rates.

#### **Property Owner and Location**

The State Of Queensland (Represented by Department of Housing & Public Works), 11 Mulgrave Street, Bundaberg West

The State Of Queensland (Represented by Department of Housing & Public Works), 30 Sugden Street, Bundaberg South

East Haven, 1 Ann Street, Bundaberg East

East Haven, 47-49 Victoria Street, Bundaberg East

East Haven, 51 Victoria Street, Bundaberg East

The Corporation of The Synod of The Diocese of Brisbane, 4 Mezger Street, Kalkie

The Baptist Union of Queensland, 9 Kepnock Road, Kepnock

The State Of Queensland (Represented by Department of Housing & Public Works), 9 Griffith Street, Bundaberg South

Churches of Christ Care, 71 & 83 Dr Mays Road, Svensson Heights

The Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (Q), (part) 341 Bourbong Street, 1 River Terrace, Millbank

The Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (Q), (balance) 341 Bourbong Street, Millbank

The State of Queensland (Represented by Department of Housing & Public Works), 181 Barolin Street, Avenell Heights

#### **Property Owner and Location**

The State Of Queensland (Represented by Department of Housing & Public Works), 147 Barolin Street, Avenell Heights

Forest View Childers Inc., 3 Morgan Street, Childers

Forest View Childers Inc., 4 Morgan Street, Childers

Kolan Centenary Seniors Village, 3 Tirroan Road, Gin Gin

Council grants this concession on the basis that multi accommodation self-contained residential units for the aged, under the control of charitable/church organisations, are entities whose objects do not include the making of a profit.

Council delegates to the Chief Executive Officer the power, pursuant to Part 5, Chapter 7 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, to determine applications made for this concession.

#### (6) Unlicensed and restricted sporting clubs

- (a) Council recognises unlicensed/restricted licensed sporting clubs are not for profit entities and provide a community service, namely the provision of recreational services and contribution to the region's aesthetics.
- (b) In recognition of this, Council will provide unlicensed/restricted licensed sporting clubs a 50% concession on sewerage pedestal charges.
- (c) Council delegates to the Chief Executive Officer the power, pursuant to Part 5, Chapter 7 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, to determine applications made for this concession.

Council discount is not applicable to sewerage charges.

#### 4.7.3 Waste Collection Charge

<u>(1) Declared service area – waste:</u> The declared service areas (waste) to which Waste Collection Charges apply, shall be as per the declared service area (waste) maps which are available for inspection at Council offices or on Council's website.

(2) <u>Service provider (waste)</u>: The service provider within the declared service area/s (waste) shall be Bundaberg Regional Council through its Environment, Regulatory, and Public Health Department, Waste & Recycling Section.

Council makes and levies utility charges for the provision of waste management services, which are calculated to recover the full cost of providing the service. Waste management utility charges incorporate the cost of providing and maintaining refuse tips and transfer stations and the cost of implementing waste management and environment protection strategies. The type or level of service to be supplied to each property in the waste area will be determined by Council as is appropriate to the premises, and in accordance, where relevant, with the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008* and *Waste Reduction & Recycling Regulation 2011*.

Council will levy waste and recycling collection charges on the owner of each residential property and/or habitable structure within the waste collection areas, regardless of whether ratepayers choose to use the domestic general waste collection and/or recycling services provided by Council. Council will refer to the Building Classification Code for determination, if required. The service is available to non-residential properties on application. Requests for services to body corporate common areas will need to comprise a written formal agreement between the service provider (Council) and the body corporate as per the *Body Corporate Community Management Act 1997*.

Where there is more than one (1) structure on land capable of separate occupation, a charge will be made for each structure.

A waste collection charge will apply to each house, strata titled unit, granny flat, flat or other dwelling designed for separate residential occupation, whether it is occupied or not.

Retirement Villages may be residential or commercial enterprises and as such waste services requirements will be reviewed on an individual basis by Council's Waste & Recycling Section.

A summary of the waste and recycling services is as follows:

Service level – Removal, transport and disposal of waste
Residential properties
240 litre refuse weekly / 240 litre recycling fortnightly (minimum service)
Additional Services
240 litre refuse weekly / 240 litre recycling fortnightly
240 litre recycling fortnightly – only available if in receipt of a minimum service
240 litre refuse weekly – only available if in receipt of a minimum service
Non-Residential Properties
240 litre refuse / 240 litre recycling (minimum service)
240 litre refuse weekly
240 litre recycling fortnightly

Note: The bin sizes mentioned above may be substituted by Council however the service and levy will remain the same as a 240 litre refuse / 240 litre recycling bin service.

Where insufficient space is available for the storage of multiple bins at residential strata titled properties, these properties may apply to Council for approval to make private arrangements to receive an alternative service, in which case a Council waste collection charge will not apply.

The charges for the service are annual charges and credits cannot be allowed for periods of time when the premises are unoccupied. These charges apply if Council approves an extension to the Waste Declared Area regardless or not, or the time at which, formal amendment is made to the declared service area.

Council discount is not applicable to waste and recycling charges.

#### 4.7.4 Trade Waste Charge

Pursuant to Section 99 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, trade waste charge/s be made and levied by Council upon all non-residential properties discharging trade waste to Council's sewer.

The following is adopted as the basis for making and levying the trade waste charge:

- (i) The volume of trade waste effluent discharged into Council's sewerage system;
- (ii) The content/strength of the trade waste; and
- (iii) The type and capacity of the pre-treatment device required by the ratepayer to treat trade waste before it is discharged into Council's sewerage system.

The content/strength level of the trade waste will be based on the level of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) and Suspended Solids which are defined in Council's Trade Waste Management Plan:

- Minor: compliant discharge up to 150 kL or Best Practice pre-treatment device.
- Category 1: low strength/low volume discharge up to 500 kL.

- Category 2: low strength/high volume discharge over 500 kL;
- Category 3: contains a high strength/any volume discharge.

Discharge category criteria is determined by level and strength of content of trade waste:

Parameter	Minor	Low Volume	High Volume	High Impact	
BOD5 mg/L	Compliant	<300mg/L	<300 mg/L	High Impact Discharge	
COD mg/L	Discharge* Refer to sewer admission limits.	<1,500 mg/L	<1,500 mg/L	Refer to sewer	
Suspended Solids mg/L		<300mg/L	<300 mg/L	admission limits.	
Volume (kL/Annum)	<150kL	<500kL	>500 kL	Any volume	

<sup>\*</sup>Effluent meets the stated quality and quantity limits without additional treatment or monitoring.

The properties discharging trade waste to Council's sewer be categorised as follows:

- Category 1.0 Minor trade waste discharge into Council's sewer, with nil or best practice device.
- Category 1.1 a property with Low Volume trade waste discharge into Council's sewer, through a best practice, up to 1000 litre device.
- Category 1.2 a property with Low Volume trade waste discharge into Council's sewer, through a 1,000 litre device.
- Category 1.3 a property with Low Volume trade waste discharge into Council's sewer, through a 1,500 litre device.
- Category 1.4 a property with Low Volume trade waste discharge into Council's sewer, through a 2,000 litre device.
- Category 1.5 a property with Low Volume trade waste discharge into Council's sewer, through a 2,500 litre device.
- Category 1.6 a property with Low Volume trade waste discharge into Council's sewer, through a 3,000 litre device.
- Category 2.1 a property with High Volume trade waste discharge into Council's sewer, through a 550 litre best practice, up to 1000 litre device.
- Category 2.2 a property with High Volume trade waste discharge into Council's sewer, through a 1,000 litre device.
- Category 2.3 a property with High Volume trade waste discharge into Council's sewer, through a 1,500 litre device.
- Category 2.4 a property with High Volume trade waste discharge into Council's sewer, through a 2.000 litre device.
- Category 2.5 a property with High Volume trade waste discharge into Council's sewer, through a 2,500 litre device.
- Category 2.6 a property with High Volume trade waste discharge into Council's sewer, through a 3,000 litre device.
- Category 3.1 a property with High Impact trade waste discharge into Council's sewer, through a 550 litre to 1000 litre device.
- Category 3.2 a property with High Impact trade waste discharge into Council's sewer, through a 1,000 litre device.
- Category 3.3 a property with High Impact trade waste discharge into Council's sewer, through a 1,500 litre device.
- Category 3.4 a property with High Impact trade waste discharge into Council's sewer, through a 2,000 litre device.

- Category 3.5 a property with High Impact trade waste discharge into Council's sewer, through a 2,500 litre device.
- Category 3.6 a property with High Impact trade waste discharge into Council's sewer, through a 3.000 litre device.

Council discount is not applicable to trade waste charges.

#### 4.8 Cost-recovery fees and commercial charges:

Council fixes cost-recovery fees and commercial charges for services and facilities supplied by Council in accordance with Sections 97 and 262 (3)(c) of the *Local Government Act* 2009 respectively.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act, a copy of the register of cost-recovery fees and commercial charges is available for inspection at Council's Administration Office at 186—190 Bourbong Street, Bundaberg, and its Service Centres at 160 Hughes Road, Bargara; 45 Churchill Street, Childers and 4 Dear Street, Gin Gin.

The criteria, used to determine the amount of cost-recovery fees, are the costs of the service or facility being provided, which comprise labour, material, equipment, and overhead costs.

In determining the level of all cost-recovery fees and commercial charges, Council places a major emphasis on user-pays principles.

#### 4.9 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 (GST).

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

#### 4.10 Rebates and concessions:

Part 10 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* empowers Council to grant a concession in certain circumstances.

#### 4.10.1 Pensioners

Council's *Pensioner Rate Remission Policy* provides an annual rate rebate to approved pensioners. A copy of this policy, together with the necessary application forms, are available from Council offices or at <a href="www.bundaberg.qld.gov.au">www.bundaberg.qld.gov.au</a>. The definition of pensioner is an 'approved pensioner' as provided under the State Government Pensioner Rebate Subsidy Scheme.

For the 2017/2018 financial year, Council grants a total rebate of up to \$140 per annum (\$70 per half year levy) on rates and charges for approved pensioners. This remission is provided in addition to any Pension Subsidy Scheme operated by the Queensland Government.

Where the property is in joint ownership, a pro rata remission shall be granted in proportion to the share of ownership, except where the co-owners are an approved pensioner and his/her spouse, (including de facto relationships as recognised by Commonwealth Legislation), in which case a full remission will apply. However, in the case where the pensioner/s has/have rights to exclusive occupancy (life tenancy by way of a will which must be provided to Council by way of proof) a full remission will be granted.

#### 4.10.2 Community Service Obligations

Council will grant a rebate up to a maximum \$1,700 per annum for the financial year 2017/2018, towards the payment of rates and charges, with the exception of water consumption charges, for the following:

- Apple Tree Creek Memorial Hall
- Bucca Hall
- Bullyard Hall
- Drinan Hall
- Gin Gin & District Historical Society Hall
- Pine Creek Hall
- Sharon Hall
- Tegege Hall
- Avenell Heights Progress Association Hall
- Burnett Heads Progress Hall
- Kepnock Progress Association Hall
- North Bundaberg Progress Association Hall
- CWA Hall Bargara
- CWA Hall Bundaberg
- CWA Hall Yandaran

- CWA Hall Childers
- CWA Oakwood
- CWA Wallaville
- Bundaberg Kindergarten, Electra Street
- Burnett Heads Kindergarten
- Childers Kindergarten, Pizzey Street
- Forestview Community Kindergarten
- Gin Gin Kindergarten
- South Kolan Kindergarten
- Wallaville Kindergarten
- Trustees Booyal Memorial Hall
- Bundaberg & District Air Sea Rescue
- Sandy Hook Ski Club
- Avondale Football Club
- Bundaberg Railway Historical Society

Council will grant a full concession for all rates and charges, except water consumption charges, for the following properties:

- Bundaberg Surf Life Saving Club
- Elliott Heads Surf Life Saving Club
- Moore Park Surf Life Saving Club

This community service obligation is applicable to the 2017/2018, 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 financial years, to be reviewed prior to the formulation of the 2020/2021 Budget.

#### 4.11 Discount on rates and charges:

A discount of 10% of the current year's Council general rates is conditional on the payment of current rates, service charges and all arrears by the due date stated on the rate notice which is at least 30 clear days from the issue date of the rate notice. In addition, pursuant to Section 130 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a grace period of two (2) days will be allowed to provide for the receipt of payments made remotely to payment agencies. Proof of payment may be requested. Council's pension remission is not a payment and is therefore deducted from the General Rate before discount is applied.

For the sake of clarity, the discount for the prompt payment of rates applies only to general rates levied by Council. No discount shall apply for any other rate or charge levied by Council, including special and separate rates and charges and utility charges.

#### 4.12 Recovery of overdue rates:

Council's *Rates Recovery Policy* (available at <a href="www.bundaberg.qld.gov.au">www.bundaberg.qld.gov.au</a>) has been prepared in respect of the recovery of overdue rates to reinforce Council's practice and intentions in this regard. Council will actively pursue all available options under the *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government Regulation 2012* including the sale of the land for arrears of rates, to ensure overdue rates are not a burden on the region's ratepayers.

#### 4.13 Interest on overdue rates:

Council determines this matter from time to time by resolution, in accordance with the provisions of Section 133 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. Currently, compound interest is charged at 11% per annum on overdue rates and charges, calculated on daily rests as from the seventh day following the due date stated on the rate notice.

#### 4.14 Levying and payment of rates and charges:

Council currently levies rates twice in each financial year. The first rates levy is issued as soon as possible after the annual budget has been approved by Council. The second rates levy is issued as soon as possible in the second half of the financial year after 1 January. Rates are due and payable by the due date stated on the rates notice.

#### 4.15 Payment in advance:

Ratepayers can prepay their rates at any time. Interest is not paid by Council to ratepayers on any credit balances.

#### 4.16 Limitation of increase in rates and charges levied:

In the 2017/2018 financial year, Council will not, pursuant to Section 116 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, be limiting any increases to proposed rates or charges.

#### 5. CONTROLS

The Local Government Act 2009 and Section 172 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 require that Council's Revenue Statement includes the aforementioned provisions.

#### 6. EFFECTIVE FROM

This Revenue Statement was adopted by Council on, and is effective from, 1 July 2017.

#### 7. REFERENCES/ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997

**Environmental Protection Act 1994** 

**Environmental Protection Regulation 2008** 

Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990

Fire and Emergency Services Regulation 2011

GP-3-001 Revenue Policy

Housing Act 2003

Land Valuation Act 2010

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011

Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008



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#### **RATES & CHARGES**

In accordance with Sections 104 and 107 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council will issue two (2) six–monthly rates notices to reduce the financial burden on the local economy. The levy for each notice will be one–half of the annual rates and charges, except for water consumption, which will be based on actual water consumed as determined by water meter readings at approximately six–monthly intervals.

#### 1. **DEFINITIONS**

**'Rateable land'** is defined by Section 93(2) of the *Local Government Act 2009* as any land or building unit, in the local government area, that is not exempted from rates.

#### 2. DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATES

General rates are levied on all rateable properties in the regional area, and are calculated on the basis of the value of land. The value of land is determined by the Department of Natural Resources & Mines according to:

- in the case of rural land, its unimproved capital value; and
- in all other cases, its site value.

Council will make and levy differential general rates for the financial year ending 30 June 2018, on all rateable land in the Local Government area.

Further, Council delegates to the Chief Executive Officer the power (contained in Section 81(4) and (5) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*) to identify the rating category to which each parcel of rateable land in Council's area belongs. In this regard, Column 3 is used to assist the Chief Executive Officer in identifying the categories in which rateable parcels of land are included.

In accordance with Section 88 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, owners of rateable land will be informed of the general rating category in which the land has been included and that they have the right of objection to the category in which their land is included.

All objections shall be submitted to the Chief Executive Officer, Bundaberg Regional Council, and the only basis for objection shall be that at the date of issue of the rate notice having regard to the criteria adopted by Council, the land should be in another rating category.

#### 3. MINIMUM GENERAL RATES

Council will adopt a minimum general rate for each of the aforementioned rating categories. The purpose of adopting a minimum general rate is to:

- set a minimum contribution to be made from all properties situated within the region; and
- ensure that general rate revenue from lower valued properties within the region results in a more equitable contribution from such properties towards the cost of services funded from general rates.

Minimum general rates do not apply to subdivided land with a land use code of 1072.

#### 4. DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATE LEVIES

In accordance with Sections 92 and 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Section 77 to 82 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council makes and levies differential general rates and corresponding minimum general rates for the year ending 30 June 2018, against rateable land categories as follows:

Category	Description	Rate in the Dollar of Property Value	Minimum General Rate			
1	Urban Residential Land	1.2663	\$1,083			
2	Rural Residential Land	1.0893	\$1,087			
3	Intentionally left blank					
4	Intentionally left blank					
5	Coastal Towns	1.0331	\$1,203			
6	Intentionally left blank					
7	Urban Oceanfront	0.9734	\$1,363			
8	Intentionally left blank					
9	Agricultural Land 1.4899 \$1,2					
10	Intentionally left blank					
11	Intentionally left blank					
12	Bundaberg Commercial Land 2.3711 \$1,43					
13	<i>Intent</i> ionally left blank					
14	Other Commercial Land	1.5352	\$1,431			
15	Major Shopping Centre	4.0600	\$581,426			
16	Industrial Land 1.8124		\$1,738			
17	Intentionally left blank					
18	Extractive/Transformers/Substations	2.4291	\$2,725			
19	Heavy Industry 2.0928					
20	Other Land	1.1695	\$1,087			

Pursuant to Section 90 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the Chief Executive Officer will consider objections from ratepayers to their property's rating categorisation. The only basis for objection shall be that at the date of issue of the rate notice having regard to the criteria adopted by Council, the land should be in another rating category.

Where the rateability of any land alters during the year, adjustment to the differential general rate shall be made from the date such changes become effective.

#### 5. SEPARATE RATES AND CHARGES

#### Community & Environment Charge

Pursuant to Section 103 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council will make and levy a separate charge in the sum of \$50 per rateable assessment for the purposes of assisting with the maintenance and improvements of community facilities, upgrades and enhancements of parks, reserves and natural areas within the Region.

#### 6. SPECIAL RATES AND CHARGES

For the 2017/2018 financial year, Council shall levy a special charge for Rural Fire Services. Council thereby resolves that:

- (1) Pursuant to Section 94 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 and Section 128A of the Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990 it shall make and levy a special charge to be known as the "Special (Rural Fire Services) Charge" of \$30 on each rateable assessment in the local government area which is situated within a Class E Levy Area under the Fire and Emergency Services Regulation 2011. Multiple Charges will apply on one (1) rateable assessment if it comprises multiple rural fire brigade areas, with one (1) charge of \$30 per rural fire brigade area.
- (2) The special charge shall fund the ongoing provision and maintenance of rural firefighting equipment for the rural fire brigades that operate throughout Class E Levy areas under the *Fire and Emergency Services Regulation 2011*.
- (3) Land within the local government area which is situated within a Class E Levy area under the Fire and Emergency Services Regulation 2011 is not serviced by urban firefighting services and, as such, specially benefits from the fire emergency response capability that is provided by the rural fire brigades.
- (4) The overall plan for the special charge will be as follows:
  - (a) The rateable land to which the plan applies is each rateable assessment in the local government area which is situated within a Class E Levy area under the *Fire and Emergency Services Regulation 2011*.
  - (b) The service, facility or activity for which the plan is made is the ongoing provision and maintenance of rural firefighting equipment for the rural fire brigades that operate throughout Class E Levy areas under the *Fire and Emergency Services Regulation 2011*.
  - (c) The time for implementing the overall plan is one (1) year.
  - (d) The estimated cost of implementing the overall plan is \$388,000.

#### 7. UTILITY CHARGES

#### 7.1 Water rates:

#### 7.1.1 Declared service area – water

For the financial year 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, the declared service areas (water) to which water charges apply, shall be as per the declared service area (water) maps which, in accordance with Section 163 of the *Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008*, are available for inspection at Council offices or on Council's website.

#### 7.1.2 Service provider (water)

The service provider within the declared service area/s (water) shall be Bundaberg Regional Council through its Infrastructure & Planning Services Department, Water and Wastewater Section.

#### 7.1.3 Water charges

Council levies water rates on properties in the defined water supply areas to recover the full costs of the water supply operation including a return to the community on the assets employed.

Pursuant to Sections 92(4) and 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Sections 99 to 102 the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the following water charges shall be made and levied for the financial year 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018:

(a) <u>Water access charge</u>: A common access charge, for same sized meters, applies in all areas receiving a potable and non-potable water supply.

Vacant lands situated in the water area and not serviced with a water connection are charged 100% of the basic 20mm charge. The reason for this is that the major portion of Council's costs associated with providing a water service is in the provision and maintenance of capital infrastructure (pipes, processing plant etc.) and these costs must be financed whether or not a property is actually connected to the water system.

Single residential properties are levied a 100% charge based on the size of the water meter serving the property, since the meter size determines the potential volume of water used.

Where multiple lots are included on one (1) assessment, Council does not levy a water access charge for each allotment, e.g.:

- house and vacant lot together only one (1) water access charge equal to 100% based on the size of the water meter servicing the property is levied; or
- multiple vacant lots on the one (1) assessment only one (1) water access charge equal to 100% is levied.

#### Non Strata Flats/ Separate Dwellings/Dual Occupancy

Where water consumption is not separately metered for each unit will be levied with a single water access charge based on the size of the meter/s servicing the property.

Where water consumption is separately metered for each unit, will be levied with a water access charge for each of the sub metered units, based on the size of each meter.

#### Properties with multiple connections

Properties with multiple connections are levied a water access charge for each connection.

#### Land in a community titles scheme

Land in a community titles scheme, where water consumption is not separately metered for each lot, will be levied with a single water access charge equal to the basic 20mm charge.

Land in a community titles scheme, where water consumption is separately metered for each lot, will be levied a single water access charge based on the size of the meter connected to that lot.

#### Concessional situations

A concessional water access charge equal to a 20mm service is levied for each registered dedicated fire service connection even though the actual size of the connection is usually larger.

Council will charge unlicensed/restricted licensed sporting clubs a water access charge for their largest connection on each assessment and no access charge will be levied for additional meters.

Section 95 of the *Housing Act 2003* provides that all government portfolio properties are deemed to be non-rateable in accordance with Section 93 of the *Local Government Act 2009*. Services to State land that are capped are deemed to be disconnected and will not attract the relevant vacant service charges.

For the reduced water service areas of Burnett Downs and Sylvan Woods the following special arrangements will apply:

<u>Burnett Downs</u> – Council identifies Burnett Downs Yard water supply properties as a separate class of consumers, where consumers are provided with water and services at an amount below full cost as per the declared service area (water) map which, in accordance with Section 163 of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*, is available for inspection at Council offices or on Council's website.

Sylvan Woods – Council identifies Sylvan Woods non–potable constant flow water supply properties as a separate class of consumers, where consumers are provided with water and services which are restricted in volume and pressure of supply as per the declared service area (water) map which, in accordance with Section 163 of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008, is available for inspection at Council offices or on Council's website.

An Access Charge shall apply to all premises or metered connection for the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, according to the water meter size/s serving the premises in accordance with the following, unless otherwise specified:

Water Access Charge Description	Potable Water Unrestricted flow	Non–potable Water / Restricted Flow
Vacant and non-metered	\$416	\$333
20mm meter connection	\$416	\$333
25mm meter connection	\$649	\$519
32mm meter connection	\$936	\$749
40mm meter connection	\$1,384	\$1107
50mm meter connection	\$2,122	\$1,698
80mm meter connection	\$5,286	\$4,228
100mm meter connection	\$8,255	\$6,604
150mm meter connection	\$18,394	\$14,715

- (b) <u>Water consumption charge:</u> Water consumption is levied half–yearly for the readings undertaken prior to the 31 December 2017, and prior to the 30 June 2018. Generally, the consumption within each six (6) month reading period will be levied on a two (2) tiered charging system (Steps 1 and 2) as set out hereunder:
  - (i) Charge per Kilolitre
    - Step 1: \$1.16 per kilolitre for the first 150 kilolitres of consumption per half year;
    - Step 2: \$1.90 per kilolitre for each kilolitre of consumption thereafter per half year.
  - (ii) Charge per kilolitre for the Burnett Downs Yard water supply reticulation group or service area, Sylvan Woods non-potable supply:
    - Step 1: \$0.93 per kilolitre for the first 150 kilolitres of consumption per half year;
    - Step 2: \$1.52 per kilolitre for each kilolitre of consumption thereafter per half year.

For land, other than land in a community titles scheme, which has multiple water meters, the consumption charge shall be determined as follows:

- where the land is being used for a single use, the consumption recorded by each of the meters shall be totalised and the applicable tariff for that use shall be applied;
- where the land is being used for two (2) or more discrete uses, and the water is separately metered for each use, the applicable tariff for each use shall be applied.

For land in a community titles scheme, Council will charge for water consumption as per the provisions of the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997*.

For measurement of water use for charging purposes for the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, Section 102 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* shall apply to the reading of meters based on the nominal initial meter reading date of 30 June 2017 and nominal final reading date of 30 June 2018.

Council reserves the right to read and levy water consumption at intervals other than six-monthly for specific connections as required.

#### 7.1.4 Dedicated fire services

Water from registered dedicated fire services is for fire emergencies and testing purposes only and no charge will be levied for the first 10 kilolitres in each six (6) month reading period.

However to prevent misuse of these services, Council will impose a penalty charge per kilolitre for consumption greater than 10 kilolitres in each six (6) month reading period of 10 times the step 2 charge per kilolitre applicable to its area, unless evidence is provided proving that the water was used in a fire emergency.

#### 7.1.5 Community service obligations

Pursuant to Sections 120 to 122 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council will grant concessions for water charges in certain circumstances.

Council delegates to the Chief Executive Officer the power pursuant to Part 5, Chapter 7 of the *Local Government Act 2009* to determine applications made for a concession in the circumstances set out below.

- (i) Unlicensed and restricted licensed sporting clubs
- (a) Council recognises unlicensed/restricted licensed sporting clubs are not for profit entities and provide a community service, namely the provision of recreational services and contribution to the region's aesthetics.
- (b) In recognition of this, Council will charge unlicensed/restricted licensed sporting clubs a water access charge for its largest connection on each assessment and no access charge will be levied for additional meters.

For water meters above 20mm, if unlicensed sporting clubs reduce their current largest water meter size to a smaller size, their Water Access Charge will be reduced accordingly to the Water Access Charge applicable to the revised water meter size. Where it is impractical to do so, Council will charge the equivalent of 40% of the 40mm Water Access Charge.

Unlicensed/restricted licensed sporting clubs will be entitled to 4,000 kilolitres of water per annum per hectare of playing surface, free of consumption charges, with an adjusted entitlement of 75% for seasonal sports.

- (c) The Gin Gin Agricultural, Pastoral and Industrial Society will be entitled to 4,800 kilolitres of water per annum, free of consumption charges, with the expectation that the allowance be used only on the main arena.
- (d) Water consumption per assessment in excess of these entitlements be levied for the first 300 kilolitres at the 1st tier rate, and any consumption in excess of 300 kilolitres will be levied at the 2<sup>nd</sup> tier rate.
- (e) Unused entitlements are not carried forward into the following financial year.

#### (ii) Moore Park Rural Fire Brigade

Council recognises the Moore Park Rural Fire Brigade as providing a community service in protecting the community against fire and related hazards. As such, Council will charge the Moore Park Rural Fire Brigade the equivalent of a 20mm Water Access Charge for its largest meter connection regardless of the size of the Brigade's water meter connection.

#### 7.1.6 Water meters registering inaccurately

If Council is satisfied that a water meter ceases to register, or is reported to be out of order or registering inaccurately (through no fault of the ratepayer), Council will consider granting a concession. This concession can be applied by using a water consumption charge equal to the quantity of water used during the immediately prior corresponding accurate period of water use measurement and, if applicable, to remit the difference between the actual charge and the charge based on the prior water consumption.

Council grants this concession on the basis that, to require the ratepayer to pay full charges for consumption in circumstances where a water meter ceases to register or registering inaccurately (through no fault of the ratepayer), would result in hardship.

#### 7.1.7 Extended area of application of charges

These charges apply to the declared service areas (water) maps and also to:

- All new lots created under a development approval for which all approval conditions have been completed, and which as part of their conditions of approval included a requirement for connection to a reticulated water supply;
- Any other lot which is connected to a reticulated water supply; and
- Any other lot, where Council resolves that the lot becomes capable, by reason of extension of the water supply system, of being connected to a reticulated water supply; i.e. to all lots within any extension of any of the areas serviced by reticulated water supply where such areas are approved by Council. The charges apply in every case where service is provided or available, regardless of whether or not, or the time at which, formal amendment is made to the declared service area.

#### 7.1.8 Service connections outside declared service areas (water)

Any approved water service connections, which are located outside the declared service area (water), will have access and use charges applied in the same manner and at equivalent charges to the use as would apply were they to be situated within the declared service area to which they are connected.

#### 7.1.9 Standpipes

Standpipes will be charged \$5.00 per kilolitre of recorded consumption.

Council discount is not applicable to water charges.

#### 7.2 Sewerage rates:

#### 7.2.1 Declared service area – sewerage

For the financial year 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, the declared service areas (sewerage) to which sewerage charges apply, shall be as per declared service area (sewerage) maps which, in accordance with Section 163 of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*, are available for inspection at Council offices or on Council's website at <a href="https://www.bundaberg.qld.gov.au">www.bundaberg.qld.gov.au</a>.

#### 7.2.2 Service Provider (Sewerage)

The service provider within the declared service area/s (sewerage) shall be Bundaberg Regional Council through its Infrastructure & Planning Services Department, Water and Wastewater Section.

#### 7.2.3 Sewerage Charges

Sewerage charges are levied on all properties within the defined sewerage area to cover the cost of:

- Sewage collection and treatment; and
- The disposal of effluent and bio-solids.

The same sewerage charge is levied to connected properties and non–connected properties within the defined sewerage area. The reason for this is that the major portion of Council's costs associated with providing a sewerage service is in the provision and maintenance of capital infrastructure (pipes, processing plant etc.) and these costs must be financed whether or not a property is actually connected to the sewerage system.

Where there is more than one (1) structure on land capable of separate occupation, a charge will be made for each structure.

Pursuant to Sections 99 and 100 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the following sewerage charges shall be made and levied for the financial year 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018:

- Single residential properties are levied \$726 for the first pedestal only. No additional charges apply for extra pedestals.
- Residential flats, units, granny flats, dual occupancy, separate dwellings and residential strata title properties are levied \$726 per flat, unit, granny flat or dual occupancy, separate dwelling or strata title unit, for the first pedestal only. No additional charges apply for extra residential pedestals.
- Where multiple lots are included on the one (1) rate assessment, Council does not levy a sewerage charge for each allotment, e.g.:
  - house and vacant lot together only one (1) sewerage charge of \$726 is levied; or
  - multiple vacant lots on the one (1) rate assessment only one (1) sewerage charge of \$726 is levied.
- Non-residential properties that are not body corporate/strata title entities will be charged \$726 per pedestal.
- Non-residential body corporate/strata title properties are levied a minimum of one (1) sewerage charge of \$726 to each strata unit, regardless of whether or not they have an individual sewer connection. Where units have more than one (1) pedestal, a sewerage charge will be levied for each pedestal serving the unit. Each unit owner is levied separately for sewerage charges.
- Waste dump points at caravan parks are charged \$726 per dump point.

### 7.2.4 Multi accommodation self-contained residential units for the aged under the control of charitable/church organisations:

Pursuant to Sections 120 to 122 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, multi accommodation self-contained residential units for the aged under the control of charitable/church organisations (excluding care centres); and pedestals installed in Department of Housing & Public Works units for the aged, including those identified in the table below, be granted a remission of 60% of the sewerage rates.

#### **Property Owner and Location**

The State Of Queensland (Represented by Department of Housing & Public Works), 11 Mulgrave Street, Bundaberg West

The State Of Queensland (Represented by Department of Housing & Public Works), 30 Sugden Street, Bundaberg South

East Haven, 1 Ann Street, Bundaberg East

East Haven, 47-49 Victoria Street, Bundaberg East

East Haven, 51 Victoria Street, Bundaberg East

The Corporation of The Synod of The Diocese of Brisbane, 4 Mezger Street, Kalkie

The Baptist Union of Queensland, 9 Kepnock Road, Kepnock

#### **Property Owner and Location**

Churches of Christ Care, 71 & 83 Dr Mays Road, Svensson Heights

The State of Queensland (Represented by the Department of Housing & Public Works), 9 Griffith Street, Bundaberg South

The Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (Q), (balance) 341 Bourbong Street, Millbank

The Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (Q), (part) 1 River Terrace, Millbank

The State of Queensland (Represented by Department of Housing & Public Works), 181 Barolin Street, Avenell Heights

The State Of Queensland (Represented by Department of Housing & Public Works), 147 Barolin Street, Avenell Heights

Forest View Childers Inc., 3 Morgan Street, Childers

Forest View Childers Inc., 4 Morgan Street, Childers

Kolan Centenary Seniors Village, 3 Tirroan Road, Gin Gin

Council grants this remission on the basis that multi accommodation self-contained residential units for the aged, under the control of charitable/church organisations, are entities whose objects do not include the making of a profit.

Council delegates to the Chief Executive Officer the power, pursuant to Part 5, Chapter 7 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, to determine applications made for this remission.

#### 7.2.5 Unlicensed and restricted licensed sporting clubs

Pursuant to Sections 120 to 122 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council recognises unlicensed/restricted licensed sporting clubs are not for profit entities and provide a community service, namely the provision of recreational services and contribution to the region's aesthetics. In recognition of this, Council will provide unlicensed/restricted licensed sporting clubs a 50% concession on sewerage pedestal charges.

Council delegates to the Chief Executive Officer the power, pursuant to Part 5, Chapter 7 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, to determine applications made for this concession.

#### 7.2.6 Extended area of application of charges

These charges apply to the declared service areas (sewerage) maps and also to:

- All new lots created under a development approval for which all approval conditions have been completed and which, as part of their conditions of approval, included a requirement for connection to the reticulated sewerage system;
- Any other lot which is connected to the reticulated sewerage system;
- Any other lot, where Council resolves that the lot becomes able, by reason of extension of the sewerage system, to be connected to the reticulated sewerage system.

That is, to all lots within any extension of any of the areas serviced by reticulated sewerage system where such areas are approved by Council. The charges apply in every case where service is provided or available, regardless of whether or not, or the time at which, formal amendment is made to the declared service area.

Council discount is not applicable to sewerage charges.

#### 7.3 Waste collection charge:

#### 7.3.1 Declared service area – waste

The declared service areas (waste) to which Waste Collection Charges apply, shall be as per the declared service area (waste) maps which are available for inspection at Council offices or on Council's website at www.bundaberg.qld.gov.au.

#### 7.3.2 Service provider (waste)

The service provider within the declared service area/s (waste) shall be Bundaberg Regional Council through its Environment, Regulatory, and Public Health Department, Waste & Recycling Section.

Council makes and levies utility charges for the provision of waste management services, which are calculated to recover the full cost of providing the service. Waste management utility charges incorporate the cost of providing and maintaining refuse tips and transfer stations and the cost of implementing waste management and environment protection strategies. The type or level of service to be supplied to each property in the waste area will be determined by Council as is appropriate to the premises, and in accordance, where relevant, with the *Environmental Protection Act 1994, Environmental Protection Regulation 2008* and *Waste Reduction & Recycling Regulation 2011*.

Council will levy a waste and recycling collection charge of \$342 per annum to the owner of residential property and/or structure within the waste collection areas, regardless of whether ratepayers choose to use the domestic general waste collection and/or recycling services provided by Council. Council will refer to the Building Classification Code for determination, if required. The service is available to non-residential properties on application. Requests for services to a body corporate common area will need to comprise a written agreement between the service provider (Council) and the body corporate as per the *Body Corporate & Community Management Act 1997*.

Where there is more than one (1) structure on land capable of separate occupation a charge of \$342 will be made for each structure. A waste collection charge of \$342 will apply to each house, strata titled unit, granny flat, flat, secondary dwelling, dual occupancy or other dwelling designed for separate residential occupation, whether it is occupied or not.

Retirement Villages may be residential or commercial enterprises and as such waste services requirements will be reviewed on an individual basis by Council's Waste & Recycling Section.

A summary of the waste and recycling services/levies is as follows:

Service level – Removal, transport and disposal of waste	2017/2018 Levy
Residential Properties	
240 litre refuse weekly / 240 litre recycling fortnightly (minimum service)	\$342
Additional Services	
240 litre refuse weekly / 240 litre recycling fortnightly	\$342
240 litre refuse weekly – only available if in receipt of a minimum service	\$247
240 litre recycling fortnightly – only available if in receipt of a minimum service	\$50
Non-Residential Properties	
240 litre refuse / 240 litre recycling (minimum service)	\$342
240 litre refuse weekly service	\$247
240 litre recycling fortnightly service	\$95

Note: The bin sizes mentioned above may be substituted by Council however the service and levy will remain the same as a 240 litre refuse / 240 litre recycling bin service.

Where insufficient space is available for the storage of multiple bins at strata titled properties, these properties may apply to Council for approval to make private arrangements to receive an alternative service, in which case a Council waste collection charge will not apply.

The charges for the service are annual charges and credits cannot be allowed for periods of time when the premises are unoccupied. These charges apply if Council approves an extension to the Waste Declared Area regardless or not, or the time at which, formal amendment is made to the declared service area

Council discount is not applicable to waste and recycling charges.

#### 7.4 Trade Waste Charge

**7.4.1** Pursuant to Section 99 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, trade waste charge/s be made and levied by the Council upon all non-residential discharging trade waste to Council's sewer.

**7.4.2** The following be adopted as the basis for making and levying the trade waste charge:

- (i) The volume of trade waste effluent discharged into Council's sewerage system;
- (ii) The content/strength of the trade waste; and
- (iii) The type or capacity of the pre-treatment device required by the ratepayer to treat trade waste before it is discharged into Council's sewerage system.

The content/strength level of the trade waste will be based on the level of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) and Suspended Solids which are defined in Appendix 2 – sewer admission limits - of Council's Trade Waste Management Plan.

The level of BOD₅, COD and Suspended Solids determines, in accordance with Section 5.3 of Council's Trade Waste Management Plan, if the trade waste discharge is a Category Minor, 1,2, or 3 in terms of concentration and volume as follows:

- Minor: Compliant discharge, up to 150 kL, nil or Best Practice device.
- Category 1: contains a low strength/low volume, discharge up to 500 kL, 1000L or Best Practice device.
- Category 2: contains a low strength/high volume; discharge over 500 kL.
- Category 3: contains a high strength/any volume, discharge.

Discharge category criteria is determined by level and strength of content of trade waste, as shown below:

Parameter	Minor	Low Volume	High Volume	High Impact
BOD₅ mg/L	•	<300mg/L	<300 mg/L	High Impact Discharge Refer to sewer admission limits
COD mg/L	Discharge * Refer to sewer admission	<1500 mg/L	<1500 mg/L	
Suspended Solids mg/L		<300 mg/L	<300 mg/L	
Volume (kL/Annum)	<150kLs	<500kLs	>500 kLs	Any volume

<sup>\*</sup>Effluent meets the stated quality and quantity limits prior to treatment or monitoring.

The following charge/category will apply to all non-residential discharging trade waste to Council's sewer for 2017/2018:

Trade Waste connection/ Capacity of Pre-treatment Device Litres	Category 0 Minor =150kls	Category 1 (Low Strength/Low Volume <=500 Kilolitres Per Financial Year)	Category 2 (Low Strength/High Volume >500 Kilolitres Per Financial Year)	Category 3 (High Strength/Any Volume Per Financial Year)
Nil Required or Best Practice	\$158	N/A	N/A	N/A
Best Practice <=1000	N/A	\$333	\$667	\$1,000
<=1000	N/A	\$667	\$1,000	\$1,333
<=1500	N/A	\$1,000	\$1,333	\$1,667
<=2000	N/A	\$1,333	\$1,667	\$2,000
<=2500	N/A	\$1,667	\$2,000	\$2,333
<=3000*	N/A	\$2,000	\$2,333	\$2,667

<sup>\*</sup> For properties with trade waste connection capacity >3,000 litres the charge will be calculated by multiplying the relevant category charge.

Council discount is not applicable to trade waste charges.

#### 7. STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT LEVY

In accordance with the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990*, Council is required to collect a State Emergency Management Levy on all rateable 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 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.

Council discount is not applicable on the State Emergency Management Levy.

#### 8. REBATES AND CONCESSIONS

Part 10 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* empowers Council to grant a concession in certain circumstances.

#### **Pensioners**

Council's *Pensioner Rate Remission Policy* provides an annual rate rebate to approved pensioners. A copy of this policy, together with the necessary application forms, are available from Council offices or <a href="www.bundaberg.qld.gov.au">www.bundaberg.qld.gov.au</a>. The definition of pensioner is an 'approved pensioner' as provided under the State Government Pensioner Rebate Subsidy Scheme, that is a pensioner who is either a registered owner or life tenant of their principal place of residence and who hold a Queensland Pensioner Concession Card or a DVA Health Card (All Conditions within Australia) or a DVA Health Card (Totally & Permanently Incapacitated) issued by either Centrelink or the Department of Veteran Affairs.

For the 2017/2018 financial year, Council grants a total rebate of up to \$140 per annum (\$70 per half year levy) on rates and charges for approved pensioners. This remission is provided in addition to any Pension Subsidy Scheme operated by the Queensland Government.

Where the property is in joint ownership, a pro rata remission shall be granted in proportion to the share of ownership, except where the co-owners are an approved pensioner and his/her spouse, (including de facto relationships as recognised by Commonwealth Legislation), in which case a full remission will apply. However, in the case where the pensioner/s has/have rights to exclusive occupancy (life tenancy by way of a will which must be provided to Council by way of proof) a full remission will be granted.

The State Government Pensioner Rate Subsidy is not a Council remission. This subsidy is provided by the State Government and does not affect the rates and charges determination. The subsidy is a 20% rebate of Council rates and charges up to a maximum of \$200 per annum, calculated at \$100 per half year, plus 20% rebate of the State Emergency Management Levy.

#### **Community Service Obligations**

Council will grant a rebate up to a maximum \$1,700 per annum for the financial year 2017/2018, towards the payment of rates and charges, with the exception of water consumption charges, for the following:

- Apple Tree Creek Memorial Hall
- Bucca Hall
- Bullyard Hall
- Drinan Hall
- Gin Gin & District Historical Society Hall
- Pine Creek Hall
- Sharon Hall
- Tegege Hall
- Avenell Heights Progress Association Hall
- Burnett Heads Progress Hall
- Kepnock Progress Association Hall
- North Bundaberg Progress Association Hall
- CWA Hall Bargara
- CWA Hall Bundaberg
- CWA Hall Yandaran

- CWA Hall Childers
- CWA Oakwood
- CWA Wallaville
- Bundaberg Kindergarten, Electra Street
- Burnett Heads Kindergarten
- Childers Kindergarten, Pizzey Street
- Forestview Community Kindergarten
- Gin Gin Kindergarten
- South Kolan Kindergarten
- Wallaville Kindergarten
- Trustees Booyal Memorial Hall
- Bundaberg & District Air Sea Rescue
- Sandy Hook Ski Club
- Avondale Football Club
- Bundaberg Railway Historical Society

Council will grant a full concession for all rates and charges, except water consumption charges, for the following properties:

- Bundaberg Surf Life Saving Club
- Elliott Heads Surf Life Saving Club
- Moore Park Surf Life Saving Club

This community service obligation is applicable to the 2017/2018, 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 financial years, to be reviewed prior to the formulation of the 2020/2021 Budget.

#### 9. DISCOUNT ON GENERAL RATES

A discount of 10% of the current year's Council general rates is conditional on the payment of current rates, service charges and all arrears by the due date stated on the rate notice which is at least 30 clear days from the issue date of the rate notice. In addition, pursuant to Section 130 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a grace period of two (2) days will be allowed to provide for the receipt of payments made remotely to payment agencies. Proof of payment may be requested. Discount is granted for prompt payment. Council's pension remission is not a payment and is therefore deducted from the general rate before discount is applied.

For the sake of clarity, the discount for the prompt payment of rates applies only to general rates levied by Council. No discount shall apply for any other rate or charge levied by Council, including special and separate rates and charges and utility charges.

#### 10. RECOVERY OF OVERDUE RATES

Council's adopted *Rates Recovery Policy* (available at <a href="www.bundaberg.qld.gov.au">www.bundaberg.qld.gov.au</a>) has been prepared in respect of the recovery of overdue rates, to reinforce Council's practice and intentions in this regard. Council will actively pursue all available options under the *Local Government Act 2009*, including the sale of land for arrears of rates, to ensure that overdue rates are not a burden on the region's ratepayers.

#### 11. INTEREST ON OVERDUE RATES

Council determines this matter from time to time by resolution in accordance with the provisions of Section 133 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. Currently compound interest is charged at 11% per annum on overdue rates and charges, calculated on daily rests as from the seventh day following the due date stated on the rate notice

#### 12. LEVYING AND PAYMENT OF RATES AND CHARGES

Council currently levies rates twice in each financial year. The first rates levy is issued as soon as possible after the annual budget has been approved by Council. The second rates levy is issued as soon as possible in the second half of the financial year after 1 January. Rates are due and payable by the due date stated on the rate notice.

#### 13. PAYMENT IN ADVANCE

Ratepayers can prepay their rates at any time. Interest is not paid by Council to ratepayers on any credit balances.



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#### **DEBT POLICY**

#### 1. INTENT

This policy outlines Council's debt strategy and provides for responsible financial management on loan funding by ensuring the level of Council indebtedness is within acceptable limits.

#### 2. SCOPE

For the purpose of this policy, borrowings of all funds are to be made in accordance with:

- Local Government Act 2009, Chapter 4, Part 3, Section 104;
- Local Government Regulation 2012, Chapter 5, Part 4, Section 192;
- · Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangement Act 1982;
- Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangement Regulation 2007
- Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013.

The Schedule of Future Borrowings details the amount of borrowings proposed for the current budget and is projected outwards for 9 financial years.

#### 3. POLICY OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this Policy is to disclose Council's planned financial management for existing and future debt. The Policy applies to the 2017/2018 financial year and may be amended as budget assumptions change during the year.

#### 4. POLICY

Council recognises that loan borrowings for capital works are an important funding source 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.

Council will restrict borrowings to expenditure on identified capital projects that are considered by Council to be of the highest priority. These would be major projects, which cannot be fully funded by revenue, grants and subsidies.

Council should not borrow funds for recurrent expenditure.

Council should not place undue reliance upon loans as a source of capital funding of Renewals.

Loans used to acquire assets for business activities, which generate income of net worth, be limited to a maximum loan term of 20 years.

Loans used to acquire assets for social and other non-business activities, which do not generate income of net worth, be limited to a maximum loan term of 5 years.

The loan portfolio of Council is raised solely with Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC), via their fixed rate loan product. Fixed rate loans provide rate certainty, as interest rate review periods are generally greater than 10 years. However, any early repayment adjustment applies for any unscheduled repayments.

Council will review the net financial liabilities for the period covered by this Policy.

Council should continually evaluate its financing options to ensure it assesses the relative risks and benefits, including the performance of its finances.

#### 5. CONTROLS

The loan portfolio of Council is raised solely with the QTC.

The *Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013* includes one (1) financial sustainability indicator relating to debt. Council will calculate and review this indicator for the 10 year forecast period during budget deliberations each year.

Net Financial Liabilities Ratio - indicates that Council has the capacity to fund its liabilities and appears to have the capacity to increase its loan borrowings. Target is < 60%.

Total Liabilities less Current Assets

Total Operating Revenue

This Policy is to be reviewed at intervals of no more than 1 year in conjunction with the budget.

#### 6. EFFECTIVE FROM

This Policy was adopted by Council on, and is effective from, 15 June 2017.

#### 7. REFERENCES/ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

MD-2-008 Schedule of Future Borrowings

Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982

Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangement Regulation 2007



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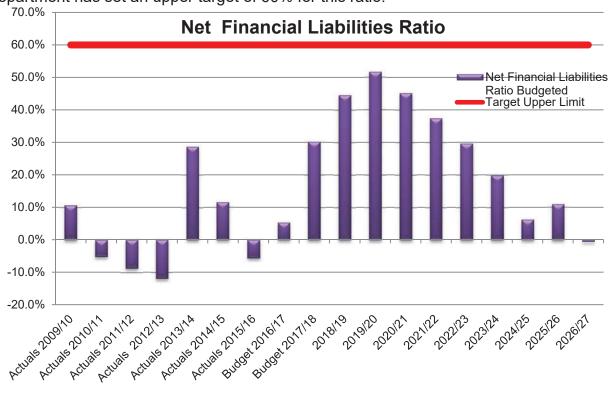
#### **SCHEDULE OF FUTURE BORROWINGS**

Year	Proposed Borrowings	Borrowing Purpose	Total Debt	Net Financial Liabilities Ratio
2017/2018	\$33,750,000		\$86,395,438	30.2%
2018/2019	\$24,000,000		\$100,891,438	44.6%
2019/2020	\$18,000,000		\$105,809,438	51.7%
2020/2021	\$5,000,000	Capital Works Projects	\$94,631,438	45.2%
2021/2022	\$0	as outlined in the adopted Budget	\$78,901,438	37.5%
2022/2023	\$0	Capital Funding	\$62,927,438	29.6%
2023/2024	\$7,000,000	Statement	\$57,274,438	19.9%
2024/2025	\$5,000,000		\$52,743,438	6.2%
2025/2026	\$10,000,000		\$56,258,438	10.9%
2026/2027	\$10,000,000		\$58,208,438	-0.5%

The Department of Infrastructure, Local Government & Planning *Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013* defines a Net Financial Liabilities Ratio (expressed as a percentage) as:

"An indicator of the extent to which the net financial liabilities of a local government can be serviced by its operating revenues".

The Department has set an upper target of 60% for this ratio.





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#### **INVESTMENT POLICY**

#### 1. INTENT

This Policy outlines Council's surplus cash investment strategy and provides guidelines for the prudent investment of surplus funds with the aim of maximising investment returns within the approved risk profile.

#### 2. SCOPE

For the purpose of this Policy, investments are defined as arrangements that are undertaken or acquired for producing income and apply to the cash investments of Council. Investment of all surplus funds held by Council are to be made in accordance with:

- Local Government Act 2009, Chapter 4, Part 3;
- Local Government Regulation 2012, Chapter 5, Part 4, Section 191;
- Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangement (SBFA) Act 1982, Part 6;
- Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangement (SBFA) Regulation Act 2007.

For the purpose of the appointment of an external fund manager pursuant to Section 59 of the *SBFA Act*, to operate in a manner consistent with this policy will constitute compliance.

#### 3. POLICY OBJECTIVES

To establish a framework to:

- Invest Council funds not immediately required for financial commitments.
- Maximise earnings via capitalising on potential rate of returns, subject to acceptable levels of risk as determined by the SBFA Act.
- Ensure that appropriate records are kept.
- Ensure that adequate procedures are in place to safeguard public monies.
- Maintain sufficient levels of diversification.

#### 4. POLICY

- **4.1** Council, using the powers under the above mentioned Acts will invest all surplus monies with the view to a return on investment, subject to Council's risk profile and liquidity requirements.
- **4.2** A level of prudence is to be used by Financial Accountants when managing the overall investment portfolio. It is to be managed with care, diligence, skill and not for speculation, but for investment in accordance with the spirit of this Policy. This includes having in place appropriate reporting requirements that ensure the investments are reviewed regularly.

- **4.3** Financial Accountants are to avoid any transaction that may harm confidence in Council. This includes refraining from personal activities that conflict with the proper execution and management of Council's investment portfolio and activities that impair the Financial Accountant's ability to make impartial decisions.
- **4.4** Under Section 3 of the *SBFA Regulation*, Council is allocated Category 1 investment power. This is the power to invest in all or any of the following:
  - Deposits with a financial institution;
  - Investment arrangements accepted, guaranteed or issued by or for the Commonwealth or a State or a financial institution;
  - Other investment arrangements secured by investment arrangements accepted, guaranteed or issued by or for the Commonwealth or a State or a financial institution;
  - Investment arrangements, managed or offered by Queensland Investment Corporation (QIC) or Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC), namely QIC Cash Fund, QTC Capital Guaranteed Cash Fund, QTC Debt Offset Facility, QTC Fixed Rate Deposit (up to 12 months), QTC Working Capital Facility;
  - An investment arrangement with a Standard and Poor's (Australia) Pty Ltd rating of A-1+, A-1, AAAm or AAm (Short Term) or equivalent.

A financial institution for the purposes of the Act is any Authorised Deposit Taking Institution.

#### 4.5 Investment Policy:

- Council shall endeavor, at all times, to invest funds at the most advantageous interest rate available at the time of investment of the proposed type;
- Not less than 3 quotations shall be obtained from authorised institutions whenever an investment (excluding 'At Call') is proposed;
- When placing investments, consideration will be given to the interest rate offered, the credit rating of the institution, the term of investment and funds currently held in a particular financial institution;
- Sufficient funds should be held to meet the day to day operations and capital expenditures of Council without incurring a penalty;
- The term of maturity of any investments may range from "At Call" to 12 months and is dependent on future cash flow requirements, credit risk guidelines and the prevailing outlook regarding interest rates;
- The amount invested with financial institutions will be in accordance with the percentages of average funds invested at any time and the short-term credit rating as prescribed by Council's risk profile listed hereunder:

#### 4.5.1:

Long Term Rating (Standard and Poors)	Short Term Rating (Standard and Poors)	Investment Quality	Minimum Percentage / Amount of Total Investments	Maximum Percentage of Total Investments	Maximum Percentage Invested with any one Financial Institution
QTC	A-1+	Capital Guaranteed	10%	50%	100%
AAA	A-1+	Prime			
AA+			50%	75%	50%
AA	AA A-1+ High Grade (include		(including QTC)	75%	50%
AA-		_			

Long Term Rating (Standard and Poors)	Short Term Rating (Standard and Poors)	Investment Quality	Minimum Percentage / Amount of Total Investments	Maximum Percentage of Total Investments	Maximum Percentage Invested with any one Financial Institution
A+ A	A-1	Upper Medium	0%	50%	50%
A-		Grade			
BBB+	A-2	Lower			
BBB		Medium	0%	25%	50%
BBB-	A-3	Grade			

#### 4.5.2:

· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Short Term Debt Ratings					
GRADE	S&P	Moody's	Fitch		
Superior	A1+	P-1	F1+		
	A1	P-1	F1		
Strong	A2	P-2	F2		
Acceptable	A3	P-3	F3		

It is noted that for the purpose of this Investment Portfolio, the percentage limits are effective at the date of purchase.

#### 4.6 Return on Investments

Council aims to achieve maximum return on investment, whilst having due consideration for the preservation of capital and maintenance of liquidity. Council's return on investment target, recorded through a key performance indicator (KPI) is 1% above the target cash rate.

Council's investment performance is reported in the Quarterly Operational Plan review.

Investments are placed in accordance with Council's Purchasing Policy – Acquisition of Goods & Services (GP-3-048).

#### 4.7 Delegation of Authority

New investment accounts must be approved by the Chief Executive Officer or General Manager Organisational Services.

The Chief Executive Officer, General Manager Organisational Services, Chief Financial Officer, Sustainable Finance Manager, Governance Manager, Manager Revenue, Financial Accounting Coordinator and the Financial Accounting Supervisor are delegated authorised signatories for all investment accounts held by Council. In addition, Financial Accountants are delegated as authorised signatories to the QTC Cash Fund, for the purpose of initiating and partially authorising QTC Link transactions.

For all other investments, Financial Accountants are authorised dealers and are given the discretion to invest Council's surplus funds in investments consistent with this Policy. The deal must be authorised by an account signatory.

#### 5. CONTROLS

 A daily surplus cash calculation will be prepared by Financial Accountants to determine the balance available to invest. This will be verified and signed-off by an authorised signatory.

- Approved financial institutions, investment transactions and quotes must be recorded in Council's online Investment Register.
- Documentary evidence must be held for each investment and details thereof maintained in Council's Investment Register.
- Certificates must be obtained for each investment to fulfill audit requirements at 30 June each year.
- A monthly investment balance reconciliation will be undertaken by Financial Accountants.
- A monthly internal audit will be performed; ensuring investments undertaken are in compliance with this Policy.
- Records will be kept to show that Council has invested in the most appropriate manner and in accordance with this policy.
- Appropriate separation of duties with regards to reporting, selection, approval and execution of investment transactions will be maintained at all times.
- When Council holds an investment that is downgraded below the minimum acceptable rating level, as prescribed under regulation for the investment arrangement, Council shall within 31 days after the change becomes known, either obtain approval from the General Manager Organisational Services for continuing with the investment arrangement, or sell/withdraw the investment arrangement.
- A managed document will be maintained to list the approved Financial Institutions that the Financial Accountants may deal with.
- Financial Accountants are required to disclose to the Chief Executive Officer any conflict of interest, including any significant financial holdings where it is suspected that investment decisions are impaired.

#### 6. EFFECTIVE FROM

This Policy was adopted by Council on, and is effective from, 15 June 2017.

#### 7. REFERENCES/ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013
GP-3-048 Purchasing Policy – Acquisition of Goods & Services
Local Government Act 2009
Local Government Regulation 2012
MD-2-008 Schedule of Future Borrowings
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Regulation 2007



#### NATIONAL COMPETITION POLICY

#### 1. INTENT

To ensure compliance with the relevant National Competition Policy (NCP) provisions of the *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

#### 2. SCOPE

NCP advocates the delivery of local government services in relation to its identified business activities on commercial principles. It is designed to ensure that, where appropriate, Council sets prices on the same basis as the private sector by making adjustments for the advantages and disadvantages of public ownership.

This Policy is applicable to those activities to which competitive neutrality applies.

#### 3. POLICY OBJECTIVES

To ensure Council business activities are more accountable for financing, pricing and other business decisions, as well as identifying the true cost of service provision to the community.

#### 4. POLICY

Council has elected to apply the competitive neutrality principle, involving the implementation of full cost pricing, to its identified business activities.

Council's financially significant business activities are:

- Water and Wastewater; and
- Waste and Recycling.

Other business activities to which the Code of Competitive Conduct is applied are:

- Caravan Parks; and
- Bundaberg Airport.

#### 4.1 Community Service Obligations (CSO)

Community Service Obligations are instruments through which local government social welfare goals are delivered to the wider community.

A CSO will arise where Council requires a business activity to carry out activities relating to outputs or inputs which it would not elect to do on a commercial basis, or would only undertake commercially at higher prices, e.g. where Council:

 considers it desirable to supply certain goods and services at an affordable price regardless of the actual cost of supply;

- has social welfare objectives to provide free services or price concessions to particular groups of customers, such as pensioners, sporting bodies, charities etc.; or
- provides incentives to industry through infrastructure provision and/or price concessions to encourage economic development.

All CSOs are to be adopted and applied in a uniform manner across all regions, between like customers in different locations to ensure equity across the community.

All current and proposed CSOs are to comply with the requirements of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and linkages with Council's Corporate Plan and Annual Operational Plan objectives.

During 2017/2018, all existing and proposed CSOs will be reviewed to ensure compliance with the requirements of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* directing each business to undertake the CSO activities in question.

#### 4.2 Assessment of Bundaberg Regional Council Business Activity CSOs 2017/2018

Description	Validation
WATER SUPPLY & WASTE WATER	
Pensioner remissions.	CSO – valued as the revenue foregone as a result of the concession.
Provision of reduced water access charges and the allocation of water free of charge to unlicensed sporting clubs.	CSO – valued as the revenue foregone as a result of the discount provided.
Provision of pedestal discounts for community and aged care facilities.	CSO – valued as the revenue foregone as a result of the discount provided.
Clearance of private sanitary drains and septic disposal.	CSO – valued in accordance with the shortfall in full cost recovery.
Internal bulk water usage	CSO – valued in accordance with the revenue foregone.
Water Leak Relief	CSO – valued in accordance with the revenue foregone from water relief
WASTE MANAGEMENT	
Pensioner remissions.	CSO – valued in accordance with the revenue foregone as a result of the concession.
Operation of regional transfer stations.	CSO – valued in accordance with the shortfall in full cost recovery of operating and maintaining the facilities.
Provision of waste vouchers for the disposal of domestic waste.	CSO – valued according to the revenue foregone and the estimated additional costs involved.
Provision of waste collection and disposal services for community events.	CSO – valued in accordance with the revenue foregone and an estimate of the costs incurred to undertake the collection and disposal of waste.
Provision of waste collection and disposal services for public spaces.	CSO – valued according to an estimate of the costs incurred to collect and dispose of the waste.
Internal waste disposal costs.	CSO – valued in accordance with the revenue foregone.
Charity recycling residuals.	CSO – valued in accordance with the revenue foregone.

#### 4.3 Current Competitive Neutrality Complaints Process

The *Local Government Act 2009* requires Councils to adopt a process for resolving competitive neutrality complaints. Section 44 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* sets out the necessary minimum requirements for the resolution of competitive neutrality complaints.

Council must ensure that the process deals with the following:

- (a) Preliminary procedures before an affected person makes a complaint including, for example, the process for:
  - A person to raise concerns about alleged failures of a significant business to comply with the competitive neutrality principles; and
  - Clarifying and, if possible, resolving the matter.
- (b) Recording all complaints, decisions and recommendations.

#### 4.4 Council's Competitive Neutrality Complaint Procedure

A person must make the complaint about an alleged failure of Council's business activities to comply with the relevant competitive neutrality procedures in writing to Council or the Queensland Competition Authority (QCA). The complaint must contain details of the alleged failure and information that shows:

- (i) Whether the complainant is, or could be, in competition with the business entity; and
- (ii) How the complainant is, or may be, adversely affected by the business entity's alleged failure; and
- (iii) That the complainant has made a genuine attempt to resolve the complaint prior to making it.

Once a person has made a complaint to Council it will be forwarded to the QCA as soon as is practicable. The making of a complaint will not stop the business entity from conducting business.

If the QCA decides to investigate the complaint it must prepare a report of its investigations and provide Council with its results and recommendations. This report will be made available to the public for inspection as soon as practicable.

Within one month of receiving the QCA's report, Council will decide by resolution whether to implement its recommendations. The resolution will state the reasons for Council's decision and both the complainant and QCA will be given notice of the resolution within seven days of the decision by Council.

Council will establish and maintain a register of business activities to which competitive neutrality principles have been applied. The register will also list current investigative notices for competitive neutrality complaints, the business activities to which the complaints relate and Council's responses to the QCA's recommendations on those complaints.

#### 4.5 Outcomes

The full cost pricing model adopted by Council involves setting prices on a commercial basis. It is founded on the principle that the price charged for the provision of a good or service should recover sufficient revenue to cover the costs of production, the funds to replace assets as they are consumed and the achievement of a reasonable rate of return.

Whilst a full cost pricing model has been utilised for the annual determination of cost recovery levels for Council's significant business activities, an appropriate long-term financial sustainability model is under development. When complete, it will enable the identification of ongoing investment requirements, helping to inform capital funding decisions and borrowing programs, and will assist in the development of longer-term price paths and revenue strategies for these businesses, compliant with full cost pricing principles and in accordance with legislative requirements.

#### 5. CONTROLS

Section 46 of the *Local Government Act 2009* Section 44 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* 

#### 6. EFFECTIVE FROM

This Policy was adopted by Council on, and is effective from, 15 June 2017.

#### 7. REFERENCES/ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

Annual Operational Plan 2017/2018

Bundaberg Regional Council Corporate Plan 2014-2019

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

Public Benefit Assessment of Reform Options for Waste & Recycling Activities Public Benefit Assessment of Reform Options for Water & Wastewater Activities Schedule of Community Service Obligations



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# LONG TERM FINANCIAL FORECASTS

BUNDABERG REGIONAL COUNCIL Budgeted Statement of Comprehensive Income	Income							
For the period ending 30 June 2018	Estimated Actuals	Original Budget	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Щ
	2016/17 \$	2017/18 \$	2018/19 \$	2019/20 \$	2020/21 \$	2021/22 \$	2022/23 \$	2
Revenue Pates lavies and charmes	142 359 000	151 634 430	156 657 670	161 836 408	167 175 806	172 471 196	177 943 097	ζ.
Less: Discounts & Pensioner remissions	7,821,000	- 8,327,900	8,642,238 -	8,968,678	9,307,697	9,659,791	10,025,478 -	2 -
Net rates and utility charges	134,538,000	143,306,530	148,015,432	152,867,730	157,868,109	162,811,405	167,917,619	17
Fees and charges	19,532,624	21,375,060	21,948,807	22,558,388	23,203,192	23,866,667	24,545,242	2
Interest received	3,316,000	3,139,600	3,139,000	3,139,000	3,139,000	3,139,000	3,139,000	
Sales - contract and recoverable works	4,309,500	4,361,200	4,420,510	4,482,757	4,548,097	4,616,677	4,688,654	
Operating grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	12,2	11,060,227	10,898,402	11,174,507	11,311,350	11,565,976	11,773,318	_
Proceeds from sale of developed land held for sale	96,100	•		•	•			
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	174,002,863	183,242,617	188,422,151	194,222,382	200,069,748	205,999,725	212,063,833	21
Expenses								
Employee benefits	- 64,951,430	- 67,205,270 -	68,908,915 -	70,166,796 -	71,505,265 -	72,157,274 -	74,072,888 -	7
Materials and services	- 52,841,393	- 54,729,695 -	57,406,663 -	59,043,195	60,598,450 -	62,259,037 -	64,075,763 -	9
Finance costs	- 4,816,463	- 3,922,732 -	4,636,040 -	4,928,530	4,901,207	4,527,077 -	3,562,142 -	
Depreciation and amortisation	- 47,657,395	- 50,413,508 -	51,561,644 -	52,582,991 -	53,243,609 -	54,299,185 -	55,385,171 -	2
Cost of land held for sale	- 21,000	1		1	1			
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	- 170,287,681	- 176,271,205 -	182,513,262 -	186,721,512	190,248,531 -	193,242,573 -	197,095,964 -	20
:					!			ľ
Operating surplus (deficit)	3,715,182	6,971,412	5,908,889	7,500,870	9,821,217	12,757,152	14,967,869	
Capital income and expenditure:								
Cash capital grants, subsidies and contributions	24,683,592	14,809,100	9,897,555	14,921,263	4,400,000	4,500,000	4,600,000	
Otifier capital income Donated physical capital assets	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	
Loss on impairment of non-current assets held for sale			-	-	-	-	-	
Increase in Provision for Land Restoration	1	•			1			
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of non-current assets	906,371	954,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	
								ı

190,027,528 27,464,320 3,139,000 5,014,116 12,731,941

184,236,266 26,682,159 3,139,000 4,926,745 12,486,716

178,624,627 25,976,033 3,139,000 4,843,508 12,245,326

> 25,245,195 3,139,000 4,764,207 12,010,111

238,376,905

231,470,886

224,828,494

218,345,430

201,662,719

195,445,820

189,424,415

183,592,206

10,405,289 173,186,917

Forecast 2024/25 \$

Forecast 2023/24 \$

11,209,554

Forecast 2026/27

Forecast 2025/26

70,957,623 3,077,475 59,219,764

82,029,218 - 69,461,966 - 2,921,571 - 57,439,159 -

76,158,258 - 79,053,562 - 65,787,196 - 68,022,121 - 3,428,411 - 3,127,885 - 57,212,880 - 57,727,795 -

217,107,720

211,851,914

207,931,363

202,586,745

16,897,131

15,758,685

5,000,000

4,900,000

4,800,000

4,700,000

5,500,000

5,500,000

5,500,000

83,852,858

32,769,185

1,000,000

1,000,000

1,000,000

1,000,000

26,958,685

26,067,869

23,757,152

20,721,217

28,922,133

22,306,444

28,234,512

34,805,145

Net result

# BUNDABERG REGIONAL COUNCIL Budgeted Statement of Financial Position

Dudgeted Statement Of Financial Position	= = =										
For the period ending 30 June 2018	Estimated Actuals	Original Budget	Forecast								
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	↔	↔	€	↔	€	↔	€	↔	↔	↔	€
Current Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	70,427,900	52,586,824	38,357,357	26,972,218	25,684,421	23,231,165	21,571,996	35,311,413	60,299,414	52,489,085	81,013,034
Trade and other receivables	16,917,951	16,917,951	16,917,951	16,917,951	16,917,951	16,917,951	16,917,951	16,917,951	16,917,951	16,917,951	16,917,951
Inventories	4,137,946	4,137,946	4,137,946	4,137,946	4,137,946	4,137,946	4,137,946	4,137,946	4,137,946	4,137,946	4,137,946
Non-current assets held for sale	325,681	325,681	325,681	325,681	325,681	325,681	325,681	325,681	325,681	325,681	325,681
	91,809,478	73,968,402	59,738,935	48,353,796	47,065,999	44,612,743	42,953,574	56,692,991	81,680,992	73,870,663	102,394,612
Non-Current Assets											
Investment Property	5,693,418	5,693,418	5,693,418	5,693,418	5,693,418	5,693,418	5,693,418	5,693,418	5,693,418	5,693,418	5,693,418
Property, plant and equipment	1,851,691,202	1,923,557,662	1,974,957,878	2,021,115,521	2,032,689,326	2,043,933,374	2,056,445,325	2,064,804,625	2,064,260,398	2,107,376,955	2,114,277,686
Intangible assets	7,774,176	10,221,304	9,852,999	8,920,628	8,177,837	7,414,197	6,655,284	5,862,252	5,084,609	4,312,353	3,606,858
	1,865,158,796	1,939,472,384	1,990,504,295	2,035,729,567	2,046,560,581	2,057,040,989	2,068,794,027	2,076,360,295	2,075,038,425	2,117,382,726	2,123,577,962
TOTAL ASSETS	1,956,968,274	2,013,440,786	2,050,243,230	2,084,083,363	2,093,626,580	2,101,653,732	2,111,747,601	2,133,053,286	2,156,719,417	2,191,253,389	2,225,972,574
0.11111111											
Trade and other payables	14 117 403	14 117 403	14 117 403	14 117 403	14 117 403	14 117 403	14 117 403	14 117 403	14 117 403	14 117 403	14 117 403
	1,1,1,000	000, 100	40,000	46.470.000	45,750,000	45,717,400	40,400	000, 100	400 000	000, 010, 0	000,010,000
Borrowings	5,512,000	9,504,000	13,082,000	16,178,000	000,087,61	15,974,000	12,653,000	9,531,000	0,485,000	8,050,000	9,050,000
Provisions	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Other liabilities	457,158	457,158	457,158	457,158	457,158	457,158	457,158	457,158	457,158	457,158	457,158
	21,586,561	25,578,561	29,156,561	32,252,561	31,804,561	32,048,561	28,727,561	25,605,561	22,559,561	24,124,561	25,124,561
Non-Current Liabilities											
Borrowings	52,645,438	76,891,438	87,809,438	89,631,438	78,901,438	62,927,438	50,274,438	47,743,438	46,258,438	48,208,438	49,158,438
Provisions	26,816,682	26,816,682	26,816,682	26,816,682	26,816,682	26,816,682	26,816,682	26,816,682	26,816,682	26,816,682	26,816,682
	79,462,120	103,708,120	114,626,120	116,448,120	105,718,120	89,744,120	77,091,120	74,560,120	73,075,120	75,025,120	75,975,120
TOTAL LIABILITIES	101,048,681	129,286,681	143,782,681	148,700,681	137,522,681	121,792,681	105,818,681	100,165,681	95,634,681	99,149,681	101,099,681
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	1,855,919,593	1,884,154,105	1,906,460,549	1,935,382,682	1,956,103,899	1,979,861,051	2,005,928,920	2,032,887,605	2,061,084,736	2,092,103,708	2,124,872,893
Community Equity											
Capital	1,855,919,593	1,429,776,553	1,446,174,108	1,467,595,371	1,478,495,371	1,489,495,371	1,500,595,371	1,511,795,371	1,523,095,371	1,534,495,371	1,545,995,371
Asset revaluation surplus		366,960,096	366,960,096	366,960,096	366,960,096	366,960,096	366,960,096	366,960,096	366,960,096	366,960,096	366,960,096
Retained surplus/(deficiency)		87,417,456	93,326,345	100,827,215	110,648,432	123,405,584	138,373,453	154,132,138	171,029,269	190,648,241	211,917,426
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	1,855,919,593	1,884,154,105	1,906,460,549	1,935,382,682	1,956,103,899	1,979,861,051	2,005,928,920	2,032,887,605	2,061,084,736	2,092,103,708	2,124,872,893

# BUNDABERG REGIONAL COUNCIL Budgeted Statement of Cash Flows

Duugeteu Statement of Sasii Flows											
For the period ending 30 June 2018	Estimated Actuals	Original Budget	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Cash Flows from Operating Activities											
Receipts from customers	158,380,124	169,042,790	174,384,749	179,908,875	185,619,398	191,294,749	197,151,515	203,196,319	209,444,168	215,845,170	222,505,964
Payments to suppliers and employees	- 117,792,823	- 121,934,965 -	126,315,578 -	- 1.88,802,821	132,103,715 -	134,410,311 -	138,148,651	- 141,945,454	147,075,683 -	- 151,491,184	154,810,481
	40,587,301	47,107,825	48,069,171	50,698,884	53,515,683	56,878,438	59,002,864	61,250,865	62,368,485	64,353,986	67,695,483
Interest received	3,316,000	3,139,600	3,139,000	3,139,000	3,139,000	3,139,000	3,139,000	3,139,000	3,139,000	3,139,000	3,139,000
Proceeds from sale of developed land held for resale	96,100										
Non-capital grants, subsidies, contributions & donations	12,210,639	11,060,227	10,898,402	11,174,507	11,311,350	11,565,976	11,773,318	12,010,111	12,245,326	12,486,716	12,731,941
Finance costs	- 4,816,463	- 3,922,732 -	4,636,040 -	4,928,530 -	4,901,207 -	4,527,077 -	3,562,142 -	3,428,411 -	3,127,885 -	2,921,571 -	3,077,475
Costs incurred on inventory land held for sale	- 21,000	•	•	•	1	•	•	-	-	-	
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	51,372,577	57,384,920	57,470,533	60,083,861	63,064,826	67,056,337	70,353,040	72,971,565	74,624,926	77,058,131	80,488,949
Cash Flow from Investing Activities:											
Payments for property, plant and equipment	- 94,070,284	- 115,848,096 -	96,508,555	92,268,263 -	58,324,623 -	59,029,593 -	61,363,209 -	59,004,148 -	50,605,925 -	93,983,460 -	59,515,000
Payments for intangible assets	- 1,445,960	- 3,379,000 -	- 285,000	40,000 -	250,000 -	250,000 -	275,000 -	275,000 -	300,000	300,000	400,000
Payment for investment property	'	•									
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets held for sale	1	•	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	906,371	954,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Capital grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	24,683,592	14,809,100	9,897,555	14,921,263	4,400,000	4,500,000	4,600,000	4,700,000	4,800,000	4,900,000	5,000,000
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Investing Activities	- 69,926,281	- 103,463,996 -	86,196,000	- 000,785,000	53,174,623 -	53,779,593 -	- 56,038,209	53,579,148 -	45,105,925 -	88,383,460 -	53,915,000
Cash Flow from Financing Activities:											
Proceeds from borrowings	•	33,750,000	24,000,000	18,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	7,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Repayment of borrowings	- 5,376,000	- 5,512,000 -	9,504,000	13,082,000 -	16,178,000 -	15,730,000 -	15,974,000 -	12,653,000 -	9,531,000 -	6,485,000 -	8,050,000
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Financing Activities	- 5,376,000	28,238,000	14,496,000	4,918,000 -	11,178,000 -	15,730,000 -	15,974,000 -	5,653,000	4,531,000	3,515,000	1,950,000
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held	- 23 929 704	- 17 841 076 -	- 739 467	11.385.139 -	1 287 797 -	2 453 256 -	1 659 169	13 739 417	24 988 001 -	7 810 329	28 523 949
Cash at beginning of reporting period	94.357.604	70,427,900	52.586,824	38,357,357	26.972,218	25.684.421	23.231.165	21.571.996	35.311.413	60,299,414	52.489.085
Cash at end of Reporting Period	70,427,900	52,586,824	38,357,357	26,972,218	25,684,421	23,231,165	21,571,996	35,311,413	60,299,414	52,489,085	81,013,034

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Budgeted Statement of Capital Funding											
For the period ending 30 June 2018	Estimated Actuals	Original Budget	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	↔	↔	ઝ	θ	↔	€	↔	↔	<del>⇔</del>	↔	<del>\$</del>
Sources of Capital Funding											
Appropriation from general revenue sources, funds expended for capital purposed in the period:											
Proceeds from the sale of non current assets	906,371	954,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Future capital works reserve	51,812,388	57,133,646	61,700,000	66,469,000	64,352,623	69,509,593	72,012,209	59,232,148	49,636,925	84,868,460	51,965,000
Funds from loan borrowings expended in the period	5,559,729	33,750,000	24,000,000	18,000,000	5,000,000	1		7,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Donated Assets	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000
Constrained grants and developer contributions	25,363,756	17,778,950	9,897,555	14,921,263	4,400,000	4,500,000	4,600,000	4,700,000	4,800,000	4,900,000	5,000,000
Asset Acquisition Reserve / Sewerage Reserve	17,250,000	15,122,500	10,000,000	5,000,000							
Other Operating Income											
	106,392,244	130,239,096	112,097,555	110,890,263	80,252,623	80,509,593	83,112,209	77,432,148	65,936,925	106,268,460	73,465,000
Application of Capital Funding											
Non current assets :											
Land purchased for development and sale	10,000	2,224,000		1		1				1	
Land and improvements	•	802,500		650,000							
Buildings and structures	23,191,264	18,971,363	34,810,555	31,560,213	9,610,000	5,650,000	4,930,000	8,040,000	6,475,000	43,000,000	6,380,000
Investment Properties	400,000	•				1				,	
Plant and equipment	5,184,953	6,077,272	5,115,000	5,255,000	5,571,001	5,718,061	5,894,656	6,050,925	6,237,017	6,403,083	6,725,000
Cultural assets	•										
Roads, footpaths and bridges	33,122,428	49,985,961	39,178,000	35,803,050	29,919,305	33,253,789	35,947,048	36,227,210	32,222,237	33,571,449	34,630,000
Stormwater drainage	3,308,911	6,470,000	4,305,000	5,050,000	5,654,623	5,824,261	5,998,988	6,178,958	6,364,327	6,555,257	6,780,000
Sewerage infrastructure	30,776,959	30,558,000	5,540,000	6,255,000	6,646,735	8,512,817	7,181,864	5,454,021	2,329,420	7,708,223	8,000,000
Water infrastructure	3,325,769	6,259,000	13,060,000	13,195,000	6,422,959	5,570,665	6,910,653	2,553,034	2,477,924	2,245,448	2,500,000
Waste Facilities Restoration Works	250,000					1				1	
Intangible assets	1,445,960	3,379,000	585,000	40,000	250,000	250,000	275,000	275,000	300,000	300,000	400,000
	101,016,244	124,727,096	102,593,555	97,808,263	64,074,623	64,779,593	67,138,209	64,779,148	56,405,925	99,783,460	65,415,000
Loan redemption	5,376,000	5,512,000	9,504,000	13,082,000	16,178,000	15,730,000	15,974,000	12,653,000	9,531,000	6,485,000	8,050,000
	5,376,000	5,512,000	9,504,000	13,082,000	16,178,000	15,730,000	15,974,000	12,653,000	9,531,000	6,485,000	8,050,000
Total capital expenditure	106,392,244	130,239,096	112,097,555	110,890,263	80,252,623	80,509,593	83,112,209	77,432,148	65,936,925	106,268,460	73,465,000

# BUNDABERG REGIONAL COUNCIL Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity

Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity	III										
For the period ending 30 June 2018	Estimated Actuals	Original Budget	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2016/17 \$	2017/18 \$	2018/19 \$	2019/20 \$	2020/21 \$	2021/22 \$	2022/23 \$	2023/24 \$	2024/25 \$	2025/26 \$	2026/27 \$
Opening Balance - Retained Surplus Increase / decrease in Net Result Movement to Capital and Reserves Closing Balance - Retained Surplus	76,730,862 34,805,145 - 31,089,963 80,446,044	80,446,044 28,234,512 - 21,263,100 - 87,417,456	87,417,456 22,306,444 16,397,555 - 93,326,345	93,326,345 28,922,133 21,421,263 - 100,827,215	100,827,215 20,721,217 10,900,000 - 110,648,432	110,648,432 23,757,152 11,000,000 123,405,584	123,405,584 26,067,869 11,100,000 - 138,373,453	138,373,453 26,958,685 11,200,000 154,132,138	154,132,138 28,197,131 11,300,000 171,029,269	171,029,269 31,018,972 11,400,000 - 190,648,241	190,648,241 32,769,185 11,500,000 211,917,426
Opening Balance - Asset Revaluation Reserve Asset Revaluation Adjustments Closing Balance - Asset Revaluation Reserve	366,960,096	366,960,096 - 366,960,036	366,960,096 - 366,960,096	360,096,036 - 366,960,096	366,960,096 - 366,960,096	366,960,096 - 366,960,096	366,960,096 - 366,960,096	360,096,386 - 366,960,096	366,960,096 - 366,960,096	366,960,096 - 366,960,096	366,960,096
Opening Balance - Capital Account Found assets not previously recognised Movement to Capital and Reserves Closing Balance - Capital Account	1,377,423,490 - 31,089,963 1,408,513,453	1,408,513,453 1,429,776,553 - 21,263,100 16,397,555 1,429,776,553 1,446,174,108	1,429,776,553 - 16,397,555 1,446,174,108	1,446,174,108 - 21,421,263 1,467,595,371	1,467,595,371 - 10,900,000 1,478,495,371	1,478,495,371 - 11,000,000 1,489,495,371	1,446,174,108     1,467,595,371     1,478,495,371     1,489,495,371     1,500,595,371     1,511,795,371     1,523,095,371     1,534,495,371       21,421,263     10,900,000     11,000,000     11,100,000     11,200,000     11,400,000     11,400,000     11,500,000       1,467,595,371     1,478,495,371     1,489,495,371     1,511,795,371     1,511,795,371     1,533,095,371     1,534,495,371     1,545,995,371	1,500,595,371 - 11,200,000 1,511,795,371	1,511,795,371 - 11,300,000 1,523,095,371	1,523,095,371 - 11,400,000 1,534,495,371	1,534,495,371 - 11,500,000 1,545,995,371
Total Community Equity	1,855,919,593	1,884,154,105 1,906,460,549 1,	1,906,460,549	1,935,382,682	1,956,103,899	1,979,861,051	.935,382,682 1,956,103,899 1,979,861,051 2,005,928,920 2,032,887,605 2,061,084,736 2,092,103,708 2,124,872,893	2,032,887,605	2,061,084,736	2,092,103,708	2,124,872,893



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# SIGNIFICANT BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

## SIGNIFICANT BUSINESS ACTIVITY WATER

For the period ending 30 June 2018	Estimated	Original	Forecast	Forecast
To the period chaing 50 danc 2010	Actuals	Budget	Torecast	
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Rates, levies and charges	25,941,000	26,312,280	27,000,530	27,705,986
Less: Pensioner remissions	- 169,000	- 169,500	- 177,975	- 186,874
Net rates and utility charges	25,772,000	26,142,780	26,822,555	27,519,112
Fees and charges	617,000	800,000	838,500	878,552
Interest received	1,051,000	974,000	974,000	974,000
Sales - contract and recoverable works	676,000	866,700	910,035	955,535
Operating grants, subsidies, contributions & donations			-	-
Proceeds from sale of developed land held for sale	_		-	-
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	28,116,000	28,783,480	29,545,090	30,327,199
_				
Expenses				
Employee benefits	- 4,143,019	- 4,209,080	- 4,300,552	- 4,365,276
Materials and services	- 7,547,143	- 7,663,754	- 7,748,919	- 7,836,260
Finance costs	- 338,000	- 312,000	- 296,000	- 426,000
Depreciation and amortisation  Cost of land held for sale	- 5,183,965	- 5,230,629	- 5,350,933	- 5,457,952
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	47.040.407	47.445.400	47.000.404	40.005.400
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	- 17,212,127	- 17,415,463	- 17,696,404	- 18,085,488
Operating surplus / (deficit)	10,903,873	11,368,017	11,848,686	12,241,711
Transfers to				
Internal Business Activities				
Community Service Obligations	490,356	466,639	482,711	499,750
Competitive neutrality adjustments	- 128,263	39,626	45,182	26,153
Internal Tax Equivalents Paid	- 3,556,428	- 3,562,285	- 3,672,842	- 3,747,392
Return on Capital	- 5,500,000	- 5,500,000	- 5,500,000	- 5,500,000
TOTAL TRANSFERS	- 8,694,335	- 8,556,020	- 8,644,949	- 8,721,489
Net result	2,209,538	2,811,997	3,203,737	3,520,222

### SIGNIFICANT BUSINESS ACTIVITY WASTEWATER

For the period ending 30 June 2018	Estimated	Original	Forecast	Forecast
To the period ending 50 durie 2010	Actuals	Budget	Forecast	
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Rates, levies and charges	26,470,000	27,435,750	28,502,750	29,594,410
Less: Pensioner remissions	- 213,000	- 218,500	- 223,963	- 229,562
Net rates and utility charges	26,257,000	27,217,250	28,278,787	29,364,848
Fees and charges	470,000	728,000	763,770	801,171
Interest received	857,000	725,600	725,000	725,000
Sales - contract and recoverable works	270,500	299,500	314,475	330,197
Operating grants, subsidies, contributions & donations	17,688		-	-
Proceeds from sale of developed land held for sale			-	-
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	27,872,188	28,970,350	30,082,032	31,221,216
Expenses				
Employee benefits	- 4,738,782	- 4,858,050	- 4,958,982	- 5,032,710
Materials and services	- 5,453,517	- 6,878,099	- 9,730,592	- 9,946,970
Finance costs	- 1,209,000	- 1,156,000	- 1,589,000	- 1,697,000
Depreciation and amortisation	- 5,460,470	- 5,587,379	- 5,715,889	- 5,830,206
Cost of land held for sale			-	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	- 16,861,769	- 18,479,528	- 21,994,463	- 22,506,886
Operating surplus / (deficit)	11,010,419	10,490,822	8,087,569	8,714,330
Transfers to				
Internal Business Activities				
Community Service Obligations	518,180	533,146	548,111	563,503
Competitive neutrality adjustments	- 888,702	- 92,550	- 163,900	- 178,969
Internal Tax Equivalents Paid	- 3,141,129	- 3,279,425	- 2,498,665	- 2,641,113
Return on Capital	- 3,800,000	- 3,800,000	- 3,800,000	- 3,800,000
TOTAL TRANSFERS	- 7,311,651	- 6,638,829	- 5,914,454	- 6,056,579
Net result	3,698,768	3,851,993	2,173,115	2,657,751
	<del></del>			

## SIGNIFICANT BUSINESS ACTIVITY WASTE

For the period ending 30 June 2018	Estimated Actuals	Original Budget	Forecast	Forecast
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Rates, levies and charges	14,053,000	14,369,000	14,734,000	15,108,125
Less: Pensioner remissions	- 195,000	- 200,000	- 210,000	- 220,500
Net rates and utility charges	13,858,000	14,169,000	14,524,000	14,887,625
Fees and charges	4,073,441	4,308,348	4,415,806	4,525,949
Interest received	93,000	140,000	140,000	140,000
Sales - contract and recoverable works			-	-
Operating grants, subsidies, contributions & donations		500	512	525
Proceeds from sale of developed land held for sale	<u> </u>		-	-
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	18,024,441	18,617,848	19,080,318	19,554,099
Expenses     Employee benefits     Materials and services     Finance costs     Depreciation and amortisation     Cost of land held for sale TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES  Operating surplus / (deficit)	- 4,966,937 - 9,763,713 - 948,000 - 1,127,166  - 16,805,816	- 5,078,201 - 10,318,238 - 320,000 - 1,177,892 - 16,894,331 1,723,517	- 5,195,226 - 10,470,476 - 434,000 - 1,193,610 17,293,312 1,787,006	- 5,325,952 - 10,741,107 - 396,000 - 1,207,592 - 17,670,651 1,883,448
Transfers to Internal Business Activities Community Service Obligations Competitive neutrality adjustments Internal Tax Equivalents Paid Landfill Restoration Provision Return on Capital TOTAL TRANSFERS	2,990,050 - 264,093 - 1,108,979 - 498,463 - 1,118,515	3,449,342 - 92,508 - 1,374,576 - 498,432 - 1,483,826	3,552,479 - 116,422 - 1,412,146 - 498,432 - 1,525,479	3,659,606 - 114,451 - 1,468,221 - 498,432 - 1,578,502
Net result	2,337,140	3,207,343	3,312,485	3,461,950

#### **OTHER BUSINESS ACTIVITIES**

For the period ending 30 June 2018	Estimated Actuals	Original Budget	Forecast	Forecast
	2016/17 \$	2017/18 \$	2018/19	2019/20
Airport	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Recurrent Revenue	5,500,948	5,485,250	5,626,565	5,764,822
Recurrent Expenditure	- 5,212,194	- 4,968,133	- 4,982,673	- 4,967,545
Projected Net Result	288,754	517,117	643,892	797,277
Caravan Parks				
Recurrent Revenue	2,608,511	2,670,875	2,736,022	2,802,797
Recurrent Expenditure	- 2,465,359	- 2,495,399	- 2,516,388	- 2,554,526
Projected Net Result	143,152	175,476	219,634	248,271



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# FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY RATIOS

For the period ending 30 June 2018	Target	Estimated Actuals	Original Budget	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast Forecast Forecast Forecast Forecast Forecast Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22 2022/23 2023/24 2024/25 2025/26	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
		↔	ક્ર	↔	↔	ક્ર	↔	↔	\$	ઝ	ઝ	ક્ર
Infrastructure Capital Sustainability												
Asset Sustainability Ratio  Capital expenditure on replacement assets divided by depreciation expense	> 90% depreciation ex	59.5% pense	62.4%	%9:02	78.7%	64.7%	60.1%	60.2%	%6'69	48.8%	70.8%	%9'95
Interest coverage Ratio Interest expense divided by operating revenue	0% - 5%	1.87%	1.63%	1.96%	2.05%	1.97%	1.73%	1.22%	1.12%	%56.0	0.83%	0.87%
Financial Capital Sustainability / Viability												
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio Total liabilities less current assets divided by operating revenue	< 60% g revenue	5.3%	30.2%	44.6%	51.7%	45.2%	37.5%	29.6%	19.9%	6.2%	10.9%	-0.5%
Operating Surplus Ratio  Net operating surplus divided by total operating revenue	0% -15% iue	2.1%	3.8%	3.1%	3.9%	4.9%	6.2%	7.1%	7.2%	7.5%	8.5%	8.9%
Working Capital Ratio Current assets divided by current Liabilities	); 	4.3 : 1	2.9 : 1	2 : 1	1.5:1	1.5 : 1	4. 1	1.5 : 1	2.2 : 1	3.6 : 1	3.1 : 1	4.1.

BUNDABERG REGIONAL COUNCIL Financial Sustainability Ratios