

Revenue Statement

2012-2013



North Burnett Regional Council

Contents

Introduction.....	3
Purpose.....	3
Legislative Requirements for Revenue Statement.....	3
Revenue Raising Measures.....	4
Differential General Rates	5
Minimum Differential General Rates	6
Residential Categories	7
Commercial and Industrial Categories	8
Rural Categories	9
Intensive Rural Categories.....	10
Intensive Businesses and Industries.....	12
Utility Charges	15
Sewerage Schemes.....	15
Water Supply Schemes.....	16
Waste/Recycling/Cleansing/Garbage/Refuse Collection & Disposal Charges	18
Special Rates and Charges.....	19
Separate Rates and Charges.....	19
Rebates and Concessions	19
Remission For Occupancy/Ownership By Pensioners	19
Discount For Prompt Payment	19
Interest On Overdue Rates	20
Payment of Overdue Rate by Instalments.....	20
Pro Rata Rates and Charges.....	21
Concessions from General Rates.....	21
Regulatory Fees	22
Commercial Charges.....	22
Developer Contributions	22
Asset Depreciation.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.

North Burnett Regional Council

Introduction

North Burnett Regional Council was created on the 15th March 2008 following the amalgamation of Biggenden, Eidsvold, Gayndah, Monto, Mundubbera and Perry Shire Councils. The North Burnett Region covers approximately 19,700 square kilometres with the topography of the region being diverse from fertile farmland to rugged geographical formations.

This Revenue Statement is a requirement of S104(2)(e) of the *Local Government Act 2009* (ACT). Reference to sections means sections of the LGA 2009 or *Local Government (Finance, Plans and Reporting) Regulation 2010* (REG).

Purpose

The purpose of this Revenue Statement is:

- To enunciate the methods used to achieve Council's objectives set out in the Revenue Policy;
- to explain material matters that guide the development and implementation of revenue practices within the Council; and
- to comply in all respects with legislative requirements.

Legislative Requirements for Revenue Statement

In outlining its Revenue Statement, the Council will adhere to specific legislative requirements for the content of the Revenue Statement.

The Revenue Statement must comply with the following requirements of the Local Government Act 2009:-

Sec 104 (ACT) Financial management, planning and accountability documents

- (1) The following documents of a local government must comply with the requirements prescribed under a regulation—*
 - (a) the financial management documents;*
 - (b) the planning and accountability documents.*
- (2) The **financial management documents** include the following documents—*
 - (a) an annual budget;*
 - (b) a general purpose financial report;*
 - (c) a long-term financial forecast;*
 - (d) an asset register that records—*
 - (i) capital expenditure; and*
 - (ii) depreciation charges; and*
 - (iii) revaluation increments and decrements;*
 - (e) a revenue statement.*
- (3) The **planning and accountability documents** include the following documents—*
 - (a) an annual report;*
 - (b) a 5 year corporate plan;*
 - (c) an annual operational plan;*
 - (d) a long-term community plan;*
 - (e) a financial plan;*
 - (f) a long-term asset management plan;*
 - (g) a report on the results of an annual review of the*

North Burnett Regional Council

implementation of the long term plans mentioned in this section.

- (4) A **long-term community plan** is a document that—
- (a) *outlines the local government’s goals, strategies and policies for implementing the local government’s vision for the future of the local government area, during the period covered by the plan; and*
 - (b) *covers a period of at least 10 years after the commencement of the plan.*
- (5) A **financial plan** is a document that—
- (a) *outlines the local government’s goals, strategies and policies for managing the local government’s finances, during the period covered by the plan, including the following policies—*
 - (i) *an investment policy;*
 - (ii) *a debt policy;*
 - (iii) *a procurement policy;*
 - (iv) *a revenue policy; and*
 - (b) *covers a period of at least 10 years after the commencement of the plan.*
- (6) A **long-term asset management plan** is a document that—
- (a) *outlines the local government’s policies and strategies for ensuring the sustainable management of the local government’s assets and infrastructure, during the period covered by the plan; and*
 - (b) *covers a period of at least 10 years after the commencement of the plan.*
- (7) *A local government must annually conduct, and report on the results of, a review of the implementation of the local government’s long-term plans mentioned in this section.*

Revenue Raising Measures

Revenue in the 2012/13 budget is comprised of rates and charges imposed by the Council; Commonwealth and State Government grants and subsidies for operational work and capital projects; developer contributions for operational work and capital projects; external works reimbursement and other miscellaneous income.

Council's estimated revenue for the forthcoming year is:

- Set at a level which considers Council’s Corporate Objectives; and
- set at a level which considers the current economic climate; and
- set at a level which considers the services which are to be provided to the community; and
- set at a level which is considered fair and equitable.

From the changes to the estimated revenue from Rates and Utility charges council expects to receive an additional **\$238,760** of revenue or an increase of 3.5% from the amount received within the 2011-2012 financial year.

The North Burnett Regional Council area has received a revaluation from the Department of Environment and Resource Management that becomes active for all rateable properties within the council area from the 1st of July 2012.

Differential General Rates

Differential General Rates are levied to contribute toward the provision of all local government services excluding sewerage collection and disposal, water supply, treatment and distribution and refuse collection and disposal provided that any shortfalls in funds for the excluded services may also be covered by the differential general rates.

The rationale for the differing categories is to recognise the different levels of facilities and services provided to the differing classes of land and the occupiers of these classes of land.

A greater variety of services are provided within Urban areas however services for Rural Land may be at an increased cost on a per premises basis due to the long distances involved with provision of these services. Rural Residential Land being generally located in the vicinity of Urban areas and having a higher population density than Rural land places a higher demand on urban facilities along with higher expectations of services.

The Council has determined that the basis for applying differential general rates will be on one or more of the following criteria:

- The unimproved capital valuation (UCV),
- the land use code (LUC);
- assessment land area;
- animal numbers;
- tonnes of material extracted.

This approach provides the best available equitable basis of distributing the differential rating burden within the Urban, Rural, Rural lifestyle, Commercial and Industrial categories incorporating the twin aspects of area of land utilised by the ratepayer and the relative ability of land to generate revenue sufficient to pay for services provided.

Petroleum, Mining and Electricity generation uses are also separately categorised as they are generally over rural land and, by their nature, may result in much higher returns than rural land and generally exist for a shorter period. They place a much higher demand on existing urban and rural facilities and create a demand for new and improved services by nature of the increased number of persons employed directly and indirectly and expectations that facilities and services are available at a high standard at all times irrespective of weather or other circumstances.

Intensive Accommodation uses are also separately categorised as they also place a much higher demand on existing facilities and create a demand for new and improved services by nature of the increased number of persons resident, whether permanently or temporarily, and their expectations that facilities and services are available at a high standard at all times irrespective of weather or other circumstances.

So far as mining and mining related activities are concerned, the Council, aware of impacts on other Councils affected by mining and mining related facilities, has paid particular attention to the need to carefully consider the impacts that these particular land uses are having on the ability of Council to deliver desired levels of service to the community.

These impacts include:-

- 1 The increase in Council's wage costs in an endeavour to compete (in a limited labour market) with high mine incomes;
- 2 Increased staff turnover;

North Burnett Regional Council

- 3 Accommodation difficulties in terms of both availability and affordability;
- 4 Increased use leading to more rapid deterioration of public infrastructure;
- 5 The need for additional health, environmental, planning and community development services.

In addition, not only do the mines generate additional full-time equivalent resident population through the mine workforce, they also generate other visitors to the area such as contractors servicing machinery and equipment. Further, significant mining activity (and higher personal incomes) results in reduced Federal Assistance Grants because of the assumed additional revenue capacity of the Region (which only exists in reality if a significant rate levy is applied to mining activity).

In arriving at the different rating categories for mining (and mining related activities), petroleum (and petroleum related activities) and electricity generation, Council has considered the following issues:-

- There is no consistency in the unimproved valuation of total parcels involved in a mine, gas field or power station operation and size of the operation (and impact on the Council). This makes it very difficult to rely solely on valuation to spread the general rate burden in an equitable manner. Valuations (for mining, in particular) tend to reflect the primary industry nature of the land holding (eg whether in good cattle country or not) and the historic nature of the subdivision size in the area.
- The number of rateable parcels making up one mining operation varies significantly. In some cases a large mine may have only one rateable assessment while in other cases there may be four or more separate parcels under the one mine operation and associated activity.

Accordingly, so far as coal mining activities are concerned, Council will adopt a system of categorisation using mine employment figures to split mines into a number of categories. Council will reference the **Queensland Department of Mines and Energy** publication as an independent verification of the applicable employment levels used. Mine related accommodation facilities will also be particularly categorised, based on the number of accommodation units provided.

For petroleum activities, the Council will adopt a system of categorisation using the area of the petroleum lease or parcel of land to separate petroleum leases and other petroleum use land into a number of categories. So far as electricity generation activities are concerned, Council will adopt a system of categorisation using the type of power station (coal, gas or other) and the output capacity of the power station to separate power stations into a number of categories.

Minimum Differential General Rates

A minimum general rate is applied to each category to recognise that there is a base level of services applicable to each rateable parcel of land within each category.

A subjective measure of this level is used to determine the minimum rate for each category of differential general rate.

In determining if a minimum differential general rate is to be applied, the applicable rate in the \$ for the category is to be applied to the UCV of the rateable property and the result of the calculation is to be compared to the applicable minimum rate for that category. The effective rate charged will be the higher of the two amounts.

Differential General rates will be levied for the North Burnett Regional Council in the following ways:-

North Burnett Regional Council

Residential Categories

The following differential rating categories and criteria apply for the 2012-2013 financial year:-

Differential Category	Description	Criteria	.c in \$	Minimum General Rate
1	Residential < 1ha,	All land, which is not otherwise categorised and is less than 1 Ha in size, to which the following primary land use codes apply: 01 & 02 – Vacant, Single Unit Dwelling 04 & 05 – Large Home site-vac, Large Home site-dwg 06 & 72 – Outbuildings, Section 25 Valn	0.92912	\$600.00
2				
3				
4				
5	Large Residential, Rural Lifestyle 1 - 100Ha,	All land, which is not otherwise categorised and is 1 Ha or greater but less than 100 Ha in size and to which the following primary land use codes apply: 01 & 02 – Vacant, Single Unit Dwelling 04 & 05 – Large Home site-vac, Large Home site-dwg 06 & 72 – Outbuildings, Section 25 Valn	1.06615	\$611.00
7	Multi Residential	All Land, which is not otherwise categorised, which the following primary land use codes apply: 03 – Multi unit dwelling (flats) 07 - 09 – Guest house/private hotel, Building Units, Group Title 21 – Residential Institutions (Non Medical Care)	1.10776	\$807.00

North Burnett Regional Council

Commercial and Industrial Categories

The following differential rating categories and criteria apply for the 2012-2013 financial year:-

Differential Category	Description	Criteria	.c in \$	Minimum General Rate
11	Commercial	All land, which is not otherwise categorised and to which the following primary land use code apply or should apply: 10 – 27 – Retail Business/Comm (Excluding 21-Residential Institution (non-medical care) 41 – 49 – Special Uses (excluding 48-Sports clubs/Facilities) 96 – 99 – General Uses	1.24159	\$807.00
13	Commercial Non-Profit	All land, which is not otherwise categorised, to which the following primary land use codes apply or should apply: 48 – 59,91 – Special Uses (excluding 49 – Caravan Park)	0.98263	\$543.00
14	Electrical, Reticulation and Telecommunication Infrastructure	All land, which is not otherwise categorised, whose predominate land use is for Commercial Electrical, Reticulation or Telecommunication purposes or to which the following primary land use code apply or should apply: 91 – Transformers	1.39042	\$1,242.00
15	Industrial	All land, which is not otherwise categorised and to which the following primary land use code apply or should apply: 28 -37 – Transport & Storage, Industrial	1.25690	\$807.00
16	Sawmills	All land approved for use as a sawmill and associated purposes.	1.25690	\$1,035.00

North Burnett Regional Council

Rural Categories

The following differential rating categories and criteria apply for the 2012-2013 financial year:-

Differential Category	Description	Criteria	.c in \$	Minimum General Rate
21	Small Rural <100Ha	All land, which is not otherwise categorised, is less than 100 Ha and to which the following primary land use code apply or should apply: 60 – 70 – Sheep & Cattle Grazing, Dairy 85 – 94 – Other Rural Uses (Excludes 91 - Transformers)	0.91711	\$631.00
22	Rural Grazing	All land, which is not otherwise categorised, and to which the following primary land use code apply or should apply: 60 – 67 – Sheep & Cattle Grazing	0.84290	\$807.00
23	Rural Cropping	All land, which is not otherwise categorised, and to which the following primary land use code apply or should apply: 68 – 78 – Dairy, Agricultural 80 – 94 – Other Rural Uses (Excludes 91 - Transformers)	0.99815	\$807.00
24	Rural Orchards	All land, which is not otherwise categorised, and to which the following primary land use code apply or should apply: 79 – Orchards	1.03510	\$890.00
25	Commercial Water	All land, which is not otherwise categorised and is used for the purposes of, and incidental to commercial water storage, delivery and drainage, including associated recreational purposes to which the following primary land use code applies or should apply: 95 – Reservoir, dam, bores	17.25480	\$2,743.00
26	Rural Exclusions	All land, which is not otherwise categorised and is used for the following purposes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pump Sites and Stock Grazing Permits; • Road Licences; • Co-operative dips; • Land not exceeding 0.5ha in area used exclusively for a bore site. 	1.34177	\$62.00

North Burnett Regional Council

Intensive Rural Categories

The following differential rating categories and criteria apply for the 2012-2013 financial year:-

Differential Category	Description	Criteria	.c in \$	Minimum General Rate
31	Cattle Feedlot - 501 to 1,000	All land used for Cattle Feedlot intensive animal industry of greater than 500 SCU with an approved capacity of no more than 1,000 SCU.	0.92705	\$626.00
32	Cattle Feedlot – 1,001 to 2,000	All land used for Cattle Feedlot intensive animal industry of greater than 1,000 SCU with an approved capacity of no more than 2,000 SCU	0.92705	\$1,366.00
33	Cattle Feedlot – 2,001 to 3,000	All land used for Cattle Feedlot intensive animal industry of greater than 2000 SCU with an approved capacity of no more than 3,000 SCU.	0.92705	\$2,732.00
34	Cattle Feedlot – 3,001 to 4,000	All land used for Cattle Feedlot intensive animal industry of greater than 3,000 SCU with an approved capacity of no more than 4,000 SCU.	0.92705	\$4,098.00
35	Cattle Feedlot – 4,001 to 5,000	All land used for Cattle Feedlot intensive animal industry of greater than 4,000 SCU with an approved capacity of no more than 5,000 SCU.	0.92705	\$5,464.00
36	Cattle Feedlot – 5,001 to 7,500	All land used for Cattle Feedlot intensive animal industry of greater than 5,000 SCU with an approved capacity of no more than 7,500 SCU.	0.92705	\$8,197.00
37	Intensive Animal Industry cattle feedlot 7,501 SCU- 10,000 SCU	All land used for Cattle Feedlot intensive animal industry of greater than 7,500 SCU with an approved capacity of no more than 10,000 SCU.	0.92705	\$10,246.00
38	Intensive Animal Industry cattle feedlot 10,001 SCU-15,000 SCU	All land used for Cattle Feedlot intensive animal industry of greater than 10,000 SCU with an approved capacity of no more than 15,000 SCU.	0.92705	\$13,662.00
39	Intensive Animal Industry cattle feedlot 15,001 SCU-20,000 SCU	All land used for Cattle Feedlot intensive animal industry of greater than 15,000 SCU with an approved capacity of no more than 20,000 SCU.	0.92705	\$20,493.00
40	Intensive Animal Industry cattle feedlot 20,001 SCU or greater	All land used for Cattle Feedlot intensive animal industry of greater than 20,000 SCU.	0.92705	\$27,324.00

North Burnett Regional Council

Differential Category	Description	Criteria	.c in \$	Minimum General Rate
41	Intensive Animal Industry piggery 2,501 -5,000 SPU	All land used whole or part for a piggery requiring approval by Council or requiring licensing as an Environmentally Relevant and has an approved capacity of greater than 2,500 SPU but no more than 5,000 SPU.	0.92705	\$626.00
42	Intensive Animal Industry piggery 5,001 -10,000 SPU	All land used whole or part for a piggery requiring approval by Council or requiring licensing as an Environmentally Relevant and has an approved capacity of greater than 5,000 SPU but no more than 10,000 SPU.	0.92705	\$1,366.00
43	Intensive Animal Industry piggery 10,001 -15,000 SPU	All land used whole or part for a piggery requiring approval by Council or requiring licensing as an Environmentally Relevant and has an approved capacity of greater than 10,000 SPU but no more than 15,000 SPU.	0.92705	\$2,732.00
44	Intensive Animal Industry piggery 15,001 -20,000 SPU	All land used whole or part for a piggery requiring approval by Council or requiring licensing as an Environmentally Relevant and has an approved capacity of greater than 15,000 SPU but no more than 20,000 SPU.	0.92705	\$4,098.00
45	Intensive Animal Industry piggery 20,001 -25,000 SPU	All land used whole or part for a piggery requiring approval by Council or requiring licensing as an Environmentally Relevant and has an approved capacity of greater than 20,000 SPU but no more than 25,000 SPU.	0.92705	\$5,464.00
46	Intensive Animal Industry piggery 25,001 -37,500 SPU	All land used whole or part for a piggery requiring approval by Council or requiring licensing as an Environmentally Relevant and has an approved capacity of greater than 25,000 SPU but no more than 37,500 SPU.	0.92705	\$8,197.00
47	Intensive Animal Industry piggery 37,501 -50,000 SPU	All land used whole or part for a piggery requiring approval by Council or requiring licensing as an Environmentally Relevant and has an approved capacity of greater than 37,500 SPU but no more than 50,000 SPU.	0.92705	\$10,246.00
48	Intensive Animal Industry piggery 50,001 -75,000 SPU	All land used whole or part for a piggery requiring approval by Council or requiring licensing as an Environmentally Relevant and has an approved capacity of greater than 50,000 SPU but no more than 75,000 SPU.	0.92705	\$13,662.00
49	Intensive Animal Industry piggery 75,001 -100,000 SPU	All land used whole or part for a piggery requiring approval by Council or requiring licensing as an Environmentally Relevant and has an approved capacity of greater than 75,000 SPU but no more than 100,000 SPU.	0.92705	\$20,493.00
50	Intensive Animal Industry piggery 100,001 + SPU	Land used whole or part for a piggery requiring approval by Council or requiring licensing as an Environmentally Relevant and has an approved capacity of 100,001 SPU or greater.	0.92705	\$27,324.00

North Burnett Regional Council

Intensive Businesses and Industries

The following differential rating categories and criteria apply for the 2012-2013 financial year:-

Differential Category	Description	Criteria	.c in \$	Minimum General Rate
51	Power Station <50 MW	Land, within the Regional Council, used or intended to be used for or ancillary to the generation and transmission of electricity from a power station with an output capacity of less than 50 MW.	8.694	\$11,385.00
52	Power Station 50 – 250 MW	Land, within the Regional Council, used or intended to be used for or ancillary to the generation and transmission of electricity from a power station with an output capacity of more than 50 MW but less than 250 MW.	17.388	\$17,077.00
53	Power Station >250 MW	Land, within the Regional Council, used or intended to be used for or ancillary to the generation and transmission of electricity from a power station with an output capacity of 250 MW or more.	26.082	\$34,155.00

55	Extractive Industry < 5,000 tonnes	Land, which is not otherwise categorised, used for the purpose of conducting an industry which may involve dredging, excavating, quarrying, sluicing or other mode of winning materials from the earth classified under Schedule 2 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008 for less than 5,000 tonnes production	2.39302	\$911.00
56	Extractive Industry 5,000 -100,000 tonnes	Land, which is not otherwise categorised, used for the purpose of conducting an industry which may involve dredging, excavating, quarrying, sluicing or other mode of winning materials from the earth classified under Schedule 2 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008 for less than 5,000 to 100,000 tonnes production	4.78605	\$5,693.00
57	Extractive Industry 100,000 + tonnes	Land, which is not otherwise categorised, used for the purpose of conducting an industry which may involve dredging, excavating, quarrying, sluicing or other mode of winning materials from the earth classified under Schedule 2 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008 for greater than 100,000 tonnes production	9.59279	\$22,770.00

North Burnett Regional Council

58	Mining Lease <15 employees and <200Ha	Mining Leases issued within the Council area that are less than 200Ha and have less than 15 employees as reported in the <i>"Queensland Mines and Quarries Safety Performance and Health Report 2009-10"</i>	3.88053	\$1,553.00
59	Mining Lease <15 employees and 200Ha+	Mining Leases issued within the Council area that are greater than 200Ha and have less than 15 employees as reported in the <i>"Queensland Mines and Quarries Safety Performance and Health Report 2009-10"</i>	3.02148	\$6,210.00

60	Mining Leases >15<100 employees	Mining Leases issued within the Council area that have between 15 and 100 employees as reported in the <i>"Queensland Mines and Quarries Safety Performance and Health Report 2009-10"</i>	6.52578	\$25,875.00
61	Mining Leases <200 employees	Mining Leases issued within the Council area that have from 101 to 200 employees as reported in the <i>"Queensland Mines and Quarries Safety Performance and Health Report 2009-10"</i>	17.7405	\$72,450.00
62	Mining Leases <300 employees	Mining Leases issued within the Council area that have from 201 to 300 employees as reported in the <i>"Queensland Mines and Quarries Safety Performance and Health Report 2009-10"</i>	26.0820	\$182,160.00
63	Mining Leases <400 employees	Mining Leases issued within the Council area that have from 301 to 400 employees as reported in the <i>"Queensland Mines and Quarries Safety Performance and Health Report 2009-10"</i>	34.776	\$296,010.00
64	Mining Leases <500 employees	Mining Leases issued within the Council area that have from 401 to 500 employees as reported in the <i>"Queensland Mines and Quarries Safety Performance and Health Report 2009-10"</i>	43.47	\$409,860.00
65	Mining 500+ employees	Mining Leases issued within the Council area that have 501 or more employees as reported in the <i>"Queensland Mines and Quarries Safety Performance and Health Report 2009-10"</i>	52.164	\$523,710.00

71	Intensive Accommodation 15 – 50 person	Land used for providing intensive accommodation for more than 15 but less than 50 people (other than the ordinary travelling public or itinerant farm workers housed on farm) in rooms, suites, or caravan sites specifically built or provided for this purpose. Land within this category is commonly known as "workers accommodation", "single persons quarters", "work camps", "accommodation village" or "barracks".	8.694	\$14,231.00
72	Intensive Accommodation 51 – 100 person	Land used for providing intensive accommodation for more than 50 people but less than or equal to 100 people as described in Rate Category 71.	17.388	\$28,462.00
73	Intensive Accommodation 101 – 300 person	Land used for providing intensive accommodation for more than 100 people but less than or equal to 300 people as described in Rate Category 71.	26.082	\$56,925.00

North Burnett Regional Council

74	Intensive Accommodation 301 – 500 person	Land used for providing intensive accommodation for more than 300 people but less than or equal to 500 people as described in Rate Category 71.	34.776	\$85387.00
75	Intensive Accommodation 501 + persons	Land used for providing intensive accommodation for more than 500 people (as described in Rate Category 71.	43.47	\$113850.00

81	Petroleum Lease – Gas < 1,000 ha	Petroleum Leases issued within the Regional Council area with an area of less than 1,000 hectares.	4.347	\$11,385.00
82	Petroleum Lease – Gas 1,000 ha to 9,999 ha	Petroleum Leases issued within the Regional Council area with an area of 1,000 hectares or more but less than 10,000 hectares.	8.694	\$22,770.00
83	Petroleum Lease – Gas 10,000 ha to 29,999 ha	Petroleum Leases issued within the Regional Council area with an area of 10,000 hectares or more but less than 30,000 hectares.	17.388	\$68,310.00
84	Petroleum Lease- Gas 30,000 + ha	Petroleum Leases issued within the Regional Council area with an area of 30,000 hectares or more.	26.082	\$136,620.00
85	Petroleum Lease – Shale Oil < 10 wells	Petroleum Leases issued within the Regional Council area for the extraction of shale oil that have less than 10 wells.	8.694	\$11,385.00
86	Petroleum Lease – Shale Oil 10 – 20 wells	Petroleum Leases issued within the Regional Council area for the extraction of shale oil that have 10 wells or more but less than 30 wells.	17.388	\$22,770.00
87	Petroleum Lease- Shale Oil 30+ Wells	Petroleum Leases issued within the Regional Council area for the extraction of shale oil that have 30 wells or more.	26.082	\$136,620.00
88	Petroleum Other <400ha	Land, within the Regional Council, used or intended to be used primarily for gas and/or oil extraction and/or processing (or for purposes ancillary or associated with gas and/or oil extraction/processing such as water storage, pipelines), excluding petroleum leases, with an area of less than 400 hectares.	1.63013	\$5,693.00
89	Petroleum Other 400 + ha	Land, within the Regional Council, used or intended to be used primarily for gas and/or oil extraction and/or processing (or for purposes ancillary or associated with gas and/or oil extraction/processing such as water storage, pipelines), excluding petroleum leases, with an area of 400 hectares or more.	1.63013	\$11,385.00

Utility Charges

Council operates the following undertakings, which will be funded by a utility charge for each service provided:

- Cleansing Service
- Sewerage Schemes
- Water Supply Schemes

Sewerage Schemes

Subject to the qualification and exceptions in the following paragraphs, Council will levy on every individual parcel in its land record a utility charge for sewerage, if the parcel is located within Council's declared sewer area and where Council is prepared to supply sewerage, together with any land already connected to the Council sewerage supply system.

The charge may be levied in those areas where construction of the service infrastructure has commenced but access is not yet available to the sewerage system.

Exemptions

- Where a single residential building or a single commercial building is situated across two or more adjoining parcels, Council will treat those parcels as if they were amalgamated into a single parcel, and will levy accordingly a single-parcel sewerage charge.
- Council may elect to not levy sewerage charges against a parcel used for a charitable purpose, or an educational or religious purpose, or another purpose beneficial to the community, which is identified in Council's differential rating category or the **DNRM** land use code for the parcel, or which is identified through Council's own enquiries.
- Council also will not levy sewerage charges against land:
 - i. that is effectively incapable of development (if vacant) by the erection of residential premises; or
 - ii. that is effectively incapable of development (if residential premises are situated upon it) by the erection of additional residential premises.
- The owner of a parcel bears the onus of demonstrating to Council it is entitled to the benefit of a qualification or exception in any of paragraphs 1 to 3. Such onus will be taken to be limited to that of reasonable effort having regard to the value of the exemption and Council's obligation to other ratepayers.

A system of full cost recovery will apply to the sewerage scheme, comprising an access charge to cover the fixed items within the sewerage scheme, such as capital expenditure, interest and redemption, and operating charges based on pedestals and covering ongoing maintenance and operation of the schemes.

The sewerage utility charges will be levied in accordance with the following principle:

- Access Charge - Each non-contiguous parcel within the sewered area that has the potential to be connected to the sewerage scheme will contribute towards the capital costs of the scheme.
- Operating Charge – Each pedestal (including urinal cistern) connected to the sewerage scheme will contribute to the annual operating costs associated with the scheme.
- A standard residential dwelling will be charged for one 1st Pedestal (Access + Operating Charge), whereas multi-unit dwellings or flats will be charged a 1st Pedestal for each dwelling.
- Non-residential properties will be charged a 1st Pedestal Charge and for each additional pedestal the Operating Charge plus a percentage of the Access Charge.

North Burnett Regional Council

- **this percentage will range between 75% and 95%** to recognise the additional scheme capacity that is required to service these additional pedestals in the respective locations.

The sewerage scheme charges shall be:

Sewerage Charge	Description	Town	Charge
1 st Pedestal Charge	Charge applied to a single unit dwelling, each unit of a multi-unit dwelling and for the 1 st pedestal at all other connected allotments.	Biggenden	\$399.00
		Eidsvold	\$450.00
		Gayndah	\$399.00
		Monto	\$510.00
		Mundubbera	\$399.00
Access Charge (un-connected or vacant)	Charge applied to each non-contiguous parcel of land in the seweraged area that has the potential to be connected to the sewerage scheme, whether connected or not.	Biggenden	\$251.00
		Eidsvold	\$251.00
		Gayndah	\$251.00
		Monto	\$380.00
		Mundubbera	\$251.00
Additional Pedestal (non-residential)	After the 1 st Pedestal Charge, the Charge applied to each additional non-residential pedestal (including urinal cistern) that is connected to the sewerage scheme.	Biggenden	\$300.00
		Eidsvold	\$380.00
		Gayndah	\$380.00
		Monto	\$400.00
		Mundubbera	\$300.00
Access Charge Additional Contiguous Parcels	Charge applied to each additional contiguous parcel of land in the seweraged area that has the potential to be connected to the sewerage scheme, whether connected or not.	Biggenden	\$113.00
		Eidsvold	\$113.00
		Gayndah	\$113.00
		Monto	\$171.00
		Mundubbera	\$113.00

Water Supply Schemes

Subject to the qualification and exceptions in the following paragraphs, Council will levy on every individual parcel in its land record a utility charge for water, if the parcel is located within Council's declared water area and where Council is prepared to supply water, together with any land already connected to the Council water supply system.

The charge may be levied in those areas where construction of the service infrastructure has commenced but access is not yet available to the water service.

Exemptions

- Where a single residential building or a single commercial building is situated across two or more adjoining parcels, Council will treat those parcels as if they were amalgamated into a single parcel, and will levy accordingly a single-parcel water charge.
- Council may elect to not levy water charges against a parcel used for a charitable purpose, or an educational or religious purpose, or another purpose beneficial to the community, which is identified in Council's differential rating category or the **DNRM** land use code for the parcel, or which is identified through Council's own enquiries.
- Council also will not levy water charges against land:
 - that is effectively incapable of development (if vacant) by the erection of residential premises; or
 - that is effectively incapable of development (if residential premises are situated upon it) by the erection of additional residential premises.

North Burnett Regional Council

- The owner of a parcel bears the onus of demonstrating to Council it is entitled to the benefit of a qualification or exception in any of paragraphs 1 to 3. Such onus will be taken to be limited to that of reasonable effort having regard to the value of the exemption and Council's obligation to other ratepayers.

A system of full cost recovery on the supply of water, comprising an access charge to cover the fixed items within the water fund, such as capital expenditure and interest and redemption, and a consumption charge based on units of consumption covering the ongoing maintenance and operation of the schemes.

The water supply utility charges will be levied in accordance with the following principle:

- Access (Connection) Charge - Each parcel within the water area that has the potential to be connected to the water scheme and those rural properties that are connected to the water scheme will contribute towards the capital costs of the scheme.
- Consumption Charge – Each connection will contribute to the annual operating costs associated with the scheme based on kilolitre consumption measured through water meter readings.

The Water Scheme charges shall be:

Water Charge	Description	Town	Charge
Access Charge	Charge applied to each parcel of land in the water area that has the potential to be connected to the water scheme, whether connected or not.	Biggenden	\$470.00
		Eidsvold	\$470.00
		Gayndah	\$470.00
		Monto	\$470.00
		Mulgildie	\$470.00
		Mount Perry	\$470.00
		Mundubbera	\$470.00
Consumption Charge	Charge for each kilolitre of consumption through water meter reads.	Biggenden	\$1.42/kilolitre
		Eidsvold	\$1.42/kilolitre
		Gayndah	\$1.42/kilolitre
		Monto	\$1.42/kilolitre
		Mulgildie	\$1.42/kilolitre
		Mount Perry	\$1.42/kilolitre
		Mundubbera	\$1.42/kilolitre
Access Charge Additional Contiguous Parcels	Charge applied to each additional contiguous parcel of land in the water area that has the potential to be connected to the water scheme, whether connected or not.	Biggenden	\$211.00
		Eidsvold	\$211.00
		Gayndah	\$211.00
		Monto	\$211.00
		Mulgildie	\$211.00
		Mount Perry	\$211.00
		Mundubbera	\$211.00

North Burnett Regional Council

Garbage Collection & Disposal Charges

The Garbage Collection and Disposal charge shall apply to the Waste collection areas.

The purpose of the Garbage Collection & Disposal charging system is to fund the collection, operation and maintenance of the Garbage Collection Service performed within the Regional Council.

The objects of the Garbage Collection & Disposal charging system are:-

- To provide residents and staff with details of applicable charges associated with the Garbage Collection & Disposal service.
- To distribute costs equitably, where practical, by ensuring that individual customers pay for the cost of the service they use.
- To generate sufficient and stable income for the complete operation of the Garbage Function.

The annual waste charge will be set by resolution of Council when adopting its annual budget. The regular service provided shall be on the basis of one 240 litre wheelie bin service per week, in Biggenden, Eidsvold, Gayndah, Monto and Mundubbera, and one 60 litre garbage bin in Perry. Each service shall be equal to one (1) unit and each additional service equal to one (1) unit.

The Environmental Levy will contribute an amount determined by Council to the Waste Function, on an annual basis, in recognition of the costs associated with the provision of the refuse tip for those residents of the Region that do not contribute to the waste service via one of the above categories.

Garbage Charge	Description	Town	Charge
Garbage Charge	Charge applied to each bin serviced.	Biggenden	\$188.00
		Eidsvold	\$189.00
		Gayndah	\$200.00
		Monto	\$231.00
		Mount Perry	\$165.00
		Mundubbera	\$203.00

North Burnett Regional Council

Special Rates and Charges (Sec 28 (Reg))

Rural Fire Service Levy

A Special Rate, Rural Fire Service Levy, will be raised on all assessment not paying the State Fire Service Levy authorised under the *Fire Service Act 1990*. The Rural Fire Levy will contribute to the cost of operating Rural Fire Brigades within the North Burnett Regional Council.

Rural Fire Service	Description	Charge
Rural Fire Service Levy	Charge applied on all assessments not paying the State Fire Service Levy.	\$5.00

Separate Rates and Charges (Sec 37 (Reg))

Environmental Levy

The Environmental Levy will be raised from all ratepayers on an assessment basis with the rate determined by Council on an annual basis.

The Levy will be used to offset the costs of maintaining rubbish tips (including rehabilitation on cessation of dumping activity) and weed and animal pest control measures.

Environmental Levy	Description	Charge
Environmental Levy	The levy applies to all assessments within the North Burnett Regional Council.	\$84.00

Rebates and Concessions

Remission For Occupancy/Ownership By Pensioners

The Council will provide administrative support to the State Government Pensioner Rate Subsidy Scheme which currently provides a subsidy as follows:-

- The State Pensioner Rate Subsidy Scheme (PRSS) provides a subsidy on some Council rates and charges to pensioners who are in receipt of a pension from the Commonwealth Government, and who comply with the guidelines established by the Queensland Department of Communities. The State Government subsidy is currently set at **twenty percent (20%) of the applicable rates and charges up to a maximum of \$200.00 per annum.**

Discount For Prompt Payment (Sec 64 (Reg))

It is the policy of the Council that one (1) discount period will apply for each rate moiety. The discount period will commence on the date of notice and extend for a period of no less than 30 days.

North Burnett Regional Council

In accordance with *Local Government (Finance, Plans and Reporting) Regulation 2010 Part 11 Section 64*, the following Discount rates were adopted by the Council at its 2012-2013 Budget Meeting:-

Rate/Charge	Discount Rate Applicable
General Rates (including Minimum General Rates);	10%
Water Charges (Excluding Water Consumption Charges)	10%
Sewerage Charges	10%
Cleansing/Garbage Charges	10%
Environmental Levy	10%

Payments received by the Council or its appointed agents prior to close of business on the due date specified on the Rate Notice for each moiety will attract the percentage discount specified above.

For clarification purposes, a payment of the full net levy amount, which is either receipted by the Council or one of its appointed agents prior to close of business on the due date specified on the Rate Notice, will attract the discount specified.

Also for clarification purposes, a payment of the full net levy amount, which is deposited by electronic means to the Council's bank account or its appointed agents prior to close of business (ie the payment has been credited to the Council's bank account or received by its appointed agents by close of business) on the due date specified on the Rate Notice, will attract the discount specified.

Discount will not be allowed on payments received after the close of business on the due date applicable to each moiety unless the Council is satisfied that payment was not made by the close of business on the due date because of circumstances for which the Council was responsible. The Council will not grant discount where a payment was lodged before the close of business on the due date but the transfer of the funds into the Council's financial institution or agent was not received by the close of business on the due date due to a delay by the payer's financial institution or their agent.

Discount disallowed on the first moiety is not eligible for allowance even if payment is made by the close of business on the specified due date of the second moiety.

No discount will be allowed if, after payment of current rates/charges, overdue rates remain on the land.

Interest On Overdue Rates (Sec 67 (Reg))

Pursuant to the provision of *Local Government (Finance, Plans and Reporting) Regulation 2010 Part 11 Sec 63* and to promote prompt payment of rates and charges, Council will charge interest on all overdue rates and charges, including special rates, at the maximum rate provided for by Local Government Regulations.

For the 2012/13 financial year, any balances outstanding at the close of the discount period will incur interest at the rate of 11% per annum compounding daily, from that date.

Payment of Overdue Rate by Instalments (Sec 63 (Reg))

To assist ratepayers in meeting their rate responsibilities, Council may accept applications for payment of overdue rates and utility charges by instalments from property owners who can demonstrate a genuine financial hardship. Each application will be assessed on its merits.

Interest will continue to be charged on overdue rates and utility charges which are subject to an instalment payment plan. The applicant must comply with the terms of the instalment plan agreed to, as default will result in Council requiring immediate full payment of future instalments.

North Burnett Regional Council

Pro Rata Rates and Charges

In respect of any rates that are applicable in respect to part only of the year ending June 30 2012, the amount payable in respect thereof shall be assessed and charged on a pro-rate basis, with the pro-rata rate or charge to be set out in a supplementary notice with discount where applicable.

Concessions from General Rates (Sec 53 (Reg))

Council will upon written application, consider the remission of whole of part of the general rate levied upon entities or organisations who meet the criteria detailed in Section 53 of the *Local Government (Finance, Plans and Reporting) Regulation 2010*. Further details are included in Council Donations to Community Organisations Policy.

Regulatory Fees

Section 97 of the *Local Government Act, 2009* empowers the Council to fix, by local law or resolution, a fee for any of the following:-

- (a) an application for, or the issue of an approval, consent, licence, permission, registration or other authority under a local government Act;
- (b) recording a change of ownership of land;
- (c) giving information kept under a local government Act;
- (d) seizing property or animals under a local government Act;
- (e) the performance of a function, other than a function mentioned in paragraphs (1) to (d), imposed on the local government under *Building Act 1975* or the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002*.

Such regulatory fee must not be more than the cost of providing the service or taking the action for which the fee is charged. Information about the fee must be recorded in the Council's Register of Regulatory Fees. Fees have been determined as recovering the cost of wages necessary to take action plus appropriate oncosts and overhead charges plus any external charges.

Commercial Charges

Section 262(3)(c) of the *Local Government Act, 2009* provides the Council, as a legal entity, with powers to charge for services and facilities it supplies other than a service or facility for which a regulatory fee may be fixed. Such commercial charges are for transactions where the Council is prepared to provide a service and the other party to the transaction can choose whether or not to avail itself of the service. The making of commercial charges may be delegated by the Council (recorded in the Delegations Register). Commercial Charges are subject to the Goods and Services Tax.

Such charges may be reviewed by the Council at any time and will be recorded with the Register of Regulatory Fees as a listing of Commercial Charges. The nature, level and standard of the entitlement, facility or service is considered by the Council in the setting of commercial charges. Central to deliberations on these matters is the Council's community service obligation and the principle of social equity.

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

Developer Contributions

In all cases, physical and social infrastructure costs for new development are to be funded by charges (developer contributions) for that development. The unexpended balance of developer contributions shall be appropriated to a constrained works reserve or liability account at the close of each financial year.

Such constrained works reserve shall indicate the nature of the works to be undertaken using the developer contribution.

A developer contribution shall be expended only on works for which the contribution was made.