Revenue Statement

2014-15



To Be Adopted by Council at its meeting held on 08 July 2014

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Introduction

North Burnett Regional Council was created on the 15th March 2008 following the amalgamation of Monto, Eidsvold, Mundubbera, Gayndah, Perry and Biggenden 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 (5)(a) of the *Local Government Act 2009* (ACT). Reference to sections means sections of the LGA 2009 or *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

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 Financial management systems

- (5) The system of financial management established by a local government must include—
 - (a) the following financial planning documents prepared for the local government—
 - (i) a 5 year corporate plan that incorporates community engagement;
 - (ii) a long-term asset management plan;
 - (iii) a long-term financial forecast;
 - (iv) an annual budget including revenue statement;
 - (v) an annual operational plan; and
 - (b) the following financial accountability documents prepared for the local government—
 - (i) general purpose financial statements;
 - (ii) asset registers;
 - (iii) an annual report;
 - (iv) a report on the results of an annual review of the implementation of the annual operation plan; and
 - (c) the following financial policies of the local government—
 - (i) investment policy
 - (ii) debt policy
 - (iii) revenue policy
- (6) A local government must ensure the financial policies of the local government are regularly reviewed and updated as necessary
- (7) A local government must carry out a review of the implementation of the annual operational plan annually.

REVENUE RAISING MEASURES

Revenue in the 2014/15 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 \$557,853 from the amount received within the 2013-2014 financial year.

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;
- number of people employed.

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;
- 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 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 Department of Natural Resources and Mines 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:-

RESIDENTIAL CATEGORIES

The following differential rating categories and criteria apply for the 2014-2015 financial year:-

Differential Category	Description	Criteria
1	Vacant Land < 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 – Vacant Urban Land 04 – Large Home site-vac 72 – Section 25 Valn
2	Large Vacant Land 1 – 1,000Ha,	All land, which is not otherwise categorised and is 1 Ha or greater but less than 1,000 Ha in size and to which the following primary land use codes apply: 01 – Vacant Urban Land 04 – Large Home site-vac 72 – Section 25 Valn
3	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: 02 – Single Unit Dwelling 05 – Large Home site-dwg 06 – Outbuildings
4	Large Residential, Rural Lifestyle 1 – 1,000Ha,	All land, which is not otherwise categorised and is 1 Ha or greater but less than 1,000 Ha in size and to which the following primary land use codes apply: 02 – Single Unit Dwelling 05 – Large Home site-dwg 06 – Outbuildings
5	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)

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COMMERCIAL CATEGORIES

The following differential rating categories and criteria apply for the 2014-15 financial year:-

Differential Category	Description	Criteria
6	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-Res Inst (non-medical care) 41 – 49 – Special Uses (excluding 48-Sports clubs/Facilities) 96 – 99 – General Uses
7	Motel < 15 Units	All land, which is not otherwise categorised, incorporates less than 15 motel units and to which the following primary land use code apply or should apply: 43 – Motel
8	Motels > 15 Units	All land, which is not otherwise categorised, incorporates 15 or more motel units and to which the following primary land use code apply or should apply: 43 – Motel
9	Hotels < 15 Units	All land, which is not otherwise categorised, incorporates less than 15 accommodation units and to which the following primary land use code apply or should apply: 42 – Hotel
10	Hotels > 15 Units	All land, which is not otherwise categorised, incorporates 15 or more accommodation units and to which the following primary land use code apply or should apply: 42 – Hotel
11	Caravan Park < 15 Units	All land, which is not otherwise categorised, incorporates less than 15 accommodation units and to which the following primary land use code apply or should apply: 49 – Caravan Park
12	Caravan Park >15 Units	All land, which is not otherwise categorised, incorporates 15 or more accommodation units and to which the following primary land use code apply or should apply: 49 – Caravan Park
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 (excluding 49 – Caravan Park)

INDUSTRIAL CATEGORIES

The following differential rating categories and criteria apply for the 2014-15 financial year:-

Differential Category	Description	Criteria
14	Industrial	All land, which is not otherwise categorised and to which the following primary land use code apply or should apply: 28 -36 – Transport & Storage, Industrial
15	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
16	Abattoirs	All land, which is not otherwise categorised and to which the following primary land use code apply or should apply: 37 – Noxious Industry (including Abattoirs)
17	Industrial – Saw Mill <10Ha	All land, which is not otherwise categorised, is less than 10 Ha in size and is approved or should be approved for the use as a saw mill and associated purposes.
18	Industrial – Saw Mill >10Ha	All land, which is not otherwise categorised, is 10 Ha or more in size and is approved or should be approved for the use as a saw mill and associated purposes.

RURAL CATEGORIES

The following differential rating categories and criteria apply for the 2014-15 financial year:-

Differential Category	Description	Criteria
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)
22	Rural Grazing >100Ha	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
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)
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
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
26	Rural Exclusions	All land, which is not otherwise categorised and is used for the following purposes: Pump Sites and Stock Grazing Permits; Road Licences; Co-operative dips;
		Land not exceeding 0.5ha in area used exclusively for a bore site.

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INTENSIVE RURAL CATEGORIES

The following differential rating categories and criteria apply for the 2014-2015 financial year:-

Differential Category	Description	Criteria
31	Cattle Feedlot - 501	All land used for Cattle Feedlot intensive animal industry of 501 SCU or greater
	to 1,000	with, an approved capacity of no more than 1,000 SCU.
32	Cattle Feedlot –	All land used for Cattle Feedlot intensive animal industry of 1,001 SCU or
	1,001 to 2,000	greater, with an approved capacity of no more than 2,000 SCU
33	Cattle Feedlot –	All land used for Cattle Feedlot intensive animal industry of 2,001 SCU or
	2,001 to 3,000	greater, with an approved capacity of no more than 3,000 SCU.
34	Cattle Feedlot –	All land used for Cattle Feedlot intensive animal industry of 3,001 SCU or
	3,001 to 4,000	greater, with an approved capacity of no more than 4,000 SCU.
35	Cattle Feedlot –	All land used for Cattle Feedlot intensive animal industry of 4,001 SCU or
	4,001 to 5,000	greater, with an approved capacity of no more than 5,000 SCU.
36	Cattle Feedlot –	All land used for Cattle Feedlot intensive animal industry of 5,001 SCU or
	5,001 to 7,500	greater, with an approved capacity of no more than 7,500 SCU.
37	Cattle Feedlot 7,501	All land used for Cattle Feedlot intensive animal industry of 7,501 SCU or
	SCU-10,000 SCU	greater, with an approved capacity of no more than 10,000 SCU.
38	Cattle Feedlot 10,001	All land used for Cattle Feedlot intensive animal industry of 10,001 SCU or
	SCU-15,000 SCU	greater, with an approved capacity of no more than 15,000 SCU.
39	Cattle Feedlot 15,001	All land used for Cattle Feedlot intensive animal industry of 15,001 SCU or
	SCU-20,000 SCU	greater, with an approved capacity of no more than 20,000 SCU.
40	Cattle Feedlot 20,001	All land used for Cattle Feedlot intensive animal industry of 20,001 SCU or
	SCU or greater	greater.

Differential	Description	Criteria	
Category			
41	Intensive Animal	All land used whole or part for a piggery requiring approval by Council or	
	Industry piggery	requiring licensing as an Environmentally Relevant and has an approved	
	2,501 -5,000 SPU	capacity of 2,501 SPU or greater, but no more than 5,000 SPU.	
42	Intensive Animal	All land used whole or part for a piggery requiring approval by Council or	
	Industry piggery	requiring licensing as an Environmentally Relevant and has an approved	
	5,001 -10,000 SPU	capacity of 5,001 SPU or greater, but no more than 10,000 SPU.	
43	Intensive Animal	All land used whole or part for a piggery requiring approval by Council or	
	Industry piggery	requiring licensing as an Environmentally Relevant and has an approved	
	10,001 -15,000 SPU	capacity of 10,001 SPU or greater, but no more than 15,000 SPU.	
44	Intensive Animal	All land used whole or part for a piggery requiring approval by Council or	
	Industry piggery	requiring licensing as an Environmentally Relevant and has an approved	
	15,001 -20,000 SPU	capacity of 15,001 SPU or greater, but no more than 20,000 SPU.	
45	Intensive Animal	All land used whole or part for a piggery requiring approval by Council or	
	Industry piggery	requiring licensing as an Environmentally Relevant and has an approved	
	20,001 -25,000 SPU	capacity of 20,001 SPU or greater, but no more than 25,000 SPU.	
46	Intensive Animal	All land used whole or part for a piggery requiring approval by Council or	
	Industry piggery	requiring licensing as an Environmentally Relevant and has an approved	
	25,001 -37,500 SPU	capacity of 25,001 SPU or greater, but no more than 37,500 SPU.	
47	Intensive Animal	All land used whole or part for a piggery requiring approval by Council or	
	Industry piggery	requiring licensing as an Environmentally Relevant and has an approved	
	37,501 -50,000 SPU	capacity of 37,501 SPU or greater, but no more than 50,000 SPU.	
48	Intensive Animal	All land used whole or part for a piggery requiring approval by Council or	
	Industry piggery	requiring licensing as an Environmentally Relevant and has an approved	
	50,001 -75,000 SPU	capacity of 50,001 SPU or greater, but no more than 75,000 SPU.	
49	Intensive Animal	All land used whole or part for a piggery requiring approval by Council or	
	Industry piggery	requiring licensing as an Environmentally Relevant and has an approved	
	75,001 -100,000 SPU	capacity of 75,001 SPU or greater, but no more than 100,000 SPU.	
50	Intensive Animal	Land used whole or part for a piggery requiring approval by Council or	
	Industry piggery	requiring licensing as an Environmentally Relevant and has an approved	
	100,001 + SPU	capacity of 100,001 SPU or greater.	

INTENSIVE BUSINESSES AND INDUSTRIES

The following differential rating categories and criteria apply for the 2014-2015 financial year:-

Differential	Description	Criteria	
Category			
Power Station	ns		
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.	
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 50 MW or more, but no more than 250 MW.	
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 251 MW and greater.	
Extractive			
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	
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 5,001 to 100,000 tonnes production	
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 100,001 tonnes of production or greater	
Mining Leases	5		
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.	
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.	
60	Mining Leases >15<100 employees	Mining Leases issued within the Council area that have between 15 and 100 employees.	
61	Mining Leases <200 employees	Mining Leases issued within the Council area that have from 101 to 200 employees.	
62	Mining Leases <300 employees	Mining Leases issued within the Council area that have from 201 to 300 employees.	
63	Mining Leases <400 employees	Mining Leases issued within the Council area that have from 301 to 400 employees.	
64	Mining Leases <500 employees	Mining Leases issued within the Council area that have from 401 to 500 employees.	
65	Mining 500+ employees	Mining Leases issued within the Council area that have 501 or more employees.	

Differential	Description	Criteria
Category		
Intensive Acco	ommodation	
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".
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.
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.
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.
75	Intensive Accommodation 501 + persons	Land used for providing intensive accommodation for more than 500 people (as described in Rate Category 71.
Petroleum		
81	Petroleum Lease – Gas < 1,000 ha	Petroleum Leases issued within the Regional Council area with an area of less than 1,000 hectares.
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.
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.
84	Petroleum Lease- Gas 30,000 + ha	Petroleum Leases issued within the Regional Council area with an area of 30,000 hectares or more.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.

LEVY OF DIFFERENTIAL RATES

In accordance with Sections 92 and 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Section 172(1) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, North Burnett Regional Council will make and levy differential general rates on rateable land. Further, Council considers that there should be a minimum charge for all rate categories. The following general rates will be made and levied for the categories as listed:-

Category	Description	Cent in Dollar	Minimal Rate
1	Vacant Land < 1ha,	1.0377	\$650.00
2	Large Vacant Land 1 – 1,000Ha,	1.1588	\$665.00
3	Residential < 1ha,	1.0377	\$650.00
4	Large Residential, Rural Lifestyle 1 – 1,000Ha,	1.1588	\$665.00
5	Multi Residential	1.2345	\$875.00
6	Commercial	1.3493	\$875.00
7	Motel < 15 Units	1.3493	\$1,030.00
8	Motels > 15 Units	1.3493	\$1,290.00
9	Hotels < 15 Units	1.3493	\$1,030.00
10	Hotels > 15 Units	1.3493	\$1,290.00
11	Caravan Park < 15 Units	1.3493	\$1,030.00
12	Caravan Park >15 Units	1.3493	\$1,290.00
13	Commercial Non-Profit	0.4560	\$250.00
14	Industrial	1.3681	\$875.00
15	Electrical, Reticulation and Telecommunication Infrastructure	1.6844	\$1,545.00
16	Abattoirs	1.3681	\$980.00
17	Industrial – Saw Mill <10Ha	1.3681	\$1,290.00
18	Industrial – Saw Mills >10Ha	1.3681	\$1,545.00
21	Small Rural <100Ha	0.9952	\$685.00
22	Rural Grazing	0.9117	\$875.00
23	Rural Cropping	1.0799	\$875.00
24	Rural Orchards	1.1199	\$965.00
25	Commercial Water	18.7414	\$3,090.00
26	Rural Exclusions	1.4551	\$67.00
31	Cattle Feedlot - 501 to 1,000	1.0026	\$720.00
32	Cattle Feedlot – 1,001 to 2,000	1.0026	\$1,440.00
33	Cattle Feedlot – 2,001 to 3,000	1.0026	\$2,885.00
34	Cattle Feedlot – 3,001 to 4,000	1.0026	\$4,530.00
35	Cattle Feedlot – 4,001 to 5,000	1.0026	\$5,975.00
36	Cattle Feedlot – 5,001 to 7,500	1.0026	\$7,415.00
37	Cattle Feedlot 7,501 SCU-10,000 SCU	1.0026	\$8,860.00
38	Cattle Feedlot 10,001 SCU-15,000 SCU	1.0026	\$10,300.00
39	Cattle Feedlot 15,001 SCU-20,000 SCU	1.0026	\$11,740.00
40	Cattle Feedlot 20,001 SCU or greater	1.0026	\$13,185.00
41	Piggery 2,501 -5,000 SPU	1.0026	\$720.00
42	Piggery 5,001 -10,000 SPU	1.0026	\$1,440.00
43	Piggery 10,001 -15,000 SPU	1.0026	\$2,885.00
44	Piggery 15,001 -20,000 SPU	1.0026	\$4,530.00
45	Piggery 20,001 -25,000 SPU	1.0026	\$5,975.00
46	Piggery 25,001 -37,500 SPU	1.0026	\$7,415.00
47	Piggery 37,501 -50,000 SPU	1.0026	\$8,860.00
48	Piggery 50,001 -75,000 SPU	1.0026	\$10,300.00

Category	Description	Cent in Dollar	Minimal Rate
49	Piggery 75,001 -100,000 SPU	1.0026	\$11,740.00
50	Piggery 100,001 + SPU	1.0026	\$13,185.00
51	Power Station <50 MW	2.6314	\$13,000.00
52	Power Station 50 – 250 MW	4.4460	\$26,000.00
53	Power Station >250 MW	3.3000	\$52,000.00
55	Extractive Industry < 5,000 tonnes	2.6314	\$1,040.00
56	Extractive Industry 5,000 -100,000 tonnes	2.6314	\$7,280.00
57	Extractive Industry 100,000 + tonnes	2.6314	\$27,040.00
58	Mining Lease <15 employees and <200Ha	4.4460	\$1,716.00
59	Mining Lease <15 employees and 200Ha+	3.3000	\$7,280.00
60	Mining Leases >15<100 employees	11.0802	\$27,040.00
61	Mining Leases <200 employees	23.9741	\$78,000.00
62	Mining Leases <300 employees	23.9741	\$130,000.00
63	Mining Leases <400 employees	23.9741	\$182,000.00
64	Mining Leases <500 employees	23.9741	\$234,000.00
65	Mining 500+ employees	23.9741	\$286,000.00
71	Intensive Accommodation 15 – 50 person	9.0418	\$15,600.00
72	Intensive Accommodation 51 – 100 person	9.0418	\$31,200.00
73	Intensive Accommodation 101 – 300 person	9.0418	\$62,400.00
74	Intensive Accommodation 301 – 500 person	9.0418	\$93,600.00
75	Intensive Accommodation 501 + persons	9.0418	\$124,800.00
81	Petroleum Lease – Gas < 1,000 ha	4.5209	\$13,000.00
82	Petroleum Lease – Gas 1,000 ha to 9,999 ha	4.5209	\$26,000.00
83	Petroleum Lease – Gas 10,000 ha to 29,999 ha	4.5209	\$78,000.00
84	Petroleum Lease- Gas 30,000 + ha	4.5209	\$156,000.00
85	Petroleum Lease – Shale Oil < 10 wells	4.5209	\$13,000.00
86	Petroleum Lease – Shale Oil 10 – 20 wells	4.5209	\$26,000.00
87	Petroleum Lease- Shale Oil 30+ Wells	4.5209	\$156,000.00
88	Petroleum Other <400ha	4.5209	\$7,800.00
89	Petroleum Other 400 + ha	4.5209	\$15,600.00

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 (Applies to contiguous parcel properties only)

- 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 Department Natural Resources and Mines 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 Councils 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.
- **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	Biggenden	\$500.00
	unit of a multi-unit dwelling and for the 1 st	Eidsvold	\$500.00
	pedestal at all other connected allotments.	Gayndah	\$500.00
		Monto	\$520.00
		Mundubbera	\$500.00
Access Charge	Charge applied to each non-contiguous parcel	Biggenden	\$350.00
(un-connected or	of land in the sewered area that has the	Eidsvold	\$350.00
vacant)	potential to be connected to the sewerage	Gayndah	\$350.00
	scheme, whether connected or not.	Monto	\$390.00
		Mundubbera	\$350.00
Additional Pedestal	After the 1 st Pedestal Charge, the Charge	Biggenden	\$400.00
(non-residential)	applied to each additional non-residential	Eidsvold	\$400.00
	pedestal (including urinal cistern) that is	Gayndah	\$400.00
	connected to the sewerage scheme.	Monto	\$420.00
		Mundubbera	\$400.00
Access Charge	Charge applied to each additional contiguous	Biggenden	\$157.50
Additional Contiguous	parcel of land in the sewered area that has the	Eidsvold	\$157.50
Parcels	potential to be connected to the sewerage	Gayndah	\$157.50
	scheme, whether connected or not.	Monto	\$175.50
		Mundubbera	\$157.50

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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 (Applies to contiguous parcel properties only)

- 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 Department of Natural Resources and
 Mines land use code for the parcel, or which is identified through Council's own enquiries.
- Council also will not levy water 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 to3. Such onus will be taken to be limited to
 that of reasonable effort having regard to the value of the exemption and Councils 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	Biggenden	\$515.00
	water area that has the potential to be	Eidsvold	\$515.00
	connected to the water scheme, whether	Gayndah	\$515.00
	connected or not.	Monto	\$515.00
		Mulgildie	\$515.00
		Mount Perry	\$515.00
		Mundubbera	\$515.00
Consumption	Charge for each kilolitre of consumption	Biggenden	\$1.55/kilolitre
Charge	through water meter reads.	Eidsvold	\$1.55/kilolitre
		Gayndah	\$1.55/kilolitre
		Monto	\$1.55/kilolitre
		Mulgildie	\$1.55/kilolitre
		Mount Perry	\$1.55/kilolitre
		Mundubbera	\$1.55/kilolitre
Access Charge	Charge applied to each additional contiguous	Biggenden	\$232.00
Additional Contiguous	parcel of land in the water area that has the	Eidsvold	\$232.00
Parcels	potential to be connected to the water scheme,	Gayndah	\$232.00
	whether connected or not.	Monto	\$232.00
		Mulgildie	\$232.00
		Mount Perry	\$232.00
		Mundubbera	\$232.00

GARBAGE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL CHARGES

The Garbage Collection and Disposal charge shall apply to the Waste collection areas, however Council has resolved that where a service has been established and on occasions the waste contractor determines that it cannot and should not traverse a particular road the service will not be delivered and that options available to the property effected are to leave the bin until the next available collection, take the bin to a Council landfill where the effected residents will not be charged or take the bin to a serviced sealed road where the truck can service it without danger or impact on roads.

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. Each service shall be equal to one (1) unit and each additional service equal to one (1) unit. The charges are annual charges and credits cannot be allowed for periods of time when premises are unoccupied. The Service will be charged on the number of services provided as follows:

- Residential Differential Rate Categories 1-5
- Commercial Differential Rate Categories 6-18
- Premium Opt in Service (Application must be made)
- Infirmed Opt in Service (Application must be made)

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	Charge
Residential Garbage	Charge applied to each bin serviced for properties in Differential Rate	\$240.00
	Categories Other than 6,7,8,9,10,11,12 and 13	
Commercial Garbage	Charge applied to each bin serviced for properties in Differential Rate	\$290.00
	Categories 6,7,8,9,10,11,12 and 13	
Premium Garbage	Charge applies to each bin serviced. Application must be made for	\$486.00
	this service	
Infirmed Garbage	Charge applies to each bin serviced. Application must be made for	\$240.00
	this service	

SPECIAL RATES AND CHARGES

LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT LEVY

A Special Rate, Local Disaster Management Levy (LDML), will be raised on all assessment within the North Burnett Region to assist in Councils capability to meet its obligations in times of a disaster

Rural Fire Service	Description	Charge
Local Disaster Levy	Charge applied on all assessments. No Discount to apply to this Levy	\$3.00

SEPARATE RATES AND CHARGES

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.	\$93.00

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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 104 (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.

In accordance with *Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 104*, the following Discount rates were adopted by the Council at its 2014-15 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.

Discount can on late payment of Rates and Charges can only be allowed under Council's General Policy, Rates – Discount for Late Payments.

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 132 (REG))

Pursuant to the provision of *Local Government Regulation 2012 Sec 132* 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 2014-15 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

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.

PAYMENT IN ADVANCE

Council accepts payments in advance by lump sum or by instalments. Interest is not paid to ratepayers on any credit balances.

PRO RATA RATES AND CHARGES

In respect of any rates that are applicable in respect to part only of the year ending June 30 2014, the amount payable in respect thereof shall be assessed and charged on a pro-rate basis, with the pro-rate or charge to be set out in a supplementary notice with discount where applicable.

CONCESSIONS FROM WATER CONSUMPTION CHARGES

Concessions for Partial Relief from Water Consumption Charges will only be allowed in accordance with Council's General Policy 211 – Partial Relief from Water Charges.

CONCESSIONS FROM GENERAL RATES (SEC 120 (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 120 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. Further details are included in Council's General Policy, *Rates – Not for Profit Organisations*.

CONCESSIONS FOR SUBDIVIDER (SEC 120 (REG))

That, where a subdivider is required to contribute to reticulated water and sewerage to a subdivision, the subdivider/developer be granted a concession of 100% of the water access charge and sewerage vacant land charges subject to the following conditions:-

- 1. The concession is for a maximum period of 3 years from the registration date of the plan;
- 2. The person who subdivided the parcel is the owner of the land;
- 3. The land is not developed land;
- 4. The ratepayer applies in writing for the concession; and

This provision is NOT retrospective beyond 2014-15 financial year.

If the land still satisfies the above conditions after the three year period noted above the subdivided/developer is entitled to an additional 2 years at the contiguous water & sewerage charge on the said land

Transitional Provisions for Subdivider

Where a subdivider has a subdivided block that plan was registered beyond 3 years and is therefore not entitled to the above full concessions, however was required to contribute towards reticulated water and sewerage to a subdivision then a the contiguous water & sewerage charge will apply subject to the following conditions:-

- A. The concession is for a period of 2 years from 1 July 2014;
- B. The person who subdivided the parcel is the owner of the land;
- C. The land is not developed land;
- D. The ratepayer applies in writing for the concession.

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.