

CONTENTS

PART 1. BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL FORECAST	4
PART 2. DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATES	23
TABLE 1 - DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATING CATEGORIES	26
TABLE 2 - DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATES	32
TABLE 3A - PRIMARY COUNCIL LAND USE CODE APPLICABLE TO RATING CATEGORIES 1 TO 25	34
TABLE 3B - PRIMARY COUNCIL LAND USE CODE APPLICABLE TO RATING CATEGORIES 41 TO 50	35
TABLE 3C - PRIMARY COUNCIL LAND USE CODE APPLICABLE TO RATING CATEGORIES 55A TO 550	37
TABLE 3D - SECONDARY LAND USE CODE APPLICABLE TO RATING CATEGORIES 25, 46, 47A, 47B AND 5	5038
PART 3. WASTE MANAGEMENT UTILITY CHARGES	38
TABLE 4 - WASTE MANAGEMENT UTILITY CHARGES	39
PART 4. RURAL FIRE RESOURCES LEVY SPECIAL CHARGE	39
PART 5. RURAL FIRE RESOURCES LEVY SEPARATE CHARGE	40
PART 6. ENVIROPLAN SEPARATE CHARGE	40
PART 7. TIME AND MANNER OF PAYMENT OF RATES AND CHARGES	
PART 8. INTEREST ON OVERDUE RATES OR CHARGES	
PART 9. CONCESSION FOR RATES OR CHARGES TO PENSIONERS	
PART 10. REVENUE STATEMENT	
TABLE 5 - DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATING CATEGORIES	
PART 11. DEBT POLICY	51
TABLE 6 - ESTIMATED LOAN BALANCES	52
PART 12. INVESTMENT POLICY	53
PART 13. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT POLICY	54
PART 14. PROCUREMENT POLICY	57
PART 15. REVENUE POLICY	59
GLOSSARY	63



PART 1. BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL FORECAST

2024–2025 Budget Statement of Income and Expenditure

	2023–2024 Anticipated \$'000	2024–2025 Budget \$'000	2025-2026 Estimated \$'000	2026-2027 Estimated \$'000
Income				
Operating Revenue				
Differential General Rates	226,221	242,878	255,729	268,013
Utility and Other Charges	45,870	52,310	55,300	58,171
less Discounts and Remissions	(12,549)	(13,274)	(13,611)	(13,948)
Net Rates, Levies and Charges	259,542	281,914	297,418	312,236
Fees and Charges	39,928	43,003	44,558	46,720
Interest and Investment Revenue	11,984	5,398	6,997	6,216
Sales Revenue	4,114	4,144	4,383	4,605
Other Income	34,411	36,611	38,687	37,293
Grants, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations	14,748	14,857	13,306	13,657
Total Operating Revenue	364,727	385,927	405,349	420,727
Capital Revenue				
Grants, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations	86,330	52,117	28,841	35,442
Developer Donated Assets	73,321	75,510	77,775	80,108
Developer Cash Contributions	25,623	28,640	32,000	33,220
Capital Income/(Loss)	4,113	20,040	(25,232)	33,220
Total Income	554,114	542,194	518,733	569,497
Operating Expenses Employee Benefits Materials and Services Finance Costs	136,309 108,105 13,469	140,780 119,371 14,282	147,244 123,090 14,101	154,185 125,717 12,267
Depreciation and Amortisation	98,059	97,261	102,460	107,568
Other Expenses	9,188	12,056	12,533	12,986
Total Operating Expenses	365,130	383,750	399,428	412,723
Capital Expenses				
Restoration and Rehabilitation Provision Expense	2,417	-	-	-
Total Expenses	367,547	383,750	399,428	412,723
Net Result	186,567	158,444	119,305	156,774
Operating Result				
Operating Revenue	364,727	385,927	405,349	420,727
Operating Expenses	365,130	383,750	399,428	412,723
Operating Result	(403)	2,177	5,921	8,004

2024–2025 Budget Statement of Financial Position

Assets Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Inventories Other Current Assets Total Current Assets Non-Current Assets Joint Ventures and Associates Investment Property Property, Plant and Equipment Right of Use Assets Intangible Assets Total Non-Current Assets Total Assets Total Assets Current Liabilities Payables	160,334 28,650 1,466 8,790 199,240 454,598 32,633 3,760,058 3,662 13,566 4,264,517 4,463,757	134,072 32,695 1,573 9,097 177,437 454,598 32,633 3,924,283 2,956 21,799	138,797 34,206 1,685 9,379 184,067 454,598 11,801 3,984,112	124,733 35,570 1,796 9,628 171,727 454,598 11,801
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Inventories Other Current Assets Total Current Assets Non-Current Assets Joint Ventures and Associates Investment Property Property, Plant and Equipment Right of Use Assets Intangible Assets Total Non-Current Assets Total Assets Liabilities Current Liabilities	28,650 1,466 8,790 199,240 454,598 32,633 3,760,058 3,662 13,566 4,264,517	32,695 1,573 9,097 177,437 454,598 32,633 3,924,283 2,956	34,206 1,685 9,379 184,067 454,598 11,801 3,984,112	35,570 1,796 9,628 171,727 454,598
Receivables Inventories Other Current Assets Total Current Assets Non-Current Assets Joint Ventures and Associates Investment Property Property, Plant and Equipment Right of Use Assets Intangible Assets Intangible Assets Total Non-Current Assets Total Assets Liabilities Current Liabilities	28,650 1,466 8,790 199,240 454,598 32,633 3,760,058 3,662 13,566 4,264,517	32,695 1,573 9,097 177,437 454,598 32,633 3,924,283 2,956	34,206 1,685 9,379 184,067 454,598 11,801 3,984,112	35,570 1,796 9,628 171,727 454,598
Inventories Other Current Assets Total Current Assets Non-Current Assets Joint Ventures and Associates Investment Property Property, Plant and Equipment Right of Use Assets Intangible Assets Total Non-Current Assets Total Assets Liabilities Current Liabilities	1,466 8,790 199,240 454,598 32,633 3,760,058 3,662 13,566 4,264,517	1,573 9,097 177,437 454,598 32,633 3,924,283 2,956	1,685 9,379 184,067 454,598 11,801 3,984,112	1,796 9,628 171,727 454,598
Other Current Assets Total Current Assets Non-Current Assets Joint Ventures and Associates Investment Property Property, Plant and Equipment Right of Use Assets Intangible Assets Total Non-Current Assets Total Assets Liabilities Current Liabilities	8,790 199,240 454,598 32,633 3,760,058 3,662 13,566 4,264,517	9,097 177,437 454,598 32,633 3,924,283 2,956	9,379 184,067 454,598 11,801 3,984,112	9,628 171,727 454,598
Non-Current Assets Joint Ventures and Associates Investment Property Property, Plant and Equipment Right of Use Assets Intangible Assets Total Non-Current Assets Total Assets Liabilities Current Liabilities	199,240 454,598 32,633 3,760,058 3,662 13,566 4,264,517	454,598 32,633 3,924,283 2,956	184,067 454,598 11,801 3,984,112	171,727 454,598
Non-Current Assets Joint Ventures and Associates Investment Property Property, Plant and Equipment Right of Use Assets Intangible Assets Total Non-Current Assets Total Assets Liabilities Current Liabilities	454,598 32,633 3,760,058 3,662 13,566 4,264,517	454,598 32,633 3,924,283 2,956	454,598 11,801 3,984,112	454,598
Joint Ventures and Associates Investment Property Property, Plant and Equipment Right of Use Assets Intangible Assets Total Non-Current Assets Total Assets Liabilities Current Liabilities	32,633 3,760,058 3,662 13,566 4,264,517	32,633 3,924,283 2,956	11,801 3,984,112	•
Investment Property Property, Plant and Equipment Right of Use Assets Intangible Assets Total Non-Current Assets Total Assets Liabilities Current Liabilities	32,633 3,760,058 3,662 13,566 4,264,517	32,633 3,924,283 2,956	11,801 3,984,112	•
Property, Plant and Equipment Right of Use Assets Intangible Assets Total Non-Current Assets Total Assets Liabilities Current Liabilities	3,760,058 3,662 13,566 4,264,517	3,924,283 2,956	3,984,112	11,801
Right of Use Assets Intangible Assets Total Non-Current Assets Total Assets Liabilities Current Liabilities	3,662 13,566 4,264,517	2,956		
Intangible Assets Total Non-Current Assets Total Assets Liabilities Current Liabilities	13,566 4,264,517			4,127,085
Total Non-Current Assets Total Assets Liabilities Current Liabilities	4,264,517	21,799	2,250	1,544
Total Assets Liabilities Current Liabilities			28,044	32,743
Liabilities Current Liabilities	4,463,757	4,436,269	4,480,805	4,627,771
Current Liabilities		4,613,706	4,664,872	4,799,498
Current Liabilities				
Payables				
	25,176	28,389	29,712	31,187
Loans	46,330	94,010	40,012	29,760
Lease Liabilities	600	600	600	600
Provisions	29,038	30,368	31,773	33,283
Other Current Liabilities	15,798	15,241	14,674	7,977
Total Current Liabilities	116,942	168,608	116,771	102,807
Non-Current Liabilities				
Loans	356,864	304,962	296,020	288,311
Lease Liabilities	2,956	2,393	1,824	1,248
Provisions	5,645	5,608	5,696	5,797
Other Non-Current Liabilities	14,538	6,879	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	380,003	319,842	303,540	295,356
Total Liabilities	496,945	488,450	420,311	398,163
Net Community Assets	3,966,812	4,125,256	4,244,561	4,401,335
Tet Community Assets	3,300,012	7,123,230	7,2-17,301	
Community Equity				
Asset Revaluation Surplus	907,305	907,305	907,305	907,305
Accumulated Surplus'	3,059,507	3,217,951	3,337,256	3,494,030
Total Community Equity	3,966,812	4,125,256	4,244,561	

2024–2025 Budget Statement of Cash Flows

	2023–2024 Anticipated \$'000	2024–2025 Budget \$'000	2025–2026 Estimated \$'000	2026–2027 Estimated \$'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts from Customers	338,371	361,779	383,408	399,520
Payments to Suppliers and Employees	(272,572)	(268,317)	(280,806)	(290,592)
Interest Revenue	11,984	5,398	6,997	6,216
Non-Capital Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	14,754	14,706	13,433	13,628
Borrowing Costs	(12,727)	(13,566)	(13,247)	(11,379)
Payment of Provision	-	(100)	(100)	(100)
Other Cash Flows from Operating Activities	280	(414)	(394)	(359)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	80,090	99,486	109,291	116,934
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment	(250,344)	(193,729)	(135,020)	(172,745)
Payments for Intangible Assets	(6,728)	(9,906)	(8,778)	(7,969)
Proceeds from Property, Plant and Equipment	5,631	10,131	28,514	6,288
Grants, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations	102,763	80,757	60,841	68,662
Other Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(8,353)	(8,216)	13,386	(6,697)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(157,031)	(120,963)	(41,057)	(112,461)
Cash Inflows from Financing Activities				
Proceeds from Borrowings	61,000	42,000	31,000	22,000
Repayment of Borrowings	(41,158)	(46,222)	(93,940)	(39,961)
Repayments made on Finance Leases	(557)	(563)	(569)	(576)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	19,285	(4,785)	(63,509)	(18,537)
Net Increase/(Decrease) for the year	(57,656)	(26,262)	4,725	(14,064)
	(3.,530)	(20,202)	,, -3	(1,004)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	217,990	160,334	134,072	138,797
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	160,334	134,072	138,797	124,733

2024–2025 Budget Statement of Changes in Equity

	2023-2024 Anticipated \$'000	2024–2025 Budget \$'000	2025–2026 Estimated \$'000	2026–2027 Estimated \$'000
Polymer of Production (West				
Balance at Beginning of Year				
Accumulated Surplus'	2,872,940	3,059,507	3,217,951	3,337,256
Asset Revaluation Reserve	907,305	907,305	907,305	907,305
Total Community Equity	3,780,245	3,966,812	4,125,256	4,244,561
Net Result for the Period				
Accumulated Surplus'	186,567	158,444	119,305	156,774
Asset Revaluation Reserve	-	-	-	-
Total Community Equity	186,567	158,444	119,305	156,774
Asset Revaluation Adjustments				
Accumulated Surplus'	-	-	-	-
Asset Revaluation Reserve	-	-	-	-
Total Community Equity	-	-	-	-
Balance at End of Period				
Accumulated Surplus'	3,059,507	3,217,951	3,337,256	3,494,030
Asset Revaluation Reserve	907,305	907,305	907,305	907,305
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	3,966,812	4,125,256	4,244,561	4,401,335

IPSWICH WASTE SERVICES

In accordance with section 169(3)(i)(2) of the Local Government Regulation 2012, council is required to include in the budget the estimated costs of the activities of the local government's commercial business units.

Estimated Statement of Income and Expenditure – Ipswich Waste Services

	2024-2025 Budget \$'000
Revenue	
Utilities and Other Charges	46,242
Fees and Charges	13,677
Interest Revenue	1,950
Other Revenue	672
Internal Trading Revenue	5,422
Total Revenue	67,963
Expenses	
Employee Expenses	10,893
Materials and Services	21,122
Depreciation	1,184
Other Expenses	4,751
Internal Trading Expense	16,984
Tax Equivalents Expense	5,797
Total Expenses	60,731
Net Operating Surplus	7,232

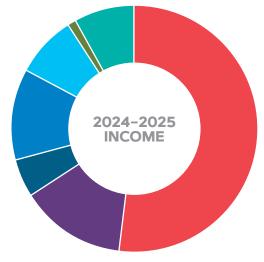
RATES COMPARISION

In accordance with section 169(7) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, council is required to report the total value of the change, expressed as a percentage in the rates and utility charges levied for the financial year (2024–2025), compared with the rates and utility charges levied in the previous budget (2023–2024).

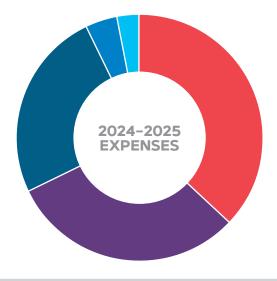
	2023–2024 Budget \$'000	2024-2025 Budget \$'000	Increase
Rates	228,308	248,879	9.01%*
Utility Charges	40,539	46,309	14.23%*
Gross Rates and Charges	268,847	295,188	9.80%*
less Discounts and Remissions	(13,282)	(13,274)	
Net Rates and Charges	255,565	281,914	

^{*}includes estimated growth

BREAKDOWN OF INCOME AND EXPENSES



Type of Income	Totals (%)
■ Net Rates and Utility Charges	52%
■ Developer Donated Assets	14%
■ Developer Cash Contributions	5%
■ Government Grants and Subsidies	12%
■ Fees and Charges	8%
■ Interest Revenue	1%
Other Revenue	8%
Grand Total	100%



Type of Expense	Totals (%)
■ Employee Expenses	37%
■ Materials and Services	31%
■ Depreciation	25%
■ Finance Costs	4%
Other Expenses	3%
Grand Total	100%

2024–2025 Long Term Financial Forecast Statement of Income and Expenditure

	2024-2025 Budget \$'000	2025-2026 Estimated \$'000	2026-2027 Estimated \$'000	2027–2028 Estimated \$'000
Income				
Operating Revenue				
Differential General Rates	242,878	255,729	268,013	280,812
Utility and Other Charges	52,310	55,300	58,171	61,171
less Discounts and Remissions	(13,274)	(13,611)	(13,948)	(14,288)
Net Rates, Levies and Charges	281,914	297,418	312,236	327,695
Fees and Charges	43,003	44,558	46,720	48,975
Interest and Investment Revenue	5,398	6,997	6,216	6,113
Sales Revenue	4,144	4,383	4,605	4,837
Other Income	36,611	38,687	37,293	39,100
Grants, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations	14,857	13,306	13,657	14,018
Total Operating Revenue	385,927	405,349	420,727	440,738
Canital Povonus				
Capital Revenue Grants, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations	52,117	20.041	25 442	31,503
Developer Donated Assets	75,510	28,841 77,775	35,442 80,108	82,511
'	28,640	•	•	
Developer Cash Contributions	26,040	32,000 (25,232)	33,220	34,460
Capital Income/(Loss) Total Income	542,194	518,733	569,497	589,212
Operating Expenses Employee Benefits Materials and Services	140,780 119,371	147,244 123,090	154,185 125,717	162,014 130,975
Finance Costs	14,282	14,101	12,267	12,428
Depreciation and Amortisation	97,261	102,460	107,568	112,691
Other Expenses	12,056	12,533	12,986	13,458
Total Operating Expenses	383,750	399,428	412,723	431,566
Capital Expenses Restoration and Rehabilitation Provision Expense	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	383,750	399,428	412,723	431,566
Net Result	150 444	110 20E	156 774	157 6 46
iver nesult	158,444	119,305	156,774	157,646
Operating Result				
Operating Revenue	385,927	405,349	420,727	440,738
Operating Expenses	383,750	399,428	412,723	431,566
Operating Result	2,177	5,921	8,004	9,172
	•	,	*	•

\$'000	2032–2033 Estimated \$'000	2031–2032 Estimated \$'000	2030–2031 Estimated \$'000	2029–2030 Estimated \$'000	2028–2029 Estimated \$'000
373,869	357,368	341,512	326,280	310,439	295,292
83,125	79,199	75,435	71,828	68,106	64,556
(16,424)	(16,060)	(15,700)	(15,344)	(14,988)	(14,636)
440,570	420,507	401,247	382,764	363,557	345,212
64,697	61,797	59,015	56,345	53,784	51,329
8,000	7,182	6,781	6,832	6,442	6,043
6,458	6,159	5,872	5,596	5,332	5,080
48,692	47,222	45,797	44,416	43,079	41,783
16,393	15,971	15,560	15,159	14,769	14,388
584,810	558,838	534,272	511,112	486,963	463,835
8,448	8,283	8,121	7,961	7,806	7,653
140,000	130,000	120,000	100,000	95,000	85,000
42,320	40,960	39,620	38,300	37,000	35,720
-	-	-	-	-	-
775,578	738,081	702,013	657,373	626,769	592,208
047.007	006.000	407.004	407.006	470.000	470.450
217,037	206,930	197,201	187,836	178,823	170,150
172,910	164,995	158,497	150,107	143,112	136,405
172,910 19,736	164,995 17,745	158,497 16,064	150,107 15,328	143,112 14,023	136,405 12,462
172,910 19,736 142,573	164,995 17,745 137,858	158,497 16,064 132,376	150,107 15,328 127,244	143,112 14,023 122,596	136,405 12,462 117,549
172,910 19,736 142,573 16,735	164,995 17,745 137,858 16,133	158,497 16,064 132,376 15,554	150,107 15,328 127,244 14,997	143,112 14,023 122,596 14,463	136,405 12,462 117,549 13,950
172,910 19,736 142,573	164,995 17,745 137,858	158,497 16,064 132,376	150,107 15,328 127,244	143,112 14,023 122,596	136,405 12,462 117,549
172,910 19,736 142,573 16,735	164,995 17,745 137,858 16,133	158,497 16,064 132,376 15,554	150,107 15,328 127,244 14,997	143,112 14,023 122,596 14,463	136,405 12,462 117,549 13,950
172,910 19,736 142,573 16,735	164,995 17,745 137,858 16,133	158,497 16,064 132,376 15,554	150,107 15,328 127,244 14,997	143,112 14,023 122,596 14,463	136,405 12,462 117,549 13,950
172,910 19,736 142,573 16,735	164,995 17,745 137,858 16,133	158,497 16,064 132,376 15,554	150,107 15,328 127,244 14,997	143,112 14,023 122,596 14,463	136,405 12,462 117,549 13,950
172,910 19,736 142,573 16,735 568,991	164,995 17,745 137,858 16,133 543,661	158,497 16,064 132,376 15,554 519,692	150,107 15,328 127,244 14,997 495,512	143,112 14,023 122,596 14,463 473,017	136,405 12,462 117,549 13,950 450,516
172,910 19,736 142,573 16,735 568,991	164,995 17,745 137,858 16,133 543,661	158,497 16,064 132,376 15,554 519,692	150,107 15,328 127,244 14,997 495,512	143,112 14,023 122,596 14,463 473,017	136,405 12,462 117,549 13,950 450,516
172,910 19,736 142,573 16,735 568,991	164,995 17,745 137,858 16,133 543,661	158,497 16,064 132,376 15,554 519,692	150,107 15,328 127,244 14,997 495,512	143,112 14,023 122,596 14,463 473,017	136,405 12,462 117,549 13,950 450,516
172,910 19,736 142,573 16,735 568,991	164,995 17,745 137,858 16,133 543,661	158,497 16,064 132,376 15,554 519,692	150,107 15,328 127,244 14,997 495,512	143,112 14,023 122,596 14,463 473,017	136,405 12,462 117,549 13,950 450,516
172,910 19,736 142,573 16,735 568,991 - - 568,991	164,995 17,745 137,858 16,133 543,661	158,497 16,064 132,376 15,554 519,692	150,107 15,328 127,244 14,997 495,512 - 495,512	143,112 14,023 122,596 14,463 473,017	136,405 12,462 117,549 13,950 450,516
172,910 19,736 142,573 16,735 568,991 568,991 206,587	164,995 17,745 137,858 16,133 543,661 - 543,661 194,420 558,838	158,497 16,064 132,376 15,554 519,692 - 519,692 182,321	150,107 15,328 127,244 14,997 495,512 - 495,512 161,861	143,112 14,023 122,596 14,463 473,017 - 473,017 153,752	136,405 12,462 117,549 13,950 450,516 - - 450,516 141,692

2024–2025 Long Term Financial Forecast Statement of Financial Position

	2024–2025 Budget \$'000	2025–2026 Estimated \$'000	2026–2027 Estimated \$'000	2027-2028 Estimated \$'000
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	134,072	138,797	124,733	130,436
Receivables	32,695	34,206	35,570	37,156
Inventories	1,573	1,685	1,796	1,913
Other Current Assets	9,097	9,379	9,628	9,883
Total Current Assets	177,437	184,067	171,727	179,388
Non-Current Assets	45.4500	45.4.500	45.4.500	45.4500
Joint Ventures and Associates	454,598	454,598	454,598	454,598
Investment Property	32,633	11,801	11,801	11,801
Property, Plant and Equipment	3,924,283	3,984,112	4,127,085	4,264,207
Right of Use Assets	2,956	2,250	1,544	838
Intangible Assets	21,799	28,044	32,743	35,391
Total Non-Current Assets	4,436,269	4,480,805	4,627,771	4,766,835
Total Assets	4,613,706	4,664,872	4,799,498	4,946,223
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	00.000	00.740	24.407	20.550
Payables	28,389	29,712	31,187	32,559
Loans	94,010	40,012	29,760	29,372
Lease Liabilities	600	600	600	600
Provisions	30,368	31,773	33,283	34,987
Other Current Liabilities	15,241	14,674	7,977	8,159
Total Current Liabilities	168,608	116,771	102,807	105,677
Non-Current Liabilities				
Loans	304,962	296,020	288,311	274,977
Lease Liabilities	2,393	1,824	1,248	665
Provisions	5,608	5,696	5,797	5,923
Other Non-Current Liabilities	6,879	-	=	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	319,842	303,540	295,356	281,565
Total Liabilities	488,450	420,311	398,163	387,242
Net Community Assets	4,125,256	4,244,561	4,401,335	4,558,981
Community Equity				
Asset Revaluation Surplus	907,305	907,305	907,305	907,305
Accumulated Surplus'	3,217,951	3,337,256	3,494,030	3,651,676
Total Community Equity	4,125,256	4,244,561	4,401,335	4,558,981

2028–2029 Estimated \$'000	2029-2030 Estimated \$'000	2030–2031 Estimated \$'000	2031–2032 Estimated \$'000	2032–2033 Estimated \$'000	2033–2034 Estimated \$'000
127,918	131,017	128,366	133,046	144,063	153,577
39,232	41,141	43,135	44,961	47,114	49,226
2,036	2,167	2,304	2,450	2,603	2,764
10,145	10,414	10,690	10,973	11,264	11,562
179,331	184,739	184,495	191,430	205,044	217,129
454,598	454,598	454,598	454,598	454,598	454,598
11,801	11,801	11,801	11,801	11,801	11,801
4,423,226	4,585,606	4,749,919	4,946,802	5,154,077	5,361,318
165	165	165	165	165	165
37,666	39,555	41,040	42,108	42,743	42,932
4,927,456	5,091,725	5,257,523	5,455,474	5,663,384	5,870,814
5,106,787	5,276,464	5,442,018	5,646,904	5,868,428	6,087,943
34,167	35,842	37,589	39,393	41,307	43,286
29,506	31,380	31,758	34,440	37,748	34,741
600	82	-	-	-	-
36,756	38,643	40,603	42,640	44,756	46,854
8,368	8,577	8,786	8,968	9,150	9,332
109,397	114,524	118,736	125,441	132,961	134,213
290,581	301,305	300,625	316,314	335,716	347,099
77	-	-	-	-	-
6,059	6,210	6,371	6,542	6,724	7,017
	-	_	-	-	_
296,717	307,515	306,996	322,856	342,440	354,116
406,114	422,039	425,732	448,297	475,401	488,329
4,700,673	4,854,425	5,016,286	5,198,607	5,393,027	5,599,614
907,305	907,305	907,305	907,305	907,305	907,305
3,793,368	3,947,120	4,108,981	4,291,302	4,485,722	4,692,309
4,700,673	4,854,425	5,016,286	5,198,607	5,393,027	5,599,614

2024–2025 Long Term Financial Forecast Statement of Cash Flows

	2024-2025 Budget \$'000	2025-2026 Estimated \$'000	2026-2027 Estimated \$'000	2027-2028 Estimated \$'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts from Customers	361,779	383,408	399,520	419,048
Payments to Suppliers and Employees	(268,317)	(280,806)	(290,592)	(304,071)
Interest Revenue	5,398	6,997	6,216	6,113
Non-Capital Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	14,706	13,433	13,628	13,992
Borrowing Costs	(13,566)	(13,247)	(11,379)	(11,504)
Payment of Provision	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)
Other Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(414)	(394)	(359)	(372)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	99,486	109,291	116,934	123,106
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment	(193,729)	(135,020)	(172,745)	(169,348)
Payments for Intangible Assets	(9,906)	(8,778)	(7,969)	(6,541)
Proceeds from Property, Plant and Equipment	10.131	28,514	6.288	6,645
Grants, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations	80,757	60,841	68.662	65,963
Other Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(8,216)	13,386	(6,697)	182
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(120,963)	(41,057)	(112,461)	(103,099)
Cash Inflows from Financing Activities Proceeds from Borrowings	42,000	31,000	22,000	16.000
Repayment of Borrowings	(46,222)	(93,940)	(39,961)	(29,722)
Repayments made on Finance Leases	(563)	(569)	(576)	(582)
1 3			· · ·	
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(4,785)	(63,509)	(18,537)	(14,304)
Net Increase/(Decrease) for the year	(26,262)	4,725	(14,064)	5,703
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	160,334	134,072	138,797	124,733
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	134,072	138,797	124,733	130,436

2033-2034 Estimated \$'000	2032–2033 Estimated \$'000	2031-2032 Estimated \$'000	2030–2031 Estimated \$'000	2029-2030 Estimated \$'000	2028–2029 Estimated \$'000
FFO 2.41	F22 F60	F10.122	407450	462.075	4.44.262
558,341	533,569	510,133	487,159	463,875	441,362
(403,389)	(384,873)	(368,224)	(350,013)	(333,587)	(317,854)
8,000	7,182	6,781	6,832	6,442	6,043
16,358	15,933	15,530	15,127	14,737	14,355
(18,560)	(16,616)	(14,980)	(14,286)	(13,022)	(11,500)
(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)
(460)	(444)	(428)	(414)	(399)	(385)
160,190	154,651	148,712	144,305	137,946	131,921
(211,381)	(216,829)	(211,065)	(193,462)	(192,360)	(193,463)
(7,621)	(7,440)	(7,261)	(7,080)	(6,901)	(6,720)
9,000	8,500	8,000	7,500	7,396	7,013
50,768	49,243	47,741	46,261	44,806	43,373
182	182	182	209	209	209
(159,052)	(166,344)	(162,403)	(146,572)	(146,850)	(149,588)
46,000	57,000	50,000	31,000	42,000	45,000
(37,624)	(34,290)	(31,629)	(31,302)	(29,402)	(29,262)
-	-	-	(82)	(595)	(589)
8,376	22,710	18,371	(384)	12,003	15,149
9,514	11,017	4,680	(2,651)	3,099	(2,518)
144,063	133,046	128,366	131,017	127,918	130,436
153,577	144,063	133,046	128,366	131,017	127,918

2024–2025 Long Term Financial Forecast Statement of Changes in Equity

	2024-2025 Budget \$'000	2025-2026 Estimated \$'000	2026-2027 Estimated \$'000	2027–2028 Estimated \$'000
Balance at Beginning of Year				
Accumulated Surplus'	3.059.507	3,217,951	3.337.256	3,494,030
Asset Revaluation Reserve	907,305	907,305	907,305	907,305
Total Community Equity	3,966,812	4,125,256	4,244,561	4,401,335
Net Result for the Period				
Accumulated Surplus'	158,444	119,305	156,774	157,646
Asset Revaluation Reserve	-	-	-	-
Total Community Equity	158,444	119,305	156,774	157,646
Asset Revaluation Adjustments				
Accumulated Surplus'	-	-	-	-
Asset Revaluation Reserve	-	-	-	-
Total Community Equity	-	-	-	-
Balance at End of Period				
Accumulated Surplus'	3,217,951	3,337,256	3,494,030	3,651,676
Asset Revaluation Reserve	907,305	907,305	907,305	907,305
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	4,125,256	4,244,561	4,401,335	4,558,981

2028–2029 Estimated \$'000	2029–2030 Estimated \$'000	2030-2031 Estimated \$'000	2031-2032 Estimated \$'000	2032-2033 Estimated \$'000	2033-2034 Estimated \$'000
3,651,676	3,793,368	3,947,120	4,108,981	4,291,302	4,485,722
907,305	907,305	907,305	907,305	907,305	907,305
4,558,981	4,700,673	4,854,425	5,016,286	5,198,607	5,393,027
141,692	153,752	161,861	182,321	194,420	206,587
141,692	153,752	161,861	182,321	194,420	206,587
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,793,368	3,947,120	4,108,981	4,291,302	4,485,722	4,692,309
907,305	907,305	907,305	907,305	907,305	907,305
4,700,673	4,854,425	5,016,286	5,198,607	5,393,027	5,599,614

2024–2025 Long Term Financial Forecast Financial Sustainability Ratios (as per *Local Government Regulation 2012*)

	2024-2025 Budget \$'000	2025-2026 Estimated \$'000
FINANCIAL CAPACITY		
Council Controlled Revenue	84.19%	84.37%
(Net Rates, Levies and Charges add Fees and Charges) / Total Operating Revenue		
Council-controlled revenue is an indicator of a council's financial flexibility, ability to influence its operating income, and capacity to respond to unexpected financial shocks. A higher council-controlled revenue ratio indicates a stronger ability to generate operating revenue without relying on external sources.		
Population Growth	3.03%	3.47%
(Prior year estimated population / Previous year estimated population) - 1		
Population growth is a key driver of a council's operating income, service needs, and infrastructure requirements into the future. A growing council population indicates a greater capacity to generate its own source revenue through rates as well as statutory charges. Population growth also puts additional pressure on councils to invest in new community infrastructure to support service needs.		
DPERATING PERFORMANCE		
Operating Surplus	0.76%	7.879
(Operating Result / Total Operating Revenue)		
The operating surplus ratio is an indicator of the extent to which operating revenues generated cover operational expenses. Any operating surplus would be available for capital funding or other purposes. An operating surplus ratio above 0% is an indication that council is managing its finances within its existing funding envelope and generating surplus funds for capital funding or other purposes.		
Operating Cash	29.28%	36.239
(Operating Result add Depreciation and Amortisation add Finance Costs) / Total Operating Revenue		
The operating cash ratio is a measure of a council's ability to cover its core operational expenses and generate a cash surplus excluding depreciation, amortisation, and finance costs. A positive operating cash ratio indicates that a council is generating surplus cash from its core operations, which suggests that council has the ability to self-fund its capital expenditure requirements.		
IQUIDITY		
Unrestricted Cash Expense Cover	5.89	N/
(Total Cash and Equivalents add Current Investments add Available Ongoing QTC Working Capital Facility Limit less Externally Restricted Cash) / (Total Operating Expenditure less Depreciation and Amortisation less Finance Costs) * 12		
The unrestricted cash expense cover ratio is an indicator of the unconstrained liquidity available to a council to meet ongoing and emergent financial demands, which is a key component to solvency. It represents the number of months a council can continue operating based on current monthly expenses. A higher unrestricted cash expense cover ratio indicates that a council has sufficient free cash available to contribute to the cost of future planned and unplanned expenditures such as infrastructure investment or disaster recovery.		
DEBT SERVICING CAPACITY		
Leverage	3.53	2.2
(Book Value of Debt / Operating Result add Depreciation and Amortisation and Finance Costs)		
The leverage ratio is an indicator of a council's ability to repay its existing debt. It measures the relative		

2026-2027 Estimated \$'000	2027-2028 Estimated \$'000	2028–2029 Estimated \$'000	2029–2030 Estimated \$'000	2030-2031 Estimated \$'000	2031-2032 Estimated \$'000	2032–2033 Estimated \$'000	2033–2034 Estimated \$'000
85.32%	85.46%	85.49%	85.70%	85.91%	86.15%	86.30%	86.40%
3.86%	3.82%	3.77%	3.72%	3.68%	3.63%	3.59%	3.54%
2.08%	2.25%	3.02%	2.86%	3.05%	2.73%	2.72%	2.71%
30.17%	30.26%	30.69%	30.71%	30.74%	30.31%	30.36%	30.26%
N/A							
2.51	2.28	2.25	2.22	2.12	2.17	2.20	2.16

2024–2025 Long Term Financial Forecast Financial Sustainability Ratios (as per *Local Government Regulation 2012*)

	2024–2025 Budget \$'000	2025-2026 Estimated \$'000
ASSET MANAGEMENT		
Asset Sustainability	107.33%	59.32%
(Capital Expenditure on Replacement of Infrastructure Assets / Depreciation Expenditure on Infrastructure Assets)		
The asset sustainability ratio approximates the extent to which infrastructure assets managed by a council are being replaced as they reach the end of their useful lives. An asset sustainability ratio close to 100% suggests that a council is spending enough on the renewal of its assets to compensate for the deterioration in its asset base as loosely proxied by its reported depreciation, with outcomes too far below this level being potentially indicative of underspending against capital replacement requirements.		
Asset Consumption	70.22%	69.39%
(Written Down Replacement Cost of Depreciable Infrastructure Assets / Current Replacement Cost of Depreciable Infrastructure Assets)		
The asset consumption ratio approximates the extent to which council's infrastructure assets have been consumed, compared to what it would cost to build a new asset with the same benefit to the community. The minimum target of 60% indicates that a council's assets are being broadly consumed in line with their estimated useful lives.		
Asset Renewal Funding	105.22%	N/A
(Total of Planned Capital Expenditure on Asset Renewals over 10 years / Total of Required Capital Expenditure on Asset Renewals over 10 years)	100.22	
The asset renewal funding ratio measures the ability of a council to fund its projected infrastructure asset renewal/replacements in the future. The asset renewal funding ratio should be as close to 100% as possible.		

2033-2034 Estimated \$'000	2032–2033 Estimated \$'000	2031–2032 Estimated \$'000	2030-2031 Estimated \$'000	2029-2030 Estimated \$'000	2028–2029 Estimated \$'000	2027-2028 Estimated \$'000	2026-2027 Estimated \$'000
67.05%	68.69%	66.51%	66.54%	75.14%	75.40%	96.88%	57.94%
65.91%	66.26%	66.61%	67.02%	67.62%	68.13%	68.60%	69.08%
N/A							

This page is intentionally blank

PART 2. DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATES

2.1 DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATES

In accordance with section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and section 80 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, council has decided to levy differential general rates on rateable land in the local government area on the basis set out in this Part 2.

2.2 **DEFINITIONS**

(1) In this Part 2:

auxiliary unit means a dwelling which is:

- (a) located on the same parcel of land as another dwelling (the main dwelling);
- (b) subordinate in form and nature to the main dwelling; and
- (c) a lawful use under the following:
 - (i) the Planning Act 2016, for any of the following:
 - (A)an auxiliary unit as defined in the Ipswich Planning Scheme;
 - (B) a relative's flat as defined in the Springfield Structure Plan in Part 14 of the Ipswich Planning Scheme;
 - (ii) the *Economic Development Act 2012*, for a secondary dwelling associated with a house, as defined in the Ripley Valley Urban Development Area Development Scheme.

Brookwater means the suburb of Brookwater within the local government area which is bounded by Woogaroo Creek to the west and north, Opossum Creek to the north and east, Centenary Highway to the south and Augusta Parkway to the west and is or was within the area of Lots 3, 4, 6 and 7 on SP133267 and Lot 8 on SP143597 in the County of Stanley, Parish of Stapylton.

charitable organisation means any one or more of the following:

- (a) an organisation supplying help, aid, relief, or support to, or the education or instruction (whether spiritual, mental, physical, technical, social, or otherwise) of, or the care, housing, or assistance otherwise of, any persons in distress;
- (b) an organisation aiding in any manner howsoever, of any hospital or ambulance or nursing service in the city;
- (c) an organisation whose purpose is to promote or assist in the promotion of providing educational, training or information aimed at youth development or leisure opportunities;

- (d) an organisation which council determines to be a charitable purpose;
- (e) an organisation whose purpose is to preserve, restore or maintain structures or places of cultural, environmental, historic, heritage or scientific significance to the local government area;
- (f) an entity that provides assistance or encouragement for the arts or cultural development;
- (g) an organisation whose purpose is to provide early childhood care and is affiliated with the Créche and Kindergarten Association or is a community based early childhood care provider.

community titles scheme means a scheme of community title however referred to under a community titles Act as defined in the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

drive-in shopping centre means a premises or a cluster of premises that:

- (a) is used wholly or predominately for carrying out a retail business; and
- (b) is contained within one or more buildings or structures on one or more levels; and
- (c) provides off-street parking for customer vehicles.

dwelling means a building or part of a building that is used or is adapted to be used for a residential purpose.

gross lettable area (GLA) means that part of the total floor area expressed in square metres of a premises that is occupied or capable of being occupied by means of an agreement or contract for a retail, commercial or ancillary purpose as determined by council from any information source council deems appropriate.

high rise structure means a structure that has five or more storeys above ground whether a storey is used for a residential use or any other use.

natural person means a human being.

non-commercial revenue means revenue arising from an arrangement which is either:

- (a) a commercial arrangement where the revenue is substantially less than full commercial revenue; or
- (b) an arrangement other than a commercial arrangement such as a domestic arrangement.

non-profit or sporting organisation means an organisation whose objectives do not include the making of profit.

owner occupied means land used for any of the following:

- (a) a residential purpose which is the principal place of residence of the owner of the land;
- (b) a residential purpose which is the principal place of residence of a natural person other than the owner of the land who is a life tenant under the provisions of a will;
- (c) a residential purpose which is not the principal place of residence of the owner of the land that:
 - (i) is occupied as a place of residence by a natural person other than the owner of the land; and
 - (ii) does not produce a revenue or produces a noncommercial revenue; or
- (d) a farming and grazing purpose which is also used as the principal place of residence by the owner of the land.

potential owner occupied means any of the following:

- (a) vacant land which is capable of being used for a residential purpose which is a principal place of residence of the owner of the land;
- (b) land used for a farming and grazing purpose which is capable of being used as the principal place of residence of the owner of the land.

Primary Council Land Use Code means a primary land use code approved by council which identifies the principal use of the land that is attributable to a rating category as identified in:

- (a) Table 3A (Primary Council Land Use Code applicable to rating categories 1 to 25);
- (b) Table 3B (Primary Council Land Use Code applicable to rating categories 41 to 50); and
- (c) Table 3C (Primary Council Land Use Code applicable to rating categories 55a to 55o).

principal place of residence means the place at which a person primarily resides.

rating category see section 2.3 of Part 2.

retail business has the meaning in the *Retail Shop Leases Regulation 2016.*

retail purpose means a single premises or a cluster of premises that is used wholly or predominantly for the offering of goods or services by means of sale, hire, supply, membership, subscription or other method of trade or commerce, and includes premises used wholly or predominantly for a retail business, shop or group of shops, retail warehouse, drive-in shopping centre, service station, restaurant, hotel or tavern.

Secondary Land Use Code means a secondary land use code approved by council which is used in conjunction with the Primary Council Land Use Code to indicate a particular land use that is attributable to a rating category as identified in Table 3D.

storey means that part of a building between floor levels and if there is no floor above, it is the part between the floor level and the ceiling.

waste recycling or waste processing means waste recycling or waste processing activities including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) composting;
- (b) leachate collection;
- (c) gas collection;
- (d) recycling and reprocessing of environmentally regulated waste sludge.
- (2) In this Part 2, any term that is not defined, unless the context or subject matter otherwise indicates or requires, is to have a meaning given to it by the following:
 - (a) the Local Government Act 2009 and that Act's subordinate legislation;
 - (b) if not defined in the *Local Government Act* 2009 and that Act's subordinate legislation, the Macquarie Dictionary;
 - (c) if not defined in the Macquarie Dictionary, the Oxford English Dictionary.

2.3 DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATING CATEGORIES

- (1) In accordance with section 81 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, council has decided as follows:
 - (a) that there are 60 rating categories of rateable land in the local government area as stated in column 1 of Table 1 (Differential General Rating Categories);
 - (b) that the description of each of the rating categories of rateable land in the local government area is stated in column 2 of Table 1 (Differential General Rating Categories);
 - (c) that the rating category to which each parcel of rateable land in the local government area belongs is the rating category which is included in council's rating files at the date of issue of a relevant guarterly rating assessment notice.
- (2) The General Manager Corporate Services, Treasury Accounting Manager and Rates Property Coordinator are each appointed as categorisation officers under section 83 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.
- (3) The General Manager Corporate Services, Treasury Accounting Manager and Rates Property Coordinator are each authorised under section 91 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 to determine property owners' objections to the rating category for land under section 90 of the Local Government Regulation 2012.

2.4 RATEABLE VALUE OF LAND

- (1) In accordance with section 74 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, council has decided that the rateable value of land for the financial year will be the three-year averaged value of the land.
- (2) In accordance with section 76 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the three-year averaging number for the financial year is 0.92.

2.5 DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATES FOR RATEABLE LAND

- (1) In accordance with section 80 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, council has decided that the differential general rates for each rating category of rateable land in the local government area is stated in column 2 of Table 2 (Differential General Rates).
- (2) Where the rateability of any land changes during the financial year, an adjustment to the differential general rates is to be made from the date the change becomes effective.

2.6 MINIMUM GENERAL RATES

In accordance with section 77 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, council has decided to fix a minimum amount of general rates for certain rating categories of rateable land in the local government area as stated in column 3 of Table 2 (Differential General Rates).

2.7 LIMITATION OF INCREASE IN DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATES

- (1) In accordance with section 116 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, council has decided to limit the increase in the differential general rates for certain rating categories of rateable land in the local government area to not more than the differential general rates for the last financial year increased by the percentage stated in column 4 of Table 2 (Differential General Rates) where:
 - (a) the rates levied for the rateable land in the last financial year were not calculated on a valuation issued under section 50 of the *Land Valuation Act 2010*;
 - (b) a change in ownership of the rateable land has not occurred between 31 March 2024 and 30 June 2025 (inclusive) except where the change in ownership of the rateable land is in any of the following circumstances:
 - (i) the change is made as the result of a decision by a Court or Tribunal in Australia;
 - (ii) the change is made as a result of the registration of a transmission by death;
 - (iii) the change is to the spouse, where the spouse was not previously on the title deed;
 - (iv) the change is to a charitable organisation or non-profit or sporting organisation.
- (2) The Chief Executive Officer of council is authorised to determine any query or anomalous application of section 2.7(1).

TABLE 1 - DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATING CATEGORIES

(this table should be read in conjunction with the definitions in paragraph 2.2 of this Part 2)

RATII	COLUMN 1 NG CATEGORY OF RATEABLE LAND	COLUMN 2 DESCRIPTION OF RATING CATEGORY
1	Land not in Brookwater used for a residential purpose which is owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) is owner occupied; (d) is not located in Brookwater.
4	Land not used for a residential purpose or for profit purpose.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is not used for a residential purpose or for profit purpose.
8	Land in Brookwater used for a residential purpose which is owner occupied or which is vacant land that is potential owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is either: (i) primarily residential and owner occupied; or (ii) vacant land that is potential owner occupied; (c) is located in Brookwater.
9	Land not in Brookwater used for a residential purpose which is not owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) is not owner occupied; (d) is not located in Brookwater.
10	Land not in Brookwater which is vacant land less than 20,000m ² that is potential owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is vacant land; (c) is less than 20,000m²; (d) is potential owner occupied; (e) is not located in Brookwater.
11	Land not in Brookwater used for a residential purpose which is owner occupied that is in a community titles scheme not in a high rise structure.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) is owner occupied; (d) is included in a community titles scheme; (e) is not in a high rise structure; (f) is not located in Brookwater.
15	Land in Brookwater used for a residential purpose which is not owner occupied or which is vacant land that is not potential owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is either: (i) primarily residential and is not owner occupied; or (ii) vacant land that is not potential owner occupied; (c) is located in Brookwater.
16	Land not in Brookwater used for a residential purpose which is not owner occupied that is in a community titles scheme not in a high rise structure.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) is not owner occupied; (d) is included in a community titles scheme; (e) is not in a high rise structure; (f) is not located in Brookwater.

RATIN	COLUMN 1 IG CATEGORY OF RATEABLE LAND	COLUMN 2 DESCRIPTION OF RATING CATEGORY
17	Land not in Brookwater used for a residential purpose which is owner occupied that is in a community titles scheme in a high rise structure.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) is owner occupied; (d) is included in a community titles scheme; (e) is in a high rise structure; (f) is not located in Brookwater.
18	Land not in Brookwater used for a residential purpose which is not owner occupied that is in a community titles scheme in a high rise structure.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) is not owner occupied; (d) is included in a community titles scheme; (e) is in a high rise structure; (f) is not located in Brookwater.
19	Land not in Brookwater which is vacant land less than 20,000m² that is not potential owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is vacant land; (c) is less than 20,000m²; (d) is not potential owner occupied; (e) is not located in Brookwater.
22a	Land used for a multi residential purpose, with two dwellings or a dwelling with an auxiliary unit, which are not owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) includes: (i) two dwellings; or (ii) a dwelling with an auxiliary unit; (d) none of the dwellings or the auxiliary unit are owner occupied.
22b	Land used for a multi residential purpose with three to five dwellings which are not owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) includes three to five dwellings; (d) one or more of the dwellings is not owner occupied.
22 c	Land used for a multi residential purpose with six to nine dwellings which are not owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) includes six to nine dwellings; (d) one or more of the dwellings is not owner occupied.
22 d	Land used for a multi residential purpose with 10 to 14 dwellings which are not owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) includes 10 to 14 dwellings; (d) one or more of the dwellings is not owner occupied.
22e	Land used for a multi residential purpose with 15 to 19 dwellings which are not owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) includes 15 to 19 dwellings; (d) one or more of the dwellings is not owner occupied.

RATIN	COLUMN 1 IG CATEGORY OF RATEABLE LAND	COLUMN 2 DESCRIPTION OF RATING CATEGORY
22f	Land used for a multi residential purpose with 20 to 29 dwellings which are not owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) includes 20 to 29 dwellings; (d) one or more of the dwellings is not owner occupied.
22g	Land used for a multi residential purpose with 30 to 39 dwellings which are not owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) includes 30 to 39 dwellings; (d) one or more of the dwellings is not owner occupied.
22h	Land used for a multi residential purpose with 40 or more dwellings which are not owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) includes 40 or more dwellings; (d) one or more of the dwellings is not owner occupied.
23	Land not in Brookwater which is vacant land that is 20,000m² or greater and is potential owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is vacant land; (c) is 20,000m² or greater; (d) is potential owner occupied; (e) is not located in Brookwater.
24	Land not in Brookwater which is vacant land that is 20,000m² or greater and is not potential owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is vacant land; (c) is 20,000m² or greater; (d) is not potential owner occupied; (e) is not located in Brookwater.
25	Land which is vacant land requiring rehabilitation as the subject of a previous extractive industry involving coal mining.	 Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is vacant land; (c) has the Secondary Land Use Code of 78 Previous extractive industries land use requiring site rehabilitation; (d) requires rehabilitation as the subject of a previous extractive industry involving coal mining.
41	Land used for a farming and grazing purpose which is owner occupied or potential owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for farming and grazing; (c) is either: (i) owner occupied; or (ii) potential owner occupied.
42	Land used for a farming and grazing purpose which is not owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for farming and grazing; (c) is not owner occupied.
43a	Land used for a commercial purpose with a rateable value of less than \$200,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a commercial use; (c) has a rateable value of less than \$200,000.
43b	Land used for a commercial purpose with a rateable value of \$200,000 to less than \$500,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a commercial use; (c) has a rateable value of \$200,000 to less than \$500,000.

RATIN	COLUMN 1 G CATEGORY OF RATEABLE LAND	COLUMN 2 DESCRIPTION OF RATING CATEGORY
43c	Land used for a commercial purpose with a rateable value of \$500,000 to less than \$1,000,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a commercial use; (c) has a rateable value of \$500,000 to less than \$1,000,000.
43d	Land used for a commercial purpose with a rateable value of \$1,000,000 to less than \$2,500,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a commercial use; (c) has a rateable value of \$1,000,000 to less than \$2,500,000.
44 a	Land used for a commercial purpose with a rateable value of \$2,500,000 to less than \$5,000,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a commercial use; (c) has a rateable value of \$2,500,000 to less than \$5,000,000.
44b	Land used for a commercial purpose with a rateable value of \$5,000,000 or greater.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a commercial use; (c) has a rateable value of \$5,000,000 or greater.
45	Land used for a noxious industry that is not in rating categories 46, 47b and 50.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a noxious industry; (c) is not in rating categories 46, 47b and 50.
46	Land used for a noxious industry involving waste recycling or waste processing.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) has the Secondary Land Use Code of 37 Noxious Industry – Waste Recycling/Processing; (c) is primarily for a noxious industry involving waste recycling or waste processing.
47a	Land used for an extractive industry involving coal mining or the rehabilitation of land the subject of a previous or current extractive industry involving coal mining.	 Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) has the Secondary Land Use Codes of 00 Coal mining and ancillary and/or associated activities including mine rehabilitation; (c) is primarily for an extractive industry involving coal mining or the rehabilitation of land the subject of a previous or current extractive industry involving coal mining.
47b	Land used for a noxious industry involving a landfill.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) has any of the following Secondary Land Use Codes: (i) 17 Noxious Industry Land Fill - Putrescible Material; (ii) 27 Noxious Industry Land Fill - Non Putrescible Material; (c) is primarily for a noxious industry involving a landfill.
48	Land used for an extractive industry that is not in rating category 47a.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for an extractive industry not involving any of the following: (i) coal mining; (ii) rehabilitation of land the subject of a previous or current extractive industry involving coal mining; (c) is not in rating category 47a.
49a	Land used for a light industry with a rateable value of less than \$500,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a light industry; (c) has a rateable value of less than \$500,000.
49b	Land used for a light industry with a rateable value of \$500,000 to less than \$1,000,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a light industry; (c) has a rateable value of \$500,000 to less than \$1,000,000.

RATIN	COLUMN 1 G CATEGORY OF RATEABLE LAND	COLUMN 2 DESCRIPTION OF RATING CATEGORY
49c	Land used for a light industry with a rateable value of \$1,000,000 to less than \$2,500,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a light industry; (c) has a rateable value of \$1,000,000 to less than \$2,500,000.
49d	Land used for a light industry with a rateable value of \$2,500,000 to less than \$5,000,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a light industry; (c) has a rateable value of \$2,500,000 to less than \$5,000,000.
49e	Land used for a light industry with a rateable value of \$5,000,000 or greater.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a light industry; (c) has a rateable value of \$5,000,000 or greater.
50	Land used for a heavy industry.	 Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) if the land has a Primary Council Land Use Code of 37 Noxious/Offensive Industry, the land also has a Secondary Land Use Code of 99 Power Station; (c) is primarily for a heavy industry.
55a	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of less than 5,000m² and a rateable value of less than \$200,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of less than 5,000m²; (c) has a rateable value of less than \$200,000.
55b	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of less than 5,000m ² and a rateable value of \$200,000 to less than \$500,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of less than 5,000m²; (c) has a rateable value of \$200,000 to less than \$500,000.
55c	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of less than 5,000m ² and a rateable value of \$500,000 to less than \$1,000,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of less than 5,000m²; (c) has a rateable value of \$500,000 to less than \$1,000,000.
55d	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of less than 5,000m ² and a rateable value of \$1,000,000 to less than \$2,500,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of less than 5,000m²; (c) has a rateable value of \$1,000,000 to less than \$2,500,000.
55e	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 5,000m² to less than 7,500m² and a rateable value of less than \$2,500,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 5,000m² to less than 7,500m²; (c) has a rateable value of less than \$2,500,000.
55f	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 7,500m² to less than 10,000m² and a rateable value of less than \$2,500,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 7,500m² to less than 10,000m²; (c) has a rateable value of less than \$2,500,000.
55g	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of less than 10,000m ² and a rateable value of \$2,500,000 or greater.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of less than 10,000m²; (c) has a rateable value of \$2,500,000 or greater.
55h1	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 10,000m² to less than 12,500m² and a land area of less than 200,000m².	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 10,000m² to less than 12,500m²; (c) has a land area of less than 200,000m².

RATIN	COLUMN 1 G CATEGORY OF RATEABLE LAND	COLUMN 2 DESCRIPTION OF RATING CATEGORY
55h2	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 12,500m² to less than 15,000m² and a land area of less than 200,000m².	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 12,500m² to less than 15,000m²; (c) has a land area of less than 200,000m².
55h3	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 15,000m² to less than 17,500m² and a land area of less than 200,000m².	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 15,000m² to less than 17,500m²; (c) has a land area of less than 200,000m².
55h4	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 17,500m² to less than 20,000m² and a land area of less than 200,000m².	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 17,500m² to less than 20,000m²; (c) has a land area of less than 200,000m².
55i1	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 20,000m² to less than 25,000m² and a land area of less than 200,000m².	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 20,000m² to less than 25,000m²; (c) has a land area of less than 200,000m².
55i2	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 25,000m² to less than 30,000m² and a land area of less than 200,000m².	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 25,000m² to less than 30,000m²; (c) has a land area of less than 200,000m².
55i2 55j	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 30,000m² to less than 45,000m² and a land area of less than 200,000m².	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 30,000m² to less than 45,000m²; (c) has a land area of less than 200,000m².
55k	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 45,000m² or greater and a land area of less than 200,000m².	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 45,000m² or greater; (c) has a land area of less than 200,000m².
551	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 10,000m² to less than 20,000m² and a land area of 200,000m² or greater.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 10,000m² to less than 20,000m²; (c) has a land area of 200,000m² or greater.
55m	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 20,000m² to less than 30,000m² and a land area of 200,000m² or greater.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 20,000m² to less than 30,000m²; (c) has a land area of 200,000m² or greater.
55n	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 30,000m² to less than 45,000m² and a land area of 200,000m² or greater.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 30,000m² to less than 45,000m²; (c) has a land area of 200,000m² or greater.
550	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 45,000m² or greater and a land area of 200,000m² or greater.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 45,000m² or greater; (c) has a land area of 200,000m² or greater.

TABLE 2 - DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATES

(this table should be read in conjunction with the definitions in paragraph 2.2 of this Part 2)

COLUMN 1 RATING CATEGORY	COLUMN 2 DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATES	COLUMN 3 MINIMUM AMOUNT OF GENERAL RATES	COLUMN 4 LIMITATION ON INCREASE OF LEVIED 2023-2024 DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATES (%)
1	0.5601 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$1,173	15
4	0.5608 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$719	15
8	0.5601 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$2,847	15
9	0.7447 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$1,590	15
10	0.5601 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$1,173	15
11	0.5601 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$1,173	15
15	0.7447 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$3,615	15
16	0.7447 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$1,590	15
17	0.5601 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$1,173	15
18	0.7447 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$1,590	15
19	0.7447 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$1,590	15
22a	0.7447 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$3,180	15
22b	0.7447 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$4,770	15
22c	0.7447 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$9,540	15
22d	0.7447 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$15,900	15
22e	0.7447 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$23,850	15
22f	0.7447 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$31,800	15
22g	0.7447 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$47,700	15
22h	0.7447 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$63,600	15
23	0.5601 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$1,173	15
24	0.9386 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$1,590	15
25	5.0710 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$1,590	DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATES (%) 73
41	0.4952 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$1,507	15
42	0.6302 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$1,507	15
43a	1.6325 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$1,492	15
43b	1.7141 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	N/A	15
43c	1.7958 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	N/A	15
43d	1.8774 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	N/A	15
44a	2.0406 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	N/A	15
44b	2.1631 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	N/A	15

COLUMN 1 RATING CATEGORY	COLUMN 2 DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATES	COLUMN 3 MINIMUM AMOUNT OF GENERAL RATES	COLUMN 4 LIMITATION ON INCREASE OF LEVIED 2023-2024 DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATES (%)
45	2.1223 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$1,971	15
46	5.3453 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$30,461	15
47a	21.0775 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$17,977	15
47b	33.7356 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$581,844	15
48	2.7753 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$2,530	15
49a	1.7958 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$1,672	15
49b	1.8774 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	N/A	15
49c	1.9590 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	N/A	15
49d	2.1223 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	N/A	15
49e	2.2447 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	N/A	15
50	2.6936 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	N/A	15
55a	1.6325 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$1,492	15
55b	1.7141 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	N/A	15
55c	1.7958 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	N/A	15
55d	1.8774 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	N/A	15
55e	2.2447 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	N/A	7.5
55f	2.6120 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	N/A	7.5
55g	3.0201 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	N/A	7.5
55h1	4.1606 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$380,661	15
55h2	4.1606 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$470,635	15
55h3	4.1606 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$560,609	15
55h4	4.1606 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$650,582	15
55i1	4.1606 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$770,562	15
55i2	4.1606 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$890,140	15
55j	4.1606 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$1,059,951	15
55k	4.1606 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$1,695,967	15
551	4.1606 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$1,079,845	15
55m	4.1606 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$1,619,590	15
55n	4.1606 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$2,430,863	15
550	4.1606 cents in the dollar on the rateable value of all rateable land in this rating category	\$3,143,614	15

TABLE 3A - PRIMARY COUNCIL LAND USE CODE APPLICABLE TO RATING CATEGORIES 1 TO 25

(this table should be read in conjunction with the definitions in paragraph 2.2 of this Part 2)

										RATING	3 CATE	RATING CATEGORIES	10								
PRIMARY COUNCIL LAND USE CODE	-	4	80	6	10	Ħ	15	16	17	18	19 2	22a 2;	22b 2	22c 2:	22d 22	22e 22	22f 22g		22h 23	24	25
01 Vacant Land			>		>		>				>								>	>	>
02 Dwelling	>		>	>			>					>									
03 Multi Residential Dwelling	>		>									>	>	>	>		>	>			
04 Large Home Site Vacant					>						>								>	>	>
05 Large Home Site Dwelling	>			>								>									
06 Outbuilding (Minor Shed or Garage)		>																			
09 Strata Title Residential Use			>			>	>	>	>	>											
19 Walkway		>																			
50 Club-Non Business		>																			
51 Church and Church Properties		>																			
52 Cemetery		>																			
55 Library		>																			
56 Showground/Racecourse		>																			
57 Park or Garden		>																			
58 Educational/Kindergarten		>																			
72 Section 50 Land Valuation Act 2010					>						>								>	>	>
95 Reservoir, Dams or Bores		>																			

TABLE 3B - PRIMARY COUNCIL LAND USE CODE APPLICABLE TO RATING CATEGORIES 41 TO 50

(this table should be read in conjunction with the definitions in paragraph 2.2 of this Part 2)

								RAT	RATING CATEGORIES	TEGOR	IES							
	4 4	42 4	43a 4	43b	43c	43d 4	44a 4	44b 45	9 46	5 47a	a 47b	48	49a	49b	49c	49d	49e	20
07 Guest House/Private Hotel (Accommodation with shared facilities)			` `	>	>	>	>	>										
08 Strata Non Residential (Header)			>	>	>	>	>	>										
62 Construction Site – Commercial			>	>	>	>	>	>										
18 Tourist Attraction			` `	>	>	>	<u>,</u>	>										
20 Marina			` `	>	>	>	>	>										
21 Residential Institution – Non Medical			>	>	>	>	>	>										
22 Car Park			>	>	>	>	>											
24 Sales Area (Outdoor)		Ť	>	>	>	>	>	>										
25 Offices			` `	>	>	>	` `	>										
26 Funeral Parlour			>	>	>	>	>	>										
27 Private Hospital/Convalescent Home			` `	>	>	>	<u> </u>											
31 Oil/Fuel Depot													>	>	>	>	>	
32 Wharves, Jetties and Barge Landing			>	>	>	>	<u>`</u>	>										
33 Outdoor Storage Area			>	>	>	>	<u>`</u>	>										
35 General Industry																		>
36 Light Industry													>	>	>	>	>	
37 Noxious/Offensive Industry								>	<u>></u>		>							>
38 Advertising Hoarding			` `	>	>	>	>	>										
39 Harbour Industry			` `	>	>	>	<u>></u>											
40 Extractive Industry										>		>						
41 Child Care		_	>	>	>	>	<u>,</u>	>										
43 Motel		_	<u>,</u>	>	>	>	<u>,</u>	>										
44 Nursery			<u>`</u>	>	>	<u>`</u>	<u>,</u>	>										
45 Theatre		_	>	>	>	>	>	>										
46 Drive-In Theatre		_	<u>`</u>	>	>	<u>`</u>	<u>,</u>	>										

								æ	RATING CATEGORIES	:ATEG	RIES							
TRIMANI COONCIL LAND OSE CODE	41	42	43a	43b	43c	43d	44a	44b	45	46	47a 4	47b 4	48 49	49a 45	49b 4	49c 49d	d 49e	e 50
48 Club-Licensed/Sport/Run as a business			>	>	>	>	>	>										
49 Caravan Park			>	>	>	>	>	>										
60 Farming/Grazing (Sheep-Dry)	>	>																
61 Farming/Grazing (Sheep Breeding)	>	>																
64 Farming/Grazing (Cattle Breeding)	>	>																
65 Farming/Grazing (Cattle Breeding-Fattening)	>	>																
66 Farming/Grazing (Cattle Fattening)	>	>																
67 Farming/Grazing (Goats)	>	>																
68 Farming/Grazing (Dairy-Quota Milk)	>	>																
69 Farming/Grazing (Dairy-Non Quota Milk)	>	>																
70 Farming/Grazing (Dairy-Cream)	>	>																
71 Farming/Grazing (Oil Seed)	>	>																
72 Section 50 Land Valuation Act 2010											>							
73 Farming/Grazing (Grains)	>	>																
74 Farming/Grazing (Turf)	>	>																
75 Farming/Grazing (Sugar Cane)	>	>																
76 Farming/Grazing (Tobacco)	>	>																
77 Farming/Grazing (Cotton)	>	>																
78 Farming/Grazing (Rice)	>	>																
79 Farming/Grazing (Orchards)	>	>																
80 Farming/Grazing (Tropical Fruits)	>	>																
81 Farming/Grazing (Pineapple)	>	>																
82 Farming/Grazing (Vineyards)	>	>																
83 Farming/Grazing (Small Crops-Irrigated)	>	>																
84 Farming/Grazing (Small Crops-Non Irrigated)	>	>																
85 Farming/Grazing (Pigs)	>	>																
86 Farming/Grazing (Horses)	>	>																

								В.	RATING CATEGORIES	CATEG	ORIES								
TRIMARY COONCIL LAND USE CODE	14	42	43a	43b	43c	43d	44α	44b	45	46	47a	47b	48	49a	49b	49c ,	49d	49e	50
87 Farming/Grazing (Poultry)	>	>																	
88 Farming/Grazing (Forestry/Logs)	>	>																	
89 Farming/Grazing (Animals-Special)	>	>																	
91 Transformers/Substations, Radio/Television Towers			>	>	>	>	>	>											
92 Defence Force Establishments			>	>	>	>	>	>											
93 Farming/Grazing (Peanuts)	>	>																	
96 Public Hospitals			>	>	>	>	>	>											
97 Welfare Homes/Institutions			>	>	>	>	>	>											
99 Community Protection Centres			>	>	>	>	>	>											

TABLE 3C - PRIMARY COUNCIL LAND USE CODE APPLICABLE TO RATING CATEGORIES 55A to 550

(this table should be read in conjunction with the definitions in paragraph 2.2 of this Part 2)

									RATING	RATING CATEGORIES	ORIES								
	55a	25b	55c	25d	55e	55f	55g	55h1	55h2	55h3	55h4	55i1	55i2	55j	55k	551	55m	55n	550
11 Shop – Single	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>
12 Shops – Shopping Group (more than 6 shops)	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>
13 Shops - Shopping Group (2 to 6 shops)	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>
16 Drive-In Shopping Centre	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>
17 Restaurant	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>
23 Retail Warehouse	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>
30 Service Station	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>
42 Tavern/Hotel	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>

TABLE 3D - SECONDARY LAND USE CODE APPLICABLE TO RATING CATEGORIES 25, 46, 47A, 47B AND 50

(this table should be read in conjunction with the definitions in paragraph 2.2 of this Part 2)

SECONDARY COUNCIL LAND LISE CORE		RATIN	G CATEG	ORIES	
SECONDARY COUNCIL LAND USE CODE	25	46	47a	47b	50
37 Noxious Industry – Waste Recycling/Processing		~			
00 Coal mining and ancillary and/or associated activities including mine rehabilitation			~		
78 Previous extractive industries land use requiring site rehabilitation	~				
17 Noxious Industry Land Fill – Putrescible Material				~	
27 Noxious Industry Land Fill - Non Putrescible Material				~	
99 Power Station					~

PART 3. WASTE MANAGEMENT UTILITY CHARGES

3.1 WASTE MANAGEMENT UTILITY CHARGES

In accordance with section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and section 99 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, council has decided to levy utility charges for waste management services on rateable land in the local government area on the basis set out in this Part 3.

3.2 **DEFINITIONS**

In this Part 3:

adjusted household waste service means a household waste service supplied to land which was previously described as Lot 127 on RP852418 in the County of Churchill, Parish of Purga, or Lot 256 on RP887271 in the County of Stanley, Parish of Ipswich, where determined by the General Manager, Environment and Sustainability, or the Manager, Resource Recovery.

bulk bin means a garbage bin which has a holding capacity in excess of 360 litres and is supplied by council.

garden organics service means the fortnightly removal, transport and disposal of organic garden waste from a mobile garbage bin or bulk bin.

household waste service means a waste service supplied to land primarily used as a principal place of residence.

mobile garbage bin means a garbage bin which:

- (a) is mobile;
- (b) has a holding capacity of the following:
 - (i) 240 litres or 360 litres, for garden organics;
 - (ii) 120 litres, 140 litres or 240 litres, for general waste;
 - (iii) 240 litres or 360 litres, for recyclables; and
- (c) is supplied by council.

non-household waste service means a waste service supplied to land which is not primarily used as a principal place of residence.

non-household waste levy means an additional charge levied for the supply of a non-household waste service due to the waste levy.

principal place of residence means a place at which a person primarily resides.

waste levy has the meaning in the Waste Reduction and Recycling (Waste Levy) Amendment Act 2019.

waste service means both of the following:

- (a) the weekly removal, transport and disposal of general waste from a mobile garbage bin; and
- (b) the fortnightly removal, transport and disposal of recyclables from a mobile garbage bin.

waste management service means any of the following:

- (a) adjusted waste service;
- (b) garden organics service;
- (c) household waste service;
- (d) non-household waste service.

3.3 WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

- (1) The waste management utility charges for the supply of a waste management service to rateable land in the local government area are set out in Table 4 (Waste Management Utility Charges).
- (2) Waste management services are to be supplied to multi residential properties by means of the following:
 - (a) mobile garbage bins in accordance with the Ipswich Planning Scheme;

- (b) where paragraph (a) does not apply, one or more bulk bins or other appropriately sized bin, approved by the General Manager, Environment and Sustainability, or the Manager, Resource Recovery.
- (3) An adjustment to the waste management utility charges is to be made from the date authorised by the General Manager, Environment and Sustainability, or the Manager, Resource Recovery, where an application is made by an owner to increase or decrease the number of waste management services provided to a property.
- (4) An application to decrease the number of waste management services to a property has the following effect:
 - (a) the waste management service is cancelled for a minimum period of six months; and
 - (b) the waste management service recommences after six months, unless a further application is received from the owner.
- (5) The number of waste management services for land, is the number of waste management services which is recorded on council's rates master file at the date of

- the budget resolution, subject to any further increase or decrease in the number of services that may from time to time be considered necessary by the General Manager, Environment and Sustainability, or the Manager, Resource Recovery.
- (6) The applicable waste management utility charges for waste management services supplied under an agreement, are those specified in the agreement.

TABLE 4 - WASTE MANAGEMENT UTILITY CHARGES

COLUMN 1 TYPE OF WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICE	COLUMN 2 WASTE MANAGEMENT UTILITY CHARGE PER WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICE (PER ANNUM)
Household waste service	\$464.00
Adjusted household waste service	\$232.00
Garden organics waste service	\$80.00
Non-household waste service	\$464.00
Non-household waste levy	\$94.20

PART 4. RURAL FIRE RESOURCES LEVY SPECIAL CHARGE

4.1 RURAL FIRE RESOURCES LEVY SPECIAL CHARGE

In accordance with section 94 of the Local Government Act 2009, section 94 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 and section 128A of the Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990, council has decided to levy a special charge for the Rural Fire Brigades Services on rateable land in the local government area that specially benefits from the Rural Fire Brigades Services on the basis set out in this Part 4.

4.2 **DEFINITIONS**

In this Part 4:

applicable rateable land means the rateable land in the local government area to which the special charge for the Rural Fire Brigades Services under this Part 4 applies.

Rural Fire Resources Levy Special Charge overall plan means the overall plan for the Rural Fire Brigades Services to which the special charge for the Rural Fire Brigades Services under this Part 4 applies.

Rural Fire Brigades Services means the purchase and maintenance of specialist equipment, station improvements and brigade operating costs of the lpswich Group Rural Fire Brigades.

4.3 RURAL FIRE BRIGADES SERVICES

- (1) In accordance with section 94 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, council adopted the Rural Fire Resources Levy Special Charge overall plan at its meeting of 27 June 2024.
- (2) Council has decided the following under the Rural Fire Resources Levy Special Charge overall plan:
 - (a) the amount of the special charge for the Rural Fire Brigades Services which is to be levied on the Applicable rateable land is \$39.00 per annum;
 - (b) the Applicable rateable land is the rateable land not within the boundary of the Urban Fire Boundaries of Queensland.
- (3) The special charge for the Rural Fire Brigades Services collected by council is to be forwarded, at quarterly intervals, to the Ipswich Group Rural Fire Brigades to fund the Rural Fire Brigades Services.

PART 5. RURAL FIRE RESOURCES LEVY SEPARATE CHARGE

5.1 RURAL FIRE RESOURCES LEVY SEPARATE CHARGE

In accordance with section 94 of the Local Government Act 2009, section 103 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 and section 128A of the Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990, council has decided to levy a separate charge for the Rural Fire Brigades Services on all rateable land in the local government area on the basis set out in this Part 5.

5.2 **DEFINITIONS**

In this Part 5:

applicable rateable land has the same meaning as in Part 4 of this 2024–2025 Budget.

Rural Fire Brigades Services has the same meaning as in Part 4 of this 2024-2025 Budget.

5.3 RURAL FIRE BRIGADES SERVICES

- (1) The amount of the separate charge for the Rural Fire Brigades Services which is to be levied on all rateable land in the local government area is \$3.00 per annum.
- (2) The separate charge for the Rural Fire Brigades Services collected by council is to be forwarded, at quarterly intervals, to the Ipswich Group Rural Fire Brigades to fund the Rural Fire Brigades Services.
- (3) The separate charge for the Rural Fire Brigades Services recognises that the Rural Fire Brigades Services generally benefit the whole of the local government area.
- (4) For clarity, council intends to levy the separate charge for the Rural Fire Brigades Services on all rateable land in the local government area, in addition to the special charge for the Rural Fire Brigades Services on Applicable rateable land.

PART 6. ENVIROPLAN SEPARATE CHARGE

6.1 ENVIROPLAN SEPARATE CHARGE

In accordance with section 94 of the Local Government Act 2009 and section 103 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, council has decided to levy a separate charge for the Ipswich Enviroplan on rateable land in the local government area on the basis set out in this Part 6.

6.2 IPSWICH ENVIROPLAN

(1) The amount of the separate charge for the Ipswich Enviroplan which is to be levied on all rateable land in the local government area is \$58.00 per annum.

- (2) The separate charge for the Ipswich Enviroplan collected by council is to be used in the manner determined by council to provide the greatest benefit for the enhancement of the environment of the local government area, which include the following:
 - (a) for the acquisition, management and protection of bushland areas in the local government area;
 - (b) for the provision of facilities for public access to bushland areas in the local government area;
 - (c) minimising the impact of carbon emissions from the local government area;
 - (d) promoting education in the community concerning adverse impacts on the environment;
 - (e) raising community awareness of the impact of carbon emissions and how to minimise or offset their impact.

PART 7. TIME AND MANNER OF PAYMENT OF RATES AND CHARGES

7.1 PAYMENT OF RATES AND CHARGES AND DISCOUNT

Council has decided the following on the basis set out in this Part 7:

- (1) the period within which rates or charges (including the Emergency Management Levy under section 115 of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990*) must be paid in accordance with section 118 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*;
- (2) to allow ratepayers to pay rates or charges (including the Emergency Management Levy) by instalments in accordance with section 129 of the *Local Government* Regulation 2012;
- (3) to allow a discount for payment of rates or charges before the end of a period that ends on or before the due date for payment in accordance with section 130 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

7.2 TIME OF PAYMENT OF RATES AND CHARGES AND PAYMENT BY INSTALMENTS

Council has decided that:

- (1) it is to levy rates or charges (including the Emergency Management Levy) for the 2024–2025 financial year by four quarterly instalments for the following periods:
 - (a) 1 July 2024 to 30 September 2024;
 - (b) 1 October 2024 to 31 December 2024;
 - (c) 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2025;
 - (d) 1 April 2025 to 30 June 2025; and

- (2) the rates or charges are to be payable:
 - (a) on the date shown on the quarterly rate notice being at least 30 days after the rate notice for the rates or charges is issued; and
 - (b) at the public office of council or at such other place or agency as may from time to time be appointed for that purpose by council.

7.3 DISCOUNT

- (1) Council has decided to allow a discount for payment of differential general rates or charges (excluding Emergency Management Levy) where the ratepayer has paid the following on or before the due date for payment shown on the rate notice (being 30 days after the rate notice for the rates and charges is issued):
 - (a) the rates and charges (including Emergency Management Levy) stated on the rate notice in full;
 - (b) any arrears of rates and charges (including Emergency Management Levy).
- (2) The discount is to be the lesser of the following amounts:
 - (a) \$33.00;
 - (b) the amount of the differential general rates shown on the rate notice if the differential general rates amount is less than \$33.00.

PART 8. INTEREST ON OVERDUE RATES OR CHARGES

8.1 INTEREST ON OVERDUE RATES OR CHARGES

In accordance with section 133 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, council has decided that interest is payable on overdue rates or charges on the basis set out in this Part 8.

8.2 CALCULATION OF INTEREST

(1) If overdue rates or charges are not paid within 21 days from their due date, interest is payable on the overdue amount, from the day on which the amount became overdue, at an annual rate of 12.35% in accordance with section 133(3)(b) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, which is to be calculated on daily rests and as compound interest under section 133(2)(a) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

(2) Interest is payable in accordance with subsection (1) in relation to overdue rates or charges which are the subject of an agreement with an owner to pay overdue rates or charges by regular instalments to avoid rate recovery action.

PART 9. CONCESSION FOR RATES OR CHARGES TO PENSIONERS

9.1 CONCESSION FOR RATES OR CHARGES

In accordance with Chapter 4, Part 10 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, council has decided to grant a concession for rates or charges to an eligible pensioner who owns and occupies rateable land on the basis set out in this Part 9.

9.2 CONCESSION FOR RATES OR CHARGES TO QUALIFYING PENSIONERS

In accordance with council's Pensioner Remission of Rates Policy, council has decided to grant the following concessions for differential general rates and the Enviroplan separate charge to a pensioner who qualifies for a concession under Section 6 of the Pensioner Remission of Rates Policy:

- (1) A full pensioner remission of:
 - (a) 100% of the differential general rates levied per quarterly rating assessment, to a maximum concession of \$248.00 in any one year; and
 - (b) \$10.00 per annum per rating assessment for the Enviroplan separate charge, if applicable; or
- (2) A part pensioner remission of:
 - (a) 100% of the differential general rates levied per quarterly rating assessment, to a maximum concession of \$122.00 in any one year; and
 - (b) \$5.00 per annum per rating assessment for the Enviroplan separate charge, if applicable.

PART 10. REVENUE STATEMENT

10.1 PURPOSE

- (1) In accordance with section 169 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, council has prepared this revenue statement for its budget for the 2024-2025 financial year.
- (2) The purpose of this revenue statement is to outline and explain the revenue measures adopted by council in the Budget for the 2024–2025 financial year (2024–2025 Budget) in compliance with relevant legislative requirements.
- (3) This revenue statement is to be read in conjunction with the Revenue Policy, Rating Resolutions and Forecast Financial Statements in the 2024–2025 Budget.
- (4) Council may, by resolution, amend the revenue statement for the financial year at any time before the end of the financial year.

10.2 RATES AND CHARGES

Council has levied the following rates and charges in accordance with the principles stated in the revenue policy in the 2024–2025 Budget:

- differential general rates (see Part 2 of the 2024-2025 Budget);
- (2) waste management utility charges (see Part 3 of the 2024-2025 Budget);

- (3) rural fire resources levy special charge (see Part 4 of the 2024–2025 Budget);
- (4) rural fire resources levy separate charge (see Part 5 of the 2024–2025 Budget);
- (5) Enviroplan separate charge (see Part 6 of the 2024-2025 Budget).

10.3 DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATES

- (1) Council has decided to levy differential general rates for different rating categories of rateable land in the local government area on the basis set out in Part 2 of the 2024–2025 Budget.
- (2) Council has decided that there are 60 rating categories for rateable land in the local government area as stated in column 1 of Table 1 (Differential General Rating Categories) in Part 2 of the 2024–2025 Budget. Each of these 60 rating categories and a description of each rating category is stated in Table 5.
- (3) Council has decided that, due to the cost of providing services to rateable land, a minimum amount of general rates is to apply to certain rating categories of rateable land in the local government area as stated in Table 2 (Differential General Rates) in Part 2 of the 2024–2025 Budget.

- (4) Council has decided that, to address the concerns of the community resulting from changes in the valuation of the rateable land from year to year, particularly where the Valuer-General has not undertaken a comprehensive review of all valuations each year, the increase in the differential general rates for certain rating categories of rateable land in the local government area is to be limited to not more than the differential general rates for the last financial year increased by the percentage stated in column 4 of Table 2 (Differential General Rates) in Part 2 of the 2024-2025 Budget.
- (5) Council has decided that the rateable value of land for 2024-2025 shall be the three-year average of the valuations provided by the Valuer-General in accordance with the *Land Valuation Act 2010* and that the three-year averaged value will be used as the basis for calculating the differential general rates.

TABLE 5 - DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATING CATEGORIES

RATI	COLUMN 1 NG CATEGORY OF RATEABLE LAND	COLUMN 2 DESCRIPTION OF RATING CATEGORY
1	Land not in Brookwater used for a residential purpose which is owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) is owner occupied; (d) is not located in Brookwater.
4	Land not used for a residential purpose or for profit purpose.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is not used for a residential purpose or for profit purpose.
8	Land in Brookwater used for a residential purpose which is owner occupied or which is vacant land that is potential owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is either: (i) primarily residential and owner occupied; or (ii) vacant land that is potential owner occupied; (c) is located in Brookwater.
9	Land not in Brookwater used for a residential purpose which is not owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) is not owner occupied; (d) is not located in Brookwater.
10	Land not in Brookwater which is vacant land less than 20,000m² that is potential owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is vacant land; (c) is less than 20,000m²; (d) is potential owner occupied; (e) is not located in Brookwater.
11	Land not in Brookwater used for a residential purpose which is owner occupied that is in a community titles scheme not in a high rise structure.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) is owner occupied; (d) is included in a community titles scheme; (e) is not in a high rise structure; (f) is not located in Brookwater.
15	Land in Brookwater used for a residential purpose which is not owner occupied or which is vacant land that is not potential owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is either: (i) primarily residential and is not owner occupied; or (ii) vacant land that is not potential owner occupied; (c) is located in Brookwater.

RATIN	COLUMN 1 IG CATEGORY OF RATEABLE LAND	COLUMN 2 DESCRIPTION OF RATING CATEGORY
16	Land not in Brookwater used for a residential purpose which is not owner occupied that is in a community titles scheme not in a high rise structure.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) is not owner occupied; (d) is included in a community titles scheme; (e) is not in a high rise structure; (f) is not located in Brookwater.
17	Land not in Brookwater used for a residential purpose which is owner occupied that is in a community titles scheme in a high rise structure.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) is owner occupied; (d) is included in a community titles scheme; (e) is in a high rise structure; (f) is not located in Brookwater.
18	Land not in Brookwater used for a residential purpose which is not owner occupied that is in a community titles scheme in a high rise structure.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) is not owner occupied; (d) is included in a community titles scheme; (e) is in a high rise structure; (f) is not located in Brookwater.
19	Land not in Brookwater which is vacant land less than 20,000m² that is not potential owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is vacant land; (c) is less than 20,000m²; (d) is not potential owner occupied; (e) is not located in Brookwater.
22a	Land used for a multi residential purpose, with two dwellings or a dwelling with an auxiliary unit, which are not owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) includes: (i) two dwellings; or (ii) a dwelling with an auxiliary unit; (d) none of the dwellings or the auxiliary unit are owner occupied.
22b	Land used for a multi residential purpose with three to five dwellings which are not owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) includes three to five dwellings; (d) one or more of the dwellings is not owner occupied.
22 c	Land used for a multi residential purpose with six to nine dwellings which are not owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) includes six to nine dwellings; (d) one or more of the dwellings is not owner occupied.
22d	Land used for a multi residential purpose with 10 to 14 dwellings which are not owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) includes 10 to 14 dwellings; (d) one or more of the dwellings is not owner occupied.

RATIN	COLUMN 1 IG CATEGORY OF RATEABLE LAND	COLUMN 2 DESCRIPTION OF RATING CATEGORY
22e	Land used for a multi residential purpose with 15 to 19 dwellings which are not owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) includes 15 to 19 dwellings; (d) one or more of the dwellings is not owner occupied.
22f	Land used for a multi residential purpose with 20 to 29 dwellings which are not owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) includes 20 to 29 dwellings; (d) one or more of the dwellings is not owner occupied.
22g	Land used for a multi residential purpose with 30 to 39 dwellings which are not owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) includes 30 to 39 dwellings; (d) one or more of the dwellings is not owner occupied.
22h	Land used for a multi residential purpose with 40 or more dwellings which are not owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily residential; (c) includes 40 or more dwellings; (d) one or more of the dwellings is not owner occupied.
23	Land not in Brookwater which is vacant land that is 20,000m² or greater and is potential owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is vacant land; (c) is 20,000m² or greater; (d) is potential owner occupied; (e) is not located in Brookwater.
24	Land not in Brookwater which is vacant land that is 20,000m² or greater and is not potential owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is vacant land; (c) is 20,000m² or greater; (d) is not potential owner occupied; (e) is not located in Brookwater.
25	Land which is vacant land requiring rehabilitation as the subject of a previous extractive industry involving coal mining.	 Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is vacant land; (c) has the Secondary Land Use Code of 78 Previous extractive industries land use requiring site rehabilitation; (d) requires rehabilitation as the subject of a previous extractive industry involving coal mining.
41	Land used for a farming and grazing purpose which is owner occupied or potential owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for farming and grazing; (c) is either: (i) owner occupied; or (ii) potential owner occupied.
42	Land used for a farming and grazing purpose which is not owner occupied.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for farming and grazing; (c) is not owner occupied.
43a	Land used for a commercial purpose with a rateable value of less than \$200,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a commercial use; (c) has a rateable value of less than \$200,000.

RATIN	COLUMN 1 G CATEGORY OF RATEABLE LAND	COLUMN 2 DESCRIPTION OF RATING CATEGORY
43b	Land used for a commercial purpose with a rateable value of \$200,000 to less than \$500,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a commercial use; (c) has a rateable value of \$200,000 to less than \$500,000.
43c	Land used for a commercial purpose with a rateable value of \$500,000 to less than \$1,000,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a commercial use; (c) has a rateable value of \$500,000 to less than \$1,000,000.
43d	Land used for a commercial purpose with a rateable value of \$1,000,000 to less than \$2,500,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a commercial use; (c) has a rateable value of \$1,000,000 to less than \$2,500,000.
44a	Land used for a commercial purpose with a rateable value of \$2,500,000 to less than \$5,000,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a commercial use; (c) has a rateable value of \$2,500,000 to less than \$5,000,000.
44b	Land used for a commercial purpose with a rateable value of \$5,000,000 or greater.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a commercial use; (c) has a rateable value of \$5,000,000 or greater.
45	Land used for a noxious industry that is not in rating categories 46, 47b and 50.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a noxious industry; (c) is not in rating categories 46, 47b and 50.
46	Land used for a noxious industry involving waste recycling or waste processing.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) has the Secondary Land Use Code of 37 Noxious Industry – Waste Recycling/Processing; (c) is primarily for a noxious industry involving waste recycling or waste processing.
47a	Land used for an extractive industry involving coal mining or the rehabilitation of land the subject of a previous or current extractive industry involving coal mining.	 Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) has the Secondary Land Use Codes of 00 Coal mining and ancillary and/or associated activities including mine rehabilitation; (c) is primarily for an extractive industry involving coal mining or the rehabilitation of land the subject of a previous or current extractive industry involving coal mining.
47b	Land used for a noxious industry involving a landfill.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) has any of the following Secondary Land Use Codes: (i) 17 Noxious Industry Land Fill - Putrescible Material; (ii) 27 Noxious Industry Land Fill - Non Putrescible Material; (c) is primarily for a noxious industry involving a landfill.
48	Land used for an extractive industry that is not in rating category 47a.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for an extractive industry not involving any of the following: (i) coal mining; (ii) rehabilitation of land the subject of a previous or current extractive industry involving coal mining; (c) is not in rating category 47a.
49a	Land used for a light industry with a rateable value of less than \$500,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a light industry; (c) has a rateable value of less than \$500,000.

RATIN	COLUMN 1 IG CATEGORY OF RATEABLE LAND	COLUMN 2 DESCRIPTION OF RATING CATEGORY
49b	Land used for a light industry with a rateable value of \$500,000 to less than \$1,000,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a light industry; (c) has a rateable value of \$500,000 to less than \$1,000,000.
49c	Land used for a light industry with a rateable value of \$1,000,000 to less than \$2,500,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a light industry; (c) has a rateable value of \$1,000,000 to less than \$2,500,000.
49d	Land used for a light industry with a rateable value of \$2,500,000 to less than \$5,000,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a light industry; (c) has a rateable value of \$2,500,000 to less than \$5,000,000.
49e	Land used for a light industry with a rateable value of \$5,000,000 or greater.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a light industry; (c) has a rateable value of \$5,000,000 or greater.
50	Land used for a heavy industry.	 Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) if the land has a Primary Council Land Use Code of 37 Noxious/Offensive Industry, the land also has a Secondary Land Use Code of 99 Power Station; (c) is primarily for a heavy industry.
55a	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of less than 5,000m² and a rateable value of less than \$200,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of less than 5,000m²; (c) has a rateable value of less than \$200,000.
55b	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of less than 5,000m ² and a rateable value of \$200,000 to less than \$500,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of less than 5,000m²; (c) has a rateable value of \$200,000 to less than \$500,000.
55c	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of less than 5,000m ² and a rateable value of \$500,000 to less than \$1,000,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of less than 5,000m²; (c) has a rateable value of \$500,000 to less than \$1,000,000.
55d	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of less than 5,000m ² and a rateable value of \$1,000,000 to less than \$2,500,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of less than 5,000m²; (c) has a rateable value of \$1,000,000 to less than \$2,500,000.
55e	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 5,000m² to less than 7,500m² and a rateable value of less than \$2,500,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 5,000m² to less than 7,500m²; (c) has a rateable value of less than \$2,500,000.
55f	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 7,500m² to less than 10,000m² and a rateable value of less than \$2,500,000.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 7,500m² to less than 10,000m²; (c) has a rateable value of less than \$2,500,000.
55g	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of less than 10,000m² and a rateable value of \$2,500,000 or greater.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of less than 10,000m²; (c) has a rateable value of \$2,500,000 or greater.

RATIN	COLUMN 1 G CATEGORY OF RATEABLE LAND	COLUMN 2 DESCRIPTION OF RATING CATEGORY
55h1	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 10,000m² to less than 12,500m² and a land area of less than 200,000m².	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 10,000m² to less than 12,500m²; (c) has a land area of less than 200,000m².
55h2	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 12,500m² to less than 15,000m² and a land area of less than 200,000m².	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 12,500m² to less than 15,000m²; (c) has a land area of less than 200,000m².
55h3	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 15,000m² to less than 17,500m² and a land area of less than 200,000m².	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 15,000m² to less than 17,500m²; (c) has a land area of less than 200,000m².
55h4	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 17,500m² to less than 20,000m² and a land area of less than 200,000m².	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 17,500m² to less than 20,000m²; (c) has a land area of less than 200,000m².
55i1	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 20,000m² to less than 25,000m² and a land area of less than 200,000m².	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 20,000m² to less than 25,000m²; (c) has a land area of less than 200,000m².
55i2	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 25,000m² to less than 30,000m² and a land area of less than 200,000m².	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 25,000m² to less than 30,000m²; (c) has a land area of less than 200,000m².
55j	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 30,000m² to less than 45,000m² and a land area of less than 200,000m².	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 30,000m² to less than 45,000m²; (c) has a land area of less than 200,000m².
55k	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 45,000m² or greater and a land area of less than 200,000m².	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 45,000m² or greater; (c) has a land area of less than 200,000m².
551	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 10,000m² to less than 20,000m² and a land area of 200,000m² or greater.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 10,000m² to less than 20,000m²; (c) has a land area of 200,000m² or greater.
55m	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 20,000m² to less than 30,000m² and a land area of 200,000m² or greater.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 20,000m² to less than 30,000m²; (c) has a land area of 200,000m² or greater.
55n	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 30,000m² to less than 45,000m² and a land area of 200,000m² or greater.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 30,000m² to less than 45,000m²; (c) has a land area of 200,000m² or greater.
550	Land used for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 45,000m² or greater and a land area of 200,000m² or greater.	Land which meets all of the following criteria: (a) has any of the Primary Council Land Use Codes for this rating category; (b) is primarily for a retail purpose with a total GLA of 45,000m² or greater; (c) has a land area of 200,000m² or greater.

10.4 WASTE MANAGEMENT UTILITY CHARGES

- (1) Council has decided to levy utility charges for waste management services (Waste Management Utility Charges) in respect of the following waste management services to rateable land in the local government area on the basis set out in Part 3 of the 2024-2025 Budget:
 - (a) household waste service;
 - (b) adjusted household waste service;
 - (c) garden organics waste service;
 - (d) non-household waste service;
 - (e) non-household waste levy.
- (2) The waste management utility charges are applied on a per service basis and are set at a level to raise revenue as specified in the Ipswich Waste Services budget.
- (3) The waste management utility charges are levied on all rateable land in the local government area provided with the waste management service and are levied on a pro rata basis where a waste management service is provided for only part of the year.
- (4) Waste management utility charges are determined on a full-cost pricing basis in accordance with the National Competition Policy to recover sufficient income to meet the full cost outlays of the functional programs, including administrative costs and overheads not funded from general revenue, having regard to the following:
 - (a) performance targets in the Ipswich Waste Services Annual Performance Plan;
 - (b) the cost of capital provision and an appropriate return on assets;
 - (c) pricing oversight requirements of the Queensland Competition Authority;
 - (d) operating and capital grants, subsidies or contributions received from others.

10.5 RURAL FIRE RESOURCES LEVY SPECIAL CHARGE

- (1) Council has decided to levy a special charge on rateable land within that part of the local government area that specially benefits from the Rural Fire Brigades Services on the basis set out in Part 4 of the 2024-2025 Budget.
- (2) Council's policy is to levy special charges, on a year by year basis, for rural fire brigades and other associated facilities to particular areas of the local government area which specially benefits from the rural fire brigades and associated facilities.
- (3) The special charges collected by council are used to meet the costs of the relevant initiative or facility.

10.6 RURAL FIRE RESOURCES LEVY SEPARATE CHARGE

Council has decided to levy a separate charge for the Rural Fire Brigades Services on all rateable land in the local government area on the basis set out in Part 5 of the 2024-2025 Budget.

10.7 ENVIROPLAN SEPARATE CHARGE

Council has decided to levy a separate charge for the Ipswich Enviroplan on all rateable land in the local government area on the basis set out in Part 6 of the 2024–2025 Budget.

10.8 DISCOUNT FOR RATES AND CHARGES

- Council has decided to allow a discount for payment of rates and charges on the basis set out in Part 7 of the 2024–2025 Budget.
- (2) Council's policy is to encourage prompt payment of rates and charges by allowing a discount for full payment by the due date.
- (3) The discount is only to apply to the differential general rates (excluding utility charges, special charges, separate charges, Emergency Management Levy and arrears of any rate or charge).

10.9 CONCESSIONS

- (1) Council has decided to grant a concession for rates and charges for land to an eligible pensioner who owns and occupies rateable land on the basis set out in Part 9 of the 2024–2025 Budget.
- (2) Council has also decided that the following concessions for rates and charges are to be granted in the financial year:
 - (a) concession to an eligible entity whose objects do not include making a profit which owns rateable land;
 - (b) concession to an eligible entity that provides assistance or encouragement for arts or cultural development which owns rateable land;
 - (c) concession to an eligible landowner who is an individual and who is subject to financial hardship from the payment of rates and charges;
 - (d) concession to an eligible landowner whose land is subject to a mining lease requiring the carrying out of improvement restoration for the mining lease.

10.10 INTEREST

Council has decided that interest is payable on overdue rates or charges on the basis set out in Part 8 of the 2024–2025 Budget.

10.11 COST-RECOVERY FEES

- (1) Under section 97 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, a cost-recovery fee is a fee for any of the following:
 - (a) an application for the issue or renewal of a licence, permit, registration or other approval under a local government act as defined in the *Local* Government Act 2009;
 - (b) recording a change of ownership of land;
 - (c) giving information kept under a local government act as defined in the *Local Government Act 2009*;
 - (d) seizing property or animals under a local government act as defined in the *Local Government Act 2009*;
 - (e) the performance of another responsibility imposed on the local government under the *Building Act* 1975 or the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*.
- (2) Council has decided the amount of cost-recovery fees having regard to the following:
 - (a) the estimated cost, including overheads, of operating each of council's regulatory regimes, such as:
 - (i) animal control;
 - (ii) environmental protection;
 - (iii) development approval;
 - (iv)community health and safety;
 - (v) entertainment venues;
 - (b) amounts prescribed by State legislation;
 - (c) the need to recover the cost of operating the regulatory regimes;
 - (d) the need to encourage compliance with relevant laws.
- (3) Council's cost-recovery fees are included in the Register of Cost Recovery Fees which is open for inspection at council's public office.
- (4) Council applies a common set of criteria to ensure cost-recovery fee concessions are granted equitably across each area of council's operations.

10.12 COMMERCIAL FEES

- (1) Commercial fees are for services which relate to the provision of services or access to council's facilities which are not regulated by a local law or other legislative schemes.
- (2) Council has decided the amount of commercial fees having regard to the following:
 - (a) the user pays principle;
 - (b) the estimated cost of provision of services or access to council's facilities;

- (c) fees charged by any alternative providers;
- (d) a fair return for the use of the council's infrastructure;
- (e) performance targets set for council's business activities;
- (f) the need to encourage or discourage particular behaviours.

10.13 DEVELOPER FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT INFRASTRUCTURE

- (1) Council's intention is to ensure that development infrastructure costs and other physical and social infrastructure costs caused by the incremental development of premises in the local government area are funded or provided for by that development, to the extent authorised by law or negotiated by agreement.
- (2) Council will require financial contributions for providing local government trunk infrastructure networks in relation to the development of premises in accordance with the *Planning Act 2016*.
- (3) Financial contributions for trunk infrastructure for the distributor-retailer's (Urban Utilities) water service and wastewater service may be collected by council under an agreement with Urban Utilities or to the extent required by law and remitted to Urban Utilities.
- (4) The developer is also required to provide the non-trunk infrastructure considered by council to be appropriate for the development as a condition of a development approval.

10.14 OTHER REVENUE

Council will seek to collect other revenue, such as investment interest income, grants and subsidies, income from the sale of council's provision of goods and services, dividends from investments and the income from the sale or disposal of assets, on the basis of council taking advantage of opportunities to maximise the efficient use of resources and activities under its control.

10.15 MAINTENANCE OF COUNCIL'S OPERATING CAPABILITY

- (1) Council will seek to ensure that its revenues (after concessions on rates and charges) are sufficient to cover its costs.
- (2) It is council's intention that the operating capability of the local government is to be increased to provide the capacity to invest in physical and social infrastructure for the growing community.
- (3) The Net Operating Surplus included in the Statement of Income and Expenditure describes the extent of the increase in the budget year.

PART 11. DEBT POLICY

In accordance with section 192 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, it is council's intention to borrow only for growth/enhancement capital expenditure and commercial debt structures for its commercial business units. The authority to borrow is drawn from section 34 of the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*.

Borrowings for the organisation are required by business units and council departments. These aspects of the organisation have different roles within the organisation and therefore different borrowing requirements.

Capital expenditure for the organisation is categorised into two different aspects, growth/enhancement and refurbishment. Borrowings required for growth/enhancement projects are calculated on a net basis. Net basis being the total value of those projects less any external funding such as developer cash contributions, donations, grants and subsidies. In addition to these external funding sources, council may determine that growth/enhancement projects be funded, in part or in full, from other available cash surpluses. The final determination of the borrowing requirements is based on an assessment of existing debt levels and the requirement to maintain a prudent level of cash for operating purposes and employee provisions.

All Ipswich City Council borrowings including existing loan balances are on either a principal and interest or interest only basis and have a maximum term to maturity of 20 years.

Loan borrowings including existing loan balances for strategic asset acquisitions are for projects that are intended to enhance the commercial business centres of the city. Loan borrowings including existing loan balances allocated to council departments are for growth/enhancement related projects and are required to meet the increasing service needs of council's customers and the lpswich community.

All external borrowings are from the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC). The rate of payment is dependent upon market conditions and other principles agreed to between QTC and the Ipswich City Council.

The overall position of debt for council for 2024-2025 is a decrease of \$4.2 million to \$399.0 million from the previous level of \$403.2 million. Table 6 (Estimated Loan Balances) reflects the anticipated loan balances and movements for 2024-2025 and the next nine financial years.

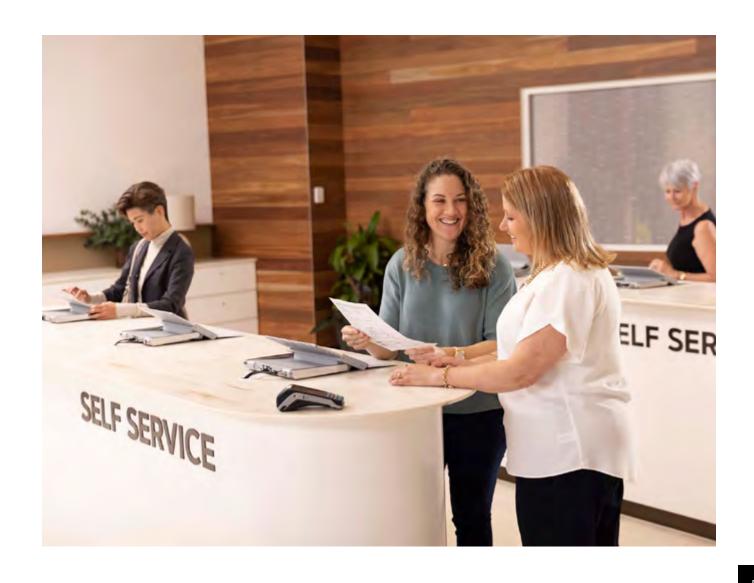


TABLE 6 - ESTIMATED LOAN BALANCES

LOAN LIABILITIES	2024-2025 Budget \$'000	2025-2026 Estimated \$'000	2026-2027 Estimated \$'000	2027-2028 Estimated \$'000	2028–2029 Estimated \$'000	2029-2030 Estimated \$'000	2030-2031 Estimated \$'000	2031-2032 Estimated \$'000	2032-2033 Estimated \$'000	2033–2034 Estimated \$'000
Opening Balance	403,194	398,972	336,032	318,071	304,349	320,087	332,685	332,383	350,754	373,464
add New Borrowings	42,000	31,000	22,000	16,000	45,000	42,000	31,000	20,000	27,000	46,000
less Principal Repayments	46,222	93,940	39,961	29,722	29,262	29,402	31,302	31,629	34,290	37,624
Closing Balance	398,972	336,032	318,071	304,349	320,087	332,685	332,383	350,754	373,464	381,840
Borrowing Costs	13,529	13,217	11,355	11,487	11,489	13,017	14,286	14,980	16,616	18,560

PART 12. INVESTMENT POLICY

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this policy are:

- to invest Ipswich City Council funds not immediately required for financial commitments;
- to maximise earnings from authorised investments of cash holdings after assessing counterparty, market and liquidity risks;
- to ensure that appropriate records are kept and that adequate internal controls are in place to safeguard public monies.

TERMS AND TYPE OF INVESTMENTS

The overall term of any investment should be appropriate to council's investment objectives and adhere to the restrictions as determined by Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982 and the Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Regulation 2019.

Council's investment portfolio should be realisable in a reasonable time frame. Council can invest in Category 2 Investments per the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982* with the exception of managed funds other than the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) Cash Fund and QTC Debt Offset facilities. According to the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982* the term to maturity of investments is not to exceed three years.

DIVERSIFICATION/CREDIT RISK

When placing investments, consideration will be given to the relationship between credit rating and interest rate. The combined amount invested with all financial institutions (banks, credit unions, building societies), QTC or government secured investments within the credit rating bands below should not exceed the following percentages of average funds invested at any time.

Long Term Rating (Standard and Poors)	Short Term Rating (Standard and Poors)	Maximum Percentage of Total Investments	Maximum Term of Investment (Years)
AAA to AA-	A1+	100%	3
A+ to A-	A1	50%	2
BBB+ to BBB-	A2	10%	1
BB+ to D	-	Nil	-

ORGANISATIONAL DIVERSIFICATION

To further diversify risk, no more than 25% of council's investments will be held with any one financial institution, with the exception of QTC which shall not be limited.

CREDIT RATINGS

If any of the financial institutions credit ratings is downgraded such that they no longer fall within council's investment policy guidelines, the General Manager, Corporate Services is to be advised and the investments in that counterparty will be divested within 28 days or as soon as is practicable.

Council shall keep a current list of long term credit ratings for the authorised financial institutions. The ratings shall be updated on a minimum three (3) monthly basis.

PART 13. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

PURPOSE

To define the key corporate financial policies broadly applied in the development of forward planning/modelling, business planning, budgeting and performance management and reporting which will ensure the financial sustainability of council now and into the future.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Within the areas of forward planning/modelling, business planning, budgeting and performance management and reporting, different parts of council undertake different roles and have different responsibilities. These roles and responsibilities are diagrammatically displayed as follows:

ROLES	FORWARD PLANNING/ MODELLING	BUSINESS PLANNING	BUDGETING	PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING
Mayor/Councillors	Provide strategic direction	Input on strategic issues	Identify priority areas Final approval	Receive monthly performance reports and provide feedback
CEO	Facilitate strategic input from Councillors and Executive Team	Lead process	Sign-off on key parameters for council's budget	Receive monthly performance reports, provide feedback and advice on corrective action
Executive Team	Provide strategic advice	Contribute to process	Develop departmental budgets in line with targets	Provide comment on YTD financial performance
Corporate Services Department	Preparation and analysis	Contribute to process	Recommend high level organisational budget assumptions and parameters Coordinate process	Produce YTD performance reports and provide high level analysis and commentary; Provide direction on financial management policy and process
Departments and Business Units	Provide product, service and investment planning information for input into model	Senior staff contribute to process	Develop departmental plan within overall target	Analyse YTD financial performance and provide commentary to Corporate Services Department; Ensure compliance with financial management policy and process

DEFINITIONS

Forward Planning/Modelling: Analysis of financial capacity into the future based on specific sets of assumptions; economic and community drivers, and growth.

Budgeting: Financial plan of what is intended to be achieved over a set period of time.

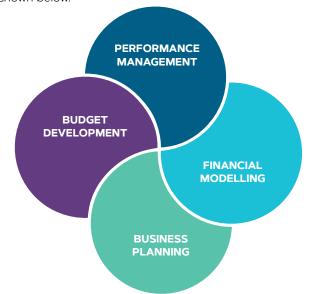
Performance Management and Reporting:

Execution and monitoring of the actual financial results against the plan.

Operating Revenue: Total revenue excluding capital grants and subsidies, developer cash contributions and developer donated assets.

RELATIONSHIPS

The different components within the framework influence the development of each other, in a continuous cycle as shown below.



Capacity assessment (through financial modelling) guides business planning, which guides budget development, which guides actual performance. The actual performance achieved in a year is the basis on which the next round of modelling is built on, and so the cycle continues.

POLICIES

The following policies apply to all aspects of the Financial Management Framework (i.e. forward planning/modelling; business planning; budgeting; performance management and reporting) unless specifically stated otherwise.

The following policies are complementary to the *Local Government Act 2009* and the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. Where these policies are silent, or may be interpreted as contradictory to the Act or the Regulation, the Act or the Regulation are to take precedence.

The following policies are also complementary to the Australian Accounting Standards. Where these policies are silent, or may be interpreted as contradictory to the Standards, the Standards are to take precedence.

Financial Sustainability

- Sustainability at the Local Government level is defined under the Local Government Act 2009 as where a local government is able to maintain its financial capital and infrastructure over the long term.
- Council is required to report against a range of financial sustainability ratios in accordance with the Local Government Regulation 2012 s169. The ratios are calculated on the basis of council's long term financial plan, and provide indicators of:
 - Financial Capacity,
 - Operating Performance,
 - Liquidity
 - Asset Management, and
 - Debt Servicing Capacity.
- A balanced budget must be achieved as soon as possible at the commencement of the budget process. This means that operating revenue will equal or exceed expenditure and the level of capital expenditure and borrowings will result in a Statement of Financial Position that demonstrates financial sustainability. A balanced position is to be maintained throughout the progress of budget deliberations.
- The level of borrowings shall be within acceptable limits to ensure long term sustainability and maintain compliance with council and state policies.
- Operating capability will be maintained and increased to ensure the replacement or refurbishment of assets that have been identified for retention, and to provide the capacity to invest in physical and social infrastructure for the growing community.
- Financial sustainability will be demonstrated by the following indicators as prescribed by Local Government Regulation 2012 s169(6):

TYPE AND MEASURE	TARGET (TIER 2)
	TARGET (TIER 2)
FINANCIAL CAPACITY	
Council-Controlled Revenue	N/A
Population Growth	N/A
OPERATING PERFORMANCE	
Operating Surplus Ratio	Greater than 0%
Operating Cash Ratio	Greater than 0%
LIQUIDITY	
Unrestricted Cash Expense Cover Ratio	Greater than 2 months
ASSET MANAGEMENT	
Asset Sustainability Ratio	Greater than 50%
Asset Consumption Ratio	Greater than 60%
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	N/A
DEBT SERVICING CAPACITY	
Leverage Ratio	0 to 5 times (or N/A)

Inter-generational Equity Policy

Council shall strive to achieve equity between generations of ratepayers (inter-generational equity) whereby the mechanisms to fund specific capital expenditure and operations take into account the ratepayers who benefit from the expenditure, and therefore on a user pays basis, who should pay for the costs associated with such expenditure.

Preparation and Revision of Forward Planning/Modelling

- The Corporate Services Department will be responsible for all of council's financial modelling.
 Departments and Business Units will be required to provide data for input and assistance as required.
- The Long-Term Financial Forecast will cover a period of time consistent with the long term strategic plans of council and be updated annually.
- Assumptions regarding growth drivers used within the Long-Term Financial Forecast are to be independently verified annually and the overall model verified biannually.

Preparation of Budget

- The Budget will be adopted for the whole of council at Statement of Income and Expenditure line item and total capital expense level.
- The budget will be prepared in accordance with section 104 of the Local Government Act 2009 and section 169 of the Local Government Regulation 2012.
- The budget should be designed to enable council to achieve the objectives as outlined within the strategic and operational plans and within the 'financial sustainability' limits defined in the Long-Term Financial Forecast.
- Where an approved project carryforward has been identified during the budget preparation period, an estimate for that carryforward will be included as part of the adopted budget. The budget will be revised as soon as practical after the end of each financial year to reflect the actual amounts carried forward including those project carryforwards identified subsequent to the adoption of the budget.
- The budget will be prepared and adopted by 30 June each year.

Revision of Budget

- The budget will be reviewed regularly. Amendments will be assessed for their impact at a whole of council level and will only be put forward to council for consideration as deemed appropriate by the General Manager, Corporate Services and the Chief Executive Officer.
- A change to the budgeted whole of council net result or total capital program will require council approval.

Performance Management and Reporting

- Reporting will be in accordance with recognised accounting principles and include both operational and capital performance.
- Costs (both operational and capital) will be incurred in accordance with council's procurement policies and following prudent financial management principles.
- Reporting on the capital program will include information on the progress of the program as well as the financial result.

Revenue Management

- Refer to Revenue Policy.
- All revenue modelling will be conducted by the Corporate Services Department in consultation with other council departments.

Expense Management (Operational)

- Expenses will align to the services detailed in the Services Catalogue. In particular, employee expenses will move in line with movements in the services catalogue.
- The introduction of new services is to be supported by the withdrawal or reduction of existing services; and/or an identified funding source.

Capital Expenditure/Capital Funding

Existing fixed assets need to be maintained at a level which enables continuous delivery of specified services levels. The exceptions to this are firstly, where there is a decision to write down the quality at which assets are maintained because the community no longer needs such a quality and secondly, where a deliberate decision is made to phase the asset out of existence.

- Spending on asset renewal and replacement should be provided at a level equal to depreciation expense for those assets identified in strategic asset management plans to be retained.
- Capital expenditure on new assets must be economically and/or socially justified inclusive of an evaluation of the full life costs including operating and maintenance costs and depreciation expense for the life of the asset, as well as the purchase price.
- Capital expenditure increases will be capped to ensure financial sustainability. Application of the increases to individual parts of council will be determined in accordance with need and council priorities.
- Capital expenditure will be forecast to cover a period of time consistent with the long term strategic plans of council.
- Capital projects will be assessed and approved based on the viability of the project and its alignment with council's objectives. Funding for these projects, including external funding sources, will be determined separately by the General Manager, Corporate Services.

Resource Management

 Resources will be assessed annually to determine what resources are required to meet operational and capital needs; to what extent they can be met from within existing council resources and procurement models; and what flexible resourcing models should be employed to meet any shortfall.

Internal Cash Restrictions

- Internal cash restrictions will be created for items designated for a specific purpose or to support specific expenditure.
- Sufficient funds will be maintained in cash reserve and the accumulated surplus to equalise from year to year the impact of fluctuations in the maintenance, renewal and purchase of assets and/ or operational expenditure.

PART 14. PROCUREMENT POLICY

Statement

Integrity, accountability and transparency are paramount to the way in which Ipswich City Council undertakes procurement.

All procurement processes are to be conducted in accordance with the requirements of this Policy and any associated policies, procedures, guidelines or standards.

We aim to put the Ipswich community at the centre of our policy, service design and delivery by gauging our procurement efforts and activities against key principles that are meaningful to our region.

Purpose and Principles

Ipswich City Council's Procurement Policy is council's overarching policy for the procurement of goods and services. Its purpose is to deliver excellence in procurement outcomes for the Ipswich community.

Procuring Goods and Services

All purchases of goods and services must be carried out in strict compliance with the:

- Local Government Act 2009 and amendments;
- Local Government Regulation 2012.

Council operates in accordance with Part 3 Default contracting procedures under the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

Ipswich City Council recognises that developing and adopting appropriate best practice contracting and procurement policies, processes, systems and procedures for all goods and services by council, will enhance achievement of council objectives such as sustainable procurement; bottom-line cost savings; supporting local economies; achieving innovation; and better services for communities.

The elements of best practice applicable to council procurement incorporate:

- broad concepts covering ethics, value for money, responsibilities and accountabilities;
- procurement guides giving effect to those concepts;
- a system of delegations (i.e. the authorisation of officers to approve and undertake a range of functions in the procurement process);
- procurement processes and checklists, with appropriate procedures covering low value, low risk simple procurement to high value, more complex procurement; and
- sound contracting principles as specified in the Local Government Act 2009.

To achieve greater transparency in procurement and contribute to rebuilding of trust with the Ipswich community, council will publish Basic Contract Details for all awarded contracts and procurements over \$10,000 (excluding GST).

In addition to its legislative obligation under section 237 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* to publish the awarded supplier, value and purpose of contractual arrangements worth \$200,000 (excluding GST) or more on council's website, council will also publish the details on suppliers who tendered a response.

This information will be published on council's website and/or as open data included on council's Transparency and Integrity Hub.

All procurement activities of council must have regard to the Sound Contracting Principles contained in section 104(3) of the *Local Government Act 2009*:

- 1. Value for money
- 2. Open and effective competition
- 3. The development of competitive local business and industry
- 4. Environmental protection
- 5. Ethical behaviour and fair dealing.

Regard is to be had for each principle, although each principle may not receive equal consideration, depending on the particular procurement activity. The Sound Contracting Principles are to be considered as follows:

Value for Money

Council will use public funds in such a manner that the best return and performance for the money spent is being obtained.

The achievement of value for money can be driven through each stage of the procurement process from procurement planning to contract management.

The benefits of the procurement are considered against the costs necessary for the optimum result for council and local community. Ipswich City Council is not required to accept the lowest tender. Instead, council is required to take into account issues such as but not limited to fitness of purpose, quality, price, service support and warranty and other factors relevant to the overall sound contracting principles of the *Local Government Act 2019*.

Open and Effective Competition

Council will give fair and equitable consideration to all prospective suppliers. Prospective suppliers wishing to do business with council will be given a reasonable opportunity to do so. All suppliers will be treated fairly in an open and transparent manner and have access to the same information.

Development of Competitive Local Business and Industry

This council is absolutely committed to developing competitive and thriving local businesses and industries. Investing in the Ipswich economy will yield social and economic benefits for the community as a whole, including greater opportunities for employment, skills, education and business development. The development of competitive local business and industry will be a priority in the procurement planning stage and form part of the evaluation process for all procurement.

Council has developed a Buy Ipswich approach to procurement and will work with key stakeholders and local businesses and industries to support and enable them to compete effectively in the market. To encourage local business and industry to tender, when seeking quotes, council will:

- only seek quotes from local businesses in the first instance for contracts with an expected value less than \$50,000 (where such are assessed to be reasonably capable of supplying council's needs of value for money for ratepayers)
- provide a 20 per cent local content preferential weighting to the scoring evaluation advertised by council for all contracts with an expected value less than \$200,000
- provide a 15 per cent local economy support preferential weighting to the scoring evaluation advertised by council for all contracts with an expected value greater than \$200,000.

Environmental Protection

Council is sensitive to environmental protection issues. Council is not only dedicated to environmental protection; council is also committed to achieving sustainability. In order to achieve sustainability council will consider environmental, social and economic elements in procurement activities.

When planning the procurement activity council will analyse, where appropriate, the potential purchase of environmentally friendly goods and services and other environmental initiatives such as reduce, reuse and recycle. Other considerations that may be examined include, but not limited to, eco-friendly products and suppliers that support environmental sustainability initiatives. Council's procurement activities will also address the specific targets contained within the Sustainable Ipswich strategy that deals with reducing the environmental impacts through the procurement practices.

Ethical Behaviour and Fair Dealing

Council's procurement activities (methods, practices and procedures) must be performed with integrity and be beyond reproach.

All council officers and Councillors when purchasing goods and services will advance the interests of council and conduct themselves in ways that are, and are seen to be, impartial, fair and in an ethical manner.

All council officers and Councillors must:

- treat potential and existing suppliers with equality and fairness;
- not seek or receive personal gain;
- maintain confidentiality of commercial in confidence information such as contract prices and other sensitive information;
- present the highest standards of professionalism and probity;
- deal with suppliers in an honest and impartial manner that does not allow conflicts of interest;
- provide all suppliers and tenderers with the same information and equal opportunity; and
- be able to account for all decisions and provide feedback on them.

Strategic Plan Links

This policy relates to each of the four (4) themes of iFuture as listed below:

- Vibrant and Growing
- Safe, Inclusive and Creative
- Natural and Sustainable
- A Trusted and Leading Organisation.

Regulatory Authority

Local Government Act 2009 and Local Government Regulation 2012.

Scope

This Procurement Policy is made under section 198 of the Local Government Regulation 2012. The Regulation and the Local Government Act 2009 are the key legislative frameworks that regulate the process of local government procurement in Queensland. Section 198 of the Regulation requires council to prepare and adopt a procurement policy encompassing the principles that apply to all purchases of goods, services by council and review this policy annually.

This policy applies to all contracting and procurement activities at council and is binding upon Councillors, council officers and temporary employees, contractors and consultants and anyone who undertakes procurement on behalf of council while engaged by council.

Roles and Responsibilities

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for organisation wide procurement outcomes.

Executive Leadership Team (ELT) is responsible for promoting consistency in procurement practice across the organisation.

Manager Procurement is responsible for creating and maintaining an appropriate procurement control framework, and for ensuring this policy, the administrative directive and code of practice procedure are appropriate, reflect better practice and facilitate a high standard of procurement performance.

General Managers are responsible for ensuring this policy is followed within their departments.

Managers and supervisors are responsible for ensuring that employees are aware of, and comply with, this policy.

Anyone approving any procurement activities must ensure compliance prior to exercising their legislative sub-delegation.

All council officers and Councillors are required to be aware of and comply with this policy.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The Procurement Branch will monitor and report on procurement activities and will assist and enable management and employees with better decision making through compliance reporting.

Definitions

Basic Contract Details include:

- a description of the purpose and goods or services procured
- contract or arrangement number
- date of award
- commencement and end dates
- value of the contract, standing offering arrangement or purchase
- name and address including postcode of the awarded supplier.

Procurement means the whole process of acquisition of external goods, services and works. This process spans the whole life cycle from initial concept through to the end of the useful life of an asset (including disposal) or the end of a service or construction contract.

Sound Contracting Principles mean the principles as outlined in s104 of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

PART 15. REVENUE POLICY

1. Revenue Policy

In accordance with section 104(5)(c)(iii) of the *Local Government Act 2009* and section 193 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, council has prepared and adopted this revenue policy as a financial policy of the local government.

2. Objective

The objective of this revenue policy is to help ensure consistency between council's longer-term objectives, as set out in the Financial Plan, and the revenue decisions made in the 2024–2025 budget process.

3. Policy Statement

3.1 General policy statement

It is an intended outcome of the Financial Plan that council remains in a sound financial position at all times whilst delivering on the objectives contained within the Financial Plan. It is envisaged that the overall net wealth of the community (total equity) will continue to be enhanced throughout the planning period.

To achieve this outcome council will seek to ensure that its revenues (after concessions on rates and charges) are sufficient to cover its costs having regard to year-to-year variations in revenues.

Council has adopted a set of principles relating to the levying of rates and charges, granting concessions for rates and charges, recovering overdue rates and charges and cost-recovery methods.

Council will take account of the principles of equity, economic efficiency and simplicity in levying rates and charges and granting concessions for rates and charges.

3.2 Levying rates and charges

3.2.1 Principles

In accordance with section 193(1)(a)(i) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, council intends to apply the principles as set out below for levying rates and charges.

In general terms, to ensure that Ipswich continues to be a great place to live and to attract business investment and employment, council intends to fund the cost of providing services from user charges, except where:

- (a) the benefits of a service or facility are available to all residents;
- (b) concessions for rates and charges are applicable to groups or individuals based on their lower capacity to pay and exceptional circumstances of groups or individuals who meet eligibility criteria;
- (c) it is not cost-effective to levy user charges;
- (d) not doing so provides net economic benefits in attracting and retaining businesses; and
- (e) in the opinion of council, such charges do not meet the objectives of the Financial Plan.

Further, from a practical perspective, in levying rates and charges, council intends to:

- (a) make the system for paying rates and charges simple and inexpensive to administer;
- (b) manage its cashflows from rates and charges by providing for quarterly payments, discounts for payment by the due date and interest on overdue amounts; and
- (c) provide an equitable payment system that provides a range of payment options for ratepayers to pay the rates and charges and arrears of any rates or charges.

3.2.2 Differential general rates

Council intends to levy differential general rates on all rateable land in the local government area. This recognises the inequity which would result if a single general rate were applied to all rateable land in the local government area by reference to the rateable value of the land alone.

For rateable land that is used for residential purposes or is used for commercial activities a higher rate may be applied than that applied to rateable land that has no capacity to produce revenue such as rateable land used for a residential purpose which is occupied by the land owner. This reflects the revenue-producing capacity of rateable land that may be rented or is used for commercial activities.

Differential general rating categories, described in the Revenue Statement, are reviewed each financial year in order to maintain a rating structure that is clear, cost effective and simple to administer. Differential general rates will be set at levels:

- (a) to generate revenue sufficient to meet the difference between the outlays of council's business activities less any ordinary business or trading income, grants, subsidies or contributions received in respect of those programs and any internal financial accommodation arranged;
- (b) that recognise the different revenue-producing capacity of rateable land within the local government area; and
- (c) that recognise the differing level of benefits that rateable land in different rating categories receive from council's services and facilities.

3.2.3 Rateable value of land

Council has determined that the rateable value of land shall be the three-year averaged value of land and that the three-year averaged value of land will be used as the basis for calculating the differential general rates. The value of the land as determined by the Valuer-General in accordance with the Land Valuation Act 2010, will be used by council for calculating the three-year averaged value of the land, and the three-year averaged value will be worked out in accordance with section 76 of the Local Government Regulation 2012.

3.2.4 Minimum amount of general rates and special rates and charges

Council has determined that due to the cost of providing a minimum service to rateable land, an equitable contribution per rateable land is to apply in relation to the funding of council's services and facilities and that this contribution is to be made irrespective of where the rateable land is located or its valuation.

Council has also determined that rateable land in certain rating categories may have a different minimum amount of general rates to that applying to other rating categories.

Council may also elect to fix a minimum amount of special rates and charges.

3.2.5 Limitation of increase in rates or charges levied

Council intends to limit the increase in the differential general rates for certain rating categories of rateable land in the local government area to moderate the impact of rapid, uneven and significant changes in land values across the local government area.

3.2.6 Special rates and charges

Council may elect to levy special rates and charges, on a year by year basis, for rural fire brigades and other facilities or services which it considers have a special association with particular land in the local government area. The proceeds of the particular special rate and charge are directed towards the costs of the relevant initiative or facility.

3.2.7 Separate rates and charges

A separate charge for the Enviroplan will be levied on all rateable land in the local government area, to provide for the acquisition and protection of bushland areas and for the provision of facilities for public access to those areas, on the basis that the benefit is shared equally by all parcels of rateable land, regardless of their value. The revenue raised is used to contribute to the costs of acquiring bushland and for providing and managing public access.

A separate charge for the Rural Fire Brigades Services will be levied on all rateable land in the local government area, to provide for the purchase and maintenance of specialist equipment, station improvements and brigade operating costs of the lpswich Group Rural Fire Brigades, on the basis that the benefit is shared equally by all parcels of rateable land, regardless of their value.

3.2.8 Utility charges

Utility charges for waste management services are determined having regard to the following:

- (a) performance targets in the Ipswich Waste Services Annual Performance Plans;
- (b) the cost of provision of the services and infrastructure and an appropriate return on assets;
- (c) pricing oversight requirements of the Queensland Competition Authority;
- (d) operating and capital grants, subsidies or contributions received from others.

Some waste management utility charges are supplied by special agreement. The charges which have been negotiated under those agreements still have regard to the above principles.

Council's waste management utility charges are applied on a per service basis. All costs associated with providing the waste management service are recovered by levying the waste management utility charges.

3.2.9 Discount

It is council's policy to encourage the prompt payment of rates and charges by allowing a discount for the payment of certain rates or charges where payment is made in full on or before the end of the discount period stated in the rate notice being 30 days from the issue of the rate notice. The discount is only to apply to the differential general rate (excluding utility charges, separate charges, Emergency Management Levy and arrears of any rate or charge).

Council also encourages prompt payment of selected fees such as annual dog registrations by offering a discount for payment in full on or before the due date.

3.3 Granting concessions for rates and charges

3.3.1 Principles

In accordance with section 193(1)(a)(ii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, council intends to apply the following principles for granting concessions for rates and charges:

- (a) where an applicable council policy in relation to the granting of the concession is in place, council will grant concessions where there is a need to resolve anomalies in order to ensure equitable treatment for groups and individuals in similar circumstances;
- (b) regard is to be had to the limited financial capacity to pay and exceptional circumstances of groups or individuals who meet eligibility criteria in any applicable council policy;
- (c) that the requirements for granting concessions be clear and transparent in order to ensure the equitable treatment of all beneficiaries.

3.3.2 Purpose for the concessions

The purpose for the concession for rates and charges to be granted by council are stated in the following table.

COLUMN 1 CONCESSION FOR RATES AND CHARGES	COLUMN 2 PURPOSE FOR THE CONCESSION
Concession to an eligible pensioner who owns and occupies rateable land.	Acknowledge that pensioners have limited financial capacity.
Concession to an eligible entity whose objects do not include making a profit which owns rateable land.	Support activities that do not make a profit.
Concession to an eligible entity that provides assistance or encouragement for arts or cultural development which owns rateable land.	Support activities that assist and encourage arts and cultural development.
Concession to an eligible landowner who is an individual and who is subject to financial hardship from the payment of rates and charges.	Support individuals where the payment of rates and charges will or has affected the wellbeing of the individuals in such a way as to constitute an unreasonable outcome based on present community standards.
Concession to an eligible landowner whose land is subject to a mining lease requiring the carrying out of improvement restoration for the mining lease.	Support the carrying out of improvement restoration for the mining lease which is exceptional and necessitated by the characteristics of the land.

3.4 Recovering overdue rates and charges

3.4.1 Principles

In accordance with section 193(1)(a)(iii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, council intends to apply these principles set out below for recovering overdue rates and charges.

In general terms council exercises its rate recovery powers in order to reduce the overall rate burden on ratepayers.

Council specifically intends to apply the following principles for recovering overdue rates and charges:

- (a) transparency by making clear the obligations of ratepayers and the processes used by council in assisting them to meet their financial obligations;
- (b) making the processes used to recover outstanding rates and charges clear, simple to administer and cost effective;
- (c) equity by having regard to capacity to pay in determining appropriate arrangements for different sectors of the community and providing the same treatment for ratepayers with similar circumstances;
- (d) flexibility to respond to community expectations by providing assistance to encourage or discourage certain behaviours.

3.4.2 Interest

Council also intends to charge interest on overdue rates and charges from the day on which they become overdue and at the rate as may be determined under section 133(1)(a) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* compounded on daily rests. However, if the overdue rates and charges are paid within 21 days from their due date, no interest shall be charged.

3.5 Cost-recovery methods

3.5.1 Principles

In accordance with section 193(1)(a)(iv) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, council intends to apply the following principles for cost-recovery methods:

- (a) fees and charges are set to recover the costs of council in providing services and taking actions associated with regulatory compliance;
- (b) the process for recovering council's costs is to be clear, simple to administer and cost effective.

3.5.2 Cost-recovery fees

Council has fixed cost-recovery fees for relevant services under section 97 of the *Local Government Act 2009*. All cost-recovery fees set by council are included in the Register of Cost Recovery Fees which is open for inspection at council's public office.

3.6 Funding of physical and social infrastructure costs for new development

In accordance with section 193(1)(c) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, council intends to fund the provision of local government trunk infrastructure networks for new development by the adoption and levying of infrastructure charges on new development in accordance with the *Planning Act 2016*.

The infrastructure charges for providing local government trunk infrastructure networks are detailed in resolutions made by council under the *Planning Act 2016* having regard to council's planning scheme including its priority infrastructure plan.

Council also intends for new development to meet council's additional costs of bringing forward development infrastructure and other physical and social infrastructure costs for a new development which is of sufficient magnitude to accelerate the growth rate of a specific area so that the availability of facilities is not adversely affected and existing ratepayers are not burdened with the cost of providing the additional infrastructure.

3.7 Other revenue

3.7.1 Commercial fees

Council charges commercial fees for other services provided by council.

Council intends to set the commercial fees having regard to the following:

- (a) the user pays principle;
- (b) the estimated cost of provision of services or access to council's facilities;
- (c) a fair return for the use of the council's infrastructure;
- (d) the fees charged by any alternative providers;
- (e) the performance targets set for council's business activities;
- (f) the need to encourage or discourage particular behaviours.

3.7.2 Other revenue

Council intends to pursue and collect other revenue, such as investment interest income, sale or disposal of assets, grants and subsidies, sale of council's provision of goods or services and dividends from investments on the basis of council taking advantage of opportunities to maximise the efficient use of resources and activities under its control.

4. Roles and responsibilities

The General Manager in each department, together with the Finance Branch of the Corporate Services Department, are responsible for ensuring compliance with this policy.

GLOSSARY

TERM	DEFINITION		
Advocacy	The process of influencing those who hold governmental, political, or economic authority, including influencing those who implement public policies, resources, and projects to the benefit of any specific affected or interest population within the City of Ipswich and adjacent councils.		
Annual Plan	A yearly view of how council is committing its resources in achieving the vision of the Local Government Area and moving towards corporate objective. It consolidates the legislatively required elements of the Operational Plan, and Budget, together with the Annual Capital Works Program into one document.		
Annual Report	A detailed account of the progress made (during a particular fiscal year) towards outcomes pertaining to a council plan.		
Assets	There are two types of assets portable and fixed; these are owned, maintained and/or controlled by council enabling a service to be provided to our community. The main portable asset classes include computers, IT equipment, stationery, safety and emergency equipment. The main fixed asset classes include Roads and Transportation, Parks and Recreation, Drainage and Flood Mitigation, Buildings and Facilities, Fleet Management and Waste and Resource Management.		
Budget	Identifies planned expenditure and revenue for a financial year and is approved by the Mayor and Councillors. The annual budget is included in the Annual Plan and each business area is responsible for managing their spending in accordance with the commitments made in their plans.		
Capital Works Program	An annual and three-year program of activities, in the Annual Plan, of building, engineering and other works that council adopts to create, construct, and install assets and other facilities. For council, the program's projects typically include delivery of buildings, roads and bridges, structures, parks, and natural areas.		
Commercial Business Unit	A unit of a local government that conducts business in accordance with the key principles of commercialisation (e.g. clarity of objectives; robust governance and competitive neutrality) in order to maximise benefits to customers and the community. Ipswich Waste Services is council's sole commercial business unit.		
Community	Community includes Ipswich's residents, ratepayers, businesses, investors, visitors and tourists.		
Corporate Plan	A working document outlining council's five-year priority objectives. It should outline performance measures and targets for monitoring progress in achieving the outcomes of the strategic priorities.		
Ipswich Planning Scheme	The statutory local planning instrument that provides the framework for managing development in the Ipswich local government area in an integrated, efficient, effective, transparent and ecologically sustainable way. The scheme was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the (now repealed) Integrated Planning Act 1997.		
Long-Term Financial Forecast (LTFF)	A 10 year estimation of revenue, expenses and capital expenditure. The LTFF should set out the economic and fiscal outlook for lpswich and include capital expenditure, expense and revenue estimates for the current financial year, the budget year and nine forward financial years. From its assumptions, the LTTF sets the desired financial boundaries within which the organisation can plan for its future.		
Operational Plan	A section of the Annual Plan which sets projects and actions that will be undertaken in a fiscal year period.		
Policy	Council's strategic position/viewpoint which assists decision-making on matters that often impact on and are of concern to, the community. Statutory policies are a requirement of legislation and ensure compliance with statutory obligations.		
Project	A temporary endeavour for a team that is undertaken to create a unique product, service, or result. Projects are a defined workload that have a clear start and finish, are non-repetitive and provide unique deliverables. Once completed a project's outcomes or objectives may become a part or have an impact on council's Core Services.		
Strategy	A corporate document that sets out council's strategic approach and explains the rationale and underlying thinking for decision making. A strategy captures the following elements for council: where we are, where we are going, how we will get there, how we will know when we get there and if there are any hard deadlines along the way. Strategy and Implementation Programmes are how council will achieve goals and objectives and assist in the decision-making process for the allocation of resources to succeed. A strategy is unfunded and considered an informing document for the development of the corporate plan.		

