



2020/21

OPERATIONAL BUDGET

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Policy Title:	REVENUE POLICY
Policy Subject:	Finance
Policy No:	#876741 v14 (Draft #4049732)
Directorate:	Organisational Services
Department:	Financial Services
Section:	Revenue and Property Rating
Responsible Officer:	Executive Manager Financial Services
Authorised by:	Director Organisational Services
Adopted Date:	16/07/2008
Review Date:	Budget 2021/22
Amended Date:	23/06/2020
Risk Assessment:	High

POLICY STATEMENT

In accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012* s.193, this policy will state;

- (a) the principles that Council intends to apply in the financial year for:
 - (i) levying rates and charges; and
 - (ii) granting concessions for rates and charges; and
 - (iii) recovering overdue rates and charges; and
 - (iv) cost-recovery methods; and
- (b) the purpose for the concessions that Council intends to grant for rates and charges; and
- (c) the extent to which physical and social infrastructure costs for a new development are to be funded by charges for the development.

A. PRINCIPLES

Council intends to apply the following principles to the levying of rates and charges, granting of concessions for rates and charges, recovering overdue rates and charges, and cost-recovery methods:

- equity - ensuring the fair and consistent application of lawful rating and charging principles, without bias, taking account of all relevant considerations;
- transparency - openness in the processes involved;
- simplicity – making processes which are simple and cost effective to administer;
- consistency - by treating ratepayers with similar circumstances in the same manner;
- fiscal responsibility – ensuring Council meets its budgetary responsibilities;
- clarity - by providing meaningful information to enable ratepayers to clearly understand their responsibilities;
- compliance - in setting its cost-recovery fees, Council will be cognisant of the legislative requirement that such a fee must not be more than the cost to Council of providing the service or taking the action to which the fee applies;
- flexibility - responding where possible to unforeseen changes in the local economy and providing a wide range of payment options;

- sustainability - revenue decisions support the financial strategies for the delivery of infrastructure and services identified in Council's long term plan and corporate plan; and
- compassion - having regard to individual's circumstances, particularly if experiencing hardship.

B. PURPOSE FOR CONCESSIONS

In accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012* s.193(1)(b), the purposes for the concessions that Council will apply are outlined below:

(a) Concessions for pensioners;

Council recognises that certain classes of pensioners have contributed rates over a period of time and/or are restricted by a fixed income and should be afforded a concession in respect of rates and charges. The purpose of the concession is to support pensioners' ability to reside in the Fraser Coast and provide some cost of living relief.

(b) Concessions for religious entities, community & welfare, care facilities for aged persons and persons with disabilities and emergency services;

Council recognises that certain organisations operate for the general benefit of the community, rely mainly on volunteer labour, often with limited financial resources and should be afforded a concession in respect of rates and charges. It is expected that by allowing a concession for these groups, more of their financial resources will be available to assist members of the community.

(c) Concessions for conservation area;

Council has committed to providing assistance for the preservation, restoration, and protection of environmentally significant land. Owners of conservation land are provided a rate concession to recognize and support their efforts in maintaining the conservation land.

(d) Financial Hardship;

Council has committed to providing assistance to ratepayers where payment of rates and charges, due to their financial circumstances, will cause hardship as determined in accordance with the Financial Hardship policy principles. Council acknowledges that over time, competing financial pressures may create social and personal impacts, the purpose of concessions provided are to assist in alleviating those impacts on individuals and therefore the region.

(e) Economic Development;

Council may provide assistance to ratepayers to encourage the economic development of all or part of the region.

(f) Limit Increases in Water and Wastewater Charges

Council has committed to providing assistance to ratepayers by limiting increases in the combined water and wastewater utility charges levied on those ratepayers in the previous financial year.

(g) Coronavirus rates relief

Council has committed to providing assistance to certain ratepayers to deliver some cost of living relief in response to the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

C. PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT

Council is required to prepare a Local Government Infrastructure Plan in accordance with the Planning Act 2016.

The Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP) must, among other things, include:

- a statement of the desired standard of service for the item (e.g. engineering standards); and
- a schedule of trunk infrastructure works and timing of these works.

Council's LGIP forms part of the Fraser Coast Planning Scheme which commenced on 28 January 2014.

Council's Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (pursuant to Section 113 of the Planning Act 2016 and the State Planning Regulatory Provision (adopted charges)) forms the basis for Council's practice of collecting infrastructure charges.

Council endeavours to recover the costs of new development from infrastructures charges to the greatest extent permissible under relevant Acts and Regulations.

Document Title:	REVENUE STATEMENT
Document Subject:	Finance
Document No:	#876741v14 (Draft #4049732)
Directorate:	Organisational Services
Department:	Financial Services
Section:	Revenue and Property Rating
Responsible Officer:	Executive Manager Financial Services
Authorised by:	Director Organisational Services
Adopted Date:	16/07/2008
Review Date:	Budget 2021/22
Amended Date:	23/06/2020

REVENUE STATEMENT

In accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012* s.172, this policy will state;

- (a) the rating categories for rateable land and a description of each rating category;
- (b) the criteria used to decide the amount of a cost-recovery fee;
- (c) the criteria used to decide the amount of the charges for the goods and services provided by Council's commercial business activities;
- (d) the outline and explanation of the rates and charges to be levied;
- (e) the outline and explanation of the concessions for rates and charges; and
- (f) the outline and explanation of the limitation on increase of rates and charges.

A. RATING CATEGORIES FOR RATEABLE LAND AND A DESCRIPTION OF EACH RATING CATEGORY**RESIDENTIAL****Category: Category 1a – Residential Owner Occupier – Urban**

Description: Land used solely for a single residential dwelling or home unit, which is the principal place of residence of the owner/s. The single residential dwelling or home unit may also be used as a home based business or bed and breakfast.

The land must be within the water area and also be within the State Government Emergency Management Levy class A boundary.

Category: Category 1b – Residential Owner Occupier – Non-Urban

Description: Land used solely for a single residential dwelling or home unit, which is the principal place of residence of the owner/s. The single residential dwelling or home unit may also be used as a home based business or bed and breakfast.

The land must either be outside of the water area or be within the State Government Emergency Management Levy class E boundary.

Category: Category 2a – Residential Non-Owner Occupier – Urban

Description: Land used solely for a single residential dwelling or home unit, which is not the principal place of residence of the owner/s. The single residential dwelling or home unit may also be used as a home based business or bed and breakfast.

Where more than one property is owned by the same person/s, residing in the Fraser Coast Regional Council boundary, only one (1) property shall have the principle place of residence status.

The land must be within the water area and also be within the State Government Emergency Management Levy class A boundary.

Category: Category 2b – Residential Non-Owner Occupier – Non-Urban

Description: Land used solely for a single residential dwelling or home unit, which is not the principal place of residence of the owner/s. The single residential dwelling or home unit may also be used as a home based business or bed and breakfast.

Where more than one property is owned by the same person/s, residing in the Fraser Coast Regional Council boundary, only one (1) property shall have the principle place of residence status.

The land must either be outside of the water area or be within the State Government Emergency Management Levy class E boundary.

VACANT LAND**Category: Category 3a – Residential Vacant Land/Other – Urban**

Description: Vacant land and other land other than the land as defined in Category 1a to 2b or 3b to 9s.

The land must be within the water area and also be within the State Government Emergency Management Levy class A boundary.

Category: Category 3b – Residential Vacant Land/Other – Non-Urban

Description: Vacant land and other land other than the land as defined in Category 1a to 3a or 4a to 9s.

The land must either be outside of the water area or be within the State Government Emergency Management Levy class E boundary.

Category: Category 4a – Concessional Subdivided Land – Urban

Description: Vacant land receiving a subdivider concessional valuation for the period the concessional valuation applies denoted by the primary land use code as subdivider concessional.

The land must be within the water area and also be within the State Government Emergency Management Levy class A boundary.

Category: Category 4b – Concessional Subdivided Land – Non-Urban

Description: Vacant land receiving a subdivider concessional valuation for the period the concessional valuation applies denoted by the primary land use code as subdivider concessional.

The land must either be outside of the water area or be within the State Government Emergency Management Levy class E boundary.

Category: Category 5a – Commercial Vacant Land – Urban

Description: Vacant land zoned high impact industry, medium impact industry, low impact industry, principal centre, district centre or specialised centre in Council's planning scheme.

The land must be within the water area and also be within the State Government Emergency Management Levy class A boundary.

Category: Category 5b – Commercial Vacant Land – Non-Urban

Description: Vacant land zoned high impact industry, medium impact industry, low impact industry, principal centre, district centre or specialised centre in Council's planning scheme.

The land must either be outside of the water area or be within the State Government Emergency Management Levy class E boundary.

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL**Category: Category 6a – Commercial/Industrial – Urban**

Description: Land used for commercial, business, industrial, accredited nursing care facilities that do not provide independent living as part of the complex, or other similar purposes not included in any other category. The land may also contain a single residential dwelling.

The land must be within the water area and also be within the State Government Emergency Management Levy class A boundary.

Category: Category 6b – Commercial/Industrial – Non-Urban

Description: Land used for commercial, business, industrial, accredited nursing care facilities that do not provide independent living as part of the complex, or other similar purposes not included in any other category. The land may also contain a single residential dwelling.

The land must either be outside of the water area or be within the State Government Emergency Management Levy class E boundary.

PRIMARY PRODUCTION**Category: Category 7a – Primary Production**

Description: Land being used for primary production purposes denoted by primary land use codes 60 to 71 inclusive, 73 to 89 inclusive or 93.

MULTI-RESIDENTIAL – FLATS/RESIDENTIAL RESORTS/OTHER**Category: Category 8a – 2-10 ILUs**

Description: Land used for Flats, Residential Resorts, or other similar purposes not included in any other category.

The land in this category contains 2 to 10 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 8b – 11-19 ILUs

Description: Land used for Flats, Residential Resorts or other similar purposes not included in any other category.

The land in this category contains 11 to 19 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 8c – 20-39 ILUs

Description: Land used for Flats, Residential Resorts or other similar purposes not included in any other category.

The land in this category contains 20 to 39 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 8d – 40-59 ILUs

Description: Land used for Flats, Residential Resorts or other similar purposes not included in any other category.

The land in this category contains 40 to 59 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 8e– 60-79 ILUs

Description: Land used for Flats, Residential Resorts or other similar purposes not included in any other category.

The land in this category contains 60 to 79 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 8f – 80-99 ILUs

Description: Land used for Flats, Residential Resorts or other similar purposes not included in any other category.

The land in this category contains 80 to 99 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 8g – 100-119 ILUs

Description: Land used for Flats, Residential Resorts or other similar purposes not included in any other category.

The land in this category contains 100 to 119 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 8h – 120-139 ILUs

Description: Land used for Flats, Residential Resorts or other similar purposes not included in any other category.

The land in this category contains 120 to 139 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 8i – 140-159 ILUs

Description: Land used for Flats, Residential Resorts or other similar purposes not included in any other category.

The land in this category contains 140 to 159 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 8j – 160-179 ILUs

Description: Land used for Flats, Residential Resorts or other similar purposes not included in any other category.

The land in this category contains 160 to 179 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 8k – 180-199 ILUs

Description: Land used for Flats, Residential Resorts or other similar purposes not included in any other category.

The land in this category contains 180 to 199 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 8l – 200-219 ILUs

Description: Land used for Flats, Residential Resorts or other similar purposes not included in any other category.

The land in this category contains 200 to 219 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 8m – 220-239 ILUs

Description: Land used for Flats, Residential Resorts or other similar purposes not included in any other category.

The land in this category contains 220 to 239 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 8n – 240-259 ILUs

Description: Land used for Flats, Residential Resorts or other similar purposes not included in any other category.

The land in this category contains 240 to 259 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 8o – 260-279 ILUs

Description: Land used for Flats, Residential Resorts or other similar purposes not included in any other category.

The land in this category contains 260 to 279 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 8p – 280-299 ILUs

Description: Land used for Flats, Residential Resorts or other similar purposes not included in any other category.

The land in this category contains 280 to 299 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 8q – 300-319 ILUs

Description: Land used for Flats, Residential Resorts or other similar purposes not included in any other category.

The land in this category contains 300 to 319 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 8r – 320-339 ILUs

Description: Land used for Flats, Residential Resorts or other similar purposes not included in any other category.

The land in this category contains 320 to 339 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 8s – 340-359 ILUs

Description: Land used for Flats, Residential Resorts or other similar purposes not included in any other category.

The land in this category contains 340 to 359 Independent Living Units.

MULTI-RESIDENTIAL – RETIREMENT VILLAGES/RESIDENTIAL PARKS/RESIDENTIAL SERVICES**Category: Category 9a – 2-10 ILUs**

Description: Land used for Retirement Villages, Residential Parks, or Residential Services.

The land in this category contains 2 to 10 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 9b – 11-19 ILUs

Description: Land used for Retirement Villages, Residential Parks, or Residential Services.

The land in this category contains 11 to 19 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 9c – 20-39 ILUs

Description: Land used for Retirement Villages, Residential Parks, or Residential Services.

The land in this category contains 20 to 39 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 9d – 40-59 ILUs

Description: Land used for Retirement Villages, Residential Parks, or Residential Services.

The land in this category contains 40 to 59 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 9e – 60-79 ILUs

Description: Land used for Retirement Villages, Residential Parks, or Residential Services.

The land in this category contains 60 to 79 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 9f – 80-99 ILUs

Description: Land used for Retirement Villages, Residential Parks, or Residential Services.

The land in this category contains 80 to 99 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 9g – 100-119 ILUs

Description: Land used for Retirement Villages, Residential Parks, or Residential Services.

The land in this category contains 100 to 119 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 9h – 120-139 ILUs

Description: Land used for Retirement Villages, Residential Parks, or Residential Services.

The land in this category contains 120 to 139 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 9i – 140-159 ILUs

Description: Land used for Retirement Villages, Residential Parks, or Residential Services.

The land in this category contains 140 to 159 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 9j – 160-179 ILUs

Description: Land used for Retirement Villages, Residential Parks, or Residential Services.

The land in this category contains 160 to 179 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 9k – 180-199 ILUs

Description: Land used for Retirement Villages, Residential Parks, or Residential Services.

The land in this category contains 180 to 199 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 9l – 200-219 ILUs

Description: Land used for Retirement Villages, Residential Parks, or Residential Services.

The land in this category contains 200 to 219 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 9m – 220-239 ILUs

Description: Land used for Retirement Villages, Residential Parks, or Residential Services.

The land in this category contains 220 to 239 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 9n – 240-259 ILUs

Description: Land used for Retirement Villages, Residential Parks, or Residential Services.

The land in this category contains 240 to 259 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 9o – 260-279 ILUs

Description: Land used for Retirement Villages, Residential Parks, or Residential Services.

The land in this category contains 260 to 279 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 9p – 280-299 ILUs

Description: Land used for Retirement Villages, Residential Parks, or Residential Services.

The land in this category contains 280 to 299 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 9q – 300-319 ILUs

Description: Land used for Retirement Villages, Residential Parks, or Residential Services.

The land in this category contains 300 to 319 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 9r – 320-339 ILUs

Description: Land used for Retirement Villages, Residential Parks, or Residential Services.

The land in this category contains 320 to 339 Independent Living Units.

Category: Category 9s – 340-359 ILUs

Description: Land used for Retirement Villages, Residential Parks, or Residential Services.

The land in this category contains 340 to 359 Independent Living Units.

B. CRITERIA USED TO DECIDE THE AMOUNT OF A COST-RECOVERY FEE

In accordance with *the Local Government Act 2009* s.97, Council shall by resolution fix a cost recovery fee for services and facilities including but not limited to, an application or renewal of an approval, consent, licence, permission, registration or other approval under a Local Government Act; recording transfer of ownership of land; seizing property or animals under a Local Government Act or the performance of another responsibility under the Building Act 1975 or Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018. In accordance with Section 97(4), the cost-recovery fee shall be no more than the cost to the local government of providing the service or taking the action for which the fee is charged.

C. CRITERIA USED TO DECIDE THE AMOUNT OF THE CHARGES FOR THE GOODS AND SERVICES PROVIDED BY COUNCIL'S COMMERCIAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

Council considers that in almost all instances it is appropriate and in the community interest to apply full cost recovery to its water, wastewater, and waste utility charges, which includes obtaining a return on capital for assets used in the delivery of these services. In accordance with Section 97 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, cost-recovery fees will also be set for other services and activities for which Council believes it is appropriate. A return on capital will only be charged where permissible under the *Local Government Act 2009* or *Local Government Regulation 2012*. By imposing charges that accurately reflect the full cost of the provision of services, Council will promote efficiency in both provision and use of the services.

D. OUTLINE AND EXPLANATION OF THE RATES AND CHARGES TO BE LEVIED**1. GENERAL RATES**

The Fraser Coast Regional Council uses a system of differential general rates and is required to raise an amount of revenue appropriate to maintain assets and provide services to the Local Government area as a whole. Council provides a range of services including roads and drainage, parks, libraries and cultural facilities, street lighting, coastal management, economic development and major projects, with these services designed to benefit the entire region.

In deciding how general rates are calculated, a number of factors are taken into account, including:

- the rateable value of the land;
- the use of the land;
- the level of services provided to the region and the cost of providing the services; and
- the location and access to services.

2. SEPARATE CHARGES

Separate charges are levied under the *Local Government Regulation 2012* s.103. Separate charges are for a service, facility or activity.

The following separate charges will be levied in 2020/21;

- Infrastructure Levy – for the purposes of contributing to Council's Roads Resurfacing capital program across the region;
- Disaster Management Levy – for the purposes of raising revenue in accordance with Council's Disaster Management Levy Policy.

Separate charges may be levied per rateable assessment.

3. SPECIAL CHARGES

Special charges are levied under *Local Government Regulation 2012* s.94. Special charges are for services, facilities and activities that have a special association with particular land because—

- (a) the land or its occupier –
 - (i) specially benefits from the service, facility or activity; or
 - (ii) has or will have special access to the service, facility or activity; or
- (b) the land is or will be used in a way that specially contributes to the need for the service, facility or activity; or
- (c) the occupier of the land specially contributes to the need for the service, facility or activity.

The following special charge will be levied in 2020/21;

- Kingfisher Parade Toogoom Revetment Seawall Levy – for the purposes of funding the cost to Council for seawall construction and maintenance.

Special charges will only be levied to a property which, in Council's opinion, receives a special benefit from those activities and has resolved to levy a special charge to recover the cost.

4. UTILITY CHARGES

Utility charges are levied under the *Local Government Regulation 2012* s.99. Utility and commercial charges are assessed where applicable on full cost pricing principles so that total income received, will fund the full cost of provision of local government services to the community and the effective administration of these services.

Utility charges are levied for water, wastewater, and waste (including the waste management utility charge and the Fraser Island Garbage Charge).

Utility charges will be levied to all land which either utilises, or is able to utilise, these services.

E. OUTLINE AND EXPLANATION OF THE CONCESSIONS FOR RATES AND CHARGES

In accordance with Sections 119-126 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council shall allow concessions or assistance as follows:

1. Concessions for pensioners

Concession on the basis set out in Council's Pensioner Concession Policy.

It is Council's policy to provide assistance by way of a concession on the general rate to pensioners who are in receipt of a pension from the Commonwealth Government, and who comply with the guidelines established by the Queensland Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services for the State Government Rate Subsidy Scheme.

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

and charges. The purpose of the concession is to support pensioners' ability to reside in the Fraser Coast and provide some cost of living relief.

2. Concessions for religious entities, community & welfare, care facilities for aged persons and persons with disabilities and emergency services

Concession on the basis set out in Council's Community Groups Concession Policy.

Council recognises that certain organisations operate for the general benefit of the community, rely on volunteer labour, often with limited financial resources and should be afforded a concession in respect of rates and charges. It is expected that by allowing a concession for these groups, more of their financial resources will be available to assist members of the community.

3. Conservation areas concession

Concession on the basis set out in Council's Conservations Areas Rates Rebate Policy.

Council has committed to providing assistance for the preservation, restoration, and protection of environmentally significant land. Owners of conservation land are provided a rate concession to recognize and support their efforts in maintaining the conservation land.

4. Financial Hardship

Concession on the basis set out in Council's Financial Hardship policy and Financial Hardship Policy – COVID 19.

Council has committed to providing assistance to ratepayers where payment of rates and charges, due to their financial circumstances, will cause hardship as determined in accordance with the Financial Hardship policy principles. Council acknowledges that over time, competing financial pressures may create social and personal impacts, the purpose of concessions provided are to assist in alleviating those impacts on individuals and therefore the region.

5. Economic Development

Concession on a case-by-case basis as adopted by Council resolution.

Council may grant a concession to ratepayers to encourage the economic development of all or part of the region.

6. Limit Increases in Water and Wastewater Charges

Concession on the basis as adopted by Council resolution.

Council has committed to providing assistance to ratepayers by limiting increases in the combined water and wastewater utility charges, excluding water consumption and trade waste charges, levied on those ratepayers in the previous financial year.

For land to which this limitation applies, this limitation will cease to apply effective from the start of the billing period following;

1. the transfer of ownership of the land, or
2. the change to the characteristics of the land which results in a change to

the water or wastewater category or services applicable to the land.

7. Coronavirus rates relief

Concession on the basis as adopted by Council resolution.

Council has committed to providing assistance to certain ratepayers to deliver some cost of living relief in response to the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

F. OUTLINE AND EXPLANATION OF THE LIMITATION ON INCREASE OF RATES AND CHARGES

In accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012* s.116, Council has resolved to limit increases in differential general rates levied in the previous financial year to a maximum stated percentage for those differential rating categories as adopted by Council resolution.

For land to which this limitation applies, this limitation will cease to apply effective from the start of the billing period following;

- a) the transfer of ownership of the land, or
- b) the change to the characteristics of the land which results in a change to the differential general rate category applicable to the land.

Except as specified above in relation to water and wastewater charges, increases in other rates or charges will not be subject to limitation in this way.

OTHER

Adjustments to levies

Adjustments to rates and charges as a result of property inspections and/or internal property audits that have identified increases to the charges for a property will be adjusted from the start of the billing period following discovery. All other errors identified in the charging of levies will be adjusted back to the start of the current billing period.

All other adjustments in respect of rates and charges may be made from the date of effect of any such change.

Collection of overdue rates and charges

Council shall collect rates and charges in accordance with Council's Revenue Policy, Council's Debt Recovery Policy and the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Payments in advance

Council accepts payments in advance. Interest is not payable on any credit balances held.

Interest is also not payable on overpayments as a result of incorrect rates and charges being levied.

DEFINITIONS

The following are to assist in the interpretation of the Revenue Statement, Council's rating and budget resolutions and related documents.

"Accredited nursing care": shall mean a premise that has obtained the required State/Federal accreditation to care for aged persons in a nursing care type environment. Accommodation is by way of beds in wards or shared rooms with nursing care available at all times.

"Bed and breakfast": shall mean where designated rooms of an owner-occupied dwelling are made available for paid short term accommodation as approved by Council.

"Caravan park": shall mean premises used to provide facilities for the overnight provision of parking or camping for caravan, campervan, motorhome, camper trailer and any other RV or camping product on a commercial basis.

"Combined waste service": has the meaning given in Council's Waste Management Policy.

"Consumption": shall mean the usage recorded by the meter attached to the property.

"Council's property type code": shall mean the system adopted and assigned by Council to identify the type of land.

"Declared service area": shall mean the area, within the Fraser Coast Regional Council boundary, that Council resolves from time to time as being the "Declared service area".

"Defined waste collection area": shall mean the area, within the Fraser Coast Regional Council boundary, that Council resolves from time to time as being the "Defined Waste Collection Area".

"Flats": shall mean land with independent living units which may provide a mix of both short-term and permanent accommodation.

"Flood prone land": shall mean land where Council has determined that no residence can be built due to flooding potential.

"Group/strata titled": shall mean a form of ownership devised for multi-level apartment blocks and horizontal subdivisions with shared areas.

"Hotel": shall mean property used primarily to sell liquor for consumption on and off the premises. It may include accommodation for travellers and tourists, dining, entertainment activities and facilities, and other services.

"Home based business": shall mean low impact home based businesses or not-for-profit or nominal entry fee tourism businesses as approved by Council.

"Independent living Units (ILUs)": shall mean self-contained residential accommodation designed to be occupied on a permanent or semi-permanent nature (irrespective of actual occupancy).

"Land": shall mean a single surveyed allotment or multiple surveyed allotments having a single rateable valuation as assessed by the Queensland Department of Natural Resources, Mines, and Energy.

“Land area”: shall mean the total land area of a single surveyed allotment or multiple surveyed allotments having a single rateable valuation as assessed by the Queensland Department of Natural Resources, Mines, and Energy.

“Large shopping centre”: shall mean land used as a large commercial development (including a single, stand-alone store) with 70 or more car parking facilities and identified as such by Council’s property type code.

“Major industry”: shall mean land determined solely by Council used for commercial/industrial activities that include but not limited to the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring, treating of products and may have one or more of the following attributes:

1. Places greater demand on the water infrastructure network in the event of fire, explosion or toxic release including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke and odour than the residential and commercial/industrial;
2. Requires greater demand on water storage, water treatment, water mains, pumps, and storage in the context of the water infrastructure network;
3. Requires on demand capacity including peak load capacity on water infrastructure owing to one or more of the following:
 - a street frontage of greater than 40 metres that is double that of an average residential property;
 - a land area of greater than 2000m²;
 - a floor area of greater than 500m²;
 - a service water pipe size 50mm or greater;
 - a combination of service water pipes sizes 50mm or greater servicing the property; or
 - places demand on the system greater than other water access categories for firefighting capacity.

“Manufactured home”: as defined in the *Manufactured Homes (Residential Parks) Act 2003*

“Motel”: shall mean property used to provide accommodation in serviced rooms for travellers or tourists away from their normal place of residence, and where provision is made for parking directly outside their respective room.

“Multi-residential bed and breakfast”: shall mean two or more dwellings are situated on a single separately valued parcel of land and one of the dwellings is owner-occupied, and the remaining dwelling/s is/are wholly available for paid short term accommodation as approved by Council.

“Primary land use code”: shall mean the system adopted and assigned by the Queensland Department of Natural Resources, Mines, and Energy to identify the use of land.

“Principal place of residence”: shall mean:

- (a) a single residential dwelling or home unit where:
 - (i) at least one person who owns the dwelling or home unit predominantly lives; or
 - (ii) at least one person who is a life tenant of the dwelling or home unit predominantly lives;
 or
- (b) a single residential dwelling or home unit:
 - (i) in which the owner or a life tenant predominantly lived immediately before being admitted to a nursing or convalescence institution; and

- (ii) at which the owner or the life tenant will resume living upon being discharged from the nursing or convalescence institution; and
- (iii) that remains unoccupied throughout the period of the owner's or the life tenant's residence at the nursing or convalescent institution.

Principal place of residence does not include a single residential dwelling or home unit that is:

- (a) owned by an entity other than a natural person (e.g. a company or an incorporated association); or
- (b) owned by a person as trustee of a trust.

Note: In establishing principal place of residence, Council may consider any relevant material including nominated address according to the electoral roll, or whether services such as telephone and electricity are connected to the property in the owner's name.

"Rateable property": shall mean land that has a *rateable value* as defined under Sections 72 & 74 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

"Ratepayer": shall mean a person who is liable to pay rates and charges as defined under Schedule 8 and Section 127 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

"Residential resort": shall mean land which provides independent living as part of a complex that also includes common facilities and amenities. The complex may also provide shops and restaurants which service occupants and also the general public.

The independent living units in these complexes may provide a mix of both short-term and permanent accommodation.

"Residential park": shall mean land listed on the Department of Housing and Public Works (DHPW) register of Residential Parks with Manufactured Homes as at the start of the notice billing cycle.

A Residential Park may be;

- mixed-use—the park may have a mixture of manufactured homes, caravan sites, tents and holiday cabins, which offer short and long-term accommodation (manufactured home sites must account for 40% or greater of the total number sites)
- purpose-built—these parks are made up of manufactured homes exclusively.

Residential parks are managed by a park owner or manager.

"Residential service": shall mean land listed on the Department of Housing and Public Works (DHPW) register of Residential Services as at the start of the notice billing cycle.

A residential service provides accommodation for four or more people who live in one or more rooms and individually pay rent. Typically, each resident has the right to occupy one or more rooms but not the whole premises. Residents in a residential service share facilities such as a bathroom or kitchen. Some services also provide residents with food or a personal care service as part of their accommodation agreement.

Another form of residential service is known as aged rental accommodation. This provides accommodation to a person who rents a self-contained unit and who receives food or personal care service from (or on behalf of) the service provider.

A residential service shall also mean accredited nursing care facilities that provide independent living as part of the complex.

“Retirement village”: shall mean land listed on the Department of Housing and Public Works (DHPW) register of Retirement Villages as at the start of the notice billing cycle.

A retirement village is a premise where a community of seniors live in independent living units or serviced units, and share common facilities and amenities. They cater for retirees and older members of the community. In some villages, personal care and support services can be purchased for a fee.

Retirement villages may be owned by commercial operators for profit or by charitable, religious or ethnic not-for-profit organisations. They do not receive government funding.

“Separate occupation and/or tenancy”: shall mean that a rate and or charge will apply to land and or to each separate business premises with an allotment or building that can be individually occupied, leased or rented whether currently occupied or not.

“Single residential dwelling or home unit”: shall mean properties used solely for a single residential dwelling - consists of a single dwelling built on only one allotment or built over the common boundary of two contiguous allotments used solely for domestic accommodation, and may also include an associated secondary dwelling as defined in the *Planning Regulation 2017*. A home unit is in respect to lots under the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997* used solely for domestic accommodation.

“Standard waste service”: has the meaning given in Council’s Waste Management Policy.

“Tenancy”: as determined by meeting the majority of criteria defined by Council including but not limited to; company ABN, separate signage, separate entry doors, dividing walls, and rental agreements.

“Unit - residential”: shall mean an attached or detached premise, a separate permanent residential occupation or tenancy, bed and breakfast or any other type of residential premises.

“Unit - commercial”: shall mean separate commercial or industrial occupancy and/or tenancy of a commercial or industrial premises, Motel, Caravan Park, backpacker accommodation, multiple accommodation property/resort or any other type of commercial premises on a registered plan.

“Vacant land”: shall mean land upon which no building or other structure (excluding fences) is erected or land where a garage/shed is erected for a non-commercial purpose.

“Wastewater service area”: shall mean all land within the declared service area, and land outside of the declared service area to which Council is prepared to accept wastewater from.

“Water service area”: shall mean all land within the declared service area, and land outside of the declared service area to which Council is prepared to supply water.

RELATED DOCUMENTS

Revenue Policy
Debt Recovery Policy
Financial Hardship Policy
Community Groups Concession Policy
Conservation Areas Concession Policy



Budgeted Financial Statements

Budget 2020/21

Budgeted Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Estimated Actual 2019-20 \$'000	Budget 2020-21 \$'000	Forecast 2021-22 \$'000	Forecast 2022-23 \$'000
Income				
Revenue				
Recurrent Revenue				
Rates Levies and charges	173,315	178,817	185,461	192,345
Discounts and rebates	(3,428)	(6,446)	(3,603)	(3,737)
Fees and Charges	16,522	18,462	21,471	22,268
Rental Income	950	1,004	1,042	1,080
Interest revenue	5,806	4,912	5,476	5,323
Sales revenue	4,148	2,864	2,970	3,080
Other income	6,314	3,774	4,627	4,799
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	8,497	8,886	9,135	9,401
Total recurrent revenue	212,124	212,273	226,579	234,559
Expense				
Recurrent expenses				
Employee benefits	67,845	72,829	74,927	77,306
Materials and service	76,708	77,779	78,245	79,991
Finance costs	5,271	4,723	4,769	4,931
Depreciation and amortisation	61,870	63,729	68,298	71,664
Total recurrent expense	211,694	219,060	226,239	233,892
Operating Result	430	(6,787)	340	667
Capital revenue				
Grants and subsidies	15,599	26,377	33,284	34,466
Developer contributions	22,671	27,935	28,494	29,063
Other capital income	2,609	1,261	1,292	1,325
Total capital revenue	40,879	55,573	63,070	64,854
Capital expense	14,860	21,636	23,053	24,475
Net result	26,449	27,150	40,357	41,046
Other Comprehensive income				
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	42,668	8,129	4,360	25,221
Total comprehensive income	69,117	35,279	44,717	66,267

Budgeted Statement of Financial Position

	Estimated Actual 2019-20 \$'000	Budget 2020-21 \$'000	Forecast 2021-22 \$'000	Forecast 2022-23 \$'000
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	191,390	147,836	114,756	79,284
Trade and other receivables	41,474	35,374	38,673	40,084
Inventories	1,676	1,676	1,676	1,676
Total current assets	234,540	184,886	155,105	121,044
Non-current assets				
Land held for development for sale	3,901	3,901	3,901	3,901
Trade and other receivables	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896
Property, plant and equipment	2,530,588	2,607,323	2,686,631	2,791,585
Intangible assets	994	3,281	4,395	4,820
Biological assets	820	820	820	820
Total non-current assets	2,540,199	2,619,221	2,699,643	2,805,022
Total assets	2,774,739	2,804,107	2,854,748	2,926,066
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	25,823	24,544	24,814	25,420
Borrowings	14,904	12,405	13,557	12,404
Provisions	4,746	654	1,499	1,521
Other liabilities	2,208	2,208	2,208	2,208
Total current liabilities	47,681	39,811	42,078	41,553
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings	58,093	55,504	59,706	65,027
Provisions	16,900	21,447	20,902	21,158
Total non-current liabilities	74,993	76,951	80,608	86,185
Total liabilities	122,674	116,762	122,686	127,738
Net community assets	2,652,065	2,687,345	2,732,062	2,798,328
Community equity				
Asset revaluation surplus	694,193	702,323	706,683	731,903
Retained surplus	1,957,872	1,985,022	2,025,379	2,066,425
Total community equity	2,652,065	2,687,345	2,732,062	2,798,328

Budgeted Statement of Cash Flows

	Estimated Actual 2019-20 \$'000	Budget 2020-21 \$'000	Forecast 2021-22 \$'000	Forecast 2022-23 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from customers	198,998	203,061	207,712	217,436
Payments to suppliers and employees	(150,795)	(152,275)	(153,298)	(157,096)
	48,203	50,786	54,414	60,340
Investment and interest revenue received	7,258	4,912	5,476	5,323
Rental income	1,122	1,027	1,037	1,076
Non-capital grants and contributions	8,512	9,373	9,053	9,313
Borrowing costs	(4,945)	(4,335)	(4,373)	(4,526)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	60,150	61,763	65,607	71,526
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,880	1,261	1,292	1,325
Capital grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	40,677	36,435	43,544	44,931
Purchase/construction of property, plant and equipment	(107,657)	(135,500)	(147,381)	(156,468)
Payments for intangible assets	(1,709)	(2,425)	(1,495)	(955)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(66,809)	(100,229)	(104,040)	(111,167)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	-	10,000	18,000	18,000
Repayment of borrowings	(16,825)	(15,088)	(12,647)	(13,831)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	(16,825)	(5,088)	5,353	4,169
Net increase (decrease) for the year	(23,484)	(43,554)	(33,080)	(35,472)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	214,874	191,390	147,836	114,756
Total Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	191,390	147,836	114,756	79,284

Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity

	Estimated Actual 2019-20 \$'000	Budget 2020-21 \$'000	Forecast 2021-22 \$'000	Forecast 2022-23 \$'000
Asset revaluation surplus				
Opening balance	651,525	694,194	702,323	706,682
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	42,668	8,129	4,360	25,221
Closing balance	694,193	702,323	706,683	731,903
Retained surplus				
Opening balance	1,931,423	1,957,872	1,985,022	2,025,379
Net result	26,449	27,150	40,357	41,046
Closing balance	1,957,872	1,985,022	2,025,379	2,066,425
Total				
Opening balance	2,582,948	2,652,066	2,687,345	2,732,061
Net result	26,449	27,150	40,357	41,046
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	42,668	8,129	4,360	25,221
Closing balance	2,652,065	2,687,345	2,732,062	2,798,328



Long Term Financial Forecast Budget 2020/21

Long Term Financial Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Estimated Actual 2019-20 \$'000	Budget 2020-21 \$'000	Forecast 2021-22 \$'000	Forecast 2022-23 \$'000	Forecast 2023-24 \$'000	Forecast 2024-25 \$'000	Forecast 2025-26 \$'000	Forecast 2026-27 \$'000	Forecast 2027-28 \$'000	Forecast 2028-29 \$'000	Forecast 2029-30 \$'000
Income											
Revenue											
Recurrent Revenue											
Rates Levies and charges	173,315	178,817	185,461	192,345	199,482	206,386	213,531	220,918	228,002	235,309	242,859
Discounts and rebates	(3,428)	(6,446)	(3,603)	(3,737)	(3,876)	(4,010)	(4,149)	(4,292)	(4,430)	(4,572)	(4,719)
Fees and Charges	16,522	18,462	21,471	22,268	23,094	23,893	24,721	25,576	26,396	27,242	28,116
Rental Income	950	1,004	1,042	1,080	1,121	1,159	1,199	1,241	1,281	1,322	1,364
Interest revenue	5,806	4,912	5,476	5,323	5,616	5,632	5,660	5,684	6,032	6,578	7,143
Sales revenue	4,148	2,864	2,970	3,080	3,195	3,305	3,420	3,538	3,652	3,769	3,889
Other income	6,314	3,774	4,627	4,799	4,977	5,149	5,327	5,511	5,688	5,870	6,059
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	8,497	8,886	9,135	9,401	9,674	9,974	10,285	10,604	10,934	11,273	11,623
Total recurrent revenue	212,124	212,273	226,579	234,559	243,283	251,488	259,994	268,780	277,555	286,791	296,334
Expense											
Recurrent expenses											
Employee benefits	67,845	72,829	74,927	77,306	79,528	81,811	84,482	86,343	88,245	90,883	93,772
Materials and services	76,708	77,779	78,245	79,991	81,775	83,764	85,800	87,885	90,019	92,204	94,442
Finance costs	5,271	4,723	4,769	4,931	5,306	5,894	5,996	6,070	6,012	5,639	5,279
Depreciation and amortisation	61,870	63,729	68,298	71,664	75,890	79,445	82,936	87,612	90,485	95,087	97,392
Total recurrent expense	211,694	219,060	226,239	233,892	242,499	250,914	259,214	267,910	274,761	283,813	290,885
Operating result	430	(6,787)	340	667	784	574	780	870	2,794	2,978	5,449
Capital revenue											
Grants and subsidies	15,599	26,377	33,284	34,466	29,855	20,253	20,658	21,071	21,492	21,922	22,361
Developer contributions	22,671	27,935	28,494	29,063	29,645	30,238	30,842	31,459	32,088	32,730	33,385
Other capital income	2,609	1,261	1,292	1,325	1,358	1,392	1,426	1,462	1,499	1,536	1,574
Total capital revenue	40,879	55,573	63,070	64,854	60,858	51,883	52,926	53,992	55,079	56,188	57,320
Capital expense	14,860	21,636	23,053	24,475	26,152	28,477	29,208	28,628	30,933	32,642	33,675
Net result	26,449	27,150	40,357	41,046	35,490	23,980	24,498	26,234	26,940	26,524	29,094
Other Comprehensive income											
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	42,668	8,129	4,360	25,221	32,202	23,104	63,034	14,486	55,446	116,758	14,994
Total comprehensive income	69,117	35,279	44,717	66,267	67,692	47,084	87,532	40,720	82,386	143,282	44,088

Long Term Financial Forecast Statement of Financial Position

	Estimated Actual 2019-20 \$'000	Budget 2020-21 \$'000	Forecast 2021-22 \$'000	Forecast 2022-23 \$'000	Forecast 2023-24 \$'000	Forecast 2024-25 \$'000	Forecast 2025-26 \$'000	Forecast 2026-27 \$'000	Forecast 2027-28 \$'000	Forecast 2028-29 \$'000	Forecast 2029-30 \$'000
Assets											
Current assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	191,390	147,836	114,756	79,284	85,002	87,000	78,553	91,900	107,659	124,251	142,683
Trade and other receivables	41,474	35,374	38,673	40,084	41,433	42,973	44,450	45,975	47,317	48,963	50,530
Inventories	1,676	1,676	1,676	1,676	1,676	1,676	1,676	1,676	1,676	1,676	1,676
Total current assets	234,540	184,886	155,105	121,044	128,111	131,649	124,679	139,551	156,652	174,890	194,889
Non-current assets											
Land held for development for sale	3,901	3,901	3,901	3,901	3,901	3,901	3,901	3,901	3,901	3,901	3,901
Trade and other receivables	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896
Property, plant and equipment	2,530,588	2,607,323	2,686,631	2,791,585	2,874,694	2,925,915	3,017,823	3,046,858	3,105,899	3,225,154	3,242,946
Intangible assets	994	3,281	4,395	4,820	5,173	5,954	6,621	7,424	7,410	7,341	7,364
Biological assets	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820
Total non-current assets	2,540,199	2,619,221	2,699,643	2,805,022	2,888,484	2,940,486	3,033,061	3,062,899	3,121,926	3,241,112	3,258,927
Total assets	2,774,739	2,804,107	2,854,748	2,926,066	3,016,595	3,072,135	3,157,740	3,202,450	3,278,578	3,416,002	3,453,816
Liabilities											
Current liabilities											
Trade and other payables	25,823	24,544	24,814	25,420	25,952	26,682	27,381	28,033	28,620	29,432	30,197
Borrowings	14,904	12,405	13,557	12,404	7,281	7,757	6,684	7,002	6,825	7,195	5,906
Provisions	4,746	654	1,499	1,521	1,078	2,505	2,548	155	155	155	155
Other liabilities	2,208	2,208	2,208	2,208	2,208	2,208	2,208	2,208	2,208	2,208	2,208
Total current liabilities	47,681	39,811	42,078	41,553	36,519	39,152	38,821	37,398	37,808	38,990	38,466
Non-current liabilities											
Borrowings	58,093	55,504	59,706	65,027	92,200	99,210	97,458	100,321	93,497	86,301	80,395
Provisions	16,900	21,447	20,902	21,158	21,856	20,669	20,825	23,374	23,530	23,686	23,842
Total non-current liabilities	74,993	76,951	80,608	86,185	114,056	119,879	118,283	123,695	117,027	109,987	104,237
Total liabilities	122,674	116,762	122,686	127,738	150,575	159,031	157,104	161,093	154,835	148,977	142,703
Net community assets	2,652,065	2,687,345	2,732,062	2,798,328	2,866,020	2,913,104	3,000,636	3,041,357	3,123,743	3,267,025	3,311,113
Community equity											
Asset revaluation surplus	694,193	702,323	706,683	731,903	764,105	787,209	850,243	864,730	920,176	1,036,934	1,051,928
Retained surplus	1,957,872	1,985,022	2,025,379	2,066,425	2,101,915	2,125,895	2,150,393	2,176,627	2,203,567	2,230,091	2,259,185
Total community equity	2,652,065	2,687,345	2,732,062	2,798,328	2,866,020	2,913,104	3,000,636	3,041,357	3,123,743	3,267,025	3,311,113

Long Term Financial Forecast Statement of Cash Flows

	Estimated Actual 2019-20 \$'000	Budget 2020-21 \$'000	Forecast 2021-22 \$'000	Forecast 2022-23 \$'000	Forecast 2023-24 \$'000	Forecast 2024-25 \$'000	Forecast 2025-26 \$'000	Forecast 2026-27 \$'000	Forecast 2027-28 \$'000	Forecast 2028-29 \$'000	Forecast 2029-30 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities											
Receipts from customers	198,998	203,061	207,712	217,436	225,607	233,298	241,481	249,836	258,069	266,099	274,757
Payments to suppliers and employees	(150,795)	(152,275)	(153,298)	(157,096)	(161,184)	(165,269)	(170,017)	(174,021)	(178,131)	(182,741)	(187,925)
	48,203	50,786	54,414	60,340	64,423	68,029	71,464	75,815	79,938	83,358	86,832
Investment and interest revenue received	7,258	4,912	5,476	5,323	5,616	5,632	5,660	5,684	6,032	6,578	7,143
Rental income	1,122	1,027	1,037	1,076	1,116	1,154	1,194	1,236	1,276	1,316	1,359
Non-capital grants and contributions	8,512	9,373	9,053	9,313	9,593	9,867	10,183	10,499	10,835	11,152	11,508
Borrowing costs	(4,945)	(4,335)	(4,373)	(4,526)	(4,892)	(5,471)	(5,562)	(5,626)	(5,558)	(5,173)	(4,803)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	60,150	61,763	65,607	71,526	75,856	79,211	82,939	87,608	92,523	97,231	102,039
Cash flows from investing activities											
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,880	1,261	1,292	1,325	1,358	1,392	1,426	1,462	1,499	1,536	1,574
Capital grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	40,677	36,435	43,544	44,931	40,529	31,140	31,763	32,398	33,046	33,707	34,381
Purchase/construction of property, plant and equipment	(107,657)	(135,500)	(147,381)	(156,468)	(133,097)	(115,725)	(120,210)	(109,471)	(103,221)	(107,944)	(111,051)
Payments for intangible assets	(1,709)	(2,425)	(1,495)	(955)	(978)	(1,505)	(1,541)	(1,831)	(1,086)	(1,113)	(1,316)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(66,809)	(100,229)	(104,040)	(111,167)	(92,188)	(84,698)	(88,562)	(77,442)	(69,762)	(73,814)	(76,412)
Cash flows from financing activities											
Proceeds from borrowings	-	10,000	18,000	18,000	35,000	15,000	5,000	10,000	-	-	-
Repayment of borrowings	(16,825)	(15,088)	(12,647)	(13,831)	(12,950)	(7,515)	(7,824)	(6,819)	(7,002)	(6,825)	(7,195)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	(16,825)	(5,088)	5,353	4,169	22,050	7,485	(2,824)	3,181	(7,002)	(6,825)	(7,195)
Net increase (decrease) for the year	(23,484)	(43,554)	(33,080)	(35,472)	5,718	1,998	(8,447)	13,347	15,759	16,592	18,432
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	214,874	191,390	147,836	114,756	79,284	85,002	87,000	78,553	91,900	107,659	124,251
Total Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	191,390	147,836	114,756	79,284	85,002	87,000	78,553	91,900	107,659	124,251	142,683

Long Term Financial Forecast Measures of Financial Sustainability

	Estimated Actual 2019-20	Budget 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Forecast 2022-23	Forecast 2023-24	Forecast 2024-25	Forecast 2025-26	Forecast 2026-27	Forecast 2027-28	Forecast 2028-29	Forecast 2029-30
Operating surplus ratio 0% to 10%	0.2%	-3.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	1.0%	1.0%	1.8%
Asset sustainability ratio > 90%	143.4%	124.5%	96.6%	100.4%	94.6%	81.4%	75.3%	78.5%	82.0%	83.6%	78.1%
Net financial liabilities ratio ≤ 60%	-52.7%	-32.1%	-14.3%	2.9%	9.2%	10.9%	12.5%	8.0%	-0.7%	-9.0%	-17.6%



Other Legislative Requirements Budget 2020/21

Budgeted Statement Of Comprehensive Income
Commercial Business Unit - Wide Bay Water

	Budget 2019-20 \$	Budget 2020-21 \$	Forecast 2021-22 \$	Forecast 2022-23 \$
Income				
Revenue				
Recurrent Revenue				
Rates Levies and charges	74,734,931	77,089,793	79,937,964	82,888,345
Discounts and rebates	(483,039)	(456,248)	(473,105)	(490,567)
Fees and Charges	907,399	931,342	965,752	1,001,396
Interest revenue	1,390,000	1,287,522	1,383,881	1,383,384
Sales revenue	2,761,507	1,183,987	1,227,731	1,273,045
Other income	387,034	307,501	318,862	330,631
Internal transfers	1,542,527	1,850,506	1,889,367	1,930,933
Community service obligations	816,221	715,000	741,416	768,780
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	26,000	72,500	74,526	76,680
Total recurrent revenue	82,082,580	82,981,903	86,066,394	89,162,627
Expense				
Recurrent expenses				
Employee benefits	12,987,790	12,703,948	12,983,435	13,357,393
Materials and services	18,899,092	17,579,431	17,948,599	18,343,468
Finance costs	3,398,204	3,081,489	3,556,831	3,662,838
Depreciation and amortisation	23,465,208	24,022,000	24,438,300	25,055,970
Corporate Overheads / SLA Costs	2,284,011	2,334,259	2,383,279	2,435,711
Competitive Neutrality Costs	849,882	849,882	962,635	1,084,826
Internal Transfers	1,404,910	1,473,796	1,504,746	1,537,850
Total recurrent expense	63,289,097	62,044,805	63,777,825	65,478,056
Operating result	18,793,483	20,937,098	22,288,569	23,684,571
Capital revenue				
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	9,997,911	11,179,719	11,403,030	11,631,380
Total capital revenue	9,997,911	11,179,719	11,403,030	11,631,380
Capital expense	2,035,715	2,050,768	2,108,934	2,163,404
Net result before tax	26,755,679	30,066,050	31,582,665	33,152,547
Income Tax Payable	8,500,000	8,400,000	8,823,720	9,262,321
Dividends	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Net result after tax and dividends	16,255,679	19,666,050	20,758,945	21,890,226
Operating result				
Operating revenue	82,082,580	82,981,903	86,066,394	89,162,627
Operating expenses	63,289,097	62,044,805	63,777,825	65,478,056
Operating result	18,793,483	20,937,098	22,288,569	23,684,571
Community Service Obligations - Wide Bay Water				
Community concessions on Water Charges	104,018	103,000	106,805	110,747
Community concessions on Sewerage Charges	362,203	372,000	385,744	399,981
Discounts and Incentives on Infrastructure Charges	350,000	240,000	248,867	258,052
	816,221	715,000	741,416	768,780

Budgeted Statement Of Comprehensive Income
Significant Business Activity - Waste Services

	Budget 2019-20 \$	Budget 2020-21 \$	Forecast 2021-22 \$	Forecast 2022-23 \$
Income				
Revenue				
Recurrent Revenue				
Rates Levies and charges	19,436,758	20,182,788	20,928,464	21,700,900
Fees and Charges	4,191,530	3,817,336	3,958,372	4,104,469
Interest revenue	230,614	220,000	228,128	236,548
Other income	1,718,807	1,671,734	1,733,498	1,797,479
Community service obligations	470,000	552,000	572,394	593,520
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	100,000	50,000	51,397	52,883
Total recurrent revenue	26,147,709	26,493,858	27,472,253	28,485,799
Expense				
Recurrent expenses				
Employee benefits	2,186,248	2,034,443	2,079,201	2,139,088
Materials and services	14,543,289	15,135,873	15,453,726	15,793,708
Finance costs	190,000	173,940	157,528	140,236
Depreciation and amortisation	509,232	517,000	569,979	584,903
Corporate Overheads / SLA Costs	789,491	806,860	823,804	841,928
Internal Transfers	87,000	121,347	123,895	126,621
Total recurrent expense	18,305,260	18,789,463	19,208,133	19,626,484
Operating result	7,842,448	7,704,395	8,264,120	8,859,315
Capital revenue				
Capital income	-	-	-	-
Total capital revenue	-	-	-	-
Capital expense	302,368	-	-	-
Net result before tax	7,540,080	7,704,395	8,264,120	8,859,315
Income Tax Payable	1,536,499	1,536,499	1,648,126	1,766,826
Dividends	1,171,734	1,171,734	1,006,203	1,078,671
Net result after tax and dividends	4,831,847	4,996,162	5,609,791	6,013,818

Operating result				
Operating revenue	26,147,709	26,493,858	27,472,253	28,485,799
Operating expenses	18,305,260	18,789,463	19,208,133	19,626,484
Operating result	7,842,448	7,704,395	8,264,120	8,859,315

Community Service Obligations - Waste Services				
Supply of mulch to community organisations	50,000	50,000	51,847	53,761
Maintaining/servicing of bins at community facilities	5,000	5,000	5,185	5,376
Waste vouchers for free disposal by charities	415,000	497,000	515,362	534,383
	470,000	552,000	572,394	593,520

Budgeted Statement Of Comprehensive Income
Other Business Activity

	Budget 2019-20 \$	Budget 2020-21 \$	Forecast 2021-22 \$	Forecast 2022-23 \$
Caravan Parks				
Operating revenue	3,864,743	2,600,068	4,024,088	4,172,610
Operating expenses	1,924,591	1,980,354	2,032,208	2,077,498
Operating result	1,940,152	619,714	1,991,880	2,095,112

Rates and charges	Amended Budget 2019-20	Budget 2020-21	% increase including growth
General and Waste fund			
Recurrent Revenue			
General Rates	74,005,444	76,628,270	3.54%
Disaster Management Levy	1,070,465	1,070,108	(0.03%)
Infrastructure Levy	3,860,226	3,866,194	0.15%
Kingfisher Parade, Toogoom Revetment Seawall special rate	85,281	85,280	(0.00%)
Waste Charges	19,436,758	20,182,788	3.84%
Council Rural Fire Levy	325,937	-	(100.00%)
General and Waste fund total rates and charges	98,784,111	101,832,640	3.09%
Water Fund			
Water Charges	38,688,879	39,738,144	2.71%
Sewerage Charges	35,454,402	36,800,961	3.80%
Trade Waste	500,650	550,688	9.99%
Total Rates and Charges	173,428,042	178,922,433	3.17%



Debt Policy Budget 2020/21

Policy Title: DEBT POLICY
Policy Subject: Finance
Policy No: #874224v14 (20/21 Budget Draft #4049290)

Directorate: Organisational Services
Department: Financial Services
Section: Financial Planning & Reporting

Responsible Officer: Executive Manager Financial Services
Authorised by: Director Organisational Services

Adopted Date: 16/07/2008
Review Date: Budget 2020/21
Amended Date: 24/06/2019
Risk Assessment: High


OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this Debt Policy is to establish principles and set the level of borrowings for the 2020/2021 financial year and anticipated levels of borrowing for the following nine (9) financial years.

POLICY:

A. NEW BORROWINGS

Proposed borrowings for the financial years from 2020/2021 to 2029/30 are set out in the schedule below:

 Borrowings											
	Budget	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Expected
Purpose	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	2029-30 \$'000	Term
Wide Bay Water Infrastructure	10,000	18,000	18,000	35,000	15,000	5,000	10,000	-	-	-	20 years
	10,000	18,000	18,000	35,000	15,000	5,000	10,000	-	-	-	

B. PURPOSE OF NEW BORROWINGS

Planned borrowings are to be raised to fund new water and wastewater assets including wastewater treatment plants and wastewater reuse facilities.

C. REPAYMENT TERM

The time for repayment of existing and proposed borrowings is planned to be within:

Purpose	Expected Terms*
Administration and land	20 years
Airport	20 years
Coastal management	20 years
Drainage	20 years
Environmental sustainability	20 years
Roads	10-20 years
Trunk infrastructure	10-20 years
Waste management	20 years
Water and wastewater	20 years

* Terms of borrowings in principle should not exceed the estimated life of the asset.

D. POLICY

Council will consider the following when determining the annual borrowing program:

Long term financial viability

Pursuant to section 171 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council will consider its long term financial forecast before planning new borrowings and review its long term financial plan on an annual basis with the aim to ensure that Council remains financially viable in the long term and proposed budgets are consistent with the adopted strategy. This plan will forecast future revenue and expenditure levels including loan borrowings and the continued ability to service loan repayments.

Appropriate debt/revenue ratios

In accordance with section 169 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the Council is required to disclose in the budget relevant measures of financial sustainability.

With respect to the management of debt in line with the Long Term Financial Plan, Council's borrowings will be managed and planned recognising the long term impacts of debt using the Net Financial Liabilities Ratio as established in the *Financial Management (Sustainability Guideline) 2013*.

This ratio is an indicator of the extent to which the net financial liabilities of a local government can be serviced by its operating revenues. The target set by the Department of Local Government, Racing and Multicultural Affairs for the net financial liabilities ratio is less than 60%. Council's Long Term Financial Plan indicates Council's net financial liabilities ratio is consistently less than the target of 60% on average over the long-term. This indicates that Council has current assets well in excess of total liabilities and has the capacity to increase its loan borrowings if required.

Inter-generational equity

Consideration for borrowing will be given to new capital projects with an estimated useful life of ten years or more in order to apportion costs on an equitable basis over future generations of ratepayers.

Short-term working capital

It is Council's intention not to borrow for short-term working capital purposes, however should it be necessary, borrowings for short-term working capital will be repaid within one year.

HEAD OF POWER:

Local Government Regulation 2012, Chapter 5, Part 4, Section 192

Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013

Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982

Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Regulation 2019

RELATED LOCAL LAW:

Nil

RELATED DOCUMENTS:

Long Term Financial Plan

DEFINITIONS:

Debt servicing ratio	Interest and redemption / annual rates revenue
Net financial liabilities ratio	Total liabilities – current assets / total operating revenue



Investment Policy Budget 2020/21

Policy Title:	INVESTMENT POLICY
Policy Subject:	Finance
Policy No:	#837209 v12
Directorate:	Organisational Services
Department:	Financial Services
Section:	Financial Operations
Responsible Officer:	Executive Manager Financial Services
Authorised by:	Director Organisational Services
Adopted Date:	17/06/2015
Review Date:	Budget 2020/21
Amended Date:	24/06/2020
Risk Assessment:	High

1. OBJECTIVE

1.1 PREAMBLE

Fraser Coast Regional Council has been granted authority to exercise Category 1 investment power under the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangement Act 1982* pt 6.

The Treasurer may from time to time constrain the investing activities of local government by limitation, caveat, restriction and/or other relevant regulation. Where this occurs, this Investment Policy will be reviewed and reissued for the subsequent change in legislation.

1.2 INTENT

The intent of this document is to outline Fraser Coast Regional Council's Investment Policy and guidelines regarding the investment of surplus funds, with the objective to maximise earnings within approved risk guidelines and to ensure the security of funds.

The activities of the Executive Manager Financial Services in relation to management of Fraser Coast Regional Council's funds will be measured against the standards in this policy and its objectives.

1.3 SCOPE

For the purpose of this policy, investments are defined as arrangements that are undertaken or acquired for producing income and apply only to the cash investments of Fraser Coast Regional Council. This policy applies to the investment of all surplus funds held by Fraser Coast Regional Council.

2. POLICY:

2.1 AUTHORITY

All investments are to be made in accordance with:

Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982

Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Regulation 2019

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

2.2 ETHICS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

2.2.1 Prudent person standard

The standard of prudence is to be used by officers when managing the overall portfolio. Investments will be managed with the care, diligence and skill that a prudent person would exercise in managing the affairs of other persons. This includes having in place appropriate reporting requirements that ensure the investments are being reviewed and overseen regularly.

The Senior Management Accountant (Financial Operations) is to manage the investment portfolios not for speculation, but for investment and in accordance with the spirit of this Investment Policy. Consideration of the safety of capital and income objectives is imperative when making an investment decision.

2.2.2 Ethics and conflicts of interest

The Senior Management Accountant (Financial Operations) shall refrain from personal activities that would conflict with the proper execution and management of Fraser Coast Regional Council's investment portfolio. This includes activities that would impair their ability to make impartial decisions.

This policy requires that the Senior Management Accountant (Financial Operations) disclose to the Chief Executive Officer any conflict of interest or perceived conflict that could be related to the investment portfolio.

2.2.3 Delegation of authority

Authority for implementation of the Investment Policy is delegated by Council to the Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009, Section 257 (1)(b)* – Delegation of Local Government Powers.

Authority for the day-to-day management of Council's Investment Portfolio has been delegated by the Chief Executive Officer to the Executive Manager Financial Services.

2.3 INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

Fraser Coast Regional Council's overall objective is to invest its funds at the most advantageous rate of interest available to it while preserving capital and maintaining adequate liquidity.

When making investment decisions, Council will consider the investment attributes in the following order of priority; preservation of capital, liquidity and return on investment.

2.3.1 Preservation of capital

Preservation of capital shall be the principal objective of the investment portfolio. Investments are to be made in a manner that seeks to ensure security of principal of the overall portfolio. This would include managing credit and interest rate risk within given risk management parameters and avoiding any transactions that would prejudice confidence in Council or its associated entities.

Credit risk

Council will evaluate and assess credit risk prior to investment. Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of an investment issuer or guarantor. The Investment Officer will minimise credit risk in the investment portfolio by pre-qualifying all transactions including the brokers/securities dealers with which they do business, diversity of the portfolio and limiting transactions to secure investments.

Interest rate risk

The Investment Officers shall seek to minimise the risk of a change in the market value of the portfolio due to a change in interest rates. This would be achieved by considering the cash flow requirements of Council and structuring the portfolio accordingly. This will avoid having to sell securities prior to maturity in the open market. Secondly, interest rate risk can be limited by investing in shorter term securities.

2.3.2 Maintenance of liquidity

Pursuant to the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982* s 31, Council maintains a deposit and withdrawal account with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia for its day to day operating transaction requirements.

In addition to the balances held in its bank account, the Investment Portfolio will maintain sufficient liquidity to meet all reasonably anticipated operational cash flow requirements of Council as and when they fall due, without incurring significant transaction costs due to being required to sell an investment.

For these purposes, illiquid investments are defined as investments that are not publicly traded in sufficient volume to facilitate, under most market conditions, prompt sale without severe market price effect.

Examples include:

- Investment in private placements;
- A security that is not supported or priced by at least two approved brokers/securities dealers;
- Sub-investment grade (i.e. a lower than rating BBB- (Standard and Poor's) or equivalent), and in most cases, BBB rated investments; and
- Unrated securities.

2.3.3 Return on investments

The portfolio is expected to achieve a market average rate of return and take into account Fraser Coast Regional Council's risk tolerance and current interest rates, budget considerations and the economic cycle.

2.3.4 Comparison of performance

For performance purposes, the portfolio will be compared to the Bloomberg Ausbond Bank Bill Index over a rolling one-year period. The Bloomberg Ausbond Bank Bill Index has a modified duration of 45 days and comprises thirteen 90 Day Bank Bills. The benchmark target is to be set equal to or above the benchmark yield and consider the expected types of securities held in the portfolio.

2.4 PORTFOLIO IMPLEMENTATION

2.4.1 Authorised personnel

The Executive Manager Financial Services is authorised to invest Fraser Coast Regional Council's operating funds and trust funds in investments consistent with this Investment Policy and legislation.

An external fund manager may also be authorised to perform investment activities for Council under instruction in accordance with Clause 2.2.3.

2.4.2 Internal controls

The Director of Organisational Services and Executive Manager Financial Services shall establish internal controls and processes that will ensure investment objectives are met and that the Investment Portfolio is protected from loss, theft and/or inappropriate use.

The established processes will include monthly reporting (including compliance reporting), as well as annual review of the Investment Policy. The internal controls will address the following:

- Control of collusion;
- Separate the transaction authority from accounting and record keeping;
- Safekeeping of records;
- Avoidance of physical delivery of securities;
- Clear delegation of authority to the Senior Management Accountant (Financial Operations);
- Confirmation requirements for settlement of securities;
- Compliance and oversight of investment parameters; and
- Reporting of breaches of the policy.

2.5 INVESTMENT PARAMETERS

2.5.1 Funds available for investment

For the purposes of this policy, funds available for investment are the surplus funds available at any one time and include Fraser Coast Regional Council's bank account balance.

The funds available for investment should match the cash flow needs of Council, allowing for working capital requirements. The investment strategy takes into account Council's investment needs. Once the Executive Manager Financial Services has determined that the cash flow forecast can be met, surplus funds may be invested for the required term. In this regard, it is

appropriate for the Executive Manager Financial Services to be conservative (i.e. it is unlikely that investments are to be broken to meet cash flow obligations).

It is the responsibility of the Executive Manager Financial Services to assess the cost of direct investment management by Council relative to the return generated. This should be compared with the cost of investing funds with a capital guaranteed cash fund (e.g. Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) Capital Guaranteed Cash Fund).

2.5.2 Authorised investments

Without specific approval from Council or the Treasurer, investments are limited to those prescribed by the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangement Act 1982* pt 6 for local governments with Category 1 investment power, which includes:

- Interest bearing deposits;
- Bank accepted/endorsed bank bills;
- Short term bonds;
- QIC (Queensland Investment Corporation) Cash Fund; and
- QTC Capital Guaranteed Cash Fund, debt offset facility, fixed rate deposit (up to 12 months and QTC Working Capital Facility).

2.5.3 Prohibited investments

This Investment Policy prohibits any investment carried out for speculative purposes. The following investments are prohibited by this Investment Policy:

- Derivative based instruments (excluding floating rate notes);
- Securitised debt instruments;
- Structured products;
- Principal only investments or securities that provide potentially nil or negative cash flow;
- Stand-alone securities that have underlying futures, options, forward contracts and swaps of any kind; and
- Securities issued in non-Australian dollars.

2.5.4 Portfolio investment parameters and credit requirements

The following table shows the credit ratings and counterparty limits for Fraser Coast Regional Council as a percentage of the investment portfolio: Short term rating (Standard & Poor's) or equivalent	Individual counterparty limit	Total limit (Max % of Portfolio)
A1+	35%	100%
A1	20%	50%
A2 – Financial institutions only	15%	40%
A3 – Financial institutions only	Nil	Nil
Unrated	Nil	Nil

QIC/QTC Pooled cash management fund	100%	100%
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The term “Financial Institution” referred to in this policy is an “authorised deposit taking institution” as defined by the *Banking Act 1959 (Cwlth)* s 5 that has the authority to carry on banking business in Australia.

It is noted that for the purpose of this investment portfolio, the percentage limits apply effective from the date of purchase as a percentage of the total value of the portfolio.

No more than 20 percent of the portfolio is to be invested in Floating Rate Notes.

No less than three (3) quotations shall be obtained from authorised institutions whenever an investment is proposed. The successful quote will be the one most beneficial to Council after meeting all the criteria of this Investment Policy.

2.5.5 Maturity

The maturity structure of the portfolio will reflect a maximum term to maturity of one year.

2.5.6 Liquidity requirement

Given the nature of the funds invested, no more than 20 per cent of the Investment Portfolio will be held in illiquid securities and at least 10 percent of the portfolio is to be on call or will mature within 0 - 7 days.

2.5.7 Breaches

Any breach of this Investment Policy is to be reported to the Director Organisational Services and Chief Executive Officer and if required, rectified as soon as practicable.

Where Council holds an investment that is downgraded below the minimum acceptable rating level, as prescribed under regulation for the investment arrangement, Council shall within 28 days after the change becomes known, either obtain Treasurer’s approval for continuing with the investment arrangement or sell the investment arrangement (including, for example, withdrawing a deposit).

2.5.8 Safekeeping and custody

Each transaction will require written confirmation by the broker/dealer/bank. Fraser Coast Regional Council will hold security documents, or alternatively a third party custodian authorised by the Executive Manager Financial Services and evidenced by safekeeping receipts may hold security documents.

2.5.9 Criteria of authorised dealers and brokers

All transactions undertaken on behalf of the Investment Portfolio of Fraser Coast Regional Council will be executed either by Fraser Coast Regional Council directly, or through securities brokers registered as Australian Financial Service Licensees with an established sales presence in Australia, or direct issuers that directly issue their own securities which are registered on Fraser Coast Regional Council’s approved list of brokers/dealers and direct issuers.

2.6 INVESTMENT GUIDELINES

Council's Investment Portfolio should be realisable, without penalty, in a reasonable time frame. The term to maturity of Council's fixed term investments should not exceed 12 months. The Executive Manager Financial Services may reduce these maturity limits to a shorter period.

Treasury and Council approval is required for investments with a period of greater than 12 months. This means approval is required from Council prior to submission to the Treasurer for approval.

Short term ratings

(Short term refers to investments with an initial maturity of less than 12 months)

Grade	S & P	Moody's	Fitch
Superior	A1+	P-1	F1+
	A1		F1
Strong	A2	P-2	F2
Acceptable	A3	P-3	F3

Where there is a split rating for an individual counterparty, the lower rating is to be applied.

3. REPORTING

The Executive Manager Financial Services will prepare a monthly report which will evaluate the transactions, concentrations, performance and compliance of the Investment Portfolio. The report will include:

- Percentage of the portfolio held by investment type and rating type; and
- Performance of the portfolio (relative to Bloomberg Ausbond Bank Bill Index benchmark).

A listing of securities held by issue name, maturity date, par value and dollar amount invested is to be available to the Executive or Council on request.

On an annual basis, the Investment Policy will be reviewed and amended where required. Any amendments are to be approved by Council prior to the implementation of the revised investment Policy.

4. HEAD OF POWER:

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangement Act 1982

5. ISSUE CREDIT RATING DEFINITIONS:

A Standard & Poor's issue credit rating is a current opinion of the creditworthiness of an obligor with respect to a specific financial obligation, a specific class of financial obligations, or a specific financial program.

Issue credit ratings can be either long term or short term. Short term ratings are generally assigned to those obligations considered short term in the relevant market for example obligations with an original maturity of no more than 365 days.

Rating	Definition
A1+	This indicates that the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on these obligations is extremely strong.
A1	The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is strong.
A2	Somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligations in higher rating categories. However, the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is satisfactory.
A3	A short term obligation rated A3 exhibits adequate protection parameters. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.



Estimated Financial Position Budget 2020/21

Pursuant to section 205 of the Local Government Regulation 2012

**Statement of Estimated Financial
Operations 2019-20**

	Original Budget 2019-20 \$'000	Amended Budget 2019-20 \$'000	Estimated 2019-20 \$'000
Income			
Revenue			
Recurrent Revenue			
Rates Levies and charges	171,867	173,324	173,315
Discounts and rebates	(3,153)	(3,407)	(3,428)
Fees and Charges	22,232	20,795	16,522
Rental Income	1,046	1,155	950
Interest revenue	7,779	7,258	5,806
Sales revenue	4,620	4,326	4,148
Other income	3,120	4,719	6,314
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	8,212	8,698	8,497
Total recurrent revenue	215,723	216,868	212,124
Expense			
Recurrent expenses			
Employee benefits	67,736	69,566	67,845
Materials and services	79,220	79,223	76,708
Finance costs	5,293	5,419	5,271
Depreciation and amortisation	62,572	62,125	61,870
Total recurrent expense	214,821	216,333	211,694
Operating Result	902	535	430
Capital revenue			
Grants and subsidies	26,344	27,196	15,599
Developer contributions	29,809	28,498	22,671
Other capital income	470	470	2,609
Total capital revenue	56,623	56,164	40,879
Capital expense	1,542	21,411	14,860
Net result	55,983	35,288	26,449
Other Comprehensive income			
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	38,855	24,855	42,668
Total other comprehensive income	38,855	24,855	42,668
Total comprehensive income	94,838	60,143	69,117

**Statement of Estimated Financial
Position 2019-20**

	Original Budget 2019-20 \$'000	Amended Budget 2019-20 \$'000	Estimated 2019-20 \$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	161,008	140,244	191,390
Trade and other receivables	46,326	48,224	41,474
Inventories	1,382	1,763	1,676
Total current assets	208,716	190,231	234,540
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	-	3,301	3,896
Land held for development and sale	5,792	4,400	3,901
Property, plant and equipment	2,573,939	2,558,298	2,530,589
Intangible assets	6,028	2,669	994
Biological assets	770	800	820
Total non-current assets	2,586,529	2,569,468	2,540,200
Total assets	2,795,245	2,759,699	2,774,740
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13,622	13,755	25,823
Borrowings	14,942	14,940	14,904
Provisions	6,979	6,979	4,746
Other liabilities	1,099	4,470	2,208
Total current liabilities	36,642	40,144	47,681
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	58,257	58,247	58,093
Provisions	15,801	15,747	16,900
Total non-current liabilities	74,058	73,994	74,993
Total liabilities	110,700	114,138	122,674
Net community assets	2,684,545	2,645,561	2,652,066
Community equity			
Asset revaluation surplus	688,976	676,381	694,194
Retained surplus	1,995,569	1,969,180	1,957,872
Total community equity	2,684,545	2,645,561	2,652,066