

**8.2 ADOPTION BUDGET 2022–23 (INCORPORATING THE 4 YEAR BUDGET),  
REVENUE & RATING PLAN, RATES FINANCIAL HARDSHIP POLICY AND DECLARATION OF A SPECIAL CHARGE FOR RESERVOIR VILLAGE BUSINESS PRECINCT, A PUBLIC WASTE COLLECTION SERVICE RATE, KERBSIDE WASTE COLLECTION SERVICE CHARGE AND ASSOCIATED CONCESSIONS.**

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### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At its meeting on 28 March 2022, Council adopted the draft 2022-23 budget and associated elements. The draft 2022-23 budget (with associated elements) was put on public display, seeking community input over what is important to them and what they would like to prioritise in the budget. Community consultation was open for a thirty-three (33) day period, commencing Wednesday 30 March 2022 through to Sunday 1 May 2022. Council received fifty-four (54) submissions over multiple themes and topics and a meeting of Council's Hearing of Submissions Committee was held on Thursday 26 May 2022, to hear those submitters wanting to be heard in support of their budget submission.

In response to these submissions changes to the draft budget have been made. These budget changes are as follows:

- \$650,000 funding to deliver urgently needed capital & operating works to the Northcote Golf Course
- \$200,000 funding to deliver work toward critical gender inclusive Sporting Facilities
- \$41,000 reduction to Fees & Charges – Freezing of specific concession Fees and Charges relating to Reservoir Leisure Centre, Aged Care and Animal Control services.
- \$15,000 additional funding to support the Reservoir Neighbourhood Emergency Relief program.

The following key items are now presented for Council adoption, declaration and endorsement.

- The 2022-23 Budget (incorporating the 4 year budget) (**Appendix A**) is an essential planning and resource tool produced each year. The development of a considered budget is vital to the ongoing operational and financial viability of Council. The budget sets out the expected income and expenditure of operational, strategic and capital activities for the coming 4 years and also incorporates Council's rating strategies.
- The Revised Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-25 (**Appendix B**) to incorporate the decision of Council to introduce a service charge for kerbside waste collection services, a service rate for public waste collection services and concessions aligned to equity principles that was reported to Council alongside the draft Budget in March 2022.

- The Revised Rates Financial Hardship Policy (Appendix C) to incorporate concessions aligned to equity principles (with benefit to approx. 40,000 households) and the Safety Net for kerbside waste collection services for those experiencing disadvantage through the separation of waste cost recovery from general rates as outlined in this report and reported to Council alongside the draft Budget in March 2022.
- Declare the following Rates & Charges:
  - a. A service rate for public waste services in the 2022/23 year levied in accordance with the criteria in the Revenue and Rating Plan.
  - b. A service charge for Kerbside Collection Services in the 2022/23 year in accordance with the criteria in the Revenue and Rating Plan.
- Granting various Rebates & Concessions as detailed below.
- Granting of a special rate for the encouragement of business and commerce in the Reservoir Village Business district.

The budget documentation forms part of a comprehensive public accountability process and reporting that includes:

- A 20-year Community Vision
- A 4-year Council Plan incorporating the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan
- A 10-year Financial Plan
- A 4-year Rating and Revenue Plan
- An Annual Report

It is important to acknowledge that Council's financial position has been significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. In responding to this challenging period, it is critical that Council maintains a sound financial position so that it can meet its financial obligations and ensure that it is in a position to support the needs of the Darebin community into the future.

Key features of the budget include:

- \$66.2 million Capital Works Program
- Borrowings of \$39 million
- \$7.8 million Operating initiatives / Projects
- No changes to current service levels (increased in some areas to continue to respond to the ongoing pandemic)
- An overall average rate increase of 1.75% in line with the rate cap set by the Victorian State government

**Officer Recommendation****That Council:**

- (1) Notes the summary of the submissions received, prepared on behalf of the Hearing of Submissions Committee (**Appendix D**);
- (2) Advises all submitters that Council has considered their submissions relating to the Draft Budget 2022-23 (incorporating the 4 year budget) and that the submitters be advised of the outcome of the consideration as it relates to their specific submission and thank them for their contributions.

**DECLARATION OF THE SPECIAL RATE FOR RESERVOIR BUSINESS DISTRICT**

- (3) In accordance with section 163(1) of the *Local Government Act 1989* declares a Special Rate for the encouragement of business and commerce in the Reservoir Village Business district (for all rateable land in the geographic area identified in **Appendix B** for this Special Rate) for a period of five years commencing on 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2027 to levy an amount of \$75,000 in year one, increasing by CPI in each subsequent year.
- (4) Declares that for the period of the Special Rate Scheme, the Special Rate will be assessed on the rateable properties in the geographic area and the land for which the Special Rate is declared, as follows:
  - a) The contributions to the Special Rate are calculated as outlined in **Appendix B** and are declared and assessed in accordance with the amounts set out alongside each property in the attachment forming a part of this declaration at **Appendix E**.
  - b) Properties enjoying a special benefit will be subject to a Special Rate of 0.00104116 cents in the dollar of the CIV of the property, and for the first second, third, fourth and fifth years of the Scheme a CPI increase applied.
- (5) Authorises the Manager Economic Recovery and Resilience to prepare the funding agreement between the Council and the Reservoir Village Business Association by which administrative arrangements in relation to the Special Rate are confirmed, such agreement being to ensure that at all times, and as a precondition to the payment of any funds by Council to the Association, Council is, and remains, legally responsible for approving, directing and controlling the expenditure of the proceeds of the Special Rate in accordance with its obligations under the *Local Government Act 1989* to do so, and such funding agreement to be executed by the Chief Executive Officer under delegation.

**DECLARATION OF THE KERBSIDE WASTE SERVICE CHARGE AND PUBLIC WASTE SERVICE RATE AND ASSOCIATED CONCESSIONS**

- (6) In accordance with section 162 of the *Local Government Act 1989* declares:
  - a. A service rate for Public Waste in the 2022-23 year levied at \$0.00005715 per rateable property in accordance with the criteria in the Revenue and Rating Plan.
  - b. A service charge for Kerbside Waste Collection Services of \$267.55 in the 2022/23 year in accordance with the criteria in the Revenue and Rating Plan and noting that this charge is subject to concessions to support its implementation.

- (7) In accordance with section 169 of the *Local Government Act 1989*, grants the following Concessions to support the implementation of the service rate for public waste and service charge for kerbside waste collection services as follows:
- a. A concession aligned to equity principles in the 2022-23 year for the primary residence for residential properties with a CIV of \$500,000 or less by the Valuer General that equates to no net increase as a result of the removal of waste management cost recovery from general rates.
  - b. A concession aligned to equity principles in the 2022-23 year for the primary residence for residential properties with a CIV of more than \$500,000 by the Valuer General that caps the impact of the introduction of the kerbside waste collection service fee to a maximum of \$100 increase for residential properties that currently receive the green waste collection service or a maximum of \$157.00 for residential properties that do not currently receive the green waste collection service.
  - c. A Safety Net concession in the 2022-23 year to offset the direct impact of the above change to ratepayers in their principal place of residence experiencing financial hardship available upon application. Noting, this concession will be applied automatically to pensioners in receipt of the Pensioner Rebate, without requiring an application and simplified access to the Safety Net for eligible Health Care Cardholders.

#### **DECLARATION OF PENSIONER REBATE AND CONCESSION FOR PROPERTIES OWNED AND MANAGED BY ABORIGINAL HOUSING VICTORIA.**

- (8) In accordance with section 169 (1d) of the *Local Government Act 1989* and Council's 'Statement of Commitment to Traditional Owners and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people' and 'Toward Equality Framework', grants a concession of 100% for general rates for all properties owned or managed by Aboriginal Housing Victoria as a 'registered agency', relating to the provision of affordable housing.
- (9) In accordance with section 169 of the *Local Government Act 1989*, grants a rate rebate to pensioners in the 2022–23 year in the amount of \$150 to each owner of rateable land who is an 'eligible recipient' within the meaning of the *State Concessions Act 2004* and is being granted because Council considers that it provides a benefit to the Darebin community in that it provides some relief on rates to elderly and other eligible residents in addition to the State Government rates concession and is consistent with principles of fairness and equity;

#### **ADOPTION OF BUDGET, REVENUE AND RATING PLAN, RATES FINANCIAL HARDSHIP POLICY**

- (10) In accordance with section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2020* adopts the draft Budget 2022-23 (incorporating the 4 year budget) (**Appendix A**);
- (11) In accordance with section 93 the *Local Government Act 2020* adopts the revised Revenue and Rating Plan 2022-2026 (**Appendix B – version for adoption**);
- (12) Note that the *Local Government Legislation Amendment (Rating and Other Matters) Bill 2022* was introduced to Parliament on 7 June 2022 and implications for Revenue and Rating Plan and Rates Financial Hardship Policy have been factored into these revised documents;
- (13) Adopt the revised Rates Financial Hardship Policy (**Appendix C – version for adoption**);
- (14) In accordance with section 94 (2)(e) and (h) of the *Local Government Act 2020*, declares the Rates and Annual Service Charges for the 2022-23 rating year commencing 1 July 2022 and ending 30 June 2023 as detailed in the Budget 2022-23;

- (15) Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to provide public notice through Council's website and any other communication channels, of Council's decision to adopt the following documents, rates and charges and financial policy positions and arrangements:
- a. The Budget 2022-23 (incorporating the 4 year Budget).
  - b. Revised Revenue & Rating Plan 2022-26.
  - c. Revised Rates Financial Hardship Policy.
  - d. Declaration of the public waste service rate.
  - e. Declaration of the service charge for kerbside collection services.
  - f. Granting of a rate rebate to pensioners, granting of two concessions aligned to equity principles to support the separation of waste management cost recovery from general rates.
  - g. Granting of a safety net concession for ratepayers experiencing hardship as a result of the service rate and service charge.
  - h. Granting a concession of 100% for general rates for all properties owned or managed by Aboriginal Housing Victoria as a 'registered agency'.
  - i. The introduction of the Special Rate for Reservoir Village Business Precinct.

## BACKGROUND / KEY INFORMATION

The *Local Government Act 2020* (the Act), Section 94(1) requires a Council to prepare and adopt a budget for each financial year and the subsequent 3 financial years.

The *Local Government Act 2020* requires that the budget give effect to the Council Plan.

The Budget 2022-23 must include the following:

- Financial statements in the form and containing the information required by the regulations;
- A general description of the services and initiatives to be funded in the budget;
- Major initiatives identified by the Council as priorities in the Council Plan, to be undertaken during each financial year;
- For services to be funded in the budget, the prescribed indicators and measures of service performance that are required to be reported against by this Act;
- The total amount that the Council intends to raise by rates and charges;
- A statement as to whether the rates will be raised by the application of a uniform rate or a differential rate;
- A description of any fixed component of the rates, if applicable;
- If the Council proposes to declare a uniform rate, the matters specified in section 160 of the *Local Government Act 1989*;
- If the Council proposes to declare a differential rate for any land, the matters specified in section 161(2) of the *Local Government Act 1989*.

Over the past 12 months the COVID pandemic has resulted in numerous, significant and compelling challenges which continue to have a substantial impact on the economic and social health and wellbeing of our community. Council's own economic circumstances have also been dramatically impacted.

In order to respond both strategically and operationally, Council has prepared a Budget for 2022-23 which is aligned to the Council Plan (incorporating Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan) 2021-25 to realise the aspirations of the Community Vision 2041. The Budget 2022-23 seeks to maintain and improve services and infrastructure as well as deliver projects and services that are relevant and valued by our community and deliver within the rate increase mandated by the State Government. It has been developed in collaboration with Councillors through a series of workshops in February and March 2022 and has been informed by the Community Vision 2041, which has in turn informed the 2021-25 Council Plan, Revised Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-25, the Financial Plan 2022-32 and the Budget 2022-23.

### **Public Release**

Following Council's adoption on 28 March 2022, the draft budget was put on public exhibition providing a 33-day period for submissions to be lodged. Any person had the right to make a submission (or ask a question) in regard to the draft Budget 2022-23 (incorporating the 4 year budget).

Further information on broader community consultation is detailed in the Community Consultation section.

The submission period closed on Sunday 1 May 2022 with fifty-four (54) submissions received. A meeting of the Council's Hearing of Submissions Committee was held on Thursday 26 May 2022, to hear those submitters who wish to be heard in support of their submissions. Thirteen (13) submitters spoke to their submissions.

Following the consideration of the submissions received, Council is now requested to formally adopt the final budget for 2022-23 (and subsequent 3 year budget).

### **Draft Revenue and Rating Plan**

The *Local Government Act 2020* requires each Council to prepare a Revenue and Rating Plan to cover a minimum period of four years following each Council election. The Revenue and Rating Plan establishes the revenue raising framework within which Council proposes to work.

The purpose of the Revenue and Rating Plan is to determine the most appropriate and affordable revenue and rating approach for the City of Darebin which in conjunction with other income sources will adequately finance the objectives in the Council plan.

The Revenue and Rating Plan was endorsed to proceed to community consultation on 26 April 2021 and adopted by Council on 28 June 2021.

At the Council meeting on 22 November 2021, Council noted the Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-25 would be revised to incorporate the decision of Council to introduce the service charge for kerbside waste collection services, the service rate for public waste collection services and concessions aligned to equity principles and reported to Council alongside the draft Budget in March 2022.

### **Draft Rates Financial Hardship Policy**

The current Rates Financial Hardship Policy was adopted on 26 February 2018.

At the Council meeting on 22 November 2021, Council noted that the Rates Financial Hardship Policy would be revised to incorporate the concessions aligned to equity principles

and the Safety Net for kerbside waste collection services for those experiencing disadvantage and be reported to Council alongside the draft Budget in March 2022.

This review was triggered by the separation of waste management cost recovery from general rates and the approach to ensuring equity within the legislative framework available and the changes to the rating structure.

### **Intention to declare the public waste service collection rate and kerbside waste collection service charge**

Council resolved in November 2021 to introduce a s162 Kerbside Waste Collection Service Charge for the collection and disposal of waste through the kerbside service from 1 July 2022.

The Kerbside Waste Collection Service charge covers the costs of collection and processing of rubbish, recycling and food and garden waste. Council provides a three-bin service to residential properties, and general waste and recycling service to some participating businesses. Private contractors provide waste collection services for non-residential and large multi-unit dwellings by direct arrangement with the body corporate, landowner, tenant or business owner.

The Kerbside Waste Collection Service charge is levied on the following criteria:

- Geographic existence within those areas of the municipal district in which Council provides a domestic kerbside waste collection and processing service.
- The charge will be raised irrespective of whether the service is used or not unless it has been identified as:
  - a. a multi-unit dwelling via the planning process where the traditional kerbside waste collection service cannot be used.
  - b. a business that is not serviced by the kerbside waste collection service.

Council resolved in November 2021 to introduce a s162 Service Rate for Public Waste Collection Service for the collection and disposal of waste through the public waste collection service from 1 July 2022.

The Public Waste Collection Service rate covers the costs of collection, recycling and landfill disposal of public waste. Darebin City Council will apply a Public Waste Collection Service Rate effective 1 July 2022 for the collection and disposal of public refuse applicable to all rateable properties within the municipality that benefit from this service.

At the Council meeting on 22 November 2021, Council noted that the kerbside waste collection service charge, the service rate for public waste collection and the applicable concessions aligned to equity principles will be declared through the 2022/23 Budget, following receipt of valuations from the Valuer General in 2022 and consultation on the 2022/23 draft Budget.

### **Concessions / Rebate relating to General Rates, Service Rate/Charge**

At the Council meeting on 22 November 2021, Council received a report relating to the separation of waste collection service fees from general rates and introduction of universal food organic and garden organic (FOGO) waste collection.

This report outlined the intended approach to support ratepayers with this change through the introduction of 'concessions aligned to equity principles'.

This included the kerbside waste collection service charge being designed with proposed concessions that align to equity principles in accordance with the Toward Equality Framework, to address inequity across the municipality and the impact of this change. The

concession proposed would be granted “to assist the proper development of the municipal district” in accordance with s169 of the *Local Government Act 1989* and would “apply to owners of rateable properties who undertake to satisfy terms that directly relate to the community benefit as specified by Council”.

#### The proposed concessions

For owners of rateable properties that satisfy the criteria below, the proposed concessions aligned to equity principles include:

- A concession for residential properties valued at \$500,000 or less by the Valuer General in 2021 that equates to no net increase as a result of this change. This concession is available to ratepayers for their principal place of residence and will automatically be applied without requiring an application.

This concession would be granted “to assist the proper development of the municipal district” in accordance with s169 (1(a)) and (1B(b)) of the *Local Government Act 1989* and the Toward Equality Framework. The concession would apply to owners of rateable properties who satisfy the terms specified by Council that directly relate to the community benefit. Given the concession is based on property value, it will be applied directly by Council for all eligible properties based on CIV as informed by the Valuer General and no application will be necessary.

- A concession for residential properties valued at more than \$500,000 that caps the impact of the introduction of the kerbside waste collection service fee to a maximum of \$100 increase for residential properties that currently receive the green waste collection service, where the property is the principal place of residence. A cap of a \$157 increase applies for households that do not currently receive the green waste collection service.

This concession is granted “to assist the proper development of the municipal district” in accordance with s169 (1(a)) and (1B(b)) of the *Local Government Act 1989* and the Toward Equality Framework. The concession will apply to owner occupiers of rateable properties who satisfy the terms specified by Council that directly relate to the community benefit. Given the concession is based on property value, it will be applied directly by Council for all eligible properties based on CIV as informed by the Valuer General and no application will be necessary.

- A safety net for ratepayers experiencing disadvantage (i.e. pensioners) through adjustments to the Rates Financial Hardship Policy, to be prepared and reported to Council alongside the draft 2022/23 Budget.

These measures were in addition to existing Pensioner rebates of \$447 for General Rates (\$150 Darebin, \$253.20 State Government and \$50 Fire Service Levy Rebate\*). \*Note: these are set by State Government and at time of reporting had not been confirmed.

Note that each household’s rates vary from year to year depending on their property value as well as how much their property value has increased (or decreased) compared to others in the municipality, as well as from inflation. Therefore, many households will experience no increase in rates and charges, and some will experience a decrease.

#### Special Rate for Reservoir Village Precinct

Under Section 163 of the *Local Government Act 1989* (Act), Council is empowered to declare a special rate for the purposes of defraying any expenses in relation to the performance of a function or the exercise of a power of Council, if Council considers that the performance of the function or the exercise of the power is, or will be, of special benefit to the persons required to pay the special rate.

For the past 20 years, Reservoir Village has had a Special Rate Scheme in place for the properties used for retail and commercial purposes in the Reservoir Village Precinct that benefit from precinct specific business marketing events, promotion, advertising and marketing material including social media, and centre management.

On 1 March 2022, the Reservoir Village Business Association wrote to Council requesting it commence the process for the reintroduction of the precinct's Special Rates Levy for a period of 5 years, 2022 to 2027. The Association requested the total amount of the Special Rate be \$75,000 in the first year, with increases based on CPI in Year 2 to Year 5.

The revenue collected through the Special Rate Scheme is paid in full to the Traders Association who, in turn, deliver services that benefit the businesses in the precinct, including, but not limited to:

- Digital marketing;
- Promotional and marketing events;
- Promotional advertising, marketing and public relations material;
- Improvement of the branding of the centre;
- Centre management, including employment of a Centre Coordinator;
- Installation of centre décor and displays;
- Works to enhance the appearance and amenity of the centre in addition to those provided generally by Council; and
- Incidental costs related to the above including expenses related to the declaration and levying of the rate.

On 31 March 2022, Council declared its intention to establish a Special Rate in Reservoir Village via a Public Notice.

In addition to the Public Notice, Council wrote to all affected property owners and business owners on 20 April 2022, to inform them of the proposed Special Rate and invite submissions on the Special Rate including the amount payable by each property based on Special Rate of 0.00104116 cents in the dollar of the CIV of the property. Affected property owners and businesses were given until 20 May 2022 to make submissions, by which date Council had received two written submissions.

As part of the process, Council, with the input of the Traders Association, sought feedback from affected businesses on whether the current Special Rate (due to expire on 30 June 2022) had been used effectively over the past 5 years and what should be the priorities for the Traders Association should Council establish a new Special Rate for Reservoir Village 2022-2027.

### **Budget Adoption**

The Act prescribes that Council must adopt its final budget by 30 June each year.

### **Previous Council Resolution**

At its meeting held on 28 March 2022, Council resolved:

**That Council:**

- (16) *Endorses the draft Budget 2022–23 (incorporating the four year budget) to proceed to community consultation,*
- (17) *Endorses the draft Revenue and Rating Plan 2021–25 to proceed to community consultation;*
- (18) *Endorses the draft Rates Financial Hardship Policy to proceed to community consultation,*
- (19) *Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to give notice in accordance with section 93 of the Local Government Act 2020 of Council's intention to adopt, at a Council meeting to be held at 6.00pm on Monday 27 June 2022, the Budget 2022–23 (**Appendix A**), Revenue and Rating Plan (**Appendix B**) and Rates Financial Hardship Policy (**Appendix D**).*
- (20) Gives notice in accordance with section 162 of the **Local Government Act 1989** of Council's intention to declare, at a Council meeting to be held at 6.00pm on Monday 27 June 2022:
  - a) *A service rate for public waste services in the 2022/23 year levied in accordance with the criteria in the Revenue and Rating Plan.*
  - b) *A service charge for Kerbside Collection Services in the 2022/23 year in accordance with the criteria in the Revenue and Rating Plan.*
- (21) *Gives notice in accordance with section 163(1), (1A), (1B) and (1C), and Section 163B(3) of the Local government Act 1989 ("the Act"), of Councils intention to make a declaration of a special rate for the encouragement of business and commerce in the Reservoir Village Business district and that a copy of the public notice be sent to each person who will be liable to pay the Special Rate.*
- (22) *Notes the total amount of the Special Rate to be levied is \$75,000 in the first year and for each of the subsequent years the Special Rate remains in force - the previous year's amount to be levied plus that amount multiplied by the Consumer Price Index Rate provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics for the previous financial year.*
- (23) Gives notice in accordance with section 169 of the Local Government Act 1989 of Council's intention to grant, at a Council meeting to be held at 6.00pm on Monday 27 June 2022:
  - a. *A concession aligned to equity principles in the 2022/23 year for the primary residence for residential properties with a CIV of \$500,000 or less by the Valuer General that equates to no net increase as a result of the removal of waste collections cost recovery from general rates.*
  - b. *A concession aligned to equity principles in the 2022/23 year for the primary residence for residential properties with a CIV of more than \$500,000 by the Valuer General that caps the impact of the introduction of the kerbside waste collection service fee to a maximum of \$100 increase for residential properties that currently receive the green waste collection service or a maximum of \$156.50 for residential properties that do not currently receive the green waste collection service.*
  - c. *A Safety Net concession in the 2022/23 year to offset the direct impact of the above change to ratepayers in their principal place of residence experiencing financial hardship, noting that this will be applied automatically to pensioners in receipt of the Pensioner Rebate.*
  - d. *A concession for general rates for all properties owned or managed by Aboriginal Housing Victoria as a 'registered agency', relating to the provision of affordable housing, in accordance with s169 (1d) of the Local Government*

*Act 1989, Council's 'Statement of Commitment to Traditional Owners and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people' and 'Toward Equality Framework'.*

- e. *A rate rebate to pensioners in the 2022–23 year in the amount of \$150 to each owner of rateable land who is an 'eligible recipient' within the meaning of the State Concessions Act 2004.*

(24) *Notes that any person who makes a written submission in relation to the:*

- a. *draft Budget 2022–23*
- b. *draft Revenue and Rating Plan*
- c. *draft Rates Financial Hardship Policy*
- d. *declaration of the public waste service rate*
- e. *declaration of the service charge for kerbside collection services*
- f. *granting of a rate rebate to pensioners*
- g. *granting of the two concessions aligned to equity principles to support the separation of waste cost recovery from general rates*
- h. *granting of a Safety Net concession for ratepayers experiencing hardship as a result of the service rate and service charge,*
- i. *the introduction of the Special Rate for Reservoir Village Business Precinct, and*

*requests to be heard in support of their written submission, will be heard by Council's Hearing of Submissions Committee at a meeting to be held at 6.00pm on Thursday 26 May 2022.*

(25) *Notes that the adoption of the draft Budget, Revenue and Rating Plan, Rates Financial Hardship Policy and declaration of associated service rate, service charge, special rate and fees and charges, with consideration to community engagement outcomes, will be considered at the Council meeting on 27 June 2022.*

## **ALIGNMENT TO 2041 DAREBIN COMMUNITY VISION**

Strategic Direction 1: Vibrant, Respectful and Connected

Strategic Direction 2: Prosperous, Liveable and Flourishing

Strategic Direction 3: Climate, Green and Sustainable

## **ALIGNMENT TO 2021-25 COUNCIL PLAN**

Strategic Direction 1: Vibrant, Respectful and Connected

Strategic Direction 2: Prosperous, Liveable and Flourishing

Strategic Direction 3: Climate, Green and Sustainable

Strategic Direction 4 Responsible, Transparent and Responsive

## **ALIGNMENT TO COUNCIL PLAN STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

The 2022-23 budget presented for adoption aligns to the 2022-23 Council Plan deliverables across all four strategic directions.

**DISCUSSION**

The 2022-23 Budget (and subsequent 3 year budget) presented for adoption aligns to the objectives of the 2021-25 Council Plan. It maintains services and infrastructure as well as deliver projects and services that are valued by our community.

The budget is considered to be prudent and responsible and will ensure that Darebin remains in a sustainable financial position.

The budget is community focused, delivering projects and services that are highly valued by residents, businesses and visitors, including, but not limited to:

- Introduction of green organic and food organic (FOGO) waste recycling service for all residential ratepayers, excluding multi-unit dwellings
- Approximately 20,000 immunisations
- Four library branches open 7 days per week (227 hours) with spaces to work, study, and read with access to free wifi, PC's and laptops to help bridge the digital divide
- Physical and digital collections to meet the needs of our community, including language collections in Arabic, Chinese, Greek, Italian, Macedonian, Spanish, and Vietnamese
- Extensive event program to support literacy, reader development and community learning, celebrate cultural diversity, engage our community and reduce social isolation.
- Improvements to accessibility arrangements for people living with a disability
- Approximately 130,000 hours of aged care services, programs and assistance
- Planting of 1,200 trees, as well as 100,000 indigenous plants in bushland and parkland
- Animal registrations for around 17,000 pets
- Maintenance of more than 56 sporting ovals and fields
- Maintenance of more than 30km of shared bike paths
- Support for the installation of 300 solar systems to residential homes
- Collection of 6,100,000 bins, 21,000 tonnes of green waste and 15,000 tonnes of recycling collected each year
- Streetscape and Place improvements across the city
- Direct employment of over 1000 creative professionals enabling a diverse range of performances, exhibitions, shows, festivals and events, reaching 300,000 plus audiences in venues, in the public realm and online.

The 2022-23 Budget (and subsequent 3 year budget) presented for adoption projects an operating surplus of \$8.3 million. It should be noted the surplus includes a combination of cash and non-cash elements and represents future commitments to fund the Capital Works Program. This is the minimum level of surplus necessary to maintain key VAGO financial sustainability ratios and aligns to the 10 year Financial Plan and Council's risk appetite for financial health through the adopted Risk Management Policy. The 2022-23 Budget presents a financially sound budget that maintains all service levels.

**Other highlights of the Budget 2022–23 include:****A Vibrant, Respectful and Connected community**

- Continue to develop our partnership with the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation to support delivery of mutual goals.
- Continue to develop and implement community designed programs for the East Preston and East Reservoir to improve the local built environment and health and wellbeing of these communities.
- Complete a Feasibility Study to inform the planning for Council becoming a home care package provider including investigating the service model to be implemented, ways to support residents to self-manage, and establishing links and partnerships
- Complete construction of the new Intercultural Centre at the Preston Town Hall
- Continue to implement programs, initiatives and responses to improve inclusion, respect and health and wellbeing in the community.
- Implement the Four-Year Volunteer Program to facilitate an increase in connectedness of our diverse communities and to provide opportunities for participants to develop new skills

**A Prosperous, Liveable and Flourishing community**

- Expand the funded three year old kindergarten program through the development of a new Integrated Child, Youth and Families Plan
- A broad program of improvements and new works in our parks, open spaces, and playgrounds across the municipality
- Complete scoping reports on local blackspot locations and construct essential road safety projects
- Engaging with community, review the parking permit policy and consider changes to see if parking access could be improved for groups in need
- Continue preparatory and design work for future major redevelopment at the Reservoir Leisure Centre
- Continue the assertive outreach program to support people rough sleeping and experiencing homelessness in Darebin
- Partnerships developed and projects co-designed and implemented to address place-based socioeconomic disadvantage and health inequity in East Preston and East Reservoir
- Implement placemaking priorities across the Municipality as identified in the Retail Activity Centre improvement program, permanent parklet opportunities and shopfront activation programs.
- Implement the economic recovery strategy.
- Implement the Reservoir Industry Attraction Plan.
- Continue construction of the Northcote Aquatic and Recreation Centre.
- Open Narrandjeri Stadium to the Darebin community.
- Continue to deliver two additional accessible car parks
- Design the Harding Street Bridge in collaboration with Moreland City Council.

- Construct the first of a series of new kindergartens across the municipality – in 22/23 at Reservoir East Primary School
- Continue construction of the Bill Lawry Oval Pavilion
- Redevelop the WH Robinson Cricket Training Nets
- Delivery of four place-based projects, co-created with the community that support social inclusion, active living and community safety.
- We will invest \$65.7 million to upgrade community infrastructure, through renewing, upgrading and expanding leisure facilities, sports ovals, local roads & bridges, footpaths and cycleways and parks and open space areas.

### **Climate, Green and Sustainable**

- Introduction of a Universal Food Organic and Garden Organic (FOGO) collection service to address sustainability considerations by diverting waste from landfill and in turn reducing costs for the Community over the long term.
- Continued work on Edwardes Lake Taskforce in order to improve the water quality coming into the lake from upstream
- Develop a new Climate Emergency Plan, informed by the review of the existing Plan and in-depth community engagement.
- Plant 10,000 indigenous, aquatic and riparian plants in Edgars Creek on Council-owned land, by December 2022.
- Plant additional trees to key parts of High Street in Preston and Thornbury to make this important shopping precinct more attractive and to keep it cool in summer.
- Quality control for new open spaces under the new rail viaduct in Preston to ensure that the construction results in a quality open space that lasts for the long term
- Reduce the impact of illegal dumping in our city.
- Support for the installation of 300 solar systems to residential homes.
- Develop initiatives to support community members around climate resilience and energy poverty and achieve maximum leverage of State Government solar/energy programs.
- Undertake flood modelling across Darebin in partnership with Melbourne Water.
- Support our community members experiencing fuel poverty, to prevent heating and freezing.

### **Responsible, Transparent and Responsive**

- Continue to advocate to protect Preston Market including to the State Government and public communications activities
- Implement the four-year Advocacy Strategy
- Commence community engagement on planning, growth and development with the aim of improving the planning scheme progressively, including establishing a new Municipal Planning Strategy and planning reform
- Complete the draft Central Preston Structure Plan
- Implement the Property Strategy, reflecting Council's equity, human rights and

diversity commitments and aligned to priority to community needs.

- Improve access to Council spaces by under-represented and disadvantaged communities.
- Undertake service reviews to identify opportunities for improvement in Council services and customer experience.
- Advocacy relating to the new Keon Park Level Crossing removal to ensure the State Government's design is best for the community

### **Revised Revenue and Rating Plan**

The Revenue and Rating Plan, adopted on 28 June 2021, has been reviewed to incorporate the changes relating to the rating structure. Since consultation concluded, a Bill was introduced into Parliament that has implications for the legislation that governs the rating system - the *Local Government Legislation Amendment (Rating and Other Matters) Bill 2022*. This Bill has implications for the Revenue and Rating Plan, should it become legislation. These implications have been assessed, minor adjustments made in alignment (and consistent with Council's position) and notations included in the revised Revenue and Rating Plan (in two versions – marked up with changes and clean copy) at **Appendix B**.

The primary changes include:

- Inclusion of integrated planning framework (adopted June 2021)
- Introduction of the kerbside waste collection service charge
- Introduction of the service rate for public waste collection
- Inclusion of the special charges currently in place for Business Precincts (as requested by the applicable Traders Associations for the business precincts).
- Concessions based on equity principles:
  - No net impact on households valued at \$500,000 or less for the primary residence of ratepayers, as a result of the separation of waste cost recovery from general rates through the introduction of the public waste service rate and service charge for kerbside waste collection service.
  - Maximum impact of \$100 for ratepayers currently with FOGO (\$157 without) for the primary residence of ratepayers through the introduction of the public waste service rate and service charge for kerbside waste collection service.
  - Safety Net for hardship relating to waste charge changes for the primary residence of ratepayers, applied automatically to recipients of the Pensioner Rebate and simplified access to the Safety Net for eligible Health Care Cardholders.
  - Concession for affordable housing properties owned or managed by Aboriginal Housing Victoria
- Overarching statement to align to Toward Equality Framework for 'Other Revenue'
- Post consultation changes to include the Solar Saver Special Charge Scheme, which is already established by Council in practice but was not referenced in the Plan.
- Post consultation changes to relocate all hardship components to the Rates Financial Hardship Policy, in recognition of the Bill.
- Post consultation adjustments as a result of the the *Local Government Legislation Amendment (Rating and Other Matters) Bill 2022*.

The previous community engagement section has been removed as this should be governed by the adopted Community Engagement Policy.

The revised Revenue and Rating Plan (in two versions – marked up with changes and clean copy) at **Appendix B**) has been subject to an equity impact assessment, in accordance with the Toward Equality Framework, through the review process and community consultation.

### **Revised Rates Financial Hardship Policy**

The Rates Financial Hardship Policy, adopted on 26 February 2018, was reviewed to incorporate the changes relating to the rating structure and endorsed to proceed to community consultation on 29 March 2022. Since consultation concluded, a Bill was introduced into Parliament that has implications for the legislation that governs the rating system - the *Local Government Legislation Amendment (Rating and Other Matters) Bill 2022*. This Bill has implications for the Rates Financial Hardship Policy, should it become legislation. These implications have been assessed, minor adjustments made in alignment (and consistent with Council's position) and notations included in the revised Rates Financial Hardship Policy (in two versions – marked up with changes and clean copy) at **Appendix C**.

The primary changes were to update the concession mechanisms, particularly the Safety Net Concession as a measure for 2022/23 to address hardship as a result of this change to separate waste cost recovery from general rates. A further change was to streamline the application for hardship through one application form.

The revised Rates Financial Hardship Policy (**Appendix C**) has been subject to community consultation and has minor changes following this to simplify the information contained and provide clarity on particular elements that relate to accessing and benefiting from the hardship provisions to ensure a holistic overview of all hardship provisions available. A key change has been to simplify access to hardship support through one application process, removing the range of application forms that previously were in place.

Post consultation changes include:

- A change post consultation is that the Safety Net concession will be available to ratepayers that hold a Health Care Card upon completion of the Rates Financial Hardship Application Form and presentation of their Health Care Card.
- Post consultation changes to relocate all hardship components from the Revenue and Rating Plan to the Rates Financial Hardship Policy, in recognition of the Bill.
- Post consultation adjustments as a result of the the *Local Government Legislation Amendment (Rating and Other Matters) Bill 2022*.

### **Changes to Rates Structure / Concessions / Rebate**

Council resolved in November 2021 to introduce a s162 Kerbside Waste Collection Service Charge for the collection and disposal of waste through the kerbside service from 1 July 2022. Waste costs will no longer be recovered through general rates.

The Kerbside Waste Collection Service charge, set on a cost recovery basis, is levied on the following criteria:

- Geographic existence within those areas of the municipal district in which Council provides a domestic kerbside waste collection and disposal service.
- The charge will be raised irrespective of whether the service is used or not unless it has been identified as:
  - a. a multi-unit dwelling via the planning process where the traditional kerbside waste collection service cannot be used.

- b. a business that is not serviced by the kerbside waste collection service.

The costs associated with kerbside waste collection services in 2022-23 is \$16,776,774.

The kerbside waste collection service charge for 2022/23 is \$267.55.

Council resolved in November 2021 to introduce a s162 Service Rate for Public Waste Collection Service for the collection and disposal of waste through the public waste collection service from 1 July 2022.

The service rate for public waste collection charge is levied on all rateable properties within the municipality.

The costs associated with public waste collection services in 2022-23 is \$4,137,924.

The service rate for public waste service charge for 2022-23 is \$0.00005715 x CIV.

### **Concessions aligned to equity principles**

To support the transition from recovering waste costs via general rates to recovery through a kerbside waste collection service charge and public waste collection service rate, two concessions aligned to equity principles in accordance with the Toward Equality Framework, are being introduced to address inequity across the municipality and the impact of this change.

#### *The Concessions (2022-23)*

For owners of rateable properties that are the principal place of residence and satisfy the criteria below, the proposed concessions aligned to equity principles include:

- A concession for residential properties with a CIV value of \$500,000 or less by the Valuer General will result in no net increase as a result of this change. This concession will automatically be applied to the principal place of residence for ratepayers and will not require an application.

This concession is granted “to assist the proper development of the municipal district” in accordance with s169 (1(a)) and (1B(b)) of the *Local Government Act 1989* and the Toward Equality Framework. The concession will apply to owners of rateable properties who satisfy the terms specified by Council that directly relate to the community benefit. Given the concession is based on property value, it will be applied directly by Council for all eligible properties based on CIV as informed by the Valuer General and no application will be necessary.

The benefits to the broader community through the concession (aligned to equity principles) include:

- Recognising and seeking to address financial inequity within our community through targeted and customised responses that prioritise the application of equity.
- Addressing service inequity through the introduction of universal FOGO collection service (Toward Equality Framework).
- Advancing social justice and climate justice to support the introduction of the change to waste cost recovery and introduction of universal FOGO. (Towards Equality Framework)
- Seeking to ensure that our processes and decisions do not inadvertently compound and exacerbate existing disadvantage. (Toward Equality Framework).
- Seeking to ensure that our processes and decisions do not create a further barrier for community members to live their lives well.
- Improved fairness and transparency in the collection of waste costs.

This concession is estimated to benefit 2,461 properties.

- A concession for residential properties with a CIV value from \$500,000 up to \$755,162 by the Valuer General that caps the impact of the introduction of the kerbside waste collection service fee to a maximum of \$100 increase for residential properties that currently receive the green waste collection service. A cap of a \$157 increase for households that do not currently receive the green waste collection service. Note: the cap is not required for properties valued above \$755,162, as the impact is less than the cap.

This concession is granted “to assist the proper development of the municipal district” in accordance with s169 (1(a)) and (1B(b)) of the *Local Government Act 1989* and the Toward Equality Framework. The concession will apply to owner occupiers of rateable properties who satisfy the terms specified by Council that directly relate to the community benefit. Given the concession is based on property value, it will be applied directly by Council for all eligible properties based on CIV as informed by the Valuer General and no application will be necessary.

The benefits to the broader community through the concession (aligned to equity principles) include:

- Recognising and seeking to address financial inequity within our community through targeted and customised responses that prioritise the application of equity.
- Addressing service inequity through the introduction of universal FOGO collection service (Toward Equality Framework).
- Advancing social justice and climate justice to support the introduction of the change to waste cost recovery and introduction of universal FOGO. (Towards Equality Framework)
- Seeking to ensure that our processes and decisions do not inadvertently compound and exacerbate existing disadvantage. (Toward Equality Framework).
- Seeking to ensure that our processes and decisions do not create a further barrier for community members to live their lives well.
- Improved fairness and transparency in the collection of waste costs.

This concession is estimated to benefit 5,811 properties.

A Safety Net concession has been established through the **Rates Financial Hardship Policy**. The purpose of this concession is to ensure that any ratepayer experiencing hardship can access the Safety Net concession to cover the financial impact as a result of the introduction of the Service Rate for Public Waste Collection and Kerbside Waste Service Charge in 2022/23.

This concession is available for residential properties with a CIV value above \$500,000 by the Valuer General, where there will be a financial impact experienced as a result of the above changes.

The Safety Net concession will be applied directly by Council for all pensioners registered for the Pensioner Rebate and no application will be necessary. A change post consultation is that the Safety Net concession will be available to ratepayers that hold a Health Care Card upon completion of the Rates Financial Hardship Application Form and presentation of their Health Care Card.

The Safety Net concession is also available to ratepayers on application if they can demonstrate that they are experiencing financial hardship through:

- Loss of employment of the property owner or family member;
- Family breakdown impacting financial means;
- Family violence

- Illness, including physical incapacity, hospitalization, or mental illness of the property owner or family member; or
- A death in the family impacting financial means.

The Safety Net concession is granted “to assist the proper development of the municipal district” in accordance with s169 (1(a)) and (1B(b)) of the *Local Government Act 1989* and the Toward Equality Framework. The concession will apply to ratepayers for their principal place of residence for rateable properties who satisfy the terms specified by Council that directly relate to the community benefit.

The benefit to the broader community through the concession (aligned to equity principles) include:

- Recognising and seeking to address financial inequity within our community through targeted and customised responses that prioritise the application of equity.
- Addressing service inequity through the introduction of universal FOGO collection service (Toward Equality Framework).
- Advancing social justice and climate justice to support the introduction of change to waste cost recovery and introduction of universal FOGO. (Towards Equality Framework)
- Seeking to ensure that our processes and decisions do not inadvertently compound and exacerbate existing disadvantage. (Toward Equality Framework).
- Seeking to ensure that our processes and decisions do not create a further barrier for community members to live their lives well.
- Improved fairness and transparency in the collection of waste costs.

This concession is estimated to benefit 6,468 pensioners directly, in addition to any applications received from other eligible ratepayers. Health Care Cardholders will also be able to access the Safety Net Concession upon provision of their Health Care Card.

### **Aboriginal Housing Victoria**

At its meeting on 28 March 2022, Council resolved to give notice in accordance with section 169 of the *Local Government Act 1989* of Council’s intention to grant a concession for general rates for all properties owned or managed by Aboriginal Housing Victoria as a ‘registered agency’, relating to the provision of affordable housing, in accordance with s169 (1d) of the *Local Government Act 1989*, Council’s ‘Statement of Commitment to Traditional Owners and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people’ and ‘Toward Equality Framework’.

This concession has been granted “to assist the proper development of the municipal district” in accordance with s169 (1(a)) and (1B(b)) of the *Local Government Act 1989*, the Statement of Commitment to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and the Toward Equality Framework. The concession will apply to the rateable properties who satisfy the terms specified by Council that directly relate to the community benefit. Given the concession is based on property value, it will be applied directly by Council for all eligible properties based on CIV as informed by the Valuer General and no application will be necessary.

The benefit to the broader community through the concession (aligned to equity principles) include:

- Recognising Australia’s First peoples. (Statement of Commitment)
- Recognising and seeking to address financial inequity within our community through targeted and customised responses that prioritise the application of equity.
- Advancing social justice. (Towards Equality Framework)

These measures are in addition to existing Pensioner rebates of \$447 for General Rates (\$150 Darebin, \$247 State Government and \$50 Fire Service Levy Rebate).

### **Special Rate for Reservoir Village Precinct**

All affected property owners and businesses were notified in writing of Council's intention to declare a new five-year Special Rate Scheme from 1 July 2022.

The proposed Special Rate affects 90 properties in Reservoir and Council received two written submissions on the proposal as follows:

- One submission from a business owner expressly opposed the imposition of a new Special Rate; and
- One submission did not object to the Special Rate in principle but asked that Council defer collection of the Special Rate be "waived until at least next year".

In addition to the formal submissions Council undertook a review of the services provided via the Special Rate was undertaken to identify achievements, areas for improvement and obtain general feedback from all 90 Reservoir Village businesses that pay the Special Rate. The survey sought feedback on recent and past Centre performance, in addition to identifying priorities for the future.

The results will be shared with the Association and should Council support the establishment of a new Special Rate for Reservoir Village, the feedback will assist them in making an informed decision about the future initiatives when developing their 2022-2027 business plan.

### **Key findings**

- Of the 90 affected properties, a total of 38 responses (42.2%) were received.
- Of these 38 responses, 47% (18 businesses) supported establishing a new Special Rate, while 29% of respondents (11 businesses) did not support establishing a new Special Rate.
- Nearly 60% of respondents have been operating in the Village for more than 10 years.
- The survey respondents were represented by a variety of business types, with most respondents describing themselves as well-established professional and food services businesses.
- 25 out of 38 respondents noted that they speak a language other than English, while 7 respondents (18%) requested that communications be produced in a language other than English.
- (Note that while most respondents say that English is the preferred method of communication, some traders indicated they would sometimes ask another shop worker to read the English communication for them. For full business participation, it is essential to acknowledge this language barrier and that, if the Special Rate is implemented, that the Association identify ways to include all businesses).

Based on the responses to questions asked about the importance and effectiveness of promoting the centre it is apparent that:

- Almost 50% of respondents were not aware of Reservoir Village Traders Association.
- Nearly 70% of respondents agreed that it is "very important" or "important" to have Reservoir Village promoted as a precinct using the special rate charge.

- Approximately 5% of respondents rate the current promotion of Reservoir Village to be very effective with more than 50% believing it is moderately effective.
- Almost one quarter of respondents did not believe that promotion of the centre was effective.

Though the survey showed that outright support for the establishment of a new special rate is modest (18 out of 90 businesses), it is still significantly higher than the outright opposition (11 out of 90 businesses). On this basis and given the long history of a Special Rate Scheme being in place at Reservoir Village, the establishment of a new Special Rate is recommended.

Beyond the measure of support for/against the Special Rate, the most significant feedback relates to the awareness of the Traders Association and the perceived effectiveness of their activities. Read in conjunction, it can be implied that many traders are supportive of the Special Rate in principle, but they also want it to be better utilised. This feedback is acknowledged and in response, it is critical that the 2022-27 Funding Agreement between Council and the Association reflects the needs of the businesses paying the Special Rate and that the actions of the Association and the benefits of the Special Rate are clearly visible to those businesses.

The Special Rate is to be declared at \$75,000 for 2022/23 and is subject to a CPI increase in subsequent years. A Special Rate of 0.00104116 is payable and is applied to affected properties using the formula for calculating the proposed Special Rate contained in the Revenue and Rating Plan at **Appendix B**, with the precinct defined by the proposed Reservoir Village Special Rate Area is also contained in the Revenue and Rating Plan at **Appendix B**.

The implications for year one of the Special Rate are shown at Appendix E

## CONSIDERATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT (2020) PRINCIPLES

### Financial Management

Council's legislated obligations are articulated through the Financial Management Principles in the *Local Government Act 2020*. These principles require the prudent monitoring and management of financial risks, giving regards to economic circumstances.

The following are the Financial Management principles of the *Local Government Act 2020* –

- revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments and financial transactions must be managed in accordance with a Council's financial policies and strategic plans;
- financial risks must be monitored and managed prudently having regard to economic circumstances;
- financial policies and strategic plans, including the Revenue and Rating Plan, must seek to provide stability and predictability in the financial impact on the municipal community;
- accounts and records that explain the financial operations and financial position of the Council must be kept.

For the purposes of the financial management principles, **financial risk** includes any risk relating to the following—

- the financial viability of the Council;
- the management of current and future liabilities of the Council;
- the beneficial enterprises of the Council.

One of Council's strategic risks is "Financial Sustainability - Failure to adequately manage the organisation and cost shifting to ensure and futureproof long-term sustainability and service provision". It is critical to ensure that decisions made are in the best long-term interests of the municipality, not only for now but for future generations.

The financial sustainability of local governments across Australia continues to be a challenge, with increasing community demand for services, population growth and rising costs associated with maintenance and renewal of ageing infrastructure. Darebin is no exception.

It is essential that Council take action to address cost shifting from the State Government and, in addition to significant advocacy, exercise the one option available to mitigate this risk, which is to exercise the right to introduce a separate waste fee for waste service cost recovery in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1989*.

The State Government has doubled the landfill levy and the projected deficit as a result of this change alone will be an \$11 million impact over the next 10 years that cannot be recovered within the Rate Cap.

With the Recycling Victoria Reforms and external waste sector impacts beyond its control, Council is forecasting a \$26 million gap over the next 10 years between the cost of waste services and what can be recovered through general rates with the imposed Rate Cap.

The declaration of the kerbside waste collection service charge and public waste service rate, with associated concessions, is necessary to address the risk to Council's long term financial sustainability.

All matters raised in this report which have a financial implication have been reflected in the Financial Plan 2022-2032.

## **Community Engagement**

The Draft Budget 2022–23, and associated elements was released for community consultation on 30 March 2022. Community consultation is an important step in the budget process. The community is strongly encouraged to provide comments and submissions on the financial strategies contained within the budget document.

This phase of Council budget consultation was undertaken over the period from 30 March 2022 to 1 May 2022.

The consultation included:

- Email to 13 key community advisory committees and reference groups who have expressed interest in engagement
- Various social media advertising & promotional initiatives, including online information and pointers on how to make budget submissions, between 7 April 2022 – 1 May 2022
- Online submission form via the Your Say webpage – Received fifty three (53)
- Translated content in 12 languages other than English available on the Your Say webpage, with twenty eight (28) downloads, in addition to translations features of the website. Translated content represented a summary of the key sections within the budget document.
- Three information sessions, with four (4) community members who participated, delivered on the following dates and times:

- 20 April 22: 10am – 11am via ZOOM
- 27 April 22: 6pm – 7pm via ZOOM
- 28 April 22: 4pm – 5pm via ZOOM
- Five Community drop-in sessions delivered, speaking with more than 500 community members for at least 3 minutes each, on the following dates and locations:
  - 22 April 22 10am – 12.30pm: Reservoir library
  - 22 April 22 3pm – 5.30 pm: Northcote Plaza Shopping Centre
  - 23 April 22 10am – 2pm: Narrandjeri Stadium – Opening event
  - 26 April 22 11am – 1.30pm: High Street
  - 26 April 22 3pm – 5.30pm: Polaris shopping centre

### **Budget Submissions**

Fifty-four (54) submissions were received by the closing date for submissions including thirteen (13) submitters who were heard by the Hearing of Submissions Committee on 26 May 2022. A summary of the matters raised in the submissions and Officer response is provided in the confidential **Appendix D**. The Officer responses are informed by an assessment of strategic alignment, project readiness and resourcing & financial capacity.

### **Overarching Governance Principles and Supporting Principles**

- (b) priority is to be given to achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations;
- (c) the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted;
- (g) the ongoing financial viability of the Council is to be ensured;
- (h) regional, state and national plans and policies are to be taken into account in strategic planning and decision making;

Council has legislated obligations, through the overarching Governance Principles in the *Local Government Act 2020*. Broadly speaking the overarching governance principles articulate the expectations of good governance and they are the primary set of principles within the Act.

### **Public Transparency Principles**

- (a) Council decision making processes must be transparent except when the Council is dealing with information that is confidential by virtue of this Act or any other Act;

### **Strategic Planning Principles**

- (a) an integrated approach to planning, monitoring and performance reporting is to be adopted;

### **Service Performance Principles**

- (a) services should be provided in an equitable manner and be responsive to the diverse needs of the municipal community;

## COUNCIL POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

### **Environmental Sustainability Considerations (including Climate Emergency)**

The Council Plan 2021-2025 contains a number of policy directions specifically designed to reflect Council's commitment to environment sustainability and the Budget 2022-23 (and subsequent 3 year budget) presented for adoption has been prepared in this context.

The budget continues Council's funding of environmental operations in a range of areas, including waste collection and recycling services, street cleaning, litter collection, park and sporting field maintenance and improvements in the context of drought, water-saving and energy efficiency measures.

The Council Plan 2021-25 has a strategic action to "increase food waste recycling through Council's food and garden waste service". Council's Waste and Recycling Strategy (2020) prioritises reducing emissions from waste and diverting food and garden waste from landfill.

The introduction of a Universal Food Organic and Garden Organic (FOGO) collection service is consistent with the direction of Council for addressing sustainability considerations. The greatest potential to reduce carbon impacts from waste is to address food waste. This is also the single biggest opportunity to reduce the quantity of waste Darebin sends to landfill which in turn reduces costs for the community. Based on recent audits, approximately half of what is going into the rubbish bin is food waste.

### **Climate Emergency**

The budget acknowledges Council's commitment to address the Climate Emergency and includes a range of activities such as delivering the Solar Saver program, updating the Climate Emergency Plan, continuing to address fuel poverty, and the introduction of universal FOGO service, which aligns to Council's Climate Emergency Plan (2017) that identifies an action to "divert food waste from landfill by providing food waste service options to residents."

Council's commitments through existing strategies and the Council Plan 2021-25 are reflected in the Budget 2022-23 (and subsequent 3 year budget) presented for adoption.

### **Equity, Inclusion, Wellbeing and Human Rights Considerations:**

The 2021-25 Council Plan contains a number of policy directions specifically designed to reflect Council's commitment to equity, inclusion and wellbeing as articulated through the Towards Equality Framework and the Budget 2022-23 (and subsequent 3 year budget) presented for adoption has been prepared in this context.

The Revised Revenue and Rating Plan and Revised Rates Financial Hardship Policy incorporate changes that align to the principles of the Toward Equality Framework and have both been subject to an equity impact assessment.

Introducing the kerbside collection service charge and the public waste service rate address existing inequity for businesses and residents in multi-unit developments across Darebin, that currently contribute to kerbside waste collection services that they do not receive.

The proposed changes to general rates also protect other Council services from the impact of reduced service delivery as a result of the increasing shortfall in waste services cost recovery. Many of Council's services that the changes to the Revenue and Rating Plan seeks to protect are relied upon by members of the community from lower socio-economic circumstances that experience disadvantage.

In 2021, independent advice was commissioned to establish a better understanding of the impact of separating waste costs from general rates. This advice identified that those who would be most disadvantaged were ratepayers living in properties valued at \$500,000 or less. Therefore, a key area of focus has been to establish a mechanism to offset the impact to those that are vulnerable or disadvantaged. This has been achieved through the concessions aligned to equity principles outlined in the discussion that centre on the value of the property and the financial impact of the change.

It is expected that further work will be undertaken over the next two years to establish a more refined approach to identifying and address disadvantage through a place based mechanism that considers the value of the household and the circumstances of the occupants of the household. This work is subject to the release of data from the 2021 Census in late 2022 and further research by officers. It is anticipated that any change would inform the process for the development of the 2024-25 budget.

### **Economic Development and Cultural Considerations**

The Budget 2022-23 (and subsequent 3 year budget) presented for adoption and community engagement undertaken, acknowledges Council's commitment to Darebin's economy following the Covid-19 pandemic.

Key activities proposed for 2022–23 include:

- Prepare an economic recovery strategy;
- Complete an industry attraction plan for Reservoir;
- Establish a Chamber of Commerce (or equivalent);
- Support, promote and attract a diversity of local businesses and industries;
- Deliver proactive programs and services to build skills and resilience, across a range of industries;
- Create a portal for businesses to use to connect with each other, collaborate and promote their offerings; and
- Support business to take advantage of the green economy by educating businesses and encouraging them to set sustainability targets and work with them to achieve these goals.

Council's commitments through existing strategies, policy positions and the 2021-25 Council Plan are reflected in the budget.

The Budget 2022-23 (and subsequent 3 year budget) presented for adoption and community engagement undertaken, acknowledges Council's commitment to cultural considerations to support our diverse community.

A large range of activities to progress Council's commitment to our diverse community are reflected in the Council Plan 2021-25 and the Budget 2022-23 presented for adoption.

In 2019 Darebin reviewed its Statement of Commitment to renew, strengthen and formalise Council's long-standing commitment and relationship with the diverse Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities of Darebin. Darebin City Council acknowledges the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung people as the traditional owners and custodians of the land and waters we now call Darebin and affirmed that the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung people have lived on this land for millennia practising their customs and ceremonies of celebration, initiation and renewal.

Toward this commitment, effective 1 July 2022 Council proposes to introduce a concession for general rates for all properties owned or managed by Aboriginal Housing Victoria as a

'registered agency', relating to the provision of affordable housing, in accordance with s169 (1d) of the *Local Government Act 1989*. Further, Council confirms the existing exemption from general rates for properties owned or managed by Aboriginal Housing Victoria for charitable purposes, excluding those used for affordable housing. There has been consultation with Aboriginal Housing Victoria and the Darebin Aboriginal Advisory Committee regarding this concession.

The Revised Rates Financial Hardship Policy introduces cultural considerations in assessing circumstances that lead to hardship.

The review of Council's rating model and the introduction of the Kerbside Waste Collection Service Charge and the Public Waste Collection Rate will have a positive impact on business ratepayers across the municipality.

Business ratepayers currently contribute to Council's services, including waste services, through general business rates. However, Council does not currently offer a commercial collection service, leading many businesses to contribute both to Council's waste service costs and also to private waste service providers delivering their service. This creates unintended inequity for Darebin's businesses.

### **Operational Impacts**

The implementation of change regarding the new rating structure and universal food and organic service is significant in nature and has been previously reported to Council.

### **Legal and Risk Implications**

The Budget 2022-23 (and subsequent 3 year budget) presented for adoption has been prepared in the context of minimising and mitigating the risks associated with Council's delivery of services and infrastructure to the community.

Any contractual obligations are met by the budget.

The \$8.3m surplus presented in the Draft budget 2022/23 (incorporating the 4 year budget) is the minimum level of surplus necessary to maintain key VAGO financial sustainability ratios and aligns to the 10 year Financial Plan and Council's risk appetite for financial health through the adopted Risk Management Policy. Any reduction to Council's surplus would be misaligned to the 10 year Financial Plan and 10 year Capital Works Program, taking Council into the high risk category of the VAGO ratios.

The changes incorporated in the Revised Revenue and Rating Plan mitigate strategic risks for Council, including:

- Financial sustainability – by addressing the current subsidy of the kerbside and public waste collection services, that is not sustainable and reducing funding for other Council services. With one of the most cost-efficient waste services compared with other Councils, every effort has been made to reduce the cost of waste services within Council's control at an operational level. The principle of separating waste service cost recovery from general rates has already been undertaken by 71 of the 79 Victorian Councils.
- Disruption, change and transformation – by taking action to prepare for the introduction of State Government recycling reforms, mitigate the impact of waste sector changes on other Council services. This aligns to action taken by 71 of the 79 Victorian Councils.
- Climate emergency – Developing a revised Climate Emergency Plan will incorporate assessing and responding to community climate risk. By taking action to introduce universal food organic, garden organic waste collection service, a service that will increase diversion of waste from landfill across the municipality. This will achieve

environmental objectives outlined in the Climate Emergency Action Plan and reduce the financial impact of the landfill levy.

The Revenue and Rating Plan and Rates Financial Hardship Policy have been subject to legal review.

### IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

Following adoption of the Budget 2022-23 (and subsequent 3 year budget), the following actions are required:

- Advise the submitters of Council's decision in relation to the Budget 2022-23 and the reasons for the decision
- Give public notice of adoption of the Budget 2022-23
- Make a copy of the Budget 2022-23 available for the public at Customer Service Centres, other Council facilities and on Council's website
- Submit a copy of the Budget 2022-23 to the Minister for Local Government
- Generate the annual rate notices for 2022-23

### RELATED DOCUMENTS

- Community Vision 2041
- Council Plan 2021-25
- Financial Plan 2022–32 for adoption
- Budget 2022-23 (incorporating the 4 year budget) for adoption
- Revised Rating and Revenue Plan 2022-25 for adoption
- Revised Rates Financial Hardship Policy for adoption
- Waste and Recycling Strategy
- Climate Emergency Plan 2017
- Risk Management Framework
- Reservoir Master Plan
- Toward Equality Framework
- *Local Government Act 2020*
- *Local Government Act 1989*

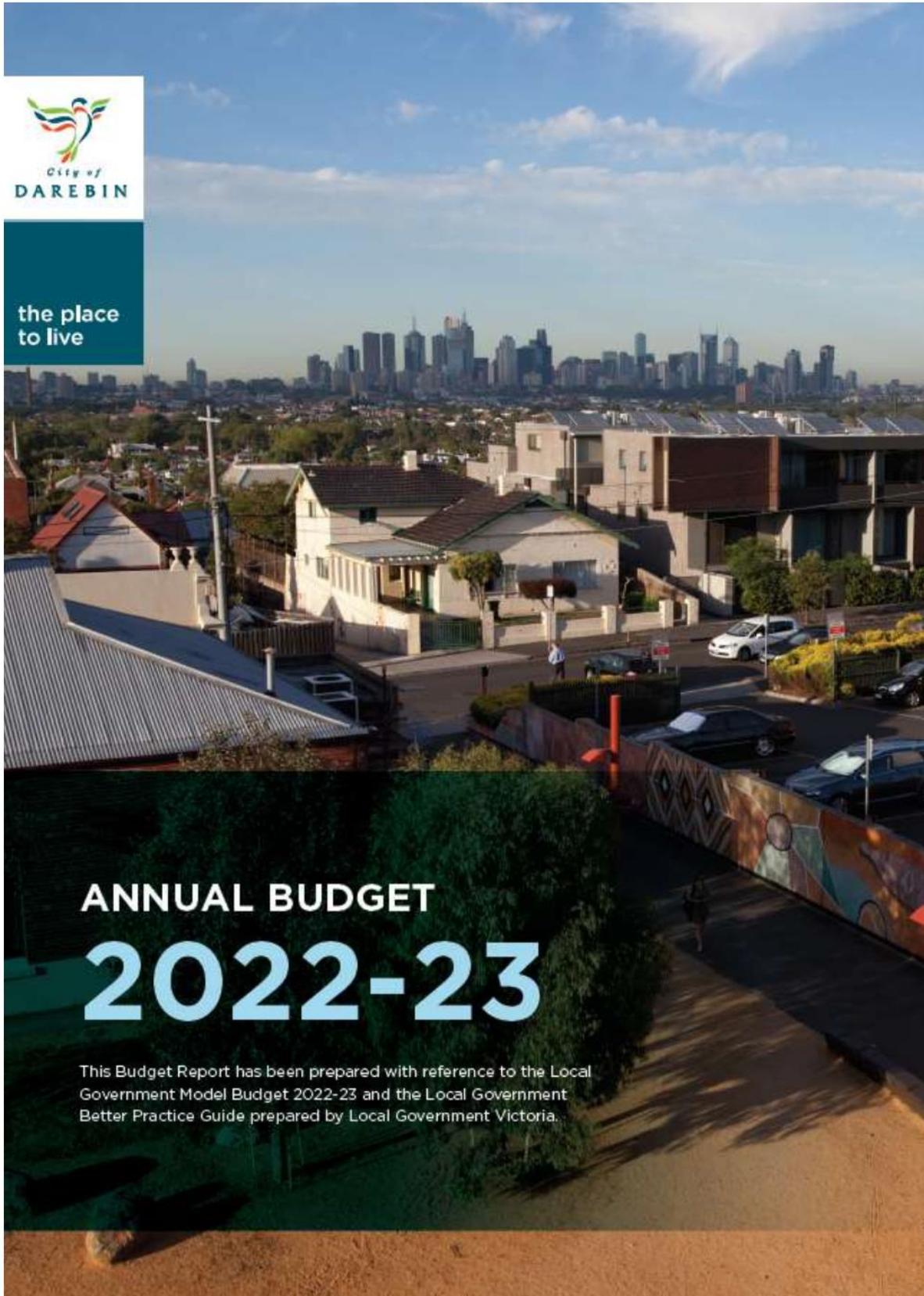
### Attachments

- FY 2022-23 Budget (Incorporating the 4 year budget) (**Appendix A**)
- Revenue and Rating Plan (For adoption version and Marked Up Version) (**Appendix B**)
- Rates Financial Hardship Policy (For adoption version and Marked Up Version) (**Appendix C**)
- FY 2022-23 Budget Submissions - Themed (**Appendix D**) Confidential - enclosed under separate cover
- Reservoir Village Special Rate - Year 1 Rates (**Appendix E**)

## DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

Section 130 of the *Local Government Act 2020* requires members of Council staff and persons engaged under contract to provide advice to Council to disclose any conflicts of interest in a matter to which the advice relates.

The Officer reviewing this report, having made enquiries with relevant members of staff, reports that no disclosable interests have been raised in relation to this report.



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## Disclaimer

The information contained in this document is for general guidance only. It is not professional advice and should not be used, relied upon or treated as a substitute for specific professional advice. Given the changing nature of laws, rules and regulations, and the inherent hazards of electronic communication, there may be delays, omissions or inaccuracies in information contained in this document.

The model budget, including financial statements, has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2020* and the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020*. While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this document has been accurate and complies with relevant Victorian legislation, each Council remains responsible to ensure that the budget they prepare is compliant with all statutory requirements.

## **Acknowledgement of Traditional Owners and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people**

Darebin City Council acknowledges the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung people as the traditional owners and custodians of the land and waters we now call Darebin and affirms that Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung people have lived on this land for millennia, practising their customs and ceremonies of celebration, initiation and renewal. Council acknowledges that Elders past, present and emerging are central to the cohesion, intergenerational wellbeing and ongoing self-determination of Aboriginal communities. They have played and continue to play a pivotal role in maintaining and transmitting culture, history and language.

Council respects and recognises Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities' values, living culture and practices, including their continuing spiritual connection to the land and waters and their right to self-determination. Council also recognises the diversity within Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities have had and continue to play a unique role in the life of the Darebin municipality. Council recognises and values this ongoing contribution and its significant value for our city and Australian society more broadly

Extract from Darebin City Council's Statement of commitment to Traditional Owners and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people 2019

## Mayor Foreword 2022

The 2022-23 Budget has been carefully developed to support the commitments set out in the four-year Council Plan, and ultimately our 2041 Community Vision.

In these uncertain financial times, we have developed a prudent and responsible budget which focuses heavily on maintaining financial sustainability, while continuing to deliver the services and infrastructure important to the community.

Aligned to the goals of our Council Plan our Community Vision, the highlights of our proposed budget include:

### A Vibrant, Respectful and Connected community

- Continuing to develop our partnership with the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation to support delivery of mutual goals.
- Completing a Feasibility Study to explore Council becoming a home care package provider including investigating service models, resident support and partnerships.
- Completing the construction of the new Intercultural Centre at Preston Town Hall.

### A Prosperous, Liveable and Flourishing community

- Investing \$66.2 million to upgrade community infrastructure, through renewing, upgrading and expanding leisure facilities, sports ovals, local roads and bridges, footpaths and cycleways and parks and open space areas.
- Implementing the economic recovery strategy.
- Continuing the construction of the Northcote Aquatic and Recreation Centre and opening the Narrandjeri Stadium to the Darebin community.

### Darebin commits to preventing and mitigating the climate emergency

- Introducing a Universal Food Organic and Garden Organic (FOGO) collection service to divert waste from landfill and in turn reducing future costs for the community.
- Planting 10,000 indigenous, aquatic and riparian plants in Edgars Creek on Council-owned land, by December 2022.
- Supporting the installation of 300 solar systems to residential homes.

### Responsible, Transparent and Responsive

- Implementing the four-year Advocacy Strategy to have a strong voice on key local issues and represent the needs of our community to State and Federal governments
- Implementing the Property Strategy, reflecting Council's equity, human rights and diversity commitments and aligned to priority to community needs.
- Improving access to Council spaces by under-represented and disadvantaged communities.

These initiatives are highlights among a long list of priorities planned for the financial year ahead. The 2022-23 budget is community focused, delivering projects and services that are highly valued by residents and businesses.

**Cr Lina Messina**

Mayor

## Executive Summary

Over the past 12 months the COVID pandemic has continued to present numerous, significant and compelling challenges that have impacted on the economic and social health and wellbeing of our community. Council's own economic circumstances have also been dramatically impacted.

In order to respond both strategically and operationally, Council has prepared a Budget for 2022-23 which is aligned to the Council Plan (incorporating Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan) 2021-25 to realise the aspirations of the Community Vision 2041. The Budget 2022-23 seeks to maintain and improve services and infrastructure as well as deliver projects and services that are relevant and valued by our community and deliver within the rate increase mandated by the State Government

The 2022-23 budget is projecting an operating surplus of \$8.3 million, a \$12 million increase compared to 2021-22 Quarter 2 forecast, reflecting Councils COVID-19 recovery transition. The short to mid-term projections shows the surplus will increase to an average of \$17 million per annum over the following three years which is outlined in section 3, reflecting continued economic recovery post COVID-19.

### 1) Key funding objectives

- a. Ongoing delivery of services to the Darebin community funded by a budget of \$198.4 million. These services are summarised in Section 2.
- b. Continued investment in property assets (\$48.2 million) and infrastructure assets (\$12.3 million) primarily for renewal works. This includes land and land improvements (\$2 million), buildings (\$46.2 million), roads (\$4.4 million); footpaths and bicycle paths (\$1.3 million); drainage (\$1.8 million); Bridges (\$0.8 million) and parks, open space and streetscapes (\$4 million).
- c. The Statement of Capital Works can be found in Section 3 with further details on the capital works budget in Sections 4.5.

### 2) The Rate Rise

- d. Rate increases have been capped at 1.75% in line with the Victorian Government's Fair Go Rates System.
- e. Key drivers to support the rate rise
  - i. To fund ongoing service delivery including the continual improvement of service delivery balanced with greater service demands from residents
  - ii. To fund renewal of infrastructure and community assets.
  - iii. To respond to Darebin's population growth.
  - iv. To respond to cost shifting from the State Government.
  - v. To respond to a reduction in funding from the Commonwealth Government via the Victoria Grants Commission caused by their freezing of indexation for three years. Indexation of these grants restored in the 2017 Federal Budget.
- f. Valuations will be as per the General Revaluation dated 1 January 2022 (as amended by supplementary valuations).
- g. Note that for every \$100 in taxes paid by Victorian residents, rates make up approximately \$3.60. The other \$96.40 goes to the State and Federal Governments.
- h. Refer Section 4 for further Rates and Charges details.

### 3) Key Statistics

Total Revenue:	\$198.4M	(2021-22= \$176.5M)
Total Expenditure:	\$190.2M	(2021-22= \$180.2M)
Accounting Result:	\$8.3M Surplus	(2021-22= \$3.6M deficit)

(Refer Comprehensive Income Statement in Section 3)

(Note: Based on total income of \$198.4M which includes capital grants and contributions)

- Cash result: \$0.4M Surplus (2021-22= \$29.9M Deficit)

(Refer Statement of Cash Flows in Section 3)

This is the net funding result after considering the funding requirements to meet loan principal repayments and the reserve transfers.

- Total Capital Works Program:
  - o \$18.6M from Council operations (rates funded)
  - o \$1.2M from reserves
  - o \$7.4M from external grants and contributions
  - o \$39M from borrowings

#### 4) Budget Influences

##### External Influences

The preparation of the budget is influenced by the following external factors:

- The Victorian State Government has set the cap for 2022-23 at 1.75%.
- The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Victoria is currently 1.21% for the December quarter (Next ABS release 27 April 2022).
- The minimum superannuation guarantee is legislated to increase from the current 10% to 10.5% on 1 July 2022.
- The levy payable to the State Government upon disposal of waste into landfill is expected to increase by \$20 in 2022-23 from \$105.90 per tonne in 2021-22 to \$125.90 per tonne (18.9% increase). This increase is in addition to the 60.7% increase incurred during the 2021-22 year and has significantly shaped Council's policy to introduce a Universal Food Organic and Garden Organic (FOGO) collection service and the separation of Waste Charges from General Rates.
- Ongoing cost shifting. This occurs where Local Government provides a service to the community on behalf of the State and Federal Government. Over time the funds received by local governments do not increase in line with service provision real cost increases.
- Councils across Australia raise approximately 3.6% of the total taxation collected by all levels of Government in Australia. In addition, Councils are entrusted with the maintenance of more than 30% of all Australian public assets including roads, bridges, parks, footpaths and public buildings. This means that a large proportion of Council's income must be allocated to the maintenance and replacement of these valuable public assets in order to ensure the quality of public infrastructure is maintained at satisfactory levels.
- The Fire Services Property Levy will continue to be collected by Council on behalf of the State Government with the introduction of the Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012.

### Sustainability and Biodiversity

Achieving environmental and social outcomes has been a key element of prioritising investment across many programs in the 10-year Capital Works Plan. Achieving environmental outcomes is also a key factor in project design, and the capital works program plays a really important role in making the city safer, more inclusive and sustainable. Examples of sustainability and biodiversity factors that influence the 10-year Capital Works Plan include:

- Council's Climate Emergency Plan, which is responding urgently to the climate crisis, as well as the Essential Safety Measures Building Policy, which sets out sustainable design for council buildings.
- Council's Social and Sustainable Procurement Policy that integrates environmental factors like the use of recycled materials, reducing waste and water consumption, and the use of single use plastics in our procurement decisions.
- The safe travel program considers where the most benefit can be achieved for the very young and very old, and helps people travel without using a vehicle. This is supported by the safe travel strategy that makes Darebin a safer and more sustainable place to travel by encouraging more people to travel by walking, wheeling and riding bikes in Darebin.
- Partnering with community to help tap into their energy and support, for example by working with friends' groups to help with parks.
- The Waste and Recycling strategy is cutting greenhouse gas emissions by using recycled materials and improving services for the community.
- Council's Open Space Strategy, which ensures our open spaces are welcoming for our diverse community and rewilding the city to enhance and protect our biodiverse flora and fauna.
- The Whole of Water Cycle Management Strategy which moves towards a city that manages water in an integrated way to enhance liveability and build resilience to drought and climate change.

### Social Inclusion and Equity

Another key element of prioritising investment across the programs in the 10-year Capital Works Plan is social inclusion and equity. Examples of social inclusion and equity factors that influence the 10-year Capital Works Plan include:

- Council's Towards Equality City Council's Equality, Inclusion and Human Rights Framework 2019-2029 is ensuring we welcome and include everyone in our community, including those from culturally diverse backgrounds, older people, young people, families, Aboriginal members of our community, people of all abilities, gender considerations and those from socio-economic disadvantaged backgrounds.
- Aged Friendly Darebin is ensuring the full participation of older people in community life and promoting healthy and active ageing.
- Aboriginal cultural inclusion guided by Wurundjeri Woi-Wurrung Corporation and Darebin's Aboriginal Advisory Committee as well as inclusion of other culturally diverse groups.
- Economic considerations maximise affordable access to remove financial barriers to participation, increase employment and business opportunities for Darebin residents and local businesses.

### Other Influences

- Asset management obligations.
- Borrowing Strategy (Council resolution October 2019)
- Capital Works Principles (Council resolution October 2019)

## 1. Link to the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework

This section describes how the Budget links to the achievement of the Community Vision and Council Plan within an overall integrated planning and reporting framework. This framework guides the Council in identifying community needs and aspirations over the long term (Community Vision and Financial Plan), medium term (Council Plan, Workforce Plan, and Revenue and Rating Plan) and short term (Budget) and then holding itself accountable (Annual Report).

### 1.1 Legislative planning and accountability framework

The Budget is a rolling four-year plan that outlines the financial and non-financial resources that Council requires to achieve the strategic objectives described in the Council Plan. The diagram below depicts the integrated planning and reporting framework that has been adopted by Council. At each stage of the integrated planning and reporting framework there are opportunities for community and stakeholder input. This is important to ensure transparency and accountability to both residents and ratepayers.



Source: Darebin City Council Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework

The timing of each component of the integrated planning and reporting framework is critical to the successful achievement of the planned outcomes.

## 1.2 Key planning considerations

### Service level planning

Although councils have a legal obligation to provide some services—such as animal management, local roads, food safety and statutory planning—most council services are not legally mandated, including some services closely associated with councils, such as libraries, building permits and sporting facilities. Further, over time, the needs and expectations of communities can change. Therefore, councils need to have robust processes for service planning and review to ensure all services continue to provide value for money and are in line with community expectations. In doing so, councils should engage with communities to determine how to prioritise resources and balance service provision against other responsibilities such as asset maintenance and capital works.

Community consultation needs to be in line with a council's adopted Community Engagement Policy and Public Transparency Policy.

## 1.3 Our purpose

### Our 2021-2025 Council Plan (incorporating Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan)

The 2021 - 2025 Council Plan (incorporating Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan) has been developed using the context of strategic planning principles, financial management principles, engagement principles, service performance principles and asset plan integration.

Its development has also been informed by the development of the Darebin 2041 Community Vision and provides for alignment to the Vision through the Strategic Directions. The priorities for this four year plan provides a view of how Council will achieve the Community Vision aspirations.

Over the past 24 months the COVID pandemic has resulted in numerous, significant and compelling challenges that have and continue to have a substantial impact on the economic and social health and wellbeing of our community. Council's own economic circumstances have also been dramatically impacted.

In order to respond both strategically and operationally, Council has prepared a Budget for 2022-23 which is aligned to the Council Plan (incorporating Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan) 2021-25 to realise the aspirations of the Community Vision 2041. The Budget 2022-23 seeks to maintain and improve services and infrastructure as well as deliver projects and services that are relevant and valued by our community and deliver within the rate increase mandated by the State Government.

### Darebin 2041 Community Vision

- Darebin is an equitable, vibrant, green and connected community.
- Darebin respects and supports First Nations People, values country, our diverse communities and places.
- Darebin commits to preventing and mitigating the climate emergency, creating prosperity for current and future generations.

## 1.4 Strategic objectives

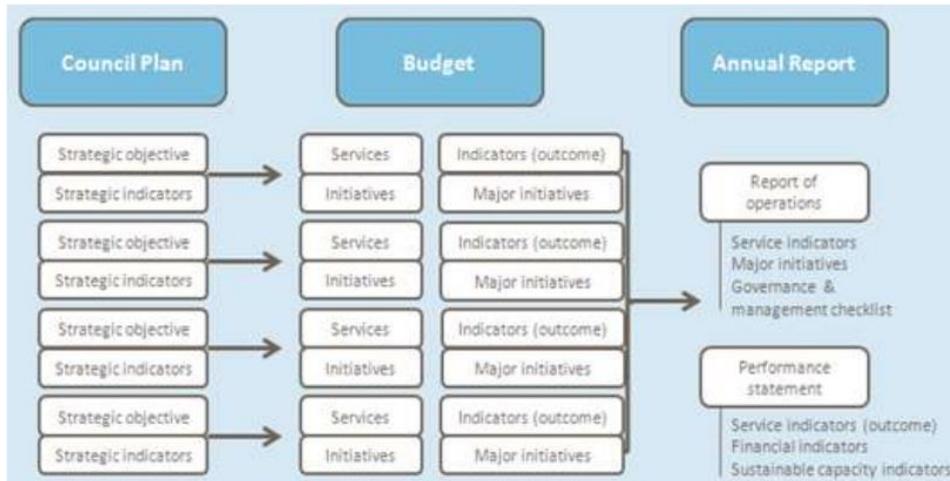
Darebin City Council's Strategic direction are realised through four themes (referred to as 'Strategic Directions' by the Local Government Act). The first three themes reflect the community priorities of the Darebin 2041 Community Vision and were developed through the community and deliberative engagement processes. One additional theme has been included which recognises Darebin City Council's internal Council focus on service delivery, governance and financial sustainability. For each theme, there is a strategic framework that says what we will do, how and by when, and, how we will know we have done it well.

Council delivers services and initiatives under 22 major service categories. Each contributes to the achievement of one of the four Strategic Directions as set out in the Council Plan for the years 2021-25. The following table lists the four Strategic Directions as described in the 2021 - 2025 Council Plan (incorporating Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan).

Strategic Objective	Description
Vibrant, Respectful and Connected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Celebrating all diverse communities and uplifting different voices in places of power</li> <li>• Recognising Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander values, living culture and connection to country</li> <li>• Connection to, and preservation of, local history acknowledging past harm and trauma</li> <li>• Vibrant and dynamic spaces, amenities and events</li> <li>• One Darebin, no suburb left behind</li> </ul>
Prosperous, Liveable and Flourishing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encouraging and incentivising business investment and growth in the sustainability sector</li> <li>• Making Darebin a Victorian centre for creative industry and the arts</li> <li>• Creating equitable and diverse opportunities for employment and volunteering</li> <li>• Sustaining community ownership of services across the lifespan and maintaining the health and wellbeing of all</li> <li>• Being a 20-minute city, with access to amenities and services close to our homes</li> <li>• Ensuring development and the built environment is designed for liveability and sustainability</li> </ul>
Climate, Green and sustainable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Taking urgent action on the climate emergency, leading and educating communities and businesses</li> <li>• Making decisions that are community driven, transparent, socially and equitably just, and equitable</li> <li>• Providing and promoting safe and sustainable transport</li> <li>• Regenerating, enhancing and protecting ecosystems and biodiversity</li> <li>• Integrating ecological solutions in the built environment, promoting sustainable development and retrofitting practices, which protect natural assets and strive for zero carbon emissions</li> </ul>
Responsible, Transparent and Responsive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our Darebin is responsible, and responsive, to our community's needs, now and into the future.</li> <li>• We will make our decisions in the best interests of our community – transparently, and with integrity</li> <li>• We will manage our resources effectively, and plan for our future growth.</li> <li>• We will work in partnership with our community, business, and other government, to fulfill our responsibilities as the custodians of our city.</li> <li>• Our Darebin is progressive. Our Darebin is accountable. Our Darebin is a leader.</li> </ul>

## 2. Services and service performance indicators

This section provides a description of the services and initiatives to be funded in the Budget for the 2022-23 year and how these will contribute to achieving the strategic objectives outlined in the Council Plan. It also describes several initiatives and service performance outcome indicators for key areas of Council's operations. Council is required by legislation to identify major initiatives, other initiatives and service performance outcome indicators in the Budget and report against them in their Annual Report to support transparency and accountability. The relationship between these accountability requirements in the Council Plan, the Budget and the Annual Report is shown below



Source: Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions

## 2.1 Strategic Direction 1: Vibrant, Respectful and Connected

To achieve our strategic direction:

- We will develop partnerships with organisations from across our city, to value and include Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and people from multicultural and diverse backgrounds harmony are fostered
- We will embrace diversity and ensure everyone is included in our society, and no one is left behind by combating discrimination, and championing equity, inclusivity and diversity
- We will increase social connection to reduce isolation and loneliness, and support positive mental health
- We will prioritise and respect the voices and aspirations of Traditional Owners and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities in Darebin
- We will ensure our festivals, events and functions are inclusive and respond equitably to, and value the diverse needs and aspirations of, our community
- We will continue to be a local government leader in the prevention of violence against women, and gender equity
- We will work towards a discrimination-free, and systemic racism-free Darebin, and reduce the impact of poverty and disadvantage

The services, major initiatives, other initiatives and service performance indicators for each business area are described below.

## Services

Service area	Description of services provided		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
			Actual	Forecast	Budget
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Community wellbeing, equity and diversity	This service develops policy and implements projects which address disadvantage and make Darebin a healthier, safer and more inclusive place for all residents.	<i>Inc</i>	15	115	70
		<i>Exp</i>	3,217	4,561	4,642
		<i>Net</i>	3,202	4,446	4,572
Creative culture and community facilities	Provides a program of arts and cultural events and activities and develops policies and strategies to facilitate arts practice in the municipality. Management and operation of the Bundoora Homestead Art Centre and the Darebin Art and History Collection, and coordination of Darebin Arts Centre and Northcote Town Hall and community venues.	<i>Inc</i>	436	835	1,506
		<i>Exp</i>	6,065	6,933	7,877
		<i>Net</i>	5,629	6,097	6,371

### Major Initiatives

- 1) Continue to develop a partnership with Wurundjeri Corporation to support the delivery of mutual goals
- 2) Continue to develop and implement community designed programs for the East Preston and East Reservoir to improve the local built environment and health and wellbeing of these communities
- 3) Complete a Feasibility Study to inform the planning for Council becoming a home care package provider including investigating the service model to be implemented, ways to support residents to self-manage, and establishing links and partnerships
- 4) Complete construction of the new Intercultural Centre at the Preston Town Hall

### Other Initiatives

- 5) Continue to implement programs, initiatives and responses to improve inclusion, respect and health & wellbeing in the community
- 6) Expansion of the assertive outreach program to support people rough sleeping and experiencing homelessness
- 7) Continue to implement programs, initiatives and responses to improve inclusion, respect and health & wellbeing in the community.
- 8) Implement the Four Year Volunteer Program to facilitate an increase in connectedness of our diverse communities and to provide opportunities for participants to develop new skills.

## 2.2 Strategic Direction 2: Prosperous, Liveable and Flourishing

To achieve our strategic direction:

- We will deliver equitable and accessible infrastructure to provide opportunities for our community to live well
- We will design and create public spaces where our people feel safe, welcome, and respected, including improving lighting and safety for people walking, wheeling, cycling and driving
- We will facilitate more affordable, social and public housing in Darebin, to meet our community's needs
- We will foster local urban streetscapes and activity centres that connect our community, support economic recovery, and encourage people to live, work and play locally
- We will invest in services and the built environment to improve access for our residents and visitors
- We will support the human rights, housing and wellbeing needs of our people experiencing homelessness
- We will work in partnership to address place-based socio-economic disadvantage and health inequity in East Preston and East Reservoir
- We will advocate to reduce the harm associated with electronic machine gambling, alcohol and tobacco
- We will focus on our economic assets and recovery to ensure Darebin is a great place to do business
- We will leverage investment, partnerships and advocacy to drive Darebin's growth and sustainability
- We will support, promote, and attract diverse local businesses and industries

The services, major initiatives, other initiatives and service performance indicators for each business area are described below.

## Services

Service area	Description of services provided		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
			Actual	Forecast	Budget
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Economic development	Economic Development develops and implements strategies and activities which aim to foster a resilient economy. Our services include: providing local employment opportunities; attracting a range of new industries; supporting and working with local businesses, and associations to help them improve business performance and enhance promotions; and working with neighbouring municipalities and our partners to increase economic growth	<i>Inc</i>	401	1,671	-
		<i>Exp</i>	3,360	4,611	3,208
		<i>Net</i>	2,959	2,940	3,208
Aged and disability	Supports, informs and advocates for the needs of Darebin's diverse older residents, people living with disability and those who care for them, to live independently and well. Programs and services include social connection, clubs, groups and venues, access to community, and Home Support services such as domestic assistance and assisted shopping.	<i>Inc</i>	8,261	8,464	8,599
		<i>Exp</i>	12,875	13,679	14,272
		<i>Net</i>	4,614	5,215	5,673

Service area	Description of services provided		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
			Actual	Forecast	Budget
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Family, youth and children	Responsible for a diverse range of services that includes immunisation, maternal and child health services, family and early parenting programs, supported playgroups, toy library, support and resourcing to early childhood education and care services, Best Start, pre-school field officer program, childcare and kindergarten registration system, and a range of services and supports to young people from the Hub at Northland, Decibels Youth Music Centre and through outreach and Youth Voice projects.	<i>Inc</i>	3,581	3,216	3,293
		<i>Exp</i>	8,318	8,617	9,054
		<i>Net</i>	4,738	5,401	5,762
Libraries and learning	Responsible for our physical library services at Fairfield, Northcote, Preston and Reservoir and e-book, e-audiobook and e-magazine collection loans via our virtual library at <a href="http://www.darebinlibraries.vic.gov.au">www.darebinlibraries.vic.gov.au</a> .	<i>Inc</i>	1,070	1,195	1,194
		<i>Exp</i>	5,037	5,784	6,078
		<i>Net</i>	3,968	4,589	4,883
Recreation and leisure	Supporting the Darebin community to get active through formal and informal opportunities including: sports clubs, programs, and facilities. Delivering recreation and leisure policy and planning – in particular infrastructure planning, delivery and activation. Responsible for Council's major recreation facilities at the Darebin Community Sports Stadium, Darebin International Sports Centre, Northcote Aquatic and Recreation Centre, the Reservoir Leisure Centre and the public golf courses at Bundoora and Northcote.	<i>Inc</i>	2,664	3,084	4,042
		<i>Exp</i>	7,884	6,880	7,703
		<i>Net</i>	5,220	3,796	3,662
		<i>Inc</i>	523	512	393

13

Facilities and infrastructure management and maintenance	Responsible for planning, management and maintenance of roads, footpaths, drains, bridges, facilities, properties as well as network of street, directional, parking, regulatory and advisory signs. Oversees and coordinates the delivery of the capital works program including the delivery of major infrastructure projects.	<i>Exp</i>	10,905	16,780	13,689
		<i>Net</i>	10,382	16,268	13,296
Sustainable Transport	Delivers a wide range of statutory and non statutory road management functions including: Local Area Placemaking transport investigation and improvement programs, parking change management requests, construction permits, cross-over (new driveway) applications. The service also provides transport engineering advice for capital projects, transport policies, referrals for statutory planning applications, speed limit reductions, and transport permits to use road space.	<i>Inc</i>	92	60	60
		<i>Exp</i>	1,867	2,159	2,180
		<i>Net</i>	1,775	2,099	2,120

### Major Initiatives

- 1) Continue construction of the Northcote Aquatic and Recreation Centre.
- 2) Open Narrandjeri Stadium to the Darebin community.
- 3) Expand the funded three year old kindergarten program through the development of a new Integrated Child, Youth and Families Plan
- 4) Continue construction of the Bill Lawry Oval Pavilion
- 5) Partnerships developed and projects co-designed and implemented to address place-based socioeconomic disadvantage and health inequity in East Preston and East Reservoir
- 6) Implement placemaking priorities across the Municipality as identified in the Retail Activity Centre improvement program, permanent parklet opportunities and shopfront activation programs.
- 7) Implement the economic recovery strategy.

### Other Initiatives

- 8) Greater access to Reservoir library with continuation of extended opening hour to Sundays and increased hours during the week as part of the Libraries After Dark program
- 9) Establishment of a Darebin Chamber of Commerce
- 10) A broad program of improvements and new works in our parks, open spaces, and playgrounds across the municipality
- 11) Complete scoping reports on local blackspot locations and construct essential road safety projects
- 12) Engaging with community, review the parking permit policy and consider changes to see if parking access could be improved for groups in need
- 13) Continue preparatory and design work for future major projects at the Reservoir Leisure Centre and on the Global Learning Hub
- 14) Continue the assertive outreach program to support people rough sleeping and experiencing homelessness in Darebin
- 15) Implement the Reservoir Industry Attraction Plan.
- 16) Construct the first of a series of new kindergartens across the municipality – in 22/23 at Reservoir East Primary School
- 17) Redevelop the WH Robinson Cricket Training Nets
- 18) Delivery of four place-based projects, co-created with the community that support social inclusion, active living and community safety.
- 19) We will invest \$66.2 million to upgrade community infrastructure, through renewing, upgrading and expanding leisure facilities, sports ovals, local roads & bridges, footpaths & cycleways and parks & open space areas.
- 20) Continue to deliver two additional accessible car parks
- 21) Design the Harding Street Bridge in collaboration with Moreland City Council

### Service Performance Outcome Indicators

Service	Indicator	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Forecast	2022/23 Budget
Maternal and Child Health*	Participation in MCH service	71.5%	61.5%	95.0%
	Participation in MCH service by Aboriginal children	76.6%	64.8%	87.0%
Libraries*	Participation	12.3%	11.4%	15.0%
Aquatic facilities*	Utilisation	1.9	3.5	5.2
Roads*	Satisfaction	70.0%	70.0%	73.0%

### 2.3 Strategic Direction 3: Climate, Green and Sustainable

To achieve our objective, we will:

- We will adapt to climate change and build the resilience of our community, infrastructure and the built environment, with a focus on our vulnerable communities at risk of fuel poverty, and flooding
- Aim to achieve 12% canopy cover on Council owned and managed land by 2025, prioritising catchment biodiversity and shopping areas

- We will drive significant improvements in water quality and biodiversity across Darebin, designating Edwardes Lake as a flagship project to demonstrate water recreation (in the long term)
- We will reduce carbon emissions by switching to renewable energy on a large scale for Council buildings and through community focused initiatives
- We will reduce waste and stimulate a local circular economy, where waste resources are re-used rather than discarded

The services, major initiatives, initiatives and service performance indicators for each business area are described below.

## Services

Service area	Description of services provided		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
			Actual	Forecast	Budget
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Climate Emergency and Environment	Leads reform and improvement projects, and management of risk relating to climate, energy, waste, biodiversity, contaminated land and water. Delivers climate, energy, recycling, waste minimisation, litter and water education programs, support community led programs, runs recycling trials, work with other Councils and State Government on regional/state programs, develops / delivers circular economy proposals. Delivers Solar Saver Program, where Council installs solar panels on residents roofs, which is paid back via rates.	<i>Inc</i>	1,281	268	3,000
		<i>Exp</i>	5,604	3,783	6,772
		<i>Net</i>	4,323	3,515	3,772
Open spaces, parks and environment	Develops and implements policies and programs that contribute to the sustainable management of the Municipality's natural resources and environment. Includes development, oversight and implementation of strategies including Open Space Strategy, Urban Forest Strategy, Parks Asset Management Strategy Responsible for the management and maintenance of approximately 600ha of open space including 130 playgrounds, several wetlands, pathways, seating, garden beds, waterways, catchments, dams and street trees and more than 100,000 trees in parks and reserves.	<i>Inc</i>	86	102	74
		<i>Exp</i>	14,180	11,633	15,595
		<i>Net</i>	14,094	11,531	15,521
Waste management	Collection of general waste, recyclables, FOGO and dumped rubbish, street and right of way cleansing, the hard waste collection service, and in-house management of the operations of the Darebin Resource and Recovery Centre	<i>Inc</i>	2,756	3,065	5,907
		<i>Exp</i>	16,863	18,552	23,537
		<i>Net</i>	14,107	15,488	17,630

## Major Initiatives

- 1) Introduction of a Universal Food Organic and Garden Organic (FOGO) collection service to address sustainability considerations by diverting waste from landfill and in turn reducing costs for the Community over the long term.
- 2) Continued work on Edwardes Lake Taskforce in order to improve the water quality coming into the lake from upstream
- 3) Continue increasing canopy cover across the municipality, with a focus on biodiversity & shopping areas and implement the shade policy
- 4) Support for the installation of 300 solar systems to residential homes.

### Other Initiatives

- 5) Develop a new Climate Emergency Plan, informed by the review of the existing Plan and in-depth community engagement.
- 6) Plant 10,000 indigenous, aquatic and riparian plants in Edgars Creek on Council-owned land.
- 7) Plant additional trees to key parts of High Street in Preston and Thornbury to make this important shopping precinct more attractive and to keep it cool in summer.
- 8) Quality control for new open spaces under the new rail viaduct in Preston to ensure that the construction results in a quality open space that lasts for the long term
- 9) Reduce the impact of illegal dumping in our city.
- 10) Develop initiatives to support community members around climate resilience and energy poverty, and achieve maximum leverage of State Government solar/energy programs.
- 11) Undertake flood modelling across Darebin in partnership with Melbourne Water.
- 12) Support our community members experiencing fuel poverty, to prevent heating and freezing

### Service Performance Outcome Indicators

Service	Indicator	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
		Actual	Forecast	Budget
Waste collection*	Waste diversion	63.6%	52.8%	52.0%

### 2.4 Strategic Direction 4: Responsible, Transparent and Responsive

To achieve our strategic direction:

- We will ensure balanced and responsible financial decision making that meets the needs of our community now and into the future.
- We will ensure our assets are optimized for the benefit of our community
- We will transform our services and service delivery models to ensure they meet the current, emerging and future needs of our community
- We will ensure major changes in our city achieve significant improvements in our city
- We will improve the sustainability, accessibility, and design of development on private land in our city

The services, major initiatives and service performance indicators for each business area are described below.

#### Services

Service area	Description of services provided		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
			Actual	Forecast	Budget
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
City development and health	Administers the Darebin Planning Scheme through determination of planning applications in line with Council's governance practices (Statutory Planning) as well as delivering services to ensure compliance with building legislation and industry standards . Responsible for Council's environmental health service (enforcement of the Food Act, Health Act, Tobacco Act and Environment Protect Act and associated regulations).	<i>Inc</i>	3,317	4,197	4,230
		<i>Exp</i>	8,947	9,441	9,958
		<i>Net</i>	5,630	5,244	5,729
Civic compliance	Responsible for Council's animal management, Local Laws, Planning Enforcement, Traffic Enforcement and School Crossings Supervision Service.	<i>Inc</i>	3,946	4,813	7,622
		<i>Exp</i>	6,177	5,856	6,801
		<i>Net</i>	2,231	1,044	(821)

Service area	Description of services provided		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
			Actual	Forecast	Budget
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Communication, advocacy and engagement	Using demographic data to undertake consultation, facilitation, engagement and evaluation to inform the promotion and advocacy of social justice, community inclusion, infrastructure and equity. Work with other levels of government, partners, stakeholders and media on issues that are important to the Darebin community.	<i>Inc</i>	-	-	-
		<i>Exp</i>	2,007	2,282	2,740
		<i>Net</i>	2,007	2,282	2,740
Customer service	This service provides the customer interface for most services and a wide range of transactions. Service is delivered via customer service centres, a telephone call centre, our website and an after-hours emergency service.	<i>Inc</i>	-	-	-
		<i>Exp</i>	2,468	2,589	2,708
		<i>Net</i>	2,468	2,589	2,708
People and culture	Provides support to the organisation on strategic issues such as change management, workforce planning, leadership development and organisation development.	<i>Inc</i>	4,499	409	-
		<i>Exp</i>	7,731	3,391	2,843
		<i>Net</i>	3,232	2,981	2,843
Mayor and council	The Mayor and Councillors are responsible for the governance and leadership of the community, and for providing strategic direction to the organisation.	<i>Inc</i>	85	120	120
		<i>Exp</i>	2,092	1,246	1,378
		<i>Net</i>	2,007	1,126	1,258
Corporate governance	This service includes direct administrative support to the Mayor and Councillors, coordination of Council and Committee meetings, and includes the Chief Executive Officer, Executive Management Team, as well as the administration of Council business, policy support, and corporate risk.	<i>Inc</i>	773	1,184	1,074
		<i>Exp</i>	5,785	8,651	9,148
		<i>Net</i>	5,013	7,466	8,074
Information technology services	This service provides Council with digital platforms to improve business performance by allowing timely and informed decision making that enhances improved service provision to Council and the community. The services also include cybersecurity, governance of technological systems, the maintenance of the infrastructure, and functionality of the systems overall.	<i>Inc</i>	3	3	2
		<i>Exp</i>	7,249	7,569	8,063
		<i>Net</i>	7,246	7,567	8,061
Financial services	Provides financial services and support to internal and external customers and includes management of Council's finances, raising and collection of rates and charges, and valuation of properties.	<i>Inc</i>	358	393	765
		<i>Exp</i>	4,455	3,962	4,394
		<i>Net</i>	4,097	3,569	3,629
Fleet services	Responsible for the fleet required to support all Council's in-house service delivery.	<i>Inc</i>	122	125	127
		<i>Exp</i>	3,562	61	59
		<i>Net</i>	3,440	(64)	(69)

**Major Initiatives**

- 1) Continued protection of Preston market to be retained as a central place of significance for the community
- 2) Implement the four year Advocacy Strategy to influence public policy change and attracting support and funding for Council's priorities
- 3) Commence deliberative community engagement on Planning, Growth and development with the aim of improving the planning scheme progressively, including establishing a new Municipal Planning Strategy and planning reform
- 4) Implement the Property Strategy, reflecting Council's equity, human rights and diversity commitments and aligned to priority to community needs.

**Other Initiatives**

- 5) Implement the newly adopted Communications Strategy
- 6) Supporting the business community to ensure that business are not adversely affected during level crossing removal
- 7) Reforms to the Statutory Planning scheme, underpinned by a community engagement process
- 8) Complete the draft Central Preston Structure Plan
- 9) Improve access to Council spaces by under-represented and disadvantaged communities.
- 10) Undertake service reviews to identify opportunities for improvement in Council services and customer experience.
- 11) Advocacy relating to the new Keon Park Level Crossing removal to ensure the State Government's design is best for the community.

**Service Performance Outcome Indicators**

Service	Indicator	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
		Actual	Forecast	Budget
Statutory planning*	Decision making	47.8%	42.9%	46.0%
Food safety*	Health and safety	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Animal management*	Health and safety	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Governance*	Satisfaction	68.0	68.0	70.0

## Service Performance Outcome Indicators

Service	Indicator	Performance Measure	Computation
Governance	Satisfaction	Satisfaction with Council decisions. (Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed in making decisions in the interest of the community)	Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with the performance of Council in making decisions in the interest of the community
Statutory planning	Decision making	Council planning decisions upheld at VCAT. (Percentage of planning application decisions subject to review by VCAT and that were not set aside)	[Number of VCAT decisions that did not set aside Council's decision in relation to a planning application / Number of VCAT decisions in relation to planning applications] x100
Roads	Satisfaction	Satisfaction with sealed local roads. (Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed on the condition of sealed local roads)	Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed on the condition of sealed local roads.
Libraries	Participation	Active library borrowers. (Percentage of the population that are active library borrowers)	[The sum of the number of active library borrowers in the last 3 financial years / The sum of the population in the last 3 financial years] x100
Waste collection	Waste diversion	Kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill. (Percentage of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins that is diverted from landfill)	[Weight of recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins / Weight of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins] x100
Aquatic Facilities	Utilisation	Utilisation of aquatic facilities. (Number of visits to aquatic facilities per head of population)	Number of visits to aquatic facilities / Population

Service	Indicator	Performance Measure	Computation
Animal Management	Health and safety	Animal management prosecutions. (Percentage of animal management prosecutions which are successful)	Number of successful animal management prosecutions / Total number of animal management prosecutions
Food safety	Health and safety	Critical and major non-compliance outcome notifications. (Percentage of critical and major non-compliance outcome notifications that are followed up by Council)	[Number of critical non-compliance outcome notifications and major non-compliance outcome notifications about a food premises followed up / Number of critical non-compliance outcome notifications and major non-compliance outcome notifications about food premises] x100
Maternal and Child Health	Participation	Participation in the MCH service. (Percentage of children enrolled who participate in the MCH service)	[Number of children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the financial year) / Number of children enrolled in the MCH service] x100
		Participation in the MCH service by Aboriginal children. (Percentage of Aboriginal children enrolled who participate in the MCH service)	[Number of Aboriginal children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the financial year) / Number of Aboriginal children enrolled in the MCH service] x100

## 2.5 Reconciliation with budgeted operating result

	Net Cost (Revenue)	Expenditure	Revenue
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Strategic Direction 1: Vibrant, Respectful and Connected	10,943	12,519	1,576
Strategic Directive 2: Prosperous, Liveable and Flourishing	38,605	56,185	17,580
Strategic Direction 3: Climate, Green and Sustainable	36,923	45,904	8,981
Strategic Directive 5: Responsible, Transparent and Responsive	34,151	48,091	13,940
<b>Total</b>	<b>120,621</b>	<b>162,698</b>	<b>42,077</b>
<b>Expenses added in:</b>			
Depreciation	24,553		
Finance costs	207		
Others	9,557		
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) before funding sources</b>	<b>154,938</b>		
<b>Funding sources added in:</b>			
Rates and charges revenue	(125,761)		
Waste charge revenue	(20,915)		
<b>Total funding sources</b>	<b>(146,676)</b>		
<b>Operating surplus/(deficit) for the year</b>	<b>8,262</b>		

## Summary of Planned Human Resources Expenditure

For the four years ended 30 June 2026

	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Chief Executive</b>				
Permanent - Full time	936	955	974	993
Female	749	764	779	795
Male	187	191	195	199
Self-described gender	0	0	0	0
Permanent - Part time	187	191	195	199
Female	187	191	195	199
Male	0	0	0	0
Self-described gender	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Chief Executive</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>1,169</b>	<b>1,192</b>
<b>City Sustainability &amp; Strategy</b>				
Permanent - Full time	11,858	12,096	12,338	12,584
Female	5,988	6,108	6,230	6,354
Male	5,871	5,988	6,108	6,230
Self-described gender	0	0	0	0
Permanent - Part time	3,194	3,257	3,323	3,389
Female	1,911	1,950	1,989	2,028
Male	1,282	1,308	1,334	1,361
Self-described gender	0	0	0	0
<b>Total City Sustainability &amp; Strategy</b>	<b>15,052</b>	<b>15,353</b>	<b>15,660</b>	<b>15,973</b>
<b>Operation &amp; Capital</b>				
Permanent - Full time	13,512	13,782	14,057	14,339
Female	2,133	2,176	2,220	2,264
Male	11,299	11,525	11,756	11,991
Self-described gender	79	81	82	84
Permanent - Part time	157	160	164	167
Female	110	112	114	117
Male	47	48	49	50
Self-described gender	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Operation &amp; Capital</b>	<b>13,669</b>	<b>13,942</b>	<b>14,221</b>	<b>14,505</b>
<b>Community</b>				
Permanent - Full time	18,902	19,280	19,666	20,059
Female	13,373	13,640	13,913	14,191
Male	5,529	5,640	5,753	5,868
Self-described gender	0	0	0	0
Permanent - Part time	17,581	17,933	18,292	18,658
Female	14,733	15,028	15,329	15,635
Male	2,784	2,840	2,896	2,954
Self-described gender	64	66	67	68
<b>Total Community</b>	<b>36,484</b>	<b>37,213</b>	<b>37,957</b>	<b>38,717</b>
<b>Governance &amp; Engagement</b>				
Permanent - Full time	13,897	14,175	14,459	14,748
Female	7,593	7,745	7,900	8,058
Male	6,304	6,430	6,559	6,690
Self-described gender	0	0	0	0
Permanent - Part time	2,453	2,502	2,552	2,603
Female	2,185	2,229	2,273	2,319
Male	268	273	279	284
Self-described gender	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Governance &amp; Engagement</b>	<b>16,350</b>	<b>16,677</b>	<b>17,011</b>	<b>17,351</b>
<b>Casuals, temporary and other expenditure</b>	<b>12,259</b>	<b>12,505</b>	<b>12,755</b>	<b>13,010</b>
<b>Capitalised labour costs</b>	<b>3,411</b>	<b>3,479</b>	<b>3,549</b>	<b>3,620</b>
<b>Total staff expenditure</b>	<b>98,348</b>	<b>100,315</b>	<b>102,321</b>	<b>104,368</b>

	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE
<b>Chief Executive</b>				
Permanent - Full time	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Female	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Male	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Self-described gender	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Permanent - Part time	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Female	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Self-described gender	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Chief Executive</b>	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
<b>City Sustainability &amp; Strategy</b>				
Permanent - Full time	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8
Female	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4
Male	53.4	53.4	53.4	53.4
Self-described gender	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Permanent - Part time	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
Female	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.4
Male	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7
Self-described gender	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total City Sustainability &amp; Strategy</b>	136.9	136.9	136.9	136.9
<b>Operation &amp; Capital</b>				
Permanent - Full time	186.7	186.7	186.7	186.7
Female	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5
Male	156.1	156.1	156.1	156.1
Self-described gender	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Permanent - Part time	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Female	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Male	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Self-described gender	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Operation &amp; Capital</b>	188.8	188.8	188.8	188.8
<b>Community</b>				
Permanent - Full time	174.1	174.1	174.1	174.1
Female	123.2	123.2	123.2	123.2
Male	50.9	50.9	50.9	50.9
Self-described gender	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Permanent - Part time	161.9	161.9	161.9	161.9
Female	135.7	135.7	135.7	135.7
Male	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6
Self-described gender	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
<b>Total Community</b>	336.0	336.0	336.0	336.0
<b>Governance &amp; Engagement</b>				
Permanent - Full time	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3
Female	61.4	61.4	61.4	61.4
Male	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0
Self-described gender	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Permanent - Part time	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8
Female	17.7	17.7	17.7	17.7
Male	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Self-described gender	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Governance &amp; Engagement</b>	132.2	132.2	132.2	132.2
<b>Casuals and temporary staff</b>	149.4	149.4	149.4	149.4
<b>Capitalised labour</b>	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
<b>Total staff numbers</b>	925.0	925.0	925.0	925.0

### 3 Financial Statements

This section presents information in regard to the Financial Statements and Statement of Human Resources. The budget information for the year 2022-23 has been supplemented with projections to 2025-26.

This section includes the following financial statements prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2020* and the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020*.

#### Comprehensive Income Statement

- Balance Sheet
- Statement of Changes in Equity
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Statement of Capital Works
- Statement of Human Resources

## Comprehensive Income Statement

For the four years ending 30 June 2026

	NOTES	Forecast	Budget	Projections		
		Actual				
		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Income</b>						
Rates and charges	4.1.1	138,132	146,676	150,741	154,920	159,879
Statutory fees and fines	4.1.2	7,122	10,440	10,623	11,154	11,712
User fees	4.1.3	6,466	14,707	16,913	18,604	19,023
Grants - Operating	4.1.4	17,272	17,107	17,405	17,709	18,062
Grants - Capital	4.1.4	7,370	1,322	4,674	4,796	3,805
Contributions - monetary	4.1.5	4,992	6,131	6,850	6,892	10,328
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		(7,036)	631	750	750	750
Other income	4.1.6	2,222	1,398	1,418	1,465	1,514
<b>Total income</b>		<b>176,540</b>	<b>198,412</b>	<b>209,374</b>	<b>216,290</b>	<b>225,072</b>
<b>Expenses</b>						
Employee costs	4.1.7	93,887	98,348	100,315	102,321	104,368
Materials and services	4.1.8	51,586	57,766	59,224	60,719	62,251
Depreciation	4.1.9	24,691	24,097	25,251	26,058	26,910
Amortisation - intangible assets	4.1.10	452	443	74	-	-
Amortisation - right of use assets	4.1.11	51	13	6	-	-
Bad and doubtful debts		605	975	975	975	980
Borrowing costs		18	207	756	874	827
Finance Costs - leases		4	2	1	-	-
Other expenses	4.1.12	8,860	8,299	8,465	8,634	8,859
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>180,154</b>	<b>190,150</b>	<b>195,067</b>	<b>199,582</b>	<b>204,195</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) for the year</b>		<b>(3,614)</b>	<b>8,262</b>	<b>14,307</b>	<b>16,708</b>	<b>20,877</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>						
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods</b>						
Net asset revaluation increment /(decrement)		-	-	81	-	85
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures		-	-	-	-	-
<b>Items that may be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods</b>						
		-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive result</b>		<b>(3,614)</b>	<b>8,262</b>	<b>14,388</b>	<b>16,708</b>	<b>20,963</b>

**Balance Sheet**

For the four years ending 30 June 2026

	NOTES	Forecast	Budget		Projections	
		Actual	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
		2021/22	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Assets</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents		34,483	34,879	29,252	25,801	25,799
Trade and other receivables		17,628	15,267	16,055	16,608	17,323
Other financial assets		-	-	-	-	-
Inventories		58	58	58	58	58
Non-current assets classified as held for sale		-	-	-	-	-
Other assets		2,026	2,026	2,026	2,026	2,026
<b>Total current assets</b>	4.2.1	54,195	52,230	47,391	44,493	46,206
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Trade and other receivables		3,145	3,160	3,174	3,189	3,204
Other financial assets		-	-	-	-	-
Property, infrastructure, plant & equipment		1,482,762	1,524,593	1,552,923	1,569,865	1,588,240
Right-of-use assets	4.2.4	103	90	-	-	-
Investment property		2,714	2,714	2,714	2,714	2,714
Intangible assets		517	74	-	-	-
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	4.2.1	1,489,241	1,530,630	1,558,811	1,575,767	1,594,158
<b>Total assets</b>		1,543,436	1,582,861	1,606,201	1,620,260	1,640,363
<b>Liabilities</b>						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables		17,090	10,482	10,694	10,971	11,228
Trust funds and deposits		5,123	5,123	5,123	5,123	5,123
Provisions		23,589	23,589	23,589	23,589	23,589
Interest-bearing liabilities	4.2.3	942	4,572	5,902	6,277	6,863
Lease liabilities	4.2.4	-	84	-	-	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	4.2.2	46,744	43,850	45,308	45,960	46,803
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Provisions		1,981	1,981	1,981	1,981	1,981
Interest-bearing liabilities	4.2.3	9,058	43,200	50,694	47,394	45,691
Lease liabilities	4.2.4	84	-	-	-	-
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	4.2.2	11,123	45,181	52,675	49,375	47,672
<b>Total liabilities</b>		57,867	89,030	97,983	95,334	94,475
<b>Net assets</b>		1,485,569	1,493,831	1,508,219	1,524,926	1,545,889
<b>Equity</b>						
Accumulated surplus		557,338	567,390	586,164	604,973	626,569
Reserves		928,231	926,441	922,055	919,953	919,320
<b>Total equity</b>		1,485,569	1,493,831	1,508,219	1,524,926	1,544,889

**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
For the four years ending 30 June 2026

		Total	Accumulated Surplus	Revaluation Reserve	Other Reserves
	NOTES	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>2022 Forecast Actual</b>					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		1,489,183	564,636	898,505	26,042
Impact of adoption of new accounting standards		-	-	-	-
Adjusted opening balance		1,489,183	564,636	898,505	26,042
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		(3,614)	(3,614)	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)		-	-	-	-
Transfers (to) other reserves		-	(3,684)	-	0
Transfers from other reserves		-	-	-	3,684
<b>Balance at end of the financial year</b>		<b>1,485,569</b>	<b>557,338</b>	<b>898,505</b>	<b>29,726</b>
<b>2023 Budget</b>					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		1,485,569	557,338	898,505	29,726
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		8,262	8,262	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)		-	-	-	-
Transfers (to) other reserves	4.3.1	-	-	-	(1,790)
Transfers from other reserves	4.3.1	-	1,790	-	-
<b>Balance at end of the financial year</b>	4.3.2	<b>1,493,831</b>	<b>567,390</b>	<b>898,505</b>	<b>27,936</b>
<b>2024</b>					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		1,493,831	567,390	898,505	27,936
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		14,307	14,307	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)		81	-	81	-
Transfers (to) other reserves		-	-	-	(4,467)
Transfers from other reserves		-	4,467	-	-
<b>Balance at end of the financial year</b>		<b>1,508,219</b>	<b>586,164</b>	<b>898,586</b>	<b>23,469</b>
<b>2025</b>					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		1,508,219	586,164	898,586	23,469
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		16,708	16,708	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)		-	-	-	-
Transfers (to) other reserves		-	-	-	(2,102)
Transfers from other reserves		-	2,102	-	-
<b>Balance at end of the financial year</b>		<b>1,524,926</b>	<b>604,973</b>	<b>898,586</b>	<b>21,367</b>
<b>2026</b>					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		1,524,926	604,973	898,586	21,367
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		20,877	20,877	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)		85	-	85	-
Transfers (to) other reserves		-	-	-	(718)
Transfers from other reserves		-	718	-	-
<b>Balance at end of the financial year</b>		<b>1,545,889</b>	<b>626,569</b>	<b>898,671</b>	<b>20,649</b>

### Statement of Cash Flows

For the four years ending 30 June 2026

	Notes	Forecast	Budget	Projections		
		Actual		2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>						
Rates and charges		141,220	148,146	149,849	153,966	158,897
Statutory fees and fines		7,122	11,539	11,644	12,208	12,821
User fees		6,878	16,255	18,446	20,324	20,849
Grants - operating		17,347	17,256	17,294	17,592	17,946
Grants - capital		7,370	1,334	4,383	4,761	3,866
Contributions - monetary		4,992	6,131	6,850	6,892	10,328
Interest received		201	598	604	610	616
Dividends received		-	-	-	-	-
Trust funds and deposits taken		-	-	-	-	-
Other receipts		7,576	1,560	1,474	1,578	1,653
Net GST refund / payment		8,958	2,941	3,071	3,000	2,747
Employee costs		(92,825)	(100,726)	(100,250)	(102,234)	(104,289)
Materials and services		(70,135)	(67,331)	(65,011)	(66,618)	(68,317)
Trust funds and deposits repaid		(800)	-	-	-	-
Other payments		(10,288)	(9,570)	(9,299)	(9,481)	(9,726)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>	4.4.1	27,616	28,131	39,055	42,599	47,392
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>						
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		(69,097)	(66,227)	(53,500)	(43,000)	(45,200)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		1,703	930	750	750	750
Payments for investments		-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of investments		-	-	-	-	-
Payments of loans and advances		8	-	-	-	-
<b>Net cash provided by/ (used in) investing activities</b>	4.4.2	(67,386)	(65,297)	(52,750)	(42,250)	(44,450)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>						
Finance costs		(40)	(207)	(756)	(874)	(827)
Proceeds from borrowings		10,000	39,000	13,500	3,000	5,200
Repayment of borrowings		-	(1,229)	(4,676)	(5,925)	(6,317)
Interest paid - lease liability		-	(2)	(1)	-	-
Repayment of lease liabilities		(56)	-	-	-	-
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities</b>	4.4.3	9,904	37,562	8,067	(3,800)	(1,944)
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash &amp; cash equivalents</b>		(29,866)	396	(5,628)	(3,451)	998
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		64,349	34,483	34,879	39,252	25,801
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>		34,483	34,879	29,252	25,801	26,799

### Statement of Capital Works

For the four years ending 30 June 2026

	Forecast Actual 2021/22	Budget				
		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	
	NOTES	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Property</b>						
Land	-	1,500	-	-	-	-
Land improvements	3,930	1,540	551	564	577	
<b>Total land</b>	3,930	3,040	551	564	577	
Buildings	44,042	45,155	28,019	12,688	18,505	
Heritage buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building improvements	-	-	450	550	550	
Leasehold improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total buildings</b>	44,042	45,155	28,469	13,238	19,055	
<b>Total property</b>	47,972	48,195	29,020	13,802	19,632	
<b>Plant and equipment</b>						
Heritage plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant, machinery and equipment	3,014	2,880	3,700	3,550	3,570	
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	-	-	200	250	250	
Computers and telecommunications	3,659	2,100	2,600	2,851	2,891	
Library books	800	800	800	903	921	
<b>Total plant and equipment</b>	7,473	5,780	7,300	7,554	7,632	
<b>Infrastructure</b>						
Roads	3,914	4,418	5,172	6,613	6,743	
Bridges	150	767	100	1,600	-	
Footpaths and cycleways	1,815	1,300	4,786	6,146	4,080	
Drainage	800	1,800	1,777	1,855	1,873	
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	1,439	350	350	615	350	
Waste management	-	-	200	200	-	
Parks, open space and streetscapes	5,533	3,617	4,795	4,615	4,890	
Aerodromes	-	-	-	-	-	
Off street car parks	-	-	-	-	-	
Other infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total infrastructure</b>	13,651	12,252	17,180	21,644	17,936	
<b>Total capital works expenditure</b>	4.5.1	69,096	66,227	53,500	43,000	45,200
<b>Represented by:</b>						
New asset expenditure	8,595	3,384	3,005	3,158	5,122	
Asset renewal expenditure	28,156	29,904	37,143	27,257	28,826	
Asset expansion expenditure	10,197	18,672	4,176	4,834	4,667	
Asset upgrade expenditure	22,148	14,267	9,177	7,751	6,586	
<b>Total capital works expenditure</b>	4.5.1	69,096	66,227	53,500	43,000	45,200
<b>Funding sources represented by:</b>						
Grants	5,504	1,322	4,674	4,796	3,805	
Contributions	375	289	450	480	480	
Council cash	53,217	25,616	34,876	34,724	35,715	
Borrowings	10,000	39,000	13,500	3,000	5,200	
<b>Total capital works expenditure</b>	4.5.1	69,096	66,227	53,500	43,000	45,200

### Statement of Human Resources

For the four years ending 30 June 2026

	Forecast		Budget	Projections		
	Actual	2022/23		2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	2021/22		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Staff expenditure</b>						
Employee costs - operating	92,289	94,937	96,836	98,773	100,748	
Employee costs - capital	1,597	3,411	3,479	3,549	3,620	
<b>Total staff expenditure</b>	<b>93,887</b>	<b>98,348</b>	<b>100,315</b>	<b>102,321</b>	<b>104,368</b>	
	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	
<b>Staff numbers</b>						
Employees	916.3	925.0	925.0	925.0	925.0	
Total staff numbers	916.3	925.0	925.0	925.0	925.0	

A summary of human resources expenditure categorised according to the organisational structure of Council is included below:

Department	Budget	Comprises			
		Permanent		Casual	Temporary
		2022/23	Full Time		
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Chief Executive	1,123	936	187	10	-
City Sustainability & Strategy	15,052	11,858	3,194	25	3,246
Operations & Capital	13,669	13,512	157	1,861	266
Community	36,484	18,902	17,581	3,322	2,562
Governance & Engagement	16,350	13,897	2,453	187	781
Total permanent staff expenditure	82,678	59,105	23,572	5,404	6,856
Other employee related expenditure	12,259				
Capitalised labour costs	3,411				
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>98,348</b>				

A summary of the number of full time equivalent (FTE) Council staff in relation to the above expenditure is included below:

Department	Budget	Comprises			
		Permanent		Casual	Temporary
		2022/23	Full Time		
Chief Executive	6.8	5.0	1.8	0.2	-
City Sustainability & Strategy	136.9	104.2	32.7	0.4	29.7
Operations & Capital	188.8	169.0	19.8	29.8	2.0
Community	336.0	188.3	147.7	53.2	25.5
Governance & Engagement	132.2	114.0	18.2	3.0	5.6
Total permanent staff	775.7	580.4	220.2	86.6	62.8
Other employee	149.4				
Capitalised labour	25.0				
<b>Total staff</b>	<b>925.0</b>				

## 4 Notes to the financial statements

This section presents detailed information on material components of the financial statements.

### 4.1 Comprehensive Income Statement

#### 4.1.1 Rates and charges

Rates and charges are required by the Act and the Regulations to be disclosed in Council's budget.

As per the Local Government Act 2020, Council is required to have a Revenue and Rating Plan which is a four-year plan for how Council will generate income to deliver the Council Plan, program and services and capital works commitments over a four-year period.

In developing the Budget, rates and charges were identified as an important source of revenue. Planning for future rate increases has therefore been an important component of the financial planning process. The Fair Go Rates System (FGRS) sets out the maximum amount councils may increase rates in a year. For 2022-23 the FGRS cap has been set at 1.75%. The cap applies to both general rates and municipal charges and is calculated on the basis of council's average rates and charges.

The level of required rates and charges has been considered in this context, with reference to Council's other sources of income and the planned expenditure on services and works to be undertaken for the community.

To achieve these objectives while maintaining service levels and a strong capital expenditure program, the average general rate and the municipal charge will increase by 1.75% in line with the rate cap.

This will raise total rates and charges for 2022-23 to \$146.7 million including an allowance of supplementary rates on new developments and service charges for the optional green waste service. The level of rates raised allows Council to maintain the services currently delivered to the community and deliver a substantial capital works program.

4.1.1(a) The reconciliation of the total rates and charges to the Comprehensive Income Statement is as follows:

	2021/22 Forecast Actual	2022/23 Budget	Change	%
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
General rates*	135,707	123,084	(12,624)	(9.3%)
Revaluation Adjustment	0	0	0	0.0%
Green waste service charge	3,000	0	(3,000)	(100.0%)
Green waste bin income	0	848	848	100.0%
Kerbside waste charge*	0	16,777	16,777	100.0%
Public waste charge*	0	4,138	4,138	100.0%
Special charges- retail activity centres	0	0	0	0.0%
Special charges- solar saver scheme	95	1,900	1,805	1902.8%
Supplementary rates and charges	800	800	0	0.0%
Interest on rates and charges	0	600	600	100.0%
Pensioner rate rebate	(1,470)	(1,470)	0	0.0%
<b>Total rates and charges</b>	<b>138,132</b>	<b>146,676</b>	<b>8,544</b>	<b>6.2%</b>

\*These items are subject to the rate cap established under the FGRS

4.1.1(b) The rate in the dollar to be levied as general rates under section 158 of the Act for each type or class of land compared with the previous financial year

Type or class of land	2021/22	2022/23	Change
	cents/\$CIV*	cents/\$CIV*	
General rate for rateable residential properties	0.203344	0.158160	(22.2%)
General rate for rateable commercial properties	0.355852	0.276780	(22.2%)
General rate for rateable vacant residential	0.610032	0.474480	(22.2%)
General rate for rateable vacant business	0.813376	0.632640	(22.2%)
General rate for rateable mixed use occupancy	0.284682	0.221420	(22.2%)
General rate for rateable vacant retail	0.813376	0.632640	(22.2%)
Rate concession for rateable recreation	0.177926	0.138290	(22.3%)

4.1.1(c) The estimated total amount to be raised by general rates in relation to each type or class of land, and the estimated total amount to be raised by general rates, compared with the previous financial year

Type or class of land	2021/22	2022/23	Change	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Residential	111,966,714	103,597,816	(8,368,898)	(7.5%)
Commercial	21,201,333	17,346,207	(3,855,127)	(18.2%)
Vacant residential	580,872	503,755	(77,117)	(13.3%)
Vacant business	792,269	643,205	(149,064)	(18.8%)
Mixed use occupancy	1,105,876	942,928	(162,948)	(14.7%)
Vacant retail	37,700	30,746	(6,954)	(18.4%)
Cultural and Recreational	22,703	19,132	(3,571)	(15.7%)
<b>Total amount to be raised by general rates</b>	<b>135,707,468</b>	<b>123,083,790</b>	<b>(12,623,678)</b>	<b>(9.3%)</b>

4.1.1(d) The number of assessments in relation to each type or class of land, and the total number of assessments, compared with the previous financial year

Type or class of land	2021/22	2022/23	Change	
	Number	Number	Number	%
Residential	67,601	68,081	480	0.7%
Commercial	4,660	4,661	1	0.0%
Vacant residential	111	103	(8)	(7.2%)
Vacant business	59	57	(2)	(3.4%)
Mixed use occupancy	528	531	3	0.6%
Vacant retail	8	7	(1)	(12.5%)
Cultural and Recreational	9	9	0	0.0%
<b>Total number of assessments</b>	<b>72,976</b>	<b>73,449</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>0.6%</b>

4.1.1(e) The basis of valuation to be used is the Capital Improved Value (CIV)

4.1.1(f) The estimated total value of each type or class of land, and the estimated total value of land, compared with the previous financial year

Type or class of land	2021/22	2022/23	Change	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Residential	55,062,717,000	65,501,907,000	10,439,190,000	19.0%
Commercial	5,957,907,003	6,267,146,006	309,239,003	5.2%
Vacant residential	95,220,000	106,170,000	10,950,000	11.5%
Vacant business	97,405,000	101,670,000	4,265,000	4.4%
Mixed use occupancy	388,460,000	425,855,000	37,395,000	9.6%
Vacant retail	4,635,000	4,860,000	225,000	4.9%
Cultural and Recreational	12,760,000	13,835,000	1,075,000	8.4%
<b>Total value of land</b>	<b>61,619,104,003</b>	<b>72,421,443,006</b>	<b>10,802,339,003</b>	<b>17.5%</b>

4.1.1(g) The rate or unit amount to be levied for each type of service rate or charge under Section 162 of the Act compared with the previous financial year

Type of Charge	Per Rateable Property	Per Rateable Property	Change	
	2021/22	2022/23	\$	%
	\$	\$		
Extra FOGO bin - 120 litre (Standard)	57	0	(57)	(100.0%)
Extra FOGO bin - 240 litre (Standard)	107	107	0	0.1%
Extra FOGO bin - 240 litre (Concession)	70	107	38	54.0%
Larger FOGO bin from 120 - 240 Litre (standard)	57	57	1	0.9%
Larger FOGO bin from 120 - 240 Litre (Concession)	37	38	1	3.0%

4.1.1(h) The estimated total amount to be raised by each type of service rate or charge, and the estimated total amount to be raised by service rates and charges, compared with the previous financial year

Type of Charge	2021/22	2022/23	Change	
	\$	\$	\$	%
Green waste collection	3,000,000	0	(3,000,000)	(100.0%)
Kerbside waste costs	0	16,776,774	16,776,774	100.0%
Public waste costs	0	4,137,924	4,137,924	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,000,000</b>	<b>20,914,698</b>	<b>17,914,698</b>	<b>597.2%</b>

4.1.1(i) The estimated total amount to be raised by all rates and charges compared with the previous financial year

	2021/22	2022/23	Change	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
General rates	135,706,646	123,083,790	(12,622,856)	(9.3%)
Green waste charge	3,000,000	0	(3,000,000)	(100.0%)
Kerbside waste costs	0	16,776,774	16,776,774	100.0%
Public waste costs	0	4,137,924	4,137,924	100.0%
<b>Total Rates and charges</b>	<b>138,706,646</b>	<b>143,998,488</b>	<b>5,291,842</b>	<b>3.8%</b>

4.1.1(j) Fair Go Rates System Compliance

Victoria City Council is required to comply with the State Government's Fair Go Rates System (FGRS). The table below details the budget assumptions consistent with the requirements of the Fair Go Rates System.

	2021/22	2022/23
Total Rates without new waste charges	135,706,646	138,977,340
Number of rateable properties	72,976	73,449
<b>Base Average Rate</b>	<b>1,860</b>	<b>1,892</b>
Maximum Rate Increase (set by the State Government)	0.0	1.75%
Capped Average Rate	1,860	1,892
Landfill levy and other waste cost increases over FY21 as agreed with ESC		1,891,254
Forecast FOGO service costs for new kerbside waste charge		3,129,894
Total revenue including waste charges		143,998,488
Kerbside waste costs to be recovered within rates and charges		17,107,682
Public waste costs to be recovered within rates and charges		4,137,924
Concessions and Bin income		(330,908)
Total to be recovered within rates and charges		20,914,698

General rates adjusted for costs recovered outside general rates

123,083,790

4.1.1(m) Any significant changes that may affect the estimated amounts to be raised by rates and charges

There are no known significant changes which may affect the estimated amounts to be raised by rates and charges. However, the total amount to be raised by rates and charges may be affected by:

- The making of supplementary valuations (2022-23: estimated \$800,000 2021-22: \$800,000)
- The variation of returned levels of value (e.g., valuation appeals)
- Changes of use of land such that rateable land becomes non-rateable land and vice versa
- Changes of use of land such that residential land becomes business land and vice versa.

4.1.1(l) Differential rates

#### **Rates to be levied**

The rate and amount of rates payable in relation to land in each category of differential are:

- A general rate of 0.158160% (0.158160 cents in the dollar of CIV) for all rateable residential land.
- A general rate of 0.276780% (0.276780 cents in the dollar of CIV) for all rateable business land.
- A general rate of 0.474480% (0.474480 cents in the dollar of CIV) for all rateable vacant residential land
- A general rate of 0.632640% (0.632640 cents in the dollar of CIV) for all rateable vacant business land.
- A general rate of 0.221420% (0.221420 cents in the dollar of CIV) for all rateable mixed use occupancy land.
- A general rate of 0.632640% (0.632640 cents in the dollar of CIV) for all rateable vacant retail land
- A general rate of 0.138290% (0.138290 cents in the dollar of CIV) for all rateable recreational land.

Each differential rate will be determined by multiplying the Capital Improved Value of rateable land (categorised by the characteristics described below) by the relevant percentages indicated above.

Council believes each differential rate will contribute to the equitable and efficient carrying out of Council functions. Details of the objectives of each differential rate, the types of classes of land which are subject to each differential rate and the uses of each differential rate are set out below.

#### **Residential land**

Residential Land is any land which is not Vacant Residential Land as described under the heading Vacant residential land and:

- the primary use of which is residential; or
- which is unoccupied and is zoned residential under the Darebin Planning Scheme.

The objective of this differential rate is to ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including (but not limited to) the:

- construction and maintenance of infrastructure assets;
- development and provision of health and community services; and
- provision of general support services.

The types and classes of rateable land within this differential rate are those having the relevant characteristics described in the paragraphs immediately above.

The money raised by the differential rate will be applied to the items of expenditure described in the Budget by Council. The level of the rate for land in this category is considered to provide for an appropriate contribution to Council's budgeted expenditure, having regard to the characteristics of the land.

The geographic location of the land within this differential rate is land wherever located within the municipal district, without reference to ward boundaries.

The use of the land within this differential rate is, in the case of improved land, any use of land creating the relevant characteristics described in this section above.

The residential land affected by this rate is that which is located in any zone where residential development is permitted by the Darebin Planning Scheme and which displays the characteristics described in this section above.

The types of buildings on the land within this differential rate are all buildings which are present on the land at the date of declaration of rates for the 2021-22 financial year.

Council has considered this differential rate in the context of the range of revenue instruments available to it and has determined that this differential rate is the most appropriate means of meeting Council's stated objectives.

#### **Business land**

Business Land is any land which is not Vacant Retail Land, as described under the heading Vacant business land and:

- the primary use of which is the carrying out of the manufacture or production of, or the trade in,

- goods or services; or
- which is unoccupied and is zoned other than residential under the Darebin Planning Scheme

The objectives of this differential rate, having regard to principles of equity including the capacity to pay of those levied the rate, is to ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including (but not limited to) the:

- construction and maintenance of infrastructure assets;
- development and provision of health and community services; and
- provision of general support services.

The types and classes of rateable land within this differential rate are those having the relevant characteristics described in the paragraphs immediately above.

The money raised by the differential rate will be applied to the items of expenditure described in the Budget by Council. The level of the rate for land in this category is considered to provide for an appropriate contribution to Council's budgeted expenditure, having regard to the characteristics of the land.

The geographic location of the land within this differential rate is land wherever located within the municipal district, without reference to ward boundaries.

The use of the land within this differential rate is, in the case of improved land, any use of land creating the relevant characteristics described in this section above.

The business land affected by this rate is that which is in any zone where business development is permitted by the Darebin Planning Scheme and which displays the characteristics described in this section above.

The types of buildings on the land within this differential rate are all buildings which are present on the land at the date of declaration of rates for the 2021-22 financial year.

Council has considered this differential rate in the context of the range of revenue instruments available to it and has determined that this differential rate is the most appropriate means of meeting Council's stated objectives.

#### **Vacant residential land**

Vacant Residential Land is any land which is zoned residential under the of Darebin Planning Scheme and:

- on which there is no dwelling or other building designed or adapted for permanent occupation and
- in respect of which a building permit for demolition was issued under the Building Act 1993 since the date 18 months prior to the date of declaration of rates for the 2021-22 financial year; and
- in respect of which no building permit for the construction of a new dwelling or other building designed or adapted for permanent occupation has been issued under the Building Act 1993 in the period since demolition, with the date of demolition taken to be the date on which the building permit for demolition was issued under the Building Act 1993;

or

- on which there is no dwelling or other building designed or adapted for permanent occupation and
- in respect of which no building permit for demolition was issued under the Building Act 1993 since the date 18
- in respect of which no building permit for the construction of a new dwelling or other building designed or adapted for permanent occupation has been issued under the Building Act 1993 since the date 12 months prior to the date of declaration of rates for the 2021-22 financial year.

The objectives of this differential rate are to:

- promote responsible land management through appropriate maintenance and development of the land; and
- encourage prompt development of vacant residential land and attract new residents to the Darebin; and
- ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including (but not limited) to the:
  - (a) construction and maintenance of infrastructure assets;
  - (b) development and provision of health and community services; and
  - (c) provision of economic development and general support services.

The types and classes of rateable land within this differential rate are those having the relevant characteristics described in this section above.

The money raised by the differential rate will be applied to the items of expenditure described in the Budget by Council. The level of the rate for land in this category is considered to provide for an appropriate contribution to Council's budgeted expenditure, having regard to the characteristics of the land.

The geographic location of the land within this differential rate is land wherever located within the municipal district, without reference to ward boundaries.

The residential land affected by this rate is that which is zoned residential under the Darebin Planning Scheme and which displays the characteristics described in this section above.

Council has considered this differential rate in the context of the range of revenue instruments available to it and has

determined that this differential rate is the most appropriate means of meeting Council's stated objectives. Vacant business land

**Vacant Business Land is any land:**

- which is zoned other than residential under the Darebin Planning Scheme and
- on which no building designed or adapted for permanent occupation is constructed and
- in respect of which no building permit for the construction of a new building designed or adapted for permanent occupation has been issued under the Building Act 1993 since the date 12 months prior to the date of declaration of rates for the 2021-22 financial year.

The objectives of this differential rate, having regard to principles of equity including the capacity to pay of those levied the rate, are to:

- promote responsible land management through appropriate maintenance and development of the land;
- ensure that foregone community and economic development resulting from under utilisation of land is minimised;
- encourage the use and occupancy of business land, leading to reinvigoration of trade and commerce within the Darebin; and
- ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including (but not limited) to the:
  - (a) construction and maintenance of infrastructure assets;
  - (b) development and provision of health and community services; and
  - (c) provision of economic development and general support services.

The types and classes of rateable land within this differential rate are those having the relevant characteristics described in this section above.

The money raised by the differential rate will be applied to the items of expenditure described in the Budget by Council. The level of the rate for land in this category is considered to provide for an appropriate contribution to Council's budgeted expenditure, having regard to the characteristics of the land.

The geographic location of the land within this differential rate is land wherever located within the municipal district, without reference to ward boundaries.

The vacant land affected by this rate is that which is zoned other than residential under the Darebin Planning Scheme and which displays the characteristics described in this section above.

Council has considered this differential rate in the context of the range of revenue instruments available to it and has determined that this differential rate is the most appropriate means of meeting Council's stated objectives.

**Mixed use occupancy land**

Mixed Use Occupancy Land is any land:

- on which there is a building, at least part of which is used, designed or adapted for the carrying out of the manufacture or production of, or the trade in, goods and services and is occupied for that purpose; and
- on which there is a building, at least part of which is used, designed or adapted as a principal place of residence and is occupied as such; and
- both the part of the land which meets the requirements the first bullet point of this section and the part of the land which meets the requirements of second bullet point of this section is occupied by the ratepayer; or
- where there is more than one ratepayer, at least one of those ratepayers occupies both the part of the land which meets the requirements of the first bullet point of this section and the part of the land which meets the requirements of the second bullet point of this section. The objectives of this differential rate, having regard to principles of equity including the capacity to pay of those levied the rate, are to:
- ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including (but not limited to) the:
  - (a) construction and maintenance of public infrastructure assets;
  - (b) development and provision of health, environmental and community services; and
  - (c) provision of general support services; and
- address an apparent inequity for those ratepayers who reside in, and operate a business from, the same building and have previously been required to pay rates in respect of two separate assessments.

The types and classes of rateable land within this differential rate are those having the relevant characteristics described in this section above.

The money raised by the differential rate will be applied to the items of expenditure described in the Budget by Council. The level of the rate for land in this category is considered to provide for an appropriate contribution to Council's budgeted expenditure, having regard to the characteristics of the land.

The geographic location of the land within this differential rate is land wherever located within the municipal district, without reference to ward boundaries

The use of the land within this differential rate is, in the case of improved land, any use of land creating the relevant characteristics described in this section above.

The land affected by this rate is that which is in any zone where mixed-use development is permitted by the Darebin Planning Scheme and which displays the characteristics described in this section above.

The types of buildings on the land within this differential rate are all buildings which are present on the land at the date of declaration of rates for the 2021-22 financial year.

Council has considered this differential rate in the context of the range of revenue instruments and options available to it and has determined that this differential rate is the most appropriate means of meeting Council's stated objectives.

#### **Vacant retail land**

Vacant Retail Land is any land:

- on which a building designed or adapted for retail occupation is constructed; and
- in respect of which:
  - (a) the building has not been open for trade since a date 24 months prior to the date of declaration of rates for the 2021-22 financial year; and
  - (b) no building permit has been issued under the Building Act 1993 since the date 12 months prior to the date of declaration of rates for the 2021-22 financial year.

The objectives of this differential rate are to:

- promote responsible land management through appropriate maintenance, development and use of the land;
- ensure that foregone community and economic development resulting from under utilisation of the land is ~~minimised~~
- encourage the use and occupancy of retail land, leading to reinvigoration of trade and commerce within the Darebin; and
- ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including (but not limited) to the:
  - (a) construction and maintenance of public infrastructure assets;
  - (b) development and provision of health, environmental and community services; and
  - (c) provision of economic development and general support services.

The types and classes of rateable land within this differential rate are those having the relevant characteristics described in this section above.

The money raised by the differential rate will be applied to the items of expenditure described in the Budget by Council. The level of the rate for land in this category is considered to provide for an appropriate contribution to Council's budgeted expenditure, having regard to the characteristics of the land.

The geographic location of the land within this differential rate is land wherever located within the municipal district, without reference to ward boundaries.

The use of the land within this differential rate is, in the case of improved land, any use of land creating the relevant characteristics described in this section above.

The land affected by this rate is that which is in any zone where retail development is permitted by the Darebin Planning Scheme and which displays the characteristics described in this section above.

The types of buildings on the land within this differential rate are all buildings which are present on the land at the date of declaration of rates for the 2021-22 financial year.

Council has considered this differential rate in the context of the range of revenue instruments and options available to it and has determined that this differential rate is the most appropriate means of meeting Council's stated objectives.

#### **Cultural and Recreation Land**

Cultural and Recreation are any lands which are:

- vested in or occupied by any body corporate or unincorporate which exists for the purpose of providing or promoting cultural or sporting recreational or similar facilities or objectives and which applies its profits in promoting its objects and prohibits the payment of any dividend or amount to its members; and
- used for out-door sporting recreational or cultural purposes or similar out-door activities; or
- lands (whether or not otherwise rateable) which are declared by Order of the Governor in Council to be recreational land
- The objective of this differential rate is to:

- promote responsible land management through appropriate maintenance, development and use of the land;

The types and classes of rateable land within this differential rate are those having the relevant characteristics described in this section above. The provision of rate relief to recreational land is provided by the Cultural and Recreational Lands Act 1963. The Act effectively provides for properties used for outdoor activities to be differentially rated and at the discretion of whether to provide a cultural and recreational lands rate rests with Council.

The geographic location of the land within this differential rate is land wherever located within the municipal district, without reference to ward boundaries.

Council has considered this differential rate in the context of the range of revenue instruments and options available to it and has determined that this differential rate is the most appropriate means of meeting Council's stated objectives

#### Pensioner rebate

The Budget includes a rebate in relation to rates to assist the proper development of the municipal district. The rebate is in the amount of \$150 to each owner of rateable land who is an 'eligible recipient' within the meaning of the State Concessions Act 2004.

Council considers that the granting of the rebate provides a benefit to the Darebin community in that it provides some relief on rates to elderly and other eligible residents in addition to the State Government rates concession and is consistent with principles that underpin the Council Plan 2021-2025.

#### 4.1.2 Statutory fees and fines

	Forecast Actual		Budget		Change	
	2021/22		2022/23			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	
Animal registration	742	1,413	671	90.4%		
Building services	1,104	1,099	(5)	(0.4%)		
Environmental health	678	882	203	30.0%		
Statutory planning	1,433	1,445	13	0.9%		
Traffic enforcement	2,993	4,804	1,811	60.5%		
Other Fees/ Fines	171	797	626	365.8%		
<b>Total statutory fees and fines</b>	<b>7,122</b>	<b>10,440</b>	<b>3,319</b>	<b>46.6%</b>		

Statutory fees relate mainly to fees and fines levied in accordance with legislation and include animal registrations, Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 registrations and parking fines. Increases in statutory fees are made in accordance with legislative requirements

Statutory fees are forecast to increase by 46.6% or \$3.3 million due to an increase in traffic enforcement and Animal registrations compared to 2021-22. A detailed listing of statutory fees is included in section 6.

#### 4.1.3 User fees

	Forecast Actual		Budget		Change	
	2021/22		2022/23			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	
Aged and health services	936	1,087	151	16.2%		
Arts and culture	347	805	458	131.9%		
Families, youth and children programs	92	230	139	151.5%		
Golf course attendance	950	1,009	60	6.3%		
Leisure centres and recreation	1,926	3,165	1,239	64.3%		
Library	89	147	58	64.5%		
Registration and other permits	1,766	6,647	4,880	276.3%		
Other fees and charges	360	1,616	1,259	349.3%		
<b>Total user fees</b>	<b>6,466</b>	<b>14,707</b>	<b>8,241</b>	<b>127.4%</b>		

User fees relate mainly to the recovery of service delivery costs through the charging of fees to users of Council's services. These include use of leisure, entertainment and other community facilities and the provision of human services such as home help services. In setting the budget, the key principle for determining the level of user charges has been to reflect increases in CPI or that the fee reflects market rates.

A detailed listing of fees and charges is included in section 6.

## 4.1.4 Grants

Grants are required by the Act and the Regulations to be disclosed in Council's budget.

	Forecast Actual	Budget	Change	
	2021/22 \$'000	2022/23 \$'000	\$'000	%
<b>Grants received:</b>				
Summary of grants				
Commonwealth funded grants	9,533	12,060	2,527	26.5%
State funded grants	15,109	6,369	(8,740)	(57.8%)
<b>Total grants received</b>	<b>24,642</b>	<b>18,429</b>	<b>(6,213)</b>	<b>(25.2%)</b>
<b>(a) Operating Grants</b>				
<b>Recurrent - Commonwealth Government</b>				
Victorian Grants Commission	2,430	4,514	2,084	85.8%
Aged Care	5,431	5,542	111	2.0%
Community Home Support Services (CHSP)	598	1,397	799	133.6%
<i>Diesel Fuel Rebate</i>	86	87	1	1.2%
<b>Recurrent - State Government</b>				
Aged Care	360	369	9	2.5%
HACC Support Services	1,105	354	(751)	(68.0%)
Maternal & Child Health	1,686	1,696	10	0.6%
Libraries	1,080	1,077	(3)	(0.3%)
Family and Children	1,082	1,090	8	0.7%
School Crossing Supervisors	629	629	0	0.0%
Immunisation	122	122	0	0.0%
Youth Services	73	80	7	9.6%
<i>Other</i>	613	30	(583)	(95.1%)
<b>Total recurrent grants</b>	<b>15,295</b>	<b>16,987</b>	<b>1,692</b>	<b>11.1%</b>
<b>Non-recurrent - Commonwealth Government</b>				
<b>Non-recurrent - State Government</b>				
Working for Victoria	409	0	(409)	(100.0%)
Outdoor Dining	1,087	0	(1,087)	(100.0%)
Creative Culture & Events	345	85	(260)	(75.4%)
Youth Services	0	0	0	0.0%
Maternal Child Health	4	0	(4)	(100.0%)
Immunisation	0	35	35	100.0%
HACC Support Services	0	0	0	0.0%
Libraries	25	0	(25)	(100.0%)
Other	107	0	(107)	(100.0%)
<b>Total non-recurrent grants</b>	<b>1,977</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>(1,857)</b>	<b>(93.9%)</b>
<b>Total operating grants</b>	<b>17,272</b>	<b>17,107</b>	<b>(165)</b>	<b>(1.0%)</b>
<b>(b) Capital Grants</b>				
<b>Recurrent - Commonwealth Government</b>				
Roads to recovery	872	520	(352)	(40.4%)
<b>Total recurrent grants</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>(352)</b>	<b>(40.4%)</b>
<b>Non-recurrent - Commonwealth Government</b>				
Footpaths	116	0	(116)	(100.0%)
<b>Non-recurrent - State Government</b>				
Land Improvements	25	0	(25)	(100.0%)
Buildings	865	0	(865)	(100.0%)
Footpaths	0	0	0	0.0%

Bridges	0	0	0	0.0%
Recreational, Leisure and Community Facilities	916	0	(916)	(100.0%)
Parks, Open Space & streetscapes	3,404	0	(3,404)	(100.0%)
Plant and Equipment	18	18	0	0.0%
Drainage	0	0	0	0.0%
Roads	1,154	784	(370)	(32.1%)
Other	0	0	0	0.0%
<b>Total non-recurrent grants</b>	<b>6,498</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>(5,696)</b>	<b>(87.7%)</b>
<b>Total capital grants</b>	<b>7,370</b>	<b>1,322</b>	<b>(6,048)</b>	<b>(82.1%)</b>
<b>Total Grants</b>	<b>24,642</b>	<b>18,429</b>	<b>(6,213)</b>	<b>(25.2%)</b>

#### 4.1.5 Contributions

	Forecast Actual		Budget		Change	
	2021/22		2022/23			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	
Monetary	4,992	6,131	1,139	22.8%		
Non-monetary	0	0	0	0.0%		
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>4,992</b>	<b>6,131</b>	<b>1,139</b>	<b>22.8%</b>		

Contributions relate to monies paid by developers regarding public resort and recreation, drainage and car parking in accordance with planning permits issued for property development.

#### 4.1.6 Other income

	Forecast Actual		Budget		Change	
	2021/22		2022/23			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	
Interest	308	598	290	94.1%		
Property rentals and leases	468	575	107	22.9%		
Capital contributions from external bodies	246	0	(246)	(100.0%)		
Recovery of costs	1,200	225	(975)	(81.3%)		
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>(824)</b>	<b>(37.1%)</b>		

Other income relates to a range of items such as private works, cost recoups and other miscellaneous income items. It also includes interest revenue on investments.

Other income is forecast to decrease by \$824k compared to 2021-22.

#### 4.1.7 Employee costs

	Forecast Actual		Budget		Change	
	2021/22		2022/23			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	
Wages, salaries and related oncosts	77,897	84,611	6,714	8.6%		
Superannuation	9,059	9,247	187	2.1%		
Workcover	1,628	1,617	(12)	(0.7%)		
Fringe Benefits tax	292	303	11	3.7%		
Other employee costs	5,009	2,571	(2,439)	(48.7%)		
<b>Total employee costs</b>	<b>93,887</b>	<b>98,348</b>	<b>4,461</b>	<b>4.8%</b>		

Employee costs include all labour related expenditure such as wages and salaries and on-costs such as allowances, leave entitlements, employer superannuation, rostered days off, etc.

Employee costs are forecast to increase by 4.8% or \$4.5 million compared to 2021-22. This increase relates to the increase in salary and wages under relevant industrial agreements, employee on-costs such as leave provisions and workers compensation, and resources to meet additional community and compliance demand. The

increase also includes additional grant funded positions and positions to undertake work previously outsources to contractors and consultants.

#### 4.1.8 Materials and services

	Forecast Actual	Budget	Change	
	2021/22	2022/23	\$'000	%
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Advertising, marketing and promotions	594	643	48	8.1%
Apprentices and trainees	604	714	110	18.2%
Banking fees and charges	389	416	28	7.1%
Consultants	3,127	2,760	(367 )	(11.7%)
Contract payments	28,966	33,813	4,847	16.7%
Facility rental and hire	244	347	103	42.3%
Fleet parts and consumables	539	546	7	1.3%
Fuel and oil	783	972	189	24.1%
Insurances and excess	2,465	2,262	(202 )	(8.2%)
License fees	465	581	116	25.0%
Materials and consumables	1,975	2,096	120	6.1%
Memberships and subscriptions	531	540	9	1.8%
Minor equipment purchases	357	262	(95 )	(26.6%)
Office administration	6,609	7,341	732	11.1%
Registrations	0	0	0	0.0%
Repairs and maintenance	250	395	145	57.9%
Utilities	3,262	3,565	303	9.3%
Other materials and services	427	514	87	20.3%
<b>Total materials and services</b>	<b>51,586</b>	<b>57,766</b>	<b>6,180</b>	<b>12.0%</b>

Materials and services include the purchases of consumables, payments to contractors for the provision of services and utility costs. Materials and services are forecast to increase by 12% or \$6 million compared to 2021-22.

#### 4.1.9 Depreciation

	Forecast Actual	Budget	Change	
	2021/22	2022/23	\$'000	%
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Property	8,393	8,061	(332 )	(4.0%)
Plant & equipment	4,487	4,477	(10 )	(0.2%)
Infrastructure	11,811	11,559	(252 )	(2.1%)
<b>Total depreciation</b>	<b>24,691</b>	<b>24,097</b>	<b>(594 )</b>	<b>(2.4%)</b>

Depreciation is an accounting measure which attempts to allocate the value of an asset over its useful life for Council's property, plant and equipment including infrastructure assets such as roads and drains. The decrease of 2.4% or \$0.6 million for 2022-23 is due mainly to the write off of the NARC Facility.

#### 4.1.10 Amortisation - Intangible assets

	Forecast Actual	Budget	Change	
	2021/22	2022/23	\$'000	%
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Intangible assets	452	443	(9 )	(2.1%)
<b>Total amortisation - intangible assets</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>(9 )</b>	<b>(2.1%)</b>

## 4.1.11 Amortisation - Right of use assets

	Forecast Actual	Budget	Change	
	2021/22	2022/23	\$'000	%
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Right of use assets	51	13	(38 )	100.0%
<b>Total amortisation - right of use assets</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>(38 )</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## 4.1.12 Other expenses

	Forecast Actual	Budget	Change	
	2021/22	2022/23	\$'000	%
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Auditors remuneration - VAGO	258	364	106	41.3%
Auditors remuneration - internal	0	0	0	0.0%
Community grants and other contributions	6,593	6,090	(502 )	(7.6%)
Councillors emoluments	433	425	(8 )	(1.8%)
Fines Victoria processing costs	100	120	20	20.0%
Fire services levy	148	147	(0 )	(0.3%)
Lease payments	526	402	(124 )	(23.5%)
Legal expenses	803	750	(53 )	(6.6%)
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>8,860</b>	<b>8,299</b>	<b>(561 )</b>	<b>(6.3%)</b>

Other items of expense relate to a range of unclassified items including contributions to community groups, legal expenses, audit fees and other miscellaneous expenditure items. Other expenses are forecast to decrease by 6.3% or \$0.6 million compared to 2021-22. This is mainly due to one-off type costs incurred in 2021-22, such as community grants and other contributions associated with the economic recovery package, that will not occur in 2022-23.

## 4.2 Balance Sheet

### 4.2.1 Assets

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and investments such as cash held in the bank and in petty cash and the value of investments in deposits or other highly liquid investments with short term maturities of three months or less.

Trade and other receivables are monies owed to Council by ratepayers and others. A portion of this relates to Council offering extended repayment terms for ratepayers who avail themselves of solar panels through Council's Solar Saver program.

Other assets include items such as prepayments for expenses that Council has paid in advance of service delivery, inventories or stocks held for sale or consumption in Council's services and other revenues due to be received in the next 12 months.

Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment is the largest component of Council's worth and represents the value of all the land, buildings, roads, vehicles, equipment, etc which has been built up by Council over many years. The \$41.8 million increase in this balance item is mainly attributable to the net result of the capital works program (\$66.2 million) offset with expected depreciation of assets (\$24.1 million).

### 4.2.2 Liabilities

Trade and other payables are those to whom Council owes money as at 30 June.

Provisions include accrued long service leave, annual leave and rostered days off owing to employees. These employee entitlements are only expected to increase marginally due to more active management of entitlements despite factoring in an increase for Collective Agreement outcomes.

### 4.2.3 Borrowings

The table below shows information on borrowings specifically required by the Regulations.

	Forecast Actual	Budget	Projections		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Amount borrowed as at 30 June of the prior year	0	10,000	47,771	56,595	53,670
Amount proposed to be borrowed	10,000	39,000	13,500	3,000	5,200
Amount projected to be redeemed	0	(1,229)	(4,676)	(5,925)	(6,317)
<b>Amount of borrowings as at 30 June</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>47,771</b>	<b>56,595</b>	<b>53,670</b>	<b>52,553</b>

### 4.3 Statement of changes in Equity

#### 4.3.1 Reserves

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record the increased (net) value of Council's assets over time.

Other reserves that are funds that Council wishes to separately identify as being set aside to meet a specific purpose in the future and to which there is no existing liability are as follows:

- **Drainage**  
The drainage development reserve is used to provide partial funding for the replacement of Council's drainage network. Funding is provided from developer contributions for drainage which is initially recognised in the comprehensive income statement and then transferred to the reserve from accumulated surplus to facilitate separate tracking of the total funds received but not yet spent. There is no budgeted movement in this reserve for 2022-23.
- **Car park development**  
The car park development reserve is used to provide funding for future development and ongoing maintenance of car parks within the municipality. Funding is derived from unspent contributions from commercial developers for cash in lieu of constructed car parks. This funding is initially recognised in the comprehensive income statement and then transferred to the reserve from accumulated surplus to facilitate separate tracking of the total funds received but not yet spent. There is no budgeted movement in this reserve for 2022-23.
- **Public open space and recreation**  
The public open space and recreation reserve is used to provide funding for future purchases and improvements of open space. Funding is provided from developers' contributions for open space which is initially recognised in the comprehensive income statement and then transferred to the reserve from accumulated surplus to facilitate separate tracking of the total funds received but not yet spent. Budgeted movement in this reserve for 2022-23 reflects a decrease by \$1.8 million from \$19.6 million at the end of 2021-22 to \$17.8 million at the end of 2022-23.
- **Developer contribution scheme**  
The developer contribution reserve is used to provide for the future funding of Council's asset base. These assets include community facilities, parkland, and the drainage and road networks. Funding is provided by way of a developer's contribution, whereby the developer funds only the renewal of assets from that location. This funding is initially recognised in the comprehensive income statement and then transferred to the reserve from accumulated surplus to facilitate separate tracking of the total funds received but not yet spent.

#### 4.3.2 Equity

Total equity always equals net assets and is made up of the following components:

- Asset revaluation reserve which represents the difference between the previously recorded value of assets and their current valuations
- Other reserves that are funds that Council wishes to separately identify as being set aside to meet a specific purpose in the future and to which there is no existing liability. These amounts are transferred from the Accumulated Surplus of the Council to be separately disclosed.
- Accumulated surplus which is the value of all net assets less Reserves that have accumulated over time.

### 4.4 Statement of Cash Flows

#### 4.4.1 Net cash flows provided by/used in operating activities

The expected increase in cash flows from operating activities of \$0.4 million, is mainly driven by the following:

Increase cash flows from Rates & Charges of \$6.9 million; Statutory Fees and fines received of \$4.4 million; User fees receipts of \$9.4 million; and a decrease in materials and services of \$2.8 million.

Decrease cash flows from Grants income of \$6.1 million; Other receipts income of \$6 million; and an increase in employee costs of \$7.9 million.

The net cash flows from operating activities does not equal the surplus (deficit) for the year as the expected revenues and expenses of the Council include non-cash items which have been excluded from the Cash Flow Statement.

**4.4.2 Net cash flows provided by/used in investing activities**

The decrease in payments for investing activities is mainly driven by a decrease in cash being used to deliver the capital works program of \$2.8 million compared to 2021-22, as disclosed in section 4.5 of this budget report.

**4.4.3 Net cash flows provided by/used in financing activities**

The increase in cash flows from financing activities reflects new borrowings of \$39 million to fund the Northcote Aquatic & Recreation Centre redevelopment in 2022-23.

4.5 Capital works program

This section presents a listing of the capital works projects that will be undertaken for the 2022-23 year, classified by expenditure type and funding source. Works are also disclosed as current budget or carried forward from prior year.

4.5.1 Summary

	Forecast Actual	Budget	Change	%
	2021/22	2022/23		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Property	47,972	48,195	223	0.5%
Plant and equipment	7,473	5,780	(1,693)	(22.7%)
Infrastructure	13,651	12,252	(1,399)	(10.2%)
<b>Total</b>	69,096	66,227	(2,869)	(4.2%)

	Project Cost	Asset expenditure types				Summary of Funding Sources			
		New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Grants	Contrib.	Council cash	Borrowings
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property	48,195	1,554	18,212	11,491	16,938	-	-	9,195	39,000
Plant and equipment	5,780	1,430	2,900	875	575	18	289	5,473	-
Infrastructure	12,252	400	8,792	1,901	1,159	1,304	-	10,948	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,227</b>	3,384	29,904	14,267	18,672	1,322	289	25,616	39,000

4.5.2 Current Budget

Capital Works Area	Project Cost	Asset expenditure types				Summary of Funding Sources			
		New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Grants	Contrib.	Council cash	Borrowings
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>PROPERTY</b>									
<b>Land</b>									
Contaminated Land Remediation	500	-	500	-	-	-	-	500	-
<b>Land Improvements</b>									
Darebin Resource Recovery Centre Retaining Wall	1,000	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000	-
Irrigation Upgrades and Renewals Program	117	29	59	29	-	-	-	117	-
Oval and Sportsground Renewal and Upgrade Program	373	-	186	187	-	-	-	373	-
Synthetic Cricket Wicket Installation	50	-	25	12	13	-	-	50	-
<b>Buildings</b>									
Northcote Aquatic and Recreation Centre	33,000	-	8,250	8,250	16,500	-	-	-	33,000
Bill Lawry Oval Pavilion	4,525	-	2,263	2,262	-	-	-	-	4,525
Reservoir Leisure Centre	500	-	250	250	-	-	-	-	500
Building Renewal Program	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	4,025	975
Gender Inclusive Sporting Facilities - Female friendly changing facilities	200	-	200	-	-	-	-	200	-
Catalyst Project - Preston Civic Precinct (includes Intercultural Centre)	1,000	-	250	500	250	-	-	1,000	-
Funded Three-Year-Old Kindergarten	700	525	-	-	175	-	-	700	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY</b>	<b>46,965</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>17,983</b>	<b>11,490</b>	<b>16,938</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,965</b>	<b>39,000</b>

Capital Works Area	Project Cost	Asset expenditure types				Summary of Funding Sources			
		New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Grants	Contrib.	Council cash	Borrowings
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>									
<b>Plant, Machinery and Equipment</b>									
Arts Venues & Hubs Plant & Equipment Program	150	-	112	38	-	-	-	150	-
Replacement of Mobile Garbage, Green Waste and Recycling Bins	300	-	300	-	-	-	-	300	-
Vehicular Plant Replacement - Heavy Vehicle	1,800	-	1,800	-	-	-	225	1,575	-
Vehicular Plant Replacement - Light Vehicle	200	-	150	-	50	-	64	136	-
Youth Services Asset Renewal Program	50	-	38	12	-	-	-	50	-
Food Waste Into Green Bin Introduction	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	200	-
Monument - Celebrate Darebin's Migration Story	180	180	-	-	-	-	-	180	-
<b>Computers and Telecommunications</b>									
IT Improvement Program	900	450	-	225	225	-	-	900	-
IT Infrastructure Implementation	1,200	-	300	600	300	-	-	1,200	-
<b>Library books</b>									
Darebin Libraries Product Purchases (Collection)	800	600	200	-	-	18	-	782	-
<b>TOTAL PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>5,780</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>5,473</b>	<b>-</b>

Capital Works Area	Project Cost	Asset expenditure types				Summary of Funding Sources			
		New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Grants	Contrib.	Council cash	Borrowings
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE</b>									
<b>Roads</b>									
Blackspot Design and Construction Program	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	200	-
Kerb and Channel Renewal Program	400	-	400	-	-	-	-	400	-
Right of Way Rehabilitation Program	168	-	168	-	-	-	-	168	-
Road Rehabilitation Design & Construction Program	1,750	-	1,750	-	-	520	-	1,230	-
Road Resurfacing Program	1,800	-	1,800	-	-	784	-	1,016	-
Accessible Parking Bays	50	-	50	-	-	-	-	50	-
Roundabout renewal program	50	-	50	-	-	-	-	50	-
<b>Bridges</b>									
Darebin Creek Bridge	500	-	500	-	-	-	-	500	-
Bridge Guardrail Renewal	150	-	150	-	-	-	-	150	-
Harding Street Bridge Replacement Program	117	-	117	-	-	-	-	117	-
<b>Footpaths and Cycleways</b>									
Shared Path - Parks Renewal Program	100	-	76	24	-	-	-	100	-
Transport - Safe Travel, Walking & Cycling Program	1,200	-	1,200	-	-	-	-	1,200	-
<b>Drainage</b>									
Drainage System Renewal and Upgrade Program including WSUD and Reactive Works	1,270	-	634	318	318	-	-	1,270	-
Sportsground Sub-surface Drainage	300	-	150	75	75	-	-	300	-
Stormwater Pipe Relining Program	150	-	76	37	37	-	-	150	-
Pit Lid renewal program	80	-	80	-	-	-	-	80	-

Capital Works Area	Project Cost	Asset expenditure types				Summary of Funding Sources			
		New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Grants	Contrib.	Council cash	Borrowings
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Recreational, Leisure &amp; Community Facilities</b>									
Cricket Practice Nets and Cages	250	-	124	63	63			250	
Sportsfield Lighting Program	100	-	100	-	-	-		100	
<b>Parks, Open Space and Streetscapes</b>									
Park Asset Renewal Program including Drinking Fountains	200	-	150	50	-	-	-	200	-
Community Safety Upgrade Improvements	100	-	25	50	25	-	-	100	-
Open Space Improvements Program	2,067	-	517	1,034	516	-	-	2,067	-
Northcote Golf Course Works	450	200	250	-	-	-	-	450	-
Playspace renewal program	500	-	125	250	125	-	-	500	-
Streetscape Improvements - COVID Recovery	300	-	300	-	-	-	-	300	-
<b>TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE</b>	<b>12,252</b>	400	8,792	1,901	1,159	1,304	-	10,948	-
<b>TOTAL NEW CAPITAL WORKS</b>	<b>64,997</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>29,675</b>	<b>14,266</b>	<b>18,672</b>	<b>1,322</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>24,386</b>	<b>39,000</b>

4.5.2 Works carried forward from the 2021/22 year

Capital Works Area	Project Cost	Asset expenditure types				Summary of Funding Sources			
		New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Grants	Contrib.	Council cash	Borrowings
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>PROPERTY</b>									
<b>Land</b>									
Land Acquisition to create new parks	1,000	1,000		-	-	-	-	1,000	-
<b>Land Improvements</b>									
<b>Buildings</b>									
160003 - BRP - Edwardes Lake Boat House CW-1555	230	-	230	-	-	-	-	230	-
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>									
<b>Computers and Telecommunications</b>									
<b>TOTAL PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Capital Works Area	Project Cost	Asset expenditure types				Summary of Funding Sources			
	\$'000	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Grants	Contrib.	Council cash	Borrowings
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE</b>									
<b>Roads</b>									
<b>Footpaths and Cycleways</b>									
<b>Recreational, Leisure &amp; Community Facilities</b>									
<b>Parks, Open Space and Streetscapes</b>									
<b>TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL CARRIED FORWARD CAPITAL WORKS 2020/21</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>-</b>

**4.6 Summary of Planned Capital Works Expenditure**

For the four years ended 30 June 2026

2023/24	Asset Expenditure Types					Funding Sources				
	Total	New	Renewal	Expansion	Upgrade	Total	Grants	Contributions	Council Cash	Borrowings
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Property</b>										
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land improvements	551	30	276	233	13	551	0	0	551	0
<b>Total Land</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>0</b>
Buildings	28,019	775	23,458	3,186	600	28,019	4,674	0	11,623	11,722
Heritage Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building improvements	450	0	125	113	213	450	0	0	450	0
Leasehold improvements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Buildings</b>	<b>28,469</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>23,583</b>	<b>3,299</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>28,469</b>	<b>4,674</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,073</b>	<b>11,722</b>
<b>Total Property</b>	<b>29,020</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>23,859</b>	<b>3,532</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>29,020</b>	<b>4,674</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,624</b>	<b>11,722</b>
<b>Plant and Equipment</b>										
Heritage plant and equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant, machinery and equipment	3,700	350	3,188	80	83	3,700	0	450	3,250	0
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	200	50	100	50	0	200	0	0	200	0
Computers and telecommunications	2,600	550	425	975	650	2,600	0	0	822	1,778
Library books	800	600	200	0	0	800	0	0	800	0
<b>Total Plant and Equipment</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>3,913</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>5,072</b>	<b>1,778</b>
<b>Infrastructure</b>										
Roads	5,172	200	4,372	400	200	5,172	0	0	5,172	0
Bridges	100	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0
Footpaths and cycleways	4,786	0	2,606	1,330	850	4,786	0	0	4,786	0
Drainage	1,777	0	889	444	444	1,777	0	0	1,777	0
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	350	188	88	75	0	350	0	0	350	0
Waste management	200	200	0	0	0	200	0	0	200	0
Parks, open space and streetscapes	4,795	63	1,318	2,291	1,124	4,795	0	0	4,795	0
Aerodromes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off street car parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Infrastructure</b>	<b>17,180</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>9,372</b>	<b>4,541</b>	<b>2,618</b>	<b>17,180</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,180</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Capital Works Expenditure</b>	<b>53,500</b>	<b>3,005</b>	<b>37,143</b>	<b>9,177</b>	<b>4,176</b>	<b>53,500</b>	<b>4,674</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>34,876</b>	<b>13,500</b>

2024/25	Asset Expenditure Types					Funding Sources				
	Total	New	Renewal	Expansion	Upgrade	Total	Grants	Contributions	Council Cash	Borrowings
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Property</b>										
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land improvements	564	31	282	239	13	564	0	0	564	0
<b>Total Land</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>0</b>
Buildings	12,688	850	9,063	1,692	1,084	12,688	4,796	0	4,892	3,000
Heritage Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building improvements	550	0	150	138	263	550	0	0	550	0
Leasehold improvements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Buildings</b>	<b>13,238</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>9,213</b>	<b>1,829</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>13,238</b>	<b>4,796</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,442</b>	<b>3,000</b>
<b>Total Property</b>	<b>13,802</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>9,495</b>	<b>2,068</b>	<b>1,359</b>	<b>13,802</b>	<b>4,796</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,006</b>	<b>3,000</b>
<b>Plant and Equipment</b>										
Heritage plant and equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant, machinery and equipment	3,550	50	3,325	92	83	3,550	0	480	3,070	0
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	250	63	125	63	0	250	0	0	250	0
Computers and telecommunications	2,851	675	463	1,001	713	2,851	0	0	2,851	0
Library books	903	677	226	0	0	903	0	0	903	0
<b>Total Plant and Equipment</b>	<b>7,554</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>4,139</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>7,554</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>7,074</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Infrastructure</b>										
Roads	6,613	200	5,813	400	200	6,613	0	0	6,613	0
Bridges	1,600	0	1,600	0	0	1,600	0	0	1,600	0
Footpaths and cycleways	6,146	0	3,876	1,395	875	6,146	0	0	6,146	0
Drainage	1,855	0	928	464	464	1,855	0	0	1,855	0
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	615	188	216	149	63	615	0	0	615	0
Waste management	200	200	0	0	0	200	0	0	200	0
Parks, open space and streetscapes	4,615	225	1,191	2,120	1,079	4,615	0	0	4,615	0
Aerodromes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off street car parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Infrastructure</b>	<b>21,644</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>13,624</b>	<b>4,528</b>	<b>2,680</b>	<b>21,644</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,644</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Capital Works Expenditure</b>	<b>43,000</b>	<b>3,158</b>	<b>27,257</b>	<b>7,751</b>	<b>4,834</b>	<b>43,000</b>	<b>4,796</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>34,724</b>	<b>3,000</b>

2025/26	Asset Expenditure Types					Funding Sources				
	Total	New	Renewal	Expansion	Upgrade	Total	Grants	Contributions	Council Cash	Borrowings
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Property</b>										
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land improvements	577	32	289	245	13	577	0	0	577	0
<b>Total Land</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>0</b>
Buildings	18,505	2,663	14,440	508	895	18,505	3,805	0	9,500	5,200
Heritage Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building improvements	550	0	150	138	263	550	0	0	550	0
Leasehold improvements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Buildings</b>	<b>19,055</b>	<b>2,663</b>	<b>14,590</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>19,055</b>	<b>3,805</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,050</b>	<b>5,200</b>
<b>Total Property</b>	<b>19,632</b>	<b>2,694</b>	<b>14,878</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>19,632</b>	<b>3,805</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,627</b>	<b>5,200</b>
<b>Plant and Equipment</b>										
Heritage plant and equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant, machinery and equipment	3,570	50	3,345	92	83	3,570	0	480	3,090	0
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	250	63	125	63	0	250	0	0	250	0
Computers and telecommunications	2,891	675	473	1,021	723	2,891	0	0	2,891	0
Library books	921	691	230	0	0	921	0	0	921	0
<b>Total Plant and Equipment</b>	<b>7,632</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>4,173</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>7,632</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>7,152</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Infrastructure</b>										
Roads	6,743	200	5,943	400	200	6,743	0	0	6,743	0
Bridges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Footpaths and cycleways	4,080	0	1,810	1,395	875	4,080	0	0	4,080	0
Drainage	1,873	0	937	468	468	1,873	0	0	1,873	0
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	350	0	88	263	0	350	0	0	350	0
Waste management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parks, open space and streetscapes	4,890	750	998	1,995	1,148	4,890	0	0	4,890	0
Aerodromes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off street car parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Infrastructure</b>	<b>17,936</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>9,775</b>	<b>4,521</b>	<b>2,691</b>	<b>17,936</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,936</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Capital Works Expenditure</b>	<b>45,200</b>	<b>5,122</b>	<b>28,826</b>	<b>6,586</b>	<b>4,667</b>	<b>45,200</b>	<b>3,805</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>35,715</b>	<b>5,200</b>

**5 Financial performance indicators**

The following table highlights Council's current and projected performance across a range of key financial performance indicators. These indicators provide a useful analysis of Council's financial position and performance and should be interpreted in the context of the organisation's objectives.

The financial performance indicators below are the prescribed financial performance indicators contained in Part 3 of Schedule 3 of the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020*. Results against these indicators will be reported in Council's Performance Statement included in the Annual Report.

Indicator	Measure	Notes	Actual	Forecast	Budget	Projections			Trend
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	+/-
<b>Operating position</b>									
Adjusted underlying result	Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit) / Adjusted underlying revenue	1	(3.2%)	(9.2%)	0.7%	1.4%	2.5%	3.2%	+
<b>Liquidity</b>									
Working Capital	Current assets / current liabilities	2	172.0%	115.9%	119.1%	104.6%	96.8%	98.7%	-
Unrestricted cash	Unrestricted cash / current liabilities	3	68.6%	31.7%	38.7%	34.9%	31.5%	34.6%	-
<b>Obligations</b>									
Loans and borrowings	Interest bearing loans and borrowings / rate revenue	4	0.0%	7.2%	32.6%	37.5%	34.6%	32.9%	o
Loans and borrowings	Interest and principal repayments on interest bearing loans and borrowings / rate revenue		0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	3.6%	4.4%	4.5%	+
Indebtedness	Non-current liabilities / own source revenue		1.4%	7.6%	26.0%	29.2%	26.4%	24.7%	o
Asset renewal	Asset renewal and upgrade expense / Asset depreciation	5	110.4%	203.7%	183.3%	183.4%	134.3%	131.6%	-
<b>Stability</b>									
Rates concentration	Rate revenue / adjusted underlying revenue	6	76.4%	83.2%	75.2%	74.8%	74.4%	74.5%	o
Rates effort	Rate revenue / CIV of rateable properties in the municipality		0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	o

Indicator	Measure	Notes	Actual	Forecast	Budget	Projections			Trend
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	+/-
<b>Efficiency</b>									
Expenditure level	Total expenses/ no. of property assessments		\$2,418.0	\$2,468.7	\$ 2,588.9	\$2,655.8	\$2,717.3	\$2,780.1	+
Revenue level	Total rate revenue / no. of property assessments		\$1,806.0	\$1,892.8	\$ 1,997.0	\$2,052.3	\$2,109.2	\$2,176.7	+

**Key to Forecast Trend:**

- + Forecasts improvement in Council's financial performance/financial position indicator
- o Forecasts that Council's financial performance/financial position indicator will be steady
- Forecasts deterioration in Council's financial performance/financial position indicator

**Notes to indicators****1. Adjusted underlying result**

An indicator of the sustainable operating result required to enable Council to continue to provide core services and meet its objectives. Improvement in financial performance expected over the period.

**2. Working Capital**

The proportion of current liabilities represented by current assets. Working capital is forecast to decrease significantly over the forward periods.

**3. Unrestricted Cash**

Represents cash funds which are free of all specific Council commitments and are available to meet daily cash flow requirements, unexpected short term needs and any Budget commitments. Council's unrestricted cash includes total cash balances less allocations for carry forward of capital projects and amounts transferred to reserve for open space developer contributions. Unrestricted cash is budgeted to increase in 2022-23 due to increased levels of debt funding to enable delivery of the Northcote Aquatic & Recreation Centre redevelopment project and increased levels of expenditure relating to the Open Space Levy.

**4. Loans and Borrowings**

The increase in new borrowings indicates a trend of increased reliance on borrowings to fund the capital works program and in particular the Northcote Aquatic & Recreation Centre redevelopment in 2022-23

**5. Asset renewal**

This percentage indicates the extent of Council's renewal of assets against its depreciation charge (an indication of the decline in value of its existing capital assets). A percentage greater than 100 indicates Council is maintaining its existing assets, while a percentage less than 100 means its assets are deteriorating faster than they are being renewed and future capital expenditure will be required to renew assets.

**6. Rates concentration**

Reflects extent of reliance on rate revenues to fund all of Council's on-going services. Council's rates concentration is expected to remain consistent over the period and rate revenue continues to be an important source of revenue for Council to be able to deliver services and renew its assets.

## **6 Schedule of Fees and Charges**

This appendix presents the fees and charges of a statutory/non-statutory nature which will be charged in respect to various goods and services during the financial year 2022-23. Fees and charges are based on information available at the time of publishing and may vary during the financial year subject to any changes in Council's policy or legislation.

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
<b>20000 - City Sustainability &amp; Strategy</b>									
<b>ANIMAL CONTROL</b>									
<b>Animal Registration</b>									
Admin Fee for new animals	Per request	GST Free	Full cost pricing	6	6	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	
Domestic Animal Businesses	Per request	GST Free	Full cost pricing	245	250	5	2.00%	Non-Statutory	
Multiple Animal Registration	Per request	GST Free	Full cost pricing	57	58	1	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Replacement Tags	Per request	GST Free	Full cost pricing	6	6	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	
<b>Animal Surrender</b>									
Animal surrender (multiple animals)	Per request	GST Free	Incentive pricing	65	67	2	2.99%	Non-Statutory	
Animal surrender (single animal)	Per request	GST Free	Incentive pricing	50	51	1	1.96%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Cat Registration</b>									
Cats- Pension Sterilised Cat Concession Column 2	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	17	19	2	10.53%	No Charge	Legislative formula
Cats -State Concession Column 2	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	51	51	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Legislative formula
Cats -Sterilised Cats	Per Permit	GST Free	Full cost pricing	34	38	4	10.53%	Non-Statutory	Legislative formula
Cats -Unsterilised Cats	Per Permit	GST Free	Incentive pricing	102	114	12	10.53%	Non-Statutory	Legislative formula
<b>Dog Registration</b>									
Dogs - Dangerous Dogs	Per Permit	GST Free	Incentive pricing	310	315	5	1.59%	Non-Statutory	
Dogs - Pensioner Concession - Maximum Fee	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	84	84	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Legislative formula
Dogs - Pensioner Concession - Reduced Fee	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	28	28	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Legislative formula
Dogs - Sterilised Dogs - Column 2 category (Domestic Animals Act)	Per Permit	GST Free	Full cost pricing	56	57	1	1.75%	Non-Statutory	Legislative formula\$1 increase - large quantity
Dogs - Unsterilised Dogs	Per Permit	GST Free	Incentive pricing	168	171	3	1.75%	Statutory	
<b>Foster Care Registration</b>									
Foster Care Registration Scheme Annual Permit Fee	Per registration	GST Free	Incentive pricing	55	56	1	1.79%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Pound Release Fees</b>									
All other animals - Boarding fee including birds and poultry (per day)	Per request	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	12	13	1	7.69%	Non-Statutory	
All other animals - Release fee including birds and poultry	Per request	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	51	52	1	1.92%	Non-Statutory	
Cats (extra \$ per day of stay)	Per request	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	7	8	1	12.50%	Non-Statutory	CPI Increase + round to nearing dollar.
Cats (for first day of stay)	Per request	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	14	14	1	3.57%	Non-Statutory	
Dogs with identification (extra \$ per day of stay)	Per request	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	14	14	1	3.57%	Non-Statutory	

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Dogs with identification (for first day of stay)	Per request	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	40	41	1	2.44%	Non-Statutory	
Dogs with no identification (extra \$ per day of stay)	Per request	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	15	16	1	6.25%	Non-Statutory	
Dogs with no identification (for first day of stay)	Per request	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	64	65	1	1.54%	Non-Statutory	
Livestock daily boarding fee (per day)	Per request	GST Free	Incentive pricing	32	33	1	3.03%	Non-Statutory	
Livestock Release Fee	Per request	GST Free	Incentive pricing	315	320	5	1.56%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Registration Transfer fee</b>									
Admin for transfer of new residents	Per request	GST Free	Full cost pricing	6	6	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	
<b>ASSET PROTECTION AND PERMITS</b>									
<b>Building Asset Protection</b>									
Building asset permit	Per Permit	GST	Full cost pricing	380	387	7	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Rarely used since we have gone digital
Building asset permit - bond	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Incentive pricing	1,800	1,832	32	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
Building site compliance permit	Per Permit	GST	Market pricing	215	219	4	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
<b>BUILDING SUPERVISION</b>									
<b>Any request for building approval</b>									
Any Request under Section 29A	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	86	88	2	1.72%	Statutory	Using current Statutory & Div 81 fees
Certificate of Occupancy/Insurance Policy/Building Approval	Per Permit	GST	Market pricing	75	76	1	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Particulars under Regulation 51	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	48	49	1	1.72%	Statutory	Using current Statutory & Div 81
<b>Building Documentation Fees</b>									
A1 Copies (Per Copy)	Per copy	GST	Full cost pricing	8	8	0	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
A3 Copies (Per Copy)	Per copy	GST	Full cost pricing	2	2	0	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
A4 Copies (Per Copy)	Per copy	GST	Full cost pricing	2	2	0	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Commercial Building	Per copy	GST	Full cost pricing	325	331	6	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Domestic Building	Per copy	GST	Full cost pricing	115	117	2	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Building Inspections</b>									
Within Darebin - per inspection	Per inspection	GST	Market pricing	250	254	4	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Building Permit Fees</b>									
Class 1 & 10 (over \$10,000) Cost of building works - \$10,001 - \$100,000	Per Permit	GST	Market pricing	750	763	13	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Class 1 & 10 (over \$10,000) Cost of building works - \$100,001 - \$500,000	Per Permit	GST	Market pricing	1,850	1,882	32	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Class 10 - Cost of building works \$0 - \$5,000	Per Permit	GST	Market pricing	750	763	13	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Class 10 - Cost of building works \$5,001 - \$10,000	Per Permit	GST	Market pricing	750	763	13	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Commercial & Industrial Class - cost of building works - \$0 - \$10,000	Per Permit	GST	Market pricing	1,100	1,119	19	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Commercial & Industrial Class - cost of building works - \$10,001 - \$50,000	Per Permit	GST	Market pricing	1,100	1,119	19	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Commercial & Industrial Class - cost of building works - \$50,001 - \$350,000	Per Permit	GST	Market pricing	1,100	1,119	19	1.72%	Non-Statutory	

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Residential - cost of building works - \$0 - \$10,000	Per Permit	GST	Market pricing	975	992	17	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Residential - cost of building works - \$10,001 - \$100,000	Per Permit	GST	Market pricing	975	992	17	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Residential - cost of building works - \$100,001 - \$1,000,000	Per Permit	GST	Market pricing	2,750	2,798	48	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Consents and report of Council by the Municipal Building Surveyor</b>									
Consent and report - per clause	Per application	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	295	300	5	1.72%	Statutory	
Precautions over Street Alignment - application fee	Per application	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	299	304	5	1.72%	Statutory	
Precautions over Street Alignment - daily charge Domestic	Per day	GST	Market pricing	105	107	2	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Report Only Per Clause	Per day	GST	Market pricing	420	427	7	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Road/ROW Closure - daily charge	Per day	GST	Market pricing	630	641	11	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Demolitions</b>									
Additional assessment fee	Per inspection	GST	Market pricing	865	880	15	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Commercial buildings - per storey	Per inspection	GST	Market pricing	865	880	15	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Domestic buildings - for dwelling & outbuildings	Per inspection	GST	Market pricing	725	738	13	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Lapsed permits &amp; inspections</b>									
Additional inspection	Per inspection	GST	Market pricing	250	254	4	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Expired building permits (renewal)	Per Permit	GST	Market pricing	835	850	15	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Extension of time for building permits	Per Permit	GST	Statutory Pricing	275	280	5	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Lapsed permit inspection	Per Permit	GST	Statutory Pricing	275	280	5	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Variation to Existing Building Permits	Per Permit	GST	Market pricing	350	356	6	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Lodgement Fees</b>									
Lodgement fee Section 30	Per lodgement	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	124	126	2	1.72%	Statutory	
<b>Microfilming</b>									
Commercial Building	Per copy	GST	Full cost pricing	360	366	6	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Domestic Building	Per copy	GST	Full cost pricing	160	163	3	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Places of Public Entertainment &amp; Siting fees (applies to non Council land)</b>									
15,001m2 to 25,000m2	Per application	GST	Full cost pricing	3,025	3,078	53	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
25,001m2 +	Per application	GST	Full cost pricing	4,025	4,095	70	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
5,001m2 to 15,000m2	Per application	GST	Full cost pricing	2,500	2,544	44	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
500m2 to 5,000m2	Per application	GST	Full cost pricing	1,500	1,526	26	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Additional Inspections	Per application	GST	Full cost pricing	250	254	4	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Additional Structures over limit	Per application	GST	Full cost pricing	250	254	4	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Inspections per hour per officer	Per application	GST	Full cost pricing	250	254	4	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Late fee (per structure)	Per application	GST	Full cost pricing	250	254	4	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Late Fee 15,001m2 - 25,000m2	Per application	GST	Full cost pricing	200	204	4	1.72%	Non-Statutory	

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Late Fee 25,001m2 +	Per application	GST	Full cost pricing	3,015	3,068	53	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Late Fee 5,001m2 - 15,000m2	Per application	GST	Full cost pricing	1,150	1,170	20	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Late Fee 500m2 to 5,000m2	Per application	GST	Full cost pricing	710	722	12	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Per Structure	Per application	GST	Full cost pricing	500	509	9	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Property Information Building Surveyor</b>									
Property information	Per request	Taxable	Statutory Pricing	47	48	1	1.72%	Division 81	
<b>Property Information Request Fees</b>									
Property Information Request Fees	Per request	GST	Market pricing	115	117	2	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Scanning fees</b>									
Digitisation A4 & A3 sheet size (flat rate)	Per copy	GST	Full cost pricing	55	56	1	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Digitisation combination of sheet sizes (flat rate)	Per copy	GST	Full cost pricing	155	158	3	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Digitisation Larger than A3 sheet size (flat rate)	Per copy	GST	Full cost pricing	110	112	2	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Electronic copy of Building Permit and approved plans/documents	Per copy	GST	Full cost pricing	45	46	1	1.72%	Statutory	
<b>Swimming Pool &amp; Spa Regulations</b>									
Certificate of Compliance lodgement fee	Per registration	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	21	21	0	1.72%	Statutory	
Failure to lodge a compliance certificate	Per registration	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	364	370	6	1.72%	Statutory	
Failure to register pool/spa	Per registration	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	364	370	6	1.72%	Statutory	
Failure to register pool/spa within 14 days	Per registration	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	364	370	6	1.72%	Statutory	
Lodging of pool/spa non-compliance certificate	Per registration	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	391	398	7	1.72%	Statutory	
Registration of pool/spa	Per registration	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	32	33	1	1.72%	Statutory	
Search Fee	Per registration	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	48	49	1	1.72%	Statutory	
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH</b>									
<b>Administration</b>									
Late Registration Administrative Fee	Per request	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	152	155	3	1.94%	Non-Statutory	
Registration Certificate - Only available to current proprietor	Per request	GST Free	Incentive pricing	50	51	1	1.96%	Incentive pricing	Not charged during COVID . Fee only charged to second request for printed Certificate
<b>Assessment</b>									
Food Act registrations - application fee	Per application	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	295	301	6	1.99%	Non-Statutory	
Public Health & Wellbeing Act registrations - application fee	Per application	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	135	138	3	2.17%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Inspection</b>									
Pre-Purchase Inspection Fee	Per inspection	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	230	235	5	2.13%	Non-Statutory	Covid and Food Act changes have resulted in a decrease in these applications
Reinspection fee - repeated follow up of major non-compliance	Per inspection	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	228	250	22	8.80%	Non-Statutory	Not issued during covid
Requested Follow Up to Pre-Purchase Inspection	Per inspection	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	100	102	2	1.96%	Non-Statutory	

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
<b>Registration</b>									
Community Group - Multi Event (School fetes, kindergarten days) - First Event in 12 Months Free	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	50	51	1	1.96%	Non-Statutory	COVID restriction prevented events.
Food Act - Class 2 or 3 Temporary/Mobile Stall, Vehicle Premises (for 1 month operation)	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	275	280	5	1.79%	Non-Statutory	
Food Act - Class 2 or 3 Temporary/Mobile Stall, Vehicle Premises (for 6 month operation)	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	390	397	7	1.76%	Non-Statutory	
Food Act - Class 2, 3 or 3A Out of Hours School Care	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	170	173	3	1.73%	Non-Statutory	
Food Act - Class 2, 3 or 3A Single Event Temporary/Mobile Stall, Vehicle Premises	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	160	163	3	1.84%	Non-Statutory	
Food Act - registration	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	535	545	10	1.83%	Non-Statutory	
Food Act registrations Class 1 and 2 - renewal of registration	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	535	545	10	1.83%	Non-Statutory	
Food Act registrations Class 3 - renewal of registration	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	495	505	10	1.98%	Non-Statutory	Food Act changes remove requirement to register some food business
Food Premises with additional cart, van or mobile (for each cart, van or mobile) - 50% of reg fee	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	268	273	6	2.01%	Non-Statutory	
Food premises with more than 5 employees (extra \$ per employee)	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	28	29	1	3.45%	Non-Statutory	
Food registration sporting club/canteen (seasonal fee - 6 months)	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	268	273	6	2.01%	Non-Statutory	
Food registration sporting club/canteen (year round club)	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	535	545	10	1.83%	Non-Statutory	
Public Health & Wellbeing Act - registration	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	160	163	3	1.84%	Non-Statutory	
Public Health & Wellbeing Act - renewal (beauty & ear piercing)	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	160	163	3	1.84%	Non-Statutory	Covid restrictions has reduced the number of applications
Public Health & Wellbeing Act - renewal (tattooing, body piercing, electrolysis, colonic irrigation)	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	376	383	7	1.83%	Non-Statutory	Covid restrictions has reduced the number of applications
Public Health & Wellbeing Act - transfer of beauty parlour/ear piercing	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	80	82	2	2.44%	Non-Statutory	
Public Health & Wellbeing Act - transfer of tattooing, body piercing, electrolysis, colonic irrigation	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	188	192	4	2.08%	Non-Statutory	
Public Health & Wellbeing Act (prescribed accommodation) 4 - 10 beds	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	400	407	7	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Covid has reduced the number of registered rooming houses
Public Health & Wellbeing Act (prescribed accommodation) additional bed more than 10	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	25	26	1	3.85%	Non-Statutory	
Public Health & Wellbeing Act (prescribed accommodation) Maximum capacity fee (21+)	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	650	662	12	1.81%	Non-Statutory	
Public Health & Wellbeing Act Notification (Once off registration) - Hairdressers and make up only	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	235	240	5	2.08%	Non-Statutory	
Public Health and Wellbeing Act - Aquatic facilities registration	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	280	285	5	1.75%	Non-Statutory	
Public Health and Wellbeing Act - Aquatic facilities registration - additional pool	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	50	51	1	1.96%	Non-Statutory	ac

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Stretrader Administration	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	40	40	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	New costs passed down from the State for access to Streat Rader system + Administration New Fee
<b>Residential Tenancies Act</b>									
Residential Tenancies Act (Caravan Park) cost per site	Per site	GST Free		4	4	0	2.78%	Non-Statutory	
<b>LOCAL LAWS</b>									
<b>Abandoned Vehicle Fees</b>									
Abandoned Vehicle Release fee	Per item	GST Free	Incentive pricing	365	370	5	1.35%	Non-Statutory	
Sale of Abandoned vehicles	Per item	GST Free	Market pricing	360	370	10	2.70%	Non-Statutory	
Storage fee (per day)	Per day	GST Free	Incentive pricing	44	45	1	2.22%	Non-Statutory	
Towing (per tow)	Per tow	GST Free	Incentive pricing	140	150	10	6.67%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Fire Hazards</b>									
Fire hazard removal	Per inspection	GST Free	Incentive pricing	390	400	10	2.50%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Footpath Trading Permit</b>									
Outdoor dining fees - A board	Per Permit	GST Free	Full cost pricing	113	115	2	1.74%	Non-Statutory	
Outdoor dining fees - application fee	Per Permit	GST Free	Full cost pricing	45	46	1	2.17%	Non-Statutory	
Outdoor dining fees - café screen (fixed or temp)	Per Permit	GST Free	Full cost pricing	157	160	3	1.88%	Non-Statutory	
Outdoor dining fees - display of goods	Per Permit	GST Free	Full cost pricing	275	280	5	1.79%	Non-Statutory	
Outdoor dining fees - heaters	Per Permit	GST Free	Full cost pricing	49	50	1	2.00%	Non-Statutory	
Outdoor dining fees - impound fee (other)	Per Permit	GST Free	Full cost pricing	110	112	2	1.79%	Non-Statutory	
Outdoor dining fees - per bench seat	Per Permit	GST Free	Full cost pricing	115	117	2	1.71%	Non-Statutory	
Outdoor dining fees - per chair	Per Permit	GST Free	Full cost pricing	29	30	1	3.33%	Non-Statutory	
Outdoor dining fees - per table	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	29	30	1	3.33%	Partial Cost Pricing	
Outdoor dining fees - per umbrella	Per Permit	GST Free	Full cost pricing	50	51	1	1.96%	Non-Statutory	
Outdoor dining fees - permit transfer	Per Permit	GST Free	Full cost pricing	45	46	1	2.17%	Non-Statutory	
Outdoor dining fees - planter boxes on footpath	Per Permit	GST Free	Full cost pricing	50	51	1	1.96%	Non-Statutory	
Outdoor dining fees - real estate auction/open for inspection signs per agency (annual fee)	Per Permit	GST Free	Full cost pricing	605	615	10	1.63%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Local Law Permits</b>									
Itinerant traders (per year)	Per Permit	GST Free	Full cost pricing	1,970	2,000	30	1.50%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Local Laws Impound items Release Fee</b>									
Local Laws impound fees	Per Permit	GST	Full cost pricing	105	107	2	1.87%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Local Laws Impound items storage fee</b>									
Local Laws impound items storage fee (per item, per day)	Per Permit	GST	Statutory Pricing	50	50	-	0.00	Statutory	
<b>Shopping Trolley Release Fees</b>									
Shopping trolley release fees	Per Permit	GST Free	Full cost pricing	50	51	1	1.96%	Non-Statutory	

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
<b>Skips on Roads</b>									
One off placement	Per Permit	GST Free	Full cost pricing	55	65	10	15.38%	Non-Statutory	Benchmarking with neighbouring Councils
Skip bin Annual permit	Per Permit	GST Free	Full cost pricing	1,050	1,100	50	4.55%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Tree Protection Permit</b>									
To remove a tree on private property	Per Permit	GST Free	Full cost pricing	204	250	46	18.40%	Non-Statutory	Benchmarking with neighbouring Councils
<b>STATUTORY PLANNING</b>									
<b>Administrative fees</b>									
Retrieval of files before 2001 (1-5 files)	Per request	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	32	32	1	1.72%	Non-Statutory	This fee is obsolete, we no longer retrieve physical files, instead older files are digitised
Retrieval of files before 2001 (11-15 files)	Per request	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	25	26	0	1.72%	Non-Statutory	This fee is obsolete, we no longer retrieve physical files, instead older files are digitised
Retrieval of files before 2001 (15 plus files)	Per request	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	33	33	1	1.72%	Non-Statutory	This fee is obsolete, we no longer retrieve physical files, instead older files are digitised
Retrieval of files before 2001 (6-10 files)	Per request	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	26	27	0	1.72%	Non-Statutory	This fee is obsolete, we no longer retrieve physical files, instead older files are digitised
<b>Advertising - letters</b>									
0 - 20 letters	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	173	176	3	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees
21 - 30 letters	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	259	264	5	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees
31 - 40 letters	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	335	341	6	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees
41 - 50 letters	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	417	425	7	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees
51 - 60 letters	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	499	507	9	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees
61 - 70 letters	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	585	595	10	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees
71 - 80 letters	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	666	678	12	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees
81 - 90 letters	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	743	756	13	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees
91 - 99 letters 91-100	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	834	849	15	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees
Per additional letter (after 100 letters)	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	2	2	0	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees
<b>Amended Plans</b>									
1 new dwelling, including dwelling extensions and alterations	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	204	207	4	64 1.69%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
2 - 4 dwellings	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	763	777	13	1.73%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
5 - 9 dwellings	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	1,018	1,035	18	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
10+ dwellings	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	1,526	1,553	27	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
Commercial / Industrial	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	1,526	1,553	27	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
Mixed Use Development - Cost of Development \$0 - \$100,000	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	763	777	13	1.73%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
Mixed Use Development - Cost of Development \$100,000 +	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	1,526	1,553	27	1.72%	Non-Statutory	These fees can be consolidated Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
Mixed Use Development - Cost of Development \$100,001 - \$1,000,000	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	1,526	1,553	27	1.72%	Non-Statutory	These fees can be consolidated
Mixed Use Development - Cost of Development \$15,000,001 - \$50,000,000	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	1,526	1,553	27	1.72%	Non-Statutory	These fees can be consolidated
Mixed Use Development - Cost of Development \$5,000,001 - \$15,000,000	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	1,526	1,553	27	1.72%	Non-Statutory	These fees can be consolidated
Mixed Use Development - Cost of Development \$50,000,001 +	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	1,526	1,553	27	1.72%	Non-Statutory	These fees can be consolidated

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Section 57A Amendment (after advertising) Class 1 permit	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	527	536	9	1.72%	Non-Statutory	This is a Statutory Fee set by DELWP. The new Fee Unit amount is not released until right before the new Financial Year. Please see: <a href="https://www.planning.vic.gov.au/legislation-regulations-and-fees/planning-and-subdivision-fees">https://www.planning.vic.gov.au/legislation-regulations-and-fees/planning-and-subdivision-fees</a> for more information
Section 57A Amendment (after advertising) Class 10 permit	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	80	81	1	1.72%	Non-Statutory	As above
Section 57A Amendment (after advertising) Class 11 permit	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	459	467	8	1.72%	Non-Statutory	As above
Section 57A Amendment (after advertising) Class 14 permit	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	3,480	3,541	61	1.72%	Non-Statutory	As above
Section 57A Amendment (after advertising) Class 15 permit	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	10,263	10,443	180	1.72%	Non-Statutory	As above
Section 57A Amendment (after advertising) Class 16 permit	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	23,068	23,472	404	1.72%	Non-Statutory	As above
Section 57A Amendment (after advertising) Class 2 permit	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	80	81	1	1.72%	Non-Statutory	As above
Section 57A Amendment (after advertising) Class 3 permit	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	252	256	4	1.72%	Non-Statutory	As above
Section 57A Amendment (after advertising) Class 4 permit	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	515	524	9	1.72%	Non-Statutory	As above
Section 57A Amendment (after advertising) Class 5 permit	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	557	567	10	1.72%	Non-Statutory	As above
Section 57A Amendment (after advertising) Class 6 permit	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	598	609	10	1.72%	Non-Statutory	As above
Subdivision	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	763	776	13	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received so far in 21/22 financial year
<b>Application for amendments to permits under section 72</b>									
Alteration of plan under section 10(2) of the Act	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	111	113	2	1.72%	Statutory	This is a Statutory Fee set by DELWP. The new Fee Unit amount is not released until right before the new Financial Year. Please see: <a href="https://www.planning.vic.gov.au/legislation-regulations-and-fees/planning-and-subdivision-fees">https://www.planning.vic.gov.au/legislation-regulations-and-fees/planning-and-subdivision-fees</a> for more information
Amendment of certified plan under section 11(1) of the Act	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	144	146	3	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Amendment to a Class 10 Permit (VS Other)	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	200	203	3	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Amendment to a Class 11 Permit (Other Development \$0 - \$100,000)	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	1,148	1,168	20	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Amendment to a Class 12 (Other Development \$100,001 - \$1,000,000)	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	1,548	1,575	27	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Amendment to a Class 13, 14, 15 or 16 Permit (Other Development \$1,000,001+)	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	3,414	3,473	60	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Amendment to a Class 2 Permit (Single Dwelling \$0 - \$10,000)	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	200	203	3	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Amendment to a Class 3 Permit (Single Dwelling \$10,001 - \$100,000)	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	629	640	11	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Amendment to a Class 4 Permit (Single Dwelling \$100,001 - \$500,000)	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	1,289	1,311	23	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Amendment to a Class 5 and Class 6 Permit (Single Dwelling \$500,001 - \$2,000,000)	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	1,392	1,416	24	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Amendment to a Class 7 Permit (VS \$0 - \$10,000)	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	200	203	3	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Amendment to a Class 8 Permit (VS more than \$10,000)	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	430	437	8	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Amendment to a Class 9 Permit (VS Application to subdivide or consolidate land)	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	200	203	3	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Application to amend a permit to change use of land	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	1,318	1,341	23	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Application to amend a permit to subdivide an existing building, subdivide land into 2 lots, realignment of a common boundary or consolidate 2 or more lots	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	1,344	1,368	24	1.72%	Statutory	As above
<b>Applications for permits under section 47</b>									
Class 1 (Change of Use)	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	1,318	1,341	23	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Class 10 (any other VicSmart application)	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	200	203	3	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Class 11 (Other development \$0 - 100,000)	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	1,148	1,168	20	1.72%	Statutory	As above

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Class 12 (Other development \$100,001 - \$1,000,000)	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	1,548	1,575	27	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Class 13 (Other development \$1,000,001 - \$5,000,000)	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	3,414	3,473	60	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Class 14 (Other development \$5,000,001 - \$15,000,000)	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	8,701	8,853	152	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Class 15 (Other development \$15,000,001 - \$50,000,000)	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	25,658	26,107	449	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Class 16 (Other development \$50,000,001+)	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	57,670	58,679	1,009	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Class 17 Subdivide an Existing Building	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	1,318	1,341	23	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Class 18 Subdivide Land into 2 lots	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	1,318	1,341	23	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Class 19 Realign a common boundary between lots or consolidate land	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	1,318	1,341	23	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Class 2 (Single dwelling \$0 - \$10,000)	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	200	203	3	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Class 20 To Subdivide Land (for each 100 lots created)	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	1,318	1,341	23	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Class 21 To create, vary or remove a restriction, or a right of way or 'an easement other than a right of way; or a condition in the nature of an easement other than a right of way in a Crown grant	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	1,318	1,341	23	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Class 22 A permit not otherwise provided for in the regulation	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	1,318	1,341	23	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Class 3 (Single dwelling \$10,001 - \$100,000)	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	629	640	11	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Class 4 (Single dwelling \$100,001 - \$500,000)	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	1,289	1,311	23	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Class 5 (Single dwelling \$500,001 - \$1,000,000)	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	1,392	1,416	24	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Class 6 (Single dwelling \$1,000,001 - \$2,000,000)	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	1,496	1,522	26	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Class 7 VicSmart application if the estimated cost of development is \$10,000 or less	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	200	203	3	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Class 8 VicSmart application if the estimated cost of development is more than \$10,000	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	430	437	8	1.72%	Statutory	As above
Class 9 VicSmart application to subdivide or consolidate land	Per Permit	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	200	203	3	1.72%	Statutory	As above
<b>Certification</b>									
Certification for subdivision	\$100 plus \$20 per lot	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	178	181	3	1.72%	Statutory	As above
<b>Extensions of time</b>									
1 new dwelling includes dwelling extensions and alterations	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	265	269	5	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
10 + dwellings	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	1,068	1,087	19	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
2-4 dwellings	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	631	642	11	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
5-9 dwellings	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	789	802	14	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
Commercial/industrial	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	733	746	13	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
Mixed use development - Cost of Development \$0 to \$100,000	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	529	538	9	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
Mixed use development - Cost of Development \$1,000,001 to \$5,000,000	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	1,048	1,066	18	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
Mixed use development - Cost of Development \$100,001 to \$1,000,000	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	789	802	14	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
Mixed use development - Cost of Development \$15,000,001 to \$50,000,000	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	2,137	2,174	37	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
Mixed use development - Cost of Development \$5,000,001 to \$15,000,000	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	1,628	1,656	28	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
Mixed use development - Cost of Development \$50,000,001 +	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	2,646	2,692	46	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Subdivision	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	387	393	7	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
<b>Other fees</b>									
Photocopying (A3 documents 10 pages and over per page)	Per request	GST	Full cost pricing	2	2	0	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Rarely used since we have gone digital
Photocopying (A4 documents 10 pages and over per page)	Per request	GST	Full cost pricing	2	2	0	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Rarely used since we have gone digital
Planning enquiries	Per request	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	214	217	4	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
Provide a copy of an Endorsed Plan (A1- per page)	Per request	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	41	41	1	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
Provide a copy of an Endorsed Plan (A4 & A3 - total set)	Per request	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	41	41	1	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
Provide a copy of Planning Permit	Per request	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	41	41	1	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
Re-submission of plans to satisfy permit conditions (1st time is free)	Per request	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	142	145	2	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
<b>Satisfaction Matters</b>									
Where a planning scheme specifies that a matter must be done to the satisfaction of a responsible authority, Minister, public authority or Municipal Council (satisfaction matters)	Per request	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	338	344	6	1.72%	Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
<b>Scanning fees</b>									
Digitisation A4 and A3 sheet size (flat rate)	Per copy	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	56	57	1	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Rarely used since we have gone digital
Digitisation combination of sheet sizes (flat rate)	Per copy	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	158	160	3	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Rarely used since we have gone digital
Digitisation Larger than A3 sheet size (flat rate)	Per copy	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	112	114	2	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Rarely used since we have gone digital
Electronic copy of planning permit and/ or endorsed document/s (from 2011)	Per request	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	41	41	1	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
<b>Section 173 Agreement</b>									
Application to amend or end a Section 173 Agreement	Per request	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	671	682	12	1.72%	Statutory	Price increase of 1.75% rounded down to nearest 10c amount in line with Statutory Fees Based on number of applications received to date in 21/22 financial year
<b>TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT</b>									
<b>Equipment Hire</b>									
Equipment delivery	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	112	114	2	1.75%	Non-Statutory	
Equipment loss/ damage	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	45	46	1	2.17%	Non-Statutory	
Equipment pick up	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	45	46	1	2.17%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Fines</b>									
Court administration and processing	Per item	GST Free	Full cost pricing	37	38	1	2.63%	Non-Statutory	
Final reminder notice	Per item	GST Free	Full cost pricing	31	31	1	1.61%	Non-Statutory	
Loading Zone Clearway Offences	Per item	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	165	165	-	0.00	Statutory	CPI increase - large quantity
Parking Offences	Per item	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	83	83	-	0.00	Statutory	CPI increase - large quantity
Penalty Reminder Fees	Per item	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	26	26	-	0.00	Statutory	CPI increase - large quantity
Stopping Offences	Per item	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	99	99	-	0.00	Statutory	CPI increase - large quantity
<b>Permit</b>									
Low impact Filming Permit fees	Per Permit	GST Free	Incentive pricing	175	200	25	12.50%	Non-Statutory	Benchmarking with neighbouring Councils
Parking Bay Permit - Commercial	Per Permit	GST Free	Full cost pricing	58	70	12	17.14%	Non-Statutory	Benchmarking with neighbouring Councils
Parking Bay Permit - Residential	Per Permit	GST Free	Full cost pricing	27	40	13	32.50%	Non-Statutory	Benchmarking with neighbouring Councils

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Permit 1 Temp Permits post 2004	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	100	100	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	
Permit 2 Temp Permits post 2004	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	300	300	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	
Residential Parking Permit (Type 1)	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	45	46	1	2.17%	Non-Statutory	
Residential Parking Permit (Type 2)	Per Permit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	69	70	1	1.43%	Non-Statutory	
Standard Filming Permit fee	Per Permit	GST Free	Full cost pricing	350	400	50	12.50%	Non-Statutory	Benchmarking with neighbouring Councils
<b>TRANSPORTATION PLANNING</b>									
<b>Car share</b>									
Car share bay establishment fee	Per request	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	1,100	1,100	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	
<b>Directional signage</b>									
Assessment of directional signage application	Per request	GST	Full cost pricing	180	183	3	1.64%	Full cost pricing	
Installation of directional signage	Per request	GST	Full cost pricing	250	255	5	1.96%	Full cost pricing	CPI rounded Increased cost following CPI
<b>Minor Works that are traffic impact works NOT on the roadway, pathway or shoulder</b>									
Municipal Road or non-arterial State road speed not more than 50km/h	Per application	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	145	148	3	1.69%	Non-Statutory	CPI rounded Increased cost following CPI
<b>Minor Works that are traffic impact works on the roadway, pathway or shoulder</b>									
Municipal Road or non-arterial State road speed not more than 50km/h	Per application	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	93	94	2	1.60%	Non-Statutory	CPI rounded Increased cost following CPI
<b>Permit - Development Cycle Parking</b>									
Cycle parking development permit condition	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Full cost pricing	390	397	7	1.76%	Full cost pricing	
<b>Relocation of Cycle Parking</b>									
Customer requests to relocate cycle stands	Per Permit	GST	Full cost pricing	260	265	5	1.89%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Traffic Management Assessment Fee (one-off fee)</b>									
Arterial Road	Per Permit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	122	124	2	1.61%	Non-Statutory	CPI rounded May expect to get an application for a TMP in this situation
Builder damage cost of repairs	Per Permit	GST	Full cost pricing	122	124	2	1.61%	Non-Statutory	CPI rounded Increased cost following CPI
Crossing permits: industrial	Per Permit	GST	Full cost pricing	122	124	2	1.61%	Non-Statutory	CPI rounded Increased cost following CPI
Crossing permits: residential	Per Permit	GST	Full cost pricing	122	124	2	1.61%	Non-Statutory	CPI rounded Increased cost following CPI
Municipal Road or non-arterial State road speed > 50km/h	Per Permit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	122	124	2	1.61%	Non-Statutory	CPI rounded Increased cost following CPI
Municipal Road or non-arterial State road speed not more than 50km/h	Per Permit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	122	124	2	1.61%	Non-Statutory	CPI rounded Increased cost following CPI
<b>Work zones</b>									
Assessment of work zone application	Fee for assessment of proposal	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	230	234	4	1.71%	Non-Statutory	CPI rounded Increased cost following CPI
Installation, removal of work zones	\$600 + (\$190/bay/month)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	705	715	10	1.40%	Non-Statutory	CPI rounded Increased cost following CPI

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Maintenance of work zones	\$600 + (\$190/bay/month)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	200	204	4	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI rounded Increased cost following CPI
<b>Works (other than minor works) NOT on the roadway, pathway or shoulder</b>									
Arterial Road	Per application	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	465	473	8	1.69%	Non-Statutory	CPI rounded Increased cost following CPI
Municipal Road or non-arterial State road speed not more than 50km/h	Per application	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	95	97	2	2.06%	Non-Statutory	CPI rounded More of this type of permit request estimated than previous years
Arterial Road	Per application	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	670	681	11	1.62%	Non-Statutory	CPI rounded Department of Transport Handle these requests with their permitting process
Municipal Road or non-arterial State road speed > 50km/h	Per application	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	670	682	12	1.76%	Non-Statutory	CPI rounded Increased cost following CPI
Municipal Road or non-arterial State road speed not more than 50km/h	Per application	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	360	366	6	1.64%	Non-Statutory	CPI rounded Increased cost following CPI
<b>WATER &amp; WASTE EDUCATION</b>									
<b>General Waste</b>									
Large Bin Permits - 5-6 Occupants - 240 litre bin	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Partial Cost Pricing	135	135	-	0.00	Statutory	TBC following waste charge reform TBC following waste charge reform
Large Bin Permits - 7-9 Occupants - 240 litre bin	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Partial Cost Pricing	96	96	-	0.00	Statutory	TBC following waste charge reform TBC following waste charge reform
Large Bin Permits - Up to 4 Occupants - 120 litre bin	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Partial Cost Pricing	86	86	-	0.00	Statutory	TBC following waste charge reform TBC following waste charge reform
Large Bin Permits - Up to 4 Occupants - 240 litre bin	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Partial Cost Pricing	266	266	-	0.00	Statutory	TBC following waste charge reform TBC following waste charge reform
Extra (Additional) Garbage Bin 80L	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Partial Cost Pricing	-	118	118	100.00%	Statutory	As per Waste Charge Reform
Extra (Additional) Garbage Bin 240L	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Partial Cost Pricing	-	354	354	100.00%	Statutory	As per Waste Charge Reform
Larger garbage bin from 80L to 120L	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Partial Cost Pricing	-	60	60	100.00%	Statutory	As per Waste Charge Reform
Larger garbage bin from 80L to 240	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Partial Cost Pricing	-	236	236	100.00%	Statutory	As per Waste Charge Reform
Extra recycling bin 240L	Per Permit	DIVISION 81	Partial Cost Pricing	-	56	56	<sup>69</sup> 100.00%	Statutory	As per Waste Charge Reform
<b>30000 - Operations &amp; Capital</b>									
<b>BUNDOORA PARK - GOLF COURSE</b>									
<b>Rental</b>									
Clubroom casual hire. (per day only - not evenings)	Per day	GST	Full cost pricing	280	285	5	1.75%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding No change
<b>Rentals</b>									
Golf club rentals (full year)	Per year	GST	Full cost pricing	1,760	1,800	40	2.22%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
<b>BUNDOORA PARK - PUBLIC OPEN SPACE</b>									
<b>User Fees and Charges</b>									
Cross Country Large per day	Per day	GST	Full cost pricing	1,035	1,053	18	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
Cross Country Small per day	Per day	GST	Full cost pricing	458	466	8	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Note: Additional fee for electricity for areas 4-5 and 7-8	Per day	GST	Full cost pricing	99	101	2	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
Picnic shelter hire. Weekdays, weekends & public holidays - per day	Per day	GST	Full cost pricing	98	100	2	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
Reserve Picnic Areas Weekdays Per site - per day	Per day	GST	Full cost pricing	118	120	2	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
Reserve Picnic Areas Weekends Per site - per day	Per day	GST	Full cost pricing	129	131	2	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
<b>DAREBIN RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTRE</b>									
<b>CHARGED E-WASTE- DISPOSAL CHARGE</b>									
Bulk e-waste	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	-	10	10	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Large e-waste items (5kg +)	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	10	11	1	7.27%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Large e-waste items (5kg +)	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	10	11	1	7.27%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Medium e-waste items (up to 5kg)	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	5	6	0	7.27%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Medium e-waste items (up to 5kg)	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	5	6	0	7.27%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Small e-waste items (up to 2kg)	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	2	2	0	-2.44%	Non-Statutory	Decrease in disposal costs
Small e-waste items (up to 2kg)	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	2	2	0	-2.44%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
<b>WASTE DISPOSAL CHARGE</b>									
Any Waste - (Car boot load ) Flat rate	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	41	42	1	3.10%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Any Waste - (Half Car boot load ) Flat rate	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	20	22	2	7.50%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Any Waste - (Station Wagon load ) Flat rate	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	53	55	2	3.82%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Baby mattress	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	20	21	1	3.10%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Bike tyres	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	10	12	2	15.00%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Clean Bricks - (M3)	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	69	72	3	3.89%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Clean Concrete - (M3)	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	69	72	3	3.89%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Concrete - Per Tonne (Minimum 1 tonne limit)	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	69	72	3	3.89%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Demolition & excavated material (heavy inert) - (M3)	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	163	180	17	9.56%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Disposal domestic gas cylinders up to 9kg	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	10	12	2	15.00%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Disposal domestic refrigerators/air conditioners	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	27	30	3	8.50%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Green Waste - (M3)	Per item	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	83	85	2	1.82%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Green Waste - Per Tonne (Minimum 1 tonne limit)	Per item	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	198	210	12	5.52%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Heavy Inert - Per Tonne (Minimum 1 tonne limit)	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	153	170	17	10.21%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Mattress/bed base (No)	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	34	36	2	6.67%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Minimum charge	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	20	20	0	-1.72%	Non-Statutory	Decrease in disposal costs
Mixed (general) waste - (M3)	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	105	130	25	19.38%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Mixed (General) Waste - Per Tonne (Minimum 1 tonne limit)	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	241	260	19	7.25%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
PET/HDPE Plastic	Per item	GST	Incentive pricing	105	130	25	19.38%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Timber (non compostable) - (M3)	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	78	83	5	5.61%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Timber Waste - Per Tonne (Minimum 1 tonne limit)	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	194	215	21	9.60%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Tyre - Agriculture - Large - (No)	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	91	100	9	9.45%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Tyre - Agriculture - Small - (No)	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	59	66	7	10.61%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Tyre - Medium 4 Wheel Drive - (No)	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	17	25	8	30.81%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Tyre - Passenger Car - (No)	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	15	23	8	33.70%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Tyre - Truck - Large - (No)	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	55	70	15	21.51%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Tyre - Truck - Medium - (No)	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	31	40	9	23.63%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
Tyre - Truck - Small - (No)	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	23	30	7	21.99%	Non-Statutory	Increase in disposal costs/landfill levy
<b>GREEN WASTE COLLECTION</b>									
<b>Green waste</b>									
120 litre bin	Per bin	DIVISION 81	Partial Cost Pricing	57	57	1	0.88%	Partial Cost Pricing	Separation of waste charges as per Victorian Waste Reforms - Cost neutral as per waste reform
240 litre bin	Per bin	DIVISION 81	Partial Cost Pricing	107	107	0	0.14%	Non-Statutory	Separation of waste charges as per Victorian Waste Reforms - Cost neutral as per waste reform
240 litre bin - Concession	Per bin	DIVISION 81	Partial Cost Pricing	70	70	0	0.14%	Non-Statutory	Separation of waste charges as per Victorian Waste Reforms - Cost neutral as per waste reform
Larger food and green Waste bin from 120 - 240 Litre	Per bin	DIVISION 81	Partial Cost Pricing	57	57	1	0.88%	Non-Statutory	Separation of waste charges as per Victorian Waste Reforms - Cost neutral as per waste reform
Larger food and green Waste bin from 120 - 240 Litre (Concession)	Per bin	DIVISION 81	Partial Cost Pricing	37	38	1	2.89%	Non-Statutory	Separation of waste charges as per Victorian Waste Reforms - Cost neutral as per waste reform
<b>INFILL PLANTING</b>									
<b>Tree replacement due to vehicle crossing or development application</b>									
Low retention value	Per application	GST	Full cost pricing	517	526	9	1.71%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE &amp; SUPPORT</b>									
<b>Works conducted on any part of the roadway, shoulder or pathway</b>									
Municipal road speed greater than 50kph - minor works	Per application	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	138	140	2	1.50%	Statutory	Statutory Pricing - Rates will be updated in July 2022 once VicRoads publish FY 2022-23 rates
Municipal road speed greater than 50kph - work other than minor works	Per application	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	638	648	10	1.47%	Statutory	Statutory Pricing - Rates will be updated in July 2022 once VicRoads publish FY 2022-23 rates
Municipal road speed not more than 50kph - minor works	Per application	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	138	140	2	1.50%	Statutory	Statutory Pricing - Rates will be updated in July 2022 once VicRoads publish FY 2022-23 rates
Municipal road speed not more than 50kph - work other than minor works	Per application	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	348	353	5	1.47%	Statutory	Statutory Pricing - Rates will be updated in July 2022 once VicRoads publish FY 2022-23 rates
<b>Works NOT conducted on any part of the roadway, shoulder or pathway</b>									
Municipal road speed greater than 50kph - minor works	Per application	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	89	90	1	1.44%	Statutory	Statutory Pricing - Rates will be updated in July 2022 once VicRoads publish FY 2022-23 rates
Municipal road speed greater than 50kph - work other than minor works	Per application	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	348	353	5	1.47%	Statutory	Statutory Pricing - Rates will be updated in July 2022 once VicRoads publish FY 2022-23 rates
Municipal road speed not more than 50kph - minor works	Per application	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	89	90	1	1.44%	Statutory	Statutory Pricing - Rates will be updated in July 2022 once VicRoads publish FY 2022-23 rates
Municipal road speed not more than 50kph - work other than minor works	Per application	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	89	90	1	1.44%	Statutory	Statutory Pricing - Rates will be updated in July 2022 once VicRoads publish FY 2022-23 rates
<b>Mgr Assets &amp; Capital Delivery</b>									
<b>Civil Work Plan Assessment Fee</b>									

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
ROW AND Outfall Drain Construction	Per assessment	GST	Market pricing	370	377	7	1.86%	Non-Statutory	1.75% increase + rounded up
ROW OR Outfall Drain Construction	Per assessment	GST	Market pricing	190	194	4	2.06%	Non-Statutory	1.75% increase + rounded up
<b>Engineering Service Fee</b>									
6 + Lot Developments	Per assessment	GST	Market pricing	260	265	5	1.89%	Non-Statutory	1.75% increase + rounded up
Building over Easements	Per application	GST Free	Market pricing	295	300	5	1.77%	Non-Statutory	1.75% increase + rounded up
Legal Point of Discharge	Per application	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	147	147	-	0.00	Statutory	Statutory Pricing
Up to 5 Lot Developments	Per assessment	GST	Market pricing	180	184	4	2.17%	Non-Statutory	1.75% increase + rounded up
Works within roads 60km/h +	Per application	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	651	651	-	0.00	Statutory	Statutory Pricing
Works within roads Under 50km/h	Per application	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	355	355	-	0.00	Statutory	Statutory Pricing
<b>PROJECTS &amp; INFRASTRUCTURE</b>									
<b>Engineering Service Fee</b>									
Building over Easements	Per application	GST Free	Full cost pricing	294	300	6	2.00%	Non-Statutory	duplicated with Item#0378
Legal Point of Discharge	Per application	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	-	149	149	100.00%	Statutory	Statutory Pricing
<b>RESIDENTIAL GARBAGE</b>									
<b>Recycling</b>									
Business Recycling Service Establishment Fee	Per item	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	102	104	2	1.92%	Partial Cost Pricing	Separation of waste charges as per Victorian Waste Reform To be recovered via Waste Charge
<b>Waste/Recycle</b>									
Bin deliver, empty, clean, pick up including tipping fee	Per bin	GST	Full cost pricing	41	42	1	2.38%	Non-Statutory	Separation of waste charges as per Victorian Waste Reform To be recovered via Waste Charge
Bin hire per each	Per bin	GST	Full cost pricing	13	14	1	7.14%	Non-Statutory	Separation of waste charges as per Victorian Waste Reform To be recovered via Waste Charge
Bin not returned per each	Per bin	GST	Full cost pricing	71	73	2	2.07%	Non-Statutory	Separation of waste charges as per Victorian Waste Reform To be recovered via Waste Charge
<b>ROAD OPENING PERMITS</b>									
<b>Builder damage</b>									
Cost of repairs	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	200	204	4	2.00%	Full cost pricing	
<b>Crossing permits</b>									
Crossing application fee	Per Permit	GST	Statutory Pricing	118	118	-	0.00	Statutory	Statutory Pricing
Crossing permits: industrial	Per Permit	GST	Statutory Pricing	230	230	-	0.00	Statutory	Statutory Pricing
Crossing permits: residential	Per Permit	GST	Statutory Pricing	230	230	-	0.00	Statutory	Statutory Pricing
<b>Inspection fee</b>									
Inspection fees	Per inspection	DIVISION 81	Statutory Pricing	202	202	-	0.00	Statutory	Statutory Pricing
<b>Road reinstatement</b>									
Bitumen roads (per square metre)	Per square metre	GST	Full cost pricing	218	218	-	0.00	Full cost pricing	
Concrete footpath 125 - 150mm depth (per square metre)	Per square metre	GST	Full cost pricing	247	247	-	0.00	Full cost pricing	
Concrete footpath 75mm depth (per square metre)	Per square metre	GST	Full cost pricing	208	208	-	0.00	Full cost pricing	
Deep lift asphalt road/asphalt concrete road base per square metre)	Per square metre	GST	Full cost pricing	293	293	-	0.00	Full cost pricing	

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Kerb & channel (per metre)	Per square metre	GST	Full cost pricing	218	218	-	0.00	Full cost pricing	
<b>40000 - Community</b>									
<b>Art &amp; Collections DAREBIN ART PRIZE FEE</b>									
<b>Entry fee to the Darebin Art Prize exhibition at Bundoora Homestead Art Centre</b>									
Darebin Art Prize - Entry Fee	Per booking	GST	Market pricing	-	30	30	100.00%	Non-Statutory	Existing fee
<b>Art &amp; Collections WORKSHOPS</b>									
<b>Participation in workshop at Bundoora Homestead Art Centre</b>									
Workshop - Full Fare	Per booking	GST	Market pricing	-	45	45	100.00%	Non-Statutory	Existing fee
Workshop - Concession	Per booking	GST	Market pricing	-	30	30	100.00%	Non-Statutory	Existing fee
<b>Arts Precincts BOX OFFICE</b>									
<b>Darebin Arts Box Office</b>									
Administration Charge	Per booking	GST	Market pricing	150	152	2	1.32%	Non-Statutory	Ticketing fees benchmarked with market rates
Buy Out Fee - Commerical	Per booking	GST	Market pricing	-	1	1	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Buy Out Fee - Not for Profit	Per booking	GST	Market pricing	-	2	2	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Buy out Fee - Standard	Per booking	GST	Market pricing	-	1	1	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Complimentary Tickets	Per booking	GST	Market pricing	-	1	1	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Complimentary Tickets - General Admission Up to 10% \$1- Additional comps at inside charge rate	Per booking	GST	Market pricing	-	1	1	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Exchange or Refund Fee - Per Ticket	Per booking	GST	Market pricing	4	4	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Ticketing fees benchmarked with market rates
Inside Charge - Children's Show	Per booking	GST	Market pricing	-	9	9	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Inside Charge - Commercial	Per booking	GST	Market pricing	4	4	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Ticketing fees benchmarked with market rates
Inside Charge - Not For Profit	Per booking	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	3	3	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Ticketing fees benchmarked with market rates
Inside Charge - Standard	Per booking	GST	Market pricing	3	3	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Ticketing fees benchmarked with market rates
Internet Bookings	Per booking	GST	Market pricing	4	4	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Ticketing fees benchmarked with market rates
Owsell Charge - Commercial	Per booking	GST	Market pricing	4	5	1	11.11%	Non-Statutory	Ticketing fees benchmarked with market rates
Owsell Charge - Not For Profit	Per booking	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	3	3	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Ticketing fees benchmarked with market rates
Owsell Charge - Standard	Per booking	GST	Market pricing	4	4	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Ticketing fees benchmarked with market rates
Phone Bookings	Per booking	GST	Market pricing	6	6	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Ticketing fees benchmarked with market rates
Reprint Fee	Per booking	GST	Market pricing	1	1	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Ticketing fees benchmarked with market rates
<b>Arts Precincts DAC PRESENTER SERVICES</b>									
<b>Administration charges</b>									
All day tea and coffee (daily rate)	Per day	GST	Market pricing	8	8	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Fee held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Arrival tea and coffee (daily rate)	Per day	GST	Market pricing	5	5	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Fee held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Cleaning fee - if venue is left requiring additional special cleaning	Per item	GST	Market pricing	150	150	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Crockery and cutlery	Per head	GST	Market pricing	1	1	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	
<b>Audio Equipment Hire</b>									
Audio package - includes PA, FOH console, all cabled mics, monitors, DIs, up to 4x wireless mics. Does not include wireless comms, monitors console or operator (daily rate)	Per day	GST	Incentive pricing	500	500	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay. Quantity is a lump sum of audio equipment hire income
Cabled microphone per unit (daily rate) - SM58 & SM57	Per day	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	10	10	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
D.I. box per unit (daily rate)	Per day	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	15	15	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Drum kit microphone set (daily rate)	Per day	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	50	50	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Foldback speaker per unit (daily rate) - additional units to standard rig	Per day	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	50	50	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Instrument (condensor) microphone per unit (daily rate)	Per day	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	20	20	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Lectern with gooseneck microphone (daily rate)	Per day	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	50	50	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Monitors console (daily rate) - Allen & Heath SQ6	Per day	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	205	205	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Overhead choir mics per pair (daily rate)	Per day	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	30	30	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Radio microphone (lapel, handheld, headset) per unit (daily rate)	Per day	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	105	105	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
<b>AV Equipment Hire</b>									
AV package (daily rate) (includes projector, screen and laptop)	Per session	GST	Incentive pricing	500	500	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Laptop (daily rate)	Per day	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	95	95	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Theatre Barco Projector (daily rate)	Per day	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	460	460	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
<b>Banksia Gallery</b>									
Artist rate (daily rate) - Performance and Events rate	(blank)	GST	(blank)	-	100	100	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Artist rate (daily rate) - Rehearsal and development rate	(blank)	GST	(blank)	-	50	50	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Artist rate (weekly rate) - Performance and Events rate	(blank)	GST	(blank)	-	500	500	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Artist rate (weekly rate) - Rehearsal and development rate	(blank)	GST	(blank)	-	250	250	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Artist rehearsal/ development rate (hourly rate) 3hrs minimum - Performance and Events rate	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	20	20	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Fee held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Artist rehearsal/ development rate, non-core hours (hourly rate) 3hrs minimum	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	139		-139	-100.00%	Non-Statutory	Fee no longer required
Not-for-profit rate (daily rate) - Performance and Events rate	(blank)	GST	(blank)	-	150	150	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Not-for-profit rate (daily rate) - Rehearsal and development rate	(blank)	GST	(blank)	-	75	75	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Not-for-profit rate (hourly rate) 3hrs minimum - Performance and Events rate	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	25	25	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Fee held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Not-for-profit rate (weekly rate) - Performance and Events rate	(blank)	GST	(blank)	-	750	750	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Not-for-profit rate (weekly rate) - Rehearsal and development rate	(blank)	GST	(blank)	-	375	375	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Not-for-profit rate, non-core hours (hourly rate) 3hrs minimum	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	144		- 144	-100.00%	Non-Statutory	Fee no longer required
Standard rate (daily rate) - Rehearsal and development rate	(blank)	GST	(blank)	-	100	100	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Standard rate (daily rate) - Performance and Events rate	(blank)	GST	(blank)	-	200	200	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Standard rate (hourly rate) 3hrs minimum - Performance and Events rate	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	40	40	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Fee held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Standard rate (weekly rate) - Performance and Events rate	(blank)	GST	(blank)	-	1,000	1,000	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Standard rate (weekly rate) - Rehearsal and development rate	(blank)	GST	(blank)	-	500	500	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Standard rate, non-core hours (hourly rate) 3hrs minimum	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	159		- 159	-100.00%	Non-Statutory	Fee no longer required
<b>Casual operational staff</b>									
Bar staff per hour (3hrs minimum)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	55	56	1	1.79%	Non-Statutory	
Box Office staff per hour (3hrs minimum)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	55	56	1	1.79%	Non-Statutory	
Front of House or Technical Supervisor per hour (3hrs minimum)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	64	65	1	1.54%	Non-Statutory	
Front of House ushers, event staff of technical staff per hour (3hrs minimum)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	55	56	1	1.79%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Equipment Hire</b>									
Grevillea Package: 4x stage pieces, Lighting console, 4x3m booms, 6x LED pars, 2x profiles, dimmer rack, audio console with stage box, 2x QSC KW15 speakers and 2x foldback speakers, 2x wireless mics, 2x D.I.s and lectern	Per session	GST	Incentive pricing	1,000		- 1,000	-100.00%	Non-Statutory	Fee no longer required
Wireless Comms per unit (daily rate)	Per day	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	20	20	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
<b>Foyer Room Hire</b>									
Not-for-profit rate (hourly rate). 3hrs minimum	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	60	60	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Fee held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Not-for-profit rate, non-core hours (hourly rate). 3hrs minimum	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	179		- 179	-100.00%	Non-Statutory	Fee no longer required
Standard rate (hourly rate). 3hrs minimum	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	100	100	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Fee held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Standard rate, non-core hours (hourly rate). 3hrs minimum	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	219		- 219	-100.00%	Non-Statutory	Fee no longer required
<b>Grevillea Room Hire</b>									
Artist rate (daily rate) - Rehearsals and development rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	125	125	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Artist rate (weekly rate) - Rehearsals and development rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	750	750	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Artist rehearsal / classes rate (hourly rate). 3hrs minimum - Performance and Events rate - in progress.	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	50	30	- 20	-40.00%	Non-Statutory	Fee held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay.
Artist rehearsal / classes rate, non-core hours (hourly rate). 3hrs minimum	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	169		- 169	-100.00%	Non-Statutory	Fee no longer required
Not-for-profit rate (hourly rate). 3hrs minimum - Performance and Events rate	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	60	60	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Fee held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Not-for-profit rate, non-core hours (hourly rate). 3hrs minimum	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	179		- 179	-100.00%	Non-Statutory	Fee no longer required

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Not-for-profit, (daily rate) - Performance and Events rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	720	720	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Not-for-profit, (daily rate) - Rehearsals and development rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	250	250	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Not-for-profit, (weekly rate) - Performance and Events rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	4,320	4,320	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Not-for-profit, (weekly rate) - Rehearsals and development rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	1,500	1,500	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Standard (daily rate) - Performance and Events rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	1,200	1,200	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Standard (daily rate) - Rehearsals and development rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	500	500	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Standard (weekly rate) - Performance and Events rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	7,200	7,200	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Standard (weekly rate) - Rehearsals and development rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	3,000	3,000	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Standard rate (hourly rate). 3hrs minimum - Performance and Events rate	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	100	100	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Fee held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay. Quantity is a lump sum of all hire of ancillary rooms.
Standard rate, non-core hours (hourly rate). 3hrs minimum	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	219	-	219	-100.00%	Non-Statutory	Fee no longer required
<b>Instrument &amp; Staging Hire</b>									
Additional piano tuning - fee per session	Per session	GST	Market pricing	250	250	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Baby Grand Piano - additional days (daily rate)	Per day	GST	Market pricing	100	100	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Baby Grand Piano - must include tuning when set in performance position	Per session	GST	Market pricing	350	350	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Megadeck staging risers - 2.4m x 1.2m piece (daily rate) 6 available. Includes legs, skirts and treads	Per day	GST	Market pricing	100	100	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Push-up bars and drapes - per length (4m x 3.1m piece. 4 lengths available)	(blank)	GST	Market pricing	-	31	31	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
<b>Jacaranda Room Hire</b>									
Artist rate (daily rate) - Rehearsals and development rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	65	65	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Artist rate (weekly rate) - Rehearsals and development rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	375	375	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Artist rehearsal / classes rate (hourly rate). 3hrs minimum - Performance and Events rate	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	25	25	-	0.00	Partial Cost Pricing	Fee held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Artist rehearsal / classes rate, non-core hours (hourly rate). 3hrs minimum	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	144	-	144	-100.00%	Partial Cost Pricing	Fee no longer required
Not-for-profit rate (hourly rate). 3hrs minimum - Performance and Events rate	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	30	30	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Fee held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Not-for-profit rate, non-core hours (hourly rate). 3hrs minimum	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	149	-	149	-100.00%	Non-Statutory	Fee no longer required
Not-for-profit, (daily rate) - Rehearsals and development rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	125	125	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Not-for-profit, (daily rate) - Performance and Events rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	360	360	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Not-for-profit, (weekly rate) - Rehearsals and development rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	750	750	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Not-for-profit, (weekly rate) - Performance and Events rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	2,160	2,160	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Standard rate (hourly rate). 3hrs minimum - Performance and Events rate	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	50	50	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Fee held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Standard rate, non-core hours (hourly rate). 3hrs minimum	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	169		-169	-100.00%	Non-Statutory	Fee no longer required
Standard, (daily rate) - Performance and Events rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	600	600	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Standard, (daily rate) - Rehearsals and development rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	250	250	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Standard, (weekly rate) - Performance and Events rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	3,600	3,600	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Standard, (weekly rate) - Rehearsals and development rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	1,500	1,500	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
<b>Kitchen Hire</b>									
Not-for-profit rate (hourly rate). 3hrs minimum	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	30	30	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Fee held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Not-for-profit, (daily rate)	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	180	180	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Not-for-profit, (weekly rate)	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	900	900	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Standard rate (hourly rate). 3hrs minimum	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	40	40	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Fee held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Standard rate, (daily rate)	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	240	240	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Standard rate, (weekly rate)	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	1,200	1,200	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
<b>Lighting Equipment Hire</b>									
Blinders - 3 units included (daily rate)	Per day	GST	Market pricing	65	65	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Booms only at 3m height - includes arms and shotbags - per boom (daily rate) - 6 available	Per day	GST	Market pricing	15	15	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Booms x2 at 3m height - includes arms, shotbags, 1x profile, 2x LED par per boom (daily rate)	Per day	GST	Market pricing	105	105	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Booms x6 at 3m height - includes arms, shotbags, 1x profile, 2x LED par per boom (daily rate)	Per day	GST	Market pricing	255	255	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
ETC Profile Source 4 Juniors - per unit (daily rate) - 6 available	Per day	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	25	25	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Followspots (2 units available total - fee for up to 2- not including operator) (daily rate)	Per day	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	105	105	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Haze Machine (daily rate)	Per day	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	90	90	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
LED quad par - per unit (daily rate) - 12 available	Per day	GST	Market pricing	20	20	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Lighting package (daily rate) (includes all movers, hazer, blinders, booms and mirror ball)	Per day	GST	Incentive pricing	500	500	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay Quantity is a lump sum of lighting equipment hire income
Mirror Ball 24" with motor and 4 profiles (daily rate)	Per day	GST	Market pricing	50	50	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Moving Lights - mini pack (4 units available total) (daily rate)	Per day	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	165	165	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Moving Lights package (8 units available total) (daily rate)	Per day	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	325	325	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Portable dimmer rack (daily rate)	Per day	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	40	40	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Star Curtain - first day of hire (daily rate) - comprises 3x curtains for full stage width	Per day	GST	Market pricing	425	425	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Star Curtain - subsequent days (daily rate) - comprises 3x curtains for full stage width	Per day	GST	Market pricing	300	300	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Equipment fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
<b>Other Fees- staffing costs</b>									
Bar manager	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	55		-55	-100.00%	Non-Statutory	Fee no longer required
<b>Studio Hire</b>									
Artist rate (daily rate) - Rehearsals and development rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	65	65	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Artist rate (weekly rate) - Rehearsals and development rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	375	375	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Artist rehearsal / classes rate (hourly rate). 3hrs minimum	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	20	20	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Not-for-profit rate (hourly rate). 3hrs minimum	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	30	30	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Not-for-profit, (daily rate) - Rehearsals and development rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	125	125	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Not-for-profit, (daily rate) - Performance and Events rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	360	360	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Not-for-profit, (weekly rate) - Rehearsals and development rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	750	750	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Not-for-profit, (weekly rate) - Performance and Events rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	2,160	2,160	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Standard rate (hourly rate). 3hrs minimum	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	50	50	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Standard rate, (daily rate) - Performance and Events rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	600	600	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Standard rate, (weekly rate) - Performance and Events rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	3,600	3,600	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Standard, (daily rate) - Rehearsals and development rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	250	250	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Standard, (weekly rate) - Rehearsals and development rate	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	1,500	1,500	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
<b>Theatre Hire</b>									
Not-for-profit rate per hour. 3hrs minimum	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	195	130	-65	-33.33%	Non-Statutory	Hourly Supervising Technician rate removed from fee to show venue hire component only. Quantity is a reflection of the lump sum of rehearsal activity in the Theatre space.
Standard rate per hour. 3hrs minimum	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	220	160	-60	-27.27%	Non-Statutory	Hourly Supervising Technician rate removed from fee to show venue hire component only. Quantity is a reflection of the lump sum of performance activity in the Theatre space
<b>Venue Hire Deposit</b>									
Non-refundable deposit (First-time hirer and High Risk Events)	Per booking	GST	Market pricing	2,500	2,500	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
Non-refundable deposit (Low Risk Events)	Per booking	GST	Market pricing	1,000	1,000	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Fee set to market rates, price held at previous level due to COVID and client capacity to pay
<b>NORTHCOTE TOWN HALL PRESENTER SERVICES</b>									
<b>Administration charges</b>									
Admin charge per hour per booking	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	15	15	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
<b>Civic Square</b>									
Not for profit/artist - Core Hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	61	62	1	1.61%	Non-Statutory	
Not for profit/artist - Out of Hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	180	183	3	1.64%	Non-Statutory	
Standard - Core Hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	82	83	2	1.81%	Non-Statutory	
Standard - Out of Hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	200	203	3	1.48%	Non-Statutory	
<b>East &amp; West Wing</b>									
Not for Profit/Artists Rate - per hour	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	363	370	7	1.89%	Non-Statutory	
Standard rate - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	484	490	7	1.33%	Non-Statutory	
<b>East Wing</b>									
Not for Profit/Artists Rate - per hour	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	117	120	3	2.50%	Non-Statutory	
Standard rate - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	156	159	3	1.89%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Large Rooms (FFR2A&amp;B, Roof Top)</b>									
Lights on/Development Rate - core hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	28	28	1	1.79%	Non-Statutory	
Lights on/Development Rate - out of hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	147	149	3	1.68%	Non-Statutory	
Not for profit/ artist rate - core hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	61	62	1	1.61%	Non-Statutory	
Not for profit/ artist rate - out of hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	180	183	3	1.64%	Non-Statutory	
Standard rate - core hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	82	83	2	1.81%	Non-Statutory	
Standard rate - out of hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	200	204	4	1.96%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Main Hall</b>									
Lights on/Development Rate - core hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	59	60	2	2.50%	Non-Statutory	
Lights on/Development Rate -out of hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	178	181	4	1.93%	Non-Statutory	
Not for profit - (room only) daily rate (8 hours +)	Per day	GST	Market pricing	-	924	924	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New rate 2022/23
Not for profit -(room only) Weekly rate (4 days)	Per week	GST	Market pricing	-	4,224	4,224	79 100.00%	Non-Statutory	New rate 2022/23
Not for profit/artist - performance rate - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	304	309	5	1.62%	Non-Statutory	
Not for profit/artist - rehearsal rate - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	194	197	3	1.52%	Non-Statutory	
Standard - performance rate - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	347	353	6	1.70%	Non-Statutory	
Standard - rehearsal rate - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	237	241	4	1.66%	Non-Statutory	
Standard -(room only) daily rate (8 hour +)	Per day	GST	Market pricing	-	1,232	1,232	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New rate 2022/23
Standard -(room only) Weekly rate (4 days)	Per week	GST	Market pricing	-	5,632	5,632	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New rate 2022/23
<b>Medium Rooms (GFR2, FFR1, FFR2A, FFR2B)</b>									
Lights on/Development Rate core hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	17	17	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	
Lights on/Development Rate -out of hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	136	138	2	1.45%	Non-Statutory	
Not for profit/ artist rate - core hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	38	39	1	2.56%	Non-Statutory	

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Not for profit/ artist rate - out of hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	157	160	3	1.88%	Non-Statutory	
Standard rate - core hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	52	53	1	1.89%	Non-Statutory	
Standard rate - out of hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	170	173	3	1.73%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Other Fees- staffing costs</b>									
Bar manager	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	64	65	1	1.54%	Non-Statutory	Most staffing costs included in room hire rates, this rate for additional hours only
Front-of- house, function or technical staff- per hour/ 3 hour minimum (Band 3)	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	55	56	1	1.79%	Non-Statutory	Most staffing costs included in room hire rates, this rate for additional hours only
Front-of- house, functions or technical supervisor per hour /3 hour minimum (Band 5)	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	64	65	1	1.54%	Non-Statutory	Most staffing costs included in room hire rates, this rate for additional hours only
Security & crowd control (external hire in)	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	55	56	1	1.79%	Non-Statutory	Most staffing costs included in room hire rates, this rate for additional hours only
<b>Small Rooms (GFR1 &amp; FFR3)</b>									
Lights on/Development Rate - core hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	14	14	0	1.79%	Non-Statutory	
Lights on/Development Rate - out of hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	133	135	2	1.67%	Non-Statutory	
Not for profit - out of hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	150	153	3	1.96%	Non-Statutory	
Not for profit/ artist rate - core hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	31	31	1	1.61%	Non-Statutory	
Standard rate - core hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	41	42	1	2.38%	Non-Statutory	
Standard rate - out of hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	160	163	3	1.84%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Studio 1</b>									
Lights on/Development Rate - core hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	41	42	1	2.38%	Non-Statutory	
Lights on/Development Rate - out of hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	160	163	3	1.84%	Non-Statutory	
Not for profit - (room only) daily rate (8 hours +)	Per day	GST	Market pricing	-	652	652	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New rate 2022/23
Not for profit - (room only) Weekly rate (4 days)	Per week	GST	Market pricing	-	2,982	2,982	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New rate 2022/23
Not for profit/artist - performance rate - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	266	271	5	1.85%	Non-Statutory	
Not for profit/artist - rehearsal rate - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	156	159	3	1.89%	Non-Statutory	
Standard - (room only) daily rate (8 hour +)	Per day	GST	Market pricing	-	870	870	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New rate 2022/23
Standard - performance rate - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	296	301	5	1.66%	Non-Statutory	
Standard - rehearsal rate - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	186	189	3	1.59%	Non-Statutory	
Standard -(room only) Weekly rate (4 days)	Per week	GST	Market pricing	-	3,976	3,976	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New rate 2022/23
<b>Studio 2</b>									
Lights on/Development Rate - core hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	24	24	1	2.08%	Non-Statutory	
Lights on/Development Rate - cout of hours - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	143	145	3	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Not for profit - (room only) Weekly rate (4 days)	Per week	GST	Market pricing	-	1,690	1,690	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New rate 2022/23
Not for profit -(room only) daily rate (8 hours +)	Per day	GST	Market pricing	-	370	370	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New rate 2022/23
Not for profit/artist - performance rate - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	226	230	4	1.74%	Non-Statutory	
Not for profit/artist - rehearsal rate - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	116	118	2	1.69%	Non-Statutory	
Standard - (room only) daily rate (8 hour +)	Per day	GST	Market pricing	-	493	493	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New rate 2022/23

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Standard - performance rate - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	243	247	4	1.62%	Non-Statutory	
Standard - rehearsal rate - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	133	135	2	1.48%	Non-Statutory	
Standard -(room only) Weekly rate (4 days)	Per week	GST	Market pricing	-	2,253	2,253	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New rate 2022/23
Non-refundable deposit (High Risk Events)	Per booking	GST	Market pricing	3,000	3,000	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Venue hire deposit. No income as is included in final venue charges
Non-refundable deposit (Low Risk Events)	Per booking	GST	Market pricing	725	725	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Venue hire deposit. No income as is included in final venue charges
<b>West Wing</b>									
Not for Profit/Artists Rate - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	246	250	4	1.60%	Non-Statutory	
Standard rate - per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	328	334	6	1.80%	Non-Statutory	
<b>BUNDOORA PARK - COOPERS SETTLEMENT</b>									
<b>Birthday Parties</b>									
Birthday Barn - per 3 hours	Per session	GST	Market pricing	610	620	10	1.61%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
Ibis Room - per 3 hours	Per session	GST	Market pricing	310	315	5	1.59%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
<b>Cancellation Fee</b>									
Booking Cancellation Fee	Per booking	GST	Market pricing	62	63	1	1.59%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
<b>Casual Admission</b>									
Casual Admission: Adult	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	11	11	0	1.75%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
Casual Admission: Child	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	8	8	0	1.32%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
Casual Admission: Child Hosted Parties	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	42	43	1	2.33%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
Casual Admission: Concession	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	4	8	4	50.66%	Non-Statutory	Fee back to original after Council Action to reduce concession by 50% for 20/21
Casual Admission: Family	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	30	30	1	1.64%	Non-Statutory	Family Concession now being offered means reduction in family revenue
Casual Admission: Family concession	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	15	20	5	25.74%	Non-Statutory	Family Concession now being offered - Need to confirm comment with Business Unit.
Casual Admission: Group 15+	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	8	8	0	1.32%	Non-Statutory	Decrease in bigger groups in past few years
<b>Educational Programs</b>									
Educational Programs: Full day Program	Per day	GST	Market pricing	17	17	0	1.79%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
Educational Programs: One hour session	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	13	14	0	2.22%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
Educational Programs: Registered Pre-School/play & kinder groups - Adult admission	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	8	8	0	1.32%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
<b>Friends of Bundoora Park Annual Membership Fees</b>									
Friends of Bundoora Park Annual Membership Fees Additional child in family membership	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	47	48	1	2.08%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
Friends of Bundoora Park Annual Membership Fees Adult	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	75	76	1	1.32%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Friends of Bundoora Park Annual Membership Fees Family	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	197	200	3	1.50%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
<b>Recreational Programs</b>									
Holiday program (internal)	Per program	GST	Market pricing	62	63	1	1.59%	Non-Statutory	Rounding

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Holiday Programs (external)	Per program	GST	Market pricing	17	17	0	1.79%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
Jackaroo & Jillaroo 8 weeks (Price per 3hr session)	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	31	32	1	1.59%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
<b>Rides &amp; Activities</b>									
BBQ Hire	Per activity	GST	Full cost pricing	14	14	0	1.41%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
Book of 10 ride tickets	Per activity	GST	Market pricing	30	31	1	1.64%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
Community Gardens - Raised Plot (per year)	Per year	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	87	88	2	1.70%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
Community Gardens (per year)	Per year	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	114	116	2	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
Filming (Not For Profit Organisations) - 4 hours	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	250	255	5	1.96%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
Filming (Not For Profit/Community Organisations) - Full Day	Per day	GST	Full cost pricing	490	500	10	2.00%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
Filming Commercial - 4 hours	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	1,090	1,100	10	0.91%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
Filming Commercial - Full Day	Per day	GST	Full cost pricing	1,860	1,900	40	2.11%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
Mobile Farm Hire (per 4 hours)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	1,120	1,140	20	1.75%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
Mobile Farm Hire (per 6 hours)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	1,590	1,620	30	1.85%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
Photo shoot (per 2 hours)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	140	145	5	3.45%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
Tractor Ride of Discovery (adult/ child)	Per ride	GST	Market pricing	4	4	0	2.56%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
<b>Room Hire</b>									
Chapel - per 2 hours	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	270	275	5	1.82%	Non-Statutory	Rounding
<b>CHILDREN SERVICES</b>									
<b>Archiving Fee</b>									
Retrieval and return delivery fee (per box)	Per box	GST Free	Incentive pricing	22	22	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	This fee does not change. This fee is an incentive to regularly archive
Services with 0-50 enrolments (5+ boxes per annum)	Per box	GST Free	Incentive pricing	26	26	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	This fee does not change. This fee is an incentive to regularly archive
Services with 50-100 enrolments (7+ boxes per annum)	Per box	GST Free	Incentive pricing	26	26	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	This fee does not change. This fee is an incentive to regularly archive
Services with 100+ enrolments (9+ boxes per annum)	Per box	GST Free	Incentive pricing	26	26	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	This fee does not change. This fee is an incentive to regularly archive
<b>KINDER &amp; CHILDCARE REGISTRATION</b>									
<b>Application</b>									
1 February 2023 to 30 June 2023 Centralised Child Care Application Fee	Per application	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	28	29	1	3.45%	Non-Statutory	The fee is increased by \$1 per year Based on the past years numbers
1 February 2023 to 30 June 2023 Centralised Kindergarten Application Fee	Per application	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	28	29	1	3.45%	Non-Statutory	The fee is increased by \$1 per year Based on the past years numbers
1 February 2023 to 30 June 2023 Centralised Pre- Kindergarten Application Fee	Per application	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	28	29	1	3.45%	Non-Statutory	The fee is increased by \$1 per year Based on the past years numbers
1st July 2022 - 31st January 2023 Centralised Child Care Application Fee	Per application	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	27	28	1	3.57%	Non-Statutory	The fee is increased by \$1 per year Based on the past years numbers
1st July 2022 - 31st January 2023 Centralised Kindergarten Application Fee	Per application	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	27	28	1	3.57%	Non-Statutory	The fee is increased by \$1 per year Based on the past years numbers
1st July 2022 - 31st January 2023 Centralised Pre- Kindergarten Application Fee	Per application	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	27	28	1	3.57%	Non-Statutory	The fee is increased by \$1 per year Based on the past years numbers

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
<b>AGED CARE SERVICES</b>									
<b>Community Transport Service</b>									
Cost of transport per client per day (Concession)	Per day	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	5	5	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	FY 2022/23 Fees maintained at FY 2021/22 levels
Darebin Bus (\$150 Bond)	Per booking	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	54	82	28	34.15%	Non-Statutory	Fee increased calculated based on 'S&CL Fees and Charges Schedule 2022-2023 (A6228410)
<b>Delivered Meals</b>									
Delivered Meals Fee (Concession)	Per meal	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	10	10	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	FY 2022/23 Fees maintained at FY 2021/22 levels
Full Cost Delivered Meal - per meal	Per meal	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	27	28	1	3.57%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Domestic Assistance</b>									
COUPLE - over \$115,245 pa	Per hour	GST Free	Full cost pricing	46	47	1	2.75%	Non-Statutory	
COUPLE - under \$59,802 pa	Per hour	GST Free	Full cost pricing	8	8	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	
COUPLE -over \$59,802 pa but under \$115,245 pa	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	18	18	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	
FAMILY with 1 child - over \$118,546 pa (plus an additional \$6,206 for each additional child)	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	46	47	1	2.75%	Non-Statutory	
FAMILY with 1 child - over \$66,009 pa but under \$118,546 pa (plus and extra \$6,206 for each additional child)	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	19	19	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	
FAMILY with 1 child - under \$66,009 pa (plus and extra \$6,206 for each additional child)	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	8	8	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	
Full Cost	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	76	80	4	5.01%	Non-Statutory	
SINGLE - over \$39,089 pa but under \$86,208 pa	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	13	13	0	2.31%	Non-Statutory	
SINGLE - over \$86,208 pa	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	46	47	1	2.75%	Non-Statutory	
SINGLE- under \$39,089 pa	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	7	7	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	
<b>Flexible Respite</b>									
COUPLE - over \$115,245 pa (adult & children)	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	45	46	1	2.60%	Non-Statutory	
COUPLE - over \$59,802 pa but under \$115,245 pa - (adult & children)	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	6	7	0	3.03%	Non-Statutory	
COUPLE - under \$59,802 pa (adult & children)	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	4	4	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	
FAMILY with 1 child - over \$118,546 pa (plus an additional \$6,206 for each additional child) Respite care (adult & children)	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	45	46	1	2.60%	Non-Statutory	
FAMILY with 1 child - under \$66,009 pa (plus and extra \$6,206 for each additional child) - (adult & children)	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	4	4	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	
FAMILY with 1 child- over \$66,009 pa but under \$118,546 pa (plus and extra \$6,206 for each additional child) - (adult & children)	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	6	7	0	3.03%	Non-Statutory	
Full Cost - per hour	Per hour	GST Free	Full cost pricing	87	87	-	0.00	Full cost pricing	
SINGLE - over \$39,089 pa but under \$86,208 pa (adult & children)	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	6	7	0	3.03%	Non-Statutory	

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
SINGLE - over \$86,208 pa (adult & children)	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	45	46	1	2.60%	Non-Statutory	
SINGLE- under \$39,089 pa (adult & children)	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	4	4	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	
<b>Home Maintenance</b>									
Full Cost - per hour	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	108	110	2	1.64%	Non-Statutory	
High Level Fees COUPLE - over \$115,245 pa-	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	60	61	1	1.64%	Non-Statutory	
High Level Fees FAMILY with 1 child - over \$118,546 pa (plus an additional \$6,206 for each additional child)	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	60	61	1	1.64%	Non-Statutory	
High Level Fees SINGLE - over \$86,208 pa	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	58	59	1	1.69%	Non-Statutory	
Low Level Fees COUPLE - under \$59,802 pa	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	15	15	0	1.32%	Non-Statutory	
Low Level Fees FAMILY - under \$66,009pa	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	15	15	0	1.32%	Non-Statutory	
Low Level Fees SINGLE - under \$39,089pa - Concession	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	14	14	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	FY 2022/23 Fees maintained at FY 2021/22 levels
Medium Level Fees COUPLE - over \$59,802 pa but under \$115,245 pa	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	22	23	0	1.33%	Non-Statutory	
Medium Level Fees FAMILY with 1 child - over \$66,009 pa but under \$118,546 pa (plus an extra \$6,206 for each additional child)	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	22	23	0	1.33%	Non-Statutory	
Medium Level Fees SINGLE - over \$39,089 pa but under \$86,208 pa	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	21	22	0	1.40%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Personal Care</b>									
COUPLE - over \$115,245 pa	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	48	49	1	2.64%	Non-Statutory	
COUPLE - over \$59,802 pa but under \$115,245 pa	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	11	12	0	2.59%	Non-Statutory	
COUPLE - under \$59,802 pa	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	5	5	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	
FAMILY with 1 child - over \$118,546 pa (plus an additional \$6,206 for each additional child)	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	48	49	1	2.64%	Non-Statutory	
FAMILY with 1 child - over \$66,009 pa but under \$118,546 pa (plus and extra \$6,206 for each additional child)	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	11	12	0	2.59%	Non-Statutory	
FAMILY with 1 child - under \$66,009 pa (plus and extra \$6,206 for each additional child)	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	5	5	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	
Full Cost - per hour	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	98	98	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	
SINGLE - over \$39,089 pa but under \$86,208 pa	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	11	12	0	2.59%	Non-Statutory	
SINGLE - over \$86,208 pa	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	48	49	1	2.64%	Non-Statutory	
SINGLE- under \$39,089pa	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	5	5	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	
<b>Social Support Group</b>									

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Full Cost Social Support Group (SSG)	Per visit	GST	Full cost pricing	64	66	2	3.03%	Non-Statutory	
Social Support Group High (SSG) - Concession	Per visit	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	14	14	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	FY 2022/23 Fees maintained at FY 2021/22 levels
<b>CIVIC SERVICES</b>									
<b>Other</b>									
Note: (Community group rates are 77% of scheduled fee)									
Audio Visual Hire (commercial hire rates) - per item	Per item	GST	Market pricing	52	52	1	0.96%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection
Glass Hire		GST	Full cost pricing	1	1	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection
Portable Sound System (with 3 microphones) per day	Per day	GST	Market pricing	291	296	5	1.69%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection increased availability after covid
Portable Stage with skirt (Commercial) per day	Per day	GST	Market pricing	291	296	5	1.69%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection increased availability after covid
Portable Stage with skirt (Community) per day	Per day	GST	Market pricing	153	155	3	1.61%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection increased availability after covid
Side Plates	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	1	1	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection
Tea & Coffee Service per cup	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	3	3	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection
Tea, Coffee & Biscuits Service per cup	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	4	4	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection
<b>Preston City Hall</b>									
Note: (Community group rates are 77% of scheduled fee)									
Mon - Fri (Day Rate) Per Hour	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	66	67	1	1.49%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection increased availability after covid
Mon to Fri (Night Rate) Per Hour	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	134	136	2	1.47%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection increased availability after covid
Saturday Per Hour	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	134	136	2	1.47%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection increased availability after covid
Sunday & Public Holidays Per Hour	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	134	136	2	1.47%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection increased availability after covid
<b>Preston Shire Hall</b>									
Note: (Community group rates are 77% of scheduled fee)									
Mon - Fri (Day Rate) Per Hour	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	60	61	1	1.64%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collections shared usage with IC
Mon to Fri (Night Rate) Per Hour	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	129	131	2	1.53%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collections shared usage with IC
Saturday Per Hour	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	129	131	2	1.53%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collections shared usage with IC
Sunday & Public Holidays Per Hour	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	129	131	2	1.53%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collections shared usage with IC
<b>CLYDE STREET COMMUNITY CENTRE</b>									
<b>Facility Hire</b>									
Children's party's	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	30	31	1	1.64%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection no change
Cleaning	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	55	56	1	1.79%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection no change
Darebin and non profit organisations (per hour)	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	11	12	0	2.17%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection revised usage down
Internal users (Per Hour)	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	10	11	0	2.38%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection community grants
Non Darebin or Profit making Organisations (Per Hour)	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	24	24	1	2.08%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection revised usage down

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
<b>DAREBIN NORTH EAST COMMUNITY HUB</b>									
<b>Early Years Room</b>									
Early Years Room   commercial - hourly	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	49	50	1	1.01%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Room is currently mainly used by internal hirers
Early Years Room   community - hourly	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	38	39	1	1.30%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Room is currently mainly used by internal hirers
<b>Meeting Room 1</b>									
Commercial - hourly	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	17	17	0	1.47%	Non-Statutory	No longer charged - office relocation
Community - hourly	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	12	13	0	2.00%	Non-Statutory	No longer charged - office relocation
<b>One off charges</b>									
General cleaning fee	Per session	GST	Full cost pricing	127	129	2	1.55%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection not currently required but may be in future
<b>DONALD STREET COMMUNITY CENTRE</b>									
<b>Facility Hire</b>									
Cleaning	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	55	56	1	1.79%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection projected increased usage
Darebin & non profit Organisations (Per Hour)	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	11	12	0	2.17%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection projected increased usage
Non Darebin or Profit making Organisations (Per Hour)	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	24	24	1	2.08%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection projected increased usage
<b>FAIRFIELD COMMUNITY CENTRE</b>									
<b>Facility Hire</b>									
Cleaning	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	55	56	1	1.79%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection
Darebin & non profit Organisations (Per Hour)	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	11	12	0	2.17%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection little change
Non Darebin or Profit making Organisations (Per Hour)	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	24	24	1	2.08%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection little change
<b>GE ROBINSON COMMUNITY ROOM</b>									
<b>Facility Hire</b>									
Cleaning	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	55	56	1	1.79%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection
Darebin & non profit Organisations (Per Hour)	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	18	18	0	1.39%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection little change
Non Darebin & profit organisations (per hour)	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	30	31	1	1.64%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection little change
<b>INTERCULTURAL CENTRE</b>									
<b>Access Card (Refundable)</b>									
Commercial- per session	Per session	GST	Full cost pricing	21	22	1	2.33%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2022
Community - per session	Per session	GST	Full cost pricing	21	22	1	2.33%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2023
<b>Amber Room- Office and Hot desk</b>									
Commercial - per hour	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	30	30	1	1.67%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2024
Community - per hour	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	22	23	1	2.22%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2025

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
<b>Blue-ray player (Pearl room only)</b>									
Commercial- per session	Per session	GST	Full cost pricing	24	25	1	2.04%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2026
Community - per session	Per session	GST	Full cost pricing	19	19	1	2.63%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2027
<b>Community Kitchen- (To serve food only- no cooking)</b>									
Commercial - per meeting	Per meeting	GST	Full cost pricing	71	72	1	1.39%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2028
Community - per meeting	Per meeting	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	60	61	1	1.64%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2029
<b>Data Projector and screen</b>									
Commercial- per session	Per session	GST	Full cost pricing	24	25	1	2.04%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2030
Community - per session	Per session	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	19	19	1	2.63%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2031
<b>Flip Chart</b>									
Commercial- per session	Per session	GST	Full cost pricing	24	25	1	2.04%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2032
Community - per session	Per session	GST	Full cost pricing	19	19	1	2.63%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2033
<b>Jade Room- Function Room</b>									
Commercial - per hour	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	36	36	1	1.39%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2034
Community - per hour	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	30	31	1	1.64%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2035
<b>Laptop</b>									
Commercial- per session	Per session	GST	Full cost pricing	24	25	1	2.04%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2022
Community - per session	Per session	GST	Full cost pricing	19	19	1	2.63%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2023
<b>Lecturn with PA and fixed microphone</b>									
Commercial- per session	Per session	GST	Full cost pricing	24	25	1	2.04%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2024
Community - per session	Per session	GST	Full cost pricing	19	19	1	2.63%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2025
<b>Opal Room- Small Meeting Room</b>									
Commercial - per hour	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	30	31	1	1.64%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2026
Community - per hour	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	22	22	1	2.27%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2027
<b>Other</b>									
Facility Cleaning Fee - minimum	Per session	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	59	60	1	1.67%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2028
Kitchen Cleaning Fee - minimum	Per session	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	59	60	1	1.67%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2029
<b>Pearl Room- Function Room</b>									
Commercial - per hour	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	36	36	1	1.39%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2031
Community - per hour	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	30	31	1	1.64%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2032
<b>Staffing</b>									

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Commercial- per session	Per session	GST	Full cost pricing	54	55	1	1.82%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2033
Community - per session	Per session	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	42	42	1	1.19%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection Half year due to relocation of Intercultural Centre in approximately August 2034
<b>KEON PARK CHILDRENS HUB</b>									
<b>Facility Hire</b>									
Commercial Kitchen Hire	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	124	126	2	1.59%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection not currently charged
Meeting Room Darebin & non profit organisations (per hour)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	18	18	0	2.50%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection spread income across fees
Meeting Room Internal Users	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	16	17	1	3.03%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection spread income across fees
Meeting Room Non Darebin & Profit organisations (per hour)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	30	30	1	1.67%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection spread income across fees
Multi-use Room 1 & 2 combined Darebin & non profit organisations (per hour)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	35	36	1	2.50%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection spread income across fees
Multi-use Room 1 & 2 combined Non Darebin & Profit organisations (per hour)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	59	60	1	1.67%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection spread income across fees
Multi-use Room 1 (half room) Darebin & non profit organisations (per hour)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	18	18	0	2.50%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection spread income across fees
Multi-use Room 1 (half room) Non Darebin & Profit organisations (per hour)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	30	30	1	1.67%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection spread income across fees
Multi-use Room 2 (half room) Darebin & non profit organisations (per hour)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	18	18	0	2.50%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection spread income across fees
Multi-use Room 2 (half room) Non Darebin & Profit organisations (per hour)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	30	30	1	1.67%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection spread income across fees
<b>Other</b>									
After hours casual staff costs (per hour)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	51	52	1	1.92%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection internal events
Bond for swipe card issue	Per hour	OOS	Full cost pricing	100	100	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	refundable bond minimum qty
Meeting Room Cleaning	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	54	56	2	3.57%	Non-Statutory	bringing into line with other centres unchanged qty
<b>RESERVOIR COMMUNITY &amp; LEARNING CENTRE</b>									
<b>Function Room 1</b>									
Darebin & non profit Organisations (Per Hour)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	18	18	0	1.39%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection more internal users
Non Darebin & profit organisations (per hour)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	30	31	1	1.64%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection more internal users
<b>Function Room 2</b>									
Darebin & non profit Organisations (Per Hour)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	18	18	0	1.39%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection more internal users
Non Darebin & profit organisations (per hour)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	30	31	1	1.64%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection more internal users
<b>Function Room combined (1 and 2)</b>									
Darebin & non profit Organisations (Per Hour)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	36	36	1	1.39%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection more internal users
Non Darebin & profit organisations (per hour)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	60	61	1	1.64%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection more internal users
<b>Meeting Room 1</b>									
Darebin & non profit Organisations (Per Hour)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	7	7	0	3.45%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection no significant change
Non Darebin & profit organisations (per hour)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	11	11	0	2.33%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection no significant change
<b>Meeting room 2</b>									
Darebin & non profit Organisations (Per Hour)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	7	7	0	3.45%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection no significant change
Darebin & non profit Organisations (Per Hour)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	14	15	1	3.45%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection no significant change

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Non Darebin & profit organisations (per hour)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	11	11	0	2.33%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection no significant change
Non Darebin & profit organisations (per hour)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	21	22	1	2.33%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection no significant change
<b>Other</b>									
After hours casual staff cost	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	51	52	1	1.92%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection no change
Commercial Kitchen Hire	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	122	124	2	1.61%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection not currently hired separately
RCLC cleaning fee	Per session	GST	Full cost pricing	119	121	2	1.65%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection not currently required but may be in future
<b>RUTHVEN COMMUNITY ROOM</b>									
<b>Facility Hire</b>									
Cleaning	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	55	56	1	1.79%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection
Darebin & non profit Organisations (Per Hour)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	18	18	0	1.39%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection currently used by internal supported playgroups only
Non Darebin & profit organisations (per hour)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	30	31	1	1.64%	Non-Statutory	Round number for ease of collection currently used by internal supported playgroups only
<b>SENIOR CITIZEN CENTRES</b>									
<b>Room Hire</b>									
East Preston Senior Citizens Centre Donald Street per hour	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	10	11	0	2.86%	Non-Statutory	
East Reservoir Senior Citizens Centre 7a Strathmerton Street per hour	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	10	11	0	2.86%	Non-Statutory	
Northcote Senior Citizens Centre 18a Bent Street per hour	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	10	11	0	2.86%	Non-Statutory	
Regent Centre Senior Citizens Centre	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	10	11	0	2.86%	Non-Statutory	
Reservoir Senior Citizens Centre Wright Street per hour	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	10	11	0	2.86%	Non-Statutory	
<b>YOUTH SERVICES</b>									
<b>Decibels</b>									
Recording & mixing for community projects targeting under 25's (including engineer) per hour	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	28	30	3	8.33%	Non-Statutory	Use 30/hour to break even for Youth Contractor Engineer
Studio/room hire	(blank)	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	33	34	1	2.94%	Non-Statutory	
<b>FREEZA</b>									
Standard Event- ticket sales	Per ticket	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	6	6	1	8.33%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Relocated Intercultural Centre</b>									
<b>Djerring ganbu - high st event space B</b>									
Commercial - per hour	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	-	32	32	100.00%	Non-Statutory	Existing fee
Community - per hour	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	24	24	100.00%	Non-Statutory	Existing fee
<b>Ganbu guljin ganbu wilam - lounge space</b>									
Commercial - per hour	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	-	34	34	100.00%	Non-Statutory	Existing fee

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Community - per hour	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	26	26	100.00%	Non-Statutory	Existing fee
<b>Wilam-nganjin - gower st event space A</b>									
Commercial - per hour	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	-	30	30	100.00%	Non-Statutory	Existing fee
Community - per hour	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	22	22	100.00%	Non-Statutory	Existing fee
<b>EARLY YEARS SUPPORT</b>									
<b>Fairfield Room</b>									
Darebin & non profit Organisations (Per Hour)	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	11	11	0	3.64%	Non-Statutory	Budget assumption rounded up to full dollar.
Hire Fees- Activity Room - weekends per hour	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	25	26	1	4.04%	Non-Statutory	Budget assumption rounded up to full dollar
Non Darebin or Profit making Organisations (Per Hour)	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	23	24	1	2.50%	Non-Statutory	Budget assumption rounded up to full dollar
<b>Thombury Early Years Facility Hire</b>									
Darebin & non profit Organisations (Per Hour)	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	11	11	0	3.64%	Non-Statutory	Budget assumption rounded up to full dollar
Non Darebin or Profit making Organisations (Per Hour)	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	23	24	1	2.50%	Non-Statutory	Budget assumption rounded up to full dollar
<b>IMMUNISATION</b>									
<b>Vaccine Sales</b>									
VACCINES- Bexsero	Per person	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	130	130	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	No change due to benchmarking and competitive pricing
VACCINES- Boostrix	Per person	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	40	40	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	No change due to benchmarking and competitive pricing
VACCINES- Engerix Hep B Adult	Per person	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	32	32	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	No change due to benchmarking and competitive pricing
VACCINES- GARDISAL 9	Per person	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	190	190	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	No change due to benchmarking and competitive pricing
VACCINES- Hep A (per dose) Adult Havrix 1440	Per person	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	83	83	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	No change due to benchmarking and competitive pricing
VACCINES- Hep A (per dose) Paediatric Havrix 720	Per person	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	50	50	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	No change due to benchmarking and competitive pricing
VACCINES- Hep A Paed Vaqta	Per person	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	50	50	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	No change due to benchmarking and competitive pricing
VACCINES- Influenza	Per person	GST Free	Full cost pricing	20	20	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	
VACCINES- Influenza- Commercial Program (1-20 people) Flat Fee	Per program	GST Free	Full cost pricing	450	450	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	
VACCINES- Influenza- Commercial Program (21 + people) per person	Per person	GST Free	Full cost pricing	22	22	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	
VACCINES- Nimenrix	Per person	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	70	70	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	No change due to benchmarking and competitive pricing
VACCINES- Twinrix (Hepatitis A & B) Adult	Per person	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	84	85	1	1.18%	Non-Statutory	Benchmarking and competitive pricing
VACCINES- Varilrix	Per person	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	72	72	1	0.69%	Non-Statutory	Benchmarking and competitive pricing

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
<b>FESTIVAL AND EVENTS ADMIN</b>									
<b>All Events</b>									
Equipment- Single Instant Marquee, Chairs and Table	Per booking	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	245	250	5	2.00%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Large Event</b>									
Commercial Rate- Coffee, Juice and Ice-Cream Stall	Per booking	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	280	285	5	1.75%	Non-Statutory	
Commercial Rate- Food Stall	Per booking	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	390	397	7	1.76%	Non-Statutory	
Commercial Rate- Info Stall	Per booking	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	170	173	3	1.73%	Non-Statutory	
Community Rate- Coffee, Juice and Ice-Cream Stall	Per booking	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	170	173	3	1.73%	Non-Statutory	
Community Rate- Food Stall	Per booking	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	225	229	4	1.75%	Non-Statutory	
Community Rate- Info Stall	Per booking	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	85	87	2	2.30%	Non-Statutory	
Event Permit application fee	Per booking	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	100	102	2	1.96%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Medium Event</b>									
Commercial Rate- Coffee, Juice and Ice-Cream Stall	Per booking	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	170	173	3	1.73%	Non-Statutory	
Commercial Rate- Food Stall	Per booking	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	225	229	4	1.75%	Non-Statutory	
Commercial Rate- Info Stall	Per booking	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	85	87	2	2.30%	Non-Statutory	
Community Rate- Coffee, Juice and Ice-Cream Stall	Per booking	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	115	117	2	1.71%	Non-Statutory	
Community Rate- Food Stall	Per booking	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	140	143	3	2.10%	Non-Statutory	
Community Rate- Info Stall	Per booking	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	65	67	2	2.99%	Non-Statutory	
Event Permit application fee	Per booking	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	50	51	1	1.96%	Non-Statutory	
<b>Small Event</b>									
Commercial Rate- Coffee, Juice and Ice-Cream Stall	Per booking	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	80	81	1	1.23%	Non-Statutory	
Commercial Rate- Food Stall	Per booking	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	115	117	2	1.71%	Non-Statutory	
Commercial Rate- Info Stall	Per booking	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	57	58	1	1.72%	Non-Statutory	
Community Rate- Coffee, Juice and Ice-Cream Stall	Per booking	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	65	67	2	2.99%	Non-Statutory	
Community Rate- Food Stall	Per booking	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	100	102	2	1.96%	Non-Statutory	
Community Rate- Info Stall	Per booking	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	45	46	1	2.17%	Non-Statutory	

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Event Permit application fee	Per booking	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	20	21	1	4.76%	Non-Statutory	
<b>DAREBIN COMMUNITY SPORTS STADIUM</b>									
<b>Facility Hire</b>									
Indoor Court Hire - Off Peak	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	45	46	1	2.17%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Indoor Court Hire - Peak	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	58	60	2	2.75%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Indoor Court Hire - Peak/ Contracted	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	55	56	1	1.79%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Mezzanine Hire	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	30	31	1	3.23%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Multi Purpose Room Hire	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	38	41	3	6.20%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Outdoor Court Hire - Lights Off	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	34	38	4	10.53%	Non-Statutory	
Outdoor Court Hire - Lights On	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	37	41	4	9.76%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Volleyball Court - Peak	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	-	60	60	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Volleyball Court - Off Peak	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	-	46	46	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Volleyball Half Court - Peak	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	-	33	33	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Volleyball Half Court - Off Peak	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	-	27	27	100.00%	Non-Statutory	New Fee
Storage Fee	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	5	5	-	0.00	Market pricing	CPI Plus Rounding
Tennis Court Hire - Lights Off	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	34	38	4	10.53%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Tennis Court Hire - Lights On	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	37	41	4	9.76%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Upstairs Office Hire	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	16	17	1	8.23%	Market pricing	CPI Plus Rounding
<b>Programs</b>									
Group Class- Community Access	Per item	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	6	7	0	4.62%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Group Fitness	Per item	GST	Market pricing	17	18	1	2.86%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Group Fitness Concession	Per item	GST	Market pricing	15	15	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Rock Up individual	Per item	GST	Market pricing	11	11	1	4.55%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Rock Up Netball Team Sheet	Per item	GST	Market pricing	73	75	2	2.01%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
School Holiday Program	Per item	GST	Market pricing	62	63	1	1.59%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
<b>Stadium Entry Fees</b>									
Adult	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	3	3	-	-3.85%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Concession (Student, Health Care Card, Pension Card)	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	2	2	0	-13.04%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Family (2 Adults, 2 Children)	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	7	8	1	8.75%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
<b>DAREBIN INTERNATIONAL SPORTS CENTRE</b>									
<b>DCBC - State Lawn Bowls Centre</b>									
Community hire - per person for 2 hours	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	11	11	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Indoor Green hire- cycling event full day	Per day	GST	Full cost pricing	615	626	11	1.76%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
<b>FFV - State Football Centre</b>									
Daily Rates Commercial Booking	Per day	GST	Full cost pricing	1,305	1,330	25	1.88%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Daily Rates Community Booking	Per day	GST	Full cost pricing	652	665	13	1.95%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Daily Rates FFV Affiliated Club	Per day	GST	Full cost pricing	805	820	15	1.83%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Hourly Rates FFV Affiliated Club	Per day	GST	Full cost pricing	127	130	3	2.31%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Hourly Rates Northcote FC	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	56	57	1	1.75%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Hourly Rates Schools (After Hours)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	127	130	3	2.31%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Hourly Rates Schools (School Hours)	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	80	82	2	2.44%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Hourly Rates Social Booking	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	193	200	7	3.50%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
<b>Leisure Contracts NARRANDJERI STADIUM</b>									
<b>Off Peak (8.30am - 5.00pm)</b>									
Badminton Court	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	24	24	0	0.00%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase (rounded to the closest dollar)
Full Court (i.e. Basketball, netball, futsal, roller derby etc)	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	47	46	1	-2.75%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase (rounded to the closest dollar)
Indoor Courts Schools	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	28	28	1	2.27%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase (rounded to the closest dollar)
Multi- purpose Function Room	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	40	41	1	2.25%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase (rounded to the closest dollar)
Outdoor Court	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	36	38	2	4.47%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase (rounded to the closest dollar)
Outdoor Courts Schools	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	28	28	1	2.27%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase (rounded to the closest dollar)
Upstairs Meeting Room	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	17	17	0	2.28%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase (rounded to the closest dollar)
Volleyball Court	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	27	46	19	41.65%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase (rounded to the closest dollar)
<b>Peak (after 5.00pm)</b>									
Badminton Court	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	28	29	1	2.26%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase (rounded to the closest dollar)
Full Court (i.e. Basketball, netball, futsal, roller derby etc)	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	58	60	1	2.25%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase (rounded to the closest dollar)
Indoor Courts Schools	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	28	28	0	1.77%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase (rounded to the closest dollar)
Multi- purpose Function Room	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	40	41	1	2.25%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase (rounded to the closest dollar)
Outdoor Court (i.e. netball, tennis etc)	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	40	41	1	2.25%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase (rounded to the closest dollar)
Outdoor Courts Schools	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	28	28	0	1.77%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase (rounded to the closest dollar)
Upstairs Meeting Room	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	17	17	0	2.28%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase (rounded to the closest dollar)

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Volleyball Court	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	32	60	28	46.56%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase (rounded to the closest dollar)
<b>NORTHCOTE AQUATIC &amp; REC. CENTRE</b>									
<b>Swim Entry</b>									
Adult Swim - 16Yrs +	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	7	7	0	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Facility being rebuilt & currently inactive - ETA to recommission late 2023
<b>Tennis</b>									
30min Private Lesson	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	46	47	1	1.51%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding Facility being rebuilt. Will try and keep outdoor activities like Tennis on to help the community.
45min Private Lesson	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	61	62	1	1.53%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding Facility being rebuilt. Will try and keep outdoor activities like Tennis on to help the community.
60min Private Lesson	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	76	78	1	1.55%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding Facility being rebuilt. Will try and keep outdoor activities like Tennis on to help the community.
Adult Group Coaching	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	19	20	1	3.25%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding Facility being rebuilt. Will try and keep outdoor activities like Tennis on to help the community.
Cardio Tennis	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	13	14	0	1.85%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding Facility being rebuilt. Will try and keep outdoor activities like Tennis on to help the community.
Tennis - Hot Shots Green (10 to 12 years) 60 mins	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	25	26	1	3.85%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding Facility being rebuilt. Will try and keep outdoor activities like Tennis on to help the community.
Tennis - Hot Shots Orange (8 to 10 years) 60 mins	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	25	26	1	3.85%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding Facility being rebuilt. Will try and keep outdoor activities like Tennis on to help the community.
Tennis - Hot Shots Red and Blue (3 to 7 years) 30 mins	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	20	21	1	3.10%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding Facility being rebuilt. Will try and keep outdoor activities like Tennis on to help the community.
YMCA Junior Squad Program	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	20	21	1	3.10%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding Facility being rebuilt. Will try and keep outdoor activities like Tennis on to help the community.
<b>Tennis Court Hire</b>									
Member 1 hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	25	26	1	2.12%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding Facility being rebuilt. Will try and keep outdoor activities like Tennis on to help the community.
Member half hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	15	16	0	1.61%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding Facility being rebuilt. Will try and keep outdoor activities like Tennis on to help the community.
Non-Member 1 hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	36	36	0	1.11%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding Facility being rebuilt. Will try and keep outdoor activities like Tennis on to help the community.
Non-Member half hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	25	6	-19	-76.42%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding Facility being rebuilt. Will try and keep outdoor activities like Tennis on to help the community.
<b>Tennis Only Memberships</b>									
12 Month	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	539	550	11	1.95%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding Facility being rebuilt. Will try and keep outdoor activities like Tennis on to help the community.
Fortnightly Debit	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	24	25	1	2.40%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding Facility being rebuilt. Will try and keep outdoor activities like Tennis on to help the community.
Joining fee	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	71	73	2	2.47%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding Facility being rebuilt. Will try and keep outdoor activities like Tennis on to help the community.
<b>NORTHCOTE GOLF COURSE</b>									
<b>Green Fees</b>									
Adult 9 Holes	Per fee	GST	Market pricing	22	22	1	2.27%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Adults 18 Holes	Per fee	GST	Market pricing	30	30	1	1.67%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Concession 18 Holes	Per fee	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	25	25	1	2.00%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Concession 9 Holes	Per fee	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	18	18	1	2.78%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Junior 18 Holes (Weekdays Weekend & Public Holidays after midday)	Per fee	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	15	15	1	3.33%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Junior 9 Holes (Weekdays Weekend & Public Holidays after midday)	Per fee	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	13	13	1	3.85%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Unlimited golf special - after 1pm	Per fee	GST	(blank)	-	15	15	100.00%	(blank)	Existing fee
<b>Joining Fee</b>									
Adult	Per visit	GST	Full cost pricing	102	104	2	1.92%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Junior	Per fee	GST	Full cost pricing	51	52	1	1.92%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
<b>Membership Fees</b>									
Adult 5 weekday direct debit (fortnight)	Per membership	GST	Market pricing	28	29	1	1.75%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Adult 5 weekday upfront	Per membership	GST	Market pricing	660	672	12	1.79%	Market pricing	CPI Plus Rounding
Adult 7 day direct debit (fortnight)	Per membership	GST	Market pricing	32	33	1	1.54%	Market pricing	CPI Plus Rounding
Adult 7 day Upfront	Per membership	GST	Market pricing	760	773	13	1.68%	Market pricing	CPI Plus Rounding
Concession/ Pensioner 5 day direct debit (fortnight)	Per membership	GST	Market pricing	22	22	1	2.27%	Market pricing	CPI Plus Rounding
Concession/Pensioner 5 day upfront	Per membership	GST	Market pricing	510	519	9	1.73%	Market pricing	CPI Plus Rounding
Concession/Pensioner 7 day direct debit (fortnight)	Per membership	GST	Market pricing	26	26	1	1.92%	Market pricing	CPI Plus Rounding
Concession/Pensioner 7 day upfront	Per membership	GST	Market pricing	600	611	11	1.72%	Market pricing	CPI Plus Rounding
Junior 7 day direct debit (fortnight)	Per membership	GST	Market pricing	14	14	1	3.57%	Market pricing	CPI Plus Rounding
Junior 7 day upfront	Per membership	GST	Market pricing	310	316	6	1.74%	Market pricing	CPI Plus Rounding
<b>LIBRARY-MANAGEMENT &amp; OPERATIONS</b>									
<b>Digital images</b>									
Custom scanning digital image	Per image	GST	Full cost pricing	30	30	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	NO CHANGE - fee is in line with other library services & similar providers
Per digital image - private use or research	Per image	GST	Full cost pricing	10	10	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	NO CHANGE - fee is in line with other library services & similar providers
Per digital image - publication or commercial use	Per image	GST	Full cost pricing	25	25	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	NO CHANGE - fee is in line with other library services & similar providers
<b>Inter library loans</b>									
Inter library loans from non-Victorian public libraries or academic libraries	Per loan	GST	Full cost pricing	29	29	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	NO CHANGE - fee set by external party (National Library Australia) & agreed by Darebin
<b>Library fines</b>									
Debt recovery fee	Per book	GST	Incentive pricing	15	15	-	95 0.00	Non-Statutory	Price based on charge by external vendor which has not changed Reduced due to increase in digital collection loans (can't lose or damage a digital book)
Maximum fine per member per book	Per book	GST Free	Incentive pricing	10	10	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Reduced due to increase in digital collection loans (can't return a digital book late)
Replacement membership cards	Per card	GST	Incentive pricing	3	3	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	
<b>Meeting room hire</b>									
< 3 hour - weekday (per hour, pro rata) - commercial organisations	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	44	45	1	2.22%	Non-Statutory	2% price rise applied & then rounding for ease of collection
< 3 hour - weekday (per hour, pro rata) - non profit organisations	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	21	22	1	2.33%	Non-Statutory	2% price rise applied & then rounding for ease of collection
< 3 hour - weekend (per hour, pro rata) - commercial organisations	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	69	71	2	2.13%	Non-Statutory	2% price rise applied & then rounding for ease of collection
< 3 hour - weekend (per hour, pro rata) - non profit organisations	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	34	34	1	1.47%	Non-Statutory	2% price rise applied & then rounding for ease of collection
3 hour (weekday) - commercial organisations	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	97	99	2	2.03%	Non-Statutory	2% price rise applied & then rounding for ease of collection
3 hour (weekday) - non profit organisations	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	48	49	1	2.04%	Non-Statutory	2% price rise applied & then rounding for ease of collection

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
3 hour (weekend) - commercial organisations	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	147	150	3	2.01%	Non-Statutory	2% price rise applied & then rounding for ease of collection
3 hour (weekend) - non profit organisations	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	84	85	2	1.76%	Non-Statutory	2% price rise applied & then rounding for ease of collection
6 hour (weekday) - commercial organisations	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	159	162	3	1.86%	Non-Statutory	2% price rise applied & then rounding for ease of collection
6 hour (weekday) - non profit organisations	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	96	98	2	2.05%	Non-Statutory	2% price rise applied & then rounding for ease of collection
7 hour (weekend) - commercial organisations	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	178	182	4	1.93%	Non-Statutory	2% price rise applied & then rounding for ease of collection
7 hour (weekend) - non profit organisations	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	140	143	3	2.10%	Non-Statutory	2% price rise applied & then rounding for ease of collection
weekday (per hour, pro rata) Northcote Library Frontroom - commercial organisation	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	33	34	1	1.49%	Non-Statutory	2% price rise applied & then rounding for ease of collection Can only be used during Library hours so limited demand - being used as a quiet study space in response to community feedback
weekday (per hour, pro rata) Northcote Library Frontroom - non profit organisation	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	16	17	1	3.03%	Non-Statutory	2% price rise applied & then rounding for ease of collection Can only be used during Library hours so limited demand - being used as a quiet study space in response to community feedback
weekend (per hour, pro rata) Northcote Library Frontroom - commercial organisation	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	52	53	1	1.90%	Non-Statutory	2% price rise applied & then rounding for ease of collection Can only be used during Library hours so limited demand - being used as a quiet study space in response to community feedback
weekend (per hour, pro rata) Northcote Library Frontroom - non profit organisation	Per hour	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	25	26	1	1.96%	Non-Statutory	2% price rise applied & then rounding for ease of collection Can only be used during Library hours so limited demand - being used as a quiet study space in response to community feedback
<b>Merchandise</b>									
Individual book packs (per book)	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	3	3	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	NO CHANGE - keeping price the same for equity of access Increased number of book clubs participating
Library bags	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	3	3	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	NO CHANGE - no new bags have been purchased & the price was set to offset the costs Reduced expectation for bags sales post COVID
Reusable coffee cup	Per item	GST	Full cost pricing	6	6	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	NO CHANGE - no new cups have been purchased & the price was set to offset the costs
<b>Printing &amp; Copying</b>									
Colour (A3)	Per request	GST	Full cost pricing	3	3	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	NO CHANGE - prices are already higher than market, want to review these in 2022Expecting reduced demand post COVID
Colour (A4)	Per request	GST	Full cost pricing	2	2	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	NO CHANGE - prices are already higher than market, want to review these in 2022Expecting reduced demand post COVID
<b>Storage lockers</b>									
Double locker - commercial organisations	Per locker	GST	Market pricing	130	133	3	1.89%	Non-Statutory	2% price rise applied & then rounding for ease of collection
Double locker - non profit organisations	Per locker	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	100	102	2	1.96%	Non-Statutory	2% price rise applied & then rounding for ease of collection
Single locker - commercial organisations	Per locker	GST	Market pricing	77	78	2	1.92%	Non-Statutory	2% price rise applied & then rounding for ease of collection
Single locker - non profit organisations	Per locker	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	50	51	1	1.96%	Non-Statutory	2% price rise applied & then rounding for ease of collection
<b>RESERVOIR LEISURE CENTRE BP GOLF COURSE CONTRACT MGT</b>									
<b>Green Fees</b>									
18 Hole Weekends/Public Hols. (Adult)	Per round	GST	Market pricing	36	36	0	0.69%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
18 Hole Weekends/Public Hols. (Junior/After Midday)	Per round	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	13	13	1	3.85%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
18 holes Weekdays (Adult)	Per round	GST	Market pricing	34	34	0	0.79%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
18 holes Weekdays (Concession)	Per round	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	26	26	0	0.69%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
18 holes Weekdays after 2pm	Per round	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	23	24	1	2.13%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
9 Hole Weekdays (Adult)	Per round	GST	Market pricing	23	23	0	0.71%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
9 Hole Weekdays (Concession)	Per round	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	19	19	0	0.73%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
9 Hole Weekends/Public Hols. (Adult)	Per round	GST	Market pricing	23	23	0	0.43%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
9 Hole Weekends/Public Hols. (Junior/After Middy)	Per round	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	11	11	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Junior 18 hole (U16)	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	13	13	0	0.69%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Junior 9 hole (U16)	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	11	11	0	0.99%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Junior Promotions/Schools	Per round	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	7	7	0	0.57%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Practice Fairway- per hour	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	7	7	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
<b>RESERVOIR LEISURE CENTRE RLC - AQUATIC OPERATIONS</b>									
<b>Aquatic</b>									
Administration Fee - All Memberships	Per membership	GST	Market pricing	31	32	1	2.66%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Adult 12 Month - Direct Debit Fortnightly	Per membership	GST	Market pricing	22	23	0	0.89%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Adult 12 Month - Direct Debit Fortnightly - Concession	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	18	18	0	0.83%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Adult 12 Month - Upfront	Per membership	GST	Market pricing	581	591	10	1.66%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Adult 12 Month - Upfront - Concession	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	465	473	8	1.77%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Adult 3 Month - Upfront	Per membership	GST	Market pricing	150	153	3	1.96%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Adult 3 Month - Upfront - Concession	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	120	122	2	1.68%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Adult Flexi - Direct Debit Fortnightly	Per membership	GST	Market pricing	25	26	1	3.85%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Adult Flexi - Direct Debit Fortnightly - Concession	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	20	20	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Staying Active 12 Month - Direct Debit Fortnightly	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	14	15	0	1.03% 97	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Staying Active 12 Month - Upfront	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	372	379	7	1.86%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Staying Active 3 Month - Upfront	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	97	98	1	1.43%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Staying Active Flexi - Direct Debit Fortnightly	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	16	17	0	2.42%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Teen 12 Month - Direct Debit Fortnightly	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	11	12	0	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Teen 12 Month - Upfront	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	297	300	3	0.90%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Teen 3 Month - Upfront	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	82	83	1	1.63%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Teen Flexi - Direct Debit Fortnightly	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	14	14	0	2.86%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Work Cover - Aquatic - 12 months	Per membership	GST	Full cost pricing	618	630	13	1.98%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Work Cover - Aquatic - 3 months	Per membership	GST	Full cost pricing	228	235	7	2.83%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
<b>Aquatic Various</b>									
Birthday Parties w/o food	Per event	GST	Market pricing	17	18	1	2.86%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Lockers	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	2	2	0	-2.44%	Non-Statutory	Rounding to 2.00.
<b>Family Swim and Visit Passes</b>									
20 Visit Swim (Adult)	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	117	120	3	2.33%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
20 Visit Swim (Child)	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	92	93	1	1.51%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
20 Visit Swim (Concession)	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	46	46	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	FY 2022/23 Fees maintained at FY 2021/22 levels
Family (1 Adults & 3 Child.)	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	14	14	1	3.57%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Family (1 Adults & 3 Child.) - Concession	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	5	5	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	FY 2022/23 Fees maintained at FY 2021/22 levels
Family (2 Adults & 3 Child.)	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	17	18	1	3.33%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Family (2 Adults & 3 Child.) - Concession	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	8	8	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	FY 2022/23 Fees maintained at FY 2021/22 levels
<b>Hire</b>									
Hydro Pool- Full Pool	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	91	95	4	3.74%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Hydro Pool- Half Pool	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	67	70	3	3.64%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Lane Hire	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	37	40	3	6.37%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Men's Night	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	379	385	7	1.69%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Mens/Women Night - Additional LG	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	64	65	1	1.85%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Women's Night	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	379	385	7	1.69%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
<b>Swim Entry</b>									
Adult Swim - 16Yrs +	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	7	7	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Concession Swim	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	3	3	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	FY 2022/23 Fees maintained at FY 2021/22 levels
Junior Swim - 3Yrs +	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	5	5	0	-1.96%	Non-Statutory	Return to 20/21 fee , to match Concession price
Spectator Entry	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	2	2	0	2.38%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Sporting Club Class	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	6	6	0	1.64%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Sporting Club Class & SSS	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	9	10	1	7.50%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Staying Active Swim Entry	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	2	3	2	49.23%	Non-Statutory	Return to 20/21 fee + CPI (50% fee discount ending in FY22, due to COVID).
TGD Swim Entry	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	3	3	0	-1.64%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
<b>Swim, Spa &amp; Sauna</b>									
Adult SSS	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	11	12	0	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Adult SSS Concession	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	5	5	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	FY 2022/23 Fees maintained at FY 2021/22 levels
Adult SSS Concession- Staying Active	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	3	3	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	FY 2022/23 Fees maintained at FY 2021/22 levels

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Plus Adult SSS	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	5	5	0	2.00%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
PLUS SSS - Staying Active	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	4	4	0	1.39%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Plus SSS Concession	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	4	4	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	FY 2022/23 Fees maintained at FY 2021/22 levels
<b>RESERVOIR LEISURE CENTRE RLC - FITNESS</b>									
<b>Aerobics &amp; Gymnasium</b>									
Aqua Aerobics	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	13	13	0	1.50%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Aqua Aerobics- 20 Visit Pass	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	235	240	5	1.94%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Aqua Aerobics- 20 Visit Pass Concession	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	93	93	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	FY 2022/23 Fees maintained at FY 2021/22 levels
Aqua Aerobics Concession	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	5	5	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	FY 2022/23 Fees maintained at FY 2021/22 levels
Arthritis Class Concession	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	5	5	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	FY 2022/23 Fees maintained at FY 2021/22 levels
Body Analysis Session member	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	167	167	100.00%	Non-Statutory	Existing fee
Body Analysis Session Non-member	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	20	21	0	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Return to 20/21 fee (50% fee discount ending)
Casual Adult Gym	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	16	16	0	1.84%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Casual Adult Gym - Concession	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	6	6	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	FY 2022/23 Fees maintained at FY 2021/22 levels
Group Fitness Class	Per visit	GST	Market pricing	16	16	0	1.84%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Group Fitness Class - Concession	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	6	6	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	FY 2022/23 Fees maintained at FY 2021/22 levels
Group Fitness Multi-Visit Pass - 20 Visits	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	288	293	5	1.81%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Group Fitness Multi-Visit Pass - 20 Visits - Concession	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	115	115	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	FY 2022/23 Fees maintained at FY 2021/22 levels
Living Longer Living Strong Classes	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	3	5	3	49.04%	Non-Statutory	Return to 20/21 fee (50% fee discount ending)
Living Longer Living Strong Classes- 20 Visit Pass	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	48	94	46	49.12%	Non-Statutory	Return to 20/21 fee (50% fee discount ending)
Staying Active Aerobics- 20 Visit Pass	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	85	86	1	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Staying Active Casual Gym	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	5	10	5	49.00%	Non-Statutory	Return to 20/21 fee (50% fee discount ending)
Staying Active Group Exercise Class	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	5	9	5	48.92%	Non-Statutory	Return to 20/21 fee (50% fee discount ending)
Teen Aerobics- 20 Visit Pass	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	147	150	4	2.33%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Teen Casual Gym	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	8	8	0	1.81%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Teen Group Exercise	Per visit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	9	9	0	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Virtual Fitness Class	Per class	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	10	10	-	-1.96%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Virtual Fitness Class - 20 Visit Pass	Per class	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	183	186	3	1.53%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
<b>Hire</b>									
Consulting Rooms - Monthly Rent	Per month	GST	Market pricing	534	550	16	2.87%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Room Hire per Hour - Meeting Room / Creche	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	33	34	1	2.94%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Room Hire per Hour - Studio 1 / Studio 2 & Creche	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	55	56	1	1.71%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Room Hire per Hour - Studio 2 / Cycle Room	Per hour	GST	Market pricing	44	45	1	2.02%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
<b>Memberships- Health Club</b>									
Administration Fee - All Memberships	Per membership	GST	Market pricing	31	31	1	1.61%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Adult 12 Month - Direct Debit Fortnightly	Per membership	GST	Market pricing	37	38	1	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Adult 12 Month - Direct Debit Fortnightly - Concession	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	30	30	1	1.82%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Adult 12 Month - Upfront	Per membership	GST	Market pricing	964	980	16	1.64%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Adult 12 Month - Upfront - Concession	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	771	785	14	1.77%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Adult 3 Month - Upfront	Per membership	GST	Market pricing	245	250	5	2.14%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Adult 3 Month - Upfront - Concession	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	196	200	4	2.15%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Adult Flexi - Direct Debit Fortnightly	Per membership	GST	Market pricing	41	42	1	1.69%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Adult Flexi - Direct Debit Fortnightly - Concession	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	33	33	1	1.66%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Staying Active 12 Month - Direct Debit Fortnightly	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	24	24	0	1.66%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Staying Active 12 Month - Upfront	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	617	628	11	1.77%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Staying Active 3 Month - Upfront	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	157	160	3	2.00%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Staying Active Flexi - Direct Debit Fortnightly	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	26	27	0	1.70%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Teen 12 Monthly - Direct Debit Fortnightly	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	19	19	0	1.55%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Teen 12 Monthly - Upfront	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	494	502	9	1.69%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Teen 3 Month - Upfront	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	125	130	5	3.62%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Teen Flexi - Direct Debit Fortnightly	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	21	21	0	1.65%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Neighbourhood House monthly	Per membership	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	20	20	-	-1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Work Cover - Health Club - 12 Months	Per membership	GST	Full cost pricing	1,058	1,100	42	3.80%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Work Cover - Health Club - 3 Months	Per membership	GST	Full cost pricing	457	465	8	1.80%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding

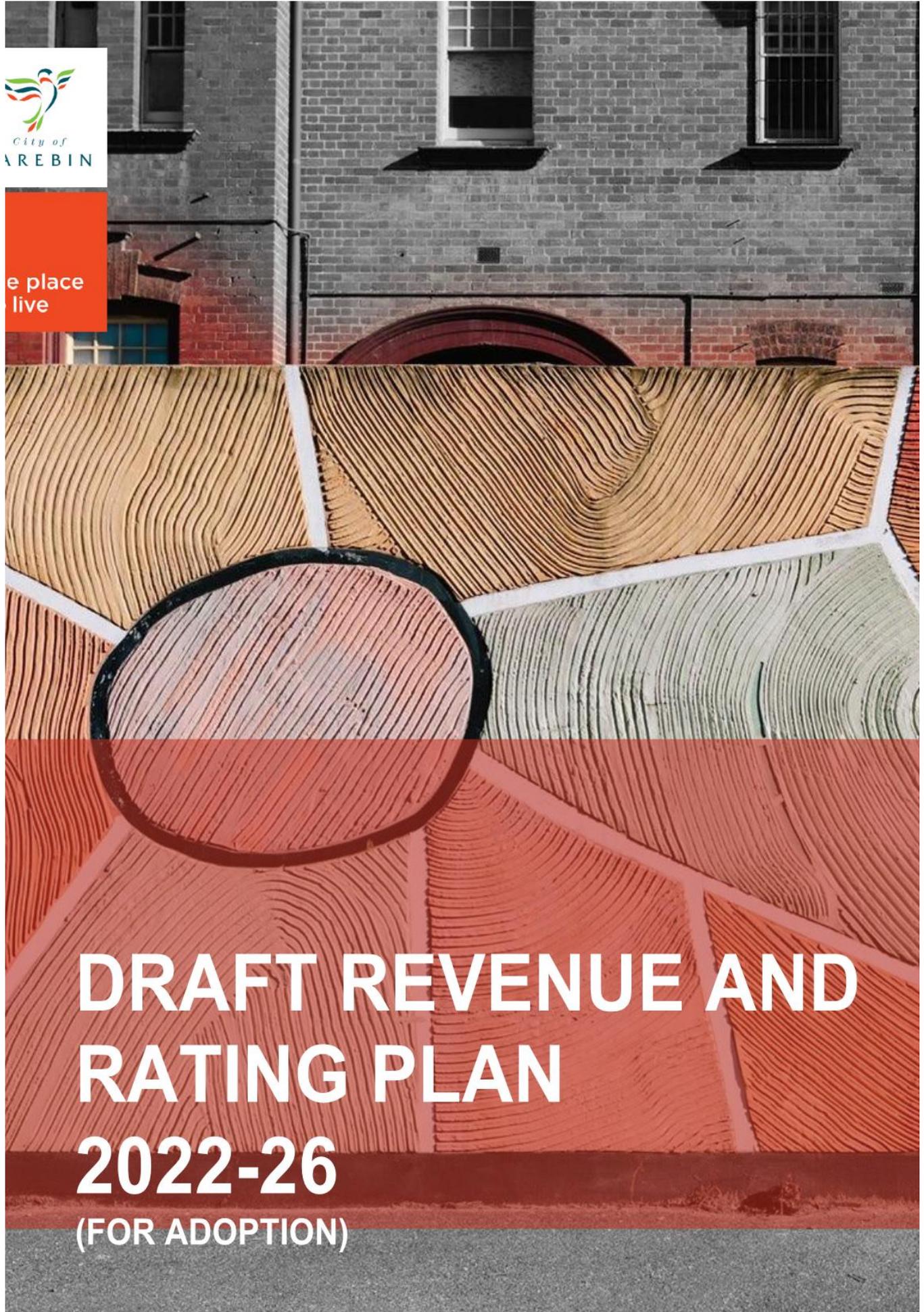
Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
<b>Personal Training</b>									
PERSONAL TRAINING - 45 MIN x 10 SESSION PASS	Per session	GST	Market pricing	585	600	15	2.49%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
PERSONAL TRAINING - 60 MIN x 10 SESSION PASS	Per session	GST	Market pricing	687	700	13	1.89%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
PERSONAL TRAINING- 30 MIN x 10 SESSION PASS	Per session	GST	Market pricing	458	466	8	1.74%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
PERSONAL TRAINING SESSION (30 MINs)	Per session	GST	Market pricing	51	52	1	2.12%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
PERSONAL TRAINING SESSION (45 MINs)	Per session	GST	Market pricing	66	67	1	1.27%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
PERSONAL TRAINING SESSION (60 MINs)	Per session	GST	Market pricing	76	78	2	2.18%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
PT STARTER PACK (3 SESSIONS) first time users only	Per session	GST	Market pricing	101	100	1	-0.74%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
PT1 MEMBERSHIP- DIRECT DEBIT	Per session	GST	Market pricing	81	83	2	1.93%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
<b>RESERVOIR LEISURE CENTRE RLC - SWIM SCHOOL</b>									
<b>Learn to Swim Membership</b>									
Adult Squad Training - Per Week	Per lesson	GST	Market pricing	13	13	0	1.92%	Market pricing	
Swim Lessons - Adult - Per Week	Per lesson	GST Free	Market pricing	16	17	0	1.79%	Market pricing	CPI Plus Rounding
Swim Lessons - LTS - Concession - Per Week	Per lesson	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	13	13	0	1.88%	Partial Cost Pricing	CPI Plus Rounding
Swim Lessons - LTS - Per Week	Per lesson	GST Free	Market pricing	15	15	0	1.67%	Market pricing	CPI Plus Rounding
Swim Lessons - Private - Per Week	Per lesson	GST Free	Market pricing	45	45	1	1.76%	Market pricing	CPI Plus Rounding
Swim Lessons - Women's Night - Group Rate	Per lesson	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	6	6	0	1.61%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
Swim Lessons- LTS - Special Needs - Per Week	Per lesson	GST Free	Market pricing	22	22	0	1.58%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
<b>School Swimming</b>									
School Swimming - 45 Minute Lesson - 1:06 Ratio	Per lesson	GST	Market pricing	12	12	0	1.65%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
School Swimming - 45 Minute Lesson - 1:08 Ratio	Per lesson	GST	Market pricing	10	10	0	1.49%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
School Swimming - 45 Minute Lesson - 1:10 Ratio	Per lesson	GST	Market pricing	9	9	0	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
School Swimming - 45 Minute Lesson - 1:12 Ratio	Per lesson	GST	Market pricing	8	8	0	101 1.25%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
School Swimming - Per Student	Per lesson	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	4	4	0	5.00%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
School Swimming - Teacher - 45 Minute Class	Per lesson	GST	Market pricing	49	50	1	2.40%	Non-Statutory	CPI Plus Rounding
<b>SOCIAL SUPPORT INDIVIDUAL</b>									
<b>Domestic Assistance</b>									
User Service Fee	Per item	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	-	8	8	100.00%	Non-Statutory	Existing fee
<b>SPORTS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM</b>									
<b>Casual Ground Allocation</b>									
Regional ground hire per-day community use	Per day	GST	Market pricing	736	749	13	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
District ground hire - per day for commercial access	Per day	GST	Market pricing	735	748	13	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
District ground hire - per day for community access	Per day	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	370	376	6	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
Edwardes Lake Athletics Track & Hardiman Reserve Hockey Pitch (commercial access)	Per day	GST	Full cost pricing	735	748	13	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
Edwardes Lake Athletics Track & Hardiman Reserve Hockey Pitch (community access)	Per day	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	370	376	6	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
Neighbourhood & Local ground hire - per day for commercial access	Per day	GST	Full cost pricing	204	208	4	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
Neighbourhood & Local ground hire - per day for community access	Per day	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	101	103	2	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
Regional ground hire - per day for commercial access	Per day	GST	Market pricing	1,470	1,496	26	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
<b>Grade 1 (District)</b>									
Additional oval shared use	Per oval	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	685	697	12	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
Additional oval sole use	Per oval	GST	Market pricing	876	891	15	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
Shared use of oval	Per oval	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	1,193	1,214	21	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
Sole use of oval	Per oval	GST	Market pricing	1,749	1,780	31	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
<b>Grade 1A (Regional)</b>									
Additional oval shared use	Per oval	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	3,356	3,415	59	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
Additional oval sole use	Per oval	GST	Market pricing	4,417	4,494	77	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
Shared use of oval	Per oval	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	6,622	6,738	116	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
Sole use of oval	Per oval	GST	Market pricing	8,828	8,982	154	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
<b>Grade 2 (Local)</b>									
Additional oval shared use	Per oval	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	593	603	10	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
Additional oval sole use	Per oval	GST	Market pricing	797	811	14	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
Shared use of oval	Per oval	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	1,175	1,196	21	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
Sole use of oval	Per oval	GST	Market pricing	1,589	1,617	28	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
<b>Grade 3 (Neighbourhood)</b>									
Additional oval shared use	Per oval	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	403	410	7	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
Additional oval sole use	Per oval	GST	Market pricing	631	642	11	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
Shared use of oval	Per oval	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	795	809	14	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
Sole use of oval	Per oval	GST	Market pricing	1,060	1,079	19	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
<b>Recreation Trades</b>									
Hot air balloon operator annual fee	Per Permit	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	2,947	2,999	52	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%
Hot air balloon per casual take- off/ landing	Per trip	GST	Partial Cost Pricing	196	199	3	1.72%	Non-Statutory	CPI increase only Increase by CPI 1.75%

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
<b>50000 - Governance &amp; Engagement</b>									
<b>CORPORATE INFORMATION</b>									
<b>Application Fee</b>									
F.O.I. Application fee	Per application	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	30	30	-	0.00	Statutory	New Statutory Fees to be declared by State Gov in June
<b>Copying</b>									
Photocopying Charge (per black and white A1 page)	Per page	GST	Full cost pricing	2	2	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Copy charges will remain as they are for the new financial year.
Photocopying Charge (per black and white A2 page)	Per page	GST	Full cost pricing	1	1	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Copy charges will remain as they are for the new financial year.
Photocopying Charge (per black and white AO page)	Per page	GST	Full cost pricing	3	3	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Copy charges will remain as they are for the new financial year.
Photocopying Charge (per colour A1 page)	Per page	GST	Full cost pricing	2	2	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Copy charges will remain as they are for the new financial year.
Photocopying Charge (per colour A2 page)	Per page	GST	Full cost pricing	1	1	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Copy charges will remain as they are for the new financial year.
Photocopying Charge (per colour AO page)	Per page	GST	Full cost pricing	3	3	-	0.00	Non-Statutory	Copy charges will remain as they are for the new financial year.
<b>Inspection Supervision</b>									
F.O.I. Inspection Supervision per hour (to be calculated per quarter hour or part of a quarter hour)	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	23	23	-	0.00	Statutory	New Statutory Fees to be declared by State Gov in June
<b>Search Charge</b>									
F.O.I. Application fee Search Charges (per hour or part of an hour)	Per hour	GST Free	Partial Cost Pricing	23	23	-	0.00	Statutory	New Statutory Fees to be declared by State Gov in June
<b>INSURANCES - HIRERS</b>									
<b>Hirers Insurance</b>									
Casual Hirers Public Liability Scheme 101-500 People \$96.80 per day or part thereof	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	120	122	2	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Increase as per Budget Assumptions
Casual Hirers Public Liability Scheme 11-20 People or \$15.40/8hr booking	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	5	5	0	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Increase as per Budget Assumptions
Casual Hirers Public Liability Scheme 21-30 People \$36.30 per day or part thereof	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	45	45	1	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Increase as per Budget Assumptions
Casual Hirers Public Liability Scheme 21-30 People or \$18.70/8hr booking	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	7	7	0	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Increase as per Budget Assumptions
Casual Hirers Public Liability Scheme 31-40 People \$48.40 per day or part thereof	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	59	60	1	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Increase as per Budget Assumptions
Casual Hirers Public Liability Scheme 41-50 People \$60.50 per day or part thereof	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	74	75	1	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Increase as per Budget Assumptions
Casual Hirers Public Liability Scheme 501-1000 People \$145.20 per day or part thereof	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	180	183	3	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Increase as per Budget Assumptions
Casual Hirers Public Liability Scheme 51-100 People \$72.60 per day or part thereof	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	89	91	2	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Increase as per Budget Assumptions
Casual Hirers Public Liability Scheme Under 10 People or \$11.00/8hr booking	Per hour	GST	Full cost pricing	4	4	0	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Increase as per Budget Assumptions
<b>Revenue</b>									
<b>Land certificate</b>									
Land certificates (non urgent)	Per application	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	28	9	-19	-67.27%	Statutory	new statutory fee will be available by March.
Land certificates (urgent)	Per application	GST Free	Statutory Pricing	50	50	-	0.00	Statutory	Statutory fee + Express/priority fee in line with most other councils.
<b>RIGHTS OF WAY</b>									
<b>Right of way</b>									

Description of Fees and Charges	Unit of Measure	GST Status	Pricing Method	2021/22 Fee incl GST \$	2022/23 Fee incl GST \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) \$	Fee Increase / (Decrease) %	Fee Type	Explain Change in fee level
Sale of Discontinued Laneways admin fee- for instalment agreements	Per agreement	GST	Full cost pricing	392	399	7	1.72%	Non-Statutory	Increase as per Budget Assumptions





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# DRAFT REVENUE AND RATING PLAN 2022-26 (FOR ADOPTION)

REVISED VERSION

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## **Acknowledgement of Traditional Owners and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people**

Darebin City Council acknowledges the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung people as the traditional owners and custodians of the land and waters we now call Darebin and affirms that Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung people have lived on this land for millennia, practising their customs and ceremonies of celebration, initiation and renewal. Council acknowledges that Elders past, present and emerging are central to the cohesion, intergenerational wellbeing and ongoing self-determination of Aboriginal communities. They have played and continue to play a pivotal role in maintaining and transmitting culture, history and language.

Council respects and recognises Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities' values, living culture and practices, including their continuing spiritual connection to the land and waters and their right to self-determination. Council also recognises the diversity within Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities have had and continue to play a unique role in the life of the Darebin municipality. Council recognises and values this ongoing contribution and its significant value for our city and Australian society more broadly.

*Extract from Darebin City Council's Statement of commitment to Traditional Owners and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people 2019*

REVISED VERSION

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## 1.1 PURPOSE

The *Local Government Act 2020* requires Council to prepare a Revenue and Rating Plan to cover a minimum period of four years following each Council election. The Revenue and Rating Plan establishes the revenue raising framework within which the Council proposes to work.

The purpose of the Revenue and Rating Plan is to determine the most appropriate and affordable revenue and rating approach for the City of Darebin which in conjunction with other income sources will adequately finance the objectives in the Council Plan.

This plan is an important part of Council's integrated planning framework, all of which is created to help Council achieve its vision of being equitable, vibrant, green and connected. It respects First Nations peoples, diverse communities and places. Council is committed to a sustainable, climate safe future.

Strategies outlined in this plan align with the objectives contained in the Council Plan and will feed into our budgeting and long-term financial planning documents, as well as other strategic planning documents under our Council's integrated planning and reporting framework.

**Diagram 1 – Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework**



This plan explains how Council calculates the revenue needed to fund its activities, and how the funding burden will be apportioned between ratepayers and other users of Council facilities and services.

In particular, this plan sets out decisions that Council has made in relation to rating options available to it under the *Local Government Act 2020* to ensure the fair and equitable distribution of rates across property owners. It also sets out principles that are used in decision making for other revenue sources such as fees and charges.

It is also important to note that this plan does not set revenue targets for Council, it outlines the strategic framework and decisions that inform how Council will go about calculating and collecting its revenue.

## 1.2 INTRODUCTION

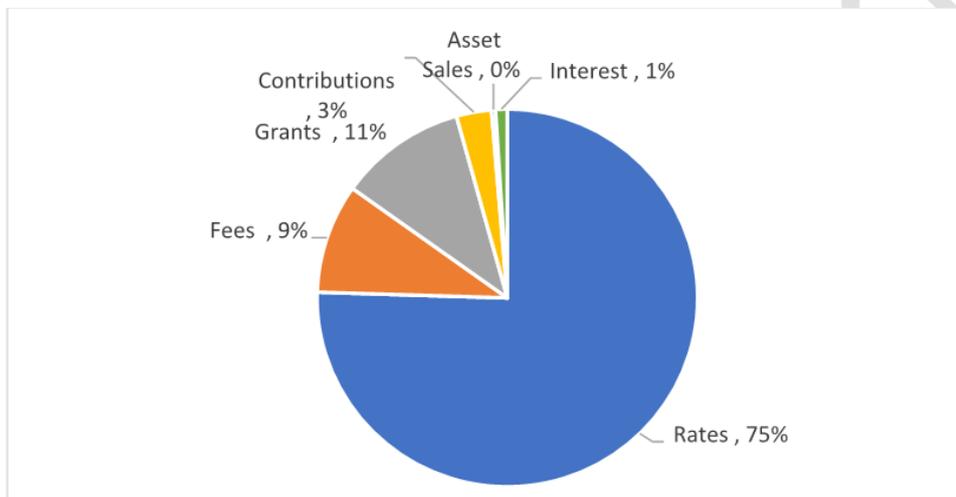
Council provides a number of services and facilities to our local community, and in doing so, must collect revenue to cover the cost of providing these services and facilities.

Council's revenue sources include:

- Rates and Charges
- Grants from other levels of Government
- Statutory Fees and Fines
- User Fees
- Cash and non-cash contributions from other parties (i.e. developers, community groups)
- Interest from investments
- Sale of Assets

Rates are the most significant revenue source for Council and make up roughly 75% of its annual income as depicted in the chart below.

**Chart 1: Financial Revenue by Percentage – Source Budget for financial year 2021/22**



The introduction of rate capping under the Victorian Government's Fair Go Rates System (FGRS) has brought a renewed focus to Council's long-term financial sustainability. Rate Capping continues to restrict Council's ability to raise revenue to maintain service delivery levels and invest in community assets. It is not possible for Council to raise rate revenue above the rate cap unless application is made to the Essential Services Commission for a variation. Maintaining service delivery levels and investing in community assets remain key priorities for Council. This strategy will address Council's reliance on rate income and provide options to actively reduce that reliance.

Council provides a wide range of services to the community, often for a fee or charge. The nature of these fees and charges generally depends on whether they relate to statutory or discretionary services. Some of these, such as statutory planning fees are set by State Government statute and are commonly known as regulatory fees. In these cases, councils usually have no control over service pricing. However, in relation to other services, Council has the ability to set a fee or charge and will set that fee based on the principles outlined in this Revenue and Rating Plan.

Council revenue can also be adversely affected by changes to funding from other levels of government. Some grants are tied to the delivery of council services, whilst many are tied directly to the delivery of new community assets, such as roads or sports pavilions. It is important for Council to be clear about what grants it intends to apply for, and the obligations that grants create in the delivery of services or infrastructure.

## 1.3 RATES AND CHARGES

Rates are a property tax on the local community to help fund local infrastructure and services and subsequently a ratepayer will not necessarily receive services to the extent of the tax (rates) paid. Benefits are consumed in different quantities and types over the lifecycle of the ratepayer (e.g. maternal and child health, libraries, aged care, roads and footpaths, local laws). This taxation system that includes flexibility for councils to utilise different tools in its rating structure to accommodate issues of equity and to ensure fairness in rating for all ratepayers.

Council has established a rating structure comprised of four key elements. These are:

- **General Rates** – Based on property values (using the Capital Improved Valuation methodology), which are indicative of capacity to pay and form the central basis of rating under the *Local Government Act 1989*;
- **Service Rate** for public waste collection (also based on the Capital Improved Valuation methodology)
- **Service Charge** for kerbside waste collection
- **Special Charges** - A 'user pays' component for council services to reflect benefits provided by Council to ratepayers who benefit from a service

Council makes a further distinction when applying general rates by applying rating differentials based on the purpose for which the property is used. That is, whether the property is used for residential, commercial/industrial, or farming purposes. This distinction is based on the concept that different property categories should pay a fair and equitable contribution, taking into account the benefits those properties derive from the local community.

The City of Darebin rating structure comprises seven differential rates (residential or general, commercial/industrial, and farm). These rates are structured in accordance with the requirements of Section 161 'Differential Rates' of the *Local Government Act 1989*, and the Ministerial Guidelines for Differential Rating 2013.

The differential rates are currently set as follows:

- Residential 100%
- Business / Commercial 175%
- Vacant Residential 300%
- Vacant Business/Commercial 400%
- Mix Use Occupancy 140%
- Vacant Retail 400%
- Rateable Recreational 87.5%

The formula for calculating General Rates, excluding any additional charges, arrears or additional supplementary rates is:

- Valuation (Capital Improved Value) x Rate in the Dollar (Differential Rate Type)

The rate in the dollar for each rating differential category is included in Council's annual budget.

Rates and charges are an important source of revenue, accounting for over 75% of operating revenue received by Council. The collection of rates is an important factor in funding Council services.

Planning for future rate increases is therefore an essential component of the long-term financial planning process and plays a significant role in funding both additional service delivery and the increasing costs related to providing Council services.

Council is aware of the balance between rate revenue (as an important income source) and community sensitivity to rate increases. With the introduction of the State Government's Fair Go Rates System, all rate increases are capped to a rate declared by the Minister for Local Government, which is announced in December for the following financial year.

Council introduced a service rate and service charge in 2022 to fully recover the cost of Council's waste services and provide for the future impact of Recycling Victoria Reforms and waste sector impacts. The Kerbside Service Collection Charge and Service Rate for Public Waste Collection are not capped under the Fair Go Rates System, and Council will continue to allocate funds from this charge towards the provision of waste services.

While service charges are fixed, the formula for calculating service rates is:

- Valuation (Capital Improved Value) x Rate in the Dollar

### 1.3.1 RATING LEGISLATION

The legislative framework set out in the *Local Government Act 1989* determines council's ability to develop a rating system. The framework provides significant flexibility for Council to tailor a system that suits its needs.

Section 155 of the *Local Government Act 1989* provides that a Council may declare the following rates and charges on rateable land:

- General rates under Section 158
- Municipal charges under Section 159
- Service rates and charges under Section 162
- Special rates and charges under Section 163

The recommended strategy in relation to municipal charges, service rates and charges and special rates and charges are discussed later in this document.

In raising Council rates, Council is required to primarily use the valuation of the rateable property to levy rates. Section 157 (1) of the *Local Government Act 1989* provides Council with three choices in terms of which valuation base to utilise. They are: Site Valuation, Capital Improved Valuation (CIV) and Net Annual Value (NAV).

The advantages and disadvantages of the respective valuation basis are discussed further in this document. Whilst this document outlines Council's strategy regarding rates revenue, rates data will be contained in the Council's Annual Budget as required by the *Local Government Act 2020*.

Section 94(2) of the *Local Government Act 2020* states that Council must adopt a budget by 30 June each year (or at another time fixed by the Minister) to include:

- a) the total amount that the Council intends to raise by rates and charges;
- b) a statement as to whether the rates will be raised by the application of a uniform rate or a differential rate;
- c) a description of any fixed component of the rates, if applicable;
- d) if the Council proposes to declare a uniform rate, the matters specified in section 160 of the *Local Government Act 1989*;
- e) if the Council proposes to declare a differential rate for any land, the matters specified in section 161(2) of the *Local Government Act 1989*;

Section 94(3) of the *Local Government Act 2020* also states that Council must ensure that, if applicable, the budget also contains a statement –

- a) that the Council intends to apply for a special order to increase the Council's average rate cap for the financial year or any other financial year; or
- b) that the Council has made an application to the Essential Services Commission (ESC) for a special order and is waiting for the outcome of the application; or
- c) that a special Order has been made in respect of the Council and specifying the average rate cap that applies for the financial year or any other financial year.

This plan outlines the principles and strategic framework that Council will utilise in calculating and distributing the rating burden to property owners, however, the quantum of rate revenue and rating differential amounts will be determined in the annual City of Darebin budget.

In 2019 the Victorian State Government conducted a Local Government Rating System Review. The Local Government Rating System Review Panel presented their final report and list of recommendations to the Victorian Government in March 2020. The Victorian Government subsequently published a response to the recommendations of the Panel's report.

However, at the time of publication the recommended changes have not yet been implemented, and timelines to make these changes have not been announced.

In September 2021, the Victorian Government engaged Grosvenor Performance Group (GPG) to undertake the independent review of the local government rate capping mechanism as required under section 185G of the *Local Government Act 1989*. The review considered:

- whether the mechanism for setting a cap on rates set out in Part 8A of the Act is still appropriate; and
- whether Part 8A of the Act is effective or needs to be amended.
- 

The report on findings and recommendations were presented to the Minister for Local Government and the Assistant Treasurer on 20 December 2021.

On 7 June 2022 the *Local Government Legislation Amendment (Rating and Other Matters) Bill 2022* was introduced to Parliament by the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change, also the Minister for Solar Homes. This Bill has implications for the legislation that governs the rating system and therefore this Revenue and Rating Plan. The implications have been assessed and notations provided to identify proposed change and implications or Council.

### 1.3.2 RATING PRINCIPLES

#### Taxation Principles:

When developing a rating strategy, in particular with reference to differential rates, a Council should give consideration to the following good practice taxation principles:

- Wealth Tax
- Equity
- Efficiency
- Simplicity
- Benefit
- Capacity to Pay
- Diversity

**Wealth Tax**

The “wealth tax” principle implies that the rates paid are dependent upon the value of a ratepayer’s real property and have no correlation to the individual ratepayer’s consumption of services or the perceived benefits derived by individual ratepayers from the expenditures funded from rates.

**Equity**

*Horizontal equity* – ratepayers in similar situations should pay similar amounts of rates (ensured mainly by accurate property valuations, undertaken in a consistent manner, their classification into homogenous property classes and the right of appeal against valuation).

*Vertical equity* – those who are better off should pay more rates than those worse off (the rationale applies for the use of progressive and proportional income taxation. It implies a “relativity” dimension to the fairness of the tax burden).

Council has determined that the issues concerning equity within the community and the impact of rates is best dealt within application of the entire Rating framework having regard to:

- Land use – differential groups;
- Valuation – valuation relative to other properties within land use groups;
- Rate in the dollar – based on the City’s revenue requirements and % contribution by differential group;
- Collection arrangements – access to multiple payment methods to suit; and
- Concessions aligned to equity principles – access to concessions, rebate
- Hardship being taken into consideration – subject to application for individuals.

Darebin also provides an overlay in alignment with the following principles of the Toward Equality Framework:

1. Recognising Australia’s First peoples
  - a. Concession for Aboriginal Housing Victoria properties that provide affordable housing
  - b. Exemption for Aboriginal Victoria Housing Properties used for charitable purposes
3. Advancing social justice
  - a. Concession measures aligned to equity principles for the introduction of the Waste Fee/Rate for 2022/23
  - b. Concession for Aboriginal Housing Victoria properties that provide affordable housing
  - c. Rates Financial Hardship policy
  - d. Pensioner rebate for general rates, specified in the Rates Financial Hardship Policy
  - e. Safety Net Concession for 2022/23, relating to the introduction of the Kerbside Waste Collection Service Charge and the Service Rate for Public Waste Collection, specified in the Rates Financial Hardship Policy

**Efficiency**

Economic efficiency is measured by the extent to which production and consumption decisions by people are affected by rates.

**Simplicity**

How easily a rates system can be understood by ratepayers and the practicality and ease of administration.

**Benefit**

The extent to which there is a nexus between consumption/benefit and the rate burden.

**Capacity to Pay**

The capacity of ratepayers or groups of ratepayers to pay rates.

**Diversity**

The capacity of ratepayers within a group to pay rates.

The rating challenge for Council therefore is to determine the appropriate balancing of competing considerations.

**Rates and Charges Revenue Principles:**

Property rates will:

- be reviewed annually;
- not change dramatically from one year to next; and
- be sufficient to fund current expenditure commitments and deliverables outlined in the Council Plan, Financial Plan and Asset Plan.

### 1.3.3 DETERMINING WHICH VALUATION BASE TO USE

Under the *Local Government Act 1989*, Council has three options as to the valuation base it elects to use. They are:

- **Capital Improved Value (CIV)** – Value of land and improvements upon the land.
- **Site Value (SV)** – Value of land only.
- **Net Annual Value (NAV)** – Rental valuation based on CIV.

For residential properties, NAV is calculated at 5 per cent of the Capital Improved Value. For commercial and industrial properties, NAV is calculated as the greater of the estimated annual rental value or 5 per cent of the CIV.

#### Capital Improved Value (CIV)

Capital Improved Value is the most commonly used valuation base by local government with over 90% of Victorian councils applying this methodology. Based on the value of both land and all improvements on the land, it is generally easily understood by ratepayers as it equates to the market value of the property.

Section 161 of the *Local Government Act 1989* provides that a Council may raise any general rates by the application of a differential rate if –

- a) It uses the capital improved value system of valuing land; and
- b) It considers that a differential rate will contribute to the equitable and efficient carrying out of its functions.

Where a council does not utilise CIV, it may only apply limited differential rates in relation to residential use land.

#### Advantages of using Capital Improved Value (CIV)

- CIV includes all property improvements, and hence is often supported on the basis that it more closely reflects “capacity to pay”. The CIV rating method takes into account the full development value of the property, and hence better meets the equity criteria than Site Value and NAV.
- With the increased frequency of valuations (previously two year intervals, now annual intervals) the market values are more predictable and has reduced the level of objections resulting from valuations.
- The concept of the market value of property is more easily understood with CIV rather than NAV or SV.
- Most councils in Victoria have now adopted CIV which makes it easier to compare relative movements in rates and valuations across councils.
- The use of CIV allows council to apply differential rates which greatly adds to council’s ability to equitably distribute the rating burden based on ability to afford council rates. CIV allows council to apply higher rating differentials to the commercial and industrial sector that offset residential rates.

#### Disadvantages of using CIV

- The main disadvantage with CIV is the fact that rates are based on the total property value which may not necessarily reflect the income level of the property owner as with pensioners and low-income earners.

#### Site value (SV)

There are currently no Victorian councils that use this valuation base. With valuations based simply on the valuation of land and with only very limited ability to apply differential rates, the implementation of Site Value in a City of Darebin context would cause a shift in rate burden from the industrial/commercial sectors onto the residential sector, and would hinder council’s objective of a fair and equitable rating system.

There would be further rating movements away from modern townhouse style developments on relatively small land parcels to older established homes on quarter acre residential blocks. In many ways, it is difficult to see an equity argument being served by the implementation of site valuation in the City of Darebin.

#### Advantages of Site Value

- There is a perception that under site value, a uniform rate would promote development of land, particularly commercial and industrial developments. There is, however, little evidence to prove that this is the case.
- Scope for possible concessions for residential use land.

#### Disadvantages of using Site Value

- Under SV, there will be a significant shift from the industrial/commercial sector onto the residential sector of council. The percentage increases in many cases would be in the extreme range.
- SV is a major burden on property owners that have large areas of land. Some of these owners may have much smaller/older dwellings compared to those who have smaller land areas but well developed dwellings - but will pay more in rates. A typical example is flats, units, or townhouses which will all pay low rates compared to traditional housing styles.
- The use of SV can place pressure on council to give concessions to categories of landowners on whom the rating burden is seen to fall disproportionately (e.g. residential use properties). Large landowners are disadvantaged by the use of site value.

- SV will reduce Council's rating flexibility and options to deal with any rating inequities due to the removal of the ability to levy differential rates.
- The community may have greater difficulty in understanding the SV valuation on their rate notices, as indicated by many inquiries from ratepayers on this issue handled by council's customer service and property revenue staff each year.

### Net annual value (NAV)

NAV, in concept, represents the annual rental value of a property. However, in practice, NAV is loosely linked to capital improved value for residential and farm properties. Valuers derive the NAV directly as 5 per cent of CIV.

In contrast to the treatment of residential and farm properties, NAV for commercial and industrial properties are assessed with regard to actual market rental. This differing treatment of commercial versus residential and farm properties has led to some suggestions that all properties should be valued on a rental basis.

Overall, the use of NAV is not largely supported. For residential and farm ratepayers, actual rental values pose some problems. The artificial rental estimate used may not represent actual market value, and means the base is the same as CIV but is harder to understand.

### Recommended valuation base

In choosing a valuation base, councils must decide on whether they wish to adopt a differential rating system (different rates in the dollar for different property categories) or a uniform rating system (same rate in the dollar). If a council was to choose the former, under the *Local Government Act 1989* it must adopt either of the CIV or NAV methods of rating.

City of Darebin applies Capital Improved Value (CIV) to all properties within the municipality to take into account the fully developed value of the property. This basis of valuation takes into account the total market value of the land plus buildings and other improvements.

Differential rating allows (under the CIV method) council to shift part of the rate burden from some groups of ratepayers to others, through different "rates in the dollar" for each class of property.

Section 161(1) of the *Local Government Act 1989* outlines the requirements relating to differential rates, which include:

- A Council may raise any general rates by the application of a differential rate, if Council considers that the differential rate will contribute to the equitable and efficient carrying out of its functions.
- If a Council declares a differential rate for any land, the Council must specify the objectives of the differential rate, which must be consistent with the equitable and efficient carrying out of the Councils functions and must include the following:
  - A definition of the types or classes of land which are subject to the rate and a statement of the reasons for the use and level of that rate.
  - An identification of the type or classes of land which are subject to the rate in respect of the uses, geographic location (other than location on the basis of whether or not the land is within a specific ward in Council's district).
  - Specify the characteristics of the land, which are the criteria for declaring the differential rate.

Once the Council has declared a differential rate for any land, the Council must:

- Specify the objectives of the differential rates;
- Specify the characteristics of the land which are the criteria for declaring the differential rate.

The purpose is to ensure that Council has a sound basis on which to develop the various charging features when determining its revenue strategies and ensure that these are consistent with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1989*.

The general objectives of each of the differential rates are to ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council. There is no limit on the number or types of differential rates that can be levied, but the highest differential rate can be no more than four times the lowest differential rate.

### Property Valuations

The *Valuation of Land Act 1960* is the principle legislation in determining property valuations. Under the *Valuation of Land Act 1960*, the Victorian Valuer-General conducts property valuations on an annual basis. Darebin applies a Capital Improved Value (CIV) to all properties within the municipality to take into account the full development value of the property. This basis of valuation takes into account the total market value of the land including buildings and other improvements.

The value of land is always derived by the principal of valuing land for its highest and best use at the relevant time of valuation.

Council needs to be mindful of the impacts of revaluations on the various property types in implementing the differential rating strategy outlined in the previous section to ensure that rises and falls in council rates remain affordable and that rating 'shocks' are mitigated to some degree.

### Supplementary Valuations

Supplementary valuations are carried out for a variety of reasons including rezoning, subdivisions, amalgamations, renovations, new constructions, extensions, occupancy changes and corrections. The Victorian Valuer-General is tasked with undertaking supplementary valuations and advises council on a monthly basis of valuation and Australian Valuation Property Classification Code (AVPCC) changes.

Supplementary valuations bring the value of the affected property into line with the general valuation of other properties within the municipality. Objections to supplementary valuations can be lodged in accordance with Part 3 of the *Valuation of Land Act 1960*. Any objections must be lodged with Council within two months of the issue of the supplementary rate notice.

#### Objections to property valuations

Part 3 of the *Valuation of Land Act 1960* provides that a property owner may lodge an objection against the valuation of a property or the Australian Valuation Property Classification Code (AVPCC) within two months of the issue of the original or amended (supplementary) Rates and Valuation Charges Notice (Rates Notice), or within four months if the notice was not originally issued to the occupier of the land.

A property owner must lodge their objection to the valuation or the AVPCC in writing to Darebin Council. Property owners also have the ability to object to the site valuations on receipt of their Land Tax Assessment. Property owners can appeal their land valuation within two months of receipt of their Council Rate Notice (via Council) or within two months of receipt of their Land Tax Assessment (via the State Revenue Office).

### 1.3.4 RATING DIFFERENTIALS

Council believes each differential rate will contribute to the equitable and efficient carrying out of council functions. Details of the objectives of each differential rate, the classes of land which are subject to each differential rate and the uses of each differential rate are set out below.

#### General Rate

##### Definition:

General land is any rateable land which does not have the characteristics of Business/Commercial Land.

##### Objectives:

To ensure that Council has adequate funding to undertake its strategic, statutory, service provision and community services obligations and to ensure that the differential rate in the dollar declared for defined general rate land properties is fair and equitable, having regard to the cost and the level of benefits derived from provision of Council services.

##### Characteristics:

The characteristics of the planning scheme zoning are applicable to the determination of vacant land which will be subject to the rate of residential land. The vacant land affected by this rate is that which is zoned residential under the City of Darebin. The classification of the land will be determined by the occupation of that land for its best use and have reference to the planning scheme zoning.

##### Types and Classes:

Rateable land having the relevant characteristics described below:

- a) used primarily for residential purposes; or
- b) any land that is not defined as Business/Commercial Land.

##### Use of Rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

##### Level of Rate:

100% of General Rate.

##### Use of Land:

Any use permitted under the City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

##### Geographic Location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

##### Planning Scheme Zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

##### Types of Buildings:

All buildings which are already constructed on the land or which are constructed prior to the end of the financial year.

Business/Commercial Rate**Definition:**

Business or Commercial Land is any land which is not Vacant Business or Commercial Land, as described under the heading Vacant business/commercial land and:

- the primary use of which is the carrying out of the manufacture or production of, or the trade in, goods or services; or
- which is unoccupied and is zoned other than residential under the Darebin Planning Scheme.

**Objectives:**

The objectives of this differential rate, having regard to principles of equity including the capacity to pay of those levied the rate, is to ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including (but not limited to) the:

- construction and maintenance of infrastructure assets;
- development and provision of health and community services; and
- provision of general support services.

The types and classes of rateable land within this differential rate are those having the relevant characteristics described in the paragraphs immediately above.

**Characteristics:**

The use of the land within this differential rate is, in the case of improved land, any use of land creating the relevant characteristics described in this section above.

**Types and Classes:**

Business/Commercial having the relevant characteristics described below:

- a) used primarily for business or commercial purposes; or
- b) any land that is not defined as General Land.

**Use of Rate:**

The money raised by the differential rate will be applied to the items of expenditure described in the Budget by Council. The level of the rate for land in this category is considered to provide for an appropriate contribution to Council's budgeted expenditure, having regard to the characteristics of the land.

**Level of Rate:**

175% of the General Rate.

**Use of Land:**

Any use permitted under the City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

**Geographic Location:**

Wherever located within the municipal district.

**Planning Scheme Zoning:**

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

**Types of Buildings:**

All buildings which are already constructed on the land or which are constructed prior to the end of the financial year.

Vacant Residential Land Rate**Definition:**

Vacant Residential Land is any land which is zoned residential under the of Darebin Planning Scheme and:

- on which there is no dwelling or other building designed or adapted for permanent occupation; and
  - in respect of which a building permit for demolition was issued under the Building Act 1993 since the date 18 months prior to the date of declaration of rates for the next financial year; and
  - in respect of which no building permit for the construction of a new dwelling or other building designed or adapted for permanent occupation has been issued under the Building Act 1993 in the period since demolition, with the date of demolition taken to be the date on which the building permit for demolition was issued under the Building Act 1993;
- or
- on which there is no dwelling or other building designed or adapted for permanent occupation; and

- in respect of which no building permit for demolition was issued under the Building Act 1993 since the date 18 months prior to the date of declaration of rates for the next financial year; and
- in respect of which no building permit for the construction of a new dwelling or other building designed or adapted for permanent occupation has been issued under the Building Act 1993 since the date 12 months prior to the date of declaration of rates for the next financial year.

**Objectives:**

The objectives of this differential rate are to:

- promote responsible land management through appropriate maintenance and development of the land; and
- encourage prompt development of vacant residential land and attract new residents to the Darebin; and
- ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including (but not limited) to the:
  - (a) construction and maintenance of infrastructure assets;
  - (b) development and provision of health and community services; and
  - (c) provision of economic development and general support services.

**Characteristics:**

The characteristics of the planning scheme zoning are applicable to the determination of vacant land which will be subject to the rate applicable to Vacant Residential Land. The classification of the land will be determined by the occupation of that land for its best use and have reference to the planning scheme zoning.

**Types and Classes:**

Vacant Residential land having the relevant characteristics described below:

- a) used primarily for residential purposes; or
- b) any land that is not defined as General Land.

**Use of Rate:**

The money raised by the differential rate will be applied to the items of expenditure described in the Budget by Council. The level of the rate for land in this category is considered to provide for an appropriate contribution to Council's budgeted expenditure, having regard to the characteristics of the land.

**Level of Rate:**

300% of the General Rate.

**Use of Land:**

Any use permitted under the City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

**Geographic Location:**

Wherever located within the municipal district.

**Planning Scheme Zoning:**

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

Vacant Business/Commercial Land Rate**Definition:**

Vacant Business or Commercial Land is any land:

- which is zoned other than residential under the Darebin Planning Scheme; and
- on which no building designed or adapted for permanent occupation is constructed; and
- in respect of which no building permit for the construction of a new building designed or adapted for permanent occupation has been issued under the Building Act 1993 since the date 12 months prior to the date of declaration of rates for the next financial year.

**Objectives:**

The objectives of this differential rate, having regard to principles of equity including the capacity to pay of those levied the rate, are to:

- promote responsible land management through appropriate maintenance and development of the land;
- ensure that foregone community and economic development resulting from underutilisation of land is minimised;
- encourage the use and occupancy of business land, leading to reinvigoration of trade and commerce within the Darebin; and
- ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including (but not limited) to the:
  - (a) construction and maintenance of infrastructure assets;

- (b) development and provision of health and community services; and
- (c) provision of economic development and general support services.

**Characteristics:**

The characteristics of the planning scheme zoning are applicable to the determination of vacant land which will be subject to the rate applicable to Vacant Business or Commercial Land. The classification of the land will be determined by the occupation of that land for its best use and have reference to the planning scheme zoning.

**Types and Classes:**

Vacant Business or Commercial land having the relevant characteristics described below:

- a) used primarily for business/commercial purposes; or
- b) any land that is not defined as General Land.

**Use of Rate:**

The money raised by the differential rate will be applied to the items of expenditure described in the Budget by Council. The level of the rate for land in this category is considered to provide for an appropriate contribution to Council's budgeted expenditure, having regard to the characteristics of the land.

**Level of Rate:**

400% of the General Rate.

**Use of Land:**

Any use permitted under the City of Darebin Council Planning Scheme.

**Geographic Location:**

Wherever located within the municipal district.

**Planning Scheme Zoning:**

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

Mixed Use Occupancy Rate**Definition:**

Mixed Use Occupancy Land is any land:

- on which there is a building, at least part of which is used, designed or adapted for the carrying out of the manufacture or production of, or the trade in, goods and services and is occupied for that purpose; and
- on which there is a building, at least part of which is used, designed or adapted as a principal place of residence and is occupied as such; and
- both the part of the land which meets the requirements the first bullet point of this section and the part of the land which meets the requirements of second bullet point of this section is occupied by the ratepayer; or
- where there is more than one ratepayer, at least one of those ratepayers occupies both the part of the land which meets the requirements of the first bullet point of this section and the part of the land which meets the requirements of the second bullet point of this section.

**Objectives:**

The objectives of this differential rate, having regard to principles of equity including the capacity to pay of those levied the rate, are to:

- ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including (but not limited to) the:
  - (a) construction and maintenance of public infrastructure assets;
  - (b) development and provision of health, environmental and community services; and
  - (c) provision of general support services; and
- address an apparent inequity for those ratepayers who reside in, and operate a business from, the same building and have previously been required to pay rates in respect of two separate assessments.

**Characteristics:**

The types and classes of rateable land within this differential rate are those having the relevant characteristics described in this section above.

**Types and Classes:**

Mixed Use Occupancy having the relevant characteristics described below:

- a) used primarily for business and residential; or
- b) any land that is not defined as General Land.

**Use of Rate:**

The differential rate will be used to fund items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

**Level of Rate:**

140% of the General Rate.

**Use of Land:**

Any use permitted under the City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

**Geographic Location:**

Wherever located within the municipal district.

**Planning Scheme Zoning:**

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

**Types of Buildings:**

All buildings which are already constructed on the land or which are constructed prior to the end of the financial year.

Vacant Retail Land Rate**Definition:**

Vacant Retail Land is any land:

- on which a building designed or adapted for retail occupation is constructed; and
- in respect of which:
  - (a) the building has not been open for trade since a date 24 months prior to the date of declaration of rates for the next financial year; and
  - (b) no building permit has been issued under the Building Act 1993 since the date 12 months prior to the date of declaration of rates for the next financial year.

**Objectives:**

The objectives of this differential rate are to:

- promote responsible land management through appropriate maintenance, development and use of the land;
- ensure that foregone community and economic development resulting from underutilisation of the land is minimised;
- encourage the use and occupancy of retail land, leading to reinvigoration of trade and commerce within the Darebin; and
- ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including (but not limited) to the:
  - (a) construction and maintenance of public infrastructure assets;
  - (b) development and provision of health, environmental and community services; and
  - (c) provision of economic development and general support services.

**Characteristics:**

The types and classes of rateable land within this differential rate are those having the relevant characteristics described in this section above.

**Types and Classes:**

Vacant Retail land having the relevant characteristics described below:

- a) used primarily for business purposes; or
- b) any land that is not defined as General Land.

**Use of Rate:**

The differential rate will be used to fund items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

**Level of Rate:**

400% of the General Rate.

**Use of Land:**

Any use permitted under the City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

**Geographic Location:**

Wherever located within the municipal district.

**Planning Scheme Zoning:**

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

Cultural and Recreational Land Rate

**Definition:**

Cultural and Recreational Land is any land, which is:

- a) vested in or occupied by any body corporate or unincorporate which exists for the purpose of providing or promoting cultural or sporting recreational or similar facilities or objectives and which applies its profits in promoting its objects and prohibits the payment of any dividend or amount to its members; and
- b) used for out-door sporting recreational or cultural purposes or similar out-door activities

**Objectives:**

To ensure that Council has adequate funding to undertake its strategic, statutory, service provision and community services obligations and to ensure that the differential rate in the dollar declared for defined Cultural and Recreational land properties is fair and equitable, having regard to the cost and the level of benefits derived from provision of Council services.

The Cultural and Recreational differential rate is applied to promote the economic development objectives for the City of Darebin as outlined in the Council Plan. These objectives include an ongoing significant investment to create a vibrant economy and includes the maintenance and improvement of tourism infrastructure. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure, development and provision of health and community services and the general provision of support services and promotion of business in the municipality.

**Characteristics:**

The characteristics of the planning scheme zoning are applicable to the determination of vacant land which will be subject to the rate applicable to Cultural and Recreational Land. The classification of the land will be determined by the occupation of that land for its best use and have reference to the planning scheme zoning.

**Types and Classes:**

Cultural and Recreation land having the relevant characteristics described below:

- a) used primarily for outdoor activities; or
- b) any land that is not defined as General Land.

**Use of Rate:**

The differential rate will be used to fund items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

**Level of Rate:**

87.5% of the General Rate.

**Use of Land:**

Any use permitted under the City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

**Geographic Location:**

Wherever located within the municipal district.

**Planning Scheme Zoning:**

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

**Advantages of a differential rating system**

The advantages of utilising a differential rating system summarised below are:

- There is greater flexibility to distribute the rate burden between all classes of property, and therefore link rates with the ability to pay and reflecting the tax deductibility of rates for commercial and industrial premises.
- Differential rating allows Council to better reflect the investment required by Council to establish infrastructure to meet the needs of the commercial and industrial sector.
- Allows Council to reflect the unique circumstances of some rating categories where the application of a uniform rate may create an inequitable outcome (e.g. Farming enterprises).
- Allows Council discretion in the imposition of rates to facilitate and encourage appropriate development of its municipal district in the best interest of the community. (i.e. Vacant Commercial properties still attract the commercial differential rate)

**Disadvantages of a differential rating system**

The disadvantages in applying differential rating summarised below are:

- The justification of the differential rate can at times be difficult for the various groups to accept giving rise to queries and complaints where the differentials may seem to be excessive.
- Differential rates can be confusing to ratepayers, as they may have difficulty understanding the system. Some rating categories may feel they are unfavourably treated because they are paying a higher level of rates than other ratepayer groups.
- Differential rating involves a degree of administrative complexity as properties continually shift from one type to another (e.g. residential to commercial,) requiring Council to update its records. Ensuring the accuracy/integrity of Council's data base is critical to ensure that properties are correctly classified into their right category.
- Council may not achieve the objectives it aims for through differential rating. For example, Council may set its differential rate objectives to levy a higher rate on land not developed, however it may be difficult to prove whether the rate achieves those objectives.

### 1.3.5 SPECIAL CHARGE SCHEMES

The *Local Government Act 1989* recognises that councils need help to provide improved infrastructure for their local communities. Legislation allows councils to pass on the cost of capital infrastructure to the owner of a property that generally receives a unique benefit from the construction works. The technical explanation of a Special Charge comes from legislation (under the *Local Government Act 1989*) that allows councils to recover the cost of works from property owners who will gain special benefit from that work.

The purposes for which special rates and special charges may be used include road construction, kerb and channelling, footpath provision, drainage, and other capital improvement projects.

The special rate or special charges may be declared on the basis of any criteria specified by the council in the rate (Section 163 (2)). In accordance with Section 163 (3), council must specify:

- a. the wards, groups, uses or areas for which the special rate or charge is declared; and
- b. the land in relation to which the special rate or special charge is declared;
- c. the manner in which the special rate or special charge will be assessed and levied; and
- d. details of the period for which the special rate or special charge remains in force.

The special rates and charges provisions are flexible and can be used to achieve a wide range of community objectives. The fundamental principle of special rates and charges is proof "special benefit" applies to those being levied. For example, they could be used to fund co-operative fire prevention schemes. This would ensure that there were no 'free-riders' reaping the benefits but not contributing to fire prevention.

Landscaping and environmental improvement programs that benefit small or localised areas could also be funded using special rates or charges.

In recognition of the *Local Government Legislation Amendment (Rating and Other Matters) Bill 2022* 7 June 2022, the declaration of a Special Charge of Special Rate made after 1 July 2022 will expire if the special rate or special charge is not levied to each person liable to pay it within 12 months after the day on which the declaration to which the rate or charge relates is made.

At the time of adoption of this Plan Section 163 was subject to the *Local Government Legislation Amendment (Rating and Other Matters) Bill 2022* that, if passed into legislation, would have the effect making change to Special Charge or Rate Schemes. The proposed change ensures timely levying of special rates or charges and provides that a declaration of a special rate or charge made under section 163(1) will expire 12 months after the date of declaration if a Council does not send a levy notice to all persons that are liable to pay that rate or charge within that 12 month period. The accompanying proposed change to Regulations note that this change would not apply for declarations made before the commencement of the legislation.

In ordinary circumstances this change is not significant, however during the Covid pandemic Council gave consideration to economic circumstances and resolved to subsidise the special charges or special rates in place for business precincts.

#### Calculate the Maximum Total Special Charge

In order to calculate the maximum total Special Rate **S**, the following formula is used:

$$S = R \times C$$

Where **R** is the benefit ratio and **C** is the cost of all works

**R** is the 'benefit ratio' which is the percentage of the total cost that Council determines is able to be charged. It takes into account whether there are properties Council believes will derive a 'special benefit' and are to be charged, and others which also receive such a benefit, but which aren't to be levied (such as non-commercial community facilities).

**S** is the maximum amount that can be charged.

The total maximum amount that can be levied on liable property owners is 100% of the total cost of the Special Rate Scheme established for each business precinct.

Note there is no community benefit amount payable by Council. The community benefit has been assessed and equates to zero for these charges.

### Estimate Total Special Benefits

As per the Ministerial Guideline for Special Rates and Charges, total special benefits are defined according to the formula below:

$$\text{TSB} = \text{TSB}_{(\text{in})} + \text{TSB}_{(\text{out})}$$

- **TSB** is the estimated total special benefit for all properties that have been identified to receive a special benefit.
- **TSB<sub>(in)</sub>** is the estimated total special benefit for those properties that are included in the scheme.
- **TSB<sub>(out)</sub>** is the estimated total special benefit for those properties with an identified special benefit that are not included in the scheme.

For the purposes of each scheme, total special benefits have been calculated as follows:

- **TSB<sub>(in)</sub>** – The estimated total special benefit is based on the request from the Business Association required for their annual budget.
- **TSB<sub>(out)</sub>** – This is not applicable as all participating properties are included.

**TCB – Total Community Benefit is assessed to be 0 benefit units**

### H. Calculate the Benefit Ratio

The benefit ratio is calculated as:

$$R = \frac{\text{TSB}_{(\text{in})}}{\text{TSB}_{(\text{in})} + \text{TSB}_{(\text{out})} + \text{TCB}}$$

### Special Charge for Solar Saver Scheme

In August 2018 Council resolved to offer the Darebin Solar Saver Program to all residential properties, with no interest charged as part of the special charge scheme and authorised the inclusion of non-residential properties up to 30kW in size with no interest charged. This commitment formed part of the Climate Emergency Plan 2017.

Council's commitment to the Solar Saver program was reaffirmed through the Council Plan 2021-25. In November 2021 Council endorsed the revised program parameters, which included only making the special charge mechanism available to households experiencing disadvantage and meeting set criteria, including reverse cycle air-conditioning in the offering, and introducing a household financial cap of \$6,000.

The Solar Saver Special Charge Scheme provides opportunity for ratepayers to access solar power systems and other approved energy efficiency equipment with Council paying the upfront costs for the installation and supply, and ratepayers repaying these costs over 10 years in accordance with the special charge. Through the Solar Saver program and Special Charge for Solar Saver Scheme, Council is able to effectively offer an interest free loan to ratepayer participants.

There are a number of Special Charges for Solar Saver Scheme in effect, declared by Council in batches throughout the course of each year in accordance with the Solare Saver Program to improve affordability and access to solar power systems and to reduce fuel poverty.

### Special Rate for Business Precincts

Council has established a series of Special Rates for Business Precincts in collaboration with Trader Associations for retailing precincts for the purposes of marketing, promotion and development of business precincts. The funds collected from the special rate schemes assist precincts to market and promote the businesses within the precinct and are also used to market the precinct as a whole to attract new visitors and shoppers.

The rate set is informed by the respective Traders Association to provide the necessary funding to sustain a proactive marketing approach and promotional campaign to assist the business precinct to remain competitive. The viability of each precinct is dependent on its ability to represent as a cohesive management group of businesses, allowing them to unite in effectively responding to external threats or opportunities so to protect their investment in the Darebin community; and provide a holistic approach to marketing and promotion of the precinct.

100% of the money raised by these Special Rates is paid directly to the business association's elected account, over instalments throughout the year in accordance with a Memorandum of Understanding established to govern the arrangement. The relevant association spends the funds as specified in the Special Rate declaration and in accordance with an agreement between them and Council which requires annual budgets, regular financial reporting and audited annual financial statements. The administration of the charge is provided by Council within existing resources at no charge.

The community benefit which is calculated in circumstances where Council considers that the services and activities to be provided from the proceeds of the special rate, all being for the purpose of marketing, management and development of the Centre, will only benefit the commercial properties (all of which are rateable land) specified in the Special Rate area.

If a property will receive a special benefit but is not included in the scheme, the calculation of the benefit ratio will result in Council paying the share of costs related to the special benefits for that property. Only those properties at which are included in the Business Precinct receive a special benefit from the scheme. Accordingly, only commercial properties are charged the Special Rate. Council will not, then, be required to pay a share of costs related to special benefits for any property that is not included in the scheme.

The following Special Rates have been established by Council, noting the introduction of a new Special Rate for the Reservoir Business Precinct from 1 July 2022 following expiry of the previous charge on 30 June 2022. IT is important to note that the rate set for each Business Precinct varies depending on the needs of each Precinct identified by the relevant Association in consultation with traders.

Business Precinct	Rate	Benefit Ratio	Community Benefit (163(2b))	Timeframe for Special Rates
Fairfield Village Business Precinct	<p>Declared at \$66,000 for 2019/20 +CPI increase annually in future years</p> <p>CPI 2020/21 = +2.2% CPI 2021/22 = +1.1% CPI 2022/23 = +1.75%</p> <p>Primary Benefit 0.00066645c in 19/20 +CPI increase in future years</p> <p>Secondary Benefit 0.00049984 in 19/20 + CPI increase in future years</p> <p>The rate per property is calculated annually based on the amount to be collected as per the special rate calculation.</p>	1:1	Zero	<p>1 July 2019 – 30 June 2024 First introduced in</p> <p><i>Established 24 June 2019</i></p>
Preston Central Business Precinct	<p>Declared at \$110,000 for 2019/20 + CPI increase annually in future years Note this was not raised in 2021/22 due to the pandemic.</p> <p>CPI 2020/21 = +2.2% CPI 2021/22 = +1.1% CPI 2022/23 = +1.75%</p> <p>The rate per property is calculated annually based on the amount to be collected as per the special rate calculation.</p>	1:1	Zero	<p>1 July 2019 – 30 June 2024 First introduced in 2008 <i>Established 12 August 2019</i></p>
Reservoir Village Business Precinct	<p>To be declared at \$75,000 for 2022/23 + CPI increase annually in future years.</p> <p>0.00104116c in 2022/23.</p> <p>The rate per property is calculated annually based on the amount to be collected as per the special rate calculation.</p>	1:1	Zero	<p>1 July 2022 – 30 June 2026</p>

The following Special Charge has been established by Council. It is important to note that the charge set for each Business Precinct varies depending on the needs of each Precinct identified by the relevant Association in consultation with traders.

Business Precinct	Special Charge	Benefit Ratio	Community Benefit (163(2b))	Timeframe for Special Rates
Northcote Business Precinct	<p>Declared at \$88,745 for 2019/20 + CPI increase annually in future years.</p> <p>CPI 2020/21 = +2.2% CPI 2021/22 = +1.1% CPI 2022/23 = +1.75%</p> <p>Primary Benefit \$480 in 19/20 +CPI increase in future years</p> <p>Secondary Benefit \$235 in 19/20 + CPI increase in future years</p>	1:1	Zero	1 July 2019 – 30 June 2024 <i>Established 24 June 2019</i>

Specified Properties for the above Special Rates and Special Charges for Business Precincts are provided in **Appendix A**.

### 1.3.6 SERVICE RATES AND CHARGES

Section 162 of the *Local Government Act 1989* provides Council with the opportunity to raise service rates and charges for any of the following services:

- the provision of a water supply;
- the collection and disposal of refuse;
- the provision of sewerage services;
- any other prescribed service.

At the time of adoption of this Plan Section 162 was subject to the *Local Government Legislation Amendment (Rating and Other Matters) Bill 2022* that, if passed into legislation, would have the effect making change to this section. The proposed changes and potential implications are:

Section 162 (a) – proposed to be removed from the Local Government Act 1989. Council has no special rates or charges under this section.

Section 162 (b) – proposed adjustment in wording from “the collection and disposal of waste’ to ‘waste, recycling or resource recovery services’. Council has introduced a service rate and service charge in accordance with this section and these are consistent within the current legislation and proposed change, having no net impact on Council.

Section 162 (c) – proposed to be removed from the Local Government Act 1989. Council has no special rates or charges under this section.

#### Service Charges

Council resolved in November 2021 to introduce a Kerbside Waste Collection Service Charge for the collection and disposal of refuse through the kerbside service from 1 July 2022.

The Kerbside Waste Collection Service charge covers the costs of collection, recycling and landfill disposal. Council operates a full domestic general waste, recycling and green waste system providing a three bin service to all residential and participating small businesses. Private contractors generally undertake all non-residential refuse collections by direct arrangement with the landowner, tenant or business owner.

The Kerbside Waste Collection Service charge is levied on the following criteria:

- Geographic existence within those areas of the municipal district in which Council provides a domestic kerbside waste collection and disposal service.
- The charge will be raised for rateable and non rateable properties, irrespective of whether the service is used or not unless it has been identified as:

- a. a multi-unit dwelling via the planning process where the traditional kerbside waste collection service cannot be used.
- b. a business that is not serviced by the kerbside waste collection service.

The kerbside waste collection service charge for 2022/23 is **\$267.55**

From 1 July 2022 property owners currently receiving the kerbside waste collection service can apply for additional bins or larger bins via an application form. The property owner will be required to make upfront payment for the additional service and agree to meet the additional costs annually through the rates notice from 1 July 2023.

All applications are subject to approval. Approved applications for food and green waste will be billed via the Rate, Valuation & Charges notice from 1 July 2022. Approved applications for garbage and recycling bins will be billed via a permit from 1 July 2022 and from the Rate, Valuation and Charges notice from future years, commencing from 1 July 2023.

Applications for additional or larger bins will be charged on a pro rata basis for both permit payments and through the rates notice.

The following service options and charges will be available for additional bin service per year, and fees will be subject to annual review of Council's Fees and Charges each year through the Budget process that is subject to community consultation:

- Extra food and green waste bin 240L
- Larger food and green Waste bin
- Larger food and green waste bin (Concession)\*\*
- Extra garbage bin 240L \*\*\*
- Larger garbage bin from 80L to 120L\*
- Larger garbage bin from 80L to 240L
- Extra recycling bin 240L \$56 \*\*\*

Note: the maximum number of additional bins is one additional bin per household, for each bin type

\*charge not applicable until 1 July 2023

\*\* concession applies to Pension Card holders only.

\*\*\* service not available until 1 July 2023

The charges for a larger garbage waste bin may be waived for households with special waste needs including:

- families with six or more members
- families with children in nappies
- households with additional waste for medical reasons

The advantage of the kerbside waste service collection fee is that it will be readily understood by residents as a fee for a direct service that they receive. It further provides equality in the rating system in that all residents who receive the same service level all pay an equivalent amount. The disadvantage of the waste service charge is that it is regressive in nature, and a fixed charge to a property with a low value comprises a far greater proportion of the overall rates than it does to a property with a higher value. To address this and ensure equity, the kerbside waste collection service fee has been designed with concessions aligned to equity measures to manage the impact through introduction for properties valued at \$500,000 or less and to cap the increase for properties valued at greater than \$500,000 to a maximum of \$100 where a green waste collection service is in place or \$157.00 where a green waste collection service is not in place.

### Service Rates

Council resolved in November 2021 to introduce a Service Rate for Public Waste Collection Service for the collection and disposal of refuse through the public waste collection service from 1 July 2022.

The Public Waste Collection Service rate covers the costs of collection, recycling and landfill disposal of public waste. Darebin City Council will apply a Public Waste Collection Service Rate effective 1 July 2022 for the collection and disposal of public refuse applicable to all rateable properties\* within the municipality.

The advantage of the public waste collection service rate is that all properties ratepayers will contribute to the cost of keeping our municipality clean through public waste services and is aligned to the rateable value (CIV).

The service rate for public waste service collection services is **\$0.00005715** per rateable property and subject to the valuation by the Valuer General for 2022/23.

\*excluding advertising signs, telecommunication poles and non-rateable properties

### 1.3.7 COLLECTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

**The purpose of this section is to outline the rate payment options, processes, and the support provided to ratepayers facing financial hardship.**

#### Payment options

In accordance with section 167(1) of the *Local Government Act 1989* ratepayers have the option of paying rates and charges by way of four instalments. Payments are due on the prescribed dates below:

- 1st Instalment: 30 September
- 2nd Instalment: 30 November
- 3rd Instalment: 28 February
- 4th Instalment: 31 May

Council offers a range of payment options including:

- in person at Council offices (cheques, money orders, credit/debit cards and cash\*),
- online via Council's ratepayer portal, direct debit (on prescribed instalment due dates or monthly),
- BPAY,
- Australia Post (over the counter, over the phone via credit card and on the internet),
- By phone (credit/debit card only)
- by mail (cheques and money orders only).

*\*subject to maximum permitted cash payments*

#### SPECIFIED EXEMPTION / CONCESSION

##### Aboriginal Housing Victoria Exemption & Concession

In 2019 Darebin reviewed its Statement of Commitment to renew, strengthen and formalise Council's long standing commitment and relationship with the diverse Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities of Darebin. Darebin City Council acknowledges the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung people as the traditional owners and custodians of the land and waters we now call Darebin and affirmed that the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung people have lived on this land for millennia practising their customs and ceremonies of celebration, initiation and renewal.

Council also has a firm commitment through the Toward Equality Framework in recognising Australia's First peoples and advancing social justice.

It is noted that Council has established Memorandum of Understanding with Aboriginal Housing Victoria, and this concession is further commitment to the ongoing relationship.

Toward these commitments, effective 1 July 2022 Council will introduce a 100% concession for general rates for all properties owned or managed by Aboriginal Housing Victoria as a 'registered agency', relating to the provision of affordable housing, in accordance with s169 (1d) of the *Local Government Act 1989*. Further, Council confirms the existing exemption from general rates for properties owned or managed by Aboriginal Housing Victoria for charitable purposes, excluding those used for affordable housing.

Note: 'registered agency' is identified in the *Local Government Act 1989* as being that defined in the *Housing Act 1983*.

This concession has been granted "to assist the proper development of the municipal district" in accordance with s169 (1(a)) and (1B(b)) of the *Local Government Act 1989*, the Statement of Commitment to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and the Toward Equality Framework. The concession will apply to the rateable properties who satisfy the terms specified by Council that directly relate to the community benefit. Given the concession is based on property value, it will be applied directly by Council for all eligible properties based on CIV as informed by the Valuer General and no application will be necessary.

The benefit to the broader community through the concession (aligned to equity principles) include:

- Recognising Australia's First peoples. (Statement of Commitment)
- Recognising and seeking to address financial inequity within our community through targeted and customised responses that prioritise the application of equity.
- Advancing social justice. (Towards Equality Framework)

#### RELIEF

At the time of adoption of this Plan Section 169 of the *Local Government Act 1989* was subject to the *Local Government Legislation Amendment (Rating and Other Matters) Bill 2022* that, if passed into legislation, would have the effect making change to this section. The proposed changes expand the circumstances in which Councils may grant a rebate or

concession. Specifically, a new subsection to Section 169 (1) (1AA) to enable Councils to grant a rebate or concession in relation to any rate or charge if all of the following are satisfied:

- The land is being used for a public benefit
- The land is being used for the direct provision of goods or services that are available to the public, or a substantial portion of the public, free of charge or for a nominal charge; and
- the land is not being, or will not be, used primarily for the purposes of the distribution of profit to owner,s, members or shareholders of the entity from the operation of the entity, the winding up the entity or the estimated annual value of the land.

This change would expand the options available to Council at its discretion, through the legislation and aligns with Councils commitment through the Toward Equality Framework.

### Standard Concessions

To support the introduction of the Service Rate for Public Waste Collection and Kerbside Collection Service Charge, two concessions have been introduced for the 2022/23 year only. These two concessions align to equity principles in accordance with the Toward Equality Framework, to address inequity across the municipality and the impact of this change.

- A concession for residential properties with a CIV value at \$500,000 or less by the Valuer General that equate to no net increase as a result of this change. This concession will automatically be applied to the principal place of residence for ratepayers and will not require an application.

This concession has been granted "to assist the proper development of the municipal district" in accordance with s169 (1(a)) and (1B(b)) of the *Local Government Act 1989* and the Toward Equality Framework. The concession will apply to owners of rateable properties who satisfy the terms specified by Council that directly relate to the community benefit. Given the concession is based on property value, it will be applied directly by Council for all eligible properties based on CIV as informed by the Valuer General and no application will be necessary.

*Please note: the concession will be applied on 1 July 2022 for all existing properties. Where a new property is established or subject to supplementary valuation after 1 July 2022 the concession will not be applied as the impact of this change has no comparison for new properties or is impacted by increase as a result of property redevelopment rather than this change.*

The benefit to the broader community through the concession (aligned to equity principles) include:

- Recognising and seeking to address financial inequity within our community through targeted and customised responses that prioritise the application of equity.
- Addressing service inequity through the introduction of universal FOGO collection service (Toward Equality Framework).
- Advancing social justice and climate justice to support the introduction of change to waste cost recovery and introduction of universal FOGO. (Towards Equality Framework)
- Seeking to ensure that our processes and decisions do not inadvertently compound and exacerbate existing disadvantage. (Toward Equality Framework).
- Seeking to ensure that our processes and decisions do not create a further barrier for community members to live their lives well.
- Improved fairness and transparency in the collection of waste costs.

A concession for residential properties with a CIV value from \$500,000 up to \$755,162 by the Valuer General that caps the impact of the introduction of the kerbside waste collection service fee to a maximum of \$100 increase for residential properties that currently receive the green waste collection service. A cap of a \$157 increase for households that do not currently receive the green waste collection service. Note: the cap is not required for properties valued above \$755,162, as the impact is less than the cap.

*Please note: the concession will be applied on 1 July 2022 for all existing properties. Where a new property is established or subject to supplementary valuation after 1 July 2022 the concession will not be applied as the impact of this change has no comparison for new properties or is impacted by increase as a result of property redevelopment rather than this change.*

This concession has been granted "to assist the proper development of the municipal district" in accordance with s169 (1(a)) and (1B(b)) of the *Local Government Act 1989* and the Toward Equality Framework. The concession will apply to owner occupiers of rateable-properties who satisfy the terms specified by Council that directly relate to the community benefit. Given the concession is based on property value, it will be applied directly by Council for all eligible properties based on CIV as informed by the Valuer General and no application will be necessary.

The benefit to the broader community through the concession (aligned to equity principles) include:

- Recognising and seeking to address financial inequity within our community through targeted and customised responses that prioritise the application of equity.
- Addressing service inequity through the introduction of universal FOGO collection service (Toward Equality Framework).

- Advancing social justice and climate justice to support the introduction of change to waste cost recovery and introduction of universal FOGO. (Towards Equality Framework)
- Seeking to ensure that our processes and decisions do not inadvertently compound and exacerbate existing disadvantage. (Toward Equality Framework).
- Seeking to ensure that our processes and decisions do not create a further barrier for community members to live their lives well.
- Improved fairness and transparency in the collection of waste costs.

### **Rates Financial Hardship Policy**

It is acknowledged at the outset that various ratepayers may experience financial hardship for a whole range of issues and that meeting rate obligations constitutes just one element of a number of difficulties that may be faced. The purpose of the Rates Financial Hardship Policy is to provide options for ratepayers facing such situations to deal with the situation positively and reduce the strain imposed by financial hardship.

The Rates Financial Hardship Policy provides the options available to ratepayers and the options available to address hardship in accordance with legislative requirements and in alignment to the Toward Equality Framework. Access to the Hardship Provisions available from Council in the Rates Financial Hardship Policy are accessed through one streamlined Rates Financial Hardship Application Form.

At the time of adoption of this Plan Section 3(1) of the *Local Government Act 1989* was subject to the *Local Government Legislation Amendment (Rating and Other Matters) Bill 2022* that, if passed into legislation, would have the effect of introducing a new section 171(B) to enable Council to enter into a payment plan for the payment of an unpaid rate or charge (including unpaid interest) upon application. This is consistent with Council's existing provisions for hardship reflected in the Rates Financial Hardship Policy, however may have implications for the establishment of payment plans through the range of changes. Under new section 180A(4) Council would be prevented from commencing a proceeding for an unpaid rate or charge until 24 months after the payment plan was cancelled..

### **OTHER**

#### **Fire Services Property Levy**

In 2016 the Victorian State Government passed legislation requiring the Fire Services Property Levy to be collected from ratepayers. Previously this was collected through building and property insurance premiums. The Fire Services Property Levy helps fund the services provided by the Metropolitan Fire Brigade (MFB) and Country Fire Authority (CFA), and all levies collected by Council are passed through to the State Government.

The Fire Services Property Levy is based on two components, a fixed charge, and a variable charge which is linked to the Capital Improved Value of the property. This levy is not included in the rate cap and increases in the levy are at the discretion of the State Government.

## **1.4 OTHER REVENUE ITEMS**

### **1.4.1 USER FEES AND CHARGES**

User fees and charges are those that Council will charge for the delivery of services and use of community infrastructure.

Examples of user fees and charges include:

- Arts and Culture fees
- Leisure Centre, Gym, and Pool visitation and membership fees
- Family, children and community programs fees
- Aged and Health Care service fees
- Registration and other permits fees
- Golf Course attendance fees

The provision of infrastructure and services form a key part of council's role in supporting the local community. In providing these, council must consider a range of 'Best Value' principles including service cost and quality standards, value-for-money, and community expectations and values. Council must also balance the affordability and accessibility of infrastructure and services with its financial capacity and in the interests of long-term financial sustainability.

Councils must also comply with the government's Competitive Neutrality Policy for significant business activities they provide and adjust their service prices to neutralise any competitive advantages when competing with the private sector.

In providing services to the community, council must determine the extent of cost recovery for particular services consistent with the level of both individual and collective benefit that the services provide and in line with the community's expectations.

Services are provided on the basis of one of the following pricing methods:

- a. Market Price
- b. Full Cost Recovery Price
- c. Subsidised Price

In addition, Council will apply an equity lens to pricing in alignment with the Toward Equality Framework. This will include undertaking an equity impact assessment on fees and charges annually. In 2022/23 work will be undertaken to reconsider the structure of fees and charges across key services to identify opportunities to further strengthen Council's commitment to equity principles.

Market pricing (A) is where council sets prices based on the benchmarked competitive prices of alternate suppliers. In general market price represents full cost recovery plus an allowance for profit. Market prices will be used when other providers exist in the given market, and council needs to meet its obligations under the government's Competitive Neutrality Policy.

It should be noted that if a market price is lower than council's full cost price, then the market price would represent council subsidising that service. If this situation exists, and there are other suppliers existing in the market at the same price, this may mean that council is not the most efficient supplier in the marketplace. In this situation, council will consider whether there is a community service obligation and whether council should be providing this service at all.

Full cost recovery price (B) aims to recover all direct and indirect costs incurred by council. This pricing should be used in particular where a service provided by council benefits individual customers specifically, rather than the community as a whole. In principle, fees and charges should be set at a level that recovers the full cost of providing the services unless there is an overriding policy or imperative in favour of subsidisation. It is acknowledged that in applying an equity lense to full cost recovery, some users may be charged more than other service users in order to subsidise those identified as having lesser means or access to services. The overall effect being full cost recovery with adjustments aligned to equity principles committed to by Council's Toward Equality Framework.

Subsidised pricing (C) is where council subsidises a service by not passing the full cost of that service onto the customer. Subsidies may range from full subsidies (i.e. council provides the service free of charge) to partial subsidies, where council provides the service to the user with a discount. The subsidy can be funded from council's rate revenue or other sources such as Commonwealth and state funding programs. Full council subsidy pricing and partial cost pricing should always be based on knowledge of the full cost of providing a service.

Council will develop a table of fees and charges as part of its annual budget each year. Proposed pricing changes will be included in this table and will be communicated to stakeholders before the budget is adopted, giving them the chance to review and provide valuable feedback before the fees are locked in.

#### 1.4.2 STATUTORY FEES AND CHARGES

Statutory fees and fines are those which council collects under the direction of legislation or other government directives. The rates used for statutory fees and fines are generally advised by the state government department responsible for the corresponding services or legislation, and generally councils will have limited discretion in applying these fees.

Examples of statutory fees and fines include:

- Planning and subdivision fees
- Building and Inspection fees
- Infringements and fines
- Land Information Certificate fees

Penalty and fee units are used in Victoria's Acts and Regulations to describe the amount of a fine or a fee.

##### Penalty units

Penalty units are used to define the amount payable for fines for many offences. For example, the fine for selling a tobacco product to a person aged under 18 is four penalty units.

One penalty unit is currently \$181.74, from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

The rate for penalty units is indexed each financial year so that it is raised in line with inflation. Any change to the value of a penalty unit will happen on 1 July each year.

##### Fee units

Fee units are used to calculate the cost of a certificate, registration or licence that is set out in an Act or Regulation. For example, the cost of depositing a Will with the supreme court registrar of probates is 1.6 fee units.

The value of one fee unit is currently \$15.03. This value may increase at the beginning of a financial year, at the same time as penalty units.

The cost of fees and penalties is calculated by multiplying the number of units by the current value of the fee or unit. The exact cost may be rounded up or down.

### 1.4.3 GRANTS

Grant revenue represents income usually received from other levels of government. Some grants are singular and attached to the delivery of specific projects, whilst others can be of a recurrent nature and may or may not be linked to the delivery of projects.

Council will pro-actively advocate to other levels of government for grant funding support to deliver important infrastructure and service outcomes for the community. Council may use its own funds to leverage higher grant funding and maximise external funding opportunities.

When preparing its financial plan, council considers its project proposal pipeline, advocacy priorities, upcoming grant program opportunities, and co-funding options to determine what grants to apply for. Council will only apply for and accept external funding if it is consistent with the Community Vision and does not lead to the distortion of Council Plan priorities.

Grant assumptions are then clearly detailed in council's budget document. No project that is reliant on grant funding will proceed until a signed funding agreement is in place.

### 1.4.4 CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions represent funds received by council, usually from non-government sources, and are usually linked to projects.

Contributions can be made to council in the form of either cash payments or asset hand-overs.

Examples of contributions include:

- Monies collected from developers under planning and development agreements
- Monies collected under developer contribution plans and infrastructure contribution plans
- Contributions from user groups towards upgrade of facilities
- Assets handed over to council from developers at the completion of a subdivision, such as roads, drainage, and streetlights.

Contributions should always be linked to a planning or funding agreement. Council will not undertake any work on a contribution-funded project until a signed agreement outlining the contribution details is in place.

Contributions linked to developments can be received well before any council expenditure occurs. In this situation, the funds will be identified and held separately for the specific works identified in the agreements.

### 1.4.5 INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS

Council receives interest on funds managed as part of its investment portfolio, where funds are held in advance of expenditure, or for special purposes. The investment portfolio is managed per council's investment policy, which seeks to earn the best return on funds, whilst minimising risk.

### 1.4.6 BORROWINGS

Whilst not a source of income, borrowings can be an important cash management tool in appropriate circumstances. Loans can only be approved by council resolution. The following financial sustainability principles must be adhered to with new borrowings:

- Borrowings must only be applied for where it can be proven that repayments can be met in the Financial Plan 2021-31
- Borrowings must not be used to fund ongoing operations
- Borrowings are appropriate for funding large capital works where the benefits are provided to future generations.
- Council will maintain its debt at levels which are sustainable, with:
  - indebtedness <60% of rate and charges revenue, and
  - debt servicing cost <5% of total revenue (excluding capital revenue).

## APPENDIX A – Properties subject to Special Rates

### Preston Business Precinct

- 317-509 High Street, Preston (inclusive)
- 274-444 High Street, Preston (inclusive)
- 241A-251 Murray Road, Preston (inclusive)
- 2-26 Cramer Street, Preston (inclusive).
- 25 Preston Street, Preston (inclusive)
- 14-32 The Centreway, Preston (inclusive)
- 1-12 The Strand, Preston (inclusive)
- 1 Cook Street, Preston (inclusive)
- 19-29 Mary Street, Preston (inclusive)
- 267-275 Gower Street, Preston (inclusive)
- 88 Roseberry Avenue, Preston (inclusive).

### Northcote Business Precinct

Properties enjoying a “primary” special benefit (as shown below)

Property	Property Classification
203 to 385 High Street (inclusive)	Primary
200 to 360, 360A High Street (inclusive)	Primary

Properties enjoying a “secondary” special benefit (as shown below)

Property	Property Classification
387 to 409 High Street (inclusive)	Secondary
372 to 392 High Street (inclusive)	Secondary
176 to 198 High Street (inclusive)	Secondary
2A and 4A Mitchell Street (inclusive)	Secondary
The property known as Northcote Central Shopping Centre Secondary (corner of High and Separation Streets Northcote)	Secondary

**Fairfield Business Precinct**

Properties enjoying a “primary” special benefit (as shown below)

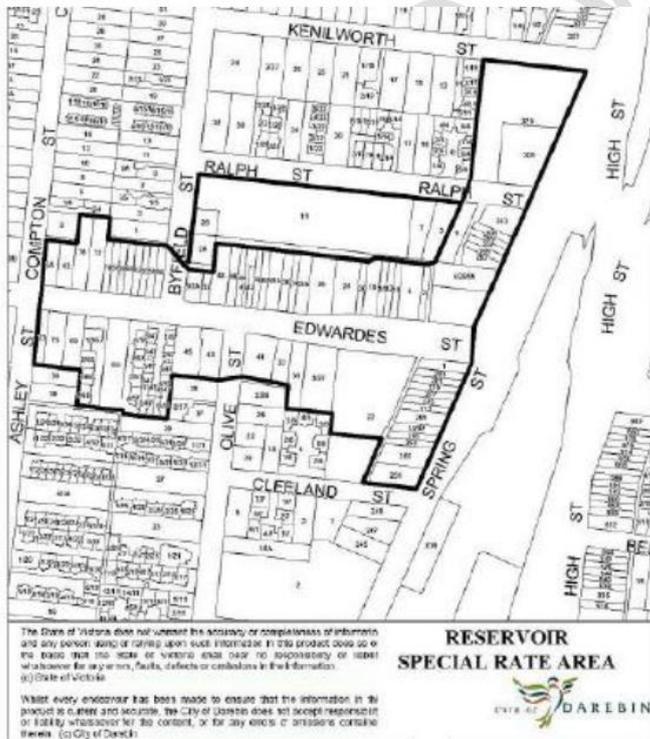
Property	Property Classification
74-152 Station Street (inclusive)	Primary
85-157 Station Street (inclusive)	Primary

Properties enjoying a “secondary” special benefit (as shown below)

Property	Property Classification
3-29 Railway Place (inclusive)	Secondary
256-288 Wingrove Street (inclusive)	Secondary
68-152 Station Street (second floor) (inclusive)	Secondary
75-157 Station Street (second floor) (inclusive)	Secondary
99a Station Street	Secondary
68-72 Station Street (inclusive)	Secondary
75 – 83 Station Street (inclusive)	Secondary

**Reservoir Business Precinct**

Properties enjoying a benefit within the geographic district identified in the map below :



Properties enjoying a "primary" special benefit (as shown below)

2A Byfield Street	52 Edwardes Street	2C Edwardes Street	291 Spring Street
1 Edwardes Street	54 Edwardes Street	30A Edwardes Street	293 Spring Street
2 Edwardes Street	56 Edwardes Street	38A Edwardes Street	295 Spring Street
3 Edwardes Street	58 Edwardes Street	42A Edwardes Street	297 Spring Street
4 Edwardes Street	60 Edwardes Street	48-50 Edwardes Street	299 Spring Street
5 Edwardes Street	62 Edwardes Street	52A Edwardes Street	301 Spring Street
8 Edwardes Street	64 Edwardes Street	84A Edwardes Street	307 Spring Street
10 Edwardes Street	66 Edwardes Street	84B Edwardes Street	313 Spring Street
12 Edwardes Street	68 Edwardes Street	1 Ralph Street	315 Spring Street
14 Edwardes Street	70 Edwardes Street	2 Ralph Street	317 Spring Street
20 Edwardes Street	72 Edwardes Street	257 Spring Street	319 Spring Street
22 Edwardes Street	74 Edwardes Street	263 Spring Street	321 Spring Street
24 Edwardes Street	75 Edwardes Street	265 Spring Street	325 Spring Street
32 Edwardes Street	76 Edwardes Street	267 Spring Street	1/291A Spring Street
34 Edwardes Street	77 Edwardes Street	273 Spring Street	2/291A Spring Street
36 Edwardes Street	78 Edwardes Street	275 Spring Street	269-271 Spring Street
38 Edwardes Street	82 Edwardes Street	277 Spring Street	3/291A Spring Street
40 Edwardes Street	2/38 Edwardes Street	279 Spring Street	303-305 Spring Street
41 Edwardes Street	16-18 Edwardes Street	281 Spring Street	309-311 Spring Street
42 Edwardes Street	26-30 Edwardes Street	283 Spring Street	4/291A Spring Street
43 Edwardes Street	2A Edwardes Street	285 Spring Street	Rear of 283 Spring Street
44 Edwardes Street	2AA Edwardes Street	287 Spring Street	
46 Edwardes Street	2B Edwardes Street	289 Spring Street	



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# DRAFT REVENUE AND RATING PLAN 2022-26 MARKED UP VERSION OF CHANGES

## **Acknowledgement of Traditional Owners and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people**

Darebin City Council acknowledges the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung people as the traditional owners and custodians of the land and waters we now call Darebin and affirms that Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung people have lived on this land for millennia, practising their customs and ceremonies of celebration, initiation and renewal. Council acknowledges that Elders past, present and emerging are central to the cohesion, intergenerational wellbeing and ongoing self-determination of Aboriginal communities. They have played and continue to play a pivotal role in maintaining and transmitting culture, history and language.

Council respects and recognises Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities' values, living culture and practices, including their continuing spiritual connection to the land and waters and their right to self-determination. Council also recognises the diversity within Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities have had and continue to play a unique role in the life of the Darebin municipality. Council recognises and values this ongoing contribution and its significant value for our city and Australian society more broadly.

*Extract from Darebin City Council's Statement of commitment to Traditional Owners and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people 2019*

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## 1.5 PURPOSE

The *Local Government Act 2020* requires Council to prepare a Revenue and Rating Plan to cover a minimum period of four years following each Council election. The Revenue and Rating Plan establishes the revenue raising framework within which the Council proposes to work.

The purpose of the Revenue and Rating Plan is to determine the most appropriate and affordable revenue and rating approach for the City of Darebin which in conjunction with other income sources will adequately finance the objectives in the Council Plan.

This plan is an important part of Council's integrated planning framework, all of which is created to help Council achieve its vision of being equitable, vibrant, green and connected. It respects First Nations peoples, diverse communities and places. Council is committed to a sustainable, climate safe future.

Strategies outlined in this plan align with the objectives contained in the Council Plan and will feed into our budgeting and long-term financial planning documents, as well as other strategic planning documents under our Council's integrated planning and reporting framework.

**Diagram 1 – Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework**



This plan explains how Council calculates the revenue needed to fund its activities, and how the funding burden will be apportioned between ratepayers and other users of Council facilities and services.

In particular, this plan sets out decisions that Council has made in relation to rating options available to it under the *Local Government Act 2020* to ensure the fair and equitable distribution of rates across property owners. It also sets out principles that are used in decision making for other revenue sources such as fees and charges.

It is also important to note that this plan does not set revenue targets for Council, it outlines the strategic framework and decisions that inform how Council will go about calculating and collecting its revenue.

## 1.6 INTRODUCTION

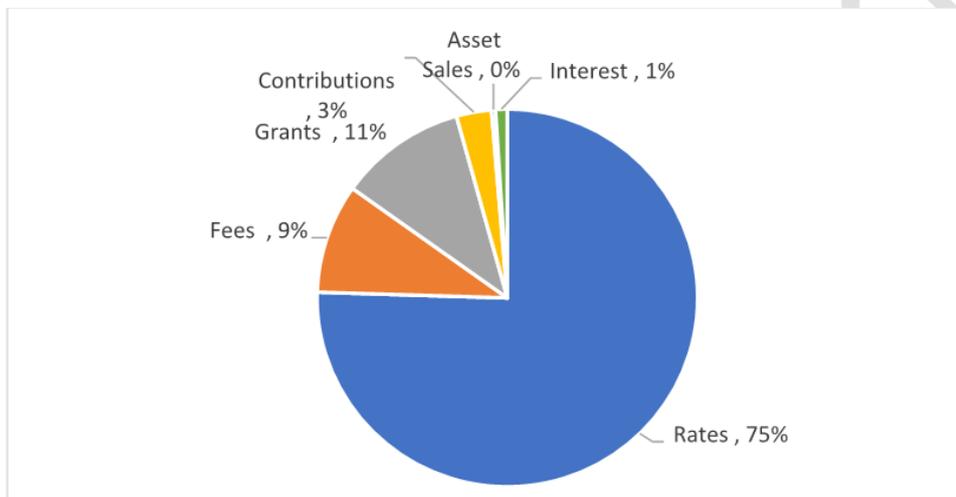
Council provides a number of services and facilities to our local community, and in doing so, must collect revenue to cover the cost of providing these services and facilities.

Council's revenue sources include:

- Rates and Charges
- Grants from other levels of Government
- Statutory Fees and Fines
- User Fees
- Cash and non-cash contributions from other parties (i.e. developers, community groups)
- Interest from investments
- Sale of Assets

Rates are the most significant revenue source for Council and make up roughly 75% of its annual income as depicted in the chart below.

**Chart 1: Financial Revenue by Percentage – Source Budget for financial year 2021/22**



The introduction of rate capping under the Victorian Government's Fair Go Rates System (FGRS) has brought a renewed focus to Council's long-term financial sustainability. Rate Capping continues to restrict Council's ability to raise revenue to maintain service delivery levels and invest in community assets. It is not possible for Council to raise rate revenue above the rate cap unless application is made to the Essential Services Commission for a variation. Maintaining service delivery levels and investing in community assets remain key priorities for Council. This strategy will address Council's reliance on rate income and provide options to actively reduce that reliance.

Council provides a wide range of services to the community, often for a fee or charge. The nature of these fees and charges generally depends on whether they relate to statutory or discretionary services. Some of these, such as statutory planning fees are set by State Government statute and are commonly known as regulatory fees. In these cases, councils usually have no control over service pricing. However, in relation to other services, Council has the ability to set a fee or charge and will set that fee based on the principles outlined in this Revenue and Rating Plan.

Council revenue can also be adversely affected by changes to funding from other levels of government. Some grants are tied to the delivery of council services, whilst many are tied directly to the delivery of new community assets, such as roads or sports pavilions. It is important for Council to be clear about what grants it intends to apply for, and the obligations that grants create in the delivery of services or infrastructure.

## 1.7 RATES AND CHARGES

Rates are a property tax on the local community to help fund local infrastructure and services and subsequently a ratepayer will not necessarily receive services to the extent of the tax (rates) paid. Benefits are consumed in different quantities and types over the lifecycle of the ratepayer (e.g. maternal and child health, libraries, aged care, roads and footpaths, local laws). This taxation system that includes flexibility for councils to utilise different tools in its rating structure to accommodate issues of equity and to ensure fairness in rating for all ratepayers.

Council has established a rating structure comprised of four key elements. These are:

- **General Rates** – Based on property values (using the Capital Improved Valuation methodology), which are indicative of capacity to pay and form the central basis of rating under the *Local Government Act 1989*;
- **Service Rate** for public waste collection (also based on the Capital Improved Valuation methodology)
- **Service Charge** for kerbside waste collection
- **Special Charges** - A 'user pays' component for council services to reflect benefits provided by Council to ratepayers who benefit from a service

Council makes a further distinction when applying general rates by applying rating differentials based on the purpose for which the property is used. That is, whether the property is used for residential, commercial/industrial, or farming purposes. This distinction is based on the concept that different property categories should pay a fair and equitable contribution, taking into account the benefits those properties derive from the local community.

The City of Darebin rating structure comprises seven differential rates (residential or general, commercial/industrial, and farm). These rates are structured in accordance with the requirements of Section 161 'Differential Rates' of the *Local Government Act 1989*, and the Ministerial Guidelines for Differential Rating 2013.

The differential rates are currently set as follows:

- Residential 100%
- Business / Commercial 175%
- Vacant Residential 300%
- Vacant Business/Commercial 400%
- Mix Use Occupancy 140%
- Vacant Retail 400%
- Rateable Recreational 87.5%

The formula for calculating General Rates, excluding any additional charges, arrears or additional supplementary rates is:

- Valuation (Capital Improved Value) x Rate in the Dollar (Differential Rate Type)

The rate in the dollar for each rating differential category is included in Council's annual budget.

Rates and charges are an important source of revenue, accounting for over 75% of operating revenue received by Council. The collection of rates is an important factor in funding Council services.

Planning for future rate increases is therefore an essential component of the long-term financial planning process and plays a significant role in funding both additional service delivery and the increasing costs related to providing Council services.

Council is aware of the balance between rate revenue (as an important income source) and community sensitivity to rate increases. With the introduction of the State Government's Fair Go Rates System, all rate increases are capped to a rate declared by the Minister for Local Government, which is announced in December for the following financial year.

Council introduced a service rate and service charge in 2022 to fully recover the cost of Council's waste services and provide for the future impact of Recycling Victoria Reforms and waste sector impacts. The Kerbside Service Collection Charge and Service Rate for Public Waste Collection are not capped under the Fair Go Rates System, and Council will continue to allocate funds from this charge towards the provision of waste services.

While service charges are fixed, the formula for calculating service rates is:

- Valuation (Capital Improved Value) x Rate in the Dollar

### 1.7.1 RATING LEGISLATION

The legislative framework set out in the *Local Government Act 1989* determines council's ability to develop a rating system. The framework provides significant flexibility for Council to tailor a system that suits its needs.

Section 155 of the *Local Government Act 1989* provides that a Council may declare the following rates and charges on rateable land:

- General rates under Section 158
- Municipal charges under Section 159
- Service rates and charges under Section 162
- Special rates and charges under Section 163

The recommended strategy in relation to municipal charges, service rates and charges and special rates and charges are discussed later in this document.

In raising Council rates, Council is required to primarily use the valuation of the rateable property to levy rates. Section 157 (1) of the *Local Government Act 1989* provides Council with three choices in terms of which valuation base to utilise. They are: Site Valuation, Capital Improved Valuation (CIV) and Net Annual Value (NAV).

The advantages and disadvantages of the respective valuation basis are discussed further in this document. Whilst this document outlines Council's strategy regarding rates revenue, rates data will be contained in the Council's Annual Budget as required by the *Local Government Act 2020*.

Section 94(2) of the *Local Government Act 2020* states that Council must adopt a budget by 30 June each year (or at another time fixed by the Minister) to include:

- f) the total amount that the Council intends to raise by rates and charges;
- g) a statement as to whether the rates will be raised by the application of a uniform rate or a differential rate;
- h) a description of any fixed component of the rates, if applicable;
- i) if the Council proposes to declare a uniform rate, the matters specified in section 160 of the *Local Government Act 1989*;
- j) if the Council proposes to declare a differential rate for any land, the matters specified in section 161(2) of the *Local Government Act 1989*;

Section 94(3) of the *Local Government Act 2020* also states that Council must ensure that, if applicable, the budget also contains a statement –

- d) that the Council intends to apply for a special order to increase the Council's average rate cap for the financial year or any other financial year; or
- e) that the Council has made an application to the ESC for a special order and is waiting for the outcome of the application; or
- f) that a special Order has been made in respect of the Council and specifying the average rate cap that applies for the financial year or any other financial year.

This plan outlines the principles and strategic framework that Council will utilise in calculating and distributing the rating burden to property owners, however, the quantum of rate revenue and rating differential amounts will be determined in the annual City of Darebin budget.

In 2019 the Victorian State Government conducted a Local Government Rating System Review. The Local Government Rating System Review Panel presented their final report and list of recommendations to the Victorian Government in March 2020. The Victorian Government subsequently published a response to the recommendations of the Panel's report.

However, at the time of publication the recommended changes have not yet been implemented, and timelines to make these changes have not been announced.

In September 2021, the Victorian Government engaged Grosvenor Performance Group (GPG) to undertake the independent review of the local government rate capping mechanism as required under section 185G of the *Local Government Act 1989*. The review considered:

- whether the mechanism for setting a cap on rates set out in Part 8A of the Act is still appropriate; and
- whether Part 8A of the Act is effective or needs to be amended.
- 

The report on findings and recommendations were presented to the Minister for Local Government and the Assistant Treasurer on 20 December 2021.

On 7 June 2022 the *Local Government Legislation Amendment (Rating and Other Matters) Bill 2022* was introduced to Parliament by the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change, also the Minister for Solar Homes. This Bill has implications for the legislation that governs the rating system and therefore this Revenue and Rating Plan. The implications have been assessed and notations provided to identify proposed change and implications or Council.

## 1.7.2 RATING PRINCIPLES

### Taxation Principles:

When developing a rating strategy, in particular with reference to differential rates, a Council should give consideration to the following good practice taxation principles:

- Wealth Tax
- Equity
- Efficiency
- Simplicity
- Benefit
- Capacity to Pay
- Diversity

**Wealth Tax**

The “wealth tax” principle implies that the rates paid are dependent upon the value of a ratepayer’s real property and have no correlation to the individual ratepayer’s consumption of services or the perceived benefits derived by individual ratepayers from the expenditures funded from rates.

**Equity**

*Horizontal equity* – ratepayers in similar situations should pay similar amounts of rates (ensured mainly by accurate property valuations, undertaken in a consistent manner, their classification into homogenous property classes and the right of appeal against valuation).

*Vertical equity* – those who are better off should pay more rates than those worse off (the rationale applies for the use of progressive and proportional income taxation. It implies a “relativity” dimension to the fairness of the tax burden).

Council has determined that the issues concerning equity within the community and the impact of rates is best dealt within application of the entire Rating framework having regard to:

- Land use – differential groups;
- Valuation – valuation relative to other properties within land use groups;
- Rate in the dollar – based on the City’s revenue requirements and % contribution by differential group;
- Collection arrangements – access to multiple payment methods to suit; and
- Concessions aligned to equity principles – access to concessions, rebate
- Hardship being taken into consideration – subject to application for individuals.

Darebin also provides an overlay in alignment with the following principles of the Toward Equality Framework:

2. Recognising Australia’s First peoples
  - a. Concession for Aboriginal Housing Victoria properties that provide affordable housing
  - b. Exemption for Aboriginal Victoria Housing Properties used for charitable purposes
4. Advancing social justice
  - a. Concession measures aligned to equity principles for the introduction of the Waste Fee/Rate for 2022/23
  - b. Concession for Aboriginal Housing Victoria properties that provide affordable housing
  - c. Rates Financial Hardship policy
  - d. Pensioner rebate for general rates, specified in the Rates Financial Hardship Policy
  - e. Safety Net Concession for 2022/23, relating to the introduction of the Kerbside Waste Collection Service Charge and the Service Rate for Public Waste Collection, specified in the Rates Financial Hardship Policy

**Efficiency**

Economic efficiency is measured by the extent to which production and consumption decisions by people are affected by rates.

**Simplicity**

How easily a rates system can be understood by ratepayers and the practicality and ease of administration.

**Benefit**

The extent to which there is a nexus between consumption/benefit and the rate burden.

**Capacity to Pay**

The capacity of ratepayers or groups of ratepayers to pay rates.

**Diversity**

The capacity of ratepayers within a group to pay rates.

The rating challenge for Council therefore is to determine the appropriate balancing of competing considerations.

**Rates and Charges Revenue Principles:**

Property rates will:

- be reviewed annually;
- not change dramatically from one year to next; and

- be sufficient to fund current expenditure commitments and deliverables outlined in the Council Plan, Financial Plan and Asset Plan.

### 1.7.3 DETERMINING WHICH VALUATION BASE TO USE

Under the *Local Government Act 1989*, Council has three options as to the valuation base it elects to use. They are:

- **Capital Improved Value (CIV)** – Value of land and improvements upon the land.
- **Site Value (SV)** – Value of land only.
- **Net Annual Value (NAV)** – Rental valuation based on CIV.

For residential properties, NAV is calculated at 5 per cent of the Capital Improved Value. For commercial and industrial properties, NAV is calculated as the greater of the estimated annual rental value or 5 per cent of the CIV.

#### Capital Improved Value (CIV)

Capital Improved Value is the most commonly used valuation base by local government with over 90% of Victorian councils applying this methodology. Based on the value of both land and all improvements on the land, it is generally easily understood by ratepayers as it equates to the market value of the property.

Section 161 of the *Local Government Act 1989* provides that a Council may raise any general rates by the application of a differential rate if –

- a) It uses the capital improved value system of valuing land; and
- b) It considers that a differential rate will contribute to the equitable and efficient carrying out of its functions.

Where a council does not utilise CIV, it may only apply limited differential rates in relation to residential use land.

#### Advantages of using Capital Improved Value (CIV)

- CIV includes all property improvements, and hence is often supported on the basis that it more closely reflects “capacity to pay”. The CIV rating method takes into account the full development value of the property, and hence better meets the equity criteria than Site Value and NAV.
- With the increased frequency of valuations (previously two year intervals, now annual intervals) the market values are more predictable and has reduced the level of objections resulting from valuations.
- The concept of the market value of property is more easily understood with CIV rather than NAV or SV.
- Most councils in Victoria have now adopted CIV which makes it easier to compare relative movements in rates and valuations across councils.
- The use of CIV allows council to apply differential rates which greatly adds to council’s ability to equitably distribute the rating burden based on ability to afford council rates. CIV allows council to apply higher rating differentials to the commercial and industrial sector that offset residential rates.

#### Disadvantages of using CIV

- The main disadvantage with CIV is the fact that rates are based on the total property value which may not necessarily reflect the income level of the property owner as with pensioners and low-income earners.

#### Site value (SV)

There are currently no Victorian councils that use this valuation base. With valuations based simply on the valuation of land and with only very limited ability to apply differential rates, the implementation of Site Value in a City of Darebin context would cause a shift in rate burden from the industrial/commercial sectors onto the residential sector, and would hinder council’s objective of a fair and equitable rating system.

There would be further rating movements away from modern townhouse style developments on relatively small land parcels to older established homes on quarter acre residential blocks. In many ways, it is difficult to see an equity argument being served by the implementation of site valuation in the City of Darebin.

#### Advantages of Site Value

- There is a perception that under site value, a uniform rate would promote development of land, particularly commercial and industrial developments. There is, however, little evidence to prove that this is the case.
- Scope for possible concessions for residential use land.

#### Disadvantages of using Site Value

- Under SV, there will be a significant shift from the industrial/commercial sector onto the residential sector of council. The percentage increases in many cases would be in the extreme range.
- SV is a major burden on property owners that have large areas of land. Some of these owners may have much smaller/older dwellings compared to those who have smaller land areas but well developed dwellings - but will pay

more in rates. A typical example is flats, units, or townhouses which will all pay low rates compared to traditional housing styles.

- The use of SV can place pressure on council to give concessions to categories of landowners on whom the rating burden is seen to fall disproportionately (e.g. residential use properties). Large landowners are disadvantaged by the use of site value.
- SV will reduce Council's rating flexibility and options to deal with any rating inequities due to the removal of the ability to levy differential rates.
- The community may have greater difficulty in understanding the SV valuation on their rate notices, as indicated by many inquiries from ratepayers on this issue handled by council's customer service and property revenue staff each year.

### Net annual value (NAV)

NAV, in concept, represents the annual rental value of a property. However, in practice, NAV is loosely linked to capital improved value for residential and farm properties. Valuers derive the NAV directly as 5 per cent of CIV.

In contrast to the treatment of residential and farm properties, NAV for commercial and industrial properties are assessed with regard to actual market rental. This differing treatment of commercial versus residential and farm properties has led to some suggestions that all properties should be valued on a rental basis.

Overall, the use of NAV is not largely supported. For residential and farm ratepayers, actual rental values pose some problems. The artificial rental estimate used may not represent actual market value, and means the base is the same as CIV but is harder to understand.

### Recommended valuation base

In choosing a valuation base, councils must decide on whether they wish to adopt a differential rating system (different rates in the dollar for different property categories) or a uniform rating system (same rate in the dollar). If a council was to choose the former, under the *Local Government Act 1989* it must adopt either of the CIV or NAV methods of rating.

City of Darebin applies Capital Improved Value (CIV) to all properties within the municipality to take into account the fully developed value of the property. This basis of valuation takes into account the total market value of the land plus buildings and other improvements.

Differential rating allows (under the CIV method) council to shift part of the rate burden from some groups of ratepayers to others, through different "rates in the dollar" for each class of property.

Section 161(1) of the *Local Government Act 1989* outlines the requirements relating to differential rates, which include:

- c) A Council may raise any general rates by the application of a differential rate, if Council considers that the differential rate will contribute to the equitable and efficient carrying out of its functions.
- d) If a Council declares a differential rate for any land, the Council must specify the objectives of the differential rate, which must be consistent with the equitable and efficient carrying out of the Council's functions and must include the following:
  - i. A definition of the types or classes of land which are subject to the rate and a statement of the reasons for the use and level of that rate.
  - ii. An identification of the type or classes of land which are subject to the rate in respect of the uses, geographic location (other than location on the basis of whether or not the land is within a specific ward in Council's district).
  - iii. Specify the characteristics of the land, which are the criteria for declaring the differential rate.

Once the Council has declared a differential rate for any land, the Council must:

- c) Specify the objectives of the differential rates;
- d) Specify the characteristics of the land which are the criteria for declaring the differential rate.

The purpose is to ensure that Council has a sound basis on which to develop the various charging features when determining its revenue strategies and ensure that these are consistent with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1989*.

The general objectives of each of the differential rates are to ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council. There is no limit on the number or types of differential rates that can be levied, but the highest differential rate can be no more than four times the lowest differential rate.

### Property Valuations

The *Valuation of Land Act 1960* is the principle legislation in determining property valuations. Under the *Valuation of Land Act 1960*, the Victorian Valuer-General conducts property valuations on an annual basis. Darebin applies a Capital Improved Value (CIV) to all properties within the municipality to take into account the full development value of the property. This basis of valuation takes into account the total market value of the land including buildings and other improvements.

The value of land is always derived by the principal of valuing land for its highest and best use at the relevant time of valuation.

Council needs to be mindful of the impacts of revaluations on the various property types in implementing the differential rating strategy outlined in the previous section to ensure that rises and falls in council rates remain affordable and that rating 'shocks' are mitigated to some degree.

### Supplementary Valuations

Supplementary valuations are carried out for a variety of reasons including rezoning, subdivisions, amalgamations, renovations, new constructions, extensions, occupancy changes and corrections. The Victorian Valuer-General is tasked with undertaking supplementary valuations and advises council on a monthly basis of valuation and Australian Valuation Property Classification Code (AVPCC) changes.

Supplementary valuations bring the value of the affected property into line with the general valuation of other properties within the municipality. Objections to supplementary valuations can be lodged in accordance with Part 3 of the *Valuation of Land Act 1960*. Any objections must be lodged with Council within two months of the issue of the supplementary rate notice.

### Objections to property valuations

Part 3 of the *Valuation of Land Act 1960* provides that a property owner may lodge an objection against the valuation of a property or the Australian Valuation Property Classification Code (AVPCC) within two months of the issue of the original or amended (supplementary) Rates and Valuation Charges Notice (Rates Notice), or within four months if the notice was not originally issued to the occupier of the land.

A property owner must lodge their objection to the valuation or the AVPCC in writing to Darebin Council. Property owners also have the ability to object to the site valuations on receipt of their Land Tax Assessment. Property owners can appeal their land valuation within two months of receipt of their Council Rate Notice (via Council) or within two months of receipt of their Land Tax Assessment (via the State Revenue Office).

## 1.7.4 RATING DIFFERENTIALS

Council believes each differential rate will contribute to the equitable and efficient carrying out of council functions. Details of the objectives of each differential rate, the classes of land which are subject to each differential rate and the uses of each differential rate are set out below.

### General Rate

#### Definition:

General land is any rateable land which does not have the characteristics of Business/Commercial Land.

#### Objectives:

To ensure that Council has adequate funding to undertake its strategic, statutory, service provision and community services obligations and to ensure that the differential rate in the dollar declared for defined general rate land properties is fair and equitable, having regard to the cost and the level of benefits derived from provision of Council services.

#### Characteristics:

The characteristics of the planning scheme zoning are applicable to the determination of vacant land which will be subject to the rate of residential land. The vacant land affected by this rate is that which is zoned residential under the City of Darebin. The classification of the land will be determined by the occupation of that land for its best use and have reference to the planning scheme zoning.

#### Types and Classes:

Rateable land having the relevant characteristics described below:

- c) used primarily for residential purposes; or
- d) any land that is not defined as Business/Commercial Land.

#### Use of Rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

#### Level of Rate:

100% of General Rate.

#### Use of Land:

Any use permitted under the City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

#### Geographic Location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

#### Planning Scheme Zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

**Types of Buildings:**

All buildings which are already constructed on the land or which are constructed prior to the end of the financial year.

Business/Commercial Rate**Definition:**

Business or Commercial Land is any land which is not Vacant Business or Commercial Land, as described under the heading Vacant business/commercial land and:

- the primary use of which is the carrying out of the manufacture or production of, or the trade in, goods or services; or
- which is unoccupied and is zoned other than residential under the Darebin Planning Scheme.

**Objectives:**

The objectives of this differential rate, having regard to principles of equity including the capacity to pay of those levied the rate, is to ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including (but not limited to) the:

- construction and maintenance of infrastructure assets;
- development and provision of health and community services; and
- provision of general support services.

The types and classes of rateable land within this differential rate are those having the relevant characteristics described in the paragraphs immediately above.

**Characteristics:**

The use of the land within this differential rate is, in the case of improved land, any use of land creating the relevant characteristics described in this section above.

**Types and Classes:**

Business/Commercial having the relevant characteristics described below:

- c) used primarily for business or commercial purposes; or
- d) any land that is not defined as General Land.

**Use of Rate:**

The money raised by the differential rate will be applied to the items of expenditure described in the Budget by Council. The level of the rate for land in this category is considered to provide for an appropriate contribution to Council's budgeted expenditure, having regard to the characteristics of the land.

**Level of Rate:**

175% of the General Rate.

**Use of Land:**

Any use permitted under the City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

**Geographic Location:**

Wherever located within the municipal district.

**Planning Scheme Zoning:**

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

**Types of Buildings:**

All buildings which are already constructed on the land or which are constructed prior to the end of the financial year.

Vacant Residential Land Rate**Definition:**

Vacant Residential Land is any land which is zoned residential under the of Darebin Planning Scheme and:

- on which there is no dwelling or other building designed or adapted for permanent occupation; and
- in respect of which a building permit for demolition was issued under the Building Act 1993 since the date 18 months prior to the date of declaration of rates for the next financial year; and
- in respect of which no building permit for the construction of a new dwelling or other building designed or adapted for permanent occupation has been issued under the Building Act 1993 in the period since demolition, with the

date of demolition taken to be the date on which the building permit for demolition was issued under the Building Act 1993;

or

- on which there is no dwelling or other building designed or adapted for permanent occupation; and
- in respect of which no building permit for demolition was issued under the Building Act 1993 since the date 18 months prior to the date of declaration of rates for the next financial year; and
- in respect of which no building permit for the construction of a new dwelling or other building designed or adapted for permanent occupation has been issued under the Building Act 1993 since the date 12 months prior to the date of declaration of rates for the next financial year.

**Objectives:**

The objectives of this differential rate are to:

- promote responsible land management through appropriate maintenance and development of the land; and
- encourage prompt development of vacant residential land and attract new residents to the Darebin; and
- ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including (but not limited) to the:
  - (d) construction and maintenance of infrastructure assets;
  - (e) development and provision of health and community services; and
  - (f) provision of economic development and general support services.

**Characteristics:**

The characteristics of the planning scheme zoning are applicable to the determination of vacant land which will be subject to the rate applicable to Vacant Residential Land. The classification of the land will be determined by the occupation of that land for its best use and have reference to the planning scheme zoning.

**Types and Classes:**

Vacant Residential land having the relevant characteristics described below:

- c) used primarily for residential purposes; or
- d) any land that is not defined as General Land.

**Use of Rate:**

The money raised by the differential rate will be applied to the items of expenditure described in the Budget by Council. The level of the rate for land in this category is considered to provide for an appropriate contribution to Council's budgeted expenditure, having regard to the characteristics of the land.

**Level of Rate:**

300% of the General Rate.

**Use of Land:**

Any use permitted under the City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

**Geographic Location:**

Wherever located within the municipal district.

**Planning Scheme Zoning:**

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

Vacant Business/Commercial Land Rate

**Definition:**

Vacant Business or Commercial Land is any land:

- which is zoned other than residential under the Darebin Planning Scheme; and
- on which no building designed or adapted for permanent occupation is constructed; and
- in respect of which no building permit for the construction of a new building designed or adapted for permanent occupation has been issued under the Building Act 1993 since the date 12 months prior to the date of declaration of rates for the next financial year.

**Objectives:**

The objectives of this differential rate, having regard to principles of equity including the capacity to pay of those levied the rate, are to:

- promote responsible land management through appropriate maintenance and development of the land;
- ensure that foregone community and economic development resulting from underutilisation of land is minimised;

- encourage the use and occupancy of business land, leading to reinvigoration of trade and commerce within the Darebin; and
- ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including (but not limited) to the:
  - (d) construction and maintenance of infrastructure assets;
  - (e) development and provision of health and community services; and
  - (f) provision of economic development and general support services.

**Characteristics:**

The characteristics of the planning scheme zoning are applicable to the determination of vacant land which will be subject to the rate applicable to Vacant Business or Commercial Land. The classification of the land will be determined by the occupation of that land for its best use and have reference to the planning scheme zoning.

**Types and Classes:**

Vacant Business or Commercial land having the relevant characteristics described below:

- c) used primarily for business/commercial purposes; or
- d) any land that is not defined as General Land.

**Use of Rate:**

The money raised by the differential rate will be applied to the items of expenditure described in the Budget by Council. The level of the rate for land in this category is considered to provide for an appropriate contribution to Council's budgeted expenditure, having regard to the characteristics of the land.

**Level of Rate:**

400% of the General Rate.

**Use of Land:**

Any use permitted under the City of Darebin Council Planning Scheme.

**Geographic Location:**

Wherever located within the municipal district.

**Planning Scheme Zoning:**

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

Mixed Use Occupancy Rate

**Definition:**

Mixed Use Occupancy Land is any land:

- on which there is a building, at least part of which is used, designed or adapted for the carrying out of the manufacture or production of, or the trade in, goods and services and is occupied for that purpose; and
- on which there is a building, at least part of which is used, designed or adapted as a principal place of residence and is occupied as such; and
- both the part of the land which meets the requirements the first bullet point of this section and the part of the land which meets the requirements of second bullet point of this section is occupied by the ratepayer; or
- where there is more than one ratepayer, at least one of those ratepayers occupies both the part of the land which meets the requirements of the first bullet point of this section and the part of the land which meets the requirements of the second bullet point of this section.

**Objectives:**

The objectives of this differential rate, having regard to principles of equity including the capacity to pay of those levied the rate, are to:

- ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including (but not limited to) the:
  - (d) construction and maintenance of public infrastructure assets;
  - (e) development and provision of health, environmental and community services; and
  - (f) provision of general support services; and
- address an apparent inequity for those ratepayers who reside in, and operate a business from, the same building and have previously been required to pay rates in respect of two separate assessments.

**Characteristics:**

The types and classes of rateable land within this differential rate are those having the relevant characteristics described in this section above.

**Types and Classes:**

Mixed Use Occupancy having the relevant characteristics described below:

- c) used primarily for business and residential; or
- d) any land that is not defined as General Land.

**Use of Rate:**

The differential rate will be used to fund items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

**Level of Rate:**

140% of the General Rate.

**Use of Land:**

Any use permitted under the City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

**Geographic Location:**

Wherever located within the municipal district.

**Planning Scheme Zoning:**

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

**Types of Buildings:**

All buildings which are already constructed on the land or which are constructed prior to the end of the financial year.

Vacant Retail Land Rate**Definition:**

Vacant Retail Land is any land:

- on which a building designed or adapted for retail occupation is constructed; and
- in respect of which:
  - (c) the building has not been open for trade since a date 24 months prior to the date of declaration of rates for the next financial year; and
  - (d) no building permit has been issued under the Building Act 1993 since the date 12 months prior to the date of declaration of rates for the next financial year.

**Objectives:**

The objectives of this differential rate are to:

- promote responsible land management through appropriate maintenance, development and use of the land;
- ensure that foregone community and economic development resulting from underutilisation of the land is minimised;
- encourage the use and occupancy of retail land, leading to reinvigoration of trade and commerce within the Darebin; and
- ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including (but not limited) to the:
  - (d) construction and maintenance of public infrastructure assets;
  - (e) development and provision of health, environmental and community services; and
  - (f) provision of economic development and general support services.

**Characteristics:**

The types and classes of rateable land within this differential rate are those having the relevant characteristics described in this section above.

**Types and Classes:**

Vacant Retail land having the relevant characteristics described below:

- c) used primarily for business purposes; or
- d) any land that is not defined as General Land.

**Use of Rate:**

The differential rate will be used to fund items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

**Level of Rate:**

400% of the General Rate.

**Use of Land:**

Any use permitted under the City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

**Geographic Location:**

Wherever located within the municipal district.

**Planning Scheme Zoning:**

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

Cultural and Recreational Land Rate**Definition:**

Cultural and Recreational Land is any land, which is:

- c) vested in or occupied by any body corporate or unincorporate which exists for the purpose of providing or promoting cultural or sporting recreational or similar facilities or objectives and which applies its profits in promoting its objects and prohibits the payment of any dividend or amount to its members; and
- d) used for out-door sporting recreational or cultural purposes or similar out-door activities

**Objectives:**

To ensure that Council has adequate funding to undertake its strategic, statutory, service provision and community services obligations and to ensure that the differential rate in the dollar declared for defined Cultural and Recreational land properties is fair and equitable, having regard to the cost and the level of benefits derived from provision of Council services.

The Cultural and Recreational differential rate is applied to promote the economic development objectives for the City of Darebin as outlined in the Council Plan. These objectives include an ongoing significant investment to create a vibrant economy and includes the maintenance and improvement of tourism infrastructure. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure, development and provision of health and community services and the general provision of support services and promotion of business in the municipality.

**Characteristics:**

The characteristics of the planning scheme zoning are applicable to the determination of vacant land which will be subject to the rate applicable to Cultural and Recreational Land. The classification of the land will be determined by the occupation of that land for its best use and have reference to the planning scheme zoning.

**Types and Classes:**

Cultural and Recreation land having the relevant characteristics described below:

- c) used primarily for outdoor activities; or
- d) any land that is not defined as General Land.

**Use of Rate:**

The differential rate will be used to fund items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

**Level of Rate:**

87.5% of the General Rate.

**Use of Land:**

Any use permitted under the City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

**Geographic Location:**

Wherever located within the municipal district.

**Planning Scheme Zoning:**

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant City of Darebin Planning Scheme.

**Advantages of a differential rating system**

The advantages of utilising a differential rating system summarised below are:

- There is greater flexibility to distribute the rate burden between all classes of property, and therefore link rates with the ability to pay and reflecting the tax deductibility of rates for commercial and industrial premises.
- Differential rating allows Council to better reflect the investment required by Council to establish infrastructure to meet the needs of the commercial and industrial sector.
- Allows Council to reflect the unique circumstances of some rating categories where the application of a uniform rate may create an inequitable outcome (e.g. Farming enterprises).

- Allows Council discretion in the imposition of rates to facilitate and encourage appropriate development of its municipal district in the best interest of the community. (i.e. Vacant Commercial properties still attract the commercial differential rate)

#### Disadvantages of a differential rating system

The disadvantages in applying differential rating summarised below are:

- The justification of the differential rate can at times be difficult for the various groups to accept giving rise to queries and complaints where the differentials may seem to be excessive.
- Differential rates can be confusing to ratepayers, as they may have difficulty understanding the system. Some rating categories may feel they are unfavourably treated because they are paying a higher level of rates than other ratepayer groups.
- Differential rating involves a degree of administrative complexity as properties continually shift from one type to another (e.g. residential to commercial,) requiring Council to update its records. Ensuring the accuracy/integrity of Council's data base is critical to ensure that properties are correctly classified into their right category.
- Council may not achieve the objectives it aims for through differential rating. For example, Council may set its differential rate objectives to levy a higher rate on land not developed, however it may be difficult to prove whether the rate achieves those objectives.

### 1.7.5 SPECIAL CHARGE SCHEMES

The *Local Government Act 1989* recognises that councils need help to provide improved infrastructure for their local communities. Legislation allows councils to pass on the cost of capital infrastructure to the owner of a property that generally receives a unique benefit from the construction works. The technical explanation of a Special Charge comes from legislation (under the *Local Government Act 1989*) that allows councils to recover the cost of works from property owners who will gain special benefit from that work.

The purposes for which special rates and special charges may be used include road construction, kerb and channelling, footpath provision, drainage, and other capital improvement projects.

The special rate or special charges may be declared on the basis of any criteria specified by the council in the rate (Section 163 (2)). In accordance with Section 163 (3), council must specify:

- the wards, groups, uses or areas for which the special rate or charge is declared; and
- the land in relation to which the special rate or special charge is declared;
- the manner in which the special rate or special charge will be assessed and levied; and
- details of the period for which the special rate or special charge remains in force.

The special rates and charges provisions are flexible and can be used to achieve a wide range of community objectives. The fundamental principle of special rates and charges is proof "special benefit" applies to those being levied. For example, they could be used to fund co-operative fire prevention schemes. This would ensure that there were no 'free-riders' reaping the benefits but not contributing to fire prevention.

Landscaping and environmental improvement programs that benefit small or localised areas could also be funded using special rates or charges.

In recognition of the *Local Government Legislation Amendment (Rating and Other Matters) Bill 2022* 7 June 2022, the declaration of a Special Charge of Special Rate made after 1 July 2022 will expire if the special rate or special charge is not levied to each person liable to pay it within 12 months after the day on which the declaration to which the rate or charge relates is made.

At the time of adoption of this Plan Section 163 was subject to the *Local Government Legislation Amendment (Rating and Other Matters) Bill 2022* that, if passed into legislation, would have the effect making change to Special Charge or Rate Schemes. The proposed change ensures timely levying of special rates or charges and provides that a declaration of a special rate or charge made under section 163(1) will expire 12 months after the date of declaration if a Council does not send a levy notice to all persons that are liable to pay that rate or charge within that 12 month period. The accompanying proposed change to Regulations note that this change would not apply for declarations made before the commencement of the legislation.

In ordinary circumstances this change is not significant, however during the Covid pandemic Council gave consideration to economic circumstances and resolved to subsidise the special charges or special rates in place for business precincts.

#### Calculate the Maximum Total Special Charge

In order to calculate the maximum total Special Rate **S**, the following formula is used:

$$S = R \times C$$

Where **R** is the benefit ratio and **C** is the cost of all works

**R** is the 'benefit ratio' which is the percentage of the total cost that Council determines is able to be charged. It takes into account whether there are properties Council believes will derive a 'special benefit' and are to be charged, and others which also receive such a benefit, but which aren't to be levied (such as non-commercial community facilities).

**S** is the maximum amount that can be charged.

The total maximum amount that can be levied on liable property owners is 100% of the total cost of the Special Rate Scheme established for each business precinct.

Note there is no community benefit amount payable by Council. The community benefit has been assessed and equates to zero for these charges.

### Estimate Total Special Benefits

As per the Ministerial Guideline for Special Rates and Charges, total special benefits are defined according to the formula below:

$$\text{TSB} = \text{TSB}_{(in)} + \text{TSB}_{(out)}$$

- **TSB** is the estimated total special benefit for all properties that have been identified to receive a special benefit.
- **TSB<sub>(in)</sub>** is the estimated total special benefit for those properties that are included in the scheme.
- **TSB<sub>(out)</sub>** is the estimated total special benefit for those properties with an identified special benefit that are not included in the scheme.

For the purposes of each scheme, total special benefits have been calculated as follows:

- **TSB<sub>(in)</sub>** – The estimated total special benefit is based on the request from the Business Association required for their annual budget.
- **TSB<sub>(out)</sub>** – This is not applicable as all participating properties are included.

**TCB – Total Community Benefit is assessed to be 0 benefit units**

### Calculate the Benefit Ratio

The benefit ratio is calculated as:

$$R = \frac{\text{TSB}_{(in)}}{\text{TSB}_{(in)} + \text{TSB}_{(out)} + \text{TCB}}$$

### Special Charge for Solar Saver Scheme

In August 2018 Council resolved to offer the Darebin Solar Saver Program to all residential properties, with no interest charged as part of the special charge scheme and authorised the inclusion of non-residential properties up to 30kW in size with no interest charged. This commitment formed part of the Climate Emergency Plan 2017.

Council's commitment to the Solar Saver program was reaffirmed through the Council Plan 2021-25. In November 2021 Council endorsed the revised program parameters, which included only making the special charge mechanism available to households experiencing disadvantage and meeting set criteria, including reverse cycle air-conditioning in the offering, and introducing a household financial cap of \$6,000.

The Solar Saver Special Charge Scheme provides opportunity for ratepayers to access solar power systems and other approved energy efficiency equipment with Council paying the upfront costs for the installation and supply, and ratepayers repaying these costs over 10 years in accordance with the special charge. Through the Solar Saver program and Special Charge for Solar Saver Scheme, Council is able to effectively offer an interest free loan to ratepayer participants.

There are a number of Special Charges for Solar Saver Scheme in effect, declared by Council in batches throughout the course of each year in accordance with the Solare Saver Program to improve affordability and access to solar power systems and to reduce fuel poverty.

### Special Rate for Business Precincts

Council has established a series of Special Rates for Business Precincts in collaboration with Trader Associations for retailing precincts for the purposes of marketing, promotion and development of business precincts. The funds collected from the special rate schemes assist precincts to market and promote the businesses within the precinct and are also used to market the precinct as a whole to attract new visitors and shoppers.

The rate set is informed by the respective Traders Association to provide the necessary funding to sustain a proactive marketing approach and promotional campaign to assist the business precinct to remain competitive. The viability of each precinct is dependent on its ability to represent as a cohesive management group of businesses, allowing them to unite in effectively responding to external threats or opportunities so to protect their investment in the Darebin community; and provide a holistic approach to marketing and promotion of the precinct.

100% of the money raised by these Special Rates is paid directly to the business association's elected account, over instalments throughout the year in accordance with a Memorandum of Understanding established to govern the arrangement. The relevant association spends the funds as specified in the Special Rate declaration and in accordance with an agreement between them and Council which requires annual budgets, regular financial reporting and audited annual financial statements. The administration of the charge is provided by Council within existing resources at no charge.

The community benefit which is calculated in circumstances where Council considers that the services and activities to be provided from the proceeds of the special rate, all being for the purpose of marketing, management and development of the Centre, will only benefit the commercial properties (all of which are rateable land) specified in the Special Rate area.

If a property will receive a special benefit but is not included in the scheme, the calculation of the benefit ratio will result in Council paying the share of costs related to the special benefits for that property. Only those properties at which are included in the Business Precinct receive a special benefit from the scheme. Accordingly, only commercial properties are charged the Special Rate. Council will not, then, be required to pay a share of costs related to special benefits for any property that is not included in the scheme.

The following Special Rates have been established by Council, noting the introduction of a new Special Rate for the Reservoir Business Precinct from 1 July 2022 following expiry of the previous charge on 30 June 2022. It is important to note that the rate set for each Business Precinct varies depending on the needs of each Precinct identified by the relevant Association in consultation with traders.

Business Precinct	Rate	Benefit Ratio	Community Benefit (163(2b))	Timeframe for Special Rates
Fairfield Village Business Precinct	<p>Declared at \$66,000 for 2019/20 +CPI increase annually in future years</p> <p>CPI 2020/21 = +2.2% CPI 2021/22 = +1.1% CPI 2022/23 = +1.75%</p> <p>Primary Benefit 0.00066645c in 19/20 +CPI increase in future years</p> <p>Secondary Benefit 0.00049984 in 19/20 + CPI increase in future years</p> <p>The rate per property is calculated annually based on the amount to be collected as per the special rate calculation.</p>	1:1	Zero	<p>1 July 2019 – 30 June 2024 First introduced in</p> <p><i>Established 24 June 2019</i></p>
Preston Central Business Precinct	<p>Declared at \$110,000 for 2019/20 + CPI increase annually in future years Note this was not raised in 2021/22 due to the pandemic.</p> <p>CPI 2020/21 = +2.2% CPI 2021/22 = +1.1% CPI 2022/23 = +1.75%</p> <p>The rate per property is calculated annually based on the amount to be collected as per the special rate calculation.</p>	1:1	Zero	<p>1 July 2019 – 30 June 2024 First introduced in 2008 <i>Established 12 August 2019</i></p>
Reservoir Village Business Precinct	<p>To be declared at \$75,000 for 2022/23 + CPI increase annually in future years.</p> <p><b>0.00104116c in 2022/23.</b></p> <p>The rate per property is calculated annually based on the amount to be collected as per the special rate calculation.</p>	1:1	Zero	<p>1 July 2022 – 30 June 2026</p>

The following Special Charge has been established by Council. It is important to note that the charge set for each Business Precinct varies depending on the needs of each Precinct identified by the relevant Association in consultation with traders.

Business Precinct	Special Charge	Benefit Ratio	Community Benefit (163(2b))	Timeframe for Special Rates
Northcote Business Precinct	<p>Declared at \$88,745 for 2019/20 + CPI increase annually in future years.</p> <p>CPI 2020/21 = +2.2% CPI 2021/22 = +1.1% CPI 2022/23 = +1.75%</p> <p>Primary Benefit \$480 in 19/20 +CPI increase in future years</p> <p>Secondary Benefit \$235 in 19/20 + CPI increase in future years</p>	1:1	Zero	1 July 2019 – 30 June 2024 <i>Established 24 June 2019</i>

Specified Properties for the above Special Rates and Special Charges for Business Precincts are provided in **Appendix A**.

### 1.7.6 SERVICE RATES AND CHARGES

Section 162 of the *Local Government Act 1989* provides Council with the opportunity to raise service rates and charges for any of the following services:

- the provision of a water supply;
- the collection and disposal of refuse;
- the provision of sewerage services;
- any other prescribed service.

At the time of adoption of this Plan Section 162 was subject to the *Local Government Legislation Amendment (Rating and Other Matters) Bill 2022* that, if passed into legislation, would have the effect making change to this section. The proposed changes and potential implications are:

Section 162 (a) – proposed to be removed from the *Local Government Act 1989*. Council has no special rates or charges under this section.

Section 162 (b) – proposed adjustment in wording from “the collection and disposal of waste’ to ‘waste, recycling or resource recovery services’. Council has introduced a service rate and service charge in accordance with this section and these are consistent within the current legislation and proposed change, having no net impact on Council.

Section 162 (c) – proposed to be removed from the *Local Government Act 1989*. Council has no special rates or charges under this section.

#### Service Charges

Council resolved in November 2021 to introduce a Kerbside Waste Collection Service Charge for the collection and disposal of refuse through the kerbside service from 1 July 2022.

The Kerbside Waste Collection Service charge covers the costs of collection, recycling and landfill disposal. Council operates a full domestic general waste, recycling and green waste system providing a three bin service to all residential and participating small businesses. Private contractors generally undertake all non-residential refuse collections by direct arrangement with the landowner, tenant or business owner.

The Kerbside Waste Collection Service charge is levied on the following criteria:

- Geographic existence within those areas of the municipal district in which Council provides a domestic kerbside waste collection and disposal service.
- The charge will be raised for rateable and non rateable properties, irrespective of whether the service is used or not unless it has been identified as:

- a. a multi-unit dwelling via the planning process where the traditional kerbside waste collection service cannot be used.
- b. a business that is not serviced by the kerbside waste collection service.

The kerbside waste collection service charge for 2022/23 is ~~\$271.72~~ **\$267.55**

From 1 July 2022 property owners currently receiving the kerbside waste collection service can apply for additional bins or larger bins via an application form. The property owner will be required to make upfront payment for the additional service and agree to meet the additional costs annually through the rates notice from 1 July 2023.

All applications are subject to approval. Approved applications for food and green waste will be billed via the Rate, Valuation & Charges notice from 1 July 2022. Approved applications for garbage and recycling bins will be billed via a permit from 1 July 2022 and from the Rate, Valuation & Charges notice from future years, commencing from 1 July 2023.

Applications for additional or larger bins will be charged on a **pro rata basis** for both permit payments and through the rates notice.

The following **service options and charges** costs will be available apply for the additional bin service per year for 2022/23, and **fees** will be subject to annual review of Council's Fees and Charges each year through the Budget process that is subject to community consultation:

— Extra garbage bin 80L	\$118
— Extra garbage bin 240L	\$354
— Larger garbage bin from 80L to 120L	\$60*
— Larger garbage bin from 80L to 240L	\$236
— Extra recycling bin 240L	\$56
— Extra food and green waste bin 120L	\$57
— Extra food and green waste bin 240L	\$107
— Larger food and green Waste bin	\$57
— Larger food and green waste bin (Concession)**	\$38.00
— Extra food and green waste bin 240L	
— Larger food and green Waste bin	
— Larger food and green waste bin (Concession)**	
— Extra garbage bin 240L***	
— Larger garbage bin from 80L to 120L*	
— Larger garbage bin from 80L to 240L	
— Extra recycling bin 240L \$56 ***	

Note: the maximum number of additional bins is one additional bin per household, for each bin type

\*charge not applicable until 1 July 2023

\*\* concession applies to Pension Card holders only.

\*\*\* service not available until 1 July 2023

These charges for a **larger garbage waste bin** may be waived for households with special waste needs including:

- families with six or more members
- families with children in nappies
- households with additional waste for medical reasons

The advantage of the kerbside waste service collection fee is that it will be readily understood by residents as a fee for a direct service that they receive. It further provides equality in the rating system in that all residents who receive the same service level all pay an equivalent amount. The disadvantage of the waste service charge is that it is regressive in nature, and a fixed charge to a property with a low value comprises a far greater proportion of the overall rates than it does to a property with a higher value. To address this and ensure equity, the kerbside waste collection service fee has been designed with concessions aligned to equity measures to manage the impact through introduction for properties valued at \$500,000 or less and to cap the increase for properties valued at greater than \$500,000 to a maximum of \$100 where a green waste collection service is in place or ~~\$157~~ **\$156.50** where a green waste collection service is not in place.

### Service Rates

Council resolved in November 2021 to introduce a Service Rate for Public Waste Collection Service for the collection and disposal of refuse through the public waste collection service from 1 July 2022.

The Public Waste Collection Service rate covers the costs of collection, recycling and landfill disposal of public waste. Darebin City Council will apply a Public Waste Collection Service Rate effective 1 July 2022 for the collection and disposal of public refuse applicable to all rateable properties\* within the municipality.

The advantage of the public waste collection service rate is that all **properties** ratepayers will contribute to the cost of keeping our municipality clean through public waste services and is aligned to the rateable value (CIV).

The service rate for public waste service collection services is estimated to be ~~\$0.0000572213~~ **\$0.00005715** per rateable property and subject to the valuation by the Valuer General for 2022/23.

*\*excluding advertising signs, telecommunication poles and non-rateable properties*

### 1.7.7 COLLECTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

**The purpose of this section is to outline the rate payment options, processes, and the support provided to ratepayers facing financial hardship.**

#### Payment options

In accordance with section 167(1) of the *Local Government Act 1989* ratepayers have the option of paying rates and charges by way of four instalments. Payments are due on the prescribed dates below:

- 1st Instalment: 30 September
- 2nd Instalment: 30 November
- 3rd Instalment: 28 February
- 4th Instalment: 31 May

Council offers a range of payment options including:

- in person at Council offices (cheques, money orders, EFTPOS, credit/debit cards and cash\*),
- online via Council's ratepayer portal, direct debit (on prescribed instalment due dates or monthly),
- BPAY,
- Australia Post (over the counter, over the phone via credit card and on the internet),
- By phone (credit/debit card only)
- by mail (cheques and money orders only).

*\*subject to maximum permitted cash payments*

#### SPECIFIED EXEMPTION / CONCESSION

##### Aboriginal Housing Victoria Exemption & Concession

In 2019 Darebin reviewed its Statement of Commitment to renew, strengthen and formalise Council's long standing commitment and relationship with the diverse Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities of Darebin. Darebin City Council acknowledges the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung people as the traditional owners and custodians of the land and waters we now call Darebin and affirmed that the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung people have lived on this land for millennia practising their customs and ceremonies of celebration, initiation and renewal.

Council also has a firm commitment through the Toward Equality Framework in recognising Australia's First peoples and advancing social justice.

It is noted that Council has established Memorandum of Understanding with Aboriginal Housing Victoria, and this concession is further commitment to the ongoing relationship.

Toward these commitments, effective 1 July 2022 Council will introduce a **100%** concession for general rates for all properties owned or managed by Aboriginal Housing Victoria as a 'registered agency', relating to the provision of affordable housing, in accordance with s169 (1d) of the *Local Government Act 1989*. Further, Council confirms the existing exemption from general rates for properties owned or managed by Aboriginal Housing Victoria for charitable purposes, excluding those used for affordable housing.

Note: 'registered agency' is identified in the *Local Government Act 1989* as being that defined in the *Housing Act 1983*.

This concession has been granted "to assist the proper development of the municipal district" in accordance with s169 (1(a)) and (1B(b)) of the *Local Government Act 1989*, the Statement of Commitment to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and the Toward Equality Framework. The concession will apply to the rateable properties who satisfy the terms specified by Council that directly relate to the community benefit. Given the concession is based on property value, it will be applied directly by Council for all eligible properties based on CIV as informed by the Valuer General and no application will be necessary.

The benefit to the broader community through the concession (aligned to equity principles) include:

- Recognising Australia's First peoples. (Statement of Commitment)

- Recognising and seeking to address financial inequity within our community through targeted and customised responses that prioritise the application of equity.
- Advancing social justice. (Towards Equality Framework)

## RELIEF

At the time of adoption of this Plan Section 169 of the *Local Government Act 1989* was subject to the *Local Government Legislation Amendment (Rating and Other Matters) Bill 2022* that, if passed into legislation, would have the effect making change to this section. The proposed changes expand the circumstances in which Councils may grant a rebate or concession. Specifically a new subsection to Section 169 (1) (1AA) to enable Councils to grant a rebate or concession in relation to any rate or charge if all of the following are satisfied:

- The land is being used for a public benefit
- The land is being used for the direct provision of goods or services that are available to the public, or a substantial portion of the public, free of charge or for a nominal charge; and
- the land is not being, or will not be, used primarily for the purposes of the distribution of profit to owner,s, members or shareholders of the entity from the operation of the entity, the winding up the entity or the estimated annual value of the land.

This change would expand the options available to Council at its discretion, through the legislation and aligns with Councils commitment through the Toward Equality Framework.

## Standard Concessions

To support the introduction of the Service Rate for Public Waste Collection and Kerbside Collection Service Charge, two concessions have been introduced for the 2022/23 year **only**. These two concessions align to equity principles in accordance with the Toward Equality Framework, to address inequity across the municipality and the impact of this change.

- A concession for residential properties with a CIV value at \$500,000 or less by the Valuer General that equate to no net increase as a result of this change. This concession will automatically be applied to the principal place of residence for ratepayers and will not require an application.

This concession has been granted "to assist the proper development of the municipal district" in accordance with s169 (1(a)) and (1B(b)) of the *Local Government Act 1989* and the Toward Equality Framework. The concession will apply to owners of rateable properties who satisfy the terms specified by Council that directly relate to the community benefit. Given the concession is based on property value, it will be applied directly by Council for all eligible properties based on CIV as informed by the Valuer General and no application will be necessary.

*Please note: the concession will be applied on 1 July 2022 for all existing properties. Where a new property is established or subject to supplementary valuation after 1 July 2022 the concession will not be applied as the impact of this change has no comparison for new properties or is impacted by increase as a result of property redevelopment rather than this change.*

The benefit to the broader community through the concession (aligned to equity principles) include:

- Recognising and seeking to address financial inequity within our community through targeted and customised responses that prioritise the application of equity.
- Addressing service inequity through the introduction of universal FOGO collection service (Toward Equality Framework).
- Advancing social justice and climate justice to support the introduction of change to waste cost recovery and introduction of universal FOGO. (Towards Equality Framework)
- Seeking to ensure that our processes and decisions do not inadvertently compound and exacerbate existing disadvantage. (Toward Equality Framework).
- Seeking to ensure that our processes and decisions do not create a further barrier for community members to live their lives well.
- Improved fairness and transparency in the collection of waste costs.

A concession for residential properties with a CIV value from \$500,000 up to \$755,162 by the Valuer General that caps the impact of the introduction of the kerbside waste collection service fee to a maximum of \$100 increase for residential properties that currently receive the green waste collection service. A cap of a **\$157** \$156.50 increase for households that do not currently receive the green waste collection service. Note: the cap is not required for properties valued above \$755,162, as the impact is less than the cap.

*Please note: the concession will be applied on 1 July 2022 for all existing properties. Where a new property is established or subject to supplementary valuation after 1 July 2022 the concession will not be applied as the impact of this change has no comparison for new properties or is impacted by increase as a result of property redevelopment rather than this change.*

This concession has been granted "to assist the proper development of the municipal district" in accordance with s169 (1(a)) and (1B(b)) of the *Local Government Act 1989* and the Toward Equality Framework. The concession will apply

to owner occupiers of rateable properties who satisfy the terms specified by Council that directly relate to the community benefit. Given the concession is based on property value, it will be applied directly by Council for all eligible properties based on CIV as informed by the Valuer General and no application will be necessary.

The benefit to the broader community through the concession (aligned to equity principles) include:

- Recognising and seeking to address financial inequity within our community through targeted and customised responses that prioritise the application of equity.
- Addressing service inequity through the introduction of universal FOGO collection service (Toward Equality Framework).
- Advancing social justice and climate justice to support the introduction of change to waste cost recovery and introduction of universal FOGO. (Towards Equality Framework)
- Seeking to ensure that our processes and decisions do not inadvertently compound and exacerbate existing disadvantage. (Toward Equality Framework).
- Seeking to ensure that our processes and decisions do not create a further barrier for community members to live their lives well.
- Improved fairness and transparency in the collection of waste costs.

### **Rates Financial Hardship Policy**

It is acknowledged at the outset that various ratepayers may experience financial hardship for a whole range of issues and that meeting rate obligations constitutes just one element of a number of difficulties that may be faced. The purpose of the Rates Financial Hardship Policy is to provide options for ratepayers facing such situations to deal with the situation positively and reduce the strain imposed by financial hardship.

The Rates Financial Hardship Policy provides the options available to ratepayers and the options available to address hardship in accordance with legislative requirements and in alignment to the Toward Equality Framework. Access to the Hardship Provisions available from Council in the Rates Financial Hardship Policy are accessed through one streamlined Rates Financial Hardship Application Form.

#### **Interest on arrears and overdue rates**

Interest is charged on all overdue rates in accordance with Section 172 of the *Local Government Act 1989*. The interest rate applied is fixed under Section 2 of the *Penalty Interest Rates Act 1983*, which is determined by the Minister and published by notice in the Government Gazette.

#### **Deferred payments**

Under Section 170 of the *Local Government Act 1989*, Council may defer the payment of any rate or charge for an eligible ratepayer whose property is their sole place of residency, allowing ratepayers an extended period of time to make payments or alternatively to forestall payments on an indefinite basis until the ratepayer ceases to own or occupy the land in respect of which rates and charges are to be levied.

Deferral of rates and charges are available to all ratepayers who satisfy the eligibility criteria and have proven financial difficulties. Where Council approves an application for deferral of rates or charges, interest will continue to be levied on the outstanding balance of rates and charges but at an interest rate fixed annually by Council. This deferred interest rate will typically be well under the penalty interest rate levied by Council on unpaid rates and charges.

Ratepayers seeking to apply for such provision will be required to submit a **Rates Financial Hardship Application Form** which is available online via Council's website **—for completion or download**, at the council offices or can be posted upon request.

#### **Payment Plan**

Ratepayers may elect to either negotiate a rate payment plan or apply for a rate deferral. Ratepayers seeking to apply for a payment plan will be required to submit a **Rates Financial Hardship Application Form** which is available online via Council's website **—for completion or download**, at the council offices or can be posted upon request.

At the time of adoption of this Plan Section 3(1) of the *Local Government Act 1989* was subject to the *Local Government Legislation Amendment (Rating and Other Matters) Bill 2022* that, if passed into legislation, would have the effect of introducing a new section 171(B) to enable Council to enter into a payment plan for the payment of an unpaid rate or charge (including unpaid interest) upon application. This is consistent with Council's existing provisions for hardship reflected in the Rates Financial Hardship Policy, however may have implications for the establishment of payment plans through the range of changes. Under new section 180A(4) Council would be prevented from commencing a proceeding for an unpaid rate or charge until 24 months after the payment plan was cancelled..

#### **Pensioner rebates**

Holders of a Centrelink or Veteran Affairs Pension Concession card or a Veteran Affairs Gold card which

stipulates TPI or War Widow may claim a \$150 rebate on their sole or principal place of residence. Upon initial application, ongoing eligibility is maintained, unless rejected by Centrelink or the Department of Veteran Affairs during the annual verification procedure. Upon confirmation of an eligible pensioner concession status, the pensioner rebate is deducted from the rate account before payment is required by the ratepayer.

With regards to new applicants, after being granted a Pensioner Concession Card (PCC), pensioners can then apply for the rebate at any time throughout the rating year. Retrospective claims up to a maximum of one previous financial year can be approved by Council on verification of eligibility criteria, for periods prior to this claims may be approved by the relevant government department.

#### **'Safety Net' Concession**

A Safety Net concession has been established through the Rates Financial Hardship Policy. The purpose of this concession is to ensure that any ratepayer experiencing hardship can access the Safety Net concession to cover the financial impact as a result of the introduction of the Service Rate for Public Waste Collection and Kerbside Waste Service Charge in 2022/23.

This concession is available for the primary residence of residential properties with a CIV above \$500,000 as determined by the Valuer General, where there will be a financial impact experienced as a result of the above changes.

The Safety Net concession will be applied directly by Council for all pensioners registered for the Pensioner Rebate and no application will be necessary.

The Safety Net concession is also available to ratepayers if:

- They can demonstrate that they are experiencing financial hardship through:
  - Loss of employment of the property owner or family member;
  - Family breakdown impacting financial means;
  - Family violence
  - Illness, including physical incapacity, hospitalization, or mental illness of the property owner or family member; or
  - A death in the family impacting financial means.

The Safety Net concession has been granted "to assist the proper development of the municipal district" in accordance with s169 (1(a)) and (1B(b)) of the *Local Government Act 1989* and the Toward Equality Framework. The concession will apply to owner/occupiers of rateable properties who satisfy the terms specified by Council that directly relate to the community benefit.

The benefit to the broader community through the concession (aligned to equity principles) include:

- Recognising and seeking to address financial inequity within our community through targeted and customised responses that prioritise the application of equity.
- Addressing service inequity through the introduction of universal FOGO collection service (Toward Equality Framework).
- Advancing social justice and climate justice to support the introduction of change to waste cost recovery and introduction of universal FOGO. (Towards Equality Framework)
- Seeking to ensure that our processes and decisions do not inadvertently compound and exacerbate existing disadvantage. (Toward Equality Framework).
- Seeking to ensure that our processes and decisions do not create a further barrier for community members to live their lives well.
- Improved fairness and transparency in the collection of waste costs.

#### **Debt recovery**

Council makes every effort to contact ratepayers at their correct address but it is the ratepayers' responsibility to properly advise Council of their contact details. The *Local Government Act 1989* Section 230 and 231 requires both the vendor and buyer of property, or their agents (e.g. solicitors and or conveyancers), to notify Council by way of notice of disposition or acquisition of an interest in land.

In the event that an account becomes overdue, Council will raise interest on the overdue amount prior to the next instalment account being issued. If the account still remains unpaid after the last instalment date, being 31st May, a Final Notice will be issued for payment of the overdue amount.

In the event that this account is not paid Council will refer the debt to our Debt Recovery Agency for follow up. This will include letters, emails, SMS's and phone calls as required. If the account is still unpaid after this follow up, Council may take Legal Action without further notice to recover the overdue amount. All fees and court costs incurred will be recoverable from the ratepayer.

If an amount payable by way of rates in respect to land has been in arrears for three years or more, Council may take action to sell the property in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1989* Section 181.

**OTHER****Fire Services Property Levy**

In 2016 the Victorian State Government passed legislation requiring the Fire Services Property Levy to be collected from ratepayers. Previously this was collected through building and property insurance premiums. The Fire Services Property Levy helps fund the services provided by the Metropolitan Fire Brigade (MFB) and Country Fire Authority (CFA), and all levies collected by Council are passed through to the State Government.

The Fire Services Property Levy is based on two components, a fixed charge, and a variable charge which is linked to the Capital Improved Value of the property. This levy is not included in the rate cap and increases in the levy are at the discretion of the State Government.

**1.8 OTHER REVENUE ITEMS****1.8.1 USER FEES AND CHARGES**

User fees and charges are those that Council will charge for the delivery of services and use of community infrastructure.

Examples of user fees and charges include:

- Arts and Culture fees
- Leisure Centre, Gym, and Pool visitation and membership fees
- Family, children and community programs fees
- Aged and Health Care service fees
- Registration and other permits fees
- Golf Course attendance fees

The provision of infrastructure and services form a key part of council's role in supporting the local community. In providing these, council must consider a range of 'Best Value' principles including service cost and quality standards, value-for-money, and community expectations and values. Council must also balance the affordability and accessibility of infrastructure and services with its financial capacity and in the interests of long-term financial sustainability.

Councils must also comply with the government's Competitive Neutrality Policy for significant business activities they provide and adjust their service prices to neutralise any competitive advantages when competing with the private sector.

In providing services to the community, council must determine the extent of cost recovery for particular services consistent with the level of both individual and collective benefit that the services provide and in line with the community's expectations.

Services are provided on the basis of one of the following pricing methods:

- d. Market Price
- e. Full Cost Recovery Price
- f. Subsidised Price

In addition, Council will apply an equity lens to pricing in alignment with the Toward Equality Framework. This will include undertaking an equity impact assessment on fees and charges annually. In 2022/23 work will be undertaken to reconsider the structure of fees and charges across key services to identify opportunities to further strengthen Council's commitment to equity principles.

Market pricing (A) is where council sets prices based on the benchmarked competitive prices of alternate suppliers. In general market price represents full cost recovery plus an allowance for profit. Market prices will be used when other providers exist in the given market, and council needs to meet its obligations under the government's Competitive Neutrality Policy.

It should be noted that if a market price is lower than council's full cost price, then the market price would represent council subsidising that service. If this situation exists, and there are other suppliers existing in the market at the same price, this may mean that council is not the most efficient supplier in the marketplace. In this situation, council will consider whether there is a community service obligation and whether council should be providing this service at all.

Full cost recovery price (B) aims to recover all direct and indirect costs incurred by council. This pricing should be used in particular where a service provided by council benefits individual customers specifically, rather than the community as a whole. In principle, fees and charges should be set at a level that recovers the full cost of providing the services unless there is an overriding policy or imperative in favour of subsidisation. It is acknowledged that in applying an equity lens to full cost recovery, some users may be charged more than other service users in order to subsidise those identified as having lesser means or access to services. The overall effect being full cost recovery with adjustments aligned to equity principles committed to by Council's Toward Equality Framework.

Subsidised pricing (C) is where council subsidises a service by not passing the full cost of that service onto the customer. Subsidies may range from full subsidies (i.e. council provides the service free of charge) to partial subsidies, where council provides the service to the user with a discount. The subsidy can be funded from council's rate revenue or other sources such as Commonwealth and state funding programs. Full council subsidy pricing and partial cost pricing should always be based on knowledge of the full cost of providing a service.

Council will develop a table of fees and charges as part of its annual budget each year. Proposed pricing changes will be included in this table and will be communicated to stakeholders before the budget is adopted, giving them the chance to review and provide valuable feedback before the fees are locked in.

### 1.8.2 STATUTORY FEES AND CHARGES

Statutory fees and fines are those which council collects under the direction of legislation or other government directives. The rates used for statutory fees and fines are generally advised by the state government department responsible for the corresponding services or legislation, and generally councils will have limited discretion in applying these fees.

Examples of statutory fees and fines include:

- Planning and subdivision fees
- Building and Inspection fees
- Infringements and fines
- Land Information Certificate fees

Penalty and fee units are used in Victoria's Acts and Regulations to describe the amount of a fine or a fee.

#### Penalty units

Penalty units are used to define the amount payable for fines for many offences. For example, the fine for selling a tobacco product to a person aged under 18 is four penalty units.

One penalty unit is currently \$181.74, from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2024.

The rate for penalty units is indexed each financial year so that it is raised in line with inflation. Any change to the value of a penalty unit will happen on 1 July each year.

#### Fee units

Fee units are used to calculate the cost of a certificate, registration or licence that is set out in an Act or Regulation. For example, the cost of depositing a Will with the supreme court registrar of probates is 1.6 fee units.

The value of one fee unit is currently \$15.03. This value may increase at the beginning of a financial year, at the same time as penalty units.

The cost of fees and penalties is calculated by multiplying the number of units by the current value of the fee or unit. The exact cost may be rounded up or down.

### 1.8.3 GRANTS

Grant revenue represents income usually received from other levels of government. Some grants are singular and attached to the delivery of specific projects, whilst others can be of a recurrent nature and may or may not be linked to the delivery of projects.

Council will pro-actively advocate to other levels of government for grant funding support to deliver important infrastructure and service outcomes for the community. Council may use its own funds to leverage higher grant funding and maximise external funding opportunities.

When preparing its financial plan, council considers its project proposal pipeline, advocacy priorities, upcoming grant program opportunities, and co-funding options to determine what grants to apply for. Council will only apply for and accept external funding if it is consistent with the Community Vision and does not lead to the distortion of Council Plan priorities.

Grant assumptions are then clearly detailed in council's budget document. No project that is reliant on grant funding will proceed until a signed funding agreement is in place.

### 1.8.4 CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions represent funds received by council, usually from non-government sources, and are usually linked to projects.

Contributions can be made to council in the form of either cash payments or asset hand-overs.

Examples of contributions include:

- Monies collected from developers under planning and development agreements
- Monies collected under developer contribution plans and infrastructure contribution plans
- Contributions from user groups towards upgrade of facilities

- Assets handed over to council from developers at the completion of a subdivision, such as roads, drainage, and streetlights.

Contributions should always be linked to a planning or funding agreement. Council will not undertake any work on a contribution-funded project until a signed agreement outlining the contribution details is in place.

Contributions linked to developments can be received well before any council expenditure occurs. In this situation, the funds will be identified and held separately for the specific works identified in the agreements.

### 1.8.5 INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS

Council receives interest on funds managed as part of its investment portfolio, where funds are held in advance of expenditure, or for special purposes. The investment portfolio is managed per council's investment policy, which seeks to earn the best return on funds, whilst minimising risk.

### 1.8.6 BORROWINGS

Whilst not a source of income, borrowings can be an important cash management tool in appropriate circumstances. Loans can only be approved by council resolution. The following financial sustainability principles must be adhered to with new borrowings:

- Borrowings must only be applied for where it can be proven that repayments can be met in the Financial Plan 2021-31
- Borrowings must not be used to fund ongoing operations
- Borrowings are appropriate for funding large capital works where the benefits are provided to future generations.
- Council will maintain its debt at levels which are sustainable, with:
  - indebtedness <60% of rate and charges revenue, and
  - debt servicing cost <5% of total revenue (excluding capital revenue).

## APPENDIX A – Properties subject to Special Rates

### Preston Business Precinct

- 317-509 High Street, Preston (inclusive)
- 274-444 High Street, Preston (inclusive)
- 241A-251 Murray Road, Preston (inclusive)
- 2-26 Cramer Street, Preston (inclusive).
- 25 Preston Street, Preston (inclusive)
- 14-32 The Centreway, Preston (inclusive)
- 1-12 The Strand, Preston (inclusive)
- 1 Cook Street, Preston (inclusive)
- 19-29 Mary Street, Preston (inclusive)
- 267-275 Gower Street, Preston (inclusive)
- 88 Roseberry Avenue, Preston (inclusive).

### Northcote Business Precinct

Properties enjoying a “primary” special benefit (as shown below)

Property	Property Classification
203 to 385 High Street (inclusive)	Primary
200 to 360, 360A High Street (inclusive)	Primary

Properties enjoying a “secondary” special benefit (as shown below)

Property	Property Classification
387 to 409 High Street (inclusive)	Secondary
372 to 392 High Street (inclusive)	Secondary
176 to 198 High Street (inclusive)	Secondary
2A and 4A Mitchell Street (inclusive)	Secondary
The property known as Northcote Central Shopping Centre Secondary (corner of High and Separation Streets Northcote)	Secondary

**Fairfield Business Precinct**

Properties enjoying a “primary” special benefit (as shown below)

Property	Property Classification
74-152 Station Street (inclusive)	Primary
85-157 Station Street (inclusive)	Primary

Properties enjoying a “secondary” special benefit (as shown below)

Property	Property Classification
3-29 Railway Place (inclusive)	Secondary
256-288 Wingrove Street (inclusive)	Secondary
68-152 Station Street (second floor) (inclusive)	Secondary
75-157 Station Street (second floor) (inclusive)	Secondary
99a Station Street	Secondary
68-72 Station Street (inclusive)	Secondary
75 – 83 Station Street (inclusive)	Secondary

**Reservoir Business Precinct**

Properties enjoying a benefit within the geographic district identified in the map below:



## Properties enjoying a "primary" special benefit (as shown below)

2A Byfield Street	52 Edwardes Street	2C Edwardes Street	291 Spring Street
1 Edwardes Street	54 Edwardes Street	30A Edwardes Street	293 Spring Street
2 Edwardes Street	56 Edwardes Street	38A Edwardes Street	295 Spring Street
3 Edwardes Street	58 Edwardes Street	42A Edwardes Street	297 Spring Street
4 Edwardes Street	60 Edwardes Street	48-50 Edwardes Street	299 Spring Street
5 Edwardes Street	62 Edwardes Street	52A Edwardes Street	301 Spring Street
8 Edwardes Street	64 Edwardes Street	84A Edwardes Street	307 Spring Street
10 Edwardes Street	66 Edwardes Street	84B Edwardes Street	313 Spring Street
12 Edwardes Street	68 Edwardes Street	1 Ralph Street	315 Spring Street
14 Edwardes Street	70 Edwardes Street	2 Ralph Street	317 Spring Street
20 Edwardes Street	72 Edwardes Street	257 Spring Street	319 Spring Street
22 Edwardes Street	74 Edwardes Street	263 Spring Street	321 Spring Street
24 Edwardes Street	75 Edwardes Street	265 Spring Street	325 Spring Street
32 Edwardes Street	76 Edwardes Street	267 Spring Street	1/291A Spring Street
34 Edwardes Street	77 Edwardes Street	273 Spring Street	2/291A Spring Street
36 Edwardes Street	78 Edwardes Street	275 Spring Street	269-271 Spring Street
38 Edwardes Street	82 Edwardes Street	277 Spring Street	3/291A Spring Street
40 Edwardes Street	2/38 Edwardes Street	279 Spring Street	303-305 Spring Street
41 Edwardes Street	16-18 Edwardes Street	281 Spring Street	309-311 Spring Street
42 Edwardes Street	26-30 Edwardes Street	283 Spring Street	4/291A Spring Street
43 Edwardes Street	2A Edwardes Street	285 Spring Street	Rear of 283 Spring Street
44 Edwardes Street	2AA Edwardes Street	287 Spring Street	
46 Edwardes Street	2B Edwardes Street	289 Spring Street	



## FOR ADOPTION

# Rates Financial Hardship Policy

<p><b>Purpose</b></p>	<p>Council levies Rates and Charges on rateable land to provide services to the community. Darebin City Council recognises there are cases for genuine financial hardship requiring respect and compassion.</p> <p>This policy provides a framework and guidance to ratepayers experiencing genuine financial hardship in fulfilling their financial obligations on their principle place of residence related to the payment of municipal rates, fees and other service charges and interest to assist council staff in addressing applications by ratepayers in accordance with the <i>Local Government Act 1989 (the Act)</i>.</p>
<p><b>Objective</b></p>	<p>The objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide assistance to ratepayers experiencing genuine financial hardship</li> <li>• To provide a mechanism that enables people to feel comfortable approaching</li> <li>• To make the process simple for the ratepayer to apply</li> <li>• Council about outstanding debts or current financial hardship circumstances</li> <li>• To provide ratepayers with assurance they will be treated in a consistent, equitable, culturally-safe and confidential manner.</li> <li>• To ensure the policy is fair to all ratepayers</li> <li>• To ensure council's debt collection practices are sensitive to financial hardship issues</li> <li>• To demonstrate Council's commitment toward equity.</li> </ul> <p>When assessing any application about financial hardship, due consideration must be given to Council's overall revenue requirements and services provided. While all property owners receive the direct benefit provided through the payment of rates and charges, it is important that Council has a mechanism to consider the needs of property owners who are suffering genuine financial hardship.</p>
<p><b>Scope</b></p>	<p>This policy applies to the property owners (or agent) of the City of Darebin. Assistance can only be granted to individuals experiencing financial hardship for payment of rates on their principal place of residence.</p> <p>In particular, the policy applies to those property owners who have been identified, either by themselves, Council Officers or by an independent accredited financial counsellor or community counselling service, as having the intention to pay their rates, but who temporarily does not have the financial capacity to make the required payments. Where financial hardship cannot be established, Council may avail itself of the collection options to recover overdue amounts. These recovery methods include legal action and, in extreme circumstances, the sale of property.</p> <p>This policy applies to revenue included on the rate notice (rates, waste charges, applicable legal costs, interest and other relevant charges).</p> <p>This policy should be read in conjunction with Council's Privacy Policy</p> <p>Council frequently enters into payment arrangements with property owners. In these circumstances Council will monitor progress towards clearing the debt within a specified time.</p>

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<b>Definitions and Abbreviations</b>	<b>Deferment</b>	<p>Deferment is a postponement of payment in whole or in part and can be for a specified period and subject to any conditions determined by Council. Rates and charges are deferred until such time as the ratepayer's circumstances improve or the property is sold or transferred to another entity.</p> <p>A deferment of Rates is for a maximum of three years and cannot be applied for more than once. If required to continue beyond the first year, a request to extend must be submitted annually up to the maximum of three years.</p> <p>Rates, charges and interest normally accrue during this period. However, a partial interest waiver may be granted.</p> <p>Where deferment has been granted, a Valuation and Rate Notice must be issued as required under the provisions of the Act – Section 158(4)(d). The notice should be marked so as to confirm the 'Deferred Status'.</p>
	<b>Council</b>	Darebin City Council
	<b>Applicant</b>	The property owner/ratepayer or their legally authorised representative (which may be a financial advisor or family member)
	<b>Financial Hardship</b>	<p>Is a situation where a property owner is reasonably unable, because of illness, unemployment or other reasonable cause, to discharge their financial obligations.</p> <p>Financial hardship involves an inability of the property owner to meet their commitments (bills), rather than an unwillingness to do so. Customer hardship can arise from a variety of situations.</p> <p>Common causes of hardship may include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of employment of the property owner or family member;</li> <li>• Family breakdown;</li> <li>• Illness, including physical incapacity, hospitalisation, or mental illness of the property owner or family member;</li> <li>• A death in the family*</li> <li>• Victims / survivors of family violence</li> <li>• They are a pensioner living in a family home can no longer afford to pay rates from a pension as property value has escalated over the period of ownership significantly increasing the rates burden</li> <li>• Other factors resulting in unforeseen change in the property owner's capacity to meet their payment obligations, whether through a reduction in income or through an increase in non-discretionary expenditure.</li> </ul> <p><i>*Cultural considerations will be applied</i></p>
	<b>Property Owner</b>	Is the registered proprietor of Rated property within the municipality, who is legally responsible to pay Rates
	<b>Pensioner eligible for the pensioner rebate</b>	<p>A ratepayer who holds one of the following eligible cards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pensioner Concession Card</li> <li>• Veterans' Affairs Gold Card (given for TPI, War Widow, EDA or POW).</li> </ul>

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	<p><b>Waiver</b></p> <p>A waiver is a one-off abandonment, which removes the liability to pay the debt.</p> <p>In terms of this policy it may be offered to include the whole or part of any interest.</p>
<p><b>Policy Statement(s)</b></p>	<p>Eligible ratepayers in genuine financial hardship will be provided with assistance on their principle place of residence and an explanation of their entitlements to rates and charges payment options.</p> <p>The following policy principles form the basis of this hardship policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information about this hardship program will be made accessible to the community and Council will be proactive in communicating its program.</li> <li>• The policy is fair to all ratepayers, whilst addressing equity priorities aligned to the Toward Equality Framework through concessions and rebates.</li> <li>• Hardship assistance will only be granted to individuals experiencing financial hardship with regard to the rates and charges on their primary residence.</li> <li>• A range of forms of assistance will be made available.</li> <li>• The process must be simple for the ratepayer to use.</li> <li>• Ratepayers are encouraged to utilise financial counselling, legal and other supports.</li> <li>• Legal action to recover debt should be the last resort. All decisions are made in accordance with the <i>Local Government Act 1989</i> and <i>Local Government Act 2020</i> as applicable.</li> </ul> <p>Financial hardship involves an inability of the property owner to meet their commitments (bills), rather than an unwillingness to do so. Hardship can arise from a variety of situations.</p> <p><b>1. Forms of Assistance</b></p> <p><b>1.1 Council Pensioner rebate</b></p> <p>Holders of a Centrelink Pension Concession Card or a Veteran Affairs Gold card which stipulates TPI or War Widow may claim a \$150 rebate on their sole or principal place of residence. Upon initial application, ongoing eligibility is maintained, unless rejected by Centrelink or the Department of Veteran Affairs during the annual verification procedure. Upon confirmation of an eligible pensioner concession status, the pensioner rebate is deducted from the rates account. <del>before payment is required by the ratepayer</del></p> <p>The Pensioner Rebate is applied automatically upon successful application for the state Government Pension concession rebate. This application can be made at any time.</p> <p>With regards to new applicants, after being granted a Pensioner Concession Card (PCC), pensioners can then apply for the rebate at any time throughout the rating year. Retrospective claims up to a maximum of one previous financial year can be approved by Council on verification of eligibility criteria, for periods prior to this claims ay be approved by the relevant government department.</p> <p><b>1.2 Safety Net Concession (2022/23)</b></p> <p>A Safety Net concession has been established for 2022/23 to ensure that any ratepayer experiencing hardship as a result of the introduction of the Kerbside Waste Collection Charge has access to support to cover the financial impact of this change.</p> <p>This concession is available for residential properties that are the primary residence only and valued above \$500,000 (as determined by the Valuer General), where there will be a financial impact experienced as a result of the above changes and will be capped at \$100 or \$157. The concession will have the effect to remove the financial impact of the introduction of the kerbside waste collection service charge.</p>

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The Safety Net concession will be applied directly by Council for all pensioners registered for the Pensioner Rebate and no application will be necessary.

The Safety Net concession will be available to ratepayers that hold a Health Care Card upon completion of the Rates Financial Hardship Application Form and presentation of their Health Care Card.

The Safety Net concession is also available to ratepayers if:

- They can demonstrate that they are experiencing financial hardship through:
  - Loss of employment of the property owner or family member;
  - Family breakdown impacting financial means;
  - Illness, including physical incapacity, hospitalization, or mental illness of the property owner or family member;
  - Victims / survivors of family violence, or
  - A death in the family impacting financial means.
- They can demonstrate that they would be significantly impacted financially by the impact of the change and:
  - Have a disability
  - Are in receipt of JobSeeker payments

Council will consider an application for financial hardship relief through the Safety Net confidentially with consideration to cultural safety, and objectively based on the information provided by the person in the application and will advise of its decision in writing within 21 days of receiving the application and all supporting information.

The Safety Net concession has been granted "to assist the proper development of the municipal district" in accordance with s169 (1(a)) and (1B(b)) of the *Local Government Act 1989* and the Toward Equality Framework. The concession will apply to owner/occupiers of rateable properties who satisfy the terms specified by Council that directly relate to the community benefit.

## 2. Other Hardship Support

The Rates Financial Hardship Application form should be completed and will be used by Council to review all requests for the waiving or payment deferral of any individual rates and charges and interest owed to Council due to financial hardship unless the applicant has provided all the information necessary to make the decision in another written format or via interview.

Council may request further financial details and may also request an interview in order to arrive at its decision. Council recommends that all financial hardship applicants seek financial counselling as counselling services have access to a greater range of support options.

Council will consider an application for financial hardship relief confidentially and objectively, with cultural considerations, based on the information provided by the person in the application and will advise of its decision in writing:

- within 21 days of an interview (if required)
- within 21 days of receiving the application and all supporting information of no interview is required.

### 2.1 No waiver of rates and charges

Council will not waive in whole or part any rate, levy, special rate or special charge.

Rates and charges will not be waived to ensure that financial hardship assistance

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offered to one ratepayer or group of ratepayers does not adversely impact other ratepayers through a higher rating burden being applied to other properties to raise the same level of rates revenue.

## 2.2 Payment Deferral Rates and Charges

Under Section 170 of the *Local Government Act 1989*, Council may defer the payment of any rate or charge for an eligible ratepayer whose property is their sole place of residency, allowing ratepayers an extended period of time to make payments or alternatively to forestall payments on an indefinite basis until the ratepayer ceases to own or occupy the land in respect of which rates and charges are to be levied.

Deferral of rates and charges are available to all ratepayers who satisfy the eligibility criteria and have proven financial difficulties. Where Council approves an application for deferral of rates or charges, interest will continue to be levied on the outstanding balance of rates and charges but at an interest rate fixed annually by Council. This deferred interest rate will typically be well under the penalty interest rate levied by Council on unpaid rates and charges.

Payment deferral occurs where Council agrees to a ratepayer not making rates payments. This option would generally only apply to long-term serious cases of financial hardship.

- 2.2.1 Rates, charges and interest continue to be charged against the property but collection is not enforced.
- 2.2.2 Payment of rates and charges will be deferred until such time as the ratepayer's circumstances improve or the property is sold or transferred to another owner, at which time Council would collect the outstanding amount of rates, charges and interest. Deferral must be applied for and is subject to a maximum of three years (with annual review and extension on request up to three years).
- 2.2.3 Rate notices will continue to be sent to rate payers to ensure they are aware of the growing debt as legally required by Council.
- 2.2.4 Council may reject a deferral application or cease a deferral arrangement if the total outstanding balance of rates and charges exceeds 50% of the property's Property Capital Improved Value.
- 2.2.5 Ratepayers experiencing or at risk of experiencing financial hardship may have payment of rates and charges deferred in full or in part subject to the following conditions:
  - a) Application for deferral of rates and charges may only be made for a residential property that is the principal place of resident of the applicant.
  - b) Ratepayer or their representative must submit a Rates Financial Hardship Application Form to the Revenue Services Team demonstrating financial hardship. This form is available via Council's website for completion or download, at the Council offices or can be posted on request.
  - c) On receipt of an application the rate or charge may be deferred for a set period or to a maximum of three years, applied for annually
  - d) Where practicable the ratepayer must enter into an agreement with Council on a payment schedule and continue to make those payments.
  - e) The deferment decision is made by the Chief Financial Officer upon recommendation from the Coordinator Revenue Services
- 2.2.6 **On deferment being approved, the following shall occur:**
  - 2.2.6.1 The ratepayer will be advised in writing of the outcome.
  - 2.2.6.2 The property will be flagged as a deferment property and no debt

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	<p>recovery action shall be taken even though rates, charges and interest will still accrue.</p> <p><b>2.2.6.3</b> Deferment will be reviewed annually on receipt of the Rates Financial Hardship Application Form confirming that the financial hardship still exists.</p> <p><b>2.2.7 A deferment will be deemed withdrawn on the basis of any of the following conditions:</b></p> <p><b>2.2.7.1</b> The ratepayer advises that the financial hardship conditions no longer exist.</p> <p><b>2.2.7.2</b> Annual confirmation of ongoing hardship is not received within 30 days of application being sent except where the applicant is an aged pensioner.</p> <p><b>2.2.7.3</b> The ratepayer no longer owns or occupies the property.</p> <p><b>2.2.7.4</b> The ratepayer has defaulted in meeting any agreements with Council in regards to the deferment.</p> <p><b>2.2.7.5</b> The total outstanding balance for the property of unpaid rates and charges exceeds 50% of the Capital Improved Value of the property.</p> <p><b>2.2.7.6</b> The Chief Financial Officer will determine if any deferment agreement is to be withdrawn subject to the above clauses upon receiving a recommendation from the Revenue Services Coordinator.</p> <p><b>3 Waiving of Interest on Overdue Rates and Charges</b></p> <p><b>3.1</b> The waiver of interest may apply to interest already incurred on overdue rates and charges and/or withholding of any future interest that would be incurred.</p> <p><b>3.2</b> Interest waivers fall under three categories which are:</p> <p>a) Administrative waiver – ratepayers may have interest waived in the event of an administrative issue, error or omissions which caused or significantly contributed to the failure to pay rates in a timely manner. An example of an administrative error may include:</p> <p>i. Failure to process a change of address notified to Council in writing and the rate notice was sent to a wrong address.</p> <p>ii. Processing of a payment to an incorrect assessment causing interest to be charged incorrectly.</p> <p>b) Waiver on compassionate grounds – ratepayers may have interest waived where they have demonstrated compassionate grounds for a payment being late. Acceptable compassionate grounds would generally relate to family illness or death. Requests for waiver must be via a Rates Financial Hardship Application Form to the Revenue Services Team and will be assessed on an individual basis.</p> <p>c) Financial Hardship waiver – ratepayers may have interest or part interest waived where they have demonstrated that the payment of such interest would cause severe financial hardship. Requests for waiver must be applied in writing via a Rates Financial Hardship Application Form to the Revenue Service Team and will be assessed on an individual basis.</p> <p><b>4 If an application to waive interest is approved the following shall occur.</b></p> <p><b>4.1</b> Waivers on compassionate grounds and administration waivers shall be one off and ratepayers will need to re-apply on each occasion a waiver is sought to a maximum of three instances. The ratepayer must:</p> <p>a) Attend to the immediate settlement of the outstanding rates and charges; or</p> <p>b) Enter into a payment arrangement where a set amount is paid on a weekly, fortnightly or monthly basis.</p>
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If the arrangement is not maintained, the amount of interest waived may be withdrawn and reinstated on the assessment.

**4.2** Waivers sought under financial hardship, may be reviewed annually and arrangements extended where appropriate. The property shall be flagged and while rates will still accrue, no interest will be withheld.

**4.3** A waiver of interest granted under financial hardship will continue unless any of the following until:

- a) Ratepayer advises that the financial hardship conditions no longer exist.
- b) Annual confirmation of ongoing financial hardship is not received within 30 days of request.
- c) The ratepayer no longer owns or occupies the property.
- d) The ratepayer has defaulted in meeting any agreements with Council in regards to the waiver.

## **5 Delegations to Waive Interest**

**5.1** The Coordinator Revenue Services is authorised to waive interest charges up to \$250 for any one property.

**5.2** For requests to waive interest over \$250, the Coordinator Revenue Services will review applications in accordance with this policy and prepare a report for the Chief Finance Officer for consideration and approval. The waiver of interest will be confirmed in writing once it has been approved.

**5.3** The Chief Finance Officer and Coordinator Revenue Services have delegated authority from Council to waive in whole or in part, interest charges due where the application of the interest would cause financial or undue hardship.

## **6 Calculations on Interest on arrears and overdue rates**

**6.1** Interest is charged on all overdue rates in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1989*. The interest rate applied is fixed under Section 2 of the *Penalty Interest Rates Act 1983*, which is determined by the Minister and published by notice in the Government Gazette. The interest rate may also be informed by the Local Government Act 1989.

**6.2** Interest will be charged on overdue rates and charges in accordance with Section 472 of the Local Government Act 1989, namely:

- a) On instalment payments from the date the instalment was due
- b) The interest is calculated at the rate fixed under Section 2 of the Penalty Interest Rates Act 1983 (or the Local Government Act 1989).

## **7. Payment Plans**

Darebin City Council offers payment plan options to assist ratepayers experiencing financial hardship. This includes payment of an unpaid rate or charge (including unpaid interest).

### **Standard Options where no arrears exist**

**7.1** All ratepayers have the option of paying rates and charges by way of four or ten instalments, as a standard option provided on their rates notice. Payments are due on the prescribed dates below:

4 instalments:

- 1st Instalment: 30 September
- 2nd Instalment: 30 November
- 3rd Instalment: 28 February
- 4th Instalment: 31 May

OR

- 10 instalments paid from 15<sup>th</sup> September to 15<sup>th</sup> June

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	<p><b>7.2</b> All ratepayers have the option of paying rates and charges by a direct debit arrangement, to assist with budgeting and ease of payment, as a standard option provided on their rates notice. Standard direct debit options include:</p> <p>7.2.1 Four quarterly instalments per year (as identified in 9.1)</p> <p>7.2.2 Ten monthly instalments from September to June (as identified in 9.1)</p> <p>Note: instalment amounts are calculated based on the total rates and charges and the number of instalments selected to cover the total amount owing.</p> <p><b>Tailored Options available where there are arrears</b></p> <p><b>7.3</b> Darebin City Council offers payment plan options to assist ratepayers experiencing financial hardship with the payment of any unpaid rate or charge (including interest). Ratepayers may elect to either negotiate a rate payment plan or apply for a rate deferral. Ratepayers seeking to apply for a Payment Plan will be required to submit a Rates Financial Hardship Application Form which is available online via Council's website – for completion or download, at the council offices or can be posted upon request.</p> <p><b>7.4</b> Options are tailored to individual needs and consider the ratepayers financial circumstances, any related hardship and the amount owing.</p> <p><b>7.5</b> It is recommended that ratepayers seek the support of a financial advisor, available through a number of local community organisations at no cost.</p> <p><b>7.6</b> All arrangements are temporary to assist in time of need and valid for twelve months. Payment Plans will be cancelled if the plan has not been followed and Payment Plans will need to be applied for each year.</p> <p><b>7.7</b> A formal arrangement stops debt collection from occurring, but rates, charges and interest will still accrue.</p> <p><b>8. Application for Review</b></p> <p><b>8.1</b> Where a person is dissatisfied with the outcome of their application, the customer may ask the Chief Financial Officer to review Council's decision by completing and lodging the Request for Internal Review form. The Chief Financial Officer and GM Governance and Engagement will determine the appeal within 2144 days from receipt of the form.</p> <p><b>8.2</b> Where the customer is still dissatisfied with the outcome of their application, the customer can refer the matter to the Victorian Ombudsman.</p> <p><b>9. Debt recovery</b></p> <p><b>9.1</b> Council makes every effort to contact ratepayers at their correct address but it is the ratepayers' responsibility to properly advise Council of their contact details. The <i>Local Government Act 1989</i> Section 230 and 231 requires both the vendor and buyer of property, or their agents (e.g. solicitors and or conveyancers), to notify Council by way of notice of acquisition of an interest in land.-</p> <p><b>9.2</b> In the event that an account becomes overdue, Council will raise interest on the overdue amount prior to the next instalment account being issued.</p> <p><b>9.3</b> In the event that this account is not paid Council will refer the debt to our Debt Recovery Agency for follow up. This will include letters, emails, SMS's and phone calls and other actions as required. If the account is still unpaid after this follow up, Council may take Legal Action without further notice to recover the overdue amount. All fees and court costs incurred will be recoverable from the ratepayer.</p> <p><b>9.4</b> If an amount payable by way of rates in respect to land has been in arrears for three years or more, Council may take action to sell the property in accordance with the <i>Local Government Act 1989</i> Section 181.</p>
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<b>Responsibilities</b>	<p><b>How are Revenue Services responsible for the success of the policy?</b></p> <p>Revenue Services will ensure that access to financial hardship options is facilitated through publicly available information on Council's website and rates notices and in responding to enquiries from ratepayers experiencing hardship.</p> <p>Revenue Services will administer the processing of applications relating to hardship, including the Safety Net.</p> <p><b>How are Customer Service responsible for the success of the policy?</b></p> <p>Customer Service staff will provide customers with simple information regarding eligibility for concessions relating to Rates Notices and direct customers to the most appropriate location of application forms for financial hardship.</p> <p>Customer Service will refer complex queries to the Revenue Services team for handling.</p>
<b>Breach of Policy</b>	<p>Breaches of policies are treated seriously. Any concerns about non-compliance should be reported immediately to the owner of this policy.</p>

## GOVERNANCE

<b>Parent Strategy/ Plan</b>	Revenue and Rating Plan
<b>Related Documents</b>	<p>This policy should be read in conjunction with Council's:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 2021-31 Financial Plan</li> <li>• Toward Equality Framework</li> <li>• Charter of Human Rights</li> </ul>
<b>Supporting Procedures and Guidelines</b>	Rates Financial Hardship Application Form.
<b>Legislation/ Regulation</b>	<p>Local Government Act 2020</p> <p>Local Government Act 1989</p> <p>Charter of Human Rights</p>
<b>Author</b>	Coordinator Revenue Services
<b>Policy Owner/ Sponsor</b>	Council
<b>Date Effective</b>	1 July 2022
<b>Review Date</b>	June 2023
<b>Version Number</b>	V2.0
<b>Document ID</b>	
<b>Content enquiries</b>	Chief Financial Officer

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## MARKED UP COPY

Code to Changes are:

**Red text** = new wording added post consultation

**Grey highlight** = wording that was also in the Revenue and Rating Plan and has now been removed from the Revenue and Rating Plan.

**Grey highlight with red text** = wording that was in the Revenue and Rating Plan and has now been added to the Policy (transferred and removed from the R&R Plan)

**Strikethrough** – deleted wording post consultation

**Yellow highlight** = detail to be confirmed (\$\$ or legal review)

**Blue text** – Councillor notes to assist their reading

# Rates Financial Hardship Policy

<p><b>Purpose</b></p>	<p>Council levies Rates and Charges on rateable land to provide services to the community. Darebin City Council recognises there are cases for genuine financial hardship requiring respect and compassion <del>in particular circumstances</del>.</p> <p>This policy provides a framework and guidance to ratepayers experiencing genuine financial hardship in fulfilling their financial obligations <b>on their principle place of residence</b> related to the payment of municipal rates, fees and other service charges and interest to assist council staff in addressing applications by ratepayers in accordance with the <i>Local Government Act 1989 (the Act)</i>.</p>
<p><b>Objective</b></p>	<p>The objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide assistance to ratepayers experiencing genuine financial hardship</li> <li>• To provide a mechanism that enables people to feel comfortable approaching</li> <li>• <b>To make the process simple for the ratepayer to apply</b></li> <li>• Council about outstanding debts or current financial hardship circumstances</li> <li>• To provide ratepayers with assurance they will be treated in a consistent, equitable, culturally-safe and confidential manner.</li> <li>• To ensure the policy is fair to all ratepayers</li> <li>• To ensure council's debt collection practices are sensitive to financial hardship issues</li> <li>• To demonstrate Council's commitment toward equity.</li> </ul> <p>When assessing any application about financial hardship, due consideration must be given to Council's overall revenue requirements and services provided. While all property owners receive the direct benefit provided through the payment of rates and charges, it is important that Council has a mechanism to consider the needs of property owners who are suffering genuine financial hardship.</p>

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<p><b>Scope</b></p>	<p>This policy applies to all the property owners (or agent) of the City of Darebin. Assistance can only be granted to individuals experiencing financial hardship for payment of rates on their principal place of residence.</p> <p>In particular, the policy applies to those property owners who have been identified, either by themselves, Council Officers or by an independent accredited financial counsellor or community counselling service, as having the intention to pay their rates, but who temporarily does not have the financial capacity to make the required payments. Where financial hardship cannot be established, Council may avail itself of the collection options to recover overdue amounts. These recovery methods include legal action and, in extreme circumstances, the sale of property.</p> <p>This policy applies to revenue included on the rate notice (rates, waste charges, applicable legal costs, interest and other relevant charges).</p> <p>This policy should be read in conjunction with Council's Privacy Policy</p> <p><del>Assistance can only be granted to individuals experiencing financial hardship for payment of rates on their principal place of residence.</del></p> <p>Council frequently enters into payment arrangements with property owners. In these circumstances Council will monitor progress towards clearing the debt within a specified time. <del>but if the debt is not cleared, further assistance may be considered.</del></p>
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<b>Definitions and Abbreviations</b>	<b>Deferment</b>	<p>Deferment is a postponement of payment in whole or in part and can be for a specified period and subject to any conditions determined by Council. Rates and charges are deferred until such time as the ratepayer's circumstances improve or the property is sold or transferred to another entity.</p> <p>A deferment of Rates is for a maximum of three years and cannot be applied for more than once. <b>If required to continue beyond the first year, a request to extend must be submitted annually up to the maximum of three years.</b></p> <p>Rates, charges and interest normally accrue during this period. However, a partial interest waiver may be granted.</p> <p>Where deferment has been granted, a Valuation and Rate Notice must be issued as required under the provisions of the Act – Section 158(4)(d). The notice should be marked so as to confirm the 'Deferred Status'.</p>
	<b>Council</b>	Darebin City Council
	<b>Applicant</b>	The <b>property owner</b> /ratepayer or their <b>legally</b> authorised representative (which may be a financial advisor or family member)
	<b>Financial Hardship</b>	<p>Is a situation where a property owner is reasonably unable, because of illness, unemployment or other reasonable cause, to discharge their financial obligations.</p> <p>Financial hardship involves an inability of the property owner to meet their commitments (bills), rather than an unwillingness to do so. Customer hardship can arise from a variety of situations.</p> <p>Common causes of hardship may include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of employment of the property owner or family member;</li> <li>• Family breakdown;</li> <li>• Illness, including physical incapacity, hospitalisation, or mental illness of the property owner or family member;</li> <li>• A death in the family*</li> <li>• Victims / survivors of family violence</li> <li>• They are a pensioner living in a family home can no longer afford to pay rates from a pension as property value has escalated over the period of ownership significantly increasing the rates burden</li> <li>• Other factors resulting in unforeseen change in the property owner's capacity to meet their payment obligations, whether through a reduction in income or through an increase in non-discretionary expenditure.</li> </ul> <p><i>*Cultural considerations will be applied</i></p>
	<b>Property Owner</b>	Is the registered proprietor of Rated property within the municipality, who is legally responsible to pay Rates
	<b>Pensioner eligible for the pensioner rebate</b>	<p>A ratepayer who holds one of the following eligible cards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pensioner Concession Card</li> <li>• Veterans' Affairs Gold Card (given for TPI, War Widow, EDA or POW).</li> </ul>

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	<p><b>Waiver</b></p> <p>A waiver is a one-off abandonment, which removes the liability to pay the debt.</p> <p>In terms of this policy it may be offered to include the whole or part of any interest.</p>
<p><b>Policy Statement(s)</b></p>	<p>Eligible ratepayers in genuine financial hardship will be provided with assistance <b>on their principle place of residence</b> and an explanation of their entitlements to rates and charges payment options.</p> <p>The following policy principles form the basis of this hardship policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information about this hardship program will be made accessible to the community and Council will be proactive in communicating its program.</li> <li>• The policy is fair to all ratepayers, whilst addressing equity priorities aligned to the Toward Equality Framework through concessions and rebates.</li> <li>• Hardship assistance will only be granted to individuals experiencing financial hardship with regard to the rates and charges on their primary residence.</li> <li>• A range of forms of assistance will be made available.</li> <li>• The process must be simple for the ratepayer to use.</li> <li>• Ratepayers are encouraged to utilise financial counselling, legal and other supports.</li> <li>• Legal action to recover debt should be the last resort. All decisions are made in accordance with the <i>Local Government Act 1989</i> and <i>Local Government Act 2020</i> as applicable.</li> </ul> <p><b>Financial hardship involves an inability of the property owner to meet their commitments (bills), rather than an unwillingness to do so. Hardship can arise from a variety of situations.</b></p> <p><b>3. Forms of Assistance</b></p> <p><b>3.1 Council Pensioner rebate</b></p> <p>Holders of a Centrelink Pension Concession Card or a Veteran Affairs Gold card which stipulates TPI or War Widow may claim a \$150 rebate on their sole or principal place of residence. Upon initial application, ongoing eligibility is maintained, unless rejected by Centrelink or the Department of Veteran Affairs during the annual verification procedure. Upon confirmation of an eligible pensioner concession status, the pensioner rebate is deducted from the rates account. before payment is required by the ratepayer</p> <p>The Pensioner Rebate is applied automatically upon successful application for the state Government Pension concession rebate. This application can be made at any time.</p> <p><b>With regards to new applicants, after being granted a Pensioner Concession Card (PCC), pensioners can then apply for the rebate at any time throughout the rating year. Retrospective claims up to a maximum of one previous financial year can be approved by Council on verification of eligibility criteria, for periods prior to this claims ay be approved by the relevant government department.</b></p> <p><b>3.2 Safety Net Concession (2022/23)</b></p> <p>A Safety Net concession has been established for 2022/23 to ensure that any ratepayer experiencing hardship as a result of the introduction of the Kerbside Waste Collection Charge has access to support to cover the financial impact of this change.</p> <p>This concession is available for residential properties that are the primary residence only and valued above \$500,000 (as determined by the Valuer General), where there will be a financial impact experienced as a result of the above changes and will be capped at \$100 or \$157 \$156.50. The concession will have the effect to remove the financial impact of the introduction of the kerbside waste collection service charge.</p>

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The Safety Net concession will be applied directly by Council for all pensioners registered for the Pensioner Rebate and no application will be necessary.

The Safety Net concession will be available to ratepayers that hold a Health Care Card upon completion of the Rates Financial Hardship Application Form and presentation of their Health Care Card.

The Safety Net concession is also available to ratepayers if:

- They can demonstrate that they are experiencing financial hardship through:
  - Loss of employment of the property owner or family member;
  - Family breakdown impacting financial means;
  - Illness, including physical incapacity, hospitalization, or mental illness of the property owner or family member;
  - Victims / survivors of family violence, or
  - A death in the family impacting financial means.
- They can demonstrate that they would be significantly impacted financially by the impact of the change and:
  - Have a disability
  - Are in receipt of JobSeeker payments

Council will consider an application for financial hardship relief through the Safety Net confidentially with consideration to cultural safety, and objectively based on the information provided by the person in the application and will advise of its decision in writing within 44 21 days of receiving the application and all supporting information.

The Safety Net concession has been granted "to assist the proper development of the municipal district" in accordance with s169 (1(a)) and (1B(b)) of the *Local Government Act 1989* and the Toward Equality Framework. The concession will apply to owner/occupiers of rateable properties who satisfy the terms specified by Council that directly relate to the community benefit.

#### 4. Other Hardship Support

The appropriate application Rates Financial Hardship Application form should be completed and will be used by Council to review all requests for the waiving or payment deferral of any individual rates and charges and interest owed to Council due to financial hardship unless the applicant has provided all the information necessary to make the decision in another written format or via interview.

Council may request further financial details and may also request an interview in order to arrive at its decision. Council recommends that all financial hardship applicants seek financial counselling as counselling services have access to a greater range of support options.

Council will consider an application for financial hardship relief confidentially and objectively, with cultural considerations, based on the information provided by the person in the application and will advise of its decision in writing:

- within 21 days of an interview (if required)
- within 21 days of receiving the application and all supporting information of no interview is required.

#### 2.3 No waiver of rates and charges

Council will not waive in whole or part any rate, levy, special rate or special charge.

Rates and charges will not be waived to ensure that financial hardship assistance

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offered to one ratepayer or group of ratepayers does not adversely impact other ratepayers through a higher rating burden being applied to other properties to raise the same level of rates revenue.

#### 2.4 Payment Deferral Rates and Charges

Under Section 170 of the *Local Government Act 1989*, Council may defer the payment of any rate or charge for an eligible ratepayer whose property is their sole place of residency, allowing ratepayers an extended period of time to make payments or alternatively to forestall payments on an indefinite basis until the ratepayer ceases to own or occupy the land in respect of which rates and charges are to be levied.

Deferral of rates and charges are available to all ratepayers who satisfy the eligibility criteria and have proven financial difficulties. Where Council approves an application for deferral of rates or charges, interest will continue to be levied on the outstanding balance of rates and charges but at an interest rate fixed annually by Council. This deferred interest rate will typically be well under the penalty interest rate levied by Council on unpaid rates and charges.

Payment deferral occurs where Council agrees to a ratepayer not making rates payments. This option would generally only apply to long-term serious cases of financial hardship.

- 2.4.1 Rates, charges and interest continue to be charged against the property but collection is not enforced.
- 2.4.2 Payment of rates and charges will be deferred until such time as the ratepayer's circumstances improve or the property is sold or transferred to another owner, at which time Council would collect the outstanding amount of rates, charges and interest. **Deferral must be applied for and is subject to a maximum of three years (with annual review and extension on request up to three years).**
- 2.4.3 Rate notices will continue to be sent to rate payers to ensure they are aware of the growing debt **as legally required by Council.**
- 2.4.4 Council may reject a deferral application or cease a deferral arrangement if the total outstanding balance of rates and charges exceeds 50% of the property's Property Capital Improved Value.
- 2.4.5 Ratepayers experiencing or at risk of experiencing financial hardship may have payment of rates and charges deferred in full or in part subject to the following conditions:
  - f) Application for deferral of rates and charges may only be made for a residential property that is the principal place of resident of the applicant.
  - g) Ratepayer or their representative must submit a **Rates Financial Hardship Application Form** written application to the Revenue Coordinator Services Team demonstrating financial hardship. **This form is available via Council's website for completion or download, at the Council offices or can be posted on request.**
  - h) On receipt of an application the rate or charge may be deferred either for a set period or ~~an indefinite period~~ **to a maximum of three years, applied for annually**
  - i) Where practicable the ratepayer must enter into an agreement with Council on a payment schedule and continue to **make** those payments.
  - j) The deferment decision is made by the Chief Financial Officer upon recommendation from the Coordinator Revenue Services

#### 2.4.6 On deferment being approved, the following shall occur:

- 2.4.6.1 The ratepayer will be advised in writing of the outcome.

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	<p><b>2.4.6.2</b> The property will be flagged as a deferment property and no debt recovery action shall be taken even though rates, charges and interest will still accrue.</p> <p><b>2.4.6.3</b> Deferment will be reviewed annually <b>on receipt of the Rates Financial Hardship Application Form</b> and an application will be sent to the ratepayer with the Valuation and Rate Notice seeking confirmation that the financial hardship still exists. <del>except where the applicant is a ratepayer eligible for the municipal rates concession in which case the deferment can be extended without making contact with the ratepayer.</del></p> <p><b>2.4.7 A deferment will be deemed withdrawn on the basis of any of the following conditions:</b></p> <p><b>2.4.7.1</b> The ratepayer advises that the financial hardship conditions no longer exist.</p> <p><b>2.4.7.2</b> Annual confirmation of ongoing hardship is not received within 30 days of application being sent except where the applicant is an aged pensioner.</p> <p><b>2.4.7.3</b> The ratepayer no longer owns or occupies the property.</p> <p><b>2.4.7.4</b> The ratepayer has defaulted in meeting any agreements with Council in regards to the deferment.</p> <p><b>2.4.7.5</b> The total outstanding balance for the property of unpaid rates and charges exceeds 50% of the Capital Improved Value of the property.</p> <p><b>2.4.7.6</b> The Chief Financial Officer will determine if any deferment agreement is to be withdrawn subject to the above clauses upon receiving a recommendation from the Revenue Services Coordinator.</p> <p><b>7 Waiving of Interest on Overdue Rates and Charges</b></p> <p><b>7.1</b> The waiver of interest may apply to interest already incurred on overdue rates and charges and/or withholding of any future interest that would be incurred.</p> <p><b>7.2</b> Interest waivers fall under three categories which are:</p> <p>a) Administrative waiver – ratepayers may have interest waived in the event of an administrative issue, error or omissions which caused or significantly contributed to the failure to pay rates in a timely manner. An example of an administrative error may include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Failure to process a change of address notified to Council in writing and the rate notice was sent to a wrong address.</li> <li>ii. Processing of a payment to an incorrect assessment causing interest to be charged incorrectly.</li> </ol> <p>b) Waiver on compassionate grounds – ratepayers may have interest waived where they have demonstrated compassionate grounds for a payment being late. Acceptable compassionate grounds would generally relate to family illness or death. Requests for waiver must be <b>via a Rates Financial Hardship Application Form</b> in writing to the Revenue Coordinator <b>Services Team</b> and will be assessed on an individual basis.</p> <p>c) Financial Hardship waiver – ratepayers may have interest or part interest waived where they have demonstrated that the payment of such interest would cause severe financial hardship. <del>Applications</del> <b>Requests</b> for waiver must be <b>applied</b> in writing <b>via a Rates Financial Hardship Application Form</b> to the Revenue Coordinator <del>Service Team</del> and will be assessed on an individual basis.</p>
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**8 If an application to waive interest is approved the following shall occur.**

**8.1** Waivers on compassionate grounds and administration waivers shall be one off and ratepayers will need to re-apply on each occasion a waiver is sought to a maximum of three instances. The ratepayer must:

- c) Attend to the immediate settlement of the outstanding rates and charges; or
- d) Enter into a payment arrangement where a set amount is paid on a weekly, fortnightly or monthly basis.

If the arrangement is not maintained, the amount of interest waived may be withdrawn and reinstated on the assessment.

**8.2** Waivers sought under financial hardship, may be reviewed annually an update will be sought on an annual basis and arrangements extended where appropriate. The property shall be flagged and while rates will still accrue, no interest will be charged withheld.

**8.3** A waiver of interest granted under financial hardship will continue unless any of the following until:

- a) Ratepayer advises that the financial hardship conditions no longer exist.
- b) Annual confirmation of ongoing financial hardship is not received within 30 days of request.
- c) The ratepayer no longer owns or occupies the property.
- d) The ratepayer has defaulted in meeting any agreements with Council in regards to the waiver.

**9 Delegations to Waive Interest**

**9.1** The Coordinator Revenue Services is authorised to waive interest charges up to \$250 for any one property.

**9.2** For requests to waive interest over \$250, the Coordinator Revenue Services will review applications in accordance with this policy and prepare a report for the Chief Finance Officer for consideration and approval. The waiver of interest will be confirmed in writing once it has been approved.

**9.3** The Chief Finance Officer and Coordinator Revenue Services have delegated authority from Council to waive in whole or in part, interest charges due where the application of the interest would cause financial or undue hardship.

**10 Calculations on Interest on arrears and overdue rates**

**10.1** Interest is charged on all overdue rates in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1989*. The interest rate applied is fixed under Section 2 of the *Penalty Interest Rates Act 1983*, which is determined by the Minister and published by notice in the *Government Gazette*. The interest rate may also be informed by the *Local Government Act 1989*.

**10.2** Interest will be charged on overdue rates and charges in accordance with Section 472 of the *Local Government Act 1989*, namely:

- a) On instalment payments from the date the instalment was due
- b) The interest is calculated at the rate fixed under Section 2 of the *Penalty Interest Rates Act 1983* (or the *Local Government Act 1989*).

**10. Payment Plans**

Darebin City Council offers payment plan options to assist ratepayers experiencing financial hardship. This includes payment of an unpaid rate or charge (including unpaid interest).

**Standard Options where no arrears exist**

**10.1** All ratepayers have the option of paying rates and charges by way of four or ten instalments, as a standard option provided on their rates notice. Payments are due on the prescribed dates below:

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	<p>4 instalments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1st Instalment: 30 September</li> <li>• 2nd Instalment: 30 November</li> <li>• 3rd Instalment: 28 February</li> <li>• 4th Instalment: 31 May</li> </ul> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10 instalments paid from 15<sup>th</sup> September to 15<sup>th</sup> June</li> </ul> <p><b>10.2</b> All ratepayers have the option of paying rates and charges by a direct debit arrangement, to assist with budgeting and ease of payment, as a standard option provided on their rates notice. Standard direct debit options include:</p> <p>10.2.1 Four quarterly instalments per year (as identified in 9.1)</p> <p>10.2.2 Ten monthly instalments from September to June (as identified in 9.1)</p> <p>Note: instalment amounts are calculated based on the total rates and charges and the number of instalments selected to cover the total amount owing.</p> <p><b>Tailored Options available where there are arrears</b></p> <p><b>10.3</b> Darebin City Council offers payment plan options to assist ratepayers experiencing financial hardship with the payment of any unpaid rate or charge (including interest). Ratepayers may elect to either negotiate a rate payment plan or apply for a rate deferral. Ratepayers seeking to apply for a Payment Plan will be required to submit a Rates Financial Hardship Application Form which is available online via Council's website – for completion or download, at the council offices or can be posted upon request.</p> <p><b>10.4</b> Options are tailored to individual needs and consider the ratepayers financial circumstances, any related hardship and the amount owing.</p> <p><b>10.5</b> It is recommended that ratepayers seek the support of a financial advisor, available through a number of local community organisations at no cost.</p> <p><b>10.6</b> All arrangements are temporary to assist in time of need and valid for twelve months. Payment Plans will be cancelled if the plan has not been followed and Payment Plans will need to be applied for each year.</p> <p><b>10.7</b> A formal arrangement stops debt collection from occurring, but rates, charges and interest will still accrue.</p> <p><b>11. Application for Review</b></p> <p><b>11.1</b> Where a person is dissatisfied with the outcome of their application, the customer may ask the Chief Financial Officer to review Council's decision by completing and lodging the Appeal Against Decision Request for Internal Review form. The Chief Financial Officer and GM Governance and Engagement will determine the appeal within 2144 days from receipt of the form.</p> <p><b>11.2</b> Where the customer is still dissatisfied with the outcome of their application, the customer can refer the matter to the Victorian Ombudsman.</p> <p><b>12. Debt recovery</b></p> <p><b>12.1</b> Council makes every effort to contact ratepayers at their correct address but it is the ratepayers' responsibility to properly advise Council of their contact details. The Local Government Act 1989 Section 230 and 231 requires both the vendor and buyer of property, or their agents (e.g. solicitors and or conveyancers), to notify Council by way of notice of disposition or acquisition of an interest in land.</p> <p><b>12.2</b> In the event that an account becomes overdue, Council will raise interest on the overdue amount prior to the next instalment account being issued. If the account still remains unpaid after the last instalment date, being 31st May, a Final Notice will be issued for payment of the overdue amount.</p>
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	<p><b>12.3</b> In the event that this account is not paid Council will refer the debt to our Debt Recovery Agency for follow up. This will include letters, emails, SMS's and phone calls and other actions as required. If the account is still unpaid after this follow up, Council may take Legal Action without further notice to recover the overdue amount. All fees and court costs incurred will be recoverable from the ratepayer.</p> <p><b>12.4</b> If an amount payable by way of rates in respect to land has been in arrears for three years or more, Council may take action to sell the property in accordance with the <i>Local Government Act 1989</i> Section 181..</p>
<b>Responsibilities</b>	<p><b>How are Revenue Services responsible for the success of the policy?</b></p> <p>Revenue Services will ensure that access to financial hardship options is facilitated through publicly available information on Council's website and rates notices and in responding to enquiries from ratepayers experiencing hardship.</p> <p>Revenue Services will administer the processing of applications relating to hardship, including the Safety Net.</p> <p><b>How are Customer Service responsible for the success of the policy?</b></p> <p>Customer Service staff will provide customers with simple information regarding eligibility for concessions relating to Rates Notices and direct customers to the most appropriate location of application forms for financial hardship.</p> <p>Customer Service will refer complex queries to the Revenue Services team for handling.</p>
<b>Breach of Policy</b>	<p>Breaches of policies are treated seriously. Any concerns about non-compliance should be reported immediately to the owner of this policy.</p>

## GOVERNANCE

<b>Parent Strategy/ Plan</b>	Revenue and Rating Plan
<b>Related Documents</b>	<p>This policy should be read in conjunction with Council's:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 2021-31 Financial Plan</li> <li>• Toward Equality Framework</li> <li>• Charter of Human Rights</li> </ul>
<b>Supporting Procedures and Guidelines</b>	<p><b>Rates</b> Financial Hardship Application Form.</p> <p>Financial Hardship Application Assessment</p>
<b>Legislation/ Regulation</b>	<p>Local Government Act 2020</p> <p><b>Local Government Act 1989</b></p> <p>Charter of Human Rights</p>
<b>Author</b>	Coordinator Revenue Services
<b>Policy Owner/ Sponsor</b>	Council
<b>Date Effective</b>	1 July 2022
<b>Review Date</b>	June 2023

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<b>Content enquiries</b>	Chief Financial Officer



**Reservoir Village Business Precinct Special Rate**

Proposed amounts to be collected in Year 1

Calculated for each property based on 2021 Capital Improved Value (CIV)

Assessment number	CIV	Amount payable 2022/23	Assessment number	CIV	Amount payable 2022/23	Assessment number	CIV	Amount payable 2022/23
25292	\$8,800,000	\$9,162.20	27421	\$1,580,000	\$1,645.05	27664	\$540,000	\$562.25
25293	\$830,000	\$864.15	27422	\$980,000	\$1,020.35	27666	\$1,770,000	\$1,842.85
25294	\$670,000	\$697.60	27436	\$610,000	\$635.10	27667	\$670,000	\$697.60
25295	\$500,000	\$520.60	27437	\$580,000	\$603.85	27668	\$720,000	\$749.65
25296	\$490,000	\$510.15	27626	\$640,000	\$666.35	27670	\$690,000	\$718.40
25297	\$500,000	\$520.60	27630	\$510,000	\$531.00	27672	\$580,000	\$603.85
25298	\$510,000	\$531.00	27631	\$670,000	\$697.60	27673	\$510,000	\$531.00
25299	\$540,000	\$562.25	27633	\$560,000	\$583.05	27674	\$550,000	\$572.65
25300	\$1,050,000	\$1,093.20	27635	\$525,000	\$546.60	27675	\$510,000	\$531.00
25302	\$880,000	\$916.20	27636	\$430,000	\$447.70	27676	\$480,000	\$499.75
25303	\$690,000	\$718.40	27637	\$430,000	\$447.70	27677	\$770,000	\$801.70
25304	\$565,000	\$588.25	27638	\$415,000	\$432.10	28407	\$530,000	\$551.80
25305	\$840,000	\$874.55	27639	\$400,000	\$416.45	56279	\$750,000	\$780.85
25306	\$1,170,000	\$1,218.15	27640	\$490,000	\$510.15	57391	\$570,000	\$593.45
25308	\$1,350,000	\$1,405.55	27641	\$295,000	\$307.15	57738	\$545,000	\$567.45
25309	\$790,000	\$822.50	27643	\$575,000	\$598.65	57739	\$790,000	\$822.50
25312	\$860,000	\$895.40	27644	\$1,000,000	\$1,041.15	58426	\$1,350,000	\$1,405.55
25313	\$515,000	\$536.20	27645	\$620,000	\$645.50	62691	\$600,000	\$624.70
25315	\$550,000	\$572.65	27646	\$475,000	\$494.55	62692	\$455,000	\$473.75
25317	\$710,000	\$739.20	27647	\$650,000	\$676.75	62693	\$585,000	\$609.10
25318	\$660,000	\$687.15	27648	\$680,000	\$708.00	62694	\$585,000	\$609.10
25319	\$740,000	\$770.45	27649	\$650,000	\$676.75	66089	\$740,000	\$770.45
25321	\$870,000	\$905.80	27650	\$720,000	\$749.65	66090	\$740,000	\$770.45
25322	\$620,000	\$645.50	27651	\$790,000	\$822.50	66408	\$930,000	\$968.30
25325	\$910,000	\$947.45	27657	\$710,000	\$739.20	66409	\$740,000	\$770.45
25327	\$395,000	\$411.25	27658	\$660,000	\$687.15	66410	\$740,000	\$770.45
25329	\$820,000	\$853.75	27659	\$365,000	\$380.00	66411	\$365,000	\$380.00
27411	\$455,000	\$473.75	27661	\$2,730,000	\$2,842.35	67032	\$1,330,000	\$1,384.75
27412	\$415,000	\$432.10	27662	\$565,000	\$588.25	67033	\$760,000	\$791.30
27413	\$440,000	\$458.10	27663	\$1,050,000	\$1,093.20	68053	\$650,000	\$676.75