## The capping of Council Rates



A COMPLEX POLICY EXPLAINED

## The componants of your annual council rates bill



General rates & municipal charges (capped at 2.75%)

A council can only raise its general rates and charges above the 2.75% cap if it has consulted with its community and been granted permission by the Essential Services Commission.



**Waste charges** 

+

Fire Services
Property Levy
(set by State Govt)

Your rates bill

The waste charge pays for kerbside waste collection, recycling, waste disposal and State Government landfill levy - a charge the council must pay when depositing waste at landfill.

Waste charges are not subject to the rates cap.

All Fire Services Property Levy money collected by councils is passed onto the State Government to fund fire agencies.

This charge is set by the State Government and is not subject to the rates cap. Your bill may be more or less than you expected because the 2.75% rate cap applies to the average rated paid by all properties, not your individual property.

The rate cap does not apply to waste charges, the fire services property levy or property revaluations.

## How general rates and charges are calculated



Council rates (eg. \$10 million)



Combined value of all rateable properties (eg. \$40 billion)



"The rate in the dollar" (eg. 0.004)



Market value of your property (eg. \$320,000)



Municipal charge (if applicable)



Your general rates & municiple charge (eg. \$1.280)

## Councils DO NOT get more money if your property caluation increases



By law, individual property values must be reviewed every year.

If the value of your property increased by a greater percentage than others in your municipality, you pay a larger percentage of the combined general rates total.

If the value of your property increased by a lesser percentage than others in your municipality, you pay a smaller percentage of the combined general rates total

The total combined general rates collected by the council remains the same.