

Revenue and Rating Plan

Fact Sheet

May 2025



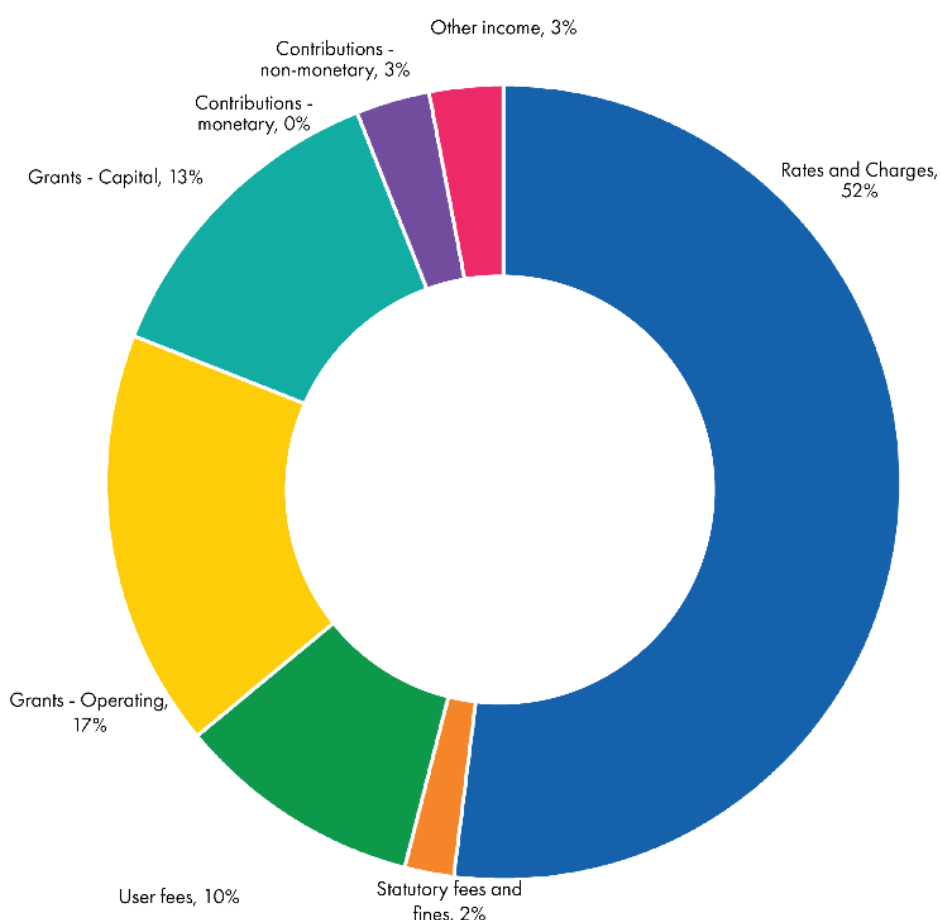
We provide a wide range of services and facilities to our community. To do this, we must collect revenue to cover the costs of delivering these services.

Our revenue sources include:

- Rates and charges (including waste charges)
- Grants from other levels of government
- Statutory fees and fines
- User fees
- Contributions – both cash and non-cash – from other parties (i.e. developers, community groups)
- Other revenue (sale of assets, interest on investments)

Rates and charges are our most significant source of income, accounting for 52 per cent of total revenue.

East Gippsland Council - Budgeted Income 2025/26



What is a Revenue and Rating Plan?

Our Revenue and Rating Plan explains how we calculate the revenue needed to fund our activities and how this will be divided between ratepayers and other users of services.

The Plan sets out the decisions made in relation to rating options to ensure equity and fairness in the distribution of rates. It also outlines the principles used in decision-making for other revenue sources such as fees and charges.

The Plan does not set revenue targets, rather it sets out how these will be divided across ratepayers and users of services.

Differential rates

The value of each property serves as the basis for calculating what each property owner will pay. One mechanism that assists with equitable distribution of rates is differential rating, which allows which allows us to shift part of the rates levied from some groups of ratepayers to others, through different 'rates in the dollar' for each class of property.

The differential rates are determined based on factors like property valuations, the type of property, and the services provided to those properties.

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We have three classes of property that we apply differential rates to:

- Residential
- Commercial/Industrial
- Farm

This distinction is based on the concept that different property categories should pay a fair and equitable contribution, considering the benefits those properties derive from the community.

** Commercial/Industrial rates are typically paid by the tenant not the owner of the property.*

How have rates been distributed over these property classes in the past?

Since 2021 the rate distribution between classes has remained relatively consistent. This demonstrates the fairness that has been applied across the different property groups when dividing the rating burden.

What are we considering in the Revenue and Rating Plan?

This year we propose to divide the rates up in a way that ensures each class of property has the same average increase of approximately 2% - which is aligned with the proposed rate increase.

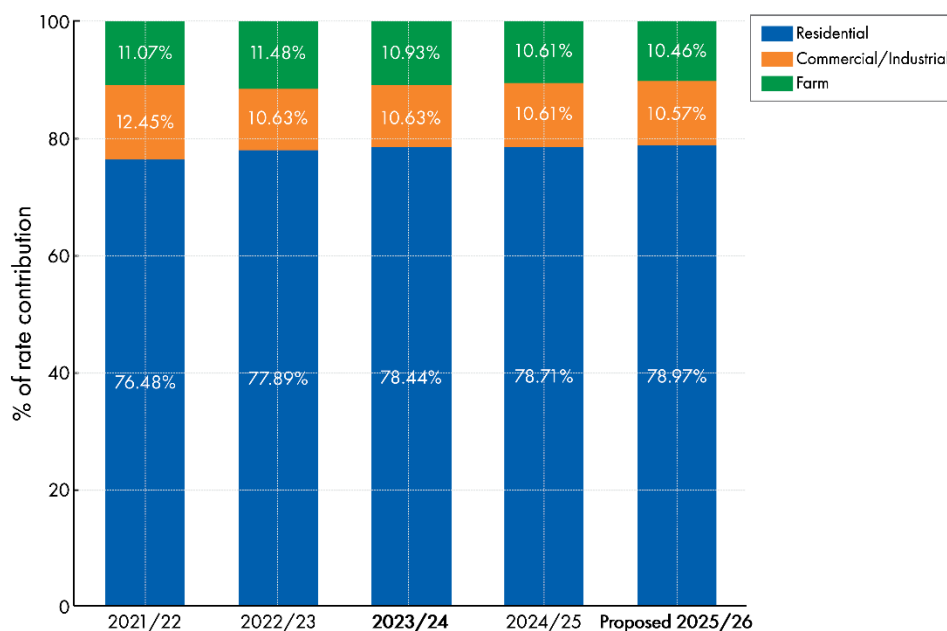
This prioritises fairness and equity among the property types as well as ensuring the distribution is simple to understand and consistent for our ratepayers.

Average rates

Based on a proposed 2.0% rate increase for 2025/26 (below the rate cap), the average increase in the rates and municipal charge per property class is:

- Residential: Average \$33 (average 1.99% increase per property assessment).
- Commercial/Industrial: Average \$49 (average 2.03% increase per property assessment).
- Farm: Average \$49 (average 2.01% increase per property assessment).

Rate contribution by property type



Have your say

We are now seeking your feedback on the Revenue and Rating Plan and specifically how we have determined the percentage of rates collected from each property type.

How to get involved

You can share your thoughts and suggestions through our website, by email or mail, or in-person at our customer service centres and libraries.