

Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal

Review of the Local Government Rating System

Rating exemptions and pensioner concession

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Better targeting of exemptions

- ▼ Eligibility for exemptions to be based on land use rather than ownership
- ▼ Land that is used for commercial activities and residential purposes should be rateable
- Where land is used for both exempt and non-exempt activities, rates should be based on the percentage used for non-exempt activities

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Better targeting of exemptions

- ▼ These draft recommendations:
 - improve the equity and efficiency of the rating system
 - ensure comparable uses of land are treated in the same way, promoting competitive neutrality
- Councils' maximum general income should not be adjusted as a result of any one-off changes to exemptions

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Impact of basing exemptions on land use

| Remains exempt | Becomes rateable |
|--|---|
| Land used by universities and schools for educational purposes | University student or other accommodation |
| Public and private schools and hospitals | Retirement villages |
| Passenger rail lines | Freight rail lines |
| Land used for religious purposes | Child care centres charging market rates |
| Charities and PBIs where the activity is not commercial or residential | Social housing owned by PBIs |
| Crown land not leased or used for commercial purposes | Commercial logging in State Forests |

Mixed use land

- Non-exempt land use that can be separated on a spatial basis is rated normally
- Non-exempt land use separated on a temporal basis pays rates according to the percentage of nonexempt land use
- Propose using a system of bands to reduce administrative complexity

| % of non-exempt use | 80-100% | 50-80% | 20-50% | 0-20% |
|---------------------|---------|--------|--------|-------|
| % of rateable land | 100% | 65% | 35% | 0% |

 Organisations seeking an exemption would self assess to determine exempt land use

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Concessions for pensioners

- Proposing a rate deferral scheme operated and funded by the State Government:
 - ▼ Eligible pensioners defer payment of rates up to \$250 or any other amount set by the State Government
 - Liability incurs interest at the bond rate and becomes due when property ownership changes and a surviving spouse no longer lives in the residence

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Concessions for pensioners

- ▼ Benefits of rate deferral scheme:
 - Better targets assistance in paying rate bills for income-poor pensioners at lower cost to the State and councils
 - ▼ The deferment amount can be raised above \$250 providing better cash flow relief to pensioners at low cost to the State
 - Prevents ratepayers with typically lower net wealth funding a subsidy to other ratepayers
 - More sustainable, with beneficiaries of the scheme helping to fund the costs over the long term
 - Does not require councils to fund a State government policy
 - Does not narrow the rate base or affect councils with a high proportion of pensioners

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