

Statement of Objects of, and Reasons for Levying Differential Rates and Minimum Payments for 2026-27

Introduction

In accordance with sections 6.33 and 6.36 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) and the Council's "Notice of Intention to Levy Differential Rates and Minimum Payments" the following information details the objectives and reasons for those proposals.

The following rating principles are proposed in this Statement of Objects of, and Reasons for the Differential Rates and Minimums for the 2026/27 rating year:

- Gross Rental Values (GRV) apply to the following differential general rating categories; Residential, Commercial/Industrial and Heavy Industry
- Unimproved Values (UV) apply to the following differential general rating categories, UV General, UV Commercial and Farmland
- GRV and UV are determined by the Valuer General's Office (VGO)
- 2026/27 is the revaluation year for GRV.
- 2026/27 is the revaluation year for UV.
- Properties are rated according to the predominant use of the land, with each having a separate calculated rate in the dollar (RID) to achieve greater equity across all sectors.
- The City has utilised the current (2025/26) UV and GRV valuations to determine the total rates yield per differential rate type based on the proposed 5.5% increase on the 2025/26 rates yield. Based on these proposed rates yield, the City has recalculated the GRV and UV RIDs utilising the new GRV and UV valuations (2026/27) provided by the VGO.
- A minimum rate is applied to each proposed differential rating category.
- Minimum rates for GRV Residential, UV General, UV Commercial, and UV Farmland categories will increase to \$1,100 (9.45% increase), while the GRV Commercial/Industrial and GRV Heavy Industry rating categories will increase by 5.5%.
- It is proposed to continue with Specified Area Rates "Midland Drainage District and Hazelmere/Guildford Drainage District" and apply the same increase of 5.5% on the 2025/26 yield.
- It is proposed to continue with Specified Area Rates "UV - Hazelmere Industrial Roads and Drainage" and "GRV - Hazelmere Industrial Roads and Drainage" and apply the same increase of 5.5% on the 2025/26 yield.

The overall objective of the proposed rates in the 2026/27 Budget is to provide for the net funding requirements of the City's expenditure, after taking into account all other forms of revenue.

The formulation of a rating system is about achieving a means by which the City can raise sufficient revenue to pay for the wide range of services it provides. Throughout Australia, the basis of using property valuations has been found to be the most appropriate means of achieving rating equity; however, the achievement of a wholly equitable rating system for all properties, in all areas, is a difficult task if it is based on the property valuations alone. For this reason, there are refinement options made available, such as differential rating, which the City of Swan has elected to use.

Legislative Framework

The Local Government rating system in Western Australia is governed by two State Acts of Parliament – The *Valuations of Land Act 1978* and the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act).

The *Valuations of Land Act* s18 and s22 requires the Valuer General to provide either a valuation on a Gross Rental Value (GRV) basis or on an Unimproved Value (UV) basis, as the case requires, for the purpose of assessing any rate or tax.

The valuation basis is established by the following sections of the Act:

- s.6.28 which sets out the general principle;
- s.6.2(2) the actual required rates to be raised;
- s.6.32 the basis on which differential general rates may be based;
- s. 6.33 and 6.35 set out the principles on which differential general rates and minimum rates may be imposed; and
- s.6.37 establishes the principles on which specified area rates may be imposed.

2026/27 Budget Proposal

The following are the proposed Differential general rates and minimum payments and Specified Area Rates for the City of Swan for the 2026/27 financial year, to be effective from 1 July 2026. When setting the differential rating categories, the key values of *objectivity, consistency, fairness, and equity* have been applied. The publication and wide advertising of the proposal achieves *transparency* of the budget and its objectives.

GRV Differential Rates	Rate in dollar (\$)	Minimum Payment
Residential	0.054053	\$1,100
Commercial/Industrial	0.092791	\$1,655
Heavy Industry	0.155766	\$2,005
UV Differential Rates	Rate in dollar (\$)	Minimum Payment
UV General	0.0025169	\$1,100
UV Commercial	0.0044932	\$1,100
Farmland	0.0020461	\$1,100

Specified Area Rates	Rate in dollar (\$)
Midland Drainage District	0.005249
Hazelmere/Guildford Drainage District	0.005082
GRV Hazelmere Industrial Area Infrastructure	0.03515788
UV Hazelmere Industrial Area Infrastructure	0.00062765

Gross Rental Valuation (GRV)

It is proposed for the 2026/27 financial year, as in prior years, that the City adopt the following differential rates *Residential*, *Commercial/Industrial* and *Heavy Industry*.

GRV properties are rated according to the predominant use of the land. GRV means the gross annual rental income that the land might reasonably be expected to realise if let on a tenancy from year to year upon condition that the landlord was liable for all rates, taxes and other charges thereon and the insurance and other outgoings necessary to maintain the value of the land.

The rates in the dollar are based on the valuations supplied by the VGO in respect of GRV effective 1 July 2026. The same GRVs will be effective for the next three financial years but may be subject to individual adjustments. It is to be noted that the GRV is based on a date of valuation being **1 August 2024**.

The VGO is required to maintain valuations of all rateable land in Western Australia for rating and taxing purposes. These values are assessed every three years by the VGO. Every property is valued as at date set by the VGO and this is referred to as the Date of Valuation. Rating valuations are therefore assessed at a snapshot in time, reflecting the property market for the local area at the same time. This ensures consistency and fairness in the allocation of rates.

2026/27 is the revaluation year for all GRVs. As the GRV is currently assessed every three (3) years, while variations occur continuously within the rental market, the GRV will remain fixed until the next general valuation (1 July 2029).

The City has utilised the current (2025/26) values to determine the total rates revenue per differential rate type based on the current property base and the proposed 5.5% increase on the 2025/26 rates revenue. Based on these proposed rates revenue, the City has recalculated the rate in the dollar per differential rate category taking into consideration minimum rates utilising the new (2026/27) values provided by the VGO.

Depending on the valuations supplied, some ratepayers will be subject to more than the proposed average increase in rates, whilst some will be subject to less.

Proposed GRV rating categories are presented in the following order:

1. Residential
2. Commercial/Industrial
3. Heavy Industry

Residential

The Residential category is considered to be the base rate for calculation of all other GRV rates in the dollar. It relates to land where the predominant purpose for which the land is used is predominantly residential. The objective of the proposed rate in the dollar of \$0.054053 and minimum rates of \$1,100 is to ensure that all ratepayers in this category make an equitable contribution to the City's revenue and that the proportion of total rates revenue derived from residential properties remains reasonably consistent with the previous years.

The minimum rates for this category will increase to \$1,100.

Commercial/Industrial

The Commercial/Industrial differential rate category relates to land where the predominant purpose for which the land is used is predominantly commercial or industrial purposes. The

objective of the proposed rate in the dollar of \$0.092791 and minimum rates of \$1,655 is to ensure that that all ratepayers in this category make an equitable contribution to the City's revenue and that the proportion of total rates revenue derived from Commercial/Industrial properties remains reasonably consistent with the previous year.

It also includes the ongoing maintenance and service provision of the City's assets and services primarily used in a commercial or industrial environment, recognising the higher demand due to increased traffic generated through commercial/industrial activity.

a) Commercial relates to land where the predominant purpose for which the land is held or used is commercial, including in that term the activities of buying and selling of goods and services in retail businesses, wholesale buying and selling, financial establishments, and a wide variety of services that can be broadly classified as 'business', but where no other more specific use (such as 'Industrial') applies.

b) Industrial relates to land used for the purpose of Industrial use or future development of premises for industrial use. To facilitate the making of a distinction between uses in other rate categories and use for industry, the definition of industrial premises relied on by the City is as follows:

'Industrial premises are premises used for the manufacture, dismantling, processing, assembly, treating, testing, servicing, maintenance or repairing of goods, products, articles, materials, or substances, and in appropriate cases the following activities or uses associated with industry as described above, may include, but not limited to -

- (i) The storage of goods;
- (ii) The work of administration or accounting;
- (iii) The selling of goods by wholesale or retail; or
- (iv) The provision of amenities for employees, where any such activity or use is incidental to an industry as defined above, carried out on the same land.

The minimum rates for this category will increase to \$1,655.

Heavy Industry

The Heavy Industry differential rate category relates to land where the predominant purpose for which the land is used is predominantly heavy industrial purposes.

The objective of the proposed rate in the dollar of \$0.155766 and minimum rates of \$2,005 is to ensure that all ratepayers in this category make an equitable contribution to the City's revenue and that the proportion of total rates revenue derived from Heavy industry properties remains essentially consistent with the previous year. More of the City's resources are allocated to Heavy Industry's compared to Commercial/Industrial properties. It also includes the ongoing maintenance and service provision of the City's assets and services primarily used in a Heavy Industry environment, recognising the much higher demand generated through Heavy Industry activity.

2026/27 revaluation of GRV resulted again in the Heavy Industry rating category to be more than twice the lowest in the same valuation category. The objective of the proposed rate in the dollar of \$0.155766 is to ensure that the proportion of total rates revenue derived from Heavy Industry properties remains reasonably consistent with the previous year. If the rate in the dollar is reduced to be less than twice the lowest the proportion of rates levied for 2026/27 would be in deficit by \$2.3 million compared to the required revenue. The deficit would need to be recouped from other rating categories which would not be fair and

equitable. The Act requires that the City applies for the Minister's approval to impose the proposed rating category that is more than twice the lowest.

- a) **Transport Depot and Heavy Haulage** - Transport Depot, or Transport Depot and Heavy Haulage, or Transport Depot and Heavy Haulage Vehicle Centre relates to land (including buildings) held or used for the predominant purpose of garaging, parking or storage of road transport or heavy haulage vehicles used or intended to be used for carrying goods, materials or persons for hire, rent or reward, or for any consideration; or used for the transfer of goods, materials or persons from one such motor vehicle to another such motor vehicle and including the maintenance, building and repair of such vehicles. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, this differential general rate characteristic relates to land including buildings held or used for the parking or garaging of commercial vehicles, and land including buildings held or used for the maintenance and refueling of any vehicles referred to above, and the storage of goods brought to the premises by those vehicles.
- b) **Noxious Industry** - relates to land where animal tissue (whether waste tissue or otherwise) is rendered into stable, value-added materials. Rendering in this context can refer to any processing of animal by-products into more useful materials, or more narrowly to the rendering of whole animal fatty tissue and purified fats like lard or tallow.
- c) **Extractive Industry** - relates to land held or used for the predominant purpose of an extractive industry, as involving the excavation or extraction of soil, limestone, rock, gravel, shale, sand or clay, or other materials of a like kind, and which activity does not amount to mining operations under the Mining Act 1978 (WA).
- d) **Brickworks or Concrete Plants** relates to the following:
- i) **Brickworks:** Land held or used for the predominant purpose of a brickworks which, without restriction, may include one or more kilns, drying sheds, or buildings for manufacturing bricks, and may include a quarry for clay extraction if located on the same site as the manufacturing activity.
- ii) **Concrete plant:** Land held or used for the predominant purpose of a concrete plant, which may also be known as a concrete batching plant, and may comprise a plant, operation or equipment that combines various ingredients to produce concrete. A concrete plant can have a variety of parts and accessories, including but not limited to mixers, cement batchers, aggregate batchers, conveyors, radial stackers, aggregate bins, cement bins, heaters, chillers, cement silos, batch plant controls, and dust collectors (to minimise environmental pollution).

The minimum rates for this category will increase to \$2,005.

Unimproved Valuation (UV)

It is proposed for the 2026/27 financial year that the City adopts the following differential rates UV General, UV Commercial and Farmland utilising valuations supplied by the VGO. Properties are rated according to the predominate use of the land. UV differential rate types are used primarily for rural, large scale rural commercial, farming, or mining activities.

The City has utilised the current (2025/26) values to determine the total rates revenue per differential rate type based on the current property base and the proposed 5.5% increase on the 2025/26 rates revenue. Based on this proposed rates revenue, the City has recalculated the rate in the dollar per differential rate category taking into consideration minimum rates utilising the new (2026/27) values provided by the VGO.

Dependent on the valuations supplied, some ratepayers will be subject to more than the proposed average increase in rates, whilst some will be subject to less.

Proposed UV rating categories are presented in the following order:

1. UV General
2. UV Commercial
3. Farmland

UV General

The UV General differential rate category relates to all UV properties where the predominant purpose for which the land is used is rural and that does not fall in the differential rate category of "UV Commercial" or "Farmland".

The objective of the proposed rate in the dollar of \$0.0025169 and minimum rates of \$1,100 is to ensure that all ratepayers in this category make an equitable contribution to the City's revenue and that the proportion of total rates revenue derived from UV General properties remains reasonably consistent with the previous year.

The minimum rates for this category will increase to \$1,100.

UV Commercial

The UV Commercial differential rate category relates to, but is not limited to, predominant purpose for which the land is used such as Vineyards with Commercial, Large Scale Vineyards, Commercial, Industrial, Phone Towers, Tourist Accommodation, Quarries or Mining Tenements.

2026/27 revaluation of UV resulted again in the UV Commercial differential rate category to be more than twice the lowest in the same valuation category. The objective of the proposed rate in the dollar of \$0.0044932 and minimum rates of \$1,100 is to ensure that all ratepayers in this category make an equitable contribution to the City's revenue and that the proportion of total rates revenue derived from UV Commercial properties remains essentially consistent with the previous year. If the rate in the dollar is reduced to be less than twice the lowest the proportion of rates levied for 2026/27 would be in deficit by \$0.04 million compared to the required revenue. The deficit would need to be recouped from other rating categories which would not be fair and equitable. The Act requires that the City applies for the Minister's approval to impose the proposed rating category that is more than twice the lowest.

a) **Vineyards with Commercial** - relates to a number of properties which can be described as 'vineyards with commercial' which exist throughout the Swan Valley and provide a significant attraction for visitors and are considered to add significant appeal to the area. Appeal arises by the operation of cellar sales, and other activities such as eating facilities, retail facilities and areas such as art galleries. Such properties are considered to play a very important role in attracting tourism to the area, and therefore have significance to the district of the City and the Perth Metropolitan region generally.

b) **Large Scale Vineyards** - Applies to properties which produce a relatively small amount of grapes on the property itself compared with the total volume of grapes processed on the property. In addition to a large-scale production including bottling facilities, each property has a wine tasting area, eating facilities, areas set aside for outside entertainment functions, and

other areas for events such as meetings and social activities. Retail shopping facilities also exist for tourists which consist of vineyard products and local and other products.

c) **Commercial** - relates to, but is not limited to, UV valued properties that have a Phone Tower or operate a commercial business such as tourist accommodation, eating and drinking facilities or retail on one part of the property, while the rest of the property is used for rural and residential pursuit. The land will be subject to split rating and part used for commercial business will be rated UV Commercial.

d) **Industrial** - relates to UV valued land used for the purpose of Industrial use or future development of premises for industrial use. To facilitate the making of a distinction between uses in other rate categories and use for industry, the definition of industrial premises relied on by the City is as follows:

'Industrial premises are premises used for the manufacture, dismantling, processing, assembly, treating, testing, servicing, maintenance or repairing of goods, products, articles, materials, or substances, and in appropriate cases the following activities or uses associated with industry as described above, may include, but not limited to -

- (v) The storage of goods;
- (vi) The work of administration or accounting;
- (vii) The selling of goods by wholesale or retail; or
- (viii) The provision of amenities for employees, where any such activity or use is incidental to an industry as defined above, carried out on the same land.

e) **Quarries** - refers to an industry which involves the extraction, quarrying or removal of sand, gravel, clay, hard rock, stone or similar materials from the land, and may include the treatment and storage of those materials, or the manufacture or products from those materials on, or adjacent to, the land from which the materials are extracted, but does not include Industry - Mining. The definition of the 'Extractive Industry' within GRV differential categories is acknowledged to have the potential to overlap this Quarries definition, and the distinction depends upon whether a GRV or UV valuation is applied to the subject land.

f) **Mining Tenements** - relates to land held or used to commercially extract minerals from the land and in this context the term 'minerals' refers to substances the extraction or mining of which is covered by the Mining Act 1978 (WA).

The minimum rates for this category will increase to \$1,100.

Farmland

The Farmland rate category is the lowest differential rate in the dollar in UV category and it is considered to be the base rate for calculation of all other UV rates in the dollar. It relates to land where the predominant purpose for which the land is used is farmland.

The objective of the proposed rate in the dollar of \$0.0020461 and minimum rates of \$1,100 is to ensure that all ratepayers in this category make an equitable contribution to the City's revenue and that the proportion of total revenue derived from Farmland rated properties remains essentially consistent with the previous year.

The Farmland differential rate applies to all properties carrying out farming activities in line with the City's Farmland Guidelines. It is intended that this differential rate will foster and encourage specific food farming and horticultural activities.

The minimum rates for this category will increase to \$1,100.

Special Area Rates

A Specified Area Rate (SAR) is charged for meeting the cost of providing, maintaining and/or renewing a service, facility or specific work, used by ratepayers within the defined area. The assessment of these SARs has been based on GRV and UV valuations, where applicable.

The following definitions and proposed rates in the dollar apply to these categories.

- a) **Midland Drainage charge** – these funds the construction and maintenance of drainage infrastructure within Midland and parts of Viveash and Woodbridge, with a proposed rate in the dollar of \$0.005249.
- b) **Hazelmere, Guildford Drainage charge** – these funds the construction and maintenance of drainage infrastructure within Hazelmere, Guildford and parts of South Guildford, with a proposed rate in the dollar of \$0.005082.
- c) **Hazelmere Industrial Area Infrastructure (GRV properties)** – these funds the construction and maintenance of road and drainage infrastructure, with a proposed rate in the dollar of \$0.03515788.
- d) **Hazelmere Industrial Area Infrastructure (UV properties)** – this funds the construction and maintenance of road and drainage infrastructure, with a proposed rate in the dollar of \$0.00062765.

Council is not required to receive submissions on the SAR, they are included in this document for information and transparency.

Summary of Estimated Rate Revenue

As at the date of publication of this statement, in order to construct the table below 'Summary of Estimated Rate Revenue', assumptions have been made (such as the final number of properties in each category). While any additions or reductions are expected to be minor, some changes to the table could occur prior to the adoption of the City's Annual Budget.

Rating Category	No of Properties	Rates Revenue 2026/27 5.5 % Increase
Residential Rates	60,211	\$ 100,564,736
Residential Rates - On Min Rates	4,121	\$ 4,533,100
Total Residential Rates	64,332	\$ 105,097,836
Commercial/Industrial Rates	3,545	\$ 47,360,247
Commercial/Industrial Rates -On Min Rates	463	\$ 766,265
Total Commercial/Industrial	4,008	48,126,512
Heavy Industry Rates	52	\$ 6,326,924
Heavy Industry Rates - On Min Rates	-	\$ -
Total Heavy Industry	52	\$ 6,326,924
Total GRV	68,392	\$ 159,551,272
UV General Rates	3,400	\$ 8,642,621
UV General Rates - On Min Rates	53	\$ 58,300
Total UV General Rates	3,453	\$ 8,700,921
UV Commercial Rates	51	\$ 403,916
UV Commercial Rates - On Min Rates	19	\$ 20,900
Total UV Commercial Rates	70	\$ 424,816
Farmland Rates	490	\$ 1,410,227
Farmland Rates - On Min Rates	6	\$ 6,600
Total Farmland Rates	496	\$ 1,416,827
Total UV	4,019	\$ 10,542,564
Grand Total All Rates	72,411	\$ 170,093,835
Total Ex-Gratia		\$ 4,409,376
Total Concession		-\$ 307,833
Midland Drainage SAR	6,891	\$ 1,370,832
Hazelmere/Guidford Drainage SAR	1,758	\$ 373,022
GRV Hazelmere Industrial Area Infrastructure SAR	62	\$ 2,113,006
UV Hazelmere Industrial Area Infrastructure SAR	18	\$ 61,058
Specified Area Rates Total (SAR)		\$ 3,917,918
Write Off		- 15,000
Interim Residential		2,400,000
Interim Commercial/Industrial		505,000
Total Rates Revenue		\$ 181,003,297

Submissions

The Statement of Objects of, and Reasons for the 5.5% increase to differential rates and minimums was adopted for advertising at Special Meeting of Council on Monday, 25 May 2026. These were available for inspection at the City of Swan Administration Office, 2 Midland Square, Midland between 8am and 5pm Monday to Friday, at all City's Libraries and on the City of Swan's website (www.swan.wa.gov.au/haveyoursayrates) from 27 May 2026 until midnight 18 June 2026.

Once Council has considered the submissions, the differential rates and the 2026/27 budget (with or without modification) will be adopted by Council.

Stephen Cain

Chief Executive Officer