

## **Differential Rating**Fact Sheet

## The following Fact Sheet provides Victorian farmers with detailed information about Local Government Differential Rating.

What is Differential Rating?	<ul> <li>The Local Government Act, which governs the activities of local councils, provides councils with the ability to apply different levels of rating based on land type or class.</li> <li>This is called Differential Rating.</li> </ul>
How will this affect the rates I currently pay?	The differential rate may increase or decrease the total rates incurred by a ratepayer in comparison to the 'general rate' in the dollar paid by ratepayers in the municipality.
By how much will my rates change?	<ul> <li>The highest differential rate in a council district cannot be more than four times the lowest differential rate in the same district.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>When declaring a differential, a council must specify the objectives of the differential rate and provide reasons for use of the differential, including:</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Identify the types or classes of land subject to the rate differential (including geography, planning scheme zoning and building situated on it etc.)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Outline land characteristics required for receiving the differential rating</li> <li>Ensure that the above information is freely available to the public</li> </ul>
What are the benefits of differential rating?	Differential rating authorises councils to alleviate the entrenched bias of the property valuation rating system.
	<ul> <li>Differential rating provides councils with the ability to deliver greater equity between ratepayers.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Differential rating permits councils to influence through rating, the development, or non- development, of certain land use practices within their municipality.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Differential rating allows councils to strike a balance between capacity to pay, user benefit and service provision.</li> </ul>
What are the disadvantages of differential rating?	<ul> <li>An increase in differentials does not always translate into a real rate reduction. In fact, in times of rapidly rising property prices, increases in differentials are used to conceal real rate rises.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Too often, differential rates for farm land are seen as a concession or discount to the farm sector rather than a reflection of a more equitable distribution of the rate burden.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The implicit assumption of Victoria's rating system is that a uniform rate is inherently equitable. It is not, but the perception means the use of differentials is perceived by many to be a form of 'positive discrimination'.</li> </ul>
Why do farmers support the use of differential rating?	<ul> <li>A uniform rate across all ratepayers unfairly penalises asset rich individuals with no regard for capacity to pay, service delivery or debt status – Differentials can deliver greater equity to this situation.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Council services are not provided to all ratepayers, even more so for residents living outside the main population centre. Differentials can assist in matching service funding with service use.</li> </ul>