

QRO Online guide: Coal

To demonstrate all fields relating to this commodity, in this guide domestic coal and export coal have both been selected as being included in the return and private royalty has been selected as payable.

Prescribed minerals (royalty)
Coal
Bauxite
Mineral sands
Particular minerals
Phosphate rock
Iron ore
Other metallic minerals
Processed oil shale

Select
 Deselect

i

*Is any private royalty payable? Yes No

*Please indicate what type is included in this return? Export Domestic

Domestic

Gross Value

*Gross value of mineral

\$

Deductions

Assay costs	Coal research levy	Coal 21 levy
\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
Long service leave levy	Any other approved costs	Total deductions
\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>

Mineral sold	Revenue billed	Invoiced tonnes
*Hard coking coal	\$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
*Soft coking coal/PCI	\$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
*Thermal coal	\$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Total	\$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	*Gross value of mineral disposed of or used	*Total tonnes disposed of or used
Mineral disposed of or used (not sold)	\$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Net revenue billed and gross value disposed of or used	Invoiced payable tonnes and tonnes disposed of or used
Total	\$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Average price per tonne	
	\$ <input type="text"/>	
	Royalty rate	
	<input type="text"/>	

Royalty

Value	Royalty payable
\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>

Private royalty

*Private royalty payable	*Private royalty tonnes - hard coking coal	*Private royalty tonnes - soft coking coal/PCI
\$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	*Private royalty tonnes - thermal coal	Total private royalty tonnes
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

*Royalty payable to State

\$

Export

Gross Value

*Gross value of mineral

\$

Increase in value due to exchange rate change

\$

Early despatch revenue

\$

Adjusted gross value

\$

Deductions

Decrease in value due to exchange rate change

\$

Costs relating to late despatch from port

\$

Ocean freight and insurance

\$

Port operating costs paid to port operators

\$

Port operating costs paid to another entity

\$

Non-refundable capital contribution for building of port infrastructure

\$

Expenditure on other capital items at ports

\$

Commissions - sale of products from countertrade arrangements

\$

Bank commissions relating to letters of credit

\$

Assay costs

\$

Coal research levy

\$

Coal 21 levy

\$

Long service leave levy

\$

Any other cost the Minister has decided

\$

Total deductions

\$

Mineral sold

Revenue billed

Invoiced tonnes

*Hard coking coal

\$

*Soft coking coal/PCI

\$

*Thermal coal

\$

Total

\$

Ocean freight

\$

Net revenue billed

\$

*Gross value of mineral disposed of or used

\$

*Total tonnes disposed of or used

Mineral disposed of or used (not sold)

Total Net Revenue and disposed of or used

\$

Total Invoiced tonnes and disposed of or used

Total

Average price per tonne

\$

Royalty rate

Royalty

Value

\$

Royalty payable

\$

Private royalty

*Private royalty payable

\$

*Private royalty quantity - hard coking coal

*Private royalty quantity - soft coking coal/PCI

*Private royalty quantity - thermal coal

Total private royalty quantity

*Royalty payable to State

\$

Calculate

General information

Export coal refers to coal that is sold or disposed of for consumption, or used, outside Queensland (either in another Australian state or territory, or overseas). This includes:

- coal where title passes from the producer at the port of loading (or another location within Queensland) and is ultimately being sent for consumption to a destination outside of Queensland
- coal that is sold free-on-board, where title passes from the producer once the coal passes the ship's rail.

Domestic coal refers to coal that is sold or disposed of for consumption, or used, inside Queensland.

Relevant data is to be entered in relation to all coal sourced from the operation for which the return is being lodged and sold, disposed of or used during the return period. This applies irrespective of:

- whether the coal was extracted before or during the return period
- whether the coal was extracted by the producer or some other person
- whether the coal was sold, disposed of or used by the producer or some other person
- when (or if) the producer receives full or partial payment for any sale.

For the purpose of calculating royalty, coal that is transferred from one of the producer's mining operations to another is deemed to have been sold or disposed of by the first operation (depending on whether the second operation pays for the coal).

All amounts must be expressed in Australian dollars. The conversion of foreign currency into Australian dollars should use an exchange rate for the appropriate date obtained from a consistent, reasonable source. Examples of an exchange rate that is considered reasonable include the hedge settlement rate (the WM/Reuters Australia Fix 10.00am rate for the particular day), the WM/Reuters Australia Fix 4.00pm rate for the particular day, or a rate published by a major Australian commercial bank or financial institution.

Gross value

Field	Guidance
Gross value of mineral	<p>Enter the gross value of all coal sold, disposed of or used during the return period.</p> <p>Public Ruling MRA001 provides guidance in relation to how the gross value of coal is to be determined in particular circumstances.</p> <p>For determining the gross value, note the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In certain circumstances (especially where the coal is not sold on an arm's length basis, or is sold to a related party), the gross value will be the amount determined by the Commissioner under a gross value royalty decision. • The gross value includes any amount recovered from the purchaser of the coal in relation to the royalty payable for the coal. • Where the gross value is determined with reference to the amount for which the coal is sold, that amount includes all amounts paid or payable by the buyer in relation to the sale (including, but not limited to, production or other costs of the producer that are explicitly recovered from the buyer in addition to the stated sales price), even if such amounts are invoiced separately. Amounts paid by a buyer on account of GST, or interest in relation to coal sold on an extended credit basis, are excluded.

Field	Guidance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The gross value is not reduced by any amount payable by the producer to the buyer (even if the parties agree to offset that amount against the sale price) or invoiced by the producer but not recovered from the buyer (i.e. a bad debt).
Increase in value due to exchange rate change	<p>Enter the amount of any increase in value as a result of a change in the exchange rate from the time the coal is sold to the time any payment for the sale is received.</p> <p>Where coal is the subject of a gross value royalty decision, the increase in value should be calculated by reference to the gross value of the coal under that decision, rather than any revenue actually billed.</p> <p>This field applies to export coal only.</p>
Early despatch revenue	<p>Enter any amount received relating to the early despatch of coal from a port.</p> <p>This field applies to export coal only.</p>
Adjusted gross value	<p>This will populate on clicking 'Calculate'.</p> <p>This field applies to export coal only.</p>

Deductions

The Mineral Resources Regulation 2013 provides that certain expenses can be deducted when calculating the value of mineral that is subject to royalty. [Public Ruling MRA001](#) has further guidance on allowable deductions for coal. Any cost that is not referred to in MRA001 cannot be deducted when calculating the value of coal, even if that cost is necessarily incurred by the producer in connection with producing or selling the coal. Without limiting this, MRA001 specifically states that the following costs cannot be deducted:

- costs associated with the transportation of coal by road or by rail (including capital contributions for the building of road or rail infrastructure)
- marketing costs and sales commissions, other than commissions related to the sale of products received as part of a countertrade arrangement
- coal royalty
- amounts relating to the sale of coal that are deemed to be irrecoverable (i.e. bad and doubtful debts)
- losses arising from currency hedging activities.

Deductions must be claimed on a GST-exclusive basis.

Field	Guidance
Decrease in value due to exchange rate change	<p>Enter the amount of any decrease in value as a result of a change in the exchange rate from the time the coal is sold to the time any payment for the sale is received.</p> <p>Where coal is the subject of a gross value royalty decision, the decrease in value should be calculated by reference to the gross value of the coal under that decision, rather than any revenue actually billed.</p> <p>This field applies to export coal only.</p>
Marine costs—late despatch	<p>Enter the amount of any cost payable by the producer relating to a late despatch of coal from a port (i.e. demurrage charges).</p> <p>This field applies to export coal only.</p>

Field	Guidance
<p>Marine costs—freight or insurance</p>	<p>Enter the amount of any freight or insurance cost payable by the producer relating to the transport of the coal by water to a port outside Queensland.</p> <p>Only freight and insurance costs attributable to activities occurring, or risks arising, after coal is loaded on a vessel may be deducted. Any other freight- or insurance-related costs payable by the producer may not be deducted in this category, including but not limited to costs associated with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transporting the coal to the point of loading, or insuring the coal before that point • preparing the coal for loading, or loading the coal, onto a vessel. <p>Port operating costs may be deductible in certain circumstances. See guidance for the 'Port operating costs—operators' and 'Port operating costs paid to another entity' categories.</p> <p>This field applies to export coal only.</p>
<p>Port operating costs paid to port operators</p>	<p>Enter the amount of any port operating costs payable by the producer directly to an operator of a port facility (e.g. port access charges under take-or-pay contracts, harbour dues and coal loading charges), to the extent that the producer does not receive reimbursement for the costs from another producer.</p> <p>Port operating costs paid by a producer to an entity other than an operator of a port facility may potentially be deductible in the 'Port operating costs paid to another entity' category.</p> <p>This field applies to export coal only.</p>
<p>Port operating costs paid to another entity</p>	<p>Enter any amounts payable by the producer to an entity other than the operator of a port facility, as reimbursement for costs actually paid by the other entity to the operator of a port facility (i.e. amounts paid to the other entity as a 'premium' or as a service or administrative fee may not be deducted).</p> <p>Port operating costs paid by a producer directly to an operator of a port facility may potentially be deductible in the 'Port operating costs—operators' category.</p> <p>This field applies to export coal only.</p>
<p>Non-refundable capital contribution for building of port infrastructure</p>	<p>Enter the amount of any non-refundable capital contributions for the building of port infrastructure, on the basis that a deduction equal to 3.679088% of the producer's contribution to the cost may be claimed in each quarterly return period for a period of 10 years from the time at which the contribution was made.</p> <p>Expenditure on other capital items at a port may potentially be deductible in the 'Expenditure on other capital items at ports' category.</p> <p>This field applies to export coal only.</p>
<p>Expenditure on other capital items at ports</p>	<p>Enter the amount of any expenditure on capital items at a port (other than expenditure referred to in the 'Non-refundable capital contribution for building of port infrastructure' category), as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • where the total cost of the relevant item is less than or equal to \$50,000—the expenditure may be fully claimed as a deduction in the return period in which it was incurred

Field	Guidance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> where the total cost of the relevant item is more than \$50,000—a deduction equal to 3.679088% of the expenditure may be claimed in each quarterly return period for a period of 10 years from the time at which the expenditure was incurred. <p>This field applies to export coal only.</p>
Commissions—sale of products from countertrade arrangements	<p>Enter the amount of any commission payable to an agent to sell products received by the producer as part of a countertrade arrangement (an arrangement where the producer is required to acquire products from a particular country as a condition of selling coal into that country).</p> <p>Note that a deduction is not permitted in this category for commissions paid to an agent in any other circumstance.</p> <p>This field applies to export coal only.</p>
Bank commissions relating to letters of credit	<p>Enter the amount of any bank commissions payable in relation to the issuing of letters of credit for export shipments.</p> <p>This field applies to export coal only.</p>
Assay costs	<p>Enter the amount of any assay costs payable directly in relation to the sale of coal (e.g. train sampling and port stockpile sampling).</p> <p>Where a cost in this category relates to both export and domestic coal, the cost must be apportioned on a reasonable basis when calculating the gross value of each type of coal.</p>
Coal research levy	<p>Enter the amount of the coal research levy payable for the Australian Coal Association Research Program.</p> <p>Where a cost in this category relates to both export and domestic coal, the cost must be apportioned on a reasonable basis when calculating the gross value of each type of coal.</p>
COAL21 levy	<p>Enter the amount of the COAL21 levy payable to Australian Coal Association Low Emissions Technologies Ltd (ACALET).</p> <p>Note: no deduction is permitted in this category for any other levy, fee or charge imposed by the Australian Coal Association or ACALET.</p> <p>Where a cost in this category relates to both export and domestic coal, the cost must be apportioned on a reasonable basis when calculating the gross value of each type of coal.</p>
Long service leave levy	<p>Enter the amount of the levy payable under the <i>Coal Mining Industry (Long Service Leave) Payroll Levy Act 1992</i> (Cwlth) and/or associated legislation in respect of employees directly employed by the producer.</p> <p>Note: no deduction is permitted in this category for any amounts paid on account of contractors.</p> <p>Where a cost in this category relates to both export and domestic coal, the cost must be apportioned on a reasonable basis when calculating the gross value of each type of coal.</p>
Any other approved costs	<p>Enter the amount of any cost that the Commissioner has decided is a type of cost that should be subtracted from the gross value.</p>

Field	Guidance
Total deductions	This will populate on clicking 'Calculate'.

Mineral sold

Field	Guidance
Revenue billed	<p>Enter the amount of revenue billed for coal sold during the return period (including any amount on account of ocean freight for export coal), apportioned between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hard coking coal • soft coking coal / PCI • thermal coal. <p>Enter '0' as relevant if no revenue was billed for that type of coal during the return period.</p> <p>The amount of revenue billed may differ from the gross value.</p> <p>Any foreign currency amounts must be converted into Australian dollars at the prevailing exchange rate at the relevant date; for example, the bill of lading date or the invoice date. Any exchange rate variations between the relevant date and the date of receipt of funds are not taken into account (but are relevant for calculating the value of coal to which royalty is applied).</p> <p>The revenue billed should take into account any contractually-agreed reductions to the sale price (e.g. ash penalties).</p> <p>Where the coal sold during a return period is the subject of a gross value royalty decision, the total revenue billed for that coal should be calculated by reference to the gross value of the coal under that decision rather than any revenue actually billed.</p> <p>No regard is had to the timing of receipt, or the recoverability from any given buyer, of any part of the total revenue billed (i.e. ignoring that some of the revenue billed may ultimately be written off by the producer as a bad debt).</p>
Invoiced tonnes	<p>Enter the quantity of invoiced tonnes during the return period, apportioned between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hard coking coal • soft coking coal / PCI • thermal coal. <p>Enter '0' as relevant if no coal of that type was sold during the return period.</p>
Total revenue billed and Total invoiced tonnes	These will populate on clicking 'Calculate'.
Marine costs—freight or insurance	<p>Enter the amount of any freight or insurance cost payable by the producer relating to the transport of the coal by water to a port outside Queensland.</p> <p>Only freight and insurance costs attributable to activities occurring, or risks arising, after coal is loaded on a vessel are included. Accordingly, any other freight- or insurance-related costs payable by the producer are not included, including but not limited to costs associated with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transporting the coal to the point of loading, or insuring the coal before that point

Field	Guidance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> preparing the coal for loading, or loading the coal, onto a vessel. This field applies to export coal only.
Net revenue billed	This will populate on clicking 'Calculate'. This field applies to export coal only.
Mineral disposed of or used (not sold)—gross value of mineral disposed of or used	Enter the gross value of the total coal disposed of or used during the return period, as determined under a gross value royalty decision.
Mineral disposed of or used (not sold)—total tonnes disposed of or used	Enter the total amount of tonnes of coal disposed of or used during the return period.
Total net revenue and disposed of or used	This will populate on clicking 'Calculate'.
Total invoiced tonnes and disposed of or used	This will populate on clicking 'Calculate'.
Average price per tonne	This will populate on clicking 'Calculate'.
Royalty rate	This will populate on clicking 'Calculate'.

Royalty

Field	Guidance
Value	This will populate on clicking 'Calculate'.
Royalty payable	This will populate on clicking 'Calculate'.
Royalty payable to State	This will populate on clicking 'Calculate'.

Private royalty

Mineral rights in Queensland are generally held by the state. However, if freehold title to the land was granted before 1 March 1910, a private holder may hold the mineral rights.

If this is the case, royalties are payable directly to the private holder, not to the state (except where any of the land is or becomes a road). However, details of mineral subject to private royalty must be recorded in the royalty return.

Field	Guidance
Private royalty payable	Enter the amount of private royalty payable in relation to coal sold, disposed of or used during the return period.
Private royalty quantity—hard coking coal	Enter the total tonnes of hard coking coal sold, disposed of or used during the return period that are subject to private royalty.
Private royalty quantity—soft coking coal / PCI	Enter the total tonnes of soft coking coal or PCI sold, disposed of or used during the return period that are subject to private royalty.
Private royalty quantity—thermal coal	Enter the total tonnes of thermal coal sold, disposed of or used during the return period that are subject to private royalty
Total private royalty quantity	This will populate on clicking 'Calculate'.