

Disaster Assistance Loans (Essential Working Capital) Guidelines Primary Producers

1. About the program

The objective of this assistance measure, provided under the *Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements*, is to support communities to recover after an *eligible disaster*.

The Essential Working Capital Loans Scheme provides concessional loans to *primary producers* who have suffered a significant loss of income as a result of an *eligible disaster*.

Loans are provided for continuing the normal operations of the *primary production enterprise*.

2. Available funding

2.1 The maximum loan amount is **\$100,000**; and

- a) the amount available is based on an assessment of an applicant's financial position, including any amount recovered under an insurance policy; and
- b) cannot be more than the amount of essential working capital reasonably required.

3. How funding may be used

3.1 Loan funds provided are to be used as *essential working capital*, this includes:

- a) paying salaries or wages;
- b) paying creditors;
- c) paying rent or rates;
- d) buying goods, for example – fuel essential to carry-on the primary production enterprise;
- e) buying fodder or water for livestock or produce;
- f) transporting livestock or produce.

3.2 Loan funds are not provided to:

- a) compensate for loss of income suffered as a result of the disaster; or
- b) provide assistance relating to direct damage suffered as a result of the disaster.

4. Eligibility criteria

4.1 To be eligible for a loan:

- a) the applicant must be a *primary producer*;
- b) before the eligible disaster, the applicant carried on a primary production enterprise in the defined disaster area;
- c) the applicant has suffered a significant loss of income as a result of the *eligible disaster*.

4.2 To be eligible applicants must also:

- a) provide adequate security and loans must be secured by:
 - i. a mortgage of land or other assets satisfactory to QRIDA; and/or

- ii. any other security considered necessary, for example – a Specific Security Agreement over plant and machinery, crops, livestock or a General Securities Agreement
- b) continue to carry on the primary production enterprise in the defined disaster area;
- c) have reasonable prospects for carrying on the primary production enterprise on a viable basis with the assistance given;
- d) have used all liquid assets and all normal credit sources up to normal credit limits (this will be assessed in relation to the expected cost of recovery and projected cash flow shortfalls);
- e) have no reasonable prospects of obtaining commercial finance to carry on the enterprise;
- f) have not received another concessional loan for loss or damage that was related to the eligible disaster;
- g) have not taken excessive risks in carrying on the primary production enterprise.

5. Interest rates and loan terms

- 5.1 The term of the loan is decided by QRIDA up to a maximum of ten years.
- 5.2 An interest only period of up to two years may be granted.
- 5.3 The initial annual interest rates for these concessional loans are:

Rate	Eligible disaster
2.14%	Queensland Monsoon Trough, Cyclone Koji, Cyclone Narelle and Severe Weather, commencing 24 December 2025
2.14%	Western Queensland Surface Trough and Associated Rainfall and Flooding, 21 March – 19 May 2025
2.14%	Tropical Cyclone Alfred and Associated Severe Weather, 1 – 16 March 2025
2.14%	North and Far North Tropical Low, 29 January – 28 February 2025

6. How to apply

- 6.1 To be considered for a loan please submit a completed application form, accompanied by the documentation stated on the application form.
- 6.2 Application forms and related information can be accessed at qrda.qld.gov.au.

7. Terms and conditions

- 7.1 Complete applications are assessed in order of receipt and QRIDA may request further information to help assess an application.
- 7.2 Loans given are subject to an annual review and the necessary financial information must be provided when requested each year by QRIDA.
- 7.3 If QRIDA considers an applicant’s financial position has improved, it may increase the interest rate up to a commercial rate.
- 7.4 Loan recipients must provide *evidence of expenditure* in relation to amounts drawn against the loan when requested by QRIDA.
- 7.5 Penalties apply, including call-up of the loan provided apply where false or misleading information is provided.

8. Conflicts of interest

- 8.1 A conflict of interest may arise due to a business dealing with QRIDA, if the applicant’s private interests conflict with their obligations under the agreement. Conflicts of interest could affect the awarding or performance of the applicant’s agreement. A conflict of interest can be:

- a) real (or actual);
- b) apparent (or perceived); or
- c) potential.

8.2 QRIDA will ask the applicant to declare, as part of the application, any business dealings that may be considered an actual, perceived or potential conflict of interest or that, to the best of the applicant’s knowledge, there is no conflict of interest. If the applicant later identifies that there is an actual, apparent or potential conflict of interest or that one might arise in relation to the agreement, the applicant must inform QRIDA in writing immediately.

9. Fraud

9.1 QRIDA takes fraud and corruption seriously. Suspected fraud will be referred to Queensland Police Service (QPS) and/or the Crime and Corruption Commission (CCC).

9.2 Fraud and corruption is a criminal offence under Sections 408C, 408D and 87 of the *Criminal Code 1899* (Qld). For corporations, directors and company officials, Sections 596 and 184 of the *Australian Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) will also apply.

9.3 Providing false and misleading information or documents in the QRIDA application process is an offence. Penalties may apply under Sections 41 and 42 of the *Rural and Regional Adjustment Act 1994* (Qld).

9.4 By signing the application form, you acknowledge that the information you provide is true and accurate, and agree to be bound by the scheme’s guidelines and provisions.

9.5 QRIDA reserves the right to pursue and recover funding provided under fraudulent and dishonest circumstance.

10. Privacy

10.1 QRIDA’s Privacy Policy, available at: qrda.qld.gov.au/privacy, sets out general information on how QRIDA collects, uses, and discloses individuals’ personal information.

10.2 The application form for this Scheme contains specific information on how personal information will be collected, used and disclosed.

11. Defined disaster areas

<i>Eligible disaster</i>	<i>Defined disaster areas</i>	<i>Application closing date</i>
Queensland Monsoon Trough, Cyclone Koji, Cyclone Narelle and Severe Weather, commencing 24 December 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banana Shire Council • Barcaldine Regional Council • Boulia Shire Council • Bundaberg Regional Council • Burdekin Shire Council • Carpentaria Shire Council • Cassowary Coast Regional Council • Central Highlands Regional Council • Charters Towers Regional Council • Cloncurry Shire Council • Cook Shire Council • Croydon Shire Council • Diamantina Shire Council • Douglas Shire Council • Etheridge Shire Council • Flinders Shire Council • Fraser Coast Regional Council • Gladstone Regional Council • Gympie Regional Council • Isaac Regional Council • Livingstone Shire Council • Longreach Regional • Mackay Regional Council 	31 December 2027

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • McKinlay Shire Council • North Burnett Regional Council • Richmond Shire Council • South Burnett Regional Council • Western Downs Regional Council • Whitsunday Regional Council • Winton Shire Council 	
Western Queensland Surface Trough and Associated Rainfall and Flooding, 21 March – 19 May 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barcoo Shire Council • Boulia Shire Council • Diamantina Shire Council • Longreach Shire Council • Murweh Shire Council • Paroo Shire Council • Quilpie Shire Council • Winton Shire Council 	31 December 2026
Tropical Cyclone Alfred and Associated Severe Weather, 1 – 16 March 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brisbane City Council • Bundaberg Regional Council • Fraser Coast Regional Council • Gold Coast City Council • Gympie regional Council • Ipswich City Council • Lockyer Valley Regional Council • Logan City Council • Moreton Bay City Council • Noosa Shire Council • Redland City Council • Scenic Rim Regional Council • Somerset Regional Council • Southern Downs Regional Council • Sunshine Coast Regional Council • Toowoomba Regional Council 	31 December 2026
North and Far North Tropical Low, 29 January – 28 February 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burdekin Shire Council • Cairns Regional Council • Cassowary Coast Regional Council • Charters Towers Regional Council • Flinders Shire Council • Hinchinbrook Shire Council • Palm Island Aboriginal Shire Council • Townsville City Council • Yarrabah Aboriginal Shire Council 	31 December 2026

12. More information

For more information on the Disaster Assistance Loans Scheme or to get in touch with one of QRIDA's Regional Area Managers (RAMs), contact us on **1800 623 946** or email contact_us@qrda.qld.gov.au.

13. Definitions

Defined disaster area for an *eligible disaster* means the area that the appropriate Minister has defined for the purpose of activating the *Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements*. These are published on QRIDA's website (also see Section 11 above).

Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements means the funding arrangements as agreed between the Commonwealth and the State for providing financial assistance to communities affected by an *eligible disaster* (available on the Australian Government Disaster Assist website).

Eligible disaster means a bushfire, cyclone, flood, earthquake, storm surge, landslide, meteorite strike, tornado, tsunami, storm – including hail, rain and/or wind event or terrorist act.

Essential Working Capital means money that is necessary to continue the normal operations of the *primary production enterprise* for up to one year.

Evidence of expenditure means a tax invoice showing full details of goods or services (identifiable as relating to damage from the *eligible disaster*) and the corresponding official receipt. The relevant cheque butt or bank transfer documentation is required if unable to provide an official receipt.

Primary producer means

- a) a sole trader who--
 - i. spends the majority of their labour on a primary production enterprise; and
 - ii. either—
 - A). derives the majority of their income from the primary production enterprise; or
 - B). in the opinion of the authority, based on the demonstrated production potential of the primary production enterprise, will, within a reasonable time, derive the majority of their income from the primary production enterprise; or
- b) a partnership, company or trust that carries on a primary production enterprise for which the partners, shareholders or beneficiaries—
 - i. spend the majority of their labour on a primary production enterprise; and
 - ii. either—
 - A). derive the majority of their income from the primary production enterprise; or
 - B). in the opinion of the authority, based on the demonstrated production potential of the primary production enterprise, will, within a reasonable time, derive the majority of their income from the primary production enterprise.

Primary production enterprise means

- a) a business that—
 - i. involves primary production, including the agricultural, apicultural, aquacultural, commercial wild-catch fishing, forestry, grazing and horticultural industries; or
 - ii. supports primary production; and

Examples include—

Classifications under Australian New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) Division A includes Subdivision 05 Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Support Services such as: shearing business, mustering business, silage baling business, farm irrigation services, timber plantation maintenance services
- b) a business for which an entity holds an Australian Business Number.