4 Social & Economic

Ridgelands Residents Inc object because of the negative contribution to Greenhouse Gas Emissions and accelerating Climate Change, the sterilisation of proximate private property and dilution of property and amenity value, the limited royalty and corporate taxes payable as compared to turnover, profit and shareholder benefit and the ready availability of alternate employment for the in-closure workforce in other new and existing mines in the locality (Mt Pleasant, Spur Hill, Maxwell, Mt Owen, Rix Creek, United-Wambo, Yancoal, Dartbrook, Ulan, Moolarben, Bylong, Ravensworth, Ashton,, the tax avoidance practised by Glencore, the substantial non-compliance of Glencore with the existing Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Plan, the nett environmental, social and transport-related costs paid by community, incremental costs for government associated with provision of public infrastructure, net of payments made by the Proponent.

Further objection related social and economic matters is located in:

2f Glencore Assay

MCCOP is predicted to generate:

- a pittance of total corporate taxes of \$135.9M in NPV terms for Australia, of which \$43.5M is attributed to NSW over the period 2023 to 2030 of the MCCO Project
- a pittance of \$129.5M in other government revenue for NSW in NPV terms, the largest component of this being royalties of \$121M over the period 2023 to 2030 of the MCCO Project
- estimated income taxable wages are predicted to amount to \$107.6M in NPV terms over the period 2023 to 2030 of the MCCO Project
- estimated company taxable supplier benefits are predicted to amount to \$129M in NPV terms based on estimated NSW-based supplier inputs over the period 2023 to 2030 of MCCOP of \$639M
- whilst collecting an inestimable amount of Diesel Fuel Rebate supporting untaxed profits over the period 2023 to 2030 of the MCCO Project.

















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