

HUME CITY COUNCIL

Agenda Council Meeting

Monday, 28 September 2026 at 7:00pm

**Council Chamber - Hume Global Learning Centre
Broadmeadows**

HUME COMMUNITY VISION 2045:

***A thriving community with a strong sense of
belonging.***

An audio and video recording of this meeting of the Hume City Council will be published to Council's website within two (2) working days.

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HUME CITY COUNCIL

Notice of a

COUNCIL MEETING OF THE HUME CITY COUNCIL

to be held on Monday, 28 September 2026

at 7:00pm

at the Council Chamber - Hume Global Learning Centre Broadmeadows

Attendees:	a: Council	Cr. Carly Moore	Mayor
		Cr. Ally Watson	Deputy Mayor
		Cr. Jarrod Bell	
		Cr. Daniel English	
		Cr. Steve Gagen	
		Cr. John Haddad	
		Cr. Kate Hamley	
		Cr. Naim Kurt	
		Cr. Sam Misho	
		Cr. Jim Overend	
		Cr. Karen Sherry	
	b: Officers	Ms Rachel Dapiran	Acting Chief Executive Officer
		Ms Kristen Cherry	Director City Services & Living
		Mr George Osborne	Acting Director Planning, Places & Delivery
		Ms Ann-Michel Greenwood	Director People, Customer & Communication
		Mr Matthew Irving	Director Assets, Operations & Sustainability
		Mr Fadi Srour	Director Organisational Performance

ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF TRADITIONAL OWNERS

Hume City Council would like to acknowledge that we are meeting on Country for which the members and Elders of the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung people and their ancestors have been Owners for many thousands of years. The Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung, which includes existing family members of the Gunung-Willam-Balluk clan, are the Traditional Owners of this land. Hume City Council would like to pay respect to the existing family members of the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung. Hume City Council would like to pay its respects to their Elders, past and present, and Elders from other communities who may be here today.

2. PRAYER

Hume City's religious diversity strengthens and enriches community life and supports the well-being of the citizens of Hume City. Hume City Council acknowledges the importance of spiritual life and the leadership offered by the Hume Interfaith Network (HIN). In recognition of the religious diversity of residents in Hume City Council has invited the HIN to take responsibility for the opening prayer at Council meetings. This evening's prayer will be led by Tony La Pila, from the Enjoy Church Sunbury, on behalf of the HIN.

3. APOLOGIES**4. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST**

Councillors' attention is drawn to the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2020* and Council's Governance Rules in relation to the disclosure of conflicts of interests. Councillors are required to disclose any conflict of interest immediately before consideration or discussion of the relevant item. Councillors are then required to leave the Chamber during discussion and not vote on the relevant item.

5. CONGRATULATIONS AND CONDOLENCES**6. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**

Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 14 September 2026, including Confidential Minutes.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 14 September 2026, be confirmed.

7. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME**8. OFFICER'S REPORTS**

The Mayor will ask the Councillors and gallery at the commencement of this section, which reports they wish to speak to. These reports will then be discussed in the order they appear on the notice paper.

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10. ITEMS TO BE TABLED**11. URGENT BUSINESS**

12. DELEGATES REPORTS**13. CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS**

The Meeting may be closed to members of the public to consider confidential items.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Council close the meeting to the public pursuant to section 66(2) of the *Local Government Act 2020* to consider the following items:

**8.7 Contract No. 30 26 3745 - John Ilhan Memorial Reserve - Synthetic Turf Renewal
Confidential Attachment:**

Attachment 1. Confidential Attachment 1 - 3745 - Tender Evaluation Report

Attachment 2. Confidential Attachment 2 - 3745 - Tender Evaluation Matrix - Final

Attachment 3. Confidential Attachment 3 - 3745 - Director & Officeholders

The attachments in item 8.7 are confidential in accordance with Section 3(1)(g(i)), (g(ii)) and (h)(g(i)) of the Local Government Act 2020 because they relate to trade secrets, and because they would unreasonably expose a business, commercial or financial undertaking to disadvantage.

The specified grounds apply because the information included in the attachments contains confidential commercial information submitted by tenderers.

8.8 Correspondence received from or sent to Government Ministers or Members of Parliament - August 2026

Confidential Attachment:

Attachment 4. Boardman Stadium

The attachment in item 8.8 is confidential in accordance with Section 3(1)(g(ii)) of the Local Government Act 2020 because it would unreasonably expose a business, commercial or financial undertaking to disadvantage.

The specified grounds apply because the information included in the attachment is linked to funding obligations.

13.1 Minutes - CEO Employment Matters Advisory Committee Meeting

Item 13.1 is confidential in accordance with Section 3(1)(f) of the Local Government Act 2020 because it is personal information, being information which if released would result in the unreasonable disclosure of information about any person or their personal affairs.

The specified grounds apply because the report relates to the CEO Employment Contract.

14. CLOSURE OF MEETING

**RACHEL DAPIRAN
ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
23/09/2026**

REPORT NO:	8.1
REPORT TITLE:	2025/26 End of Year Financial Statements
SOURCE:	Robert Costa, Manager Finance Andrew Yuan, Coordinator Financial Accounting
DIVISION:	Organisational Performance
FILE NO:	HCC14/401
POLICY:	-
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:	SO4.1 A high performing organisation that prioritises continuous improvement, safety and accountability.
ATTACHMENT:	1. <i>Financial Statements 2025/26</i>

DISCLOSURE OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

No Council officers involved in the preparation of this Report have a general or material interest in relation to the matters for consideration.

1. SUMMARY OF REPORT:

- 1.1. The 2025/26 Financial Statements have been completed by officers and provided to the Auditor-General’s Office (VAGO) and were presented to the Audit and Risk Committee for consideration and review on 9 September 2026.
- 1.2. Hume City Council (the Council) is required to pass a resolution giving its approval in principle to the Financial Statements prior to submission of the report to the Auditor General. Council must also authorise two Councillors to certify the Financial Statements in their final form in accordance with section 99 of the Local Government Act 2020 (the Act) after any recommended changes have been made and agreed to by the Auditor-General. It has been the practice in the past to authorise the Mayor and a Councillor on the Audit Committee, to certify the Financial Statements in their final form.
- 1.3. Council’s overall financial position remains favourable compared to budget, with all key financial ratios reported as strong.

2. RECOMMENDATION:

- 2.1 That Council resolves to approve in principle the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2026.
- 2.2 That the Mayor, Councillor Carly Moore and Councillor Sam Misho be authorised to certify the Financial Statements in their final form after any recommended changes have been made and agreed to by the Auditor-General.
- 2.3 That the CFO be authorised to make any non-material amendments as required.

3. LEGISLATIVE POWERS & POLICY CONTEXT:

- 3.1 Local Government Act, 2020
- 3.2 Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations, 2020

REPORT NO: 8.1 (cont.)

4. OVERARCHING GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES:

This Report supports Council is giving effect to the following Overarching Governance Principles:

4.1. The ongoing financial viability of the Council is to be ensured.

5. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

The 2025/26 version of the Local Government Model Financial Report (Model Report) was used to produce Hume City Council’s Financial Statements which represents the preferred presentation of Local Government Victoria.

5.1 Income Statements

As outlined in the Financial Statements (Attachment 1), Council continues to maintain a sound financial position, supported by a strong working capital ratio. The Comprehensive Income Statement shows a favourable surplus compared with budget.

For 2025/26, Council achieved a surplus of \$180.89m, against a budget of \$85.99m, resulting in a favourable variance of \$94.90m.

The adjusted underlying result, which removes non-monetary contributions and non-recurrent capital funding to provide a clearer view of Council’s day-to-day operating performance, recorded a surplus of \$0.72m compared with a budgeted deficit of \$20.13m, resulting in a favourable variance of \$20.85m. The variance was primarily driven by the advance payment of 80% of the 2026/27 Victorian Grants Commission (VGC) funding received in 2025/26, the timing of payments to developers for land equalisation reimbursements and the settlement of over-provided work-in-kind and land-in-kind items.

Major variances compared to budget are outlined below:

5.1.1 Rates and charges

\$3.41m favourable, driven by higher service rates and charges due to household growth.

5.1.2 Statutory fees and fines

\$1.11m unfavourable, is primarily related to lower than anticipated subdivisional supervision and engineering fees, building and planning application fees and road management asset protection infringements.

Offsetting the unfavourable variance are higher local laws traffic infringements and fire hazard infringements.

5.1.3 User fees

User fee income of \$31.40m was largely in line with the budget of \$31.64m.

5.1.4 Grants – operating

\$11.69m favourable, mainly due to the timing of Victorian Grants Commission funding, with 80% of the 2026/27 allocation received in advance in 2025/26. This was partly offset by the prior-year advance receipt of part of the 2025/26 allocation in 2024/25. Additional unbudgeted State funding also contributed to the favourable variance.

5.1.5 Grants – capital

\$2.77m unfavourable, primarily attributable to the delayed completion of projects partly funded by capital grants.

REPORT NO: 8.1 (cont.)

- 5.1.6 Contributions – non-monetary assets
\$76.13m favourable, driven by higher development activity in in Mickleham, Greenvale, Kalkallo and Sunbury, along with the application of higher unit rates to value new infrastructure assets contributed in 2025/26, following the 2024/25 revaluation.
- 5.1.7 Contributions – monetary
The \$6.03m favourable variance primarily due to the timing of developer contributions received.
- 5.1.8 Net gain on disposal of property, plant, equipment and infrastructure
\$0.55m favourable variance due to unbudgeted gains arising from Council’s land and fleet sales.
- 5.1.9 Fair Value adjustments for investment property
\$0.17m unfavourable variance due to a lower-than-expected revaluation increment for investment properties.
- 5.1.10 Other Income
\$6.69m favourable variance is primarily due to higher investment interest rates than budgeted, resulting in increased interest income.
- 5.1.11 Employee costs
\$11.48m favourable, reflecting staff vacancies. This was partly offset by higher agency staff costs (reported under materials and services) used to cover leave and vacancies.
- 5.1.12 Materials and services
\$20.61m unfavourable mainly due to:
- Agency staff costs under ‘contractors’ to maintain service delivery;
 - Higher maintenance costs for Parks and Open Spaces driven by subdivision growth;
 - Digital Transformation Program implementation costs expensed in full under accounting standards; and
 - Price escalations more than budgeted resulting from elevated costs of materials and services due to inflation or market fluctuations.
 - This was partly offset by a \$4.2m reduction in the landfill aftercare provision, following a revised estimate of future leachate disposal costs. The revised estimate assumes greater use of the discharge-to-sewer system under the Trade Waste Agreement with Yarra Valley Water, reducing the expected reliance on tanker truck transport of contaminated landfill water to external treatment facilities. Lower use of consultants, professional services and legal services also contributed to the offset.
- 5.1.13 Depreciation and amortisation
\$10.85m unfavourable, is mainly driven by higher-than-budgeted contributed assets and asset revaluations in 2024/25, which have led to an increase in depreciation expense for the 2025/26 financial year.

REPORT NO: 8.1 (cont.)

5.1.14 Allowance for impairment losses

\$1.5m unfavourable, from unbudgeted bad debts, including Asset Protection infringement write-offs following court disputes.

5.1.15 Other expenses

\$1.1m unfavourable, is primarily attributable to the hire of external equipment at Council's resource recovery centre. This was required following the transition of site maintenance from an external contractor to an in-house service, together with delays in purchasing the required equipment through the Capital Works program.

5.1.16 Reimbursement to developer for LIK/WIK projects

\$2.92m favourable, reflecting timing of reimbursements where developer contributions (cash from other developers) funded land-in-kind (LIK) or works-in-kind (WIK) settlements.

5.1.17 Payment to ICP developer for land equalisation

\$14.56m favourable, due to timing of payments to Sunbury ICP developers, funded from Council's Land Equalisation reserves.

5.2 Balance sheet

5.2.1 Cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits at call and other highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. As at 30 June 2026, this balance was \$230.62m.

Council also held \$179.53m in term deposits with original terms exceeding three months. Of this, \$139.53m had remaining maturities of up to 12 months from the balance sheet date and was classified as current other financial assets. The remaining \$40m had maturities of more than 12 months and was classified as non-current other financial assets.

Total cash and term deposits were therefore \$410.15m as at 30 June 2026.

5.2.2 Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure

During the year, the value of property, plant, equipment and infrastructure increased by \$728.76m, mainly due to:

- Developer-contributed assets of \$174.84m recognised during the year;
- New capital works of \$86.79m, partly offset by \$1.20m relating to landfill provision expenditure, a \$0.68m Capital Works grant refund and \$22.66m transferred from Work-in-Progress to operating expenses, as the expenditure did not meet Council's capitalisation threshold or the capitalisation criteria under the applicable accounting standards, or related to assets not owned by Council;
- Revaluation increment of \$618.20m, reflecting the increase in the fair value of Council's assets, partly offset by depreciation of \$100.31m;
- Asset disposals and write-offs of \$11.39m, comprising \$0.69m in asset disposals, \$10.70m in infrastructure assets written off as part of asset renewal activities during the year; and
- Transfers to investment property of \$14.81m, reflecting assets reclassified from PP&E to investment property during the year.

REPORT NO: 8.1 (cont.)

5.2.3 Asset revaluation reserve

During 2025/26 financial year, Council conducted a full revaluation of land, building and all infrastructure assets including roads, bridges, footpaths, car parks and drainage.

(a) Infrastructure assets and land improvement/open space assets

Introduction

Valuation of infrastructure assets has been determined in accordance with a valuation undertaken by Mr. David Fricke, a Professional Engineer (Bachelor of Engineering, Civil) and MBA, Manager Assets.

Infrastructure and open space assets are valued using the cost approach in accordance with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement. This method estimates the current replacement cost of an asset to reflect the amount a market participant would be willing to pay to acquire or construct a modern equivalent asset that provides the same service capacity. The valuation is then adjusted for physical deterioration, functional inefficiencies, and economic obsolescence, consistent with the fair value principles outlined in AASB 13.

The fair value of these assets is determined as the replacement cost less accumulated depreciation, assessed as at the valuation date. Council adopts a unit rate methodology to calculate replacement cost, with data sourced from a variety of relevant and current inputs. These include contract rates from panel suppliers, recently completed capital works projects, developer contribution data from subdivision activity, and recognised industry pricing guides. This ensures that the unit rates used are reflective of contemporary market conditions and are consistent with the expectations of market participants.

For open space assets, where reliable cost data from developers or capital projects is limited, unit rates have been updated using construction price indices to reflect market trends in labour and materials.

Outcome of the FY2025/26 revaluation

The cumulative effect of the revaluation efforts resulted in an overall increase of \$369.03m in infrastructure assets and \$34.81m in land improvements. Refer to the table below for details:

Asset Type	2026 Valuation (\$m)	Carrying value before revaluation (\$m)	Movement (\$m)	Movement %
Roads	2,232.56	1,951.63	280.93	14.39%
Bridges	97.70	94.55	3.15	3.33%
Carparks	62.00	56.32	5.68	10.09%
Footpaths and cycleways	439.10	399.30	39.80	9.97%
Drainage	951.17	911.70	39.47	4.33%
Land Improvements	250.47	215.66	34.81	16.14%
Total	4,033.00	3,629.16	403.84	11.13%

REPORT NO: 8.1 (cont.)

(b) Land and buildings

Introduction

Valuation of land and buildings were undertaken by a qualified in-house Senior Valuer, Mr Bill Katsianis AAPI, Certified Practising Valuer.

Land and Land Under Roads

Each parcel of land is valued based on its area, zoning, title status, and development potential, with land values derived from the current financial year's general valuation. All parcels are evaluated to determine if a discount should be applied. A property without title or zoning restrictions and suitable for development may be assessed with no discount.

A property heavily impacted by an easement, such as for drainage and sewerage, may receive a 90% discount from standard valuation levels.

Buildings

The buildings have been valued based on their open market value. Given that the value of a building in the open market is the most accurate indicator of its fair value. Where applicable, the valuers have reduced the land value to determine the indicative value of the building. A good example of this approach is the valuation of Child Care Centre.

For other specialised buildings where market evidence is insufficient, valuers will apply the cost approach. This method utilizes Building Cost Standards, such as those from Rawlinsons, actual costs of recently constructed buildings, and input from Council officers. The fair value of these buildings is determined by applying the construction cost per square meter, adjusted for the building's condition, location and site preparation costs to the total building size. The adjusted cost per square metre is summarised in a rates table and updated annually.

Where rates are sourced from limited capital works projects, they appropriately reflect the diversity within the asset class. If capital works data is limited or not representative, those rates should be used only as a reference to informing the current unit rate—not as a direct replacement.

The cost of demolishing an existing building is generally excluded from replacement cost estimates. This assumes that the current use represents the highest and best use of the asset, and therefore, a hypothetical market participant would not be expected to demolish the structure.

The fair values of buildings are adjusted for any physical, functional and economic obsolescence at the measurement date.

Condition assessments are undertaken by in-house valuers, drawing on direct observations, photographic evidence, and reviews of third-party reports. In 2024/25, Council engaged an external provider to perform a condition assessment for building maintenance purposes. The findings were then evaluated alongside other evidence by the in-house valuers to determine whether adjustments to building condition ratings were necessary.

REPORT NO: 8.1 (cont.)

Outcome of the FY2025/26 revaluation

The cumulative effect of these revaluation efforts resulted in an overall increase of \$202.36m in Land and \$12.00m in Buildings.

Asset Type	2026 Valuation (\$m)	Carrying value		
		before revaluation (\$m)	Movement (\$m)	Movement %
Land	2,398.82	2,224.73	174.09	7.83%
Land under roads	797.93	769.66	28.27	3.67%
Buildings	585.12	573.12	12.00	2.09%
Total	3,781.87	3,567.51	214.36	6.01%

5.2.4 Provisions – landfill and annual/long-service leave entitlements

Note 5.4 of the Financial Statements provides information on Council’s provisions for landfill aftercare and annual and long-service leave, which decreased by \$4.96m during the year. The decrease was primarily attributable to a reduction in the landfill aftercare provision following a revised estimate of future leachate disposal costs, as detailed in Section 5.1.12.

In addition, the present net value (NPV) of these provisions was impacted by changes in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the inflation and discount rate.

5.3 Financial ratios

The key financial ratios, as reported in Council’s Performance Statement are within Council’s set financial parameters.

The key working capital ratio is 3.94:1 which is just under Council’s target of 3.99:1. This ratio indicates that Council has \$3.94 in current assets for every \$1.00 in current liabilities, signifying strong liquidity and the ability to meet its short-term obligations. The ratio is lower than the target, mainly due to the timing of the final quarterly payment to the Emergency Services and Volunteers Fund. The amount was collected during the financial year but was remitted in July 2026, resulting in higher current liabilities as at 30 June 2026.

5.4 Cash Flow Statement

The Cash Flow Statement identifies cash at the end of the financial year of \$230.62m. This figure excludes current and non-current term deposits of \$179.53m which are classified as other financial assets in the Balance Sheet. Therefore, total cash and term deposits were \$410.15m as at 30 June 2026. This is a \$160.62m favourable variance to budget due to the following factors:

- 5.4.1 Favourable net cash generated from operating activities, primarily driven by variances outlined in the Income Statement.
- 5.4.2 A delay in payments related to the Sunbury ICP developers funded from Council’s Developer Land Equalization reserves.
- 5.4.3 Lower spending on capital works programs, and
- 5.4.4 Higher opening cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets held as of 1 July 2025 compared with the budget.

REPORT NO: 8.1 (cont.)

6. DISCUSSION:

- 6.1 The Financial Statements are substantially complete and have been reviewed by VAGO.
- 6.2 These Financial Statements are a general-purpose financial report that consists of a Comprehensive Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Capital Works and notes accompanying these financial statements. The general-purpose financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards (AAS), other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Local Government Act 2020 and the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020 and have been prepared on an accrual and going concern basis.
- 6.3 In accordance with paragraph 4.2 of the Audit and Risk Committee Charter, the Audit and Risk Committee reviewed the Financial Statements and Performance Statement and determined that they are complete. This now allows Council to provide in principal approval of the Financial Statements for the year ending 30 June 2026.
- 6.4 In addition, VAGO will provide a closing report which will summarise their conclusions, findings, and expected audit opinions on the Financial and Performance statements.
- 6.5 Subject to the clearance of all outstanding matters, including those arising from a quality review by VAGO, it is anticipated that in October 2026, Council will receive the Audit Opinion within a week of receiving the signed financial statements and performance statement.
- 6.6 Within four weeks of signing the financial statements, VAGO is required to provide Council with a final management letter containing observations and recommendations which will be discussed with management prior to issue.

7. CONCLUSION

The financial report has been completed and reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee. The Audit and Risk Committee has recommended to Council that it resolve to agree in principle to the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2026 and to authorise two Councillors to certify the financial report in its final form.

**Hume City Council
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

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Hume City Council
2025/2026 Financial Report

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**Hume City Council
2025/2026 Financial Report**

Certification of the Financial Report

Statement by Principal Accounting Officer

In my opinion the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2020*, the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020*, Australian Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

**Fadi Srour, B.Bus (Acc), CA, GAICD
Principal Accounting Officer**

Date:

Melbourne

Statement by Councillors and Chief Executive Officer

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements present fairly the financial transactions of Hume City Council for the year ended 30 June 2026 and the financial position of the Council as at that date.

At the date of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

We have been authorised by the Council and by the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020* to certify the financial statements in their final form.

**Cr Sam Misho
Councillor**

Date:

Melbourne

**Cr Carly Moore
Mayor**

Date:

Melbourne

**Sheena Frost
Chief Executive Officer**

Date:

Melbourne

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Hume City Council
2025/2026 Financial Report

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**Hume City Council
2025/2026 Financial Report**

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Hume City Council
2025/2026 Financial Report

**Comprehensive Income Statement
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026**

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Income / Revenue			
Rates and charges	3.1	276,744	261,435
Statutory fees and fines	3.2	18,826	19,614
User fees	3.3	31,396	30,399
Grants - operating	3.4	96,852	92,248
Grants - capital	3.4	6,745	23,324
Contributions - monetary	3.5	37,434	32,347
Contributions - non-monetary assets	3.5	174,836	180,334
Net gain on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	3.6	553	222
Fair value adjustments for investment property	6.2	512	874
Other income	3.7	23,379	21,971
Total income / revenue		667,277	662,768
Expenses			
Employee costs	4.1	(177,186)	(165,024)
Materials and services	4.2	(183,819)	(176,841)
Depreciation	4.3	(100,799)	(82,629)
Allowance for impairment losses		(1,497)	(1,368)
Financing costs	4.4	(1,631)	(1,613)
Other expenses	4.5	(17,816)	(17,647)
Reimbursement to developers for LIK/WIK projects	4.6	(3,644)	(5,080)
Total expenses		(486,392)	(450,202)
Surplus for the year		180,885	212,566
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods			
Net asset revaluation gain	6.1 / 9.1	618,199	866,418
Total other comprehensive income		618,199	866,418
Total comprehensive result		799,084	1,078,984

The above comprehensive income statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Hume City Council
2025/2026 Financial Report

Balance Sheet
As at 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	230,620	307,238
Other financial assets	5.1	139,529	25,465
Trade and other receivables	5.1	68,458	65,543
Other assets	5.2	10,297	5,028
Total current assets		448,904	403,274
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	5.1	155	159
Other financial assets	5.1	40,000	20,000
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.1	7,972,274	7,243,515
Right-of-use assets		3,242	3,535
Investment property	6.2	50,450	35,127
Total non-current assets		8,066,120	7,302,336
Total assets		8,515,024	7,705,610
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5.3	31,223	29,076
Trust funds and deposits	5.3	15,003	4,061
Contract and other liabilities	5.3	17,534	15,020
Provisions	5.4	49,681	41,862
Lease liabilities		441	400
Total current liabilities		113,882	90,419
Non-current liabilities			
Trust funds and deposits	5.3	16,144	16,238
Provisions	5.4	59,494	72,275
Lease liabilities		3,041	3,299
Total non-current liabilities		78,679	91,812
Total liabilities		192,561	182,231
Net assets		8,322,463	7,523,379
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		3,048,285	2,883,634
Asset revaluation reserve	9.1	5,067,587	4,449,388
Other reserves	9.1	206,591	190,357
Total equity		8,322,463	7,523,379

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Hume City Council
2025/2026 Financial Report

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	Note	Total 2026 \$'000	Accumulated Surplus 2026 \$'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2026 \$'000	Other Reserves 2026 \$'000
2026					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		7,523,379	2,883,634	4,449,388	190,357
Surplus for the year		180,885	180,885	-	-
Net asset revaluation gain	9.1	618,199	-	618,199	-
Transfers to other reserves	9.1	-	(53,691)	-	53,691
Transfers from other reserves	9.1	-	37,457	-	(37,457)
Balance at end of the financial year		8,322,463	3,048,285	5,067,587	206,591

		Total 2025 \$'000	Accumulated Surplus 2025 \$'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2025 \$'000	Other Reserves 2025 \$'000
2025					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		6,444,395	2,665,597	3,582,970	195,828
Surplus for the year		212,566	212,566	-	-
Net asset revaluation gain	9.1	866,418	-	866,418	-
Transfers to other reserves	9.1	-	(42,405)	-	42,405
Transfers from other reserves	9.1	-	47,876	-	(47,876)
Balance at end of the financial year		7,523,379	2,883,634	4,449,388	190,357

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Hume City Council
2025/2026 Financial Report

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

		2026	2025
		Inflows/ (Outflows)	Inflows/ (Outflows)
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Rates and charges		269,514	255,977
Statutory fees and fines		16,809	17,958
User fees		34,517	36,916
Grants - operating		93,257	92,333
Grants - capital		6,558	21,422
Contributions - monetary		44,070	27,347
Interest received		14,909	17,770
Trust funds and deposits taken		52,491	35,060
Other receipts		7,023	5,406
Net GST refund		23,419	24,486
Employee costs		(175,419)	(162,150)
Materials and services		(215,062)	(210,719)
Short-term, low value and variable lease payments		(1,327)	(990)
Trust funds and deposits repaid		(41,645)	(37,725)
Other payments		(9,429)	(10,446)
Net cash provided by operating activities	9.2	<u>119,684</u>	<u>112,645</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		(62,843)	(92,118)
Payments for investments		(169,529)	(40,059)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		1,248	1,216
Proceeds from sale of investments		35,468	110,000
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(195,656)</u>	<u>(20,961)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid - lease liability		(235)	(249)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(411)	(377)
Cash used in financing activities		<u>(646)</u>	<u>(626)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(76,618)	91,058
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		307,238	216,180
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5.1	<u>230,620</u>	<u>307,238</u>

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Hume City Council
2025/2026 Financial Report

Statement of Capital Works
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Property		
Land	379	97
Land improvements	12,830	18,098
Buildings	19,001	25,131
Total property	32,210	43,326
Plant and equipment		
Fleet	2,267	3,322
Office and other equipment	5,755	6,561
Total plant and equipment	8,022	9,883
Infrastructure		
Roads	13,996	23,378
Bridges	780	212
Footpaths and cycleways	5,424	5,280
Car parks	1,942	4,491
Drainage	1,752	2,693
Total infrastructure	23,894	36,054
Total capital works expenditure	64,126	89,263
Represented by:		
New asset expenditure	7,865	22,815
Asset renewal expenditure	38,671	37,628
Asset expansion expenditure	3,187	6,507
Asset upgrade expenditure	14,403	22,313
Total capital works expenditure	64,126	89,263

Total capital works included \$5.80m (\$5.71m in 2024/25) of employee costs.

The above statement of capital works should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026**

Note 1 Overview**Introduction**

Hume City Council was established by an Order of the Governor in Council on 15 December 1994 and is a body corporate. Council's main office is located at 1079 Pascoe Vale Rd, Broadmeadows.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements are a general purpose financial report that consists of a Comprehensive Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Capital Works and Notes accompanying these financial statements. The general purpose financial report complies with the Australian Accounting Standards (AAS), other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), the *Local Government Act 2020* and the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020*.

Council is a not-for-profit entity and therefore applies the additional AUS paragraphs applicable to a not-for-profit entity under the Australian Accounting Standards.

Accounting policy information**1.1 Basis of accounting**

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported. Specific accounting policies applied are disclosed in sections where the related balance or financial statement matter is disclosed.

The accrual basis of accounting has been used in the preparation of these financial statements, except for the cash flow information, whereby assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses are recognised in the reporting period to which they relate, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The financial statements are based on the historical cost convention unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The financial statements are in Australian dollars. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise specified. Minor discrepancies in the tables between totals and the sum of components are due to rounding.

Judgements, estimates and assumptions are required to be made about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated judgements are based on professional judgement derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and also in future periods that are affected by the revision. Judgements and assumptions made by management in the application of AAS that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates relate to:

- the fair value of land, buildings, plant and equipment and infrastructure (refer to note 6.1).
- the determination of depreciation for buildings, plant and equipment and infrastructure (refer to note 6.1).
- the determination of employee and landfill provisions (refer to note 5.4).
- the determination of whether performance obligations are sufficiently specific so as to determine whether an arrangement is within the scope of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* or AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* (refer to Note 3.4 (d)).
- the determination, in accordance with AASB 16 *Leases*, of the lease term, the estimation of the discount rate when not implicit in the lease and whether an arrangement is in substance short-term or low value.
- other areas requiring judgements

Unless otherwise stated, all accounting policies are consistent with those applied in the prior year. Where appropriate, comparative figures have been amended to accord with current presentation, and disclosure has been made of any material changes to comparatives.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Income and expenses are recognised net of the amount of associated GST. Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

1.2 Impacts of other external events

Council has considered ongoing external events that have contributed to volatility in international markets, disrupted global supply chains and increased inflationary pressure, including the risk that they may cause significant changes in the carrying values of assets and liabilities in the next financial year, and has concluded that there is no material impact on the 2025-26 financial report that requires additional disclosure.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 2 Analysis of our results**2.1 Performance against budget**

The performance against budget notes compare Council's financial plan, expressed through its annual budget, with actual performance. The *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020* requires explanation of any material variances. Council has adopted a materiality threshold of 10 percent or \$1 million where further explanation is warranted. Explanations have not been provided for variations below the materiality threshold unless the variance is considered to be material because of its nature.

The budget figures detailed below are those adopted by Council on 24 June 2025. The budget was based on assumptions that were relevant at the time of adoption of the budget. Council sets guidelines and parameters for revenue and expense targets in this budget in order to meet Council's planning and financial performance targets for both the short and long-term.

These notes are prepared to meet the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2020* and the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020*.

2.1.1 Income / Revenue and expenditure

	Budget 2026 \$'000	Actual 2026 \$'000	Variance 2026 \$'000	%	Ref
Income / Revenue					
Rates and charges	273,339	276,744	3,405	1%	1
Statutory fees and fines	19,937	18,826	(1,111)	(6%)	2
User fees	31,641	31,396	(245)	(1%)	
Grants - operating	85,166	96,852	11,686	14%	3
Grants - capital	9,513	6,745	(2,768)	(29%)	4
Contributions - monetary	31,404	37,434	6,030	19%	5
Contributions - non-monetary assets	98,706	174,836	76,130	77%	6
Net gain on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	-	553	553	100%	7
Fair value adjustments for investment property	685	512	(173)	(25%)	8
Other income	16,694	23,379	6,685	40%	9
Total income / revenue	567,085	667,277	100,192		
Expenses					
Employee costs	188,669	177,186	11,483	6%	10
Materials and services	163,210	183,819	(20,609)	(13%)	11
Depreciation	89,951	100,799	(10,848)	(12%)	12
Allowance for impairment losses	-	1,497	(1,497)	(100%)	13
Financing costs	1,510	1,631	(121)	(8%)	
Other expenses	16,630	17,816	(1,186)	(7%)	14
Reimbursement to developers for LIK/WIK projects	6,567	3,644	2,923	45%	15
Payment to ICP developer for land equalization	14,558	-	14,558	100%	16
Total expenses	481,095	486,392	(5,297)		
Surplus for the year	85,990	180,885	94,895		

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 2 Analysis of our results (cont.)**2.1 Performance against budget (cont.)****2.1.1 Income / Revenue and expenditure (cont.)****Explanation of variations greater than 10% or \$1 million.**

Ref	Item	Explanation
1	Rates and charges	The favourable variance is attributed to higher service rates and charges driven by household growth during the current financial year.
2	Statutory fees and fines	The unfavourable variance is primarily related to lower than anticipated subdivisional supervision and engineering fees, building and planning application fees and road management asset protection infringements. Offsetting the unfavourable variance are higher local laws traffic infringements and fire hazard infringements.
3	Grants - operating	The favourable variance is primarily attributable to the \$20.53 million advance receipt of the 2026/27 Victorian Local Government Grants Commission Financial Assistance Grant (VGC Grant) in 2025/26, together with unbudgeted State Government funding received for various programs. The favourable variance was partially offset by the \$11.71 million advance receipt of the 2025/26 VGC Grant, which was received in 2024/25.
4	Grants - capital	The unfavourable variance is primarily attributable to the delayed completion of projects partly funded by capital grants.
5	Contributions - monetary	The favourable variance is due to the timing of developer contributions received.
6	Contributions - non-monetary assets	The favourable variance is due to a higher level of developer contributed assets in the form of land, land under roads, roads, footpaths and drainage contributions due to higher development activity in Mickleham, Greenvale, Kalkallo and Sunbury, along with the application of higher unit rates to value new infrastructure assets contributed in 2025/26, following the 2024/25 revaluation.
7	Net gain on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	The favourable variance is due to unbudgeted gains arising from Council's land and fleet sales.
8	Fair value adjustments for investment property	The unfavourable variance is due to the revaluation increment for investment properties being lower than originally anticipated.
9	Other income	The favourable variance is primarily due to higher investment interest rates than budgeted, resulting in increased interest income.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 2 Analysis of our results (cont.)**2.1 Performance against budget (cont.)****2.1.1 Income / Revenue and expenditure (cont.)****Explanation of variations greater than 10% or \$1 million.**

Ref	Item	Explanation
10	Employee costs	The favourable variance is as a result of staff vacancies throughout the year.
11	Materials and services	The unfavourable variance is due to several factors: i) Temporary external agency staff backfilling vacant positions. ii) Price escalations more than budgeted resulting from elevated costs of materials and services due to inflation or market fluctuations. iii) Capital works expenses for assets that didn't meet the criteria for capitalisation.
12	Depreciation	The unfavourable variance is mainly driven by higher-than-budgeted contributed assets and asset revaluations in 2024/25, which have led to an increase in depreciation expense for the 2025/26 financial year.
13	Allowance for impairment losses	The unfavourable variance is due to unbudgeted bad debts, as all reasonable efforts to recover outstanding amounts have been made. This variance includes the write-off of infringements that are referred to the Court for dispute.
14	Other expenses	The unfavourable variance is primarily attributable to the hire of external equipment at Council's resource recovery centres, resulting from delays in purchasing the equipment through the Capital Works program.
15	Reimbursement to developers for LIK/WIK projects	The favourable variance relates to the timing of reimbursements to developers funded from Council's Developer Infrastructure Levy reserves.
16	Payment to ICP developer for land equalization	The favourable variance relates to the timing of payments to the Sunbury ICP developers funded from Council's Developer Land Equalization reserves.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 2 Analysis of our results (cont.)

2.1.2 Capital works

	Budget 2026 \$'000	Actual 2026 \$'000	Variance 2026 \$'000	%	Ref
Property					
Land	1,180	379	801	68%	1
Land improvements	37,676	12,830	24,846	66%	2
Buildings	38,154	19,001	19,153	50%	3
Total property	77,010	32,210	44,801		
Plant and equipment					
Fleet	8,216	2,267	5,949	72%	4
Office and other equipment	15,049	5,755	9,295	62%	5
Total plant and equipment	23,265	8,022	15,244		
Infrastructure					
Roads	31,827	13,996	17,831	56%	6
Bridges	1,039	780	259	25%	7
Footpaths and cycleways	7,271	5,424	1,847	25%	8
Car parks	5,257	1,942	3,315	63%	9
Drainage	3,376	1,752	1,624	48%	10
Total infrastructure	48,770	23,894	24,875		
Total capital works expenditure	149,045	64,126	84,919		
Represented by:					
New asset expenditure	25,469	7,865	17,604	69%	
Asset renewal expenditure	66,249	38,671	27,578	42%	
Asset expansion expenditure	14,002	3,187	10,815	77%	
Asset upgrade expenditure	43,325	14,403	28,922	67%	
Total capital works expenditure	149,045	64,126	84,918		

**Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026**

The favourable variance is primarily attributable to delays in the delivery of capital projects, resulting in lower capital expenditure being incurred during 2025/26. In addition, while total expenditure incurred under the Capital Works Program was \$86.79 million, \$22.66 million was recognised as an operating expense rather than capital expenditure. This expenditure related to assets that did not meet Council's capitalisation threshold, did not satisfy the capitalisation criteria under the applicable accounting standards, or related to assets that are not owned by Council.

Explanation of variations greater than 10% or \$1 million.

Ref	Item	Explanation
1	Land	The favourable variance is primarily attributable to the delayed completion of the Merlynston Creek Crossing project. The remaining project funds have been carried forward and are expected to be fully expended during the 2026/27 financial year.
2	Land improvement	The favourable variance is primarily attributable to the following projects, which remain in progress at year-end. Unspent funds allocated to these projects have been carried forward and are expected to be utilised in subsequent financial years: i) LED streetlighting upgrade ii) Riddell Road Landfill – Capping and Gas and Leachate Management iii) Second pitch construction at Hume Newbury Hockey and Lacrosse Reserve iv) Johnstone Street Reserve Site Redevelopment v) Progress Reserve Master Plan Implementation vi) Street Tree Canopy Increase vii) John Ilhan Memorial Reserve – Renew Synthetic Soccer pitch viii) Bradford Avenue Sports Ground Upgrade
3	Buildings	The favourable variance is primarily attributable to the following projects, which remained incomplete at year-end. Unspent funds allocated to these projects have been carried forward and are expected to be expended during the 2026/27 financial year: i) Construction of the Greenvale Tennis Club Pavilion ii) Construction of a new pavilion at Antares Parade Recreation Reserve iii) Redevelopment of the Sunbury Senior Citizens Centre iv) Expansion of the Willowbrook Recreation Reserve Pavilion In addition, the variance also includes savings realised on the Highland Community Centre (Craigieburn), Victor Ian Foster Reserve Pavilion Upgrade, and Roxburgh Park Lakeside Drive Recreation Reserve Changeroom projects.
4	Fleet	The favourable variance is primarily attributable to delays in the annual fleet replacement program. Unspent funds have been carried forward and are expected to be expended in subsequent financial years as the replacement program progresses.
5	Office and other equipment	The favourable variance primarily relates to the Digital Transformation Program. In accordance with accounting standards, implementation costs were fully expensed as the arrangement is classified as a service contract and does not result in the recognition of a separate intellectual property asset for Council. In addition, expenditures relating to Cyber, Information Governance, Risk and Compliance initiatives was also fully expensed in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

**Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026**

Note 2 Analysis of our results (cont.)**2.1.2 Capital works (cont.)**

Ref	Item	Explanation
6	Roads	The favourable variance is primarily attributable to the following projects, which remained incomplete at year-end. Unspent funds allocated to these projects have been carried forward and are expected to be expended in subsequent financial years: i) Rehabilitation of Cuthbert St between Joffre Street and Beulah Street ii) Reconstruction of Hanson Road and construction of a roundabout at Creekwood Drive and Malcolm Creek Parade iii) Reconstruction of Mitchell Street and Malcolm Street Bridge over Kalkallo Creek iv) Reconstruction of Mitchells Lane between Horne Street and Wilsons Lane v) Waranga Crescent Road Rehabilitation between Blair Street and Gosford Crescent.
7	Bridges	The favourable variance is primarily attributable to the ongoing construction of the Vaughan Street Pedestrian Bridge over Jacksons Creek and the associated footpath works. Funding allocated to the project has been carried forward and is expected to be expended during the 2026/27 financial year.
8	Footpaths and cycleways	The favourable variance is primarily attributable to the following projects and programs, which remained in progress at year-end. Funding allocated to these initiatives has been carried forward and is expected to be expended during the 2026/27 financial year: i) Walking & Cycling Program ii) Malcolm Creek Trail Enhancement Program The favourable variance also reflects the Property access at Arena Avenue, Roxburgh Park project, which was completed earlier than anticipated, resulting in expenditure being incurred prior to the budgeted timing.
9	Car parks	The favourable variance is primarily attributable to the following projects and programs that remained in progress at year-end. Funding allocated to these initiatives has been carried forward and is expected to be expended in subsequent financial years. The key projects and programs include: i) Indented Parking on Narrow Streets Program ii) Car Park and Access Road Works at Craigieburn Sports Stadium In addition, expenditure on the Broadmeadows Town Centre car park project has been deferred pending the outcome of the broader Broadmeadows Town Centre Precinct Plan.
10	Drainage	The favourable variance is primarily attributable to the WSUD Rectifications project that remained in progress at year-end. Funding allocated to this project has been carried forward and is expected to be expended during the 2026/27 financial year.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 2.2 Analysis of Council's results by program

Council delivers its functions and activities through the following programs.

2.2 (a) Organisational Performance

The Organisational Performance Directorate enables the effective implementation of Council's Strategic Planning Framework and supports the delivery of Council services, programs and projects by leading organisational strategy, planning, finance, technology, performance and governance functions.

City Services and Living

The City Services & Living Directorate strengthens community health and wellbeing, participation, connection and inclusion and social justice outcomes by leading social planning functions and delivering diverse community services and programs, including family and youth, aged care, immunisation, libraries, arts, events and leisure services.

Planning, Places and Delivery

The Planning, Places & Delivery Directorate ensures Hume is a liveable city with a healthy natural environment made up of vibrant, well designed and connected places by leading planning and design, building, economic development, transport, open space, infrastructure delivery and major project functions.

Assets, Operations and Sustainability

The Assets, Operations & Sustainability Directorate ensures a safe, clean and sustainable urban environment by managing the city's assets, infrastructure, parks and gardens and delivering waste management services and environmental initiatives.

People, Customer and Communication

The People, Customer & Communications Directorate shapes employee and customer experience by leading the organisation's people, communications and customer service functions.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 2.2 Analysis of Council's results by program (cont.)

2.2 (b) Summary of income / revenue, expenses, assets and capital expenses by program

	Income / Revenue	Expenses	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Grants included in income / revenue	Total assets
2026	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Organisational Performance	338,648	52,650	285,998	32,155	592,069
City Services and Living	85,748	132,799	(47,051)	62,589	611,134
Planning, Places and Delivery	47,606	37,043	10,563	4,038	751,033
Assets, Operations and Sustainability	194,391	248,319	(53,928)	4,815	6,560,758
People, Customer and Communication	884	15,581	(14,697)	-	30
	667,277	486,392	180,885	103,597	8,515,024

The Hume organisational realignment took effect on 2 February 2026. As a result, the number of programs was reduced from six to five.

	Income / Revenue	Expenses	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Grants included in income / revenue	Total assets
2025	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Finance and Governance	340,625	52,368	288,257	34,602	501,862
City Services and Living	88,131	137,875	(49,744)	68,034	603,810
Customer and Strategy	35	26,678	(26,643)	102	4,515
City Planning and Places	41,138	32,764	8,374	984	710,404
Infrastructure and Assets	191,885	192,115	(230)	11,850	5,885,019
People and Culture	954	8,402	(7,448)	-	-
	662,768	450,202	212,566	115,572	7,705,610

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 3 Funding for the delivery of our services

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
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3.1 Rates and charges

Council uses the Capital Improved Value (CIV) as the basis for valuation of all properties within the municipal district. The CIV is the assessed market value of a property including both land and all improvements (such as buildings), on a specific date.

The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2025/26 was \$81.77 billion (2024/25 - \$75.582 billion). The 2025/26 rate in the CIV dollar was 0.22749 (2024/25 - 0.23285).

Residential	139,716	132,614
Commercial	9,555	9,095
Industrial	26,963	24,426
Rural	9,511	9,643
Supplementary rates and rate adjustments	3,482	3,494
Organic waste fees	66	58
Waste service rates and charges	67,194	62,719
Interest on rates	1,988	1,891
Revenue in lieu of rates	18,269	17,494
Total rates and charges	276,744	261,435

The increase in rates and charges is primarily due to a rate increase of 3% together with the raising of supplementary rates during the year as a result of continued growth throughout the municipality. Also contributing is the increase in the recovery of costs associated with waste.

The date of the general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the municipal district was 1 January 2025, and the valuation was first applied in the rating year commencing 1 July 2025.

Annual rates and charges are recognised as income when Council issues annual rates notices. Supplementary rates are recognised when a valuation and reassessment is completed and a supplementary rates notice issued.

3.2 Statutory fees and fines

Building	1,592	1,678
Town planning	1,884	1,982
Subdivisions	3,950	5,577
City laws - animal/traffic	7,186	4,896
Asset protection	1,003	1,555
Health registrations	1,664	1,749
Land information certificates	391	351
Other/miscellaneous	1,156	1,826
Total statutory fees and fines	18,826	19,614

Statutory fees and fines (including parking fees and fines) are recognised as income when the service has been provided, the payment is received, or when the penalty has been applied, whichever first occurs.

The decrease in 2025/26 is primarily due to lower than anticipated subdivisional supervision and engineering fees, building and planning application fees and road management asset protection infringements.

Offsetting the unfavourable variance are higher local laws traffic infringements and fire hazard infringements.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 3 Funding for the delivery of our services (cont.)	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
3.3 User fees			
Recreational facilities		20,084	17,396
Landfill/waste		2,724	2,781
Community services		2,725	4,056
Asset protection		1,953	1,732
Community facilities		2,050	1,817
Building		374	422
Other/miscellaneous		1,486	2,195
Total user fees		31,396	30,399

The increase in user fees for 2025/26 is primarily driven by higher utilisation of Council leisure centres, particularly in aquatic programs such as learn-to-swim classes and fitness services.

Offsetting the favourable variance are lower user fees received resulting from the delayed implementation of the transition from the Home Care Package program to the Support at Home program.

3.4 Funding from other levels of government

Grants were received in respect of the following:

Summary of grants

Commonwealth funded grants	44,503	54,012
State funded grants	59,094	61,560
Total grants received	103,597	115,572

(a) Grants - operating

Recurrent - Commonwealth Government

Financial assistance grant	32,429	34,693
Community health and wellbeing	5,934	6,095
Family youth and children	3,326	3,448
Other	10	-

Recurrent - State Government

Community health and wellbeing	6,957	4,996
City safety	864	1,034
City life	1,557	1,573
Family youth and children	42,955	38,953
City parks and open spaces	-	50
Waste and sustainability	40	92
Sustainability and Climate Change	140	50
Economic development	-	590
City design	15	-
Strategic planning	4	-
Active living	-	295
Strategic projects and places	2,620	379
Total recurrent operating grants	96,852	92,248

Total grants - operating

96,852	92,248
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The increase in grants operating is primarily due to increase in funding for the Support at Home Program, timing of funding received for Early Years and funding to support the Broadmeadows Precinct Roadmap.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 3 Funding for the delivery of our services (cont.)	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
3.4 Funding from other levels of government (cont.)			
<i>(b) Grants - capital</i>			
<i>Recurrent - Commonwealth Government</i>			
Roads to recovery		1,711	1,965
Total recurrent capital grants		1,711	1,965
<i>Non-recurrent - Commonwealth Government</i>			
Roads		1,051	5,103
Footpaths and cycleways		-	250
Buildings		52	838
Land improvements		-	1,621
		1,103	7,811
<i>Non-recurrent - State Government</i>			
Buildings		1,794	7,607
Roads		399	90
Drainage		33	-
Bridges		237	-
Car parks		318	2,792
Land improvements		1,121	2,952
Furniture and equipment		29	107
		3,931	13,548
Total non-recurrent capital grants		5,034	21,359
Total grants - capital		6,745	23,324

The reduction in Capital Works grant income is primarily due to lower funding received for capital works projects in 2025/26 compared with 2024/25. Funding in 2024/25 included the final year of the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LRCI) Program, as well as grant funding received for several major capital projects.

(c) Recognition of grant income

Before recognising funding from government grants as revenue Council assesses whether there is a contract that is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with *AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. When both these conditions are satisfied, Council:

- identifies each performance obligation relating to revenue under the contract/agreement;
- determines the transaction price;
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement; and
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations, at the point in time or over time when services are rendered.

Where the contract is not enforceable and/or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, Council applies *AASB 1058 Income for Not-for-Profit Entities*.

Grant revenue with sufficiently specific performance obligations is recognised over time as the performance obligations specified in the underlying agreement are met. Where performance obligations are not sufficiently specific, grants are recognised on the earlier of receipt or when an unconditional right to receipt has been established. Grants relating to capital projects are generally recognised progressively as the capital project is completed. The following table provides a summary of unspent grants.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 3 Funding for the delivery of our services (cont.)	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
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3.4 Funding from other levels of government (cont.)

(d) Unspent grants received on condition that they be spent in a specific manner

Operating

Balance at start of year	8,430	8,375
Received during the financial year and remained unspent at balance date	7,579	6,173
Received in prior years and spent during the financial year	(5,970)	(6,118)
Balance at year end	10,039	8,430

Capital

Balance at start of year	3,553	5,938
Received during the financial year and remained unspent at balance date	1,655	1,889
Received in prior years and spent during the financial year	(2,007)	(4,274)
Balance at year end	3,201	3,553

Unspent grants are determined and disclosed on a cash basis.

3.5 Contributions

(a) Contributions - monetary

Contributions - operating	37,137	32,263
Contributions - capital	297	84
Total contributions - monetary	37,434	32,347

(b) Contributions non-monetary assets

Contributions of non monetary assets were received in relation to the following asset classes:

Land under roads	38,787	46,341
Buildings	237	215
Roads	57,555	59,905
Bridges	1,255	-
Footpaths and cycleways	12,679	15,870
Drainage works	28,618	25,416
Land	29,687	28,255
Car parks	-	339
Land improvements	6,018	3,992
Total non-monetary contributions	174,836	180,334

Total contributions

212,270	212,681
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Monetary and non-monetary contributions are recognised as income at their fair value when Council obtains control over the contributed asset.

Contributed assets are assets transferred to Council as a result of subdivisional activities.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 3 Funding for the delivery of our services (cont.)	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
3.6 Net gain on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment			
<i>Land</i>			
Proceeds from sale		390	-
Less cost of assets sold		-	-
Gain on disposal		<u>390</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Plant and equipment</i>			
Proceeds from sale		872	1,216
Less cost of assets sold		(709)	(993)
Gain on disposal		<u>163</u>	<u>222</u>
Total net gain on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		<u>553</u>	<u>222</u>
The cost of assets sold includes expenses associated with auction fees.			
The profit or loss on sale of an asset is determined when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.			
3.7 Other income			
Interest		16,440	16,538
Rental income		4,031	4,107
Reimbursement other		2,908	1,205
Reverse impairment loss recognized in prior years		-	121
Total other income		<u>23,379</u>	<u>21,971</u>

Interest is recognised as it is earned.

Other income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised when Council gains control over the right to receive the income.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 4 The cost of delivering services	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
4.1 a) Employee costs			
Wages and salaries		136,832	127,665
Workcover		7,741	7,140
Superannuation		17,178	15,230
Annual leave and long service leave		12,353	12,000
Other employee related expenses		2,985	2,927
Fringe benefits tax		97	61
Total employee costs		177,186	165,024

The increase in employee expenses is mainly due to the provisional salary increase under the Enterprise Bargaining Agreement (EBA), workforce growth, and higher WorkCover insurance costs. As the previous EBA expired during the 2024/25 financial year and negotiations for a new multi-employer EBA are ongoing, a provisional salary increase of 2.5% was applied to staff payments from 8 November 2025 until the new agreement is finalised.

(b) Superannuation

Council made contributions to the following funds:

Defined benefit fund

Employer contributions to Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super)	207	255
	<u>207</u>	<u>255</u>

Employer contributions payable at reporting date	-	-
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Accumulation funds

Employer contributions to Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super)	7,662	6,726
Employer contributions - other funds	10,610	8,122
	<u>18,272</u>	<u>14,848</u>

Employer contributions payable at reporting date	507	1,020
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The variance between the superannuation expense in the Employee costs and the contributions made to the various super funds is due to superannuation which has been included in capitalised salaries and the movement in the accrued salaries for superannuation. Refer to note 9.3 for further information relating to Council's superannuation obligations.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 4 The cost of delivering services (cont.)	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
4.2 Materials and services			
a) Contractors			
Council made payments to Contractors according to the following departments:			
Waste and sustainability		45,101	40,337
City parks and open spaces		31,788	30,494
Assets		10,981	9,893
City safety		9,929	7,818
Family youth and children		4,229	4,299
Active living		4,383	4,332
City life		1,880	1,366
Community health and wellbeing		3,387	4,349
Planning and development		617	2,317
Governance		846	1,692
Information technology		1,448	709
Economic development		260	439
Customer experience		687	569
Other		1,370	2,007
		116,906	110,621
b) Other materials and services			
Materials		13,616	12,916
Landfill aftercare provision decrease		(4,189)	(1,700)
Fleet expenses		3,539	3,258
Consultants, legal fees and other professional services		7,282	9,194
Insurance		3,671	3,461
Information technology		7,958	7,165
Building and utility charges		11,299	10,354
Advertising and promotions		832	733
Other		237	240
		44,245	45,621
c) Capital Works expensed			
Waste and sustainability		791	827
Information technology		14,830	12,025
City parks and open spaces		902	504
Assets		3,340	3,973
Active living		453	867
City strategy		1,013	568
Strategic projects and places		635	1,120
Planning and development		-	45
Other		704	669
		22,667	20,599
Total materials and services		183,819	176,841

Expenses are recognised as they are incurred and reported in the financial year to which they relate.

The increase in total materials and services is primarily due to:

- Additional capital works expenses related to the Digital Transformation Program, where implementation costs were fully expensed in accordance with accounting standards, which prohibit capitalisation of expenditure related to cloud-based software and applications.
- Agency staff costs, categorised under 'contractors' were incurred to temporarily fill vacant positions during the recruitment process, ensuring operations continued smoothly.
- Increased maintenance costs for Parks and Open Spaces due to the growth of subdivisions within the municipality requiring upkeep.
- Increased costs for waste services including gate fee increases, waste transports costs and cleanup of illegally dumped waste.

Offsetting the increase is a reduction in the landfill aftercare provision, reflecting a revised estimate of future leachate disposal costs. The updated estimate assumes greater use of the discharge-to-sewer system under the Trade Waste Agreement with Yarra Water, reducing the projected reliance on water tankering at the landfill sites. Also contributing is a decrease in the utilisation of consultants, professional and legal services.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 4 The cost of delivering services (cont.)	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
4.3 Depreciation			
(a) Depreciation - property, infrastructure, plant and equipment			
Property		26,460	23,058
Plant and equipment		8,117	8,139
Infrastructure		65,735	50,960
Total depreciation	6.1	100,312	82,157

The increase in depreciation is due to an increase in the total value of infrastructure assets as a result of the 2024/25 revaluation and new assets brought on from the 2024/25 capital works program and contributed assets.

(b) Depreciation - Right of use assets			
Property		395	384
Plant and equipment		92	88
Total Depreciation - Right of use assets		487	472
Total depreciation		100,799	82,629

Refer to note 6.1 for a more detailed breakdown of depreciation charges.

4.4 Financing Costs

Interest - Lease Liabilities	235	249
Unwinding interest effect for provisions	1,396	1,364
Total finance costs	1,631	1,613

Council recognises the net present value (NPV) of its future liabilities for its employee benefits and landfill rehabilitation and aftercare costs. The accounting standards require the effect of the increase in the liability caused by the movement in discount rates, known as the unwinding interest effect, to be shown as financing costs.

4.5 Other expenses

Grants, contributions and donations	3,728	3,514
Auditors' remuneration - audit of the financial statements, performance statement and grant acquittals	200	134
Auditor's remuneration - other	163	7
Auditors' remuneration - internal	63	141
Councillors' allowances	597	543
Operating lease rentals	1,327	990
Bank charges	1,035	1,026
Assets written off	10,703	11,292
Total other expenses	17,816	17,647

The increase in other expenses in 2025/26 is primarily attributable to the hire of external equipment at Council's resource recovery centres. This was required following the transition of site maintenance from an external contractor to an in-house service, together with delays in purchasing the required equipment through the Capital Works program.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 4 The cost of delivering services (cont.)	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
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4.6 Reimbursement to developers for LIK/WIK projects

Reimbursement to developers for LIK/WIK projects	3,644	5,080
	<u>3,644</u>	<u>5,080</u>

Under the Developer Contribution Plan (DCP) regime, developers can contribute Land-in-kind (LIK) or Works-in-kind (WIK) items to Council in lieu of paying the developer levies in cash. In some cases, the value of the LIK or WIK items are more than the levies the developer is obliged to pay Council. Under that situation, Council is required to reimburse the developer the difference between the total value of the LIK or WIK items and the liability of the development contribution levies owed to Council.

Note 5 Investing in and financing our operations

5.1 Financial assets

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Current

Cash at bank and on hand	7,380	8,474
Money market call account	213,159	298,682
Committees of management bank accounts	81	82
Term deposits	10,000	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>230,620</u>	<u>307,238</u>

(b) Other financial assets

Current

Term deposits	139,529	25,465
	<u>139,529</u>	<u>25,465</u>

Non-current

Term deposits	40,000	20,000
	<u>40,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>

Total other financial assets	<u>179,529</u>	<u>45,465</u>
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Total cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets	<u>410,149</u>	<u>352,703</u>
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Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits at call, and other highly liquid investments with original term of three months or less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Other financial assets are valued at fair value, at balance date. Term deposits are measured at original cost. Any unrealised gains and losses on holdings at balance date are recognised as either a revenue or expense.

Other financial assets comprise term deposits with original maturities of more than three months. Term deposits with remaining maturities of up to 12 months from the balance sheet date are classified as current assets, while those with remaining maturities exceeding 12 months from the balance sheet date are classified as non-current assets.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 5 Investing in and financing our operations (cont.)	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
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5.1 Financial assets (cont.)

(c) Trade and other receivables

Current

Rates debtors	54,030	45,980
Statutory fees	7,143	10,656
Other debtors	4,623	5,367
Less: allowance for expected credit loss - other debtors	(792)	(492)
GST receivable	3,454	4,032
Total current trade and other receivables	68,458	65,543

Non-current

Other debtors	155	159
Total non-current trade and other receivables	155	159

Total trade and other receivables	68,613	65,702
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Short term receivables are carried at invoice amount. An allowance for expected credit losses is recognised based on past experience and other objective evidence of expected losses. Long term receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

d) Ageing of other debtors

At balance date other debtors representing financial assets were past due. The ageing of these debtors are as follows:

Between 0 and 30 days	2,959	2,766
Past due between 31 and 60 days	492	462
Past due between 61 and 90 days	151	390
Past due by more than 90 days	1,176	1,908
Total other debtors	4,778	5,526

At balance date, other debtors representing financial assets with a nominal value of \$4.78m (2024/25: \$5.53m) were partly impaired. The amount of the allowance raised against all debtors was \$0.79m (2024/25: \$0.49m) based on historical observed default rates.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 5 Investing in and financing our operations (cont.)	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
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5.2 Non-financial assets

(a) Other assets

Current

Prepayments	3,066	3,402
Bond paid to 3rd party	56	56
Accrued income	7,175	1,570
Total other assets	10,297	5,028

The increase in other assets is primarily due to higher accrued income relating to the School Readiness and Support at Home programs, together with higher accrued interest income from increased investment in term deposits.

5.3 Payables, trust funds and deposits, contract and other liabilities

(a) Trade and other payables

Current

Non-statutory payables

Trade payables	10,092	-
Accrued expenses	20,874	28,875
Statutory payables		
GST payable	256	201
Total current trade and other payables	31,223	29,076

(b) Trust funds and deposits

Current

Refundable deposits	2,600	2,080
Emergency Services and Volunteers Fund	12,403	-
Fire services levy	-	1,981
Total current trust funds and deposits	15,003	4,061

Non-current

Other refundable deposits	7,628	8,621
Developer contributions - equalisation trusts	8,516	7,617
Total non-current trust funds and deposits	16,144	16,238

Total trust funds and deposits

31,147	20,299
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Amounts received as deposits and retention amounts controlled by Council are recognised as trust funds until they are returned, transferred in accordance with the purpose of the receipt, or forfeited. Trust funds that are forfeited, resulting in council gaining control of the funds, are to be recognised as revenue at the time of forfeit.

The increase in total trust funds and deposits is primarily due to the final quarterly payment of \$10 million for the Emergency Services and Volunteers Fund, which was collected but remitted in July 2026.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 5 Investing in and financing our operations (cont.)	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
5.3 Payables, trust funds and deposits, contract and other liabilities (cont.)		
(b) Trust funds and deposits (cont.)		
<i>Purpose and nature of items</i>		
Refundable deposits - Deposits are taken by council as a form of surety in a number of circumstances, including in relation to building works, tender deposits, contract deposits and the use of civic facilities.		
Emergency Services and Volunteers Fund and Fire Services Property Levy - The Emergency Services and Volunteers Fund replaced the Fire Services Property Levy effective 01 July 2025. Council is the collection agent on behalf of the State Government. Council remits amounts received on a quarterly basis. Amounts disclosed here will be remitted to the State Government in line with that process.		
Developer contributions - equalisation trusts - A land owner who subdivides land within a Precinct Structure Plan (PSP) must make a contribution to Council for public open space in accordance with Clause 53.01 of the Hume Planning Scheme. This is calculated as a percentage of the land that will be used for commercial or residential purposes (the developable land). Where open space is being provided on one property in excess of the percentage required, the developer is considered to have overprovided open space. Where open space is not provided or open space is provided below the percentage amount the developer is considered to have underprovided. Under providers are required to pay a levy which is calculated based on the value of their land. Council collects the levy and reimburses the money collected to developers who have overprovided.		
(c) Contract and other liabilities		
Contract liabilities		
Current		
Grants received in advance - operating	3,515	3,301
Other	4,046	980
Total contract liabilities	7,561	4,281
Contract liabilities reflect consideration received in advance from customers in respect of grants and contributions. Contract liabilities are derecognised and recorded as revenue when promised goods and services are transferred to the customer. Refer to Note 3.4 (d).		
Other liabilities		
Current		
Prepaid rates	6,059	5,243
Other	172	1,522
Deferred capital grants	3,742	3,974
Total other liabilities	9,973	10,739
Deferred capital grants were received to support the construction of capital works projects. Grant consideration is recognised as income following specific guidance under AASB 1058 as the asset is constructed. Income is recognised to the extent of costs incurred-to-date because the costs of construction most closely reflect the stage of completion of the underlying assets. As such, Council has deferred recognition of a portion of the grant consideration received as a liability for outstanding obligations.		
Total contract and other liabilities	17,534	15,020

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 5 Investing in and financing our operations (cont.)

5.4 Provisions

	Employee benefits			Landfill restoration	Total
	Annual leave	Long service leave	Other employee benefits		
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
2026					
Balance at beginning of the financial year	12,077	23,281	220	78,559	114,137
Additional / (Reduction) in provisions	11,244	2,457	68	(4,188)	9,580
Amounts used	(10,423)	(2,430)	(34)	(3,050)	(15,937)
Change in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	12	531	-	853	1,396
Balance at end of the financial year	12,909	23,839	254	72,174	109,176

Provisions - current	12,909	19,348	254	17,170	49,681
Provisions - non-current	-	4,491	-	55,003	59,494

2025

Balance at beginning of the financial year	11,434	21,461	199	83,275	116,369
Additional / (Reduction) in provisions	8,846	4,162	42	(1,702)	12,348
Amounts used	(9,216)	(2,784)	(21)	(3,923)	(15,944)
Change in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	12	443	-	909	1,364
Balance at end of the financial year	12,077	23,281	220	78,559	114,137

Provisions - current	12,077	18,710	220	10,855	41,862
Provisions - non-current	-	4,571	-	67,704	72,275

(a) Employee benefits	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
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Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months

Annual leave	11,011	10,264
Long service leave	2,034	1,910
Other	254	220
Total	13,299	12,394

Current provisions expected to be wholly settled after 12 months

Annual leave	1,898	1,813
Long service leave	17,314	16,800
Total	19,212	18,613

Non-current

Long service leave	4,491	4,571
Total	4,491	4,571

Aggregate carrying amount of employee benefits:

Current	32,511	31,007
Non-current	4,491	4,571
Total aggregate carrying amount of employee provisions	37,002	35,578

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 5 Investing in and financing our operations (cont.)

5.4 Provisions (cont.)

The calculation of employee costs and benefits includes all relevant on-costs and are calculated as follows at reporting date.

Annual leave

A liability for annual leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits as a current liability because the Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability. Liabilities for annual leave are measured at:

- nominal value if the Council expects to wholly settle the liability within 12 months
- present value if the Council does not expect to wholly settle within 12 months.

Liabilities that are not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in the provision for employee benefits as current liabilities, measured at the present value of the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

Long service leave

Liability for long service leave (LSL) is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. Unconditional LSL is disclosed as a current liability as the Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement. Unconditional LSL is measured at nominal value if expected to be settled within 12 months or at present value if not expected to be settled within 12 months. Conditional LSL that has been accrued, where an employee is yet to reach a qualifying term of employment, is disclosed as a non-current liability and measured at present value.

Key assumptions:	2026	2025
- discount rate	4.56%	3.72%
- inflation rate	3.55%	3.55%

(b) Landfill restoration

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Current	17,170	10,855
Non-current	55,003	67,704
	72,173	78,559

Council is obligated to restore the Bolinda Road, Campbellfield and the Riddell Road Sunbury landfill sites in accordance with EPA requirements. The provision for landfill restoration has been calculated based on the present value of the expected cost of works to be undertaken. The expected cost of works has been estimated based on current understanding of work required to reinstate the site to a suitable standard. Accordingly, the estimation of the provision required is dependent on the accuracy of the forecast timing of the work, work required and related costs.

In 2023/24, Council approved the early closure of Riddell Road Landfill in Sunbury, ahead of its originally projected useful life extending to 2048.

The landfill airspace asset, originally valued at \$29.18 million with a remaining net book value of \$15.50 million, was fully amortised in that financial year.

As a result of this decision, Council has brought forward the final capping works and associated aftercare activities accordingly. Following this decision, Council engaged a specialist consulting firm to assist with estimating rehabilitation and aftercare costs and revalued the landfill provision accordingly in 2023/24. The same firm reviewed these estimates again in 2025/26 in terms of activities, projected costs and timing and the provision has been updated accordingly.

Council reviews the landfill restoration provision annually, including the key assumptions used to estimate the liability. The inflation and discount rate assumptions have been retained for 2025/26 as the landfill restoration provision is a long-term obligation, including a 30-year aftercare period, and short-term market movements are not considered representative of long-term economic conditions.

The long-term inflation and discount rate assumptions are based on the following:

a) Historical inflation

A long-term average inflation rate of 2.7%, calculated using historical Australian inflation data from 1992 to 2026.

b) Reserve Bank of Australia inflation target

Consideration of the Reserve Bank of Australia's long-term inflation target range of 2% to 3%.

c) Construction cost adjustment

An additional 0.5% to 1.0% allowance to reflect higher long-term construction cost escalation and provide a prudent estimate of the future obligation.

d) Historical 10-year Australian Government bond yield

A long-term average discount rate of approximately 3.45%, based on historical 10-year Australian Government bond yields from 2008 to 2025.

Key assumptions:	2026	2025
- discount rate	3.45%	3.45%
- inflation rate	3.50%	3.50%

Total provisions

Current	49,681	41,862
Non-current	59,494	72,275
Total	109,175	114,137

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 5 Investing in and financing our operations (cont.)

5.5 Commitments

The Council has entered into the following commitments. Commitments are not recognised in the Balance Sheet. Commitments are disclosed at their nominal value and presented inclusive of the GST payable.

(a) Commitments for expenditure

2026	Not later than 1 year	Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	Later than 5 years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Operating					
Waste collection	4,234	4,438	4,649	-	13,320
Total operating commitments	4,234	4,438	4,649	-	13,320
Capital					
Land improvement	3,390	-	-	-	3,390
Buildings	24,121	3,718	-	-	27,839
Plant and equipment	1,419	-	-	-	1,419
Roads	10,447	-	-	-	10,447
Car park	390	-	-	-	390
Footpath	65	-	-	-	65
Drainage	131	-	-	-	131
Other	5,030	3,813	-	-	8,843
Total capital commitments	44,994	7,531	-	-	52,525
2025	Not later than 1 year	Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	Later than 5 years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Operating					
Waste collection	3,375	3,551	7,641	-	14,568
Total operating commitments	3,375	3,551	7,641	-	14,568
Capital					
Land improvement	6,086	-	-	-	6,086
Buildings	19,248	-	-	-	19,248
Plant and equipment	2,792	-	-	-	2,792
Roads	1,687	40	-	-	1,727
Car park	330	-	-	-	330
Footpath	73	-	-	-	73
Drainage	78	10	-	-	88
Other	11,282	6,261	4,870	-	22,413
Total capital commitments	41,576	6,311	4,870	-	52,757

(b) Operating lease receivables

Council has entered into commercial property leases on its investment properties, consisting of surplus freehold office complexes. These properties held under operating leases have remaining non-cancellable lease terms of between 1 and 15 years. All leases include a CPI based revision of the rental charge annually.

Future undiscounted minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Not later than 1 year	2,901	2,644
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	3,905	4,936
Later than 5 years	4,260	4,070
Total operating lease receivables	11,066	11,650

The decrease in operating lease receivables was primarily attributable to changes in lease terms and the passage of time during financial year 2025–26, which were partially offset by new lease agreements entered into during the year.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 6 Assets we manage

6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

Summary of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

	Carrying amount 30 June 2025	Additions	Contributions	Revaluation	Depreciation	Disposal	Assets written off	Transfers	Reclassification	Carrying amount 30 June 2026
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Land and improvements	3,180,716	234	74,492	237,163	(13,831)	-	(707)	8,636	(14,811)	3,471,890
Buildings	577,427	-	237	11,994	(12,629)	-	(812)	23,551	-	599,768
Plant and equipment	39,518	331	-	-	(8,117)	(686)	-	7,691	-	38,736
Infrastructure	3,402,726	5	100,106	369,042	(65,735)	-	(9,183)	30,943	-	3,827,904
Work in progress	43,128	86,224	-	-	-	-	(22,667)	(72,709)	-	33,975
	7,243,515	86,793	174,836	618,199	(100,312)	(686)	(33,370)	(1,889)	(14,811)	7,972,274

Summary of work in progress

	Opening WIP 2025	Additions	Write-off	Transfers	Closing WIP 2026
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Land	165	379	(0)	(293)	251
Land improvements	10,979	14,108	(1,512)	(12,914)	10,662
Buildings	16,501	20,998	(1,997)	(24,336)	11,166
Plant and equipment	898	23,416	(15,725)	(7,585)	1,003
Infrastructure	14,585	27,322	(3,432)	(27,582)	10,893
Total	43,128	86,224	(22,667)	(72,709)	33,976

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 6 Assets we manage (cont.)

6.1 Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure (cont.)

Property	Land - specialised \$'000	Land - non specialised \$'000	Land improvements \$'000	Total Land \$'000	Buildings - specialised \$'000	Total Buildings \$'000	Work In Progress \$'000	Total Property \$'000
At fair value 1 July 2025	2,741,764	218,214	354,921	3,314,898	578,408	578,408	27,646	3,920,952
Accumulated depreciation at 1 July 2025	-	-	(134,181)	(134,181)	(980)	(980)	-	(135,161)
	2,741,764	218,214	220,740	3,180,717	577,428	577,428	27,646	3,785,791
Movements in fair value								
Additions	-	-	234	234	-	-	35,486	35,719
Contributions	68,474	-	6,018	74,492	237	237	-	74,729
Reclassifications	(14,811)	-	-	(14,811)	-	-	-	(14,811)
Revaluation	195,892	6,461	58,867	261,220	1,867	1,867	-	263,087
Write-off	-	-	(2,079)	(2,079)	(822)	(822)	(3,510)	(6,411)
Transfers	293	-	8,342	8,636	23,551	23,551	(37,542)	(5,356)
	249,848	6,461	71,382	327,691	24,833	24,833	(5,566)	346,957
Movements in accumulated depreciation								
Depreciation	-	-	(13,831)	(13,831)	(12,629)	(12,629)	-	(26,460)
Accumulated depreciation of assets written off	-	-	1,372	1,372	10	10	-	1,382
Revaluation movement	-	-	(24,057)	(24,057)	10,127	10,127	-	(13,930)
	-	-	(36,516)	(36,516)	(2,492)	(2,492)	-	(39,008)
At fair value 30 June 2026	2,991,612	224,675	426,303	3,642,589	603,241	603,241	22,080	4,267,909
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2026	-	-	(170,697)	(170,697)	(3,472)	(3,472)	-	(174,169)
Carrying amount	2,991,612	224,675	255,605	3,471,891	599,769	599,769	22,080	4,093,740

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 6 Assets we manage (cont.)

6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (cont.)

Plant and Equipment	Fleet	Office and other equipment	Work In Progress	Total plant and equipment
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At cost 1 July 2025	34,717	52,112	898	87,727
Accumulated depreciation at 1 July 2025	(18,950)	(28,361)	-	(47,313)
	15,768	23,750	898	40,415
Movements in carrying value				
Additions	-	331	23,416	23,747
Disposal	(3,101)	-	-	(3,101)
Write-off	-	-	(15,725)	(15,725)
Transfers	2,230	5,461	(7,585)	106
	(871)	5,791	106	5,026
Movements in accumulated depreciation				
Depreciation	(2,950)	(5,167)	-	(8,117)
Accumulated depreciation of disposals	2,414	-	-	2,414
Accumulated depreciation of assets written off	-	-	-	-
	(536)	(5,167)	-	(5,703)
At cost 30 June 2026	33,847	57,903	1,003	92,753
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2026	(19,485)	(33,528)	-	(53,016)
Carrying amount	14,361	24,375	1,003	39,738

Plant and equipment are carried at historical cost less depreciation.

To streamline the presentation of the Plant and Equipment note, its format has been revised from the previous year. Plant and Equipment is now presented by the Fleet and Office asset categories, providing a clearer and more concise disclosure.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 6 Assets we manage (cont.)

6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (cont.)

Infrastructure	Roads	Bridges	Footpaths and cycleways	Car Parks	Drainage	Work In Progress	Total Infrastructure
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At fair value 1 July 2025	2,575,641	136,429	531,072	67,980	1,210,564	14,586	4,536,269
Accumulated depreciation at 1 July 2025	(625,491)	(42,165)	(134,820)	(11,446)	(305,038)	-	(1,118,957)
	1,950,150	94,265	396,252	56,533	905,525	14,586	3,417,312
Movements in fair value							
Additions	-	-	5	-	-	27,322	27,327
Contributions	57,555	1,255	12,679	-	28,618	-	100,106
Revaluation	377,026	4,603	52,522	6,621	52,180	-	492,952
Write-off	(11,243)	-	(4,803)	(264)	(385)	(3,432)	(20,127)
Transfers	16,806	78	9,629	908	3,522	(27,582)	3,361
	440,144	5,936	70,032	7,265	83,935	(3,692)	603,620
Movements in accumulated depreciation							
Depreciation	(43,078)	(1,413)	(7,463)	(803)	(12,978)	-	(65,735)
Accumulated depreciation of assets written off	5,450	-	1,816	127	118	-	7,511
Revaluation movement	(96,096)	(1,446)	(12,718)	(945)	(12,705)	-	(123,910)
	(133,725)	(2,858)	(18,365)	(1,621)	(25,565)	-	(182,134)
At fair value 30 June 2026	3,015,785	142,365	601,105	75,244	1,294,499	10,894	5,139,889
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2026	(759,215)	(45,023)	(153,185)	(13,067)	(330,603)	-	(1,301,091)
Carrying amount	2,256,570	97,342	447,919	62,178	963,895	10,894	3,838,798

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 6 Assets we manage (cont.)

Note 6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (cont.)

Acquisition

Initial measurement

Council initially measures its property, infrastructure, plant and equipment assets at cost. The cost of an acquired asset is the fair value of the consideration that Council has provided at the date of acquisition plus any incidental costs attributable to the acquisition. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset (or paid to transfer a liability) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Refer also to Note 8.4 for further disclosure regarding fair value measurement.

Where assets are constructed by Council, cost includes all materials used in construction, direct labour, borrowing costs incurred during construction, and an appropriate share of directly attributable variable and fixed overheads.

In accordance with Council's policy, the threshold limits have applied when recognising assets within an applicable asset class and unless otherwise stated are consistent with the prior year.

Asset recognition thresholds and depreciation periods

	Depreciation Period	Threshold Limit \$
Property		
Land		
land	-	-
land under roads	-	-
land improvements	15 - 50 years	5,000
Buildings		
buildings	20 - 50 years	10,000
Plant and Equipment		
Fleet	1 - 10 years	1,000
Office and other equipment	0 - 25 years	1,000
Infrastructure		
Roads		
road surface	12 - 75 years	1,000
road pavements (sealed)	75 years	1,000
road pavements (unsealed)	1,000 years	1,000
formation (earthworks)	-	1,000
roadside assets	5 - 75 years	1,000
Bridges	50 - 100 years	1,000
Footpaths and cycleways	25 - 75 years	1,000
Kerb and channel	60 years	1,000
Car parks		
surface	12 - 75 years	1,000
pavements (sealed)	75 years	1,000
pavements (unsealed)	1,000 years	1,000
formation (earthworks)	-	1,000
Drainage assets (pits, pipes and WSUD)	30 - 100 years	1,000

Land under roads

Council recognises land under roads it controls at fair value acquired on, or after, 1 July 2008.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 6 Assets we manage (cont.)

Note 6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (cont.)

Depreciation and amortisation

Buildings, land improvements, plant and equipment, infrastructure and other assets having limited useful lives are systematically depreciated over their useful lives to Council in a manner which reflects consumption of the service potential embodied in those assets. Estimates of remaining useful lives and residual values are made on a regular basis with major asset classes reassessed annually. Depreciation rates and methods are reviewed annually.

Where assets have separate identifiable components that are subject to regular replacement, these components are assigned distinct useful lives and residual values and a separate depreciation rate is determined for each component.

Road earthworks are not depreciated on the basis that they are assessed as not having a limited useful life.

Straight line depreciation is charged based on the residual useful life as determined each year.

Depreciation periods used are listed previously and are consistent with the prior year unless otherwise stated.

Repairs and maintenance

Routine maintenance, repair costs and minor renewal costs are expensed as incurred. Where the repair relates to the replacement of a component of an asset and the cost exceeds the capitalisation threshold the cost is reflected in the carrying value of the asset.

Valuation of land and buildings

Valuation of land and buildings and condition assessment of buildings were undertaken by a qualified in-house Senior Valuer, Mr Bill Katsianis AAPJ, Certified Practising Valuer, Australian Property Institute Member No: 62961.

The assessment of land and buildings is determined at fair value, which is established as the market value based on the current highest and best use. In instances where there is limited or no market sales activity within a specific locality, valuation practices allow Certified Practising Valuers to incorporate sales data from neighboring neighborhoods that exhibit comparability. This approach yields valuable insights into the broader real estate market trends in the region. This data empowers valuers to comprehend trends, gauge demand, and assess pricing variations more accurately, thus enabling a more precise prediction of fair value fluctuations within the subject area.

These valuation practices also grant valuers the flexibility to reference older data, especially when recent sales information is lacking. Valuers may apply adjustments to account for changes in market conditions since the date of these older sales. Typically, valuers exercise their professional judgment and make appropriate adjustments, taking into consideration various factors such as location, timing of sales, and prevailing market conditions, all of which contribute to the determination of an accurate fair value for the land parcels. These adjustments constitute unobservable inputs in the valuation process.

Furthermore, in cases where land use is constrained by existing planning provisions, the valuation of the land parcel is adjusted downward to account for this limitation. This adjustment is also considered an unobservable input in the valuation process. The adjustment has no impact on the comprehensive income statement. Where land use is not restricted, highest and best use is assumed to be current use, except where the land is held for sale, or highly likely to be used for an alternative purpose within 12 months of the reporting date.

Specialised land is valued at fair value using site values adjusted for englobo (undeveloped and/or unserviced) characteristics, access rights and private interests of other parties and entitlements of infrastructure assets and services. This adjustment is an unobservable input in the valuation. The adjustment has no impact on the comprehensive income statement.

Any significant movements in the unobservable inputs for land and land under roads will have a significant impact on the fair value of these assets.

The date and type of the current valuation is detailed in the following table. A full revaluation of these land and building asset classes was undertaken during 2025/26.

Details of Council's land and buildings and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2026 are as follows:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For more detailed information relating to the fair value hierarchy, please refer to Note 8.4

Asset Class	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000	Date of Valuation	Type of Valuation
Land and Buildings						
Land - non specialised	-	137,700	86,975	224,675	Mar-26	Full revaluation
Land - specialised	-	5,460	2,986,152	2,991,612	Mar-26	Full revaluation
Buildings - specialised	-	-	599,769	599,769	Mar-26	Full revaluation
Total	-	143,160	3,672,896	3,816,056		

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 6 Assets we manage (cont.)

Note 6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (cont.)

Valuation of Infrastructure and Land Improvement Assets

The fair value of infrastructure and land improvement assets has been determined based on a valuation undertaken by a qualified in-house valuer, Mr. David Fricke, Manager Assets, a Professional Engineer (Bachelor of Engineering (Civil)) with an MBA.

The valuation is at fair value based on replacement cost less accumulated depreciation as at the date of valuation. The asset's condition has also been factored into the calculation. Infrastructure and land improvement assets contain significant unobservable adjustments, therefore these assets are classified as Level 3.

Council conducted a full revaluation of these assets during 2025/26.

Details of Council's infrastructure and land improvement assets and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2026 are as follows:

Asset Class	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000	Date of Valuation	Type of Valuation
Land Improvement	-	-	255,605	255,605	Mar-26	Full revaluation
Infrastructure						
Roads	-	-	2,256,570	2,256,570	Mar-26	Full revaluation
Bridges	-	-	97,342	97,342	Mar-26	Full revaluation
Footpaths and cycleways	-	-	447,919	447,919	Mar-26	Full revaluation
Car parks	-	-	62,178	62,178	Mar-26	Full revaluation
Drainage works	-	-	963,895	963,895	Mar-26	Full revaluation
Total Infrastructure	-	-	3,827,904	3,827,904		

Description of significant unobservable inputs into level 3 valuations

Specialised land, non-specialised land and land under roads is valued using a market based direct comparison technique. Significant unobservable inputs include the extent and impact of restriction of use and the market cost of land per square metre. The extent and impact of restrictions on use varies and results in a reduction to surrounding land values between 0% and 99.99%. The market value of land varies significantly depending on the location of the land and the current market conditions. Currently land values range between \$2.51 and \$2,270 per square metre.

Specialised buildings are valued using a current replacement cost technique. Significant unobservable inputs include the current replacement cost and remaining useful lives of buildings. Current replacement costs is calculated on a square metre basis and ranges from \$170 to \$21,000 per square metre. The remaining useful lives of buildings are determined on the basis of the current condition of buildings and vary from 1 year to 50 years. Replacement cost is sensitive to changes in market conditions, with any increase or decrease in cost flowing through to the valuation. Useful lives of buildings are sensitive to changes in expectations or requirements that could either shorten or extend the useful lives of buildings.

Land improvement assets are valued based on the current replacement cost. Significant unobservable inputs include the current replacement cost and remaining useful lives of infrastructure. The remaining useful lives of land improvement assets are determined on the basis of the current condition of the asset and vary from 1 year to 50 years. Replacement cost is sensitive to changes in market conditions, with any increase or decrease in cost flowing through to the valuation. Useful lives of land improvement asset are sensitive to changes in use, expectations or requirements that could either shorten or extend their useful lives. Prior to 2019/20, Council recorded land improvement assets at cost.

Infrastructure assets are valued based on the current replacement cost. Significant unobservable inputs include the current replacement cost and remaining useful lives of infrastructure. The remaining useful lives of infrastructure assets are determined on the basis of the current condition of the asset and vary from 1 year to 1000 years. Replacement cost is sensitive to changes in market conditions, with any increase or decrease in cost flowing through to the valuation. Useful lives of infrastructure are sensitive to changes in use, expectations or requirements that could either shorten or extend the useful lives of infrastructure assets.

Reconciliation of specialised land

Land under roads	815,411	748,062
Parks and reserves	2,257,716	1,993,703
Total specialised land	3,073,127	2,741,765

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 6 Assets we manage (cont.)	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
6.2 Investment property		
Land		
Balance at beginning of the financial year	24,627	24,477
Transfers from land	14,811	-
Fair value adjustments	443	150
Balance at end of the financial year	39,881	24,627
Buildings		
Balance at beginning of the financial year	10,500	9,776
Fair value adjustments	69	724
Balance at end of the financial year	10,569	10,500
Total investment property at end of the financial year	50,450	35,127

Investment property is held to generate long-term rental yields. Investment property is measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefit in excess of the originally assessed performance of the asset will flow to Council. Subsequent to initial recognition at cost, investment property is carried at fair value, determined annually by Council's valuers. Changes to fair value are recorded in the comprehensive income statement in the period that they arise.

During 2025/26, one parcel of land was reclassified from Land to Investment Property following a change in Council's intention to hold the land for the purpose of generating long-term rental income.

Valuation of investment property

Valuation of investment property has been determined by a qualified in-house Senior Valuer, Mr Bill Katsianis AAPI, Certified Practising Valuer, Australian Property Institute Member No: 62961, who has significant experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The valuation is at fair value, based on the current market value for the property.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 7 People and relationships

2026 **2025**
No. **No.**

7.1 Council and key management remuneration

(a) Related parties

During the 2025/26 financial year there were no known entities that were either controlled, jointly controlled or which Council had a significant influence over (2024/25 nil).

(b) Key management personnel

Key management personnel (KMP) are those people with the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of Hume City Council. The Councillors, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Directors are deemed KMP.

Details of persons holding the position of Councillor or other members of key management personnel at any time during the year are:

Councillors

Councillor Jarrod Bell	Mayor 01/07/2025 - 12/11/2025
Councillor Naim Kurt	Deputy Mayor 01/07/2025 - 12/11/2025
Councillor Karen Sherry	
Councillor Carly Moore	Mayor 13/11/2025 - 30/06/2026
Councillor Jim Overend	
Councillor Sam Misho	
Councillor John Haddad	
Councillor Kate Hamley	
Councillor Daniel English	
Councillor Steve Gagen	
Councillor Ally Watson	Deputy Mayor 13/11/2025 - 30/06/2026

Chief Executive Officer
Director City Services and Living
Director Assets, Operations and Sustainability
Director Planning, Places and Delivery
Director Organisational Performance
Director People, Customer and Communication

Total number of councillors	11	16
Chief executive officer and other key management personnel	8	10
Total key management personnel	19	26

The number of Key Management Personnel (KMP) decreased from 26 in the prior year to 19 in the current year. The decrease primarily reflects the local government election held during the prior year, which resulted in both outgoing and incoming Councillors being included in the prior year's disclosures. In the current year, only Councillors serving during the reporting period have been included.

Additionally, an organisational restructure implemented in February 2026 resulted in the consolidation of one directorate, reducing the number of executive KMP positions. These changes collectively contributed to the decrease in the total number of KMP disclosed for the year.

(c) Remuneration of key management personnel

Remuneration comprises employee benefits including all forms of consideration paid, payable or provided by Council, or on behalf of Council, in exchange for services rendered. Remuneration of Key Management Personnel and other senior staff is disclosed in the following categories.

Short-term employee benefits include amounts such as wages, salaries, annual leave or sick leave that are usually paid or payable on a regular basis, as well as non-monetary benefits such as allowances and free or subsidised goods or services.

Post-employment benefits include superannuation, and other retirement benefits paid or payable on a discrete basis when employment has ceased.

Other long-term employee benefits include long service leave, other long service benefits or deferred compensation.

Termination benefits include termination of employment payments, such as severance packages.

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Total remuneration of key management personnel was as follows:		
Short-term employee benefits	2,492	2,612
Post employment benefit	223	236
Other long-term employee benefits	46	52
Termination benefits	-	136
Total remuneration	2,761	3,036

Where another senior staff member has temporarily acted in a Key Management Personnel (KMP) position which was not vacant during the financial year, their remuneration has been included in the other senior staff remuneration and therefore is not reported above.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 7 People and relationships (cont.)

7.1 Council and key management remuneration (cont.)

The numbers of key management personnel whose total remuneration from Council and any related entities, fall within the following bands:

	2026	2025
	No.	No.
Less than \$10,000	-	5
\$20,000 - \$29,999	-	5
\$30,000 - \$39,999	-	3
\$40,000 - \$49,999	7	1
\$50,000 - \$59,999	2	-
\$60,000 - \$69,999	2	-
\$70,000 - \$79,999	1	1
\$80,000 - \$89,999	-	1
\$90,000 - \$99,999	-	1
\$100,000 - \$109,999	-	1
\$110,000 - \$119,999	1	-
\$140,000 - \$149,999	-	2
\$180,000 - \$189,999	-	1
\$220,000 - \$229,999	1	-
\$310,000 - \$319,999	-	1
\$320,000 - \$329,999	-	1
\$330,000 - \$339,999	2	-
\$340,000 - \$349,999	1	1
\$350,000 - \$359,999	1	-
\$430,000 - \$439,999	1	2
	19	26

(d) Remuneration of other senior staff

Other senior staff are officers of Council, other than Key Management Personnel, whose total remuneration exceeds \$170,000 (2025: \$170,000) and who report directly to a member of the KMP.

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Total remuneration of other senior staff was as follows:		
Short-term employee benefits	4,952	5,227
Post-employment benefits	595	599
Other long-term employee benefits	124	128
Termination benefits	90	-
Total Remuneration	5,761	5,954

The number of other senior staff are shown below in their relevant income bands:

	2026	2025
	No.	No.
Income Range:		
Less than \$170,000	1	1
\$170,000 - \$179,999	-	5
\$180,000 - \$189,999	-	3
\$190,000 - \$199,999	1	-
\$200,000 - \$209,999	2	5
\$210,000 - \$219,999	5	2
\$220,000 - \$229,999	5	4
\$230,000 - \$239,999	5	3
\$240,000 - \$249,999	1	3
\$250,000 - \$259,999	2	1
\$270,000 - \$279,999	1	-
\$290,000 - \$299,999	-	1
\$300,000 - \$309,999	1	-
\$340,000 - \$349,999	1	-
	25	28
	\$'000	\$'000
Total Remuneration for the reporting year for other senior staff included above, amounted to:	5,761	5,954

Other senior staff who have acted as a KMP during a permanent vacancy have been disclosed in both KMP and other senior staff sections.

The decrease in the number of senior officers and their total remuneration compared with the prior year is due to an organisational restructure implemented in February 2026. The restructure changed the reporting lines for some positions, resulting in certain officers no longer meeting the definition of senior officers. Accordingly, these positions have been excluded from the 2025/26 reporting. The reporting threshold for senior officers remained unchanged from the prior year.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 7 People and relationships (cont.)

7.2 Related party disclosure

(a) Transactions with related parties

There were no known significant transactions with related parties at the end of the reporting period (2024/25: nil).

(b) Outstanding balances with related parties

There were no known significant outstanding balances at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties (2024/25: nil).

(c) Loans to/from related parties

No loans have been made, guaranteed or secured by Council to related parties during the reporting year (2024/25: nil).

(d) Commitments to/from related parties

There were no known commitments to / from related parties during the reporting year (2024/25: nil).

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 8 Managing uncertainties**8.1 Contingent assets and liabilities**

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet, but are disclosed and if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value. Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable, respectively.

(a) Contingent assets

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of Council.

Developer contributed assets

Developer contributions expected to be received in respect of estates currently under development total \$130.41m.

(b) Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are:

- possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of Council; or
- present obligations that arise from past events but are not recognised because:
 - it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
 - the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

The previous Enterprise Bargaining Agreement (EBA) expired during the 2024/25 financial year, and negotiations for a new multi-employer EBA are currently in progress. Pending finalisation of the negotiations, a provisional salary increase of 2.5% has been applied to staff payments on 8 November 2025 in 2025/26 financial year as a temporary increase. An obligation for additional backpay may arise if the final approved EBA increase exceeds the temporary 2.5% provision currently applied.

Legal matters

Council is presently involved in some confidential legal matters, which are being conducted through Council's solicitors. As these matters are yet to be finalised, and the financial outcomes are unable to be reliably estimated, no allowance for these contingencies has been made in the financial report.

As at 30 June 2026, current public liability claims excess which are considered to have a financial exposure for Council was \$375k (2024/25: \$470k).

Superannuation

Council has obligations under a defined benefit superannuation scheme that may result in the need to make additional contributions to the scheme, matters relating to this potential obligation are outlined in Note 4.1(b). As a result of the volatility in financial markets the likelihood of making such contributions in future periods exists.

Liability Mutual Insurance

Council is a participant of the MAV Liability Mutual Insurance (LMI) Scheme. The LMI Scheme provides public liability and professional indemnity cover to participant Councils. The LMI Scheme states that each participant may be liable to make further contributions to the scheme in respect of any insurance year in which Council was a participant, to the extent of its participant share of any shortfall in the provision set aside in respect of that insurance year. Such liability will continue whether or not the participant remains a participant in future insurance years.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 8 Managing uncertainties (cont.)**8.2 Australian Accounting Standards issued but not yet effective**

Certain new Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2026 reporting period. Council assesses the impact of these new standards.

The Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) has issued AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements. When applicable AASB 18 supersedes AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements. AASB 18 aims to improve how entities communicate in their financial statements, with a focus on information about financial performance in the statement of profit or loss. It is expected to result in presentation and disclosure changes, primarily to Council's Comprehensive Income Statement. AASB 18 is expected to first apply to Council for the 2028-29 financial year.

8.3 Financial instruments**(a) Objectives and policies**

Council's principal financial instruments comprise cash assets, term deposits, receivables (excluding statutory receivables) and payables (excluding statutory payables). Details of the material accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument is disclosed in the Notes of the financial statements. Risk management is carried out by senior management under policies approved by Council. These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure to Council and appropriate procedures, controls and risk minimisation.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of council financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Council's exposure to market risk is primarily through interest rate risk with only insignificant exposure to other price risks and no exposure to foreign currency risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Council does not hold any interest bearing financial instruments that are measured at fair value, and therefore has no exposure to fair value interest rate risk. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Council has exposure to cash flow interest rate risk through its cash and deposits that are at floating rates.

Investment of surplus funds is made with approved financial institutions under the *Local Government Act 2020*. Council manages interest rate risk by adopting an investment policy that ensures:

- diversification of investment product;
- monitoring of return on investment; and
- benchmarking of returns and comparison with budget.

There has been no significant change in Council's exposure, or its objectives, policies and processes for managing interest rate risk or the methods used to measure this risk from the previous reporting period.

Interest rate movements have not been sufficiently significant during the year to have an impact on Council's year end result.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 8 Managing uncertainties (cont.)

8.3 Financial instruments (cont.)

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument and cause Council to make a financial loss. Council have exposure to credit risk on some financial assets included in the balance sheet. To help manage this risk:

- council have a policy for establishing credit limits for the entities Council deal with;
- council may require collateral where appropriate; and
- council only invest surplus funds with financial institutions which have a recognised credit rating specified in council's investment policy.

Receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across the ratepayer, business and government sectors. Credit risk associated with Council's financial assets is minimal because the main debtor is secured by a charge over the rateable property.

There are no material financial assets which are individually determined to be impaired.

Council may also be subject to credit risk for transactions which are not included in the balance sheet, such as when Council provide a guarantee for another party. Details of our contingent liabilities (if applicable) are disclosed in Note 8.1(b).

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any allowance for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements. Council does not hold any collateral.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of council's operational liquidity requirements it will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction when required or will be forced to sell a financial asset at below value or may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset.

To help reduce these risks Council:

- have a liquidity policy which targets a minimum and average level of cash and cash equivalents to be maintained;
- have readily accessible standby facilities and other funding arrangements in place;
- have a liquidity portfolio structure that requires surplus funds to be invested within various bands of liquid instruments;
- monitor budget to actual performance on a regular basis; and
- set limits on borrowings relating to the percentage of loans to rate revenue and percentage of loan principal repayments to rate revenue.

Council's maximum exposure to liquidity risk is the carrying amounts of financial liabilities as disclosed on the face of the balance sheet, and is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

There has been no significant change in Council's exposure, or its objectives, policies and processes for managing liquidity risk or the methods used to measure this risk from the previous reporting period.

All financial liabilities are expected to be settled within normal terms of trade. Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

(e) Sensitivity disclosure analysis

Taking into account past performance, future expectations, economic forecasts, and management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, Council believes the following movements are 'reasonably possible' over the next 12 months:

- A parallel shift of 0.50% in market interest rates (AUD) from year-end rates of 4.35%.

These movements will not significantly affect the valuation of Council's financial assets and liabilities, nor will they materially impact Council's operational results. As of 30 June 2026, Council has no borrowings.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 8 Managing uncertainties (cont.)

8.4 Fair value measurement

Fair value hierarchy

Council's financial assets and liabilities are not valued in accordance with the fair value hierarchy, Council's financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Council measures certain assets and liabilities at fair value where required or permitted by Australian Accounting Standards. AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across Australian Accounting Standards. For assets where Council adopts a current replacement cost approach to determine fair value, Council considers the inclusion of site preparation costs, disruption costs and costs to restore another entity's assets in the underlying valuation.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within a fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, Council has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

In addition, Council determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Revaluation

Subsequent to the initial recognition of assets, non-current physical assets, other than furniture, plant, equipment, heritage and land improvements are measured at their fair value, being the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. At balance date, Council reviewed the carrying value of the individual classes of assets measured at fair value to ensure that each asset materially approximated its fair value. Where the carrying value materially differed from the fair value at balance date, the class of asset was revalued.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 8 Managing uncertainties (cont.)

8.4 Fair value measurement (cont.)

Fair value valuations are determined in accordance with a valuation hierarchy. Changes to the valuation hierarchy will only occur if an external change in the restrictions or limitations of use of an asset result in changes to the permissible or practical highest and best use of the asset. In addition, Council undertakes a formal revaluation of land, buildings, and infrastructure assets on a regular basis ranging from 1 to 5 years. The valuation is performed by experienced council officers. The following table sets out the frequency of revaluations by asset class.

Assets class	Revaluation frequency
Land	1 to 5 years
Buildings	1 to 5 years
Land Improvements	1 to 5 years
Infrastructure	
Roads	1 to 5 years
Bridges	1 to 5 years
Footpaths and cycleways	1 to 5 years
Car parks	1 to 5 years
Drainage works	1 to 5 years

Where the assets are revalued, the revaluation increases are credited directly to the asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that an increase reverses a prior year decrease for that class of asset that had been recognised as an expense in which case the increase is recognised as revenue up to the amount of the expense. Revaluation decreases are recognised as an expense except where prior increases are included in the asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset in which case the decrease is taken to the reserve to the extent of the remaining increases. Within the same class of assets, revaluation increases and decreases within the year are offset.

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Council reviews the carrying value of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, is compared to the assets carrying value. Any excess of the assets carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the comprehensive income statement, unless the asset is carried at the revalued amount in which case, the impairment loss is recognised directly against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same class of asset. The impairment policy above does not apply to Council's property, infrastructure, specialised buildings and other non-current physical assets subsequently measured at fair value. These are primarily non-cash generating assets of not-for-profit entities, which are typically specialised in nature and held for continuing use of their service capacity. Their recoverable amount is expected to be materially the same as fair value determined under AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement*, with the consequence that AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets* does not apply to such assets that are regularly revalued.

8.5 Events occurring after balance date

No matters have occurred after balance date that require disclosure in the financial report.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 9 Other matters

9.1 Reserves	Balance at beginning of reporting period	Increase (decrease)	Balance at end of reporting period
(a) Asset revaluation reserves	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2026			
Property			
Land	1,597,795	174,084	1,771,879
Land improvements	101,383	34,810	136,193
Buildings	180,184	11,994	192,178
Land under roads	293,283	28,269	321,552
	2,172,645	249,157	2,421,802
Plant and equipment			
Plant and equipment	285	-	285
	285	-	285
Infrastructure			
Roads	1,322,540	280,930	1,603,470
Bridges	56,522	3,157	59,679
Footpaths and cycleways	268,771	39,804	308,575
Car parks	42,617	5,676	48,293
Drainage	552,383	39,475	591,858
	2,242,833	369,042	2,611,875
Investment property			
Land	33,297	-	33,297
Buildings	328	-	328
	33,625	-	33,625
Total asset revaluation reserves	4,449,388	618,199	5,067,587
	Balance at beginning of reporting period	Increase (decrease)	Balance at end of reporting period
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2025			
Property			
Land	1,589,531	8,264	1,597,795
Land improvements	81,391	19,992	101,383
Buildings	168,445	11,739	180,184
Land under roads	273,188	20,095	293,283
	2,112,555	60,090	2,172,645
Plant and equipment			
Plant and equipment	285	-	285
	285	-	285
Infrastructure			
Roads	848,386	474,154	1,322,540
Bridges	47,164	9,358	56,522
Footpaths and cycleways	171,171	97,600	268,771
Car parks	27,703	14,914	42,617
Drainage	342,081	210,302	552,383
	1,436,505	806,328	2,242,833
Investment property			
Land	33,297	-	33,297
Buildings	328	-	328
	33,625	-	33,625
Total asset revaluation reserves	3,582,970	866,418	4,449,388

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 9 Other matters (cont.)

9.1 Reserves (cont.)

	Balance at beginning of reporting period	Transfer from accumulated surplus	Transfer to accumulated surplus	Balance at end of reporting period
(b) Other reserves	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2026				
Recreation land	5,174	2,973	(962)	7,185
Development levies	159,554	33,783	(7,867)	185,470
Conditional grants	6,456	16,740	(9,955)	13,241
Reserve - landfills	500	-	-	500
Investment reserve	18,673	195	(18,673)	195
Total other reserves	190,357	53,691	(37,457)	206,591
2025				
Recreation land	4,910	1,975	(1,711)	5,174
Development levies	164,229	30,474	(35,149)	159,554
Conditional grants	7,516	9,955	(11,015)	6,456
Reserve - landfills	500	-	-	500
Investment reserve	18,673	-	-	18,673
Total other reserves	195,828	42,405	(47,876)	190,357

The recreation land and development levies reserves relate to funds that are required to be spent on specific projects in accordance with the monies received.

The conditional grants reserve represents grants received but were obtained on condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period and those conditions were undischarged at balance date.

The reserve - landfills has been mandated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for funds to be set aside in the event of a landfill emergency.

The investment reserve relates to money Council has set aside to fund future investment activities.

Hume City Council
Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Note 9 Other matters (cont.)	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
9.2 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus		
Surplus for the year	180,885	212,566
<i>Non-cash adjustments:</i>		
Depreciation	100,799	82,629
Gain on disposal of property, plant, equipment and infrastructure	(573)	(256)
Contributions - non-monetary assets	(174,836)	(180,334)
Asset written off	10,703	11,292
Fair value adjustments for investment property	(512)	(874)
Finance costs - leases	235	249
Reverse impairment loss on assets	-	(121)
<i>Change in assets and liabilities:</i>		
Increase in rates debtors	(8,046)	(6,396)
Decrease in other debtors	4,835	4,862
Increase in allowance for expected credit loss	300	14
Increase in other assets	(5,256)	(1,676)
Increase in trade and other payables	2,750	982
(Decrease) / Increase in contract and other liabilities	2,514	(6,494)
(Decrease) / Increase in trust funds and deposits	10,848	(2,667)
Decrease in provisions	(4,962)	(1,131)
Net cash provided by operating activities	119,684	112,646

9.3 Superannuation

Council makes about 43% of its employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to the Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super). This Fund has two categories of membership, accumulation and defined benefit, each of which is funded differently. Obligations for contributions to the Fund are recognised as an expense in the Comprehensive Income Statement when they are made or due.

Accumulation

The Fund's accumulation category, Vision MySuper/Vision Super Saver, receives both employer and employee contributions on a progressive basis. Employer contributions are normally based on a fixed percentage of employee earnings (for the year ended 30 June 2026, this was 12.0% as required under Superannuation Guarantee (SG) legislation (2025:11.5%).

Defined Benefit

Council does not use defined benefit accounting for its defined benefit obligations under the Fund's Defined Benefit category. This is because the Fund's Defined Benefit category is a pooled multi-employer sponsored plan.

There is no proportional split of the defined benefit liabilities, assets or costs between the participating employers as the defined benefit obligation is a floating obligation between the participating employers and the only time that the aggregate obligation is allocated to specific employers is when a call is made. As a result, the level of participation of Council in the Fund cannot be measured as a percentage compared with other participating employers. Therefore, the Fund Actuary is unable to allocate benefit liabilities, assets and costs between employers for the purposes of AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*.

Note 10 Change in accounting policy

There have been no changes to accounting policies in the 2025/26 year.

REPORT NO:	8.2
REPORT TITLE:	2025/26 Performance Statement
SOURCE:	Andrea Taylor, Manager Organisational Performance & Strategy
DIVISION:	Organisational Performance
FILE NO:	-
POLICY:	-
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:	SO4.1 A high performing organisation that prioritises continuous improvement, safety and accountability.
ATTACHMENTS:	1. 2025/26 Performance Statement 2. 2025/26 Governance and Management Checklist

DISCLOSURE OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

No Council officers involved in the preparation of this Report have a general or material interest in relation to the matters for consideration.

1. SUMMARY OF REPORT:

- 1.1 This report includes Council’s 2025/26 Performance Statement (see **Attachment 1**) and 2025/26 Governance and Management Checklist (see **Attachment 2**) which will form part of the 2025/26 Annual Report. These attachments, along with Council’s mandatory Local Government Performance Reporting Framework (**LGPRF**) data for the 2025/26 financial year have been provided to the Victorian Auditor-General’s Office (**VAGO**) Auditors and reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee on 9 September 2026.
- 1.2 Results show that Council has performed strongly across several key service areas with increased participation in aquatic and library services and a significant improvement in statutory planning timeframes. Most other results in line with, or above indicator targets are generally consistent with the previous years’ results.
- 1.3 Under the Local Government Act 2020 (**the Act**), Council is required to provide in principle approval of the Performance Statement and submit it to the Victorian Auditor General for the preparation of their report for inclusion in the Annual Report. Council must also authorise two Councillors to certify the Statement in its final form after any recommended changes have been made and agreed to by the Auditor General.

2. RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- 1.1 Provides in principle approval of the 2025/26 Performance Statement and notes the 2025/26 Governance and Management Checklist.
- 1.2 Authorises the Mayor, Councillor Carly Moore and Councillor Sam Misho to certify the 2025/26 Performance Statement in its final form after any recommended changes have been made and agreed to by the Victorian Auditor General.

3. LEGISLATIVE POWERS & POLICY CONTEXT:

- 3.1 *Local Government Act 2020 (the Act)*:
 - Section 98 – Annual report
 - Section 99 – Preparation of annual report
- 3.2 *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020 & Amendment Regulations 2022 (the Regulations)*:

REPORT NO: 8.2 (cont.)

- Part 4 – Annual Report: Division 2 - Performance statement
- Schedule 1 – Annual report – Governance and management checklist in report of operations
- Schedule 2 – Annual report – Service performance indicators in report of operations
- Schedule 3 – Annual report – Performance indicator in performance statement
- Schedule 4 – Budget – Performance indicators.

4. OVERARCHING GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES:

This report supports Council in giving effect to the following Overarching Governance Principles:

- a) Council decisions are to be made and actions taken in accordance with the relevant law.
- i) The transparency of Council decisions, actions and information is to be ensured.
- e) Innovation and continuous improvement is to be pursued.

5. IMPACT ASSESSMENTS:

5.1 CHARTER OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES ACT 2006

The Performance Statement and Governance and Management Checklist has been prepared within the policy context of *Council’s Social Justice Charter* and the *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

5.2 GENDER EQUALITY ACT 2020

The Performance Statement and Governance and Management Checklist does not relate to a development or review of a policy, program or service; therefore, a Gender Impact Assessment is not required.

6. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

The Performance Statement and Governance and Management Checklist include prescribed Financial Performance Indicators as required by the LGPRF. There are no additional financial implications arising from this report.

7. OPPORTUNITIES & RISKS:

This report ensures Council meet its legislative obligations under the Act.

8. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

The Performance Statement includes community satisfaction with community consultation and engagement, a prescribed Service Performance Indicator captured through Council’s annual Community Satisfaction Survey. This information will be used to inform service performance.

9. DISCUSSION:

9.1 Under the Act, Council must prepare an annual report each financial year which includes a report on Council’s operations (including progress on the implementation of the Council Plan) and performance and financial statements audited by Victorian Auditor General. The Auditor’s report on Council’s performance statement is required to be included in the annual report.

9.2 This report includes the 2025/26 Performance Statement (see **Attachment 1**) and 2025/26 Governance and Management Checklist (see **Attachment 2**) that have been prepared for inclusion in the 2025/26 Annual Report.

9.2.1 The Performance Statement is in the format prescribed by Local Government Victoria (**LGV**) and captures the results for mandatory LGPRF performance indicators that measure Council’s service performance, financial performance

REPORT NO: 8.2 (cont.)

and sustainable capacity. The Act requires that the Performance Statement included in the annual report be audited by the Victorian Auditor General and be certified by two councillors.

- 9.2.2 The Governance and Management Checklist provides information to determine whether Council has strong governance and management frameworks in place for community engagement, strategic and operational planning, reporting and decision-making, risk management and councillor conduct.
- 9.3 Results show that Council has performed strongly across several key service areas with increased participation in aquatic and library services and a significant improvement in statutory planning timeframes. Most other results in line with, or above indicator targets are generally consistent with the previous years’ results.
- 9.4 The Performance Statement and Governance and Management Checklist, along with Council’s LGPRF performance data for the 2025/26 financial year have been provided to the VAGO Auditors for preliminary review. This material has also been reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee on 9 September 2026 who noted the attachments and recommended that Council provide in principle approval of the Performance Statement.
- 9.5 Upon receiving in principal approval, the Performance Statement will be certified in its final form and submitted to the Victorian Auditor General for review. Subject to quality clearance, Council will then receive the Auditor’s report on the Performance Statement for inclusion in the 2025/26 Annual Report. The Annual Report will be presented to a subsequent Council meeting.
- 9.6 Council is required to submit all LGPRF reporting information (including the Performance Statement, Governance and Management Checklist and service performance data) to LGV by mid-October 2026. This information will be included in the 2026 State-wide Sector Performance Report due to be released in November 2026 via the LGV website.

10. CONCLUSION

Council’s 2025/26 Performance Statement and 2025/26 Governance and Management Checklist have been prepared for inclusion in the 2025/26 Annual Report. The Performance Statement is required to receive in principle approval from Council and then be certified and submitted to the Victorian Auditor General for final review. The Auditor’s report on the Performance Statement will be included in the Annual Report.

Hume City Council
Performance Statement
For the year ended 30 June 2026

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Certification of the Performance Statement

In my opinion, the accompanying performance statement has been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2020* and the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020.

(Principal Accounting Officer Name and Qualifications (if any))

Principal Accounting Officer

Dated: *(Date)*

In our opinion, the accompanying performance statement of the *(council name)* for the year ended 30 June 2026 presents fairly the results of council’s performance in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2020* and the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020.

The performance statement contains the relevant performance indicators, measures and results in relation to service performance, financial performance and sustainable capacity. At the date of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances that would render any particulars in the performance statement to be misleading or inaccurate. We have been authorised by the council and by the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020 to certify this performance statement in its final form.

(Councillor 1 Name)

Councillor

Dated: *(Date)*

(Councillor 2 Name)

Councillor

Dated: *(Date)*

(Chief Executive Officer Name)

Chief Executive Officer

Dated: *(Date)*

**Holding page for VAGO
Audit Report**

**Holding page for VAGO
Audit Report**

Section 1. Description of municipality

Located in Melbourne’s northern growth corridor, just 15 kilometres from Melbourne’s city centre, our city is a contrasting mix of established post-war suburbs and new residential growth areas, significant industrial and commercial precincts, and expansive rural areas and parklands.

Spanning an area of 504 square kilometres, our city is made of two urban areas; one around the established Sunbury township and the other extending north along the Hume Freeway from the established suburbs of Broadmeadows, Campbellfield, Tullamarine, and Gladstone Park in the south, the expanding areas of Roxburgh Park, Craigieburn and Greenvale in the middle, and the new growth areas of Mickleham and Kalkallo in the north.

These two urban areas are separated by a green wedge comprising the Melbourne Airport, which accounts for 10 per cent of the total area of our city, and extensive rural areas home to Woodlands Historic Park and the Bulla township. The green wedge also includes significant natural and cultural heritage, particularly along our major waterways.

Our city contains two of Melbourne’s metropolitan activity centres; Broadmeadows and Cloverton (future), as well as major industrial precincts in and around Melbourne Airport and within the Northern State Significant Industrial Precinct along the Hume Freeway.

These employment areas are supported by a principal freight network that includes major road connections, the Melbourne Airport (the largest air freight terminal in Australia) and inland rail connecting the eastern side of Australia to the Port of Melbourne (via Somerton Intermodal Terminal and Beveridge Interstate Freight Terminal).

Section 2 - Service Performance Indicators						
For the year ended 30 June 2026						
	Results					
	2023	2024	2025	2026		Comment
Service / Indicator / Measure [Formula]	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target as per budget	Actual	
Aquatic Facilities Utilisation <i>Utilisation of aquatic facilities</i> [Number of visits to aquatic facilities / Municipal population]	4.94	4.99	3.35	N/A	3.43	Reporting improvements in 2024/25 resulted in a decrease in utilisation figures from 2024 and 2025, however actual aquatic attendance numbers have increased each year. In 2025/26, cost of living support programs for parents and children and a new water play area in Sunbury contributed to a 5% increase in attendance (approximately 46,000 additional visits).
Animal Management Health and safety <i>Animal management prosecutions</i> [Number of successful animal management prosecutions / Number of animal management prosecutions] x 100	100%	100%	100%	N/A	100%	Council initiated and resolved 33 domestic animal-related prosecutions, the majority of which related to dog attack incidents.

	Results					
	2023	2024	2025	2026		Comment
Food Safety Health and safety <i>Critical and major non-compliance outcome notifications</i> [Number of critical non-compliance outcome notifications and major non-compliance notifications about a food premises followed up / Number of critical non-compliance outcome notifications and major non-compliance notifications about a food premises] x100	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target as per budget	Actual	
	99.42%	100%	100%	N/A	100%	Council's response to major and critical non-compliances has remained consistent at 100% in 2025/26, including continued focus on timely response action.
Governance Consultation and engagement <i>Satisfaction with community consultation and engagement</i> [Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed on community consultation and engagement]	53	56	48	56	51	Whilst satisfaction has improved compared to the previous year, feedback from the community satisfaction survey identified both positive and negative responses to accessibility of consultation opportunities, communication channels and sharing of information. The need for greater transparency on how community views have informed Council's decision-making process was highlighted as a key area for improvement.
Libraries Participation <i>Library membership</i> [Number of registered library members / Population] x100	#N/A	16.84%	23.74%	N/A	25.29%	Continued focus on reaching residents in the growth areas, as well as providing safe, welcoming and usable spaces support has resulted in increased membership numbers.

	Results					
	2023	2024	2025	2026		Comment
Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Participation <i>Participation in the MCH service</i> [Number of children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the year) / Number of children enrolled in the MCH service] x100	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target as per budget	Actual	Results were consistent with the previous year. Service improvements, including increased outreach programs and operating a waitlist and staff redirection to meet demand has ensured our community have remained engaged.
<i>Participation in the MCH service</i> 74.12% 73.41% 71.48% N/A 71.37% [Number of children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the year) / Number of children enrolled in the MCH service] x100						
<i>Participation in the MCH service by Aboriginal children</i> 78.64% 83.88% 80.42% N/A 82.64% [Number of Aboriginal children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the year) / Number of Aboriginal children enrolled in the MCH service] x100						Council has a designated Aboriginal Engagement Team to provide a multidisciplinary approach to support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. In 2025/26, the program operated at full capacity and included home visits, centre visits and playgroup services aimed at strengthening relationships and trust within the community.
Roads Condition <i>Sealed local roads maintained to condition standards</i> 98.73% 98.99% 99.14% 99.00% 99.19% [Number of kilometres of sealed local roads below the renewal intervention level set by Council / Kilometres of sealed local roads] x100						In 2025/26, Council resealed over 250,000 square metres of roads. The continued focus on maintenance has ensured that the proportion of roads outside intervention levels has remained within budgeted targets.

	Results					
	2023	2024	2025	2026		Comment
Statutory Planning	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target as per budget	Actual	
Service standard						
<i>Planning applications decided within required time frames</i>	44.73%	50.18%	56.98%	60.00%	73.13%	Significant improvement in cost has been achieved through service improvements, including the prioritisation of older application, better management of work programs and implementation of process efficiencies.
[(Number of regular planning application decisions made within 60 days) + (Number of VicSmart planning application decisions made within 10 days) / Number of planning application decisions made] x100						
Waste Management						
Waste diversion						
<i>Kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill</i>	34.06%	31.73%	40.48%	50.00%	41.46%	Waste diverted from landfill has improved in 2025/26. Continued focus on community education around waste and recycling habits has resulted in increased diversion rates.
[Weight of recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins / Weight of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins] x100						

Section 3 - Financial Performance Indicators

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Results					Forecasts				
	2023	2024	2025	2026		2027	2028	2029	2030	Material Variations and Comments
Dimension / Indicator / Measure [Formula]	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target as per budget	Actual	Forecasts	Forecasts	Forecasts	Forecasts	
Efficiency Expenditure level <i>Expenses per property assessment</i> [Total expenses / Number of property assessments]	\$3,959.69	\$4,157.22	\$4,320.63	\$4,363.00	\$4,512.74	\$4,840.70	\$4,705.17	\$4,864.65	\$4,937.92	This ratio is higher than the target due to the following factors: 1. Higher-than-budgeted depreciation expenses, primarily due to an increase in contributed assets received during 2024/25 and higher asset values resulting from the 2024/25 asset revaluations undertaken to comply with the amendments to AASB 13. 2. Higher-than-budgeted expenditure written off from the Capital Works program. This relates to expenditure on assets that did not meet Council's capitalisation threshold, did not satisfy the capitalisation criteria under the applicable accounting

	Results					Forecasts				
	2023	2024	2025	2026		2027	2028	2029	2030	Material Variations and Comments
										standards, or related to assets that are not owned by Council. 3. Partially offsetting the above increases, lower-than-budgeted payments were made to ICP developers for land equalisation, primarily due to the timing of payments to the Sunbury ICP developers funded from Council's Developer Land Equalisation reserves.
Revenue level <i>Average rate per property assessment</i> [Sum of all general rates and municipal charges / Number of property assessments]	\$1,990.82	\$1,633.82	\$1,715.11	N/A	\$1,755.60	\$1,793.68	\$1,837.52	\$1,891.13	\$1,930.09	The increase in this ratio is consistent with the increase in the rates cap, together with additional supplementary rates income generated from growth.

	2023	2024	2025	2026		2027	2028	2029	2030	Material Variations and Comments
Liquidity										
Working capital										
<i>Current assets compared to current liabilities</i>	461.85%	423.58%	446.00%	399.33%	394.18%	414.33%	395.44%	422.46%	429.32%	The ratio is lower than the target, mainly due to the timing of the final quarterly payment to the Emergency Services and Volunteers Fund. The amount was collected during the financial year but was remitted in July 2026, resulting in higher current liabilities as at 30 June 2026 compared with the prior year. The higher ratio in 2024/25 was also driven by Council settling all trade payables by the end of 2024/25 ahead of the transition to the new Finance Module under the Digital Transformation Program.
[Current assets / Current liabilities] x100										
Unrestricted cash										
<i>Unrestricted cash compared to current liabilities</i>	-155.06%	-16.22%	80.83%	N/A	-46.28%	73.51%	11.10%	-24.22%	-43.79%	The reduction in the unrestricted cash ratio is primarily attributable to the higher balance of term deposits held as at 30 June 2026 compared with the prior year. Under the Local Government Performance Reporting Framework, these term deposits are classified as other financial assets rather than cash and cash equivalents and are therefore excluded from the calculation. If the term deposits were included, the unrestricted cash ratio would increase from -46.28% to 76.24% as at 30 June 2026, indicating that
[Unrestricted cash / Current liabilities] x100										

	2023	2024	2025	2026		2027	2028	2029	2030	Material Variations and Comments
										the reported result is largely driven by the accounting classification of these funds rather than a deterioration in Council's underlying liquidity position.

	2023	2024	2025	2026		2027	2028	2029	2030	Material Variations and Comments
Obligations										
Loans and borrowings										
<i>Loans and borrowings compared to rates</i>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	N/A	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
[Interest bearing loans and borrowings / Rate revenue] x100										
<i>Loans and borrowings repayments compared to rates</i>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	N/A	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
[Interest and principal repayments on interest bearing loans and borrowings / Rate revenue] x100										

	2023	2024	2025	2026		2027	2028	2029	2030	Material Variations and Comments
Indebtedness <i>Non-current liabilities compared to own source revenue</i> [Non-current liabilities / Own source revenue] x100	31.10%	32.39%	27.45%	N/A	22.39%	20.58%	18.53%	15.34%	13.63%	The ratio has improved compared with the prior financial year, primarily due to higher own-source revenue in 2025/26, driven by the following factors: 1. Higher rates and charges revenue, reflecting the annual rates increase of 3%, together with additional supplementary rates raised during the year as a result of continued growth across the municipality. The increase also reflects higher cost recovery from waste-related charges. 2. Higher interest income, primarily due to the higher interest rates prevailing during 2025/26. In addition to the increase in rates and charges revenue, the completion of the final capping works at the Riddell Road landfill site is expected to reduce the non-current portion of the landfill provision over the coming years. This is expected to further reduce the ratio over the future planning period.

	2023	2024	2025	2026		2027	2028	2029	2030	Material Variations and Comments
Asset renewal and upgrade <i>Asset renewal and upgrade compared to depreciation</i> [Asset renewal and asset upgrade expense / Asset depreciation] x100	84.15%	85.27%	72.96%	122.46%	52.91%	101.01%	108.11%	86.02%	63.39%	The unfavourable variance against the target is mainly due to the following factors: 1. Lower capital works expenditure, primarily due to: a) delays in project delivery, resulting in expenditure being deferred; and b) expenditure incurred under the Capital Works program being recognised as operating expenditure rather than capital expenditure. This relates to expenditure on assets that did not meet Council's capitalisation threshold, did not satisfy the capitalisation criteria under the applicable accounting standards, or related to assets that are not owned by Council. 2. Higher-than-budgeted annual depreciation, as outlined in the explanation for the Expenditure Level Indicator.

	2023	2024	2025	2026		2027	2028	2029	2030	Material Variations and Comments
Operating position Adjusted underlying result <i>Adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit)</i> [Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit)/ Adjusted underlying revenue] x100	-2.34%	-10.58%	2.34%	N/A	0.15%	-6.77%	-0.62%	1.50%	0.88%	The drop in the 2025/26 adjusted underlying surplus ratio stems primarily from increased spending across three main areas: 1. Employee Costs: Driven by wage increases, higher WorkCover insurance premiums, and the vacant positions filled and staff growth during the year. 2. Materials and Services: Escalated by rising contractor rates, higher utility charges, and service growth across the municipality. 3. Depreciation Expenses: higher annual depreciation expense compared to prior year, as outlined in the explanation for the Expenditure Level Indicator. In 2026/27, the adjusted underlying surplus is expected to decline further, primarily due to substantial payments to developers for land equalisation reimbursements and the settlement of over-provided work-in-kind and land-in-kind items. These payments are expected to reduce progressively in

	2023	2024	2025	2026		2027	2028	2029	2030	Material Variations and Comments
										subsequent years, supporting an improvement in the adjusted underlying surplus over the forward planning period.
Stability Rates concentration <i>Rates compared to adjusted underlying revenue</i> [Rate revenue / Adjusted underlying revenue] x100	56.07%	61.14%	56.71%	59.30%	56.81%	59.02%	58.90%	57.60%	58.57%	Rates revenue remains the council's dominant and stable funding source, hovering consistently between 56.7% and 59% of adjusted underlying revenue.
Rates effort <i>Rates compared to property values</i> [Rate revenue / Capital improved value of rateable properties in the municipality] x100	0.30%	0.32%	0.35%	N/A	0.34%	0.33%	0.33%	0.34%	0.34%	The ratio of rates revenue to overall property value remains stable, demonstrating that rate increases are closely aligned with property value growth.

Section 4 - Sustainable Capacity Indicators

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	2023	2024	2025	2026	Comment
Indicator / Measure [Formula]	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
Population					
<i>Expenses per head of municipal population</i> [Total expenses / Municipal population]	\$1,580.54	\$1,648.53	\$1,656.92	\$1,744.06	
<i>Infrastructure per head of municipal population</i> [Value of infrastructure / Municipal population]	\$11,001.61	\$12,017.37	\$14,952.76	\$16,136.16	
<i>Population density per length of road</i> [Municipal population / Kilometres of local roads]	171.80	174.83	176.32	176.53	
Own-source revenue					
<i>Own-source revenue per head of municipal population</i> [Own-source revenue / Municipal population]	\$1,127.48	\$1,193.00	\$1,231.15	\$1,260.05	
Recurrent grants					
<i>Recurrent grants per head of municipal population</i> [Recurrent grants / Municipal population]	\$308.32	\$226.79	\$346.74	\$353.42	

Disadvantage <i>Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage</i> [Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage by decile]	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Workforce turnover <i>Percentage of staff turnover</i> [Number of permanent staff resignations and terminations / Average number of permanent staff for the financial year] x100	11.8%	9.0%	9.7%	12.6%	

Section 5. Notes to the accounts

5.1. Basis of preparation

Council is required to prepare and include a performance statement within its annual report. The performance statement includes the results of the prescribed, service performance, financial performance and sustainable capacity indicators and measures together with a description of the municipal district, an explanation of material variations in the results and notes to the accounts. This statement has been prepared to meet the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2020* and *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020*.

Where applicable the results in the performance statement have been prepared on accounting bases consistent with those reported in the Financial Statements. The other results are based on information drawn from council information systems or from third parties (e.g., Australian Bureau of Statistics or the Council’s satisfaction survey provider). The performance statement presents the actual results for the current year and the previous three years, along with the current year’s target, if mandated by the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020*. Additionally, for the prescribed financial performance indicators and measures, the performance statement includes the target budget for the current year and the results forecast for the period 2026-27 to 2029-30 by the council’s financial plan.

The *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020* requires explanation of any material variations in the results contained in the performance statement. Council has adopted materiality thresholds relevant to each indicator and measure and explanations have not been provided for variations below the materiality thresholds unless the variance is considered to be material because of its nature.

5.2. Definitions

Key term	Definition
Aboriginal children	means a child who is an Aboriginal person
Aboriginal person	has the same meaning as in the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006
adjusted underlying revenue	means total income other than: • non-recurrent grants used to fund capital expenditure; and • non-monetary asset contributions; and • contributions to fund capital expenditure from sources other than those referred to above
adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit)	means adjusted underlying revenue less total expenditure
annual report	means an annual report prepared by a council under section 98 of the Act
asset renewal expenditure	means expenditure on an existing asset or on replacing an existing asset that returns the service capability of the asset to its original capability
asset upgrade expenditure	means expenditure that— (a) enhances an existing asset to provide a higher level of service; or (b) extends the life of the asset beyond its original life
critical non-compliance outcome notification	means a notification received by council under section 19N(3) or (4) of the <i>Food Act 1984</i> , or advice given to council by an authorized officer under that Act, of a deficiency that poses an immediate serious threat to public health
current assets	has the same meaning as in the Australian Accounting Standards
current liabilities	has the same meaning as in the Australian Accounting Standards
food premises	has the same meaning as in the <i>Food Act 1984</i>
intervention level	means the level set for the condition of a road beyond which a council will not allow the road to deteriorate and will need to intervene
local road	means a sealed or unsealed road for which the council is the responsible road authority under the <i>Road Management Act 2004</i>
major non-compliance outcome notification	means a notification received by a council under section 19N(3) or (4) of the <i>Food Act 1984</i> , or advice given to council by an authorized officer under that Act, of a deficiency that does not pose an immediate serious threat to public health but may do so if no remedial action is taken
MCH	means the Maternal and Child Health Service provided by a council to support the health and development of children within the municipality from birth until school age
non-current liabilities	means all liabilities other than current liabilities
own-source revenue	means adjusted underlying revenue other than revenue that is not under the control of council (including government grants)
population	means the resident population estimated by council
rate revenue	means revenue from general rates, municipal charges, service rates and service charges
relative socio-economic disadvantage	in relation to a municipal district, means the relative socio-economic disadvantage, expressed as a decile for the relevant financial year, of the area in which the municipal district is located according to the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage of SEIFA
restricted cash	means cash, cash equivalents and financial assets, within the meaning of the Australian Accounting Standards, not available for use other than for a purpose for which it is restricted, and includes cash to be used to fund capital works expenditure from the previous financial year
SEIFA	means the Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas published from time to time by the Australian Bureau of Statistics on its Internet site
unrestricted cash	means all cash and cash equivalents other than restricted cash

5.3. Other Matters

Overview of 2026

In 2025/26, Council continued to deliver services and infrastructure for a growing and diverse municipality. Overall performance shows steady progress across several key areas, including strong results in statutory planning, road condition, food safety, animal management, library participation and Maternal and Child Health engagement. Council also continued to focus on improving community consultation, supporting participation in services, and maintaining essential assets.

The results also reflect the challenges of operating in a fast-growing community. Population growth, cost pressures, workforce constraints and a large capital works program continue to influence Council’s financial and service performance. While most services remained stable or improved, some measures indicate areas for continued attention, including asset renewal, unrestricted cash, waste diversion and community satisfaction.

Council’s performance in 25/2026 demonstrates a continued commitment to providing reliable services, responding to community needs and planning for future growth. The focus for 2026/27 will be to look at areas of improvement, manage financial sustainability and ensure services and infrastructure keep pace with the needs of the community.

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Governance and Management Checklist – for year ending 30 June 2026

Governance and Management Items	Assessment
Community engagement policy (policy outlining Council's commitment to engaging with the community on matters of public interest)	Adopted in accordance with section 55 of the Act Date of adoption: 15/03/2022
Community engagement guidelines (guidelines to assist staff to determine when and how to engage with the community)	Current guidelines in operation Date of commencement: 22/04/2025
Financial Plan (plan under section 91 of the Act outlining the financial and non-financial resources required for at least the next 10 financial years)	Adopted in accordance with section 91 of the Act Date of adoption: 11/08/2025
Asset Plan (plan that sets out the asset maintenance and renewal needs for key infrastructure asset classes for at least the next 10 years)	Adopted in accordance with section 92 of the Act Date of adoption: 13/10/2025
Revenue and Rating Plan (plan setting out the rating structure of Council to levy rates and charges)	Adopted in accordance with section 93 of the Act Date of adoption: 11/08/2025
Annual budget (plan setting out the services to be provided and initiatives to be undertaken over the next 12 months and the funding and other resources required)	Adopted in accordance with section 94 of the Act Date of adoption: 23/06/2025
Risk policy (policy outlining Council's commitment and approach to minimising the risks to Council's operations)	Current policy in operation Date of commencement: 04/14/2025
Fraud policy (policy outlining Council's commitment and approach to minimising the risk of fraud)	Current policy in operation Date of commencement: 04/27/2026
Municipal emergency management planning (Participation in meetings of the Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee.)	Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee (MEMPC) meetings attended by one or more representatives of Council (other than the chairperson of the MEMPC) during the financial year. Dates of MEMPC meetings attended: 03/09/2025, 10/12/2025 and 13/05/2026
Procurement policy (policy outlining the principles, processes and procedures that will apply to all purchases of goods and services by the Council)	Adopted in accordance with section 108 of the Act Date of commencement: 11/15/2021
Business continuity plan (plan setting out the actions that will be taken to ensure that key services continue to operate in the event of a disaster)	Current plan in operation Date of commencement: 03/18/2024
Disaster recovery plan (plan setting out the actions that will be undertaken to recover and restore business capability in the event of a disaster)	Current plan in operation Date of commencement: 02/01/2026
Complaint policy (Policy under section 107 of the Act outlining Council's commitment and approach to managing complaints.)	Adopted in accordance with section 107 of the Act Date of commencement: 24/06/2024
Workforce plan (Plan outlining Council's commitment and approach to planning the current and future workforce requirements of the organisation.)	Current plan in operation Date of commencement: 31/12/2021

Governance and Management Items	Assessment
Payment of rates and charges hardship policy (Policy outlining Council's commitment and approach to assisting ratepayers experiencing financial hardship or difficulty paying their rates.)	Current policy in operation Date of commencement: 25/05/2026
Risk management framework (framework outlining Council's approach to managing risks to the Council's operations)	Current framework in operation Date of commencement: 29/04/2024
Audit and Risk Committee (advisory committee of Council under section 53 and 54 of the Act)	Established in accordance with section 53 of the Act Date of commencement: 28/08/2020
Internal audit (independent accounting professionals engaged by the Council to provide analyses and recommendations aimed at improving Council's governance, risk and management controls)	Internal auditor engaged Date of engagement: 26/08/2025
Performance reporting framework (a set of indicators measuring financial and non-financial performance, including the performance indicators referred to in section 98 of the Act)	Current framework in operation Date of adoption: 01/07/2015
Council Plan report (report reviewing the performance of the Council against the Council Plan, including the results in relation to the strategic indicators, for the first six months of the financial year)	Quarterly reports presented to Council Date of report: 2024/25 Quarter 4 - 08/09/2025, 2025/26 Quarter 1 - 08/12/2026, Quarter 2 - 23/02/2026 and Quarter 3 - 25/05/2026
Quarterly budget reports (quarterly reports to Council under section 97 of the Act, comparing actual and budgeted results and an explanation of any material variations)	Quarterly reports presented to Council in accordance with section 97(1) of the Act Date of report: 2025/26 Quarter 1 - 08/12/2026, Quarter 2 - 23/02/2026 and Quarter 3 - 25/05/2026
Risk reporting (six-monthly reports of strategic risks to Council's operations, their likelihood and consequences of occurring and risk minimisation strategies)	Reports presented to Council Dates of reports: Quarterly reports - 22/08/2025, 28/11/2025, 13/03/2026 and 29/05/2026 Strategic Risk Reports - 23/02/2026 and 24/08/2026
Performance reporting (six-monthly reports of indicators measuring the results against financial and non-financial performance, including performance indicators referred to in section 98 of the Act)	Reports presented to Council Dates of reports: 2024/25 Performance Statement - 22/09/2025 and 2025/26 Six-Month Report - 13/04/2026
Annual report (annual report under sections 98 and 99 of the Act containing a report of operations and audited financial and performance statements)	Presented at Council meeting in accordance with section 100 of the Act Date of presentation: 13/10/2025
Councillor Code of Conduct (Code setting out the standards of conduct to be followed by Councillors and other matters.)	Published on website in accordance with section 139 of the Act and oaths signed by councillors Date of oaths: 13/11/24 to 15/11/24
Delegations (documents setting out the powers, duties and functions of Council and the Chief Executive Officer that have been delegated to members of staff)	Reviewed in accordance with section 11(7) of the Act and register kept in accordance with sections 11(8) and 47(7) of the Act Date of reviews: 02/12/25 and 17/03/26
Meeting procedures (Governance Rules governing the conduct of meetings of Council and delegated committees)	Adopted in accordance with section 60 of the Act Date rules adopted: 23/08/2022

REPORT NO:	8.3
REPORT TITLE:	Rate Arrears – Year Ended 30 June 2026
SOURCE:	Robert Costa, Manager Finance Emma Woolnough, Acting Coordinator Revenue
DIVISION:	Organisational Performance
FILE NO:	HCC05/737
POLICY:	-
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:	SO4.3 A responsive and engaged organisation that works with our community.
ATTACHMENTS:	1. <i>Rate Arrears by Suburb and Property Type</i> 2. <i>Rate Arrears Arrangements by Suburb</i> 3. <i>Rate Arrears Heat Map 30 June 2026 - Suburbs</i> 4. <i>Rate Arrears Heat Map 30 June 2026 - Wards</i> 5. <i>Rate Arrears Heat Map 30 June 2026 - Craigieburn</i> 6. <i>Rates Arrears Heat Map - Kalkallo and Mickleham</i>

DISCLOSURE OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

No Council officers involved in the preparation of this Report have a general or material interest in relation to the matters for consideration.

1. SUMMARY OF REPORT:

- 1.1 Rate arrears were \$53.51 million at 30 June 2026, an increase of \$7.76 million from \$45.75 million at 30 June 2025.
- 1.2 Arrears represented 20.81% of rates raised, compared with 19.01% in 2024/25. The increase in arrears reflects a combination of ongoing cost-of-living pressures and continued growth in the municipality. Council will monitor payment timing to identify where earlier support may help.
- 1.3 There were 25,392 properties in arrears. Of these, 6,648 properties had active payment arrangements covering \$18.86 million.
- 1.4 Council continues to support ratepayers experiencing financial difficulty through the Rates Financial Hardship Policy and realistic payment arrangements, while following up accounts that remain unpaid.

2. RECOMMENDATION:

- 2.1 **That the Rate Arrears Report as at 30 June 2026 be received and noted.**
- 2.2 **That Council note that further promotion of Council’s Hardship Policy and available payment options for bill smoothing will be undertaken.**
- 2.3 **That Council continues to support ratepayers experiencing financial difficulty through realistic payment arrangements and the Rates Financial Hardship Policy.**

3. LEGISLATIVE POWERS & POLICY CONTEXT:

Rates are raised and payment is required under Part 8 of the *Local Government Act 1989*, including section 181, which provides for the sale of rateable properties where rates remain unpaid for more than three years, no active payment arrangement exists, and a court order has been issued.

REPORT NO: 8.3 (cont.)

4. OVERARCHING GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES:

4.1 This Report supports the Council giving effect to the following Overarching Governance Principles:

4.1.1 The economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted.

5. IMPACT ASSESSMENTS:

5.1 CHARTER OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES ACT 2006

The Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities has been considered and the recommendations of this report do not raise any matters for further consideration.

5.2 GENDER EQUALITY ACT 2020

This Report does not relate to a development or review of a policy, program or service; therefore, a Gender Impact Assessment was not required.

6. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

6.1 Total rate arrears increased from \$45.75 million at 30 June 2025 to \$53.51 million at 30 June 2026. The increase in arrears of \$7.76 million represents a growth of 16.9% compared with the prior year. The increase is partly attributable to population growth and increased rates revenue across the municipality, together with ongoing affordability pressures affecting some households and businesses.

6.2 Since 30 June 2026, arrears have reduced from \$53.51 million to \$47.50 million, representing a reduction of approximately \$6.01 million (11.2%). This reflects ongoing customer payments, active payment arrangements, and continued account follow-up activity.

6.3 The composition of the \$53.51 million rate arrears balance at 30 June 2026 is summarised by charge type below.

Charge type	2025/26 \$m	Share
General rates	37.84	70.71%
Waste charges	12.40	23.18%
Penalty interest	3.19	5.95%
Debt recovery costs	0.08	0.16%
Total	53.51	100.00%

6.4 Of the \$53.51 million in total arrears, \$29.97 million related to 2025/26 charges and \$23.54 million related to charges from prior years.

Arrears balance at 30 June 2026

Period	Amount	Share
2025/26 charges	\$29.97m	56%
Prior-year charges	\$23.54m	44%
Total arrears	\$53.51m	100%

6.5 Just over half of the arrears balance related to 2025/26 charges. A substantial amount still relates to prior years, so Council needs to focus on both early action for current-year debt and continued management of older arrears.

6.6 The percentage of arrears to rates raised increased from 19.01% in 2024/25 to 20.81% in 2025/26.

REPORT NO: 8.3 (cont.)

- 6.7 Of the 25,392 properties in arrears, 6,648 had active payment arrangements covering \$18.86 million. The remaining 18,744 properties were not on an active payment arrangement.
- 6.8 While 18,744 properties were not on active payment arrangements at 30 June 2026, these accounts are subject to varying stages of communication and follow-up activity. Council continues to prioritise engagement and encourages ratepayers experiencing financial difficulty to establish realistic payment arrangements before further recovery action is considered.
- 6.9 Since March 2025, Council has identified 6,128 accounts for further engagement, with a total value of \$38.23 million. Payments received to date total \$12.61 million, or 32.98% of that value.
- 6.10 The five suburbs with the highest numbers of active arrangements were:

Suburb	Active arrangements	Arrears on arrangements
Craigieburn	1,605	\$4.41m
Sunbury	1,025	\$2.60m
Mickleham	818	\$1.95m
Greenvale	647	\$2.12m
Roxburgh Park	571	\$1.86m

- 6.11 Residential properties accounted for 6,353 arrangements, or 95.56% of all active arrangements.
- 6.12 Attachments 1 and 2 provide the detailed property-type and suburb data. Attachments 3 to 6 show the geographic distribution of arrears by suburb, ward and selected growth areas.

7. OPPORTUNITIES & RISKS:

- 7.1 The level of rate arrears remains high. However, the increase in active payment arrangements reflects Council’s continued focus on supporting ratepayers experiencing financial difficulty while maintaining appropriate follow-up of unpaid accounts. The key opportunities and risks, together with Council’s response, are summarised below.

Issue	Council response
Arrears increased in 2025/26	Continue regular monitoring, early contact and structured follow-up.
Ratepayers experiencing financial difficulty	Offer hardship assistance, realistic interest-free payment arrangements, and consideration of interest waiver requests under the Rates Financial Hardship Policy.
Accounts not on active arrangements	Prioritise active engagement, promote Flexipay and support ratepayers to enter realistic payment arrangements.
Large concentrations of debt	Use suburb and ward information to monitor trends and target engagement.
Growth in arrears impacting future cashflows	Continue monitoring arrears trends, promote early intervention and maintain structured recovery processes to reduce long-term exposure.

8. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

- 8.1 Council engages with the community as part of the budget process by publishing the proposed budget, which details future rates and charges and invites ratepayers to

REPORT NO: 8.3 (cont.)

provide feedback. Once the budget is adopted and rates are formally set, Council communicates with ratepayers through multiple channels, starting with the annual rates notice, followed by quarterly instalment notices. Ongoing follow-up is conducted via SMS, email and written correspondence, with further account management undertaken where required.

9. DISCUSSION:

- 9.1 Council provides payment options and hardship assistance for ratepayers experiencing difficulty in paying their rates. The Rates Financial Hardship Policy supports eligible ratepayers through interest-free payment arrangements.
- 9.2 The continued growth in payment arrangements indicates that ratepayers are engaging with Council support mechanisms and taking active steps to address outstanding balances while maintaining ongoing payment obligations.
- 9.3 When a ratepayer enters into a payment arrangement and keeps to the agreed payments, no further interest is charged while the arrangement remains active. Under the Rates Financial Hardship Policy, ratepayers may also request a waiver of interest that was raised before the payment arrangement commenced.
- 9.4 Council’s approach prioritises early engagement and realistic payment arrangements. Further account management is undertaken where accounts remain unpaid and ratepayers do not engage with Council.
- 9.5 Since March 2025, Council has continued structured follow-up for accounts that remain unpaid and where ratepayers have not engaged. Council continues to monitor active payment arrangements, account follow-up and engagement outcomes.
- 9.6 Council will continue to monitor arrears trends, promote Flexipay as a payment arrangement platform, and conduct more active engagement with ratepayers who may need support.

10. CONCLUSION

- 10.1 Rate arrears increased to \$53.51 million at 30 June 2026 and represented 20.81% of rates raised.
- 10.2 Council remains committed to supporting ratepayers experiencing financial difficulty through realistic payment arrangements and the Rates Financial Hardship Policy.
- 10.3 Council will continue proactive contact, promote Flexipay, support realistic payment arrangements, and monitor payment and engagement outcomes.
- 10.4 While arrears remain elevated, Council has observed positive payment activity since year end, with arrears reducing by approximately \$6.01 million. The continued expansion of payment arrangements and structured engagement processes provides an opportunity to support customers while improving collection outcomes.
- 10.5 Council will continue proactive contact, fair and proportionate recovery action, and monitoring of debt collection outcomes.

Attachment 1: Rate Arrears by Suburb and Property Category

TOTAL ARREARS	RESIDENTIAL	INDUSTRIAL / COMMERCIAL
\$53.5M	\$45.2M	\$3.8M

Residential properties account for 84.4% of filtered arrears. CRAIGIEBURN has the largest suburb balance at \$11.8M.

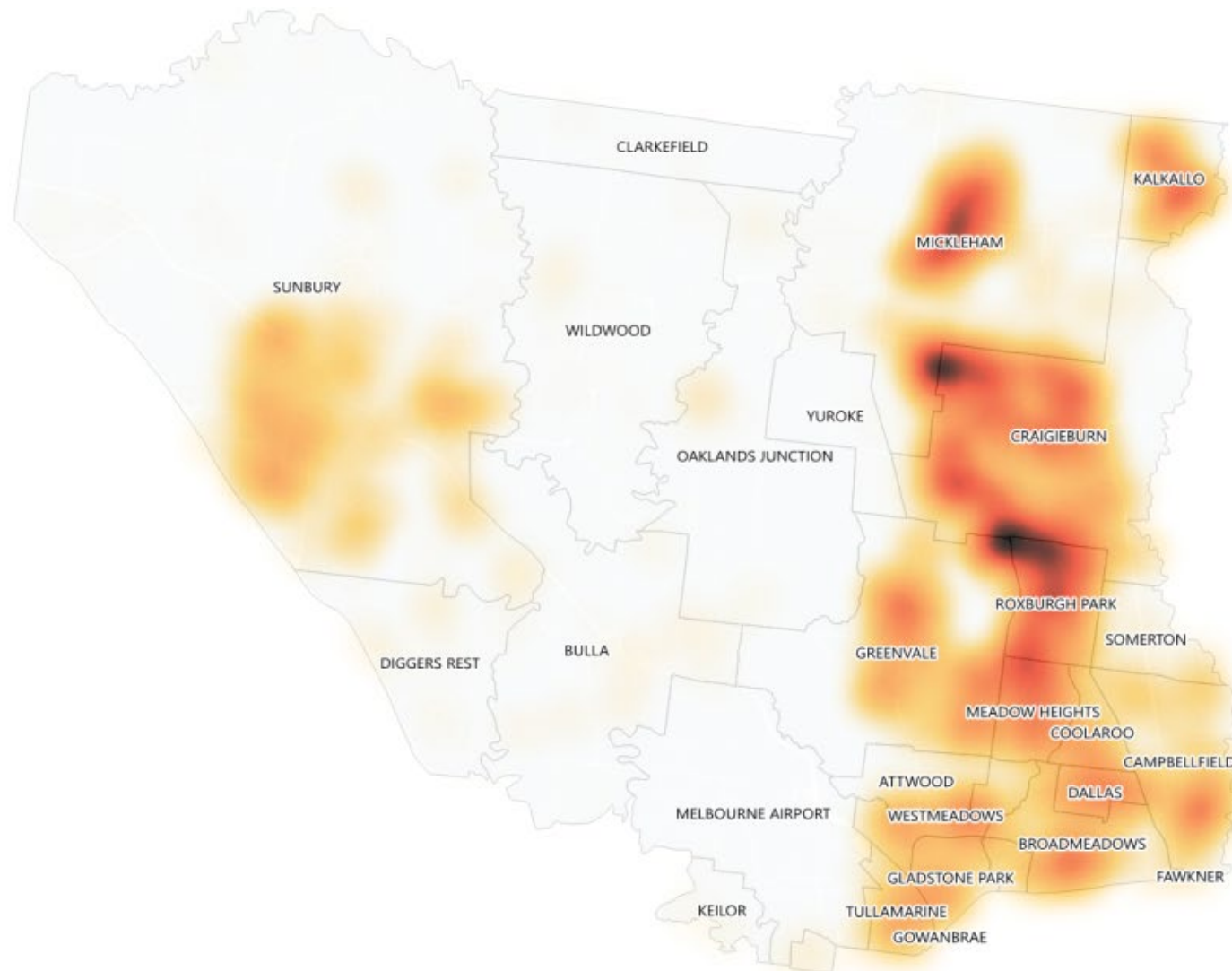
Locality	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Rural House	Vacant Land	Total
ATTWOOD	\$504,515	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,055	\$507,570
BROADMEADOWS	\$1,788,455	\$63,276	\$343,821	\$0	\$35,753	\$2,231,305
BULLA	\$55,118	\$710	\$81	\$200,042	\$86,477	\$342,427
CAMPBELLFIELD	\$811,056	\$200,746	\$1,577,074	\$0	\$162,420	\$2,751,295
CLARKEFIELD	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,319	\$0	\$32,319
COOLAROO	\$512,583	\$119,009	\$148,641	\$0	\$73,342	\$853,576
CRAIGIEBURN	\$11,088,100	\$89,059	\$378,220	\$47,712	\$207,095	\$11,810,186
DALLAS	\$1,158,553	\$32,155	\$5,778	\$0	\$11,241	\$1,207,728
DIGGERS REST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$231,751	\$7,345	\$239,096
FAWKNER	\$50,266	\$4,475	\$0	\$0	\$3,066	\$57,807
GLADSTONE PARK	\$1,098,136	\$57,015	\$0	\$0	\$3,936	\$1,159,087
GREENVALE	\$5,417,047	\$31,769	\$5,257	\$73,603	\$344,736	\$5,872,413
JACANA	\$310,163	\$2,827	\$0	\$0	\$8,063	\$321,054
KALKALLO	\$2,063,836	\$13,931	\$13	\$0	\$145,025	\$2,222,805
KEILOR	\$2,384	\$0	\$0	\$55,000	\$0	\$57,384
MEADOW HEIGHTS	\$2,419,579	\$405	\$0	\$0	\$18,250	\$2,438,234
MICKLEHAM	\$5,080,228	\$9,346	\$4,598	\$497,358	\$711,397	\$6,302,927
OAKLANDS JUNCTION	\$23,618	\$0	\$0	\$216,213	\$0	\$239,831
ROXBURGH PARK	\$4,439,811	\$3,799	\$0	\$0	\$30,760	\$4,474,370
SOMERTON	\$1,860	\$12,085	\$228,158	\$0	\$58,613	\$300,716
SUNBURY	\$6,096,848	\$116,914	\$36,357	\$437,282	\$666,336	\$7,353,737
TULLAMARINE	\$979,434	\$5,516	\$201,087	\$0	\$13,294	\$1,199,331
WESTMEADOWS	\$1,277,772	\$33,634	\$33,970	\$0	\$39	\$1,345,415
WILDWOOD	\$0	\$525	\$0	\$91,962	\$73,892	\$166,379
YUROKE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,666	\$1,547	\$26,213
Total	\$45,179,365	\$797,197	\$2,963,056	\$1,907,908	\$2,665,679	\$53,513,206

Attachment 2: Rate Arrears Arrangements by Suburb

TOTAL RATES RAISED	TOTAL ARREARS	ARREARS RATE	ON ARRANGEMENTS
\$257,251,077	\$53,513,205	20.8%	\$18,858,943

Locality	Rateable Properties	Total Rates Raised 2025/26	Properties in Arrears	Total Arrears at 30/06/2026	Arrears as % of Total Raised	Properties on Arrangements	Arrears on Arrangements
ATTWOOD	1,133	\$2,993,487	199	\$507,570	17.0%	70	\$300,294
BROADMEADOWS	5,710	\$12,558,305	1,075	\$2,231,305	17.8%	234	\$769,920
BULLA	394	\$1,220,910	83	\$342,427	28.0%	14	\$151,631
CAMPBELLFIELD	4,811	\$17,699,656	979	\$2,751,295	15.5%	162	\$611,497
CLARKEFIELD	16	\$60,246	4	\$32,319	53.6%	0	\$0
COOLAROO	1,526	\$3,797,205	337	\$853,576	22.5%	80	\$245,198
CRAIGIEBURN	23,681	\$51,116,419	5,551	\$11,810,186	23.1%	1,605	\$4,411,116
DALLAS	2,380	\$4,188,552	563	\$1,207,728	28.8%	174	\$485,009
DIGGERS REST	180	\$822,854	46	\$239,096	29.1%	10	\$86,314
FAWKNER	130	\$322,768	24	\$57,807	17.9%	5	\$18,650
GLADSTONE PARK	3,439	\$7,266,983	555	\$1,159,087	16.0%	161	\$541,007
GREENVALE	9,527	\$24,674,287	2,425	\$5,872,413	23.8%	647	\$2,118,691
JACANA	988	\$1,724,885	191	\$321,054	18.6%	34	\$97,931
KALKALLO	4,813	\$9,166,574	1,468	\$2,222,805	24.2%	377	\$684,610
KEILOR	33	\$120,914	6	\$57,384	47.5%	1	\$7,554
MEADOW HEIGHTS	4,912	\$8,910,877	1,045	\$2,438,234	27.4%	318	\$943,235
MELBOURNE AIRPORT	5	\$33,939	0	\$0	0.0%	0	\$0
MICKLEHAM	11,283	\$25,666,556	3,490	\$6,302,927	24.6%	818	\$1,952,642
OAKLANDS JUNCTION	154	\$724,165	38	\$239,831	33.1%	8	\$47,073
ROXBURGH PARK	7,185	\$14,786,567	1,735	\$4,474,370	30.3%	571	\$1,864,320
SOMERTON	578	\$6,023,541	112	\$300,716	5.0%	8	\$37,029
SUNBURY	20,329	\$44,671,590	4,181	\$7,353,737	16.5%	1,025	\$2,599,416
TULLAMARINE	4,374	\$10,990,638	657	\$1,199,331	10.9%	135	\$356,718
WESTMEADOWS	3,003	\$6,897,734	583	\$1,345,415	19.5%	187	\$511,179
WILDWOOD	107	\$480,061	32	\$166,379	34.7%	3	\$13,683
YUROKE	66	\$331,363	13	\$26,213	7.9%	1	\$4,226
Total	110,757	\$257,251,077	25,392	\$53,513,206	20.8%	6,648	\$18,858,943

Note: "Arrears on Arrangements" represents the portion of outstanding arrears subject to an active payment arrangement.

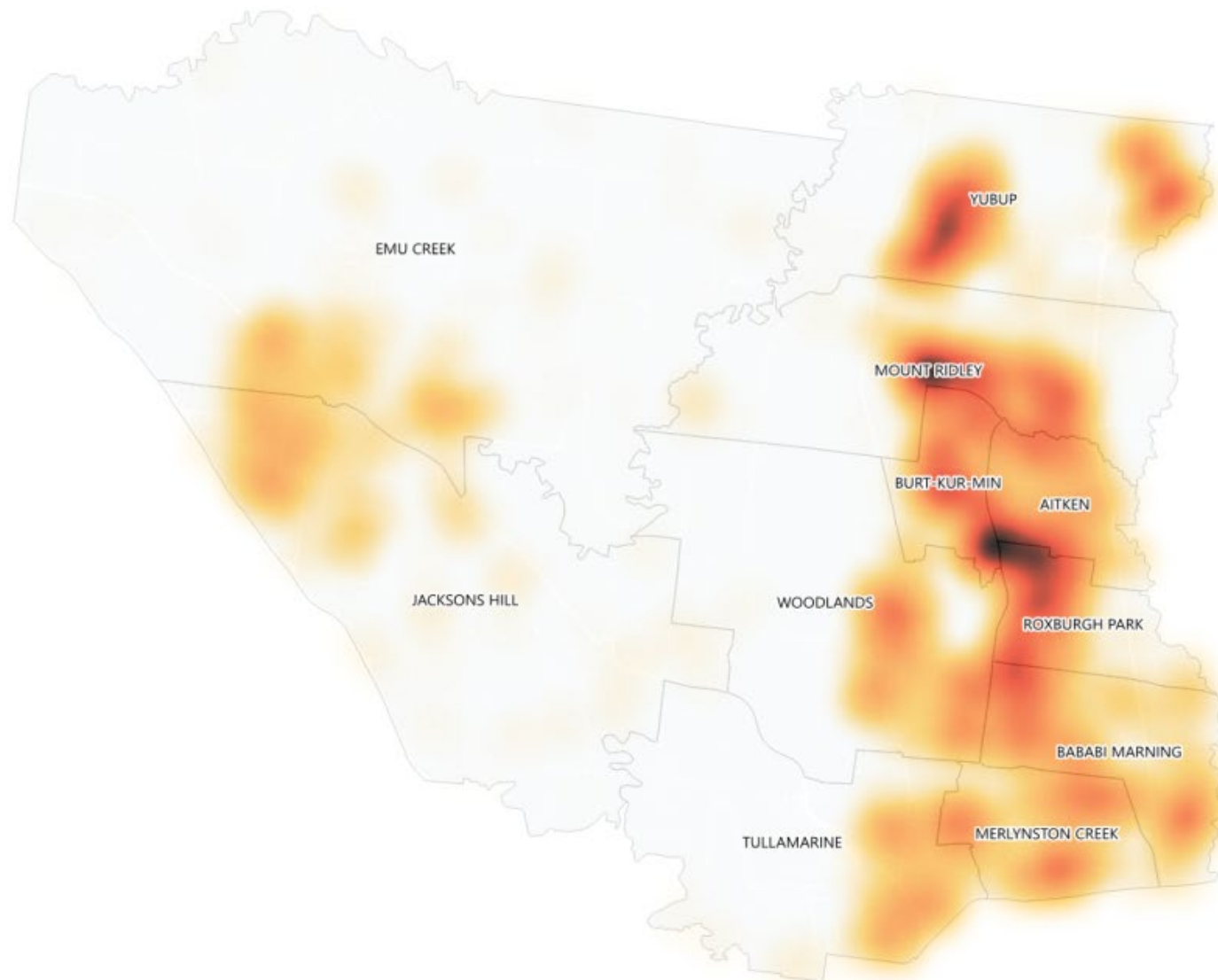


Hume City Council has taken reasonable steps to ensure the accuracy and currency of the information on this map. Hume City Council accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of the information shown. No person should act or rely on the information contained in or omitted from this map. Hume City Council will accept no liability for any loss or damage or related to any such action or inaction. Advice should always be sought.

Rates Arrears Heat Map - 30th June 2026

0 1,700 3,400
Metres
Scale @ A3: 1:110,000
Coordinates:
Date: 15-09-2026



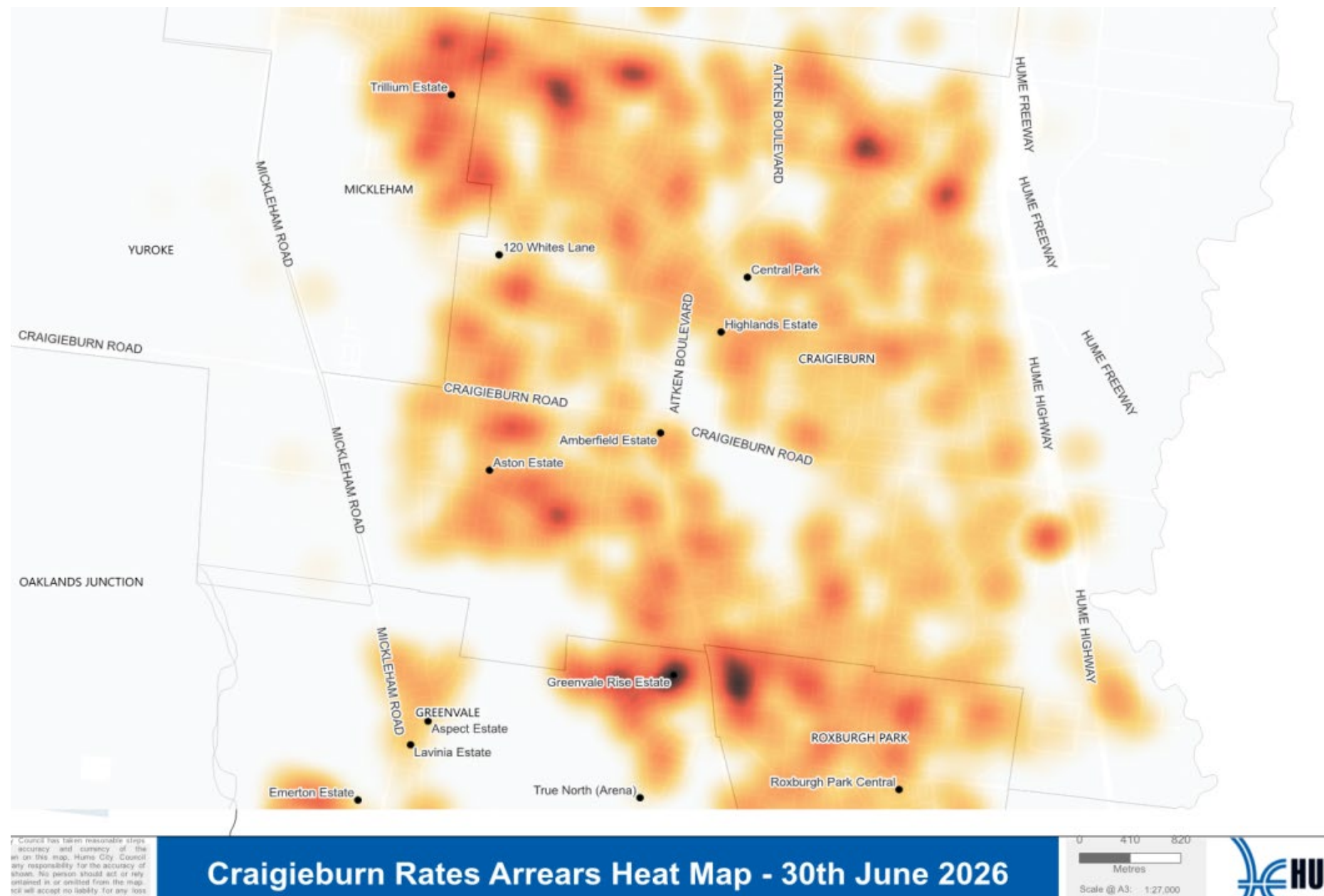


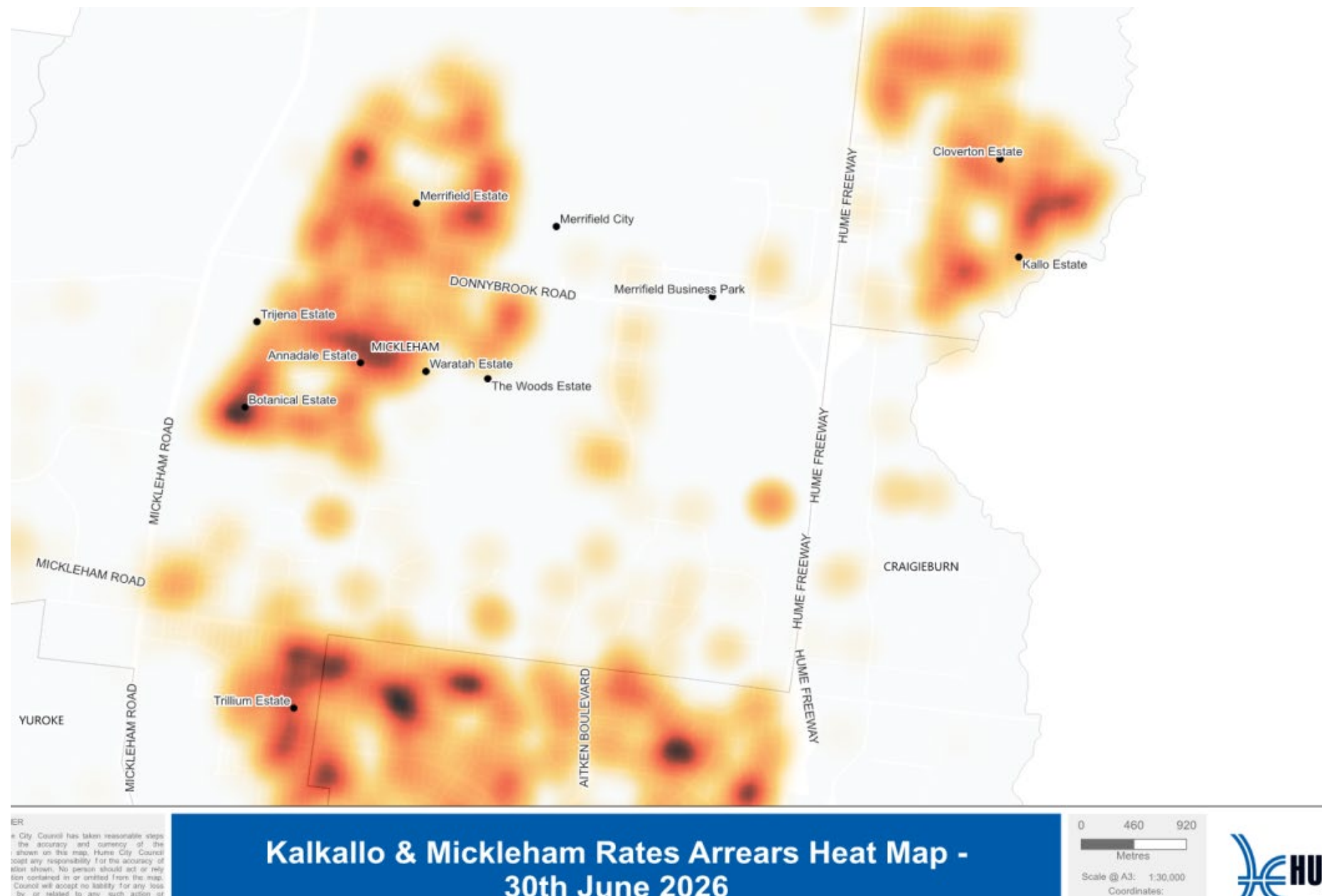
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Rates Arrears Heat Map - 30th June 2026

1,700 3,400
Metres
Scale @ A3: 1:110,000







REPORT NO:	8.4
REPORT TITLE:	Response to NOM25/53 - Cr Kate Hamley - Rates Hardship Guidelines
SOURCE:	Robert Costa, Manager Finance
DIVISION:	Organisational Performance
FILE NO:	HCC26/688
POLICY:	-
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:	SO4.2 An organisation that demonstrates leadership and strong advocacy. SO4.3 A responsive and engaged organisation that works with our community.
ATTACHMENT:	1. <i>NOM25-53 - Rates Hardship Guidelines - Nov 2025</i>

DISCLOSURE OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

No Council officers involved in the preparation of this Report have a general or material interest in relation to the matters for consideration.

1. SUMMARY OF REPORT:

- 1.1 This report responds to the remaining parts of NOM25/53. Items 1.1 and 1.2 were addressed through the Rates Financial Hardship Policy – 2026 Update, adopted by Council on 25 May 2026. This report focuses on Items 1.3 and 1.4, which relate to payment plan incentives and engagement with ratepayers in arrears.
- 1.2 Council already offers flexible payment options, hardship support, interest-free arrangements, deferrals, pensioner rebates and interest waivers where eligibility is demonstrated. The report recommends improving awareness and consistent use of these supports, rather than creating a separate incentive scheme or pilot.
- 1.3 Rates staff will also attend Bring Your Bills Day on 29 September 2026 to explain payment and hardship options, assist eligible ratepayers and gather practical feedback to improve communication and support.
- 1.4 Status of NOM25/53 items:

NOM25/53 item	Status	Where addressed in this report
Item 1.1	Previously addressed	Addressed through Report 8.1, <i>Rates Financial Hardship Policy – 2026 Update</i> , adopted by Council on 25 May 2026. Noted in Sections 1 and 2 of this report.
Item 1.2	Previously addressed	Addressed through Report 8.1, <i>Rates Financial Hardship Policy – 2026 Update</i> , adopted by Council on 25 May 2026. Noted in Sections 1 and 2 of this report.
Item 1.3	Addressed through this report	Responded to in Sections 1, 2, 6, 7 and 9, including the discussion of existing payment options, hardship supports, FlexiPay, interest waivers and the recommendation not to introduce a separate incentive scheme or pilot at this stage.

REPORT NO: 8.4 (cont.)

Item 1.4	Addressed through this report	Responded to in Sections 1, 2, 8 and 9 through staff feedback, direct ratepayer contact, arrears insights and the proposed use of Bring Your Bills Day to further inform communication and support improvements.
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2. RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- 2.1 Notes this report.
- 2.2 Notes that Items 1.1 and 1.2 of NOM25/53 have been addressed through the adoption of the Rates Financial Hardship Policy – 2026 Update at the Council Meeting on 25 May 2026.
- 2.3 Notes that Council’s existing payment and hardship supports include flexible payment options, payment arrangements, interest-free arrangements, deferrals, pensioner rebates and interest waivers where eligibility is demonstrated.
- 2.4 Supports continued promotion and consistent application of these supports, rather than a separate incentive scheme or pilot.
- 2.5 Notes that staff feedback, direct ratepayer contact and arrears data will be used to inform ongoing improvements to payment information, hardship communication and staff guidance.

3. LEGISLATIVE POWERS & POLICY CONTEXT:

- 3.1 This report has been prepared under the Local Government Act 2020 and Local Government Act 1989, which guide Council’s rating and collection functions.
- 3.2 The report is also informed by:
 - 3.2.1 Ministerial Guidelines relating to the payment of rates and charges
 - 3.2.2 Hume City Council’s Rates Financial Hardship Policy
- 3.3 Council’s hardship approach supports:
 - 3.3.1 encouraging ratepayers to contact Council early
 - 3.3.2 flexible and affordable payment arrangements
 - 3.3.3 help to stop debt from growing further, including interest waivers and deferrals where appropriate

4. OVERARCHING GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES:

This report supports Council in giving effect to the following Overarching Governance Principles:

- b) Priority is to be given to achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations.
- c) The economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted.
- g) The ongoing financial viability of the Council is to be ensured.

5. IMPACT ASSESSMENTS:

Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006

The human rights relevant to this report are:

REPORT NO: 8.4 (cont.)

- Protection of families and children
- Recognition and equality before the law

The recommendations support fair access to payment options and do not limit these rights.

5.1 GENDER EQUALITY ACT 2020

This report does not create or review a policy, program or service, so a Gender Impact Assessment is not required.

6. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

- 6.1 This report has been prepared within existing resources.
- 6.2 Hardship supports may reduce penalty interest income but help manage arrears and reduce recovery costs.
- 6.3 Unpaid rates remain a financial risk. Earlier engagement and flexible payment options help manage this risk.
- 6.4 Interest waivers will continue to be assessed under the adopted policy. Any impact relates to penalty interest, not underlying rates and charges.
- 6.5 Rates team participation in Bring Your Bills Day may support earlier engagement by explaining payment, hardship and external support options.
- 6.6 No additional funding is requested. Any future changes would be considered through normal budget and operational improvement processes.

7. OPPORTUNITIES & RISKS:

- 7.1 The main risk is that some ratepayers may continue to fall behind due to broader financial pressures.
- 7.2 This will be managed by encouraging early contact, making payment and hardship information easier to understand, and using arrears data and ratepayer feedback to improve Council’s approach.
 - 7.2.1 The key opportunity is to improve awareness and consistent use of existing supports, rather than introduce a separate incentive scheme or pilot.

8. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

- 8.1 Item 1.4 requested engagement with ratepayers in arrears. Officers have drawn on hardship applications, payment arrangement discussions, customer service interactions and arrears management to identify common barriers to early contact.
- 8.2 Common themes include cost-of-living pressure, competing bills, fixed or reduced incomes, illness, unemployment, caring responsibilities, confusion about options and reluctance to contact Council early.
- 8.3 Bring Your Bills Day on 29 September 2026 will provide a further opportunity to explain support options, assist eligible ratepayers and gather practical feedback.
- 8.4 Operational insights from the event will be used to improve future communication, staff guidance and support pathways.

9. DISCUSSION:

- 9.1 Officers recommend strengthening existing payment and hardship supports rather than introducing a separate incentive scheme or pilot.
- 9.2 Current approach
 - 9.2.1 Council supports ratepayers by offering:
 - FlexiPay, a payment platform that allows ratepayers to spread rates payments across the year through more regular instalments

REPORT NO: 8.4 (cont.)

- flexible payment arrangements
- short and longer-term deferrals for financial hardship
- interest-free payment plans and deferrals for eligible customers
- the ability to apply for waiver of accrued interest
- pausing recovery action while payment arrangements are being maintained

These measures aim to:

- encourage ratepayers to contact Council early
- reduce the risk of debt growing further
- support payment plans that ratepayers can keep to

Council’s current supports are broad and align with the Ministerial Guidelines, which focus on fair, flexible and accessible hardship assistance rather than discounts or separate incentives. Officers therefore recommend improving awareness, access and consistency within the existing framework.

9.3 Distinguishing payment options, hardship supports and incentives

9.3.1 Council’s payment options include direct debit, payment arrangements and FlexiPay, a payment platform that helps ratepayers spread their rates payments across the year. Hardship supports include interest-free arrangements, deferrals and interest waivers where eligibility is demonstrated. These are supports, not discounts or permanent reductions in rates and charges.

9.4 Response to incentives (Item 1.3 of NOM25/53 – Report 9.1, 25 November 2025)

9.4.1 Officers considered whether additional incentives or a pilot would provide benefits beyond Council’s existing hardship framework. These options would largely duplicate supports already available, including interest-free arrangements, deferrals and interest waivers where hardship is demonstrated.

9.4.2 Council also provides additional rebates for eligible pensioners, including \$60 on general rates and \$60 on the waste charge for a principal place of residence.

9.4.3 Bring Your Bills Day provides a practical way to promote these existing supports directly to residents experiencing bill stress, without creating a separate Council incentive scheme.

9.5 Response to drivers of arrears and engagement (Item 1.4 of NOM25/53 – Report 9.1, 25 November 2025)

9.5.1 Staff feedback, ratepayer contact and arrears data indicate that many ratepayers fall behind because of financial pressure and competing household costs.

9.5.2 Common contributing factors include:

- competing essential costs, such as housing, utilities and food
- fixed or limited incomes, particularly for pensioners and low-income property owners
- changes in employment or household income, including retrenchment or unpaid parental leave
- broader cost-of-living pressures
- personal injury, illness or caring responsibilities that reduce household cashflow

REPORT NO: 8.4 (cont.)

- ratepayers feeling overwhelmed, uncertain about their options or reluctant to contact Council
 - ongoing recovery from earlier financial difficulties
- 9.5.3 This supports a continued focus on clear communication, flexible payment options and practical support before debt becomes harder to manage.
- 9.5.4 Bring Your Bills Day will provide further face-to-face feedback to inform communication improvements and staff guidance.
- 9.6 Practical improvements
- 9.6.1 The proposed improvements build on existing payment and hardship supports by continuing to strengthen early engagement and communication with ratepayers.
- 9.6.2 Consistent with the financial and risk considerations outlined in Sections 6 and 7, this continuous improvement approach will focus on:
- continuing to improve how payment and hardship options are presented on rates notices, reminder letters, SMS messages and online channels;
 - refreshing plain English wording to help ratepayers better understand payment plans, direct debit options, interest waivers and hardship support;
 - continuing to encourage early contact by highlighting the benefits of entering into an arrangement before arrears increase;
 - continuing to support staff with consistent wording and guidance when discussing payment arrangements and hardship options with ratepayers;
 - using staff feedback and ratepayer contact themes to keep improving how Council identifies and responds to common barriers, such as confusion about payment plans, direct debit arrangements or hardship eligibility;
 - continuing to monitor payment arrangement take-up, broken arrangements and arrears trends to assess whether communication and support improvements are helping ratepayers engage earlier and stay on track;
 - using insights from Bring Your Bills Day to further improve communication about payment options, hardship support, interpreter access, external referrals and early contact.
- 9.6.3 Council may also refer ratepayers to relevant state government financial support services, such as financial counselling and cost-of-living assistance.
- 9.6.4 These actions improve existing processes rather than create new programs or policy settings.
- 9.6.5 Overall, the preferred approach is to make Council’s existing payment and hardship supports easier to understand, easier to access and more consistently applied.
- 9.6.6 Officers will monitor payment arrangements, hardship applications, arrears trends, broken arrangements and customer feedback to inform future improvements.

10. CONCLUSION

- 10.1 This report responds to NOM25/53 by outlining Council’s current supports and summarising key reasons ratepayers fall behind.
- 10.2 Council’s existing supports help encourage early contact, establish manageable payment arrangements and reduce debt growth. Officers do not recommend a separate pilot or incentive scheme at this stage. The preferred approach is to improve

REPORT NO: 8.4 (cont.)

promotion, accessibility and consistent application of existing supports, supported by practical insights from initiatives such as Bring Your Bills Day.

REPORTS – NOTICES OF MOTION
24 NOVEMBER 2025
COUNCIL MEETING

REPORT NO:	9.1
REPORT TITLE:	NOM25/53 - Cr Kate Hamley - Rates Hardship Guidelines
SOURCE:	Robert Costa, Manager Finance
DIVISION:	Finance & Governance
FILE NO:	HCC25/688

I hereby request that pursuant to Council's Governance Rules and Code of Conduct for Councillors that the following motion be included in the Agenda of the next Council Meeting.

Background Information

Hume City Council has an increasing number of properties that have entered into rate arrears, as per the report presented to Council on September 22nd detailing a total arrears of \$45.75 million across 18,623 properties.

Due to the concurrent housing and cost of living crises, rate arrears will likely continue to be an ongoing issue. While Hume's Hardship Policy offers some additional options for people experiencing hardship, including the waiving of interest on debts, there is an opportunity to look further into the issues that cause properties to fall behind on payments in the first place, and the options that may be available to help households to keep up.

Many Hume households are surviving on low to very low incomes which must be taken into consideration within our Hardship Policy. Allowing for targeted consultation with affected residences will provide an opportunity to collect qualitative and quantitative data that Council can then use to make informed decisions and test new ideas to find evidence-based solutions that work best for our community.

1. RECOMMENDATION:

That Council

- 1.1 Writes to the Minister for Local Government seeking clarification on the timeframe for finalising the State Government's Rates Hardship Guidelines
- 1.2 Reviews Hume's Rates Financial Hardship Policy once the Guidelines have been released
- 1.3 Explores further measures to incentivise entry into payment plans for people who are facing financial hardship, including scoping a pilot project to collect data on whether various financial incentives can reduce the number of accounts entering arrears
- 1.4 Directly engages with community members that have rate arrears to find the reasons why they have not been paid, presenting findings back to Council with recommendations on how Council can address the core issues.

2. OFFICER COMMENTS

- 1.1 Subject to Council approval, a letter can be prepared and sent to the Minister from the Hume City Council Mayor seeking clarification on the timeframe for finalising the State Government's Rates Hardship Guidelines.
- 1.2 Hume's Rates Financial Hardship Policy will be reviewed and revised once the Guidelines have been released.

REPORTS – NOTICES OF MOTION**24 NOVEMBER 2025****COUNCIL MEETING**

REPORT NO: 9.1 (cont.)

- 1.3 Current support measures include ceasing the accrual of interest for ratepayers who enter into formal payment arrangements. Additionally, in accordance with a previous Notice of Motion led by Cr Misho, interest already charged prior to entering an arrangement may be withdrawn if the outstanding amount is paid in full within two years.
- 1.4 To further encourage participation, officers will explore incentive models used by other councils and utility providers. This benchmarking will help identify practical and equitable approaches that could support earlier engagement and reduce the number of accounts entering arrears.
- 1.5 Officers will collaborate with the Engagement and Communications teams to connect with residents currently in arrears. This outreach will aim to understand the underlying challenges and barriers preventing entry into payment arrangements. Insights gathered will inform recommendations to Council on how to better support affected ratepayers and improve the effectiveness of hardship responses.

REPORT NO:	8.5
REPORT TITLE:	Response to NOM26/01 - Community Support Options During Extreme Heat
SOURCE:	Samuel Ferrier, Manager City Safety Anthony Knight, Coordinator Public Health
DIVISION:	Assets, Operations & Sustainability
FILE NO:	HCC26/688
POLICY:	-
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:	SO3.2 A healthy community with access to opportunities
ATTACHMENTS:	1. <i>Meeting Minutes - NOM26/01</i> 2. <i>Hume Heat Health Plan</i> 3. <i>Hume Community Facility and Cooling Options List</i> 4. <i>Community Facility and HVI Map</i>

DISCLOSURE OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

No Council officers involved in the preparation of this Report have a general or material interest in relation to the matters for consideration.

1. SUMMARY OF REPORT:

- 1.1. At its meeting held on 9 February 2026, Council adopted Notice of Motion NOM26/01, requesting that officers prepare a report outlining Council's current supports and responses to extreme heat events, together with a range of potential initiatives that could be considered to further support residents and enhance community resilience to the impacts of extreme heat.
- 1.2. This report is provided to Council in response to NOM26/01.

2. RECOMMENDATION:

- 2.1. That Council:
 - 2.1.1. Notes the information contained in this report.
 - 2.1.2. Endorses the implementation of Initiative 1: Cooling Spaces Mapping & Promotion including enhanced communications and the development of localised cooling space maps to improve community awareness of, and access to, available air-conditioned community facilities during extreme heat events.

3. LEGISLATIVE POWERS AND POLICY CONTEXT:

- 3.1. Victoria's *Heatwave Planning Guide for Local Councils* and the *State Emergency Management Plan (SEMP) Extreme Heat Sub-Plan* recognise local government as a key partner in reducing the impacts of extreme heat through community education, local planning, stakeholder coordination, support for vulnerable populations, and the provision and promotion of information and services that help residents remain safe during periods of extreme heat.

REPORT NO: 8.5 (cont.)

- 3.2. While responsibility for heatwave preparedness is shared across state and local governments, health services, community organisations and emergency management agencies, councils are expected to integrate heatwave considerations into broader public health, climate adaptation and emergency management planning processes.

4. OVERARCHING GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES:

This report supports Council in giving effect to the following Overarching Governance Principles:

- e) Innovation and continuous improvement is to be pursued.
- c) The economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted.
- b) Priority is to be given to achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations.

5. IMPACT ASSESSMENTS:

Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006

- 5.1. Officers have considered the Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006 and are of the view that the recommendations contained in this report are consistent with the Charter.
- 5.2. The report outlines existing heatwave support arrangements and identifies potential future initiatives aimed at supporting community health, wellbeing and resilience during extreme heat events.

Gender Equality Act 2020

- 5.3. This report provides information on existing heatwave support arrangements and presents a range of potential opportunities for Council's consideration.
- 5.4. As no commitment has been made to implement any specific initiative and further scoping and consultation would be required to inform future service design, a Gender Impact Assessment has not been undertaken at this stage.

6. FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

- 6.1. The recommended action (Initiative 1) can be implemented within existing budgets and resources and does not result in any additional financial implications for Council.
- 6.2. The report also identifies several additional and alternative initiatives (Initiatives 2-4) for Council's consideration. Should Council elect to progress any of these initiatives, implementation would result in varying financial and resource requirements, with indicative costs outlined in the report where available.
- 6.3. Funding for Initiatives 2-4 has not been incorporated into Council's adopted 2026/27 budget. Any future decision to progress one or more of these initiatives would require consideration of funding availability, resource requirements and budget allocation through Council's planning and budget processes.

REPORT NO: 8.5 (cont.)

7. OPPORTUNITIES AND RISKS:

Opportunities:

- 7.1. The initiatives identified in this report provide opportunities to further strengthen community resilience to extreme heat, improve awareness of available cooling spaces and enhance access to heatwave support services for vulnerable residents.
- 7.2. Enhanced promotion of existing cooling spaces and heatwave supports may increase utilisation of available facilities and improve community preparedness during extreme heat events.

Risks:

- 7.3. Extreme heat continues to present an increasing risk to community health and wellbeing, particularly for vulnerable residents and those without access to effective cooling.
- 7.4. Some initiatives identified in this report would require additional staffing, operational resources and ongoing funding commitments.
- 7.5. The recommended initiative presents a low implementation risk as it focuses on improving awareness and utilisation of existing facilities and can largely be delivered within existing operational resources.

8. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

- 8.1. No specific community engagement has been undertaken in the preparation of this report, as it does not seek to implement a defined policy, program or service.
- 8.2. Council's existing Heatwave Plan and associated response arrangements have, however, been developed and refined through ongoing engagement with emergency management agencies, health and community service providers, and other key stakeholders involved in heatwave preparedness and response.

9. DISCUSSION:

Background and context

- 9.1. Heatwaves are recognised as one of Victoria's most significant natural hazards and are responsible for more deaths than any other natural emergency. Prolonged periods of extreme heat can result in increased rates of heat-related illness, hospital admissions and preventable deaths, particularly amongst vulnerable community members, including older people, young children, people with chronic health conditions, socially isolated residents and those without access to effective cooling.
- 9.2. Local governments play an important role in supporting community preparedness, resilience and recovery during heatwave events. This includes working in partnership with health services, emergency management agencies, community organisations and State Government departments to provide community education, support vulnerable residents, coordinate local responses and facilitate access to safe places of respite during periods of extreme heat.
- 9.3. At its meeting on 9 February 2026, Council resolved a Notice of Motion requesting officers to prepare a report outlining the support measures currently available to the community during heatwave events and investigate opportunities to further strengthen these arrangements. A copy of this resolution is provided in Attachment 1.

REPORT NO: 8.5 (cont.)

- 9.4. In response, this report outlines Council's existing heatwave management activities, identifies current cooling space arrangements available throughout the municipality and presents several initiatives that could be considered to further enhance community support during extreme heat events.

Current Council Heatwave Support Arrangements

- 9.5. Council currently delivers a broad range of activities to support Hume residents to prepare for, respond to and recover from heatwave events.
- 9.6. These activities are guided by Council's Heat Health Plan, which forms part of Council's broader emergency management framework. Developed in partnership with health services, emergency management agencies, community organisations and relevant State Government departments, the Plan establishes a coordinated framework for preparedness, response and recovery activities associated with extreme heat events. A copy of this plan is included in Attachment 2.
- 9.7. Key activities delivered under the Plan include:
- 9.7.1. **Preparedness and planning:** including pre-summer planning activities, review of response arrangements, and identification of vulnerable populations.
 - 9.7.2. **Monitoring and response activation:** including monitoring of heat forecasts and Heat Health Warnings and activation of communication, welfare and service continuity measures during periods of extreme heat.
 - 9.7.3. **Support for vulnerable residents:** including participation in Victoria's Vulnerable Persons Register and coordination with health and community service providers to undertake welfare checks and provide assistance where required.
 - 9.7.4. **Community information and education:** including the provision of practical heat health advice and awareness campaigns through Council services, facilities and communication channels to help residents reduce heat-related risks.

Community Cooling Centres and Spaces

- 9.8. Access to cool, air-conditioned environments is recognised as an important component of Council's broader heatwave preparedness and response arrangements, particularly for residents who may be more vulnerable to the impacts of extreme heat.
- 9.9. In addition to the supports outlined above, Hume residents currently have access to a network of Council-owned and operated facilities that can provide respite during periods of extreme heat, including libraries and Global Learning Centres, leisure and recreation centres, and community and senior citizens centres.
- 9.10. A complete list of facilities, locations and operating hours is provided in Attachment 3.
- 9.11. Officers' review indicates that Council's existing network of facilities provides strong access to air-conditioned community spaces across the municipality during recognised peak heat periods.
- 9.12. Figure 1 provides an indicative overview of the number and types of Council-operated facilities typically available to residents during an extreme heat event on a weekday.

REPORT NO: 8.5 (cont.)

Figure 1: Indicative Weekday Availability of Council-Operated Cooling Spaces During Extreme Heat Events

Period	Heat Risk	Approx. Facilities Available	Primary Facility Types Available
8.00 am to 3.00 pm	Moderate to High	23	Libraries ¹ , Global Learning Centres, Leisure Centres, Community Centres and Senior Citizen Centres
3.00 pm to 4.00 pm	Peak	23	All facility types
4.00 pm to 5.00 pm	Peak	20	Libraries, Global Learning Centres, Leisure Centres and Community Centres
5.00 pm to 6.00 pm	Peak	8	Libraries, Global Learning Centres and Leisure Centres
6.00 pm to 9.00 pm	Elevated	6	Global Learning Centres, Leisure and Recreation Centres
After 9.00 pm	Ongoing risk during severe heat events	Limited	Leisure Centres and, on some evenings, Global Learning Centres.

9.13. Building on the above, Attachment 3 provides an overview of Council-operated facilities in context of Hume’s Heat Vulnerability Index (HVI)². While not intended to represent a detailed assessment of cooling space provision, accessibility or service coverage, the mapping demonstrates that Council-operated facilities are broadly distributed across the municipality, including within and adjacent to areas identified as experiencing higher levels of heat vulnerability.

9.14. Council-operated facilities are further complemented by a range of publicly accessible air-conditioned environments operated by other organisations, including:

- 9.14.1. Major shopping centres and retail precincts;
- 9.14.2. Health and community service facilities;
- 9.14.3. Neighbourhood houses;
- 9.14.4. Places of worship;
- 9.14.5. Schools;
- 9.14.6. Community organisation facilities; and
- 9.14.7. Other publicly accessible commercial premises.

9.15. Residents living near municipal boundaries may also have access to facilities operated by neighbouring municipalities.

¹ Note: Facility availability has been aggregated to provide a simplified overview of cooling space availability across a typical weekday. Gladstone Park Library and Tullamarine Library, operate on variable opening hours and are not open/available during all periods identified above.

² A Heat Vulnerability Index (HVI) is a tool used to identify areas where residents may be more susceptible to the impacts of extreme heat. The index combines a range of factors, such as age, health and social vulnerability, housing characteristics and exposure to heat, to help identify communities that may be at greater risk during heatwave events.

REPORT NO: 8.5 (cont.)

- 9.16. Council's strategic planning, asset planning and community infrastructure planning processes also consider factors such as population growth, community need, service accessibility, geographic distribution of facilities and climate resilience. These processes help inform future infrastructure investment and support the ongoing provision of accessible community facilities that can assist residents during periods of extreme heat.

Additional Heatwave Supports

- 9.17. While Council's existing arrangements provide a strong foundation for community heatwave preparedness and response, officers have identified several opportunities that could further support and protect Hume residents during periods of extreme heat.
- 9.18. Informed by a review of Council's existing arrangements, analysis of facility availability during peak heat periods, and benchmarking of initiatives adopted by other local governments, officers have identified a number of opportunities that could further strengthen community resilience and support during periods of extreme heat.

Initiative	Overview	Resourcing & Cost Implications
Initiative 1: Cooling Spaces Promotion & Maps	Improve community awareness of Council-operated cooling spaces during extreme heat events through enhanced communications, targeted promotion and development of localised Cool Spaces Maps.	Low. Achievable within existing communications and emergency management resources, with minor costs associated with mapping, design and promotional materials.
Initiative 2: Community Partnerships and Municipal-wide Cooling Space and Support Promotion	Partner with health services, community organisations, neighbourhood houses and businesses to promote cooling spaces, heatwave support services and available assistance across the municipality.	Moderate. Indicative costs of approximately \$15,000 to \$20,000 for the development, production and distribution of digital and print communications materials.
Initiative 3: Cooling and Hydration Kits	Develop and distribute heatwave preparedness kits to vulnerable residents, including heat-health information, reusable water bottles, cooling towels, hydration and personal cooling resources, and information on available support services and cooling spaces.	Moderate. Indicative cost of approximately \$15 to \$30 per kit. Distribution of 500 kits is estimated at \$7,500 to \$15,000, excluding officer time. Distribution could be undertaken through existing community programs and service channels.
Initiative 4: Extended Facility Opening Hours During Extreme Heat Events	Extend the operating hours of selected Council facilities during significant heatwave events to provide additional opportunities for residents to access air-conditioned spaces outside standard operating hours. Key implementation considerations associated with this initiative are outlined under 9.20 below.	Variable. Additional operating costs would be incurred to provide staffing for extended facility opening hours. Indicative staffing costs are estimated at approximately \$86.88 to \$176.76 per facility, per additional hour (assuming one Library Technician and one Library Officer). Total cost would depend on the duration of the extension,

REPORT NO: 8.5 (cont.)

		the number of facilities activated, and whether opening hours occur during standard operating hours, weekday overtime periods, evenings or weekends. By way of illustration, the approximate staffing cost to open a single library facility would be: - Weekday (8.00am to 9.00pm): \$1,155.16 - Saturday (10.00am to 4.00pm): \$825.37 - Sunday (1.00pm to 4.00pm): \$521.28
--	--	--

9.19. Should Council wish to explore Initiative 4 further, officers note several operational considerations associated with extending operating hours during extreme heat events:

9.19.1. Limited facilities in which an extension to hours could pursued: As outlined earlier in this report, Council Global Learning Centres and Leisure Centres already remain open until late evening. Council Community Centres and Senior Citizens Centres are typically occupied by community groups, service providers and programmed activities outside standard business hours and are therefore not available to function as informal, drop-in cooling spaces during extreme heat events. Consequently, the number of Council facilities where operating hours could be extended would be limited to Tullamarine and Gladstone Park Libraries.

9.19.2. Unclear need and demand: While extending operating hours may increase opportunities for residents to access cool, air-conditioned spaces during extreme heat events, the level of community demand and utilisation is currently unknown. Should Council wish to explore this option further, consideration could be given to implementing a time-limited trial at selected facilities during periods of extreme heat. This would enable Council to better understand community demand, utilisation patterns and operational requirements, and inform any future decisions regarding the expansion of operating hours during heatwave events.

9.20. Having regard to the opportunities and constraints identified, officers consider the enhancement of heatwave information, communications and cool places mapping (I.e. Initiative 1) to represent the most practical, scalable and cost-effective opportunity to further strengthen Council's existing heatwave response arrangements.

9.21. This approach would improve community awareness of available cooling spaces across the municipality and support residents to more easily identify and access suitable locations during periods of extreme heat.

10. CONCLUSION

10.1. Council already delivers a comprehensive range of heatwave preparedness, response and recovery activities, supported by a network of cooling spaces available across the municipality.

REPORT NO: 8.5 (cont.)

- 10.2.** While several opportunities exist to further strengthen these arrangements, officers consider enhanced heatwave communications and cooling space mapping to be the most practical, scalable and cost-effective option. This approach would improve community awareness of available cooling spaces and supports, helping residents more easily access respite during periods of extreme heat.

HUME CITY COUNCIL – MEETING MINUTES 9 FEBRUARY 2026

NOM26/01

MINUTES

Report No.	Report	Page in Agenda
9.1	NOM26/01 - Cr Naim Kurt - Community Support Options During Extreme Heat Moved Cr Naim Kurt, Seconded Cr Jarrod Bell	96

That Officers;

- 2.1. Prepare a briefing note for Councillors outlining Council's current support options available to community during heatwaves and to investigate other options of support which can be undertaken, including options of the extending the opening hours of community facilities such as libraries, Global Learning Centres, leisure centres and seniors centres as cooling spaces, and associated operational and resource implications.

CARRIED

OFFICIAL



HUME CITY COUNCIL **HEAT HEALTH PLAN**

Emergency Management Complementary Plan

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Introduction

“A heat health alert for Hume will be issued when the Bureau of Meteorology issues a heatwave warning or when the chief Health Officer issues a heat health warning when they consider the forecast temperatures poses a health risk to health but does not meet the criteria from the Bureau of Meteorology.”

The Hume City Council, as part of its emergency management planning, is putting in place a Heat health Response Plan. Hume City Council is well prepared to plan for and manage heatwave events through positive working relationships with community-based agencies and organisations. In addition, Hume's close collaborative relationship with its residents enables a timely and targeted response to heat related issues. This Hume City Council Heat Health Plan provides an overall framework for Council's response to heatwave warnings and heatwaves. Localised departmental action plans, procedures and practice guidelines should be consulted for individualised and detailed department heatwave responses. These localised departmental plans will guide the actions to be taken by each department during a heatwave.

Co-Ordinator Public Health is nominated as the Heatwave Response Co-Ordinator for the municipality and will work with risk management in identifying critical staff and functions as part of Council's Business Continuity Plan.

OHS Advisor, People and Culture will assist Co-Ordinator Public Health, and be the Deputy Heatwave Response Coordinator.

It is required that all business units and sections offer their assistance to the Heatwave Response Coordinator and provide as much information as is necessary. This will enable the implementation of a robust plan, reducing the local impacts and providing support and recovery assistance to our affected community, throughout heatwave episodes. The Plan is also intended to integrate and work in conjunction with the Municipal Emergency Management Plan, in particular part five and six (Response, including relief and Recovery Arrangements).

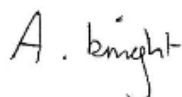
The plan will be reviewed every three years by the Municipal Recovery Planning Committee (MRPC) and any changes made will be identified in future revisions.

Endorsement of the Plan

This document has been adopted by the members of the Hume City Council Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee as representatives and with authority of their agencies on the:

DATE: 8 August 2024

The signature below indicates that this document has been approved for release under their delegation as Heatwave Response Coordinator on behalf of the Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee.



Anthony Knight
Heatwave Response Coordinator

Framework

State Plans

- [State Extreme Heat Sub Plan](#)
- [State Health Emergency Response Plan](#)
- [Heat Health Plan for Victoria](#)
- [Department of Health – Extreme Heat and Heatwaves](#)
- [Heatwave Service for Australia \(bom.gov.au\)](#)

Municipal Plans

- Hume City Council Inclement Environmental Conditions Guidelines
- [Hume Municipal Emergency Relief and Recovery Plan](#)
- [Hume Emergency Management Plan](#)
- [Hume City Council Business Continuity Plan](#)
- [Hume Local Greenhouse Action Plan](#)
- [Hume Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2021-2025](#)
- OH&S

Hume City Council Policy

Hume City Council’s Heat Health Plan complements and is in conjunction with the Working in Heat Policy. The key focus of the heat health plan is to provide the organisation with an overview of departmental actions for both staff & clients before, during & after a heatwave. The Inclement Environmental Conditions Procedure (Appendix A) is staff based & provides organisational policies & strategies on how to protect employees, contractors, clients & visitors while they participate in activities or work in hot conditions. Both documents should be considered collectively and implemented during times of extreme heat.

Background

Heatwaves

Heatwaves are considered to be brief periods of unusually high temperatures which can result in significant harm. They are typically considered to be a passive threat when compared with events such as floods, fires, cyclones, and earthquakes. However, heatwaves kill more people than any other natural disaster. Clearly defining heatwaves is difficult. Factors such as humidity, demographics, urban or rural design issues and acclimatisation mean that similar temperatures might have a different impact in different environments or communities. As a result, there is no single internationally accepted definition of a heatwave.

Thresholds for the declaration of a heatwave are in accordance with the National Heatwave Warnings Framework (2022) and the activation of heatwave plans differ depending on certain geographical factors. Due to the impact of climate change, the frequency and intensity of heatwaves in Victoria are expected to increase in the future. In January 2009, during a prolonged state-wide heatwave, temperatures were amongst the highest ever recorded in the state, and in January 2014 the state endured a four-day heatwave that also had significant impact on health.

Heatwave Warnings

In Victoria, heat health plans are normally activated when temperatures are forecast that are likely to impact on the health of the community. The relationship between temperature and health is established using epidemiological studies. In these conditions, mortality rates in people aged 65 years and older might increase by 19-21%. The thresholds vary between different population areas mainly due to acclimatisation factors.

A Heatwave warning will be issued by the Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) when ten per cent or more of a weather district is in a severe or extreme heatwave based on the Excess Heat Factor (EHF). The EHF is based on three days of unusually high maximum and minimum temperatures for a location. Heatwave warnings will be issued up to four days prior to the event.

Heatwaves are calculated using the forecast maximum and minimum temperatures over the next three days. This information is compared to what would be considered hot for that location, and also to the observed temperatures over the last 30 days.

This calculation considers people's ability to adapt to heat. For example, the same high temperature will be felt differently by residents in Perth compared to those in Hobart, who may not be used to the higher range of temperatures experienced in Perth.

Similarly, if there has been a period of relatively cool weather in your location, then a sharp and sustained increase in temperature, this will show up in the heatwave forecast.

This means that in any one location, temperatures that meet the criteria for a heatwave at the end of summer will generally be hotter than the temperatures that meet it at the beginning of summer.

There are 3 heatwave categories based on intensity:

- low intensity
- severe
- extreme

According to the Bureau during these events, the following risks apply.

- Low-intensity heatwaves – $\text{EHF} > 0 < 1$ - Most people can cope
- Severe heatwaves – $\text{EHF} \geq 1 < 3$ - Vulnerable people at risk
- Extreme heatwaves – $\text{EHF} \geq 3$ - everyone is at risk, even people who are healthy

There are 9 forecast Districts. The weather District for Hume is the Central District.

The chief Health Officer may also issue a heat health warning when they consider forecast temperatures pose a health risk for example a single day of extremely high temperatures.

Health Alert: Heat Health Warnings are provided through a subscription service which, although available to the public, is particularly targeted to departmental program areas, health services, local government, agency partners and service providers. You can subscribe at: [Extreme heat and heatwaves](#)

Subscribers are notified of forecast severe and extreme heat conditions that are likely to affect human health. Subscribers are asked to act in accordance with their heat health plans, monitor local weather conditions, and activate other plans such as service continuity plans, emergency management plans and occupational health and safety plans that contain heat-related actions.

[The Bureau of Meteorology heatwave warning can be found at http://www.bom.gov.au/vic/warnings/heatwave.shtml](http://www.bom.gov.au/vic/warnings/heatwave.shtml)

Urban Heatwave Effect

The ‘heatwave effect’ is a compounding factor in urban and suburban areas because many common construction materials absorb and retain more of the sun’s heat. The temperature difference is normally more pronounced at night than during the day (i.e. urban areas take longer to cool down). Also, during a heatwave, footpaths, roads, and other public places can be uncomfortable environments for pedestrians. Consequently, good infrastructure planning, urban and landscape design can contribute to help mitigate the impact of heat waves on public health by promoting more resilient urban environments.

Compounding Factors to Heatwave Risks

Heatwaves rarely occur in isolation. It is likely that power supply will be affected during a heatwave. Infrastructure stress compounds stress on the community, economy, and services. For example, power outages are likely to occur due to the high-power demands. These power outages will impair people’s ability to run air conditioners, use communication systems and refrigerate food. Likewise, the incidence of bushfires and transport disruptions increase during hot weather, putting additional stress on infrastructure particularly emergency services. Consequently, the effects of concurrent factors need to be considered within this Heatwave Plan.

Black out - is the total loss of power to a wider area and of long duration.

Brownout - is a drop in the magnitude of voltage in an electrical power system.

Heat-related Illness

Heat-related illness can occur when the body is unable to adequately cool itself. It can range from mild conditions such as a rash or cramps to very serious conditions such as heat stroke, which can kill people.

Heat cramps are painful, involuntary muscle spasms that usually occur during heavy exercise in hot environments. The spasms may be more intense and more prolonged than are typical nighttime leg cramps. Fluid and electrolyte loss often contribute to heat cramps.

Heat exhaustion is the body’s response to an excessive loss of water and salt, usually through excessive sweating and can develop into heat stroke. Someone experiencing heat exhaustion may appear pale and sweating. They may have a rapid heart rate, muscle cramps, weakness, dizziness, headache, nausea, vomiting or fainting.

Heat stroke is a life-threatening emergency. It occurs when the body is unable to prevent its temperature from rising rapidly. The symptoms may be the same as for heat exhaustion, but the skin may be dry and red with no sweating, they present with headache, dizziness, and confusion, have a fit or collapse and become unconscious.

In Victoria, the two worst heatwaves on record have occurred in the past 15 years: January/February 2009 with a maximum temperature of 46.4°C known as Black Saturday and January 2014 with temperatures exceeding 41°C, with 2 days exceeding 43 C.

Vulnerable Population Groups

The State of Victoria, Department of Families, Fairness and Housing identifies the following at vulnerable people:

Someone living in the community who is:

- frail, and/or physically or cognitively impaired; and
- unable to comprehend warnings and directions and/or respond in an emergency situation.

Refer to [Vulnerable people in emergencies policy – Guideline 1 – Emergency Planning and Screening 3.1](#)

The Department of Health classifies people at risk of heat related illness as the following groups:

- Older people (65 years and older)
- Infants and young children
- Pregnant or nursing mothers
- People with pre-existing medical conditions, such as diabetes, heart disease, kidney disease or mental illness
- People with a condition that impairs the body's abilities to regulate its own temperature like Multiple Sclerosis
- People living alone with little social contact
- People with cognitive impairment
- People taking certain medications, such as those for depression or insomnia
- People with a disability
- People without air-conditioning or who decide not to use it
- Homeless people
- Low-income earners
- People with limited access to transport
- People outdoors for any reason, especially doing strenuous activity, working, or playing sports
- Residents in the upper floors of multi-storey buildings
- Some people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds who cannot access health services or understand information and warnings
- People who are overweight or obese
- People who low cardiovascular fitness

The Hume Health Snapshot provides up-to-date demographic data for Hume City and identifies a number of the above vulnerable population groups as residing within Hume. Heat health Action Plans should be developed and reviewed in consultation with the Hume Health Snapshot to ensure that the changing needs of our community members vulnerable to heatwaves are captured and addressed.

Aims and Objectives

The aims and objectives of this plan are to detail the agreed arrangements for the prevention of, the response to, and the recovery from heatwave emergencies that could occur in Hume City as identified in Part 4 of the Emergency Management Act 1986 & 2013.

Aims

This Heat Health response plan aims to:

1. Assist in reducing the impacts of heatwaves on vulnerable populations within the Municipality.
2. Provide support and recovery assistance throughout the duration of heatwaves.
3. Ensure response activities are consistent across all the areas of government.

Objectives

This Heat Health Response plan provides a staged response framework which will achieve the following:

1. Preparedness - have arrangements in place to reduce the heatwave impact.
2. Containment – within reasonable expectations and resources, provide support services to vulnerable populations within the Municipality.
3. Maintain essential municipal services – provision for business continuity in the face of staff absenteeism and rising demand for local government services.
4. Communication – develop media and communication messages, in line with whole of government messages, to inform the community and staff of any changes to normal municipal service delivery.
5. Community support and recovery – ensure a comprehensive approach to emergency recovery planning in the municipal emergency management plan, with a specific focus on heatwave responses.

Hume City Council Profile and Environment

Demographic and Profile of Hume

Hume City Council is located 15 kilometres north of the centre of Melbourne and is one of the fastest growing and most culturally diverse communities in Australia.

The municipality is made up of vibrant and diverse communities including new and established areas, major industrial and commercial precincts and vast expanses of rural areas and parkland.

Hume is a city of great contrasts, including its geography, economy, backgrounds, and cultural diversity. Spanning an area of approximately 504 square kilometers, the city is made up of the following suburbs:

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| • Attwood | • Broadmeadows | • Bulla |
| • Campbellfield | • Coolaroo | • Craigieburn |
| • Dallas | • Gladstone Park | • Greenvale |
| • Jacana | • Kalkallo | • Meadow Heights |
| • Melbourne Airport | • Mickleham | • Oaklands Junction |
| • Roxburgh Park | • Sunbury | • Somerton |
| • Tullamarine | • Westmeadows | • Wildwood |
| • Yuroke | | |

In 2021, Hume City was home to 246,850 residents. The population is growing rapidly and is forecast to increase to 389,417 people by 2041. In 2021, there was a higher proportion of children (under 18) and a lower proportion of persons aged 60 or older when compared to Greater Melbourne.

Hume residents come from more than 160 different countries and speak over 140 languages, with 48.8% of people speaking a language other than English at home. The most common languages spoken other than English are Arabic, Turkish and Punjabi.



Figure 1: Map of Hume City Council

Options for Coping with Heatwaves in Hume

Everyone can be affected by heat in different ways, but there are a number of people in the community more susceptible to prolonged extreme heat. The following outlines a variety of options which can be shared with Hume residents to help prevent heatwaves becoming a serious problem within the Municipality:

Practical Strategies for Coping with Heat:

Encourage people to consider how extreme heat could affect their daily activities by:

- Planning for losses of electricity
- Planning for disruptions to public transport
- Planning for school and/or workplace closures
- Planning for adverse health for either them or someone they know.

Encourage people to keep out of the heat by:

- Planning their day in a way that allows them to stay out of the heat.
- Ahead of hotter weather, buy a few extra items to make sure they have enough food at home to last over the hot period.
- Avoid travelling in the heat.
- Thinking about paying bills online or over the phone.
- Staying indoors or in the shade during the hottest part of the day.
- Undertaking unavoidable strenuous activities like sport, home improvements or gardening during the coolest parts of the day such as early morning.
- If outside activities are essential – stay in the shade, wear hat and light-coloured, loose-fitting clothes, preferably made of natural fibers, wear sunglasses, apply sunscreen with a sun protection factor of 30 to exposed skin and take plenty of drinking water with them.
- Ensure their pets or companion animals are also well hydrated and have plenty of shade when they are outside.

Encourage people to stay cool by:

- Looking at the things they can do to make their home cooler. E.g., installing or upgrading roof insulation, awnings, shade clothes or external blinds on the sides of their house facing the sun.
- Staying in the coolest rooms of the house.
- Reducing heat from sunlight coming through the windows by using external shades or light-coloured curtains.
- Using an air-conditioner, evaporative cooler, or fan to keep cool.
- Having their air-conditioner serviced before summer.
- Having an alternate way to cool their home available if their electricity fails during a heatwave.
- Ensuring there is sufficient air circulation, either from an air conditioner or by leaving a secured window or door open
- Taking cool showers and splashing themselves several times a day with cold water, particularly focusing on their face and back of neck. Wearing a loose, cotton, damp cloth, or scarf on the back of their neck can also help them to stay cool.
- Going to an air-conditioned building in their local area to cool off (see below list for options)
- Place feet in a bucket of cold water

Encourage people to keep hydrated by:

- Drinking water regularly, even when they do not feel thirsty.
- Avoiding alcohol, tea, coffee, sugary or fizzy drinks as they contribute to dehydration.
- Eating little and often rather than large meals. Try to eat more cold food, particularly salads and fruit, which contain water.

If unable to stay cool at home, which is the preferred option, see below for other options.

Options Available in Hume for Residents During Periods of Extreme Heat:

- Community swimming pools and leisure centres
- Council Libraries
- Hume Global Learning Centre Broadmeadows, Craigieburn, and Sunbury
- Hume Community Centres
- Shopping Centres

Hume City Council's Heatwave Response

Hume City Council Impact

Local government is the closest level of government to the community and is often the first point of contact for assistance, advice, and information. It is therefore expected that local government will provide a level of leadership during a heatwave and establish partnerships with respective service providers within its community. A clear and structured response to a heatwave is critical. For most heatwave events the Council is equipped to deal with them within its current operational frameworks and protocols, yet a rare extreme event could require a major reallocation of resources.

External Stakeholders

In the event of an (extreme) heatwave, the relevant external stakeholders may be engaged through existing Municipal structures.

Hume Heatwave Planning Committee

To prepare for heatwave events, Council has developed a Heat Health Planning Committee (HPC) that reports to the Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee (MEMPC). The committee is made up of relevant internal personnel and external agencies that would play a key role in the management of an extreme heatwave including representatives from:

- Hume City Council:
 - Manager Community Health & Wellbeing
 - OHS Advisor, People and Culture
 - Manager Strategic Communications & Advocacy
 - Co-Ordinator Public Health
 - Emergency Recovery and Resilience Coordinator (MRM)
 - Municipal Emergency Management Officer (MEMO)

- External
 - Ambulance Victoria
 - DPV Health
 - Sunbury Community Health
 - Department of Families, Fairness and Housing

The committee meets annually prior to summer to assess the Heat Health Plan. The plan is reviewed every 3 years, or after legislation changes and/or a heatwave event.

The objectives of the Heatwave Planning Committee are to:

- Determine and maintain heat health policies and plans consistent with the role of local government and complementing Victorian and Australian policies and plans.
- Develop, maintain, and implement Heat Health Plan
- Support national and state response and recovery by representing the diverse needs of the local community and contributing to their continuing viability.
- Support state emergency management frameworks and advocate for Local Government issues on behalf of the Hume community.

Hume City Council Heatwave Action Plan

Heatwave Phases and Trigger points

The Bureau of Meteorology will notify DFFH of anticipated extreme heat. The chief Health Officer will issue a Health Alert: Heat Health Warning for one or more days of severe or extreme heat. Subscribers to the Chief Health Officer’s subscription service, Hume City Council’s Manager of Health and Community Wellbeing and Co-Ordinator Public Health will be notified, who in turn will liaise with the Municipal Emergency Response Officer and Hume Heatwave Committee.

Further weather clarification may be sought from the Bureau of Meteorology to establish the context the warning has been issued in. Table 1 outlines warning trigger points corresponding to predicted heatwave phases as addressed in the Hume Heatwave Plan.

Table 1: Heatwave Phases and Trigger Points

Phase	Trigger	Notification
Planning	An effective heatwave response requires planning to be undertaken prior to summer	
Phase 1: Notice and Preparation	Prior Notice	Heat Health Warnings issued may indicate one or more days of expected severe or extreme heat.
	36 hours' notice	Heatwave Local Area Plans are activated, and employees are made aware of the heat health warning. Marketing and communication activities begin with clients, external organisations, and residents. Information communicated and disseminated via telephone, HCC internet and intranet, site visits and heatwave promotional material.
Phase 2: Low Intensity Heatwave	1-2 days heatwave	Unit Managed Response: All division and units are monitoring the heatwave impacts, using coping strategies and resources, and keeping management, staff and clients informed of impacts and rising issues
Phase 3: Severe Heatwave	3-4 days heatwave	Coordinated Response: Flexible working arrangement implemented if need, coordinators, and managers to ensure all impacted critical services have adequate resources and being well monitored.
Phase 4: Extreme Heatwave	4+ days heatwave	Escalated Response: MRM and MERO to ensure business continuity and consider community safety needs. Ensure staff and clients are implementing regular cooling strategies.
Phase 5: Recovery (After extreme heatwave)	No trigger indicators in 7- day forecast	Deactivation: MERO to contact relevant managers and stand down personnel, arrange debrief with relevant personnel

Hume City Council Heat Health Action Plan

This section details all the departments of council and outlines as succinctly as possible key components of their response in each phase. Nominated Departments and Units within Council are advised to develop their own localised Heat Health Action Plan (identifying minimum staffing requirements, triggers for service alterations etc.) to ensure planned and responsive reactions to specific service requirements, types, communities, client groups and service needs. A consistent approach has been developed for units within the organisation to ensure that departmental actions are common in purpose.

There is also the assumption that our partner agencies will be actioning their own extreme heat plans, including liaison with their own service users.

Table 2: Hume City Council Heat Health Action Plan

Hume City Council Indoor Staff					
Planning	Phase 1:	Phase 2:	Phase 3:	Phase 4	Phase 5
Discuss heatwave planning and heatwave phases at team meetings leading up to summer. Departmental Local Area Plans to be revised and communicated with all staff and management. Identify capacity for supporting organisation wide business continuity. Continue with OH&S Committees. Communicate with staff the effects of heatwaves and coping strategies to implement. Plan and prepare for modifications in service delivery. Comms to ensure communication strategies for internal and external communication are relevant.	Implement communication strategy. Manager and coordinator to communicate to all staff the heatwave threat on the same business day of receiving the heat health warning message.	Manager/ Coordinator to monitor council officers and resources and implement coping strategies. Communicate flexible working hours available, where appropriate Provide resources across the organisation for business continuity. Provide organisational support to undertake heatwave actions. Continue to monitor high risk and vulnerable clients. Staff to drink adequate amounts of liquids and keep hydrated.	Manager/ Coordinator to monitor council officers and resources and implement coping strategies. Implementation of flexible working arrangements where appropriate. Monitor office resources to ensure core business functions are being met. Provide organisational support to undertake heatwave actions and ensure core business functions are delivered. Consider implementation of changes in service delivery where appropriate. Continue adequate information supply and communication to both internal and external organisations.	Continue to monitor staff and ensure heatwave coping strategies are providing relief. Ensure business continuity through flexible working hours where appropriate. Allow council officers with vulnerable family members to work from home when appropriate. Implementation of changes in service delivery where appropriate. Continue adequate information supply and communication to both internal and external organisations.	Managers inform team members and coordinators of a decrease in temperature and return and debrief where appropriate. Identify and review the effectiveness of the Heatwave Action Plan and revise where appropriate. Consider adequacy of service delivery and identify service gaps for future changes.

Hume City Council Outdoor Staff					
Planning	Phase 1:	Phase 2:	Phase 3:	Phase 4	Phase 5
Discuss heatwave planning and heatwave phases at team meetings leading up to summer. Provide a safe and healthy work environment. Implement and ensure compliance with OH&S policies and procedures (personal protective equipment, first aid kits, drink bottles, sun protection etc.). Periodically review the work area of employees and their work procedures. Continued with OH&S Committees. Issue all staff with the Working in Heat Procedure. Develop specific alternative duties for staff working in the declared heat wave. Assign Team Leaders the responsibility for monitoring weather conditions. Provide Emergency Contact lists for all vehicles. Up-date staff manuals and ensure resources are adequately stocked.	Issue staff email to advise we are approaching heatwave in the next 1-7 days.	Issue staff email to advise of the heat health warning for the next 1-2 days. Ensure all staff have P.P.E, sun protection and adequate drinking liquids. Consider implementation of changes in service delivery where appropriate Continue to monitor high risk and vulnerable clients.	Issue staff email to advise we are in a heatwave for the next 3-4 days. Ensure all staff have P.P.E, sun protection and adequate drinking liquids. Implement some alternative duties where appropriate. Consider implementation of changes in service delivery where appropriate.	Issue staff email to advise we are in a heatwave for the next 4 or more days. Ensure all staff have adequate P.P.E, sun protection and drinking liquids. Implement alternative duties where appropriate. Consider implementation of changes in service delivery where appropriate.	Email to all staff advising them that temperatures have decreased and return to normal working duties. Conduct department debrief ensuring all resources used during heatwave are replenished. Identify and review the effectiveness of the Heatwave Action Plan and revise where appropriate. Consider adequacy of service delivery and identify service gaps for future changes.

Communication

State Government Communication strategy

A whole of Victorian Government Communication Strategy maximises stakeholder engagement and uses existing networks. It targets a distinct but diverse group of key influencers who will channel the appropriate messages and planning actions through to their respective sectors. These key influencers include government departments the health sector, local government, emergency services, infrastructure services, community services and business associations.

Community engagement strategies will be developed by DFFH for use at state and local government levels. These strategies will be aimed at providing individuals, families, and communities with a range of self-help initiatives to reduce the risks.

Heat information and updates are provided by DFFH, who are main source of the information. A number of Heat Related fact sheets have been developed by DFFH, links to these fact sheets have been identified in Section Appendix B – Resources

Hume City Council Communication Strategy

The purpose of our communication strategy is to ensure the community is made aware of the general hazards associated with a heatwave and the range of actions that people can apply in their daily lives to prepare for such an event. Council's communications role is in conjunction with Council responsibilities leading up to and during a heatwave and is defined by the following objectives:

- Staff and community receive information about heatwaves.
- Staff receive guidelines about heatwave practices and occupational health and safety information.
- Communications remain aligned with Victorian and National communications.

People & Culture will be response for communicating heatwave information to Hume City Council staff. Where Strategic Communications & Advocacy will be responsible for communication to residents and the community.

Hume's communication strategy covers four phases:

- Pre-Summer
- During Summer
- Heat Health Warning / Heatwave Forecast (up to 7 days prior to the forecast event)
- Declared Heatwave

The key aim during a heatwave will be to communicate to the community the potential for heatwave days to affect health and well-being. Communication strategies are as per the following table:

Table 3: Hume City Council Heatwave Communication Strategy

Stage	Action Required	How	Responsible Department
Pre-Summer	Prepare heatwave information and promotional materials to address the needs of the Hume community for heatwaves	- Review existing materials and prepare additional resources as required - Ensure identified vulnerable populations (including CALD communities) have access to the information and resources - Implement identified training sessions - Compile/check currency of “vulnerable client register” (yearly reminder). Obtain verbal consent	
	Educate the community regarding heatwaves	- Council Website - Hume Pride and other Council publications	
	Provide advice to mitigate the impacts of climate change (e.g., Modifications to houses to enhance natural cooling, tree planning)	- Hume Pride - Environment Network - Website	
	Provide information to staff on the effects of heat	- Information provision at team meetings - Provide information on how to recognise the signs of heat stress and what to do	
	Provide access to resource and education materials on heatwaves	Council website and intranet	
During Summer	Promote and provide key heatwave messages to the community	- Hume Pride - Website - Local papers - Message on hold - Displays in Council foyers and Libraries - Distribution of DFFH heatwave brochures - Council pools and gyms	
	Educate parents of young children about effects of hot weather on children	- During MCH visits - During new mother’s groups - Display posters and distribute brochures - Hume Pride - Newsletters	
	Educate older adults regarding the effects of heatwaves	- CHSP newsletter - Senior Clubs meetings - Hume Pride - Verbal advice during CHSP and delivered meals visits	
	Promote wildlife, animal, and pet care during heatwaves	- Hume Pride - Website - Community Register	

Stage	Action Required	How	Responsible Department
Heatwave Forecast (up to 7 days prior to forecast event)	Alert people to forecast Heat Health Warning / Heatwave	- Email to all internal staff and external key stakeholders - Internal staff to forward alert to their stakeholders (e.g., Sporting Clubs, Seniors Clubs, Child Care Centres) - Display Heat Health Warning on front page of Council Website/HQ - Email staff with information and advice on working in the heat	
During Declared Heatwave	Alert people to the severe or extreme heat conditions and provide information on appropriate behavior	- Display severe or Extreme Heat Warning on Website - Display Heat Health Warnings in key public places (e.g., Council foyers, libraries, and childcare centres) - Telephone contact with those on 'Vulnerable Client Register'. Daily reporting to responsible organisations (e.g., Council, RDNS) to allow for appropriate follow up action	

Community Support and Recovery

Relationship with MEMP

Hume’s Recovery Plan sits within the parameters of the Municipal Emergency Management Plan (MEMP). Heatwave responses will be in line with the approach of the MEMP (Recovery Arrangement: Hume City Council – Municipal Emergency Management Plan), however there are some areas specific to response in the event of an extreme heatwave.

Activation of Community Support and Recovery

Hume’s Recovery Plan will be activated in three stages, by the Municipal Emergency Resource Officer in consultation with the Municipal Recovery Manager and Department of Families, Fairness and Housing. The phases of the heatwave will determine the level of support and recovery implemented.

Stage 1 – Heat Health Planning Committee

- Will review the potential social and business impacts of a heatwave as it unfolds.
- Will prioritise the vulnerable groups and vary according to the current situation.
- Will determine what services and how services can be delivered to our vulnerable community.
- Will determine staff levels and plan to establish staff and relief centre venues.
- Will continue liaising with DFFH and other regional contacts.

Stage 2 – Establish Support Mechanisms for Vulnerable Community Members

Staff supporting vulnerable community members will consider individual needs prior to identifying agencies that can provide assistance, the service is not intended to be a medical support service. Health care services will be accessed through existing medical arrangements.

While there will be an expectation that family and friends and neighbours will care for the majority of the vulnerable people, many of these people will have complex needs and have no support networks to assist them. Those people will need to be case managed through a Community Support Service. The three key functions of the Community Support Service are intake, assessment, and case management.

Residents who are identified as vulnerable and access Home Support Services will be contacted once warnings have been initiated in relation to a heatwave and/or heat warning. Known providers will also be informed as per contact lists

Stage 3 – Municipal Recovery

Once the heatwave has subsided the MRPC will determine the effects on the community and implement strategy for returning the city to normal function. The primary objective to the recovery would be to encourage community members to participate in city life and therefore stimulate business and the economy.

Council will also endeavour to assist the community in dealing with the psychological effects of the heatwave, i.e., loss of loved ones, disruption to work and life, fear and anxiety caused by the heatwave etc., and provide information to the community on action to prevent subsequent heat related illness.

References

Heatwave Planning Guide, Department of Human Services, 2009

Department of Health, Melbourne

<https://www.health.vic.gov.au/publications/heatwave-planning-guide-development-of-heatwave-plans-in-local-councils-in-victoria>

The Health Impacts of the January 2014 heatwave in Victoria, Department of Health 2014

Department of Health, Melbourne

<https://www.health.vic.gov.au/environmental-health/research-and-reports-extreme-heat-and-heatwaves>

January 2009 Heatwave in Victoria: An assessment of Health impacts, Department of Human Services, 2009

Department of Health, Melbourne

<https://www.health.vic.gov.au/environmental-health/research-and-reports-extreme-heat-and-heatwaves>

Extreme Heat and Heatwaves, Department of Health, 2023

Department of Health, Melbourne

<https://www.health.vic.gov.au/environmental-health/extreme-heat-and-heatwaves>

Appendix A: [Inclement Environmental Conditions Procedures](#)

Includes:

Appendix 1: Consultation And Planning Form

Appendix 2: Hot Weather Guidelines

Appendix 3: Sunsmart Sun Protection Guidelines

Appendix 4: First Aid - Heat Stress and Heat-Related Illness Guidelines

Appendix 5: Air Quality Guidelines

Appendix 6: Storm Guidelines

Appendix B: Resources

Extreme heat and heatwave governance

[Emergency Management Act 2013](https://www.legislation.vic.gov.au/in-force/acts/emergency-management-act-2013/020) <<https://www.legislation.vic.gov.au/in-force/acts/emergency-management-act-2013/020>>

[Emergency management manual Victoria](http://www.emv.vic.gov.au/policies/emmv) <www.emv.vic.gov.au/policies/emmv>

[State Emergency Management Plan \(SEMP\)](https://www.emv.vic.gov.au/responsibilities/sem) <https://www.emv.vic.gov.au/responsibilities/sem>

[State Extreme Heat Sub-plan](https://www.emv.vic.gov.au/responsibilities/sem-sub-plans/sem-extreme-heat-sub-plan) <<https://www.emv.vic.gov.au/responsibilities/sem-sub-plans/sem-extreme-heat-sub-plan>>

[State Health Emergency Arrangements](https://www.health.vic.gov.au/emergencies/state-health-emergency-response-arrangements) <<https://www.health.vic.gov.au/emergencies/state-health-emergency-response-arrangements>>

[Extreme heat and heatwaves \(health.vic.gov.au\)](https://www.health.vic.gov.au/environmental-health/extreme-heat-and-heatwaves) <https://www.health.vic.gov.au/environmental-health/extreme-heat-and-heatwaves>

Heat health information and warnings

[Extreme heat and heatwaves](https://www.health.vic.gov.au/environmental-health/extreme-heat-and-heatwaves) <<https://www.health.vic.gov.au/environmental-health/extreme-heat-and-heatwaves>>

- Notifies local governments, departmental program areas, hospitals and statewide or major metropolitan health and community service providers of forecast heatwave conditions that are likely to impact on human health. Individuals and organisations can subscribe to receive warnings:
<https://www.health.vic.gov.au/subscribe>

[VicEmergency](http://emergency.vic.gov.au) <emergency.vic.gov.au>

- Victoria’s real-time information source for all emergency warnings and information including floods, storms, fires, earthquakes, tsunamis, beach closures and more.

[Bureau of Meteorology](http://www.bom.gov.au) <www.bom.gov.au>

- The department’s official source of weather information. The bureau’s seven-day forecast maximum and minimum temperatures are used to calculate if a heat health temperature threshold has been reached in a specific weather forecast district.

[Better Health Channel](http://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au) <www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au>

- Provides health and medical information to improve the health and wellbeing of people and the communities they live in, including information relating to heat health. Information is quality-assured and reliable, up to date, locally relevant and easy to understand.

Preparedness and planning for extreme heat.

[Emergency preparedness reference guide](https://providers.DFFH.vic.gov.au/emergency-management) <<https://providers.DFFH.vic.gov.au/emergency-management>>

- Outlines how the health and social services sectors can prepare for external hazards that may affect services, including extreme heat.

[Planning for extreme heat and heatwaves](https://www.health.vic.gov.au/environmental-health/planning-for-extreme-heat-and-heatwaves) <https://www.health.vic.gov.au/environmental-health/planning-for-extreme-heat-and-heatwaves>

- Supports local government in developing and implementing heat health plans into existing municipal plans.

- Supports local government in reviewing heat health plans with suggested information including templates for capturing data and feedback and ideas for facilitating discussion.
- Supports residential aged care services to develop and implement heat health plans, including ensuring service continuity during extreme heat.
- Outlines general principles of service continuity during extreme heat for community care service providers.
- Provides extreme heat information for clinicians

[Victoria's changing climate](https://www.climatechange.vic.gov.au/victorias-changing-climate) <https://www.climatechange.vic.gov.au/victorias-changing-climate>

- Provides understanding of the impacts of climate change in Victoria.

Consumer Information

- [Heat-related illness - Better Health Channel](https://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/HealthyLiving/heat-stress-and-heat-related-illness)
<https://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/HealthyLiving/heat-stress-and-heat-related-illness>
- [Heat related illness – preventing heatstroke - Better Health Channel](https://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/HealthyLiving/heat-stress-preventing-heatstroke)
<https://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/HealthyLiving/heat-stress-preventing-heatstroke>
- [Heat and older people - Better Health Channel](https://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/healthyliving/heat-stress-and-older-people)
<https://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/healthyliving/heat-stress-and-older-people>
- [Heat related illness and exercise - Better Health Channel](https://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/HealthyLiving/heat-stress-and-exercise)
<https://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/HealthyLiving/heat-stress-and-exercise>

Appendix C: Amendments Register

Date	Version	Author	Action
7/12/23	Version 7	Anthony Knight	Version 7 to be adopted by MEMPC.
8/8/24	Version 7	Anthony Knight	Endorsed by MEMPC.

Hume City Council Facilities & Cooling Options

Table 1: Community Centres and Seniors Facilities		
Facility	Location	Ordinary staffed operating hours
Aitken Hill Community Centre	40 Waterview Boulevard, Craigieburn 3064	Monday to Friday, 8.30 am – 5.00 pm
Broadmeadows Community Hub	180–182 Widford Street, Broadmeadows 3047	Monday to Friday, 8.30 am – 5.00 pm
Craigieburn Community Services	120 Hothlyn Drive, Craigieburn 3064	Monday to Friday, 9.00 am – 5.00 pm
Greenvale West Community Centre	120 Hothlyn Drive, Craigieburn 3064	Monday to Friday, 8.30 am – 5.00 pm
Homestead Community and Learning Centre	30 Whiltshire Drive, Roxburgh Park 3064	Monday to Friday, 8.30 am – 5.00 pm
Newbury Child and Community Centre	440 Grand Boulevard, Craigieburn 3064	Monday to Friday, 8.30 am – 5.00 pm
Kalkallo Community Centre	33 Toyon Road, Kalkallo 3064	Monday to Friday, 8.30 am – 5.00 pm
Kalkallo North Community Centre	24 Koeks Vista, Kalkallo 3064	Monday to Friday, 8.30 am – 5.00 pm
Mickleham North Community Centre	82–90 St Georges Boulevard, Mickleham 3064	Monday to Friday, 8.30 am – 5.00 pm
Mickleham South Community Centre	125 Brossard Road, Mickleham 3064	Monday to Friday, 8.30 am – 5.00 pm
Valley Park Community Centre	44 Village Crescent, Westmeadows 3049	Monday to Friday, 9.00 am – 3.30 pm
Highlander Community Centre	141 Highlander Drive, Craigieburn 3064	Monday to Friday, 8.30 am – 5.00 pm
Sunbury Seniors Hub	8 Oshanassy Street, Sunbury 3429	Monday to Friday, 7.30 am – 4.00 pm

Gladstone Park Senior Citizen Centre	Carrick Drive, Gladstone Park 3043	Monday to Friday, 7.30 am – 4.00 pm
Lynda Blundell Senior Centre	185 Blair Street, Dallas 3047	Monday to Friday, 7.30 am – 4.00 pm

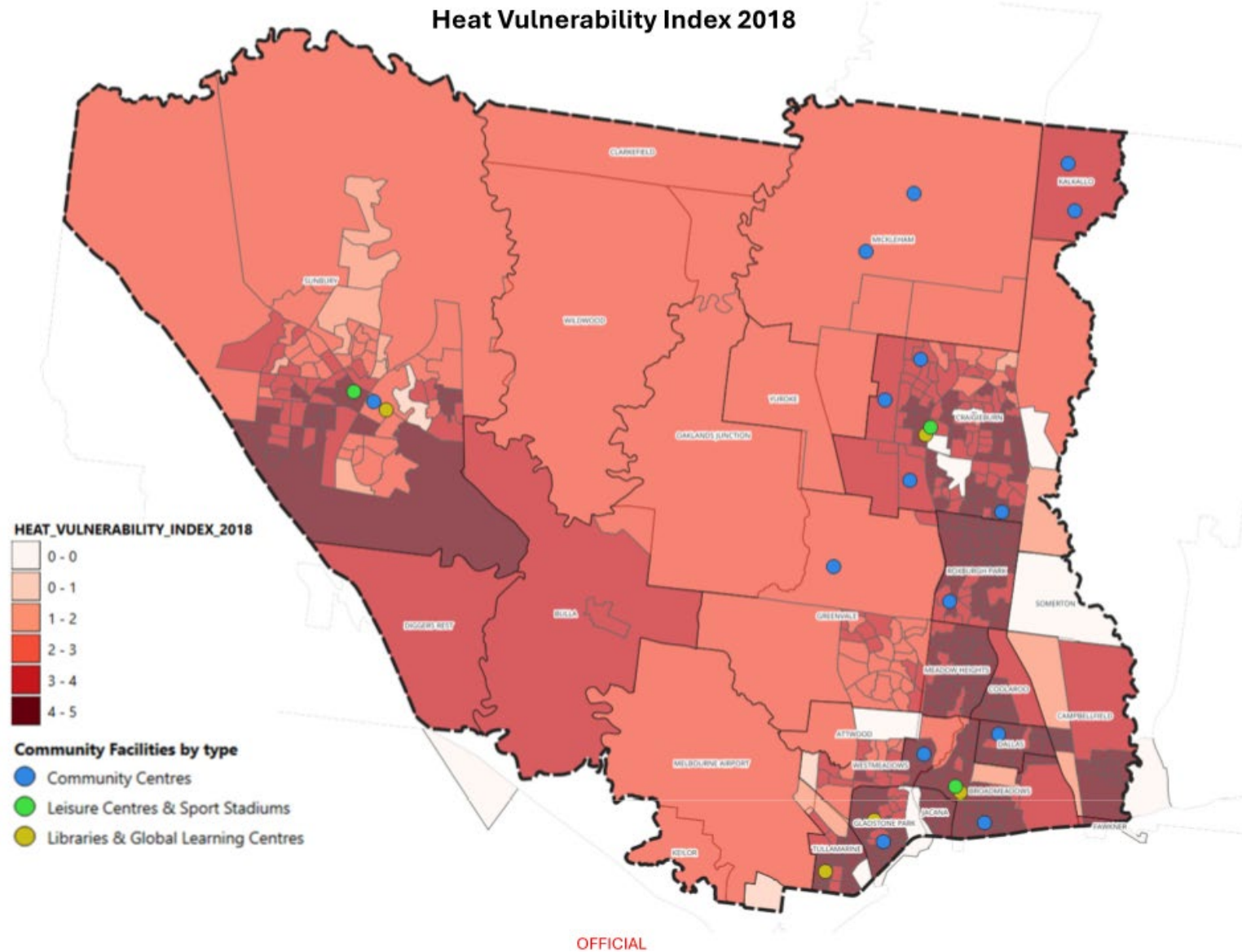
Table 2: Libraries and Global Learning Centres

Facility	Location	Ordinary staffed operating hours
Sunbury Global Learning Centre	44 Macedon Street, Sunbury 3429	Monday to Wednesday, 8.00 am – 8.00 pm Thursday, 8.00 am – 10.00 pm Friday, 8.00 am – 5.00 pm Saturday, 10.00 am – 4.00 pm Sunday, 1.00 pm – 4.00 pm
Broadmeadows Global Learning Centre	1093 Pascoe Vale Road, Broadmeadows 3047	Monday to Wednesday, 10.00 am – 8.00 pm Thursday, 10.00 am – 10.00 pm Friday, 10.00 am – 5.00 pm Saturday, 10.00 am – 4.00 pm Sunday, 1.00 pm – 4.00 pm
Craigieburn Global Learning Centre	75–95 Central Park Avenue, Craigieburn 3064	Monday to Wednesday, 10.00 am – 8.00 pm Thursday, 10.00 am – 10.00 pm Friday, 10.00 am – 5.00 pm Saturday, 10.00 am – 4.00 pm Sunday, 1.00 pm – 4.00 pm
Gladstone Park Community Library	Taylor Drive, Gladstone Park 3043	Monday, 8.30 am – 5.00 pm Tuesday, 8.30 am – 7.00 pm Wednesday, 8.30 am – 5.00 pm Thursday, 8.30 am – 7.00 pm

		pm Friday, 8.30 am – 5.30 pm Saturday, 9.30 am – 1.00 pm Sunday, closed
Tullamarine Library	58 Spring Street, Tullamarine 3043	Monday, 3.00 pm – 5.30 pm Tuesday, 3.00 pm – 5.30 pm Wednesday, 10.00 am – 5.30 pm Thursday, 3.00 pm – 7.30 pm Friday, closed Saturday, 9.00 am – 12.00 pm Sunday, closed

Table 3: Leisure Centres and Sport Facilities

Facility	Location	Ordinary operating hours
Broadmeadows Aquatic and Leisure Centre	41–85 Tanderrum Way, Broadmeadows 3047	Monday to Thursday, 5.30 am – 9.30 pm Friday, 5.30 am – 8.00 pm Saturday to Sunday, 8.00 am – 5.00 pm
Sunbury Aquatic and Leisure Centre	20 Ligar Street, Sunbury 3429	Monday to Thursday, 5.30 am – 8.30 pm Friday, 5.30 am – 7.30 pm Saturday to Sunday, 8.00 am – 5.00 pm
Splash Aqua Park and Leisure Centre	60 Central Park Avenue, Craigieburn 3064	Monday to Friday, 5.30 am – 10.00 pm Saturday to Sunday, 8.00 am – 5.00 pm



REPORT NO:	8.6
REPORT TITLE:	Response to NOM26/24 - Renaming Tullamarine Shopping Centre/Melrose Drive Shops as Tullamarine Village
SOURCE:	Holly De Kretser, Manager Governance & Property Peter Faull, Coordinator Governance
DIVISION:	Organisational Performance
FILE NO:	HCC26/688
POLICY:	Place Names Policy
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:	SO1.2 A strong and diversified local economy
ATTACHMENT:	1. <i>Hume City Council Meeting Minutes 27 July 2026 NOM26/24</i>

DISCLOSURE OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

No Council officers involved in the preparation of this Report have a general or material interest in relation to the matters for consideration.

1. SUMMARY OF REPORT:

- 1.1 At its meeting held on 27 July 2026 Council adopted NOM26/24, which requested that officers prepare a report with advice on what process should be followed for Council to consider renaming the Tullamarine Shopping Centre to Tullamarine Village.
- 1.2 This report is provided to Council in response to NOM26/24.

2. RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- 2.1 **approves community consultation, commencing in March 2027, on the proposal to rename the Tullamarine Shopping Centre to Tullamarine Village;**
- 2.2 **notes that it will receive a report providing the feedback received following completion of community consultation, if approved.**

3. LEGISLATIVE POWERS & POLICY CONTEXT:

The recommendations made in this report have been informed by Council’s Place Names Policy, however this renaming proposal is not being considered under, or following the procedures set out in, that policy.

4. OVERARCHING GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES:

This report supports Council in giving effect to the following Overarching Governance Principles:

- b) Priority is to be given to achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations.
- i) The transparency of Council decisions, actions and information is to be ensured.

REPORT NO: 8.6 (cont.)

5. IMPACT ASSESSMENTS:

5.1 Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006

5.1.1 The recommendations made in this report do not limit any rights in the charter.

5.2 Gender Equality Act 2020

5.2.1 This report does not relate to a development or review of a policy, program or service, therefore a gender impact assessment was not required.

6. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

6.1 The initial costs associated with this renaming proposal would be minor expenses related to community consultation activities, which would be funded from Council’s current financial year operational budget.

6.2 Future costs which would be incurred if a name change was approved by Council, for example the cost of new signage, would be funded from applicable programs in the 2027/2028 financial year budget. Funding options that may be available for consideration in the 2027/2028 financial year, subject to Council approval, include the Hume Places or the municipal wide signage audit program.

7. OPPORTUNITIES & RISKS:

7.1 The current site is signed as Tullamarine Shopping Centre and known colloquially as the Melrose Drive Shops. This renaming proposal provides an opportunity for Council to consider changing the name of the shopping centre, if it is established that the local community does not use and/or know the shopping centre by this name.

7.2 The risk associated with this naming proposal would be changing to another name that the community does not know the shopping centre by, and which would not be used.

8. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

8.1 This report recommends that Council consults with property owners, shop operators and members of the public prior to making a final decision on renaming the Tullamarine Shopping Centre. The consultation will ask for feedback on the proposal to change the shopping centre’s name to Tullamarine Village, and also provide an opportunity to suggest other names for consideration that may be preferred, or which the shopping centre may already be known by.

8.2 The recommended engagement activities include:

8.2.1 direct consultation with property owners and shop operators, which will be undertaken by the Economic Development Department;

8.2.2 consulting with households within the immediate vicinity of the shopping centre by direct mail;

8.2.3 consulting with members of the public in person at the shopping centre;

8.2.4 providing the opportunity for any member of the public or a business or organisation to make a submission via a Participate Page on Council’s website.

8.3 Further clarification will also be sought from Vicroads prior to March 2027 on the process required to request a sign update on a Vicroads maintained road, and if there are any costs associated with this, should that be required.

9. DISCUSSION:

9.1 At its meeting held on 27 July 2026 Council adopted NOM26/24. A copy of this resolution is provided as Attachment 1 of this report.

REPORT NO: 8.6 (cont.)

- 9.2 The Tullamarine Shopping Centre is a locally known name. It is not an ‘official’ name that is registered in VICNAMES, which is a State Government register that records all official place names in Victoria.
- 9.3 The process recommended to Council for it to consider renaming the Tullamarine Shopping Centre to Tullamarine Village is as follows:
 - 9.3.1 Conduct community consultation, as per the activities described in the previous section of this report (Community Engagement);
 - 9.3.2 Receive a report providing the feedback received following completion of community consultation;
 - 9.3.3 If community consultation establishes that there is an alternative name that the community knows the Tullamarine Shopping Centre by, and/or which is preferred by the community, and Council approves changing the shopping centre name, then updated signage will be delivered in 2027/28 as per an implementation timeline and budget category which would be recommend in the follow-up report to Council.
 - 9.3.4 Property owners and shop operators and the local community will be advised of the name change via both direct engagement (with property owners and shop operators) and a community information campaign. Any updates required to internal systems and records will also be made.
- 9.4 It is recommended that community consultation, if approved, commences in March 2027, so that if Council approves changing the name of the Tullamarine Shopping Centre then the actions required to do this will be undertaken during the 2027/2028 financial year. Consulting the community on a proposed name change in 2026 is viewed as too early in the timeline for this project, because of the time in between consultation, consideration by Council, and implementation if a change of name is approved.

10. CONCLUSION

- 10.1 This report, which is provided in response to NOM26/24 which was adopted by Council on 26 July 2026, recommends a process for Council to follow to consider renaming the Tullamarine Shopping Centre to Tullamarine Village.
- 10.2 The Tullamarine Shopping Centre is not an officially registered feature name, therefore the recommended process is informed by Council’s Place Names Policy but this renaming proposal is not being considered under the criteria set out in that policy.

HUME CITY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES 27 JULY 2026
NOM26/24
MINUTES

Report No.	Report	Page in Agenda
9.3	NOM26/24 - Cr Naim Kurt - Renaming Tullamarine Shopping Centre/Melrose Drive Shops as Tullamarine Village The CEO read out public comment/s received from the following submitters: • Fran Furci • Trevor Leech • Dean Torode • Caroline Torode Councillor Karen Sherry left the meeting, the time being 8:38pm. Councillor Karen Sherry returned to the meeting, the time being 8:40pm. • Peter O'Connell • John Caruana • Maria De Luca	116
	[Moved Cr Naim Kurt, Seconded Cr John Haddad] That Officers: 2.1 Prepares a report to Council with advice on what process should be followed for Council to consider renaming the Tullamarine Shopping Centre to Tullamarine Village. 2.2 The report should include advice on: 2.2.1 Consulting with property owners, shop operators and members of the public on the proposed name change; 2.2.2 Reviewing what signage and other naming or locational information may need to be updated if the name change is approved; 2.2.3 Whether any other external agency consultation or collaboration is required; 2.2.4 Any other items that Council is recommended to take into consideration. [CARRIED]	

REPORT NO:	8.7
REPORT TITLE:	Contract No. 30 26 3745 - John Ilhan Memorial Reserve - Synthetic Turf Renewal
SOURCE:	Donald Kwan, Project Engineer
DIVISION:	Planning, Places & Delivery
FILE NO:	30/26/3745
POLICY:	POL189
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:	SO3.2 A healthy community with access to opportunities
ATTACHMENTS:	1. <i>Confidential Attachment 1 - 3745 -Tender Evaluation Report - Confidential</i> 2. <i>Confidential Attachment 2 - 3745 - Tender Evaluation Matrix - Final - Confidential</i> 3. <i>Confidential Attachment 3 - 3745 - Director & Officeholders - Confidential</i>

DISCLOSURE OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

No Council officers involved in the preparation of this report have a general or material interest in relation to the matters for consideration.

1. SUMMARY OF REPORT:

- 1.1 Tenders have been called for Contract No. Contract No. 30 26 3745 - John Ilhan Memorial Reserve - Synthetic Turf Renewal.
- 1.2 This report recommends that the tender submission from BildSports Pty Ltd for Contract No. Contract No. 30 26 3745 - John Ilhan Memorial Reserve - Synthetic Turf Renewal be accepted by Council.
- 1.3 Pursuant to the Instrument of Delegation to the Chief Executive Officer, the value of this contract exceeds their financial limit and a Council motion is now required to accept the recommendation to award the contract.

2. RECOMMENDATION:

That Council

- 2.1 **Resolves to award Contract 30 26 3745 for John Ilhan Memorial Reserve – Synthetic Turf Renewal to BildSports Pty Ltd.**
- 2.2 **Awards the contract for the lump sum price of \$1,500,417.79 (incl. GST).**
- 2.3 **Approves a Contingency Sum to the value (excl. GST) contained within the confidential attachment.**
- 2.4 **That Council approve an additional capital budget allocation as included in the confidential attachment.**
- 2.5 **Delegates to the Director Planning, Places & Delivery to finalise and execute the contract documentation.**
- 2.6 **Authorises that variations will be managed in accordance with the Contract Variation Policy.**

REPORT NO: 8.7 (cont.)

3. LEGISLATIVE POWERS & POLICY CONTEXT:

- 3.1 S108(1) of the Local Government Act 2020 (the act) requires that a Council must prepare and adopt a Procurement Policy which specifies the principles, processes and procedures applying in respect of the purchase of goods and services by the Council, including for the carrying out of works.
- 3.2 S109(1) of the Act requires that a Council must comply with its Procurement Policy before entering into a contract for the purchase of goods or services or the carrying out of works.
- 3.3 Council adopted a Procurement Policy (ref. POL189) on 15 November 2021 which is effective from 1 December 2021. Under this Policy, procurement of goods, services or works valued at \$300,000 or greater shall be undertaken by a tender process.

4. OVERARCHING GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES:

This report supports Council in giving effect to the following Overarching Governance Principles:

- a) Council decisions are to be made and actions taken in accordance with the relevant law.
- b) Priority is to be given to achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations.
- c) The economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted.
- e) Innovation and continuous improvement is to be pursued.
- g) The ongoing financial viability of the Council is to be ensured.
- i) The transparency of Council decisions, actions and information is to be ensured.

5. IMPACT ASSESSMENTS:

5.1 CHARTER OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES ACT 2006

The *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006* and *Hume’s Social Justice Charter* were considered and there are no issues to be considered in this regard.

5.2 GENDER EQUALITY ACT 2020

The policy, program or service in this Report does not have a direct and significant impact on the public; therefore a Gender Impact Assessment is not required.

6. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

- 6.1 The current Capital Works budget does not provide sufficient funding for this contract. An additional amount as per confidential attachment 1 is required and is being sought by Council officers to enable delivery of the works.
- 6.2 This is a lump sum contract.
- 6.3 The recommended tender price is \$1,505,475.00 (incl. GST), comprising lump sum items and provisional sum items. Please refer to confidential attachment 1 for details.

7. COLLABORATIVE PROCUREMENT

- 7.1 In Accordance with section 108(3c) of the Act, Council will give consideration to collaboration with other councils and public bodies or utilise Collaborative Procurement

REPORT NO: 8.7 (cont.)

Arrangements, when procuring goods, services and works in order to take advantage of economies of scale.

- 7.2 The evaluation panel considered any opportunities for collaborative procurement in relation to this procurement process undertaken by Council, including:

- 7.2.1 The nature of those opportunities, and the public bodies with which they are available;
- 7.2.2 Why Council did, or did not, pursue the identified opportunities for collaboration in relation to that procurement process.
 - (a) This contract relates to a unique need for the Hume City Council.

8. OPPORTUNITIES & RISKS:

8.1 Environmental Sustainability

- 8.1.1 The proposed turf renewal aligns with Council's sustainability objectives through the responsible removal and recycling of the existing synthetic turf and infill materials via Re4orm Pty Ltd, Australia's dedicated synthetic turf recycling facility. This approach will divert significant amounts of material from landfill, support circular economy principles, and maximise resource recovery through the reuse and repurposing of end-of-life products.
- 8.1.2 Environmental impacts associated with construction activities will be managed through a project-specific Environmental Management Plan, supported by the contractor's ISO 14001 certified Environmental Management System. Key measures will include dust and noise suppression, erosion and sediment control, waste minimisation, recycling initiatives, and the protection of surrounding infrastructure and environmental assets throughout project deliver.
- 8.1.3 The proposed works will deliver long-term sustainability benefits through the installation of high-quality and durable sporting infrastructure, prioritisation of recyclable materials, responsible waste management practices, and commitments to environmental performance monitoring, recycling and carbon footprint reduction. These initiatives will help reduce lifecycle environmental impacts, improve asset sustainability, and support Council's broader environmental and climate objective.

8.2 Strategic Risks and Opportunities

- 8.2.1 This project directly addresses Council's strategic infrastructure risk by facilitating the timely renewal of the synthetic soccer pitch at John Ilhan Memorial Reserve before the asset reaches the end of its serviceable life. The renewal will maintain the safety, functionality and playability of the facility, reducing the risk of user injuries, service interruptions and escalating maintenance costs associated with an ageing and deteriorating playing surface.
- 8.2.2 The project also presents an opportunity to enhance the quality and reliability of a key community sporting asset, ensuring the facility continues to meet the expectations of local clubs, participants and the broader community. By proactively replacing the existing surface, Council will preserve community confidence in the facility, support ongoing participation in organised sport and recreation, and minimise the risk of asset-related incidents, service disruption and reputational impacts that may arise if the renewal is deferred.
- 8.2.3 Failure to proceed with the renewal may result in accelerated asset deterioration, increased maintenance expenditure, reduced availability of the

REPORT NO: 8.7 (cont.)

facility, heightened safety risks for users, and growing community dissatisfaction arising from declining playing conditions.

9. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

- 9.1 Council's Sport and Recreation Team has maintained ongoing engagement with Hume City Football Club throughout the planning and design development of the project, ensuring the club remains informed of project progress, proposed timelines, and renewal requirements.
- 9.2 Representatives from Hume City Football Club were consulted during the design development phase and provided the opportunity to review and provide feedback on the proposed design prior to finalisation, helping ensure the renewed facility meets the current and future needs of its users.

10. DISCUSSION:

10.1 Background

- 10.1.1 The John Ilhan Memorial Reserve - synthetic soccer pitch is located at Barry Road, Meadow Heights VIC 3048.
- 10.1.2 The project consists of the renewal of the existing synthetic soccer pitch at John Ilhan Memorial Reserve, including removal and recycling of the existing synthetic surface, remediation and regrading of the existing pavement base, installation of a new FIFA-compliant synthetic turf system, associated drainage improvements, linemarking, and ancillary sporting infrastructure to ensure the facility continues to provide a safe, high-quality playing surface for the community.

10.2 Tender Details

- 10.2.1 A Request for Tender was released on 30 May 2026 9:00AM and closed on 25 June 2026 5:00P, resulting in seven suppliers submitting a formal response to Contract for Contract No. 30 26 3745 - John Ilhan Memorial Reserve - Synthetic Turf Renewal.
- 10.2.2 The tender was published on Councils eTendering portal.
- 10.2.3 At the time of tender close, seven submissions were received.

10.3 Tender Evaluation Panel

- 10.3.1 The tender evaluation panel (TEP) consisted of:

Officer Title	Role
Project Engineer	Chairperson
Senior Sport & Recreation Officer	Scoring member
Senior Project Engineer	Scoring member

- 10.3.2 Probity and procurement support was provided by a Procurement Officer throughout the tender process.
- 10.3.3 All tender evaluation panel members completed the required conflict of interest declarations, with no conflicts declared and committing to maintaining the confidentiality of tender information.

10.4 Selection Criteria

REPORT NO: 8.7 (cont.)

- 10.4.1 The evaluation involved scoring of conforming tenders according to the following pre-determined criteria:

Selection criteria	Weighting
Price	40%
Capability	30%
Capacity	20%
Local Business	10%

10.5 Tender Evaluation Process

- 10.5.1 Only compliant tenders received full scoring, while those identified as non-compliant were excluded from further evaluation. Any instances of non-compliance are explained in the confidential attachment.

10.6 Recommendation

- 10.6.1 The final weighted score for each tenderer is summarised below:

Tenderer	Conforming	Score
Tenderer A - BildSports Pty Ltd	Yes	85.20
Tenderer B	Yes	83.06
Tenderer C	Yes	73.24
Tenderer D	Yes	68.81
Tenderer E	Yes	66.91
Tenderer F	Yes	65.80
Tenderer G	No	N/A

- 10.6.2 Refer to the confidential attachment for further details of the evaluation of all tenders.

11. CONCLUSION

The process described in this report is in accordance with the Council’s Procurement Policy, the relevant provision of the Local Government Act 2020 – section 108 (Procurement Policy) and section 109 (Procurement).

The tender submission from BildSports Pty Ltd was determined to be best value and it is considered that this company can perform the contract to the required standards.

REPORT NO:	8.8
REPORT TITLE:	Correspondence received from or sent to Government Ministers or Members of Parliament - August 2026
SOURCE:	Joel Kimber, Head of Government Relations & Advocacy
DIVISION:	Office Of The CEO
FILE NO:	HCC04/13
POLICY:	-
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:	SO4.2 An organisation that demonstrates leadership and strong advocacy.
ATTACHMENTS:	1. <i>Data Centres Moratorium</i> 2. <i>Canterbury Hills</i> 3. <i>Carbon and Biodiversity Credits</i> 4. <i>Boardman Stadium - Confidential</i> 5. <i>Ellscott Boulevard Recreation Reserve</i> 6. <i>Public Library Funding Program</i> 7. <i>Community Crime Prevention</i> 8. <i>North West Police Academy</i>

DISCLOSURE OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

No Council officers involved in the preparation of this Report have a general or material interest in relation to the matters for consideration.

1. SUMMARY OF REPORT:

- 1.1 This report presents a summary of correspondence relating to Council resolutions or correspondence that is considered to be of interest to Councilors received from or sent to State and Federal Government Ministers and Members of Parliament in August 2026.

2. RECOMMENDATION:

2.1 That Council:

- 2.1.1 **Notes this report on correspondence received from or sent to Government Ministers or Members of Parliament in August 2026.**

3. LEGISLATIVE POWERS & POLICY CONTEXT:

Local Government Act 2020.

4. OVERARCHING GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES:

- 4.1 This Report supports Council is giving effect to the following Overarching Governance Principles:
- Council decisions are to be made and actions taken in accordance with the relevant law;
 - priority is to be given to achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations;
 - collaboration with other Councils and Governments and statutory bodies is to be sought;

REPORT NO: 8.8 (cont.)

- the ongoing financial viability of the Council is to be ensured;
- regional, state and national plans and policies are to be taken into account in strategic planning and decision making;
- the transparency of Council decisions, actions and information is to be ensured.

5. IMPACT ASSESSMENTS:

5.1 CHARTER OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES ACT 2006

5.1.1 The human rights relevant to this Report are:

- (a) Every person has the right to freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief,
- (b) Every person has the right to freedom of expression which includes the freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, whether within or outside Victoria
- (c) Every person has the right of peaceful assembly.
- (d) Every person in Victoria has the right, and is to have the opportunity, without discrimination, to participate in the conduct of public affairs, directly or through freely chosen representatives.

5.1.2 The above rights are not being limited by the recommended action in this Report.

5.2 GENDER EQUALITY ACT 2020

5.2.1 This Report does not relate to a development or review of a policy, program or service; therefore, a Gender Impact Assessment was not required.

6. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

6.1 Required resources in implementing the recommendations of this report will be allocated from within Council’s operational budget.

7. OPPORTUNITIES & RISKS:

- 7.1 Written correspondence to and from Council to Members of Parliament and Ministers provides avenues for advocating on behalf of our residents, celebrating acknowledgement or seeking additional information.
- 7.2 It is important to note that the efficacy of written correspondence is subjective. Large amounts of correspondence to Ministers or Local Members of Parliament whilst Council is engaging with these Government representatives on other matters, has the potential to distort Council’s messaging on the issues or projects that are most important to our community.

8. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

8.1 This report does not propose any future community engagement. Some of the issues/projects outlined in this report have been part of previous community engagement.

9. DISCUSSION:

REPORT NO: 8.8 (cont.)

- 9.1 Council actively engages with State and Federal Government Ministers and Members of Parliament through a variety of means. This includes regularly scheduled meetings, hosting Ministerial events and sending written correspondence.
- 9.2 This report contains evidence of that written correspondence registered in Council’s record keeping system in August 2026.
- 9.3 This correspondence is themed under the following:
- 9.3.1 Council Decisions (Table 1)
 - 9.3.2 Grant Opportunities (Table 2)
 - 9.3.3 Funding (Table 3)
 - 9.3.4 Other (Table 4)

TABLE 1 – Council Decisions

Subject	Council Meeting Reference	Minister or Member of Parliament	ATTACHMENT #
Data Centres Moratorium	NOM26/22	Premier of Victoria	1
		Minister for Artificial Intelligence and Digital Economy	
		Minister for Jobs	
		Minister for Planning	
Canterbury Hills Estate	NOM25/50	Minister for Planning	2
Carbon and Biodiversity Credit Markets	NOM26/12	Minister for Climate Change and Energy	3

TABLE 2 – Grant Opportunities

Subject	Council Meeting Reference	Minister or Member of Parliament	ATTACHMENT #
Boardman Stadium	Confidential	Minister for Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government	4
Ellscott Boulevard		Minister for Community Sport	5
		Shadow Minister for Sport	

TABLE 3 – Funding

Subject	Council Meeting Reference	Minister or Member of Parliament	ATTACHMENT #
Public Libraries Funding Program		Minister for Local Government	6

REPORT NO: 8.8 (cont.)

TABLE 4 – Other

Subject	Council Meeting Reference	Minister or Member of Parliament	ATTACHMENT #
Community Crime Prevention		Minister for Youth Justice	7
North West Metropolitan Police Academy		Premier of Victoria	8

10. CONCLUSION

- 10.1 Written correspondence is an example of how we engage with State and Federal Government Ministers and our Local Members of Parliament.
- 10.2 It forms part of a holistic approach to advocacy and needs to be considered to ensure that Council utilise written correspondence in the most strategic and effective way

Our File: HCC21/794
Enquiries: Joel Kimber
Telephone: 9205 2200



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Tuesday 18 August, 2026

The Hon. Ben Carroll
Premier of Victoria
1 Treasury Place
East Melbourne VIC 3002

1079 PASCOE VALE ROAD
BROADMEADOWS
VICTORIA 3047

Postal Address:
PO BOX 119
DALLAS 3047

Telephone: 03 9205 220
Facsimile: 03 9309 010
www.hume.vic.gov.au

Via Email: ben.carroll@parliament.vic.gov.au

Dear Premier,

RE: DATA CENTRES MORATORIUM

I write on behalf of Hume City Council to request that the Victorian Government introduce a moratorium on approvals for new data centres and major expansions of existing facilities until a Parliamentary Inquiry has been completed and a comprehensive regulatory framework established. A copy of Council's resolution of 10 August 2026 is attached for your consideration.

While Council recognises the important role data centres play in supporting Victoria's digital economy, we are concerned that the rapid growth of the sector is occurring without an adequate policy framework to assess its cumulative impacts on energy demand, water security, infrastructure, the environment and local communities.

Major data centre developments are increasingly being considered through State Government processes, limiting opportunities for local government and communities to influence decisions that will have long-term consequences for the areas in which they are located.

Council believes Victoria has an opportunity to take a strategic and evidence-based approach to this emerging industry. A temporary moratorium would allow for a Parliamentary Inquiry, development of an appropriate regulatory framework, establishment of a State and Local Government Taskforce, and release of the Government's Sustainable Data Centre Action Plan.

These measures would provide greater certainty for industry, government and communities, while ensuring future investment occurs in a way that is sustainable, transparent and in the long-term interests of all Victorians.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter. Should you wish to discuss Council's position further, please contact Joel Kimber, Head of Government Relations and Advocacy, on [REDACTED]

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Moore'.

CR. CARLY MOORE
MAYOR

Our File: HCC21/794
Enquiries: Joel Kimber
Telephone: 9205 2200

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Tuesday 18 August, 2026

The Hon. Anthony Carbines MP
Minister for Artificial Intelligence and Digital Economy
Parliament House
Spring Street
East Melbourne VIC 3002



1079 PASCOE VALE ROAD
BROADMEADOWS
VICTORIA 3047

Postal Address:
PO BOX 119
DALLAS 3047

Telephone: 03 9205 220
Facsimile: 03 9309 010
www.hume.vic.gov.au

Via Email: Anthony.carbines@parliament.vic.gov.au

Dear Minister,

RE: DATA CENTRES MORATORIUM

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Thank you for your consideration of this matter. Should you wish to discuss Council's position further, please contact Joel Kimber, Head of Government Relations and Advocacy, on [REDACTED]

Yours sincerely

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CR. CARLY MOORE
MAYOR

Our File: HCC21/794
Enquiries: Joel Kimber
Telephone: 9205 2200

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Tuesday 18 August, 2026

The Hon. Melissa Horne MP
Minister for Jobs
Minister for Industry and Advanced Manufacturing
Level 22, 1 Spring Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

Via Email: melissa.horne@minstaff.vic.gov.au

Dear Minister,

RE: DATA CENTRES MORATORIUM

I write on behalf of Hume City Council to request that the Victorian Government introduce a moratorium on approvals for new data centres and major expansions of existing facilities until a Parliamentary Inquiry has been completed and a comprehensive regulatory framework established. A copy of Council's resolution of 10 August 2026 is attached for your consideration.

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Thank you for your consideration of this matter. Should you wish to discuss Council's position further, please contact Joel Kimber, Head of Government Relations and Advocacy, on [REDACTED]

Yours sincerely



CR. CARLY MOORE
MAYOR



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Postal Address:
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Telephone: 03 9205 220
Facsimile: 03 9309 010
www.hume.vic.gov.au

Our File: HCC21/794
Enquiries: Joel Kimber
Telephone: 9205 2200



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Tuesday 18 August, 2026

The Hon. Sonya Kilkeny MP
Minister for Planning
GPO Box 4356
Melbourne VIC 3001

1079 PASCOE VALE ROAD
BROADMEADOWS
VICTORIA 3047

Postal Address:
PO BOX 119
DALLAS 3047

Telephone: 03 9205 220
Facsimile: 03 9309 010
www.hume.vic.gov.au

Via Email: sonya.kilkenny@parliament.vic.gov.au

Dear Minister,

RE: DATA CENTRES MORATORIUM

I write on behalf of Hume City Council to request that the Victorian Government introduce a moratorium on approvals for new data centres and major expansions of existing facilities until a Parliamentary Inquiry has been completed and a comprehensive regulatory framework established. A copy of Council's resolution of 10 August 2026 is attached for your consideration.

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Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Moore'.

CR. CARLY MOORE
MAYOR

HUME CITY COUNCIL

Minutes Council Meeting

Monday, 10 August 2026 at 7:00pm

**Council Chamber - Hume Global Learning Centre
Broadmeadows**

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

It should be noted that these minutes are not in their final form until Council has formally resolved to confirm them.

These minutes will be presented to Council for confirmation on Monday, 24 August 2026.

MINUTES

**10 AUGUST 2020
COUNCIL MEETING**

- 2.5 Accepts the contract for a term of 3-years commencing 1 August 2025 with extension options of 2 x 3-year terms.**
- 2.6 Delegates to the Director Organisational Performance the authority to finalise and execute the contract documentation.**
- 2.7 Delegates to the Director Organisational Performance the powers to review and exercise the extension options. The use of this authority is to be reported to Council within 3 months.**

CARRIED

9. NOTICES OF MOTION

Report No.	Report	Page in Agenda
9.1	NOM26/22 - Cr Karen Sherry - Data Centres	179

The following community members addressed the gallery prior to the item being moved:

- John Rutherford
- Anastasia Drapaniotis
- Claire Jones
- Helene
- Isaac
- Dr Kate Fit
- Ian Hogar
- Kaylene Wilson

Moved Cr Karen Sherry, **Seconded** Cr John Haddad

That Council:

- 2.1 Writes to the Premier of Victoria, the Minister for Planning, the Minister for Artificial Intelligence and Digital Economy, and the Minister for Jobs, Industry and Advanced Manufacturing, requesting that the Victorian Government:**
 - 2.1.1 Introduce a moratorium on approvals for new data centres and expansions of existing data centres until a Victorian Parliamentary Joint Select Committee Inquiry into Data Centres has been completed. The Inquiry should include comprehensive public hearings and invite evidence from scientific experts, community organisations, Traditional Owners, local residents, local governments, industry representatives and relevant government agencies to consider the cumulative environmental, social and economic impacts of data centres and recommend an appropriate regulatory framework and other initiatives identified through the inquiry process.**
 - 2.1.2 Actively participate in the Australian Government's development of national standards,**

MINUTES

**10 AUGUST 2020
COUNCIL MEETING**

- regulatory frameworks and policy settings relating to artificial intelligence and associated digital infrastructure, ensuring alignment between national and Victorian regulatory responses.
- 2.1.3** Establish a joint State and Local Government Taskforce to develop planning, environmental and infrastructure policy responses for the siting and operation of data centres, including the preparation of planning scheme amendments for public consultation and implementation through regulation and/or legislation following completion of the proposed Parliamentary Inquiry.
- 2.1.4** Ensure the work of the Taskforce includes consideration of:
- (a) Cumulative and place-based strategic assessments; electricity network capacity and energy demand; water supply, water security and catchment health; biodiversity and ecosystem impacts; land use planning and agricultural land protection; clustering and precinct-based development; community amenity and social impacts; economic benefits, including local jobs and skills development; and any additional matters identified through research, consultation and stakeholder engagement.
- 2.1.5** Immediately release the Victorian Government's Sustainable Data Centre Action Plan and all supporting research informing its development.
- 2.2** Notes the significant and growing community interest in the development and expansion of data centres, including concerns raised by residents, community organisations and environmental groups regarding their cumulative impacts.
- 2.3** Notes community interest in a public information session to provide independent information on data centre development, planning processes, environmental impacts, energy demand, water use and economic outcomes.
- 2.4** Resolves to provide appropriate in-kind support for a public information session on data centres, subject to Council's usual policies and procedures.
- 2.5** That any future planning development applications for new Data Centres or the expansion of existing ones be brought to the attention of all councillors.

Councillor Sam Misho left the meeting during item NOM26/22 - Cr Karen Sherry - Data Centres, the time being 8:19pm.

Councillor Sam Misho returned to the meeting during item NOM26/22 - Cr Karen Sherry - Data Centre, the time being 8:21pm.

MINUTES

10 AUGUST 2020
COUNCIL MEETING

A division was requested: The result of the division was as follows:

For	Against
Cr Carly Moore	
Cr Ally Watson	
Cr Jarrod Bell	
Cr Daniel English	
Cr Steve Gagen	
Cr John Haddad	
Cr Naim Kurt	
Cr Sam Misho	
Cr Jim Overend	
Cr Karen Sherry	

CARRIED

Report No.	Report	Page in Agenda
9.2	NOM26/25 - Cr Karen Sherry - Animal Welfare Grants Program	181

Moved Cr Karen Sherry, **Seconded** Cr Ally Watson

That Council:

- 2.1 **Write to the Victorian Minister for Agriculture, the Hon. Michaela Settle MP, requesting increased investment in, and a review of, the Victorian Government Animal Welfare Grants Program to:**
 - 2.1.1 **Establish a dedicated, ongoing and adequately funded grants program to support cat population management initiatives across Victoria;**
 - 2.1.2 **Provide multi-year funding certainty for local governments, animal welfare organisations and veterinary service providers delivering low-cost and no-cost cat desexing programs;**
 - 2.1.3 **Ensure funding levels appropriately reflect the scale and ongoing impacts of stray, semi-owned and surrendered cat populations on Victoria's animal welfare system;**
 - 2.1.4 **Expand investment in innovative, evidence-based and place-based initiatives that improve access to desexing services and reduce cat overpopulation; and**
 - 2.1.5 **Establish mechanisms to evaluate, scale and expand successful pilot programs and demonstrated best-practice approaches across Victoria.**

Councillor Naim Kurt left the meeting during item NOM26/25 - Cr Karen Sherry - Animal Welfare Grants Program, the time being 9:05pm.

Councillor Jarrod Bell left the meeting during item NOM26/25 - Cr Karen Sherry - Animal Welfare Grants Program, the time being 9:07pm.

Our File: HCC21/794
Enquiries: Joel Kimber
Telephone: 9205 2200



1079 PASCOE VALE ROAD
BROADMEADOWS
VICTORIA 3047

Postal Address:
PO BOX 119
DALLAS 3047

Telephone: 03 9205 220
Facsimile: 03 9309 010
www.hume.vic.gov.au

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Monday 17 August 2026

The Hon. Sonya Kilkeny
Minister for Planning
GPO Box 4356
Melbourne VIC 3000

Via Email: reception.kilkenny@transport.vic.gov.au

Dear Minister,

RE: CANTERBURY HILLS ESTATE

I write on behalf of Hume City Council following a resolution passed at its meeting on 27 July 2026:

“That Council Write to the Minister for Planning to welcome recent amendments to the Planning and Environment Act that increase the penalties available through the courts; and advocate for legislative reform to provide simpler and more effective enforcement pathways for straightforward planning compliance matters, including powers to require works to cease while investigations are being undertaken; and enable councils to recover reasonable enforcement costs through VCAT proceedings where enforcement orders are granted, without requiring separate court action.”

Firstly, I would like to acknowledge and thank the Victorian Government for the recent amendments to the Planning and Environment Act 1987, which strengthen the penalties available through the courts for planning offences. These reforms are a positive step forward and send a strong message that unlawful development activity will not be tolerated.

While Council welcomes these changes, our experience suggests that increased penalties alone will not fully address the challenges faced by local governments in responding to planning compliance breaches. Effective enforcement also requires accessible, timely and cost-effective mechanisms that enable councils to respond quickly when breaches occur.

Accordingly, Council respectfully requests that the Victorian Government consider further amendments to the Planning and Environment Act 1987 to provide councils with more effective enforcement powers, including the ability to direct works to cease during investigations and recover reasonable enforcement costs through VCAT where enforcement orders are granted.



2/...

These reforms would strengthen planning compliance, reduce costs for councils, and provide a more effective deterrent against unlawful development activity.

To discuss this matter in more detail please contact Joel Kimber, Head of Government Relations and Advocacy on [REDACTED]

Yours sincerely



CR. CARLY MOORE
MAYOR

Our File: HCC05/85
Enquiries: Joel Kimber
Telephone: 9205 2200



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OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Friday 28 August, 2026

The Hon. Chris Bowen MP
Minister for Climate Change and Energy
PO Box 6022
House of Representatives
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600

Via Email: chris.bowen.mp@aph.gov.au

Dear Minister,

RE: CARBON AND BIODIVERSITY CREDIT MARKETS

Hume City Council resolved that Council:

"Writes to the Hon Chris Bowen, Australian Minister for Climate Change and Energy with a copy to The Hon Lily D'Ambrosia Victorian Minister for Climate Action, Energy & Resources, requesting that the Climate Active program consider the allowance for Councils to include carbon drawdown from new tree plantings that they finance on public or private land to contribute to carbon neutrality accreditation."

Hume City Council is committed to achieving carbon neutrality for its operations and has adopted a target of becoming carbon neutral by 2030 through its Climate Action Plan 2023-2028. The Plan prioritises emissions avoidance and reduction measures before the use of offsets, reflecting best-practice climate action principles.

We are aware that the Climate Active accreditation program for carbon neutrality is being discontinued. We acknowledge the positive outcomes that the program has facilitated through voluntary carbon neutrality accreditation and support the retention of voluntary standards and guidelines.

If voluntary standards and guidelines are continued, Council requests consideration of inclusion of guidelines for deemed carbon drawdown from new tree planting projects funded or facilitated by local governments, regardless of whether those plantings occur on public land, private land or through partnership programs with landholders.

This would support both tree-planting and the many benefits trees deliver in addition to a growing emphasis and priority amongst local governments to prioritise drawdown of carbon emissions locally. I look forward to hearing from you with respect to this matter.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Moore'.

CR. CARLY MOORE
MAYOR

Our File: HCC05/85
Enquiries: Joel Kimber
Telephone: 9205 2200



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OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Friday 28 August, 2026

The Hon. Ros Spence MP
Minister for Community Sport
Parliament House
Spring Street
East Melbourne VIC 3002

Via Email: ros.spence@parliament.vic.gov.au

Dear Minister,

RE: ELLSCOTT BOULEVARD RECREATION RESERVE DEVELOPMENT

I am writing to seek your support for the Ellscott Boulevard Recreation Reserve Development, a priority community infrastructure project that will help meet the needs of one of Victoria's fastest-growing communities.

Last week, Hume City Council officially launched its advocacy campaign for the project in partnership with Football Australia, Football Victoria and Cricket Victoria, reflecting the strong support and demonstrated demand for additional sporting and community infrastructure in Mickleham.

The proposed 9.5-hectare recreation reserve will deliver a vibrant community hub featuring sporting fields, a pavilion, change rooms, community spaces, sports lighting, a playspace, pathways, public amenities and supporting infrastructure. Importantly, it will provide opportunities for residents of all ages and backgrounds to participate in sport, recreation and community life, helping to foster social connection, health and wellbeing.

With Mickleham continuing to experience significant population growth, investment in community infrastructure is essential to ensure local families have access to quality facilities close to home. Projects such as Ellscott Boulevard Recreation Reserve are critical to supporting active lifestyles, strengthening community cohesion and ensuring infrastructure keeps pace with growth.

Council has already demonstrated its commitment to this project by allocating \$20 million towards its delivery. We are seeking a \$6 million contribution from the Victorian Government to help bring this important project to fruition.

I would welcome the opportunity to meet with you to discuss the project and the benefits it will deliver for the growing Mickleham community. Support from both the State and Federal Governments will be vital to ensuring this much-needed facility can be delivered for local residents.

2

To arrange a mutually convenient time, please contact Joel Kimber, Head of Government Relations and Advocacy, on [REDACTED]

I look forward to working with you to secure the investment needed to deliver this important community asset.

Yours sincerely



CR. CARLY MOORE
MAYOR

Our File: HCC05/85
Enquiries: Joel Kimber
Telephone: 9205 2200



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OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Friday 28 August, 2026

Mr Brad Battin
Shadow Minister for Sport
Parliament House
Spring Street
East Melbourne VIC 3002

Via Email: brad.battin@parliament.vic.gov.au

Dear Mr Battin,

RE: ELLSCOTT BOULEVARD RECREATION RESERVE DEVELOPMENT

I am writing to seek your support for the Ellscott Boulevard Recreation Reserve Development, a priority community infrastructure project that will help meet the needs of one of Victoria's fastest-growing communities.

Last week, Hume City Council officially launched its advocacy campaign for the project in partnership with Football Australia, Football Victoria and Cricket Victoria, reflecting the strong support and demonstrated demand for additional sporting and community infrastructure in Mickleham.

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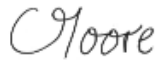
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I would welcome the opportunity to meet with you to discuss the project and the benefits it will deliver for the growing Mickleham community. Support from both the State and Federal Governments will be vital to ensuring this much-needed facility can be delivered for local residents.

2

To arrange a mutually convenient time, please contact Joel Kimber, Head of Government Relations and Advocacy, on [REDACTED]
I look forward to working with you to secure the investment needed to deliver this important community asset.

Yours sincerely



CR. CARLY MOORE
MAYOR



The Hon. Paul Hamer MP

Minister for Local Government
Minister for Youth Justice
Minister for Corrections

Level 16, 121 Exhibition Street
Melbourne Victoria 3000

Our ref: BMIN-260200484

Cr Carly Moore
Mayor
Hume City Council
By email: carlym@hume.vic.gov.au

2026–27 PUBLIC LIBRARIES FUNDING PROGRAM

Dear Cr Moore

I am pleased to advise that the Victorian Government will provide \$1,435,797 to Hume City Council as part of the 2026–27 Public Libraries Funding Program. This funding assists in providing public library services to Victorians.

Total funding of \$48.1 million is available under the Public Libraries Funding Program in 2026–27 to support councils, regional library corporations, beneficial enterprises, and Vision Australia to provide public library services to the Victorian community.

In addition to the funding support provided through the Public Libraries Funding Program, the Victoria Government is also continuing to support public libraries in 2026–27 through the Premiers' Reading Challenge Book Fund and the Living Libraries Infrastructure Program.

The Department of Government Services will shortly provide your council's Chief Executive Officer with a funding agreement for signing.

If you would like further information about the Public Libraries Funding Program, please contact Colin Morrison, Director Sector Engagement and Program Delivery, Department of Government Services at plfp@dgs.vic.gov.au

Thank you for your ongoing support of public library services.

Yours sincerely

The Hon. Paul Hamer MP
Minister for Local Government
Minister for Youth Justice
Minister for Corrections

03 / 08 / 2026

Cc: Ms Sheena Frost, CEO



– OFFICE OF THE MAYOR –

Our File: HCC23/392
Enquiries: Joel Kimber
Telephone: 9205 2200



1079 PASCOE VALE ROAD
BROADMEADOWS
VICTORIA 3047

Postal Address:
PO BOX 119
DALLAS 3047

Telephone: 03 9205 220
Facsimile: 03 9309 010
www.hume.vic.gov.au

Tuesday 18 August, 2026

The Hon. Ros Spence MP
Minister for Corrections
Minister for Youth Justice
GPO Box 4356
Melbourne VIC 3001

Via Email: ros.spence@parliament.vic.gov.au

Dear Minister,

RE: COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION

I am writing following the serious incident at Craigieburn Central last week and the growing concern it has caused across our community.

Our residents are increasingly telling us they do not feel as safe as they once did in local shopping centres and community spaces. Families should be able to shop, dine and go about their daily lives without fear. While we recognise the complexity of youth offending and the importance of prevention and early intervention, there is a clear expectation from our community that all levels of government work together to address these issues.

Our community is seeking leadership, reassurance and practical action. Hume residents want to know that their concerns are being heard and that meaningful steps are being taken to improve community safety while supporting vulnerable young people to make better choices.

Given the seriousness of this incident and the increasing frequency of similar events, I request an urgent meeting with you to discuss the challenges facing Hume and opportunities for a coordinated response between Youth Justice, local government, Victoria Police and community service providers. To convene a mutually convenient time please contact Joel Kimber, Head of Government Relations and Advocacy on [REDACTED]

I look forward to your response and meeting with you at your earliest convenience.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Moore' in a cursive script.

CR CARLY MOORE
MAYOR



HOBSONSBAY CITY COUNCIL



Maribyrnong CITY COUNCIL



19 August 2026

The Hon Ben Carroll MP

Premier of Victoria

The Hon Paul Edbrooke MP

Minister for Police

Minister for Crime Prevention

Dear Premier and Minister Edbrooke,

Re: Proposal for a North West Metropolitan Police Academy

We write jointly as the Mayors of Brimbank, Maribyrnong, Melton, Hobsons Bay, Wyndham and Hume to advocate for the establishment of a permanent North West Metropolitan Police Academy, creating a local recruitment and training pathway and strengthening the long-term pipeline of police officers available to serve our communities.

We would like to thank you for the significant time you’ve each spent on the ground across Melbourne’s north and west in recent weeks, engaging directly with councils, local communities and those affected by the serious violent crime events in Sunshine, Footscray and Craigieburn.

These events have deeply affected our communities and heightened concerns and fear about community safety. Your willingness to listen to us and directly to our communities, to understand their experiences and respond with strong and immediate action in your first weeks as Premier and Police Minister has been appreciated.

We welcome the Victorian Government’s recent actions to strengthen community safety, including the announcement of an additional 150 Protective Services Officers (PSOs), expanded powers for PSOs to patrol locations including local shopping strips, and the extension and expansion of Operation Pulse at major shopping centres, the Community Connector programs in Sunshine and St Albans and the addition of 200 reservist police to support the reopening and staffing of police stations.

We believe there is now an opportunity to build on this immediate response with a longer-term investment that addresses one of the most complex and underlying challenges facing policing across Melbourne’s north-west – workforce capacity.

The need for more police is particularly acute in our region; with the current police vacancy rate across the North West Metropolitan Region at approximately 20 per cent, compared with vacancy rates of between 5 and 10 per cent in the Eastern Region.

This disparity presents a significant challenge for our communities and reinforces the need for a targeted, long-term approach to recruitment, training and retention.

Victoria Police’s regional police academy program demonstrates how locally based training can help address these workforce challenges. We understand that the Mildura area had experienced a vacancy rate (approximately 21 per cent) and now benefits from a regional academy model that enables recruits to undertake training locally and be deployed directly into the community following graduation.

Considering the growing police vacancy rate across Melbourne’s north-west we believe there is a compelling case to apply this approach in North West Metropolitan Region.

Collectively, our six municipalities represent a large, rapidly growing, young and highly diverse part of Victoria. A North West Metropolitan Police Academy would create a more accessible pathway into policing for local residents, including



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Maribyrnong
CITY COUNCIL



young people and people from culturally and linguistically diverse communities who may face practical barriers to undertaking training at Glen Waverley.

It would also support Victoria Police to attract and retain officers with strong local connections, language skills, cultural knowledge and an in-depth understanding of the communities they serve.

Creating a pathway for people to train locally, work locally and build their policing careers locally would strengthen workforce capacity while also building community confidence in policing.

Importantly, establishing training capacity in the north-west may not require the construction of a new purpose-built academy. We understand the Gippsland model utilises existing university classrooms and access to appropriate firearms training facilities. We also understand Victoria Police currently uses a facility in Craigieburn for operational tactics training that includes classrooms and tactical facilities.

A North West Metropolitan Police Academy could:

- deliver Victoria Police recruit training from an accessible location in Melbourne’s north-west.
- directly respond to the region’s significant police vacancy rate by strengthening the local recruitment and workforce pipeline.
- create accessible career pathways into policing for young people and culturally diverse communities.
- support the recruitment and retention of officers with strong connections to Melbourne’s north and west.
- enable partnerships with local universities, TAFEs, schools and employment services to promote policing careers.
- provide local education, training and employment opportunities in one of Victoria’s fastest-growing regions.

At a time when police recruitment, workforce capacity and community confidence are significant priorities, we believe establishing permanent police training capacity in Melbourne’s north-west represents a practical, strategic and sustainable investment by the Victorian Government.

We therefore respectfully request that the Victorian Government, in partnership with Victoria Police, investigate and commit to establishing a permanent North West Metropolitan Police Academy or equivalent regional training capability, including consideration of existing facilities and infrastructure that could support its timely implementation.

We would welcome the opportunity to meet with you to discuss this proposal and how our six councils can work alongside the Victorian Government and Victoria Police to strengthen police recruitment, workforce capacity and community confidence across Melbourne’s north-west.

Yours sincerely,

Virginia Tachos

Cr Virginia Tachos,
Mayor, Brimbank City Council

Cr Mohamed Semra,
Mayor Maribyrnong City Council

Diana Grima

Cr Diana Grima,
Mayor Hobsons Bay City Council

Cr Lara Carli,
Mayor Melton City Council

Moore

Cr Carly Moore,
Mayor, Hume City Council,

Cr Mia Shaw,
Mayor Wyndham City Council

The Mayors of Melbourne’s North West.



**HOBSONS
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**Maribyrnong
CITY COUNCIL**

**CC:**

Mr Mike Bush CNZM, Chief Commissioner, Victoria Police
Assistant Commissioner Jo Stafford, North West Metro Region, Victoria Police
The Hon Natalie Hutchins MP, Member for Sydenham
The Hon Natalie Suleyman MP, Member for St Albans
The Hon Luba Grigorovitch MP, Member for Kororoit
Katie Hall MP, Member for Footscray
The Hon Melissa Horne MP, Member for Williamstown
Sarah Connolly MP, Member for Laverton
Steve McGhie MP, Member for Melton
Dylan Wight MP, Member for Tarneit
Mathew Hilakari MP, Member for Point Cook
John Lister MP, Member for Werribee
Kathleen Matthews-Ward MP, Member for Broadmeadows
Iwan Walters MP, Member for Greenvale
The Hon Ros Spence MP, Member for Kalkallo
Josh Bull MP, Member for Sunbury

REPORT NO:	9.1
REPORT TITLE:	NOM26/33 - Cr Kate Hamley - Improvements to Council's Resource Recovery Centre
SOURCE:	Mark Doyle, Manager Sustainability, Climate & Waste
DIVISION:	Assets, Operations & Sustainability
FILE NO:	HCC26/688
POLICY:	-
ATTACHMENTS:	Nil

I hereby request that pursuant to Council's Governance Rules and Code of Conduct for Councillors that the following motion be included in the Agenda of the next Council Meeting.

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Council's Resource Recovery Centres are important community facilities that support safe waste disposal, resource recovery, reuse and recycling. They also assist in reducing illegal dumping by providing residents with accessible options to dispose of waste appropriately.

Sunbury RRC transitioned to direct Council management in July 2023, and the Campbellfield/Bolinda Road facility in June 2025. Council now has sufficient operational experience to identify practical improvements to boost our recycling capacity and improve our community's experience while accessing these sites.

The proposed report would identify options for Council's consideration that will support our sustainability, circular economy and customer service objectives.

2. RECOMMENDATION:

That Council -

Requests Officers prepare a briefing and report on the performance and future improvement opportunities for Council's Resource Recovery Centres, including but not limited to:

- a. Increasing resource recovery and diversion from landfill**
- b. Exploring soft plastic recycling initiatives where feasible**
- c. Enhancing resource recovery, reuse and resale opportunities**
- d. Improving facility presentation, functionality and safety**
- e. Improving customer service outcomes and customer experience**
- f. Other opportunities to support Council's broader sustainability and circular economy objectives**

3. OFFICER COMMENTS

Officers consider that a review of Council's transfer stations/resource recovery centres is strategically appropriate, particularly given the time that has elapsed since Council assumed direct management responsibility for these facilities. The transition of Sunbury to direct Council management in July 2023, followed by Campbellfield/Bolinda Road in June 2025, provides a timely opportunity to assess operational performance, customer experience, safety, resource recovery outcomes and future improvement priorities.

REPORT NO: 9.1 (cont.)

The proposed work would enable Council to take an evidence-based and coordinated approach to identifying initiatives that support improved service delivery, increased diversion from landfill, enhanced reuse and resale opportunities, and alignment with Council's broader sustainability and circular economy objectives. It would also allow officers to consider the operational, financial, infrastructure and community implications of any proposed improvements before future decisions are made.

If the Notice of Motion is supported, officers would undertake the necessary review and prepare a briefing and report for Council's consideration.

REPORT NO:	9.2
REPORT TITLE:	NOM26/34 - Cr Ally Watson - GAIC WIK Agreement for Delivery of the Gunns Gully Road Interchange
SOURCE:	Joel Kimber, Head of Government Relations & Advocacy
DIVISION:	Office Of The CEO
FILE NO:	HCC26/688
POLICY:	-
ATTACHMENTS:	Nil

I hereby request that pursuant to Council's Governance Rules and Code of Conduct for Councillors that the following motion be included in the Agenda of the next Council Meeting.

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The proposed Gunns Gully Road Interchange is a critical piece of transport infrastructure for Melbourne's growing northern corridor and an important part of addressing the long-standing gap between population growth and the delivery of supporting infrastructure. As growth continues across Hume and surrounding growth areas, the need for timely investment in major road infrastructure becomes increasingly important to support the safe and efficient movement of residents, workers and freight.

The community has experienced firsthand the consequences of infrastructure failing to keep pace with growth. Ongoing congestion on Donnybrook Road and the Hume Freeway has caused significant frustration for residents and businesses and has reinforced community concerns about the delivery of essential transport infrastructure. Many residents feel they have been left in the dark regarding the progress of major road projects, with limited public information available on milestones, funding arrangements and delivery timelines.

Against this backdrop, congestion continues to swell each day as population growth places increasing pressure on the existing road network. The Gunns Gully Road Interchange is widely viewed as a critical piece of the infrastructure puzzle, with the potential to improve connectivity and support the long-term transport needs in Kalkallo and Mickleham. As such, the community has a strong and legitimate interest in understanding what progress is being made towards its delivery.

The delivery of the interchange is understood to require a Growth Areas Infrastructure Contribution (GAIC) Work-in-Kind (WIK) Agreement to establish the funding arrangements necessary for the project to proceed. Given the importance of this funding mechanism to the project's delivery, it is appropriate that Council seek a public update on the status of negotiations, key milestones and anticipated next steps.

Providing a transparent update will help improve community confidence, ensure accountability for the delivery of critical infrastructure, and give residents greater visibility over the actions being undertaken to progress this much-needed project. This Notice of Motion seeks to ensure that Council and the community are kept informed about the status of the GAIC WIK Agreement and the pathway towards delivery of the Gunns Gully Road Interchange.

REPORT NO: 9.2 (cont.)

2. RECOMMENDATION:

That Council

- 1. Writes to the Minister for Planning and Stockland seeking an update on the Growth Ares Infrastructure Contribution (GAIC) Work-in-Kind (WIK) agreement that will be the funding mechanism that needs to be agreed to ahead of the Gunns Fully interchange being constructed.**
- 2. Writes to Stockland seeking information about the expected project delivery timeframes, including any outstanding matters that may impact the timing or delivery of the Gunns Gully Road interchange project.**

3. OFFICER COMMENTS

The Gunns Gully interchange is important infrastructure fo connect the communities in Kalkallo, Beveridge and surrounding areas. It will also help unlock development in the future Cloverton Metropolitan Activity Centre.

It is appropriate that Council advocate strongly to the State Government and Stockland to provide an update on timing around finalisation of this arrangement to support construction of this interchange. Should this Notice of Motion be supported, Council officers will prepare the necessary advocacy correspondence.

REPORT NO:	9.3
REPORT TITLE:	NOM26/35 - Cr Naim Kurt - Traffic Congestion – Melrose Drive/Carrick Drive Roundabout, Tullamarine
SOURCE:	Joel Kimber, Head of Government Relations & Advocacy
DIVISION:	Office Of The CEO
FILE NO:	HCC26/688
POLICY:	-
ATTACHMENTS:	Nil

I hereby request that pursuant to Council's Governance Rules and Code of Conduct for Councillors that the following motion be included in the Agenda of the next Council Meeting.

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The southern section of Mickleham Rd and Melrose drive is one of the primary transport corridors connecting Tullamarine, Gladstone Park, Westmeadows and Attwood to employment centres in the CBD and the wider metropolitan road network.

Rapid population growth in Melbourne's north-west has increased demand on this corridor, resulting in significant congestion, extended travel times and ongoing safety concerns for residents and commuters, particularly in recent times, with 4 fatalities within the past year and 8 over the past decade along the southern stretch of Mickleham Rd.

Melrose Drive roundabout intersection with Carrick Drive, has also become a particularly significant choke point with it taking up to 50 minutes to travel between Gladstone Park and Tullamarine during peak hour between 4pm to 7pm, a distance of only 1 to 2 km.

Carrick Drive is also used as a rat run, putting congestion on local streets to the Gladstone Park community, and could potentially be resolved with consideration of temporary, peak-period or other appropriate traffic-management treatments, such as peak hour traffic lights to improve safety, access and traffic flow for the local community.

Council report Response to NOM25/49 reaffirmed the Mickleham Rd/Broadmeadows Deviation Rd roundabout as being a long-standing ask on council's advocacy list and had included plans previously drawn up by Hume's traffic team for a signalised traffic intersection. The State Liberal Party had also sort to address the choke point in 2018 with the construction of an underpass as part of their Intersection Removal Authority proposal.

The Victorian Government's completion of upgrades to Tullamarine freeway and further north along Mickleham Rd is appreciated, however, these two intersections on Melrose Drive and Mickleham Rd in the southern corner of Hume are a significant bottleneck, limiting the benefits of these recently completed upgrades.

The purpose of this motion is to invite both state and federal representatives to visit these sites, meet with residents affected, and see first hand the issues experienced and seek a commitment to undertake works at both intersections to relieve congestion and improve safety.

REPORT NO: 9.3 (cont.)

2. RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- 2.1** Notes the strong community interest and advocacy to Council and petition PJL323 in addressing traffic congestion and road safety along the southern stretch of Mickleham Rd, including the roundabout intersection with Broadmeadows Deviation Road, and Melrose Drive including the roundabout intersection with Carrick drive.
- 2.2** Reaffirms Council report Response to NOM25/49, which included design work undertaken by council for Mickleham Rd roundabout and confirmed it is a long standing advocacy ask on Council's advocacy list.
- 2.3** Notes the significant crash data and fatalities associated with the southern stretch of Mickleham Rd
- 2.4** Writes to the Minister for Roads and Road Safety including:
 - 2.4.1** Seeking an urgent commitment of funding from Department of Transport to deliver signalisation improvements to the Mickleham Rd/Broadmeadows Rd intersection or other safety/road improvements required, and also traffic congestion at the Melrose Drive and Carrick Drive roundabout, Tullamarine, including consideration of temporary, peak-period or other appropriate traffic-management treatments to improve safety, access and traffic flow for the local community.
 - 2.4.2** Invites both the Minister, State Members and Federal Members to meet with the Mayor and local residents on the corner of Broadmeadows Rd /Mickleham Rd intersection and Melrose Drive/Carrick Drive intersection to see firsthand the impacts of these roundabout intersections during peak hour.
- 2.5** Writes to the Shadow Minister for Roads and Road Safety including:
 - 2.5.1** Seeking an urgent commitment of funding from Department of Transport to deliver signalisation improvements to the Mickleham Rd/Broadmeadows Rd intersection or other safety/road improvements required, and also traffic congestion at the Melrose Drive and Carrick Drive roundabout, Tullamarine, including consideration of temporary, peak-period or other appropriate traffic-management treatments to improve safety, access and traffic flow for the local community, and provide a copy of the correspondence to the State Liberal Member for Western Metropolitan Region and Liberal Candidate for Sunbury to seek their advocacy support for the project and
 - 2.5.2** Inviting the Shadow Minister, Liberal Candidate for Sunbury and Liberal Member for Western Metropolitan Region to meet with the Mayor and local residents on the corner of Broadmeadows Rd/Mickleham Rd and Melrose Drive/Carrick Drive to see firsthand the impacts of these roundabout intersections during peak hour.

3. OFFICER COMMENTS

The Broadmeadows Road/Mickleham Road roundabout is part of an important local and regional transport network serving residential, commercial and industrial areas. It also connects the city's northern suburbs, including Greenvale, Craigieburn and Mickleham, with southern routes to the Tullamarine Freeway and M80 Ring Road.

The operation of the Broadmeadows Road/Mickleham Road roundabout intersection is significantly influenced by broader freeway conditions and diversionary traffic movements.

REPORT NO: 9.3 (cont.)

The intersection is managed by the State Government through the Department of Transport and Planning.

A formal traffic-engineering assessment is warranted. This assessment should consider traffic volumes, turning movements, queue lengths, crash history, pedestrian access, freight and service vehicle movements, emergency services access, signal feasibility, network impacts and the effect of freeway incidents on local traffic conditions. Any changes to the operation or configuration of the roundabout, including the potential installation or trial of traffic signals, would require State Government assessment, approval and funding.

The Melrose Drive/Carrick Drive roundabout provides connections between Tullamarine, Westmeadows and Broadmeadows and is managed by the State Government through the Department of Transport and Planning.

As part of Council's Advocacy Framework 2026 – 2030, Council didn't endorse these roundabouts as strategic advocacy priorities.

It is appropriate that Council advocate to the State Government for this matter to be reviewed and for practical traffic-management options to be identified. Should this Notice of Motion be supported, Council officers will prepare the necessary advocacy correspondence.