AGENDA

MEETING OF THE HORSHAM RURAL CITY COUNCIL

To be held on 22 July 2024 At 5.30pm

In the
Council Chamber, Civic Centre
18 Roberts Avenue, HORSHAM



COUNCILLORS are respectfully requested to attend the Council Meeting of the Horsham Rural City Council to be held on 22 July 2024 in the Council Chamber, Civic Centre, Horsham at 5.30pm

Order of Business

PRESENT

ALSO IN ATTENDANCE

1. PRAYER

Almighty God, we pledge ourselves to work in harmony for, the social, cultural and economic well-being of our Rural City. Help us to be wise in our deliberations and fair in our actions, so that prosperity and happiness shall be the lot of our people. AMEN

2. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY STATEMENT

Horsham Rural City Council acknowledges the five Traditional Owner groups of this land; the Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk people. We recognise the important and ongoing place that all Indigenous people hold in our community.

We pay our respects to the Elders, both past and present, and commit to working together in the spirit of mutual understanding and respect for the benefit of the broader community and future generations.

3. OPENING AND WELCOME

Chairman, Cr Robyn Gulline formally welcomed those in attendance to the meeting. The Mayor advised that the meeting will be recorded to maintain a video archive, which will be available on the Horsham Rural City Council website as soon as practicable.

Chairman, Cr Robyn Gulline read the following statement:

My role as Mayor is to ensure the Council meeting is conducted in accordance with the Council's Governance Rules (sub rule 69.2). Members of the public do not have a right to address Council and may only do so with the consent of the Chair or by prior arrangement (sub rule 69.1). It is important for a successful Council meeting that the members of the gallery respect the setting and do not disrupt the meeting, particularly during the debate and discussion on Council items (sub rule 69.3). If required, as Chair, I may order the removal of any person (other than a Councillor) who disrupts the meeting or fails to comply with sub rule 69.2 (rule 70).

4. APOLOGIES

5. LEAVE OF ABSENCE REQUESTS

6. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Recommendation

That the minutes emanating from the Council Meeting of the Horsham Rural City Council held in the Council Chamber, Civic Centre, Horsham at 5.30pm on 24 June 2024 be adopted.

7. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Declarations of Interest

A Councillor who has declared a conflict of interest, must leave the meeting and remain outside the room while the matter is being considered, or any vote is taken.

Members of Staff

Under Section 130 of the *Local Government Act 2020*, officers or people engaged under contract to the Council providing a report or advice to Council must disclose any conflicts of interests in the matter, including the type of interest.

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	Defined as confidential information in accordance with Local Government Act 2020 - Section $3(1)(g)$ - Private Conformation	
15.4	,	
	Defined as confidential information in accordance with Local Government Act 2020 - Section $3(1)(g)$ - Private Conformation	Commercial

CLOSE



SUNIL BHALLA Chief Executive Officer

REPORTS FOR COUNCIL DECISION

9. **OFFICERS REPORTS**

9.1 BUDGET 2024-2025 AND UPDATED REVENUE AND RATING PLAN 2021-2024

Author's Name:	Belinda Johnson	Director:	Kim Hargreaves
Author's Title:	Chief Financial Officer	Directorate:	Corporate Services
Department: Finance		File Number:	F18/A14/000001
	Interest in accordance with Local 020 – Section 130:		fidential information in accordance ernment Act 2020 – Section 3(1):
Annondiv			

Appendix

Horsham Rural City Council Budget 2024-2025 (Appendix 9.1A) Updated Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2024 (Appendix 9.1B)

Purpose

To adopt the Horsham Rural City Council Budget 2024-2025 and note the updated Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2024.

Summary

- The Budget 2024-2025 is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2020.
- The Budget 2024-2025 has been prepared through a process of consultation and discussion with Councillors and Council Officers.
- The Budget 2024-2025 aligns with objectives set out in the 2021-2025 Council Plan and has been prepared with reference to the Annual Action Plan 2024-2025 (Year 3).
- The Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2024 has been updated to reflect activation of the Trigger of Review of Differentials Policy, specifically that the difference in the valuation change (increase or decrease) between the general differential rate category and another differential rate category exceeds 3.5% following a general revaluation of properties.
- Members of the community were invited to inspect the Annual Action Plan 2024-2025 (Year 3) and the proposed initiatives for inclusion in the Budget 2024-2025 from 27 February to 26 March 2024.

Recommendation

That Council:

- 1. Adopt Horsham Rural City Council Budget 2024-2025 and the subsequent 3 financial years, as attached in **Appendix 9.1A** pursuant to Section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2020*.
- 2. Declare the following rates and charges for the 2024-2025 financial year:
 - a. Amount Intended to be raised:

An amount of \$33.687m (or such other amount as is lawfully raised as a consequence of this resolution) be declared as the amount which Council intends to raise by general rates and the annual service charge, which is calculated as follows:

General Rates \$26.106m

Municipal Charge \$2.302M

Waste Management Charge \$4.958m

Interest on Rates \$0.020m and

Revenue in lieu of rates \$ 0.301m

- 3. Rates Information:
 - a. General Rates A general rate be declared in respect of the 2024-2025 rating year, being the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.
- 4. Declare that the general rate be raised by the application of differential rates for rateable land having the respective characteristics specified in 4.1.1(n) of the budget document.
- 5. Each differential rate will be determined by multiplying the Capital Improved Value of each rateable land by the relevant rate in the dollar as indicated as follows:

 Residential
 \$0.0038040

 Commercial
 \$0.0038040

 Industrial
 \$0.0038040

 Cultural and Recreation
 \$0.0019020

 Farm
 \$0.0019020

- 6. Municipal Charge Declare a municipal charge for 2024-2025 of \$200.00 for each rateable land (or part) in respect of which a municipal charge may be levied.
- 7. Annual Bin Service Charge Declare an annual service charge for the collection and disposal of refuse in respect of the 2024-2025 Financial Year and set out below:

Urban Bin Charge	\$527.00
Rural Bin Service	\$367.00
Additional General Waste Bin	\$149.00
Additional Recycling Bin	\$149.00
Additional Organics Bin	\$149.00
Additional Glass Bin	\$149.00
Commercial Bin Service (weekly general waste/fortnightly recycling)	\$509.00
Additional/Standalone Commercial General Waste Bin (weekly)	\$318.00
Additional/Standalone Commercial Recycling Bin	\$191.00
Additional Commercial Organics Bin	\$191.00
Additional Commercial Glass Bin	\$96.00

8. Setting of interest rate on unpaid rates and charges

The Council will charge interest for rates and charges which have not been paid by the due dates, as specified under Section 167 of the *Local Government Act 1989*.

9. Payment of rates and charges

Declare that a person can pay a rate or charge (other than a special rate or charge) by: Four (4) instalments which are due and payable on the dates fixed by the Minister by notice published in the Government Gazette; or paid in full on 15 February 2025.

10. Adopt the updated Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2024 (Appendix 9.1B)

Background

This year's budget is the eighth year of budget preparation under the State Government's Fair Go Rates system with the rate cap set at 2.75 per cent by the Minister for Local Government on 22 December 2023. It is against that figure that the 2024-2025 budget has been framed.

Council has a range of both internal and external cost pressures to contend with, however still recognises the need to play an important role as the regional city for the western area of the state providing quality services to more than just our own residents. There continues to be growth and development within the community which puts pressure on service delivery costs such as the supply of parks and gardens, maintenance of roads and footpaths over time.

Discussion

The Budget 2024-2025 has been developed in accordance with the 2024-2025 Local Government Model Budget published each year to assist councils in preparing their budget in accordance with legislative and regulatory requirements. Each of the financial statements presented in the budget have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2020* and the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020*.

Key Statistics

•	Total Revenue:	\$ 64.946 million	(2023-24 = \$62 million)
•	Total Expenditure:	\$ 63.082 million	(2023-24 = \$56.1 million)

Surplus/(Deficit)for the year: \$ 1.864 million surplus
 Underlying operating result: \$ 4.550 million deficit
 (2023-24 = \$5.9 million surplus)
 (2023-24 = \$3.9 million deficit)

Budget Influences

In preparing the Budget 2024-2025, several internal and external influences have been taken into consideration as they impact significantly on the services delivered by the Council in the budget period and resulting budget position. Further budgetary pressure is felt as a result of the current inflationary environment, particularly where cost increases of materials and services far exceed the Rate Cap of 2.75 per cent.

Capital Works

The proposed capital works budget is \$26.261 million, made up of \$10.430 million of new projects, \$14.823 million in renewal and \$1.008 million in upgrades. The capital works program will be funded by \$7.889 million of grant funding, \$17.841 million of Council cash from operations, reserves and investments and \$0.531 million of external contributions.

Capex Summary

The roads and related infrastructure capital program has a budget provision of \$13.673 million, of which some \$11.215 million relates to renewal of existing assets. There is also budget provision of \$3.169 million for further progress on the City to River works, featuring the City Oval netball courts and netball pavilion, the events stage and initial works on the community centre/change room facility. The Wesley Performing Arts Centre refurbishment has a proposed budget \$2 million, dependent on significant grant funding of around \$1 million and community contributions of \$0.776m to enable these works to proceed.

Rates and Charges

The 'Trigger of Review of Differentials' Policy in the Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2024 has been activated as a difference in the valuation change (increase or decrease) between the general differential rate category and another differential rate category exceeding 3.5% has been met. In this instance it is an increase greater than 3.5%. Consequently, all rating differentials have been reviewed with a removal of the commercial differential (previously 95%) however the farm rate will remain at 50% of the residential rate.

The flat fee provides horizontal equity to evenly spread the cost of services over the municipality and the differentials applied are now as follows:

RATING DIFFERENTIAL	RATING DIFFERENTIAL %
General/Residential	100%
Commercial	100%
Industrial	100%
Culture and Recreation	50%
Farm	50%

Council has retained its additional 'Council-funded' rebate to pensioners at \$50 which is rebate over and above the state government rebate. The Municipal Charge has also been retained at \$200. The Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2024 has therefore been updated to reflect the above changes.

Centralised Annual Valuations

Since 2019, the Valuer-General Victoria (VGV) is the sole valuation authority to conduct annual valuations for rating purposes. The Budget 2024-2025 includes preliminary valuation data from the VGV with valuations as at 1 January 2024. All rating information contained within the budget, including rates in the dollar, is based on these updated valuations. Council has received a "Generally True and Correct" (GTC) assurance from the VGV, however, until the preliminary valuations are certified by the VGV they may be subject to change.

Movements in individual property valuations (CIV) will have an impact on individual rate notices and are difficult to communicate through the Budget 2024-2025 document. Individual property valuation movements will therefore not be advised until the 2024-2025 annual rates notices for each property are distributed.

Targeted Performance Indicators

Section 5 of the Budget 2024-2025 documents Council's current and projected forecast across a number of prescribed indicators. These indicators are useful for analysing Council's financial position.

Options to Consider

The budget is a key document for the good governance and operations of Council noting it is the role of a council to provide good governance in its municipal district for the benefit and wellbeing of the municipal community. To adhere to this good governance, Councils must prepare and adopt a budget for each financial year and the subsequent three financial years.

The Council Budget must be adopted by 30 June each year, or any other date fixed by the Minister. Council has not adopted the budget by that date so is in breach of the legislation. However, section 79(2) of the *Local Government Act 1989* is still in force and provides that a rate or charge is not invalid only by reason of it being declared after 30 June.

The budget is therefore presented for adoption by Councillors in order to provide good governance in the HRCC district for the benefit and wellbeing of the HRCC community.

Sustainability Implications

Rate capping continues to place restrictions on Council's ability to raise its own source income and places an ever-increasing reliance on grants from other tiers of government, the availability of which can change over time. Council's share of the overall tax revenues of all tiers of government (approximately 3%) is also a factor as additional responsibilities and obligations are being given to council without adequate consideration of the taxation implications. These issues mean that Council must be mindful of its own financial sustainability and therefore take a more conservative approach to debt than other levels of government and/or the private sector may take.

Community Engagement

Engagement was undertaken during February and March 2024 in relation to the Annual Action Plan 2024-2025 (Year 3) and proposed initiatives. It was noted at the time of engagement that significant commitments account for most of the budget through endorsed capital projects, operational costs and similar, and consequently there is only a small percentage of the overall budget available for discretionary spending. As the Annual Action Plan reflects those discretionary aspects of the budget it was used as the period of community consultation and engagement during the budget development process noting it is the only stage in budget development where there is any ability to inform and shape the budget.

Financial Implications

All matters under consideration impact the Council Budget 2024-2025.

Regional, State and National Plans and Policies

Fair Go Rates system.

Council Plans, Strategies and Policies

The 2024-2025 Budget, and associated amendments to the Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2024, have been prepared with reference to the Community Vision 2041, the 2021-2025 Council Plan, and the Annual Action Plan 2024-2025 (Year 3).

Risk Implications

A Council, must in the performance of its role, give effect to the overarching governance principles including that the ongoing financial viability of the Council is to be ensured (s9(2)(g)). In giving effect to the overarching governance principles, a Council must take into account a number of supporting principles—including the financial management principles (s9(3)(d) *Local Government Act 2020*).

Council must ensure that the budget gives effect to the Council Plan and contains financial statements in the form and containing the information required by the regulation; a general description of the services and initiatives to be funded in the budget; major initiatives identified by the Council as priorities in the Council Plan to be undertaken during the financial year; services to be funded in the budget, including prescribed indicators and measures of service performance that are required to be reported against; the total amount Council intends to raise by rates and charges; a statement as to whether the rates will be raised by the application of a uniform rate or a differential rate; a description of any fixed component of the rates, if applicable; plus any other information prescribed by the regulations. (s94(2) Local Government Act 2020).

While the budget has been prepared in accordance with the above requirements, there is a legislative requirement that the budget be adopted by 30 June each year. This requirement has not been met so Council are in breach of s94(1) of the *Local Government Act 2020* and in breach of s158 (1) of the *Local Government Act 1989* as Council has not declared rates and municipal charges by that date. Council has however met that legislative requirement in relation to service rates and charges as those were declared in May 2024 with additional charges declared in June 2024.

The reasons for the delay to the development of the budget have been articulated to the Council and also provided to the Minister for Local Government, the Hon Melissa Horne. The intention in doing so was to mitigate the risk to Council. Noting section 79(2) of the *Local Government Act 1989* is still in force the risk is further mitigated as that section provides that a rate or charge is not invalid only by reason of it being declared after 30 June.

Conclusion

Although not provided by the legislative timeframe, the Budget 2024-2025 has been developed in accordance with the 2024-2025 Local Government Model Budget published each year to assist councils in preparing their budget in accordance with legislative and regulatory requirements. The budget is considered fiscally responsible whilst still providing a degree of important economic activity within the municipality. The Revenue and Rating Plan has been updated noting a policy trigger has been activated. Both the Budget 2024-2025 and revised Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2024 are presented for adoption.

9.2 2024 LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMUNITY SATISFACTION SURVEY

Author's Name:	Kim Hargreaves	Director:	Kim Hargreaves
Author's Title:	Director Corporate Services	Directorate:	Corporate Services
Department:	Corporate Services	File Number:	F06/A13/000001

Officer Conflict of Interest	Status
Officer disclosure in accordance with Local	Defined as confidential information in accordance
Government Act 2020 – Section 130:	with Local Government Act 2020 – Section 3(1):
☐ Yes ☒No	☐ Yes ☒No
Reason: Nil	Reason: Nil

Appendix:

Horsham Rural City Council 2024 Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey Report (Appendix 9.2A)

Horsham Rural City Council 2024 Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey Tailored Question Report (Appendix 9.2B)

Purpose

To present the results of the 2024 Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey.

Summary

- The main objective of the survey is to assess the performance of Council across a range of measures, and to seek insight into ways to provide improved or more effective service delivery.
- The survey provides insight into the community's views on:
 - councils' overall performance, with benchmarking against State-wide and council group results
 - value for money in services and infrastructure
 - community consultation and engagement
 - decisions made in the interest of the community
 - customer service, local infrastructure, facilities, services and
 - overall council direction.
- Results have declined slightly since 2023 in line with the trend observed state-wide, however some improvements have been observed.

Recommendation

That Council:

- 1. Receive and note the Horsham Rural City Council 2024 Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey results.
- 2. Note that an improvement plan to address the low scores will be presented to an upcoming meeting of Council.

Background

Horsham Rural City Council has once again participated in the Local Government's annual community satisfaction survey conducted by JWS Research. The survey is now in its twenty-fifth year and is coordinated by the Department of Government Services (DGS) on behalf of Victorian Councils. The 2024 report represents the third year the HRCC survey has been conducted on a quarterly basis. A total of 400 residents and ratepayers were randomly selected for phone interview with 100 interviewed each quarter.

The survey is conducted by Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI), which is a representative random probability survey of residents aged 18+ years and seeks to target the surveys to the gender and age profile of the community. The survey is undertaken from publicly available phone records, including up to 40% mobile phone numbers, to cater to the diversity of residents in the Council, particularly young people.

The survey complies community feedback on councils in five key performance areas and includes comparisons to Council's results in previous years. The involvement of the majority of other Councils within the State also provides meaningful comparison data between Councils. Horsham has been classified as a Regional Centre Centres council according to the classification list of Metropolitan, Interface, Regional Centres, Large Rural & Small Rural. The Regional Centres group includes Ballarat, Greater Bendigo, Greater Geelong, Horsham, Latrobe, Mildura, Wangaratta, Warrnambool and Wodonga.

The main objective of the survey is to assess the performance of Council across a range of measures, and to seek insight into ways to provide improved or more effective service delivery. Wherever appropriate, results for Horsham Rural City Council for the 2024 State-wide Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey have been compared against other participating councils classified as a Regional Centre, and on a state-wide basis.

Discussion

A summary of HRCC's performance when compared to the previous year's results, comparable councils (i.e. the Regional Centres) and State-wide averages, show that Council has experienced a decline since 2022 however the decline observed between 2023 and 2024 was less significant than the period 2022 to 2023. As outlined in the report 'Council continues to see some slippage in results, but not nearly to the same extent as in 2023. Perceptions of Council's overall performance stabilised, declining by a slight two index points in the past year after experiencing a much more precipitous decline in 2023. Waning overall performance reflects a pattern of decline across the Regional Centres group and State-wide. Performance in three of five service areas also stabilised, excepting a significant decline in the area of waste management.'

The state-wide report notes 'Perceptions of overall performance for councils' State-wide have declined for the third year in a row and are now at a decade-long low. However, there is some evidence of an end to this downward trend. Overall performance ratings for councils in the Metropolitan group have improved significantly this year, counter to the State-wide trend, while overall performance ratings for councils in the Interface group have stabilised (and are not significantly different to last year).' Specifically, the State-wide overall performance index score for all Victorian councils fell a statistically significant two points, from an index score of 56 in 2023 to 54 in 2024, continuing a downward trend from the 2022 CSS results. While the Metropolitan and Interface group councils halted the trend in 2024, it is still evident in Regional Centres as well as the Large and Small Rural group councils.

JWS Research note that reports for individual councils show demographic or geographic cohorts who are particularly dissatisfied with aspects of their council's overall performance and performance on individual service areas can result in a decline in the overall performance score (note for example the ongoing decline in satisfaction with waste services). They also note that findings from the Survey are consistent with long-term independent research they have conducted which shows a consistent downward trend reported by Australians and Victorians since mid-2020 when they were asked to rate the current performance of local government. External factors have also been noted to contribute to the negative sentiment for individual councils and/or the local government sector more broadly. JWS Research indicate these may include (but are not limited to) 'substantial rate increases (or other fees and charges), investigations and/or criminal charges against councillors or council staff, the appointment of a municipal monitor, commission of inquiry or dissolution of a council, major changes in delivery to council services, negatively viewed decisions and actions on infrastructure and development or perceived poor value for money for council services in the context of high and worsening cost of living pressures.'

In relation to HRCC specific results, the following figures capture the high-level summaries of the performance against core measures and performance against core measures since 2015. The full 2024 survey report provides analysis for each of the Core Measures, the demographics of participants, and articulates focus areas for the next 12 months (refer **Appendix 9.2A**).

Figure 1: Summary of HRCC Performance against core measures

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Services		Horsham 2024	Horsham 2023	Regional Centres 2024	State-wide 2024	Highest score	Lowest Score
M	Overall performance	43	45	54	54	18-34 years	Rural Area residents
\$	Value for money	41	43	48	48	18-34 years	35-49 years
+	Overall council direction	37	34	45	45	18-34 years	Rural Area residents
=	Customer service	62	56	68	67	18-34 years	Rural Area residents
	Waste management	55	64	66	67	18-34 years, 65+ years	Rural Area residents
	Consultation & engagement	43	43	49	51	18-34 years	Rural Area residents
***	Community decisions	40	42	48	50	18-34 years	Rural Area residents
A	Sealed local roads	38	38	46	45	65+ years, Horsham Area residents	Rural Area residents
	Unsealed roads	33	-	40	36	Horsham Area residents	Rural Area residents

Performance

2015

2016

Customer

Service

Overall

Council

Direction

Figure 2: Summary of HRCC core measures over time

money

Making

Community

Decisions

Community

Consultation

75 72 70 70 70 68 68 64 63 62 62 61 60 64 56 60 55 55 58 54 50 53 55 45 44 48 45 42

Index scores

Sealed

Local

Roads

Waste

management

The summary of HRCC performance against core measures also includes community satisfaction measures in relation to both sealed and unsealed local roads, with the question about unsealed roads being a new addition to the 2024 survey. Index scores for unsealed roads state-wide were 36 in 2024, with regional centres at 40 and HRCC at 33 whereas sealed roads were 45, 46 and 38 respectively. As with previous years, respondents were asked to identify the sealed local roads of concern. Again, many of the sealed roads identified are managed by Regional Roads Victoria rather than the responsibility of Council.

2020

2021

2022

2023

2024

2019

The focus area summary provided in the HRCC report states:

2017

2018

the condition of sealed and unsealed roads warrant extra attention in the coming 12 months, with performance in the area of sealed local roads specifically remaining at their lowest level recorded. Residents of the Rural Area rate Council performance lowest across service areas, including road conditions, and attention should be paid to this region in particular over the coming year.

The HRCC report also indicates that Council performs best in the service area of waste management, however notes that ratings have declined significantly since 2023 (55 in 2024 compared to 64 in 2023). On a positive note, impressions of customer service interactions rebounded after experiencing a significant decline in 2023 (increasing from 56 in 2023 to 62 in 2024).

Officers have started the process of analysing survey the scores and other feedback, and will be developing an improvement plan which will be presented to a future Council meeting.

Options to Consider

The majority of Victorian Councils participate in the Community Satisfaction Survey which enables meaningful comparisons to be made with other Regional Centres and state-wide trends and results more generally. In 2024, there were 62 of 79 Councils throughout Victoria who participated in the survey. Council could elect to do its own separate survey, however the value of being compared to other groups of councils within the standard questions would be lost.

Sustainability Implications

Not applicable

Community Engagement

The summary report is provided as an attachment to this report and will be placed on Council's website after Council has formally received it. The report represents feedback from some 400 community members who participated in the survey.

Innovation and Continuous Improvement

Council prepared an action plan to address the concerns raised by the community in the 2023 survey as part of its commitment to continuous improvement. A separate report will be provided on the outcome of those actions with recommend actions to address concerns raised in 2024 to be provided in due course.

Financial Implications

The cost of participation in the survey forms part of the annual Council Budget.

Regional, State and National Plans and Policies

The Community Satisfaction survey is a collaborative survey coordinated and conducted by JWS Research under the guidance of Local Government Victoria.

Council Plans, Strategies and Policies

2021-2025 Council Plan - Theme 4- Strategies

- 4.1 Continuously improve communication and engagement with the community through effective consultation
- 4.4 Achieve high standards of organisational performance

Risk Implications

The results indicate that there remains a risk to Council if the poor performance, as identified in the report, is not addressed.

Conclusion

The Horsham Rural City Council 2024 Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey has been completed and the survey report and response to the tailored question on sealed roads is presented to the Council for noting.

9.3 PROGRESS AGAINST THE 2023 COMMUNITY SATISFACTION SURVEY ACTION PLAN

Author's Name:	Kim Hargreaves	Director:	Kim Hargreaves
Author's Title:	Director Corporate Services	Directorate:	Corporate Services
Department:	Corporate Services	File Number:	F06/A13/000001

Officer Conflict of Interest	Status
Officer disclosure in accordance with Local	Defined as confidential information in accordance
Government Act 2020 – Section 130:	with Local Government Act 2020 – Section 3(1):
☐ Yes ⊠ No	☐ Yes ☒ No
Reason: Nil	Reason: Nil

Appendix

Progress against the 2023 Community Satisfaction Survey Action Plan (Appendix 9.3A)

Purpose

To provide Council with the actions undertaken to address concerns raised in the 2023 Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey noting the results are now available for the 2024 Survey.

Summary

- The results of the 2023 Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey indicated a decline in ratepayer satisfaction compared to previous surveys.
- When the 2023 results were presented to Council it was confirmed that an action plan would be developed to address concerns raised by community.
- That action plan was adopted by Council on 25 September 2023 and an update against that workplan is now provided.

Recommendation

That Council receive and note the progress against the Action Plan to address community concerns captured in the 2023 Community Satisfaction survey results (Appendix 9.3A).

Meeting Date: 22 July 2024 Page 17

Background

The Community Satisfaction Survey compiles community feedback on five key performance areas and includes comparisons to Council's results in previous years. The involvement of the majority of other Councils within the State also provides meaningful comparison data between Councils. Horsham has been classified as a Regional Centre according to the classification list with the group including Ballarat, Greater Bendigo, Greater Geelong, Horsham, Latrobe, Mildura, Wangaratta, Warrnambool and Wodonga.

The main objective of the survey is to assess the performance of Council across a range of measures, and to seek insight into ways to provide improved or more effective service delivery. Wherever appropriate, results for Horsham Rural City Council for the 2023 State-wide Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey were compared against other participating councils classified as a Regional Centre, and on a state-wide basis.

A summary of HRCC's performance when compared to the previous year's results, comparable councils (i.e. the Regional Centres) and State-wide averages, show that Council had experienced a decline in all indicators since 2022.

The key challenges identified in the 2023 report related to:

- A declining perception of Council's overall performance
- Significant decline in community perception of the Council's overall performance in 2023, reverting to the low point recorded in 2020, losing the gains in community confidence achieved in 2021 and 2022.
- o Council's performance ratings were below group averages, indicating a sharper decline compared to regional and statewide results. Service area ratings also decreased significantly.
- Council's top performing area of waste management was still lower than the group average. This
 relates to the State Government's 4-bin policy and associated increase in costs.
- Concerns regarding sealed local roads condition
- The condition of sealed local roads was a key focus for the community with performance ratings at their lowest level recorded (indexed score of 38 out of 100).
- Dissatisfaction among rural area and 50 to 64 year old residents
- Residents of the rural area and 50 to 64 year olds rated Council performance lowest on almost all service areas evaluated.
- Rural area residents are mostly concerned about the condition of rural roads, as well as investment in the city of Horsham.
- Decreased Customer Service Index Score
- HRCC customer service index score decreased by 8 points from 2022 and 12 points from 2021, reflecting increasing community dissatisfaction. The current rating is the lowest in a decade and is significantly below Statewide and Regional Centres group averages.
- Comparison with regional centres and statewide average
- Council's performance ratings were significantly lower than regional and statewide group averages across most service areas evaluated.

- Concerns about Council direction
- The 2023 results highlighted a significant decline in community approval and confidence, particularly regarding Council direction.
- The perception of Council direction experienced a sharp drop, with an index score of 34, down 16 points compared to 2022. This decline raised important concerns about the community's trust in the decision-making processes and strategic direction of Council.

The Action Plan prepared was intended to confirm to the community that Council has listened to their concerns with the actions reflecting commitments made to address the dissatisfaction articulated in the survey results. Progress against those commitments is provided in **Appendix 9.3A.**

Options to Consider

Council can opt not to receive the update against the Action Plan but the actions outlined have been identified to ensure Council responded to the community dissatisfaction articulated in the 2023 survey results. Further the progress against the current action plan, when noted against the 2024 Survey Results, may inform further actions to address the 2024 results as well as identify which actions may have been effective in addressing community perceptions and those which have not. This will help assist in the development of any workplan to address the 2024 results.

Sustainability Implications

Not applicable

Community Engagement

The summary report from the 2023 Community Satisfaction Survey report for Horsham Rural City Council was provided as an attachment to the July 2023 Council report and was placed on Council's website following the Council meeting. The action plan was presented to Council in September 2023.

Innovation and Continuous Improvement

Council prepared an action plan to address the concerns raised by the community in 2023 as per the commitment made when those results were presented. The action plan was demonstrated to confirm Council's commitment to continuous improvement. The actions undertaken against that plan, when reviewed in conjunction with the 2024 results, will enable Council to make informed decisions about the success or otherwise of actions undertaken. Further it should assist in the development of further action plans to address community concerns.

Financial Implications

The cost of actions included in the action plan were incorporated into existing budget measures wherever possible with costs to Council intended to be kept minimal and within budget.

Regional, State and National Plans and Policies

The Community Satisfaction survey is a collaborative survey conducted by JWS Research and coordinated by the Department of Government Services (DGS) on behalf of Victorian Councils.

Council Plans, Strategies and Policies

2021-2025 Council Plan - Theme 4 – Strategies:

- 4.1. Continuously improve communication and engagement with the community through effective consultation.
- 4.4 Achieve high standards of organisational performance.

Risk Implications

The results from the 2023 Community Satisfaction Survey indicated that there is a risk to Council if the concerns identified in the survey report were not addressed. The action plan was developed as a means to mitigate that risk by seeking to address the concerns raised.

Conclusion

A progress report against the action plan adopted by Council to address community concerns raised in response to the 2023 Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey has been completed and is presented to the Council for noting.

9.4 AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE BIANNUAL REPORT – 1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE 2024

Author's Name:	Andrea Coxon	Director:	Kim Hargreaves
Author's Title:	Governance Officer	Directorate:	Corporate Services
Department:	Governance & Information	File Number:	F18/A13/000001

Officer Conflict of Interest	Status		
Officer disclosure in accordance with <i>Local Government Act 2020</i> − Section 130: ☐ Yes ☒ No	Defined as confidential information in accordance with <i>Local Government Act 2020</i> − Section 3(1): ☐ Yes ☒ No		
Reason: Nil	Reason: Nil		
Appendix			
Audit and Risk Committee's Biannual Report to Cour	ncil (Appendix 9.4A)		

Purpose

To present the Audit and Risk Committee's Biannual Report for the period January to June 2024.

Summary

- Audit and Risk Committee meetings 90% attendance rate by independent members and Councillor Representatives.
- Two Committee meetings held during the reporting period 21 March and 20 June 2024
- Six policies and procedures adopted or reviewed across the two meetings (three and three respectively).
- Council's overall progress in respect of a wide number of matters, indicating progress against outstanding audit actions.
- The report also highlights some of the key activities undertaken which are legislative or policy requirements of the Audit and Risk Committee.

Recommendation

That Council receive and note the Biannual Report of the Audit and Risk Committee for the period January to June 2024 (Appendix 9.4A).

Meeting Date: 22 July 2024 Page 21

Background

This report is prepared in accordance with the Horsham Rural City Council's Audit and Risk Committee Charter 2022 (section 3.15) and fulfils the obligations under Section 54(5) of the *Local Government Act* 2020 (the Act). The specific requirements at that section are that:

An Audit and Risk Committee must:

- a) prepare a biannual audit and risk report that describes the activities of the Audit and Risk Committee and includes its findings and recommendations; and
- b) provide a copy of the biannual audit and risk report to the Chief Executive Officer for tabling at the next Council meeting.

The biannual report covers the period January to June 2024 and includes the Committee meetings held on 21 March and 20 June 2024. The minutes of the March meeting were tabled at the April 2024 Council Meeting with a separate report to be tabled for the June meeting minutes and presented to the July 2024 Council Meeting.

Discussion

This report provides a summary of the work the Committee performed to discharge its responsibilities and includes a summary of Council's progress in addressing the results of internal and external audits.

For the topics covered in the period under review, the report includes an overall assessment of risks, controls, and compliance processes, including consideration of a wide range of reports that indicated Council's continued monitoring of developments.

Options to Consider

There are no options to consider as the report is required by legislation (section 54(5) of the *Local Government Act 2020*).

Sustainability Implications

Not applicable

Community Engagement

Council's Audit and Risk Committee is comprised of Councillors and independent members. Consultation is undertaken with Internal Auditors and external (Victorian Auditor-General's Office – VAGO) Auditors.

Innovation and Continuous Improvement

Council applies the principles of continuous improvement in the operation of the Audit and Risk Committee with a strong process of regular review and evaluation of the committee's operations. From this regular review and evaluation, processes and practices are changed as required to deliver improved and effective outcomes.

Collaboration

Not applicable

Financial Implications

Operations of Council's Audit and Risk Committee is covered within the 2023-24 operational budget allocation.

Regional, State and National Plans and Policies

Nil

Council Plans, Strategies and Policies

2021-2025 Council Plan - Theme 5 - Leadership

- 1. Good governance, through leadership and connection with community
- 2. Good management for financial sustainability
- 4. Accountable and transparent decision making

Risk Implications

An Audit and Risk Committee is required under the *Local Government Act 2020* so having a properly functioning or constituted committee ensures Council meets those obligations under the Act. The Committee has an important role in monitoring Council's financial governance and risks and the therefore helps mitigate Council's risk of fraud and corruption.

Conclusion

The Audit and Risk Committee is a legislated requirement under the *Local Government Act 2020*. Other obligations are placed on the Committee by the Audit and Risk Committee Charter 2022. This report meets our obligations to prepare a Biannual Audit and Risk Committee Report.

9.5 ADVOCACY PRIORITIES – 2024 REVIEW

Author's Name:	Susan Surridge	Director:	Kim Hargreaves
Author's Title:	Co-ordinator Community Relations	Directorate:	Corporate
	and Advocacy		
Department:	Governance IM	File Number:	F06/A07/000001

Officer Conflict of Interest	Status
Officer disclosure in accordance with <i>Local Government Act 2020</i> − Section 130: ☐ Yes ☒ No Reason: Nil	Defined as confidential information in accordance with <i>Local Government Act 2020</i> − Section 3(1): ☐ Yes ☒ No Reason: Nil
Appendix Advocacy Priorities (Appendix 9.5A) Investment Ready Priorities (Appendix 9.5B)	

Purpose

To present the Horsham Rural City Council's Advocacy Priorities following the completion of the 2024-2025 Budget process.

Summary

This report details an updated Advocacy Priority prospectus that retains and updates current projects and includes a new priority as per the 2024-2025 Council Plan and Budget.

Recommendation

That Council:

- 1. Adopt the HRCC Advocacy Priorities as detailed in **Appendix 9.5A.**
- 2. Adopt the HRCC Investment Ready Priorities as detailed in Appendix 9.5B.

Background

In May 2021, Council adopted an Advocacy Priority prospectus that highlighted current and aspirational projects considered high priorities for our community. This prospectus, and its sister document, Investment Ready Priorities, have been used consistently over the current Council term to advocate for State and Federal Governments for funding of major projects.

The Advocacy Priorities prospectus requires annual review and update with each annual planning cycle, noting that some original projects have now been funded and completed and new ones developed.

Discussion

A review of the existing prospectus was undertaken to:

- Update current projects that remain unfunded;
- Include new projects that are now part of Council's future capital works program or future advocacy priorities

This is the final review of the Advocacy Strategy for the current Council.

The updated document is provided in Appendix 9.5A.

In addition, eight high priority projects have been extracted to form a shortened prospectus that focuses on projects that are investment ready, refer **Appendix 9.5B.**

The format of these two documents allows them to be updated on an ongoing basis when project updates become available. I.e. changes in project status or budget.

Changes made to the two documents were:

- Updated cost estimates received over the past 12 months
- Inclusion of the new Central Park Play Space project (currently Horsham Skate Park)
- Inclusion of the Horsham Destination Local Area Action Plan related projects Golf Club Resort and Horsham Aerodrome master plan

Options to Consider

Nil

Sustainability Implications

Not applicable

Community Engagement

This report was presented to the Executive Management Team on June 11 and at the Council Briefing on 16 July 2024.

The priority projects detailed in the prospectus reflect the Council's long term capital works priorities and the Annual Action Plan. Community engagement was undertaken for the Annual Action Plan 2024-2025.

Innovation and Continuous Improvement

Not applicable

Collaboration

Not applicable

Financial Implications

There are no direct financial implications of the Advocacy Priorities prospectus. Its purpose is to seek external funding for future projects.

Regional, State and National Plans and Policies

Not applicable

Council Plans, Strategies and Policies

2021-2025 Council Plan

Theme 1 – Community

Communicate and engage effectively with our community to understand their needs and advocate on their behalf

Theme 2 – Liveability

2. A destination to live, work, explore and invest

Theme 3 – Sustainability

- 2. A sustainable economy where local business, agriculture, tourism and other diverse industries thrive
- 4. A region that attracts new investment, technologies and opportunities

Theme 4 – Accessibility

1. Improved and connected transport services and networks in and around the region

Risk Implications

Not applicable

Conclusion

The new Advocacy Priorities prospectus provides a mechanism by which Council can seek future investment in major projects and government support of key community priorities.

Meeting Date: 22 July 2024 Page 26

9.6 HORSHAM RURAL CITY COUNCIL ONSITE WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN 2024-2029

Author's Name:	Jackson Hanlon	Director:	Kevin O'Brien
Author's Title:	Coordinator Environmental Health	Directorate:	Communities & Place
Department:	Environmental Health	File Number:	F30/A06/000001

Officer Conflict of Interest	Status
Officer disclosure in accordance with Local	Defined as confidential information in accordance
Government Act 2020 – Section 130:	with Local Government Act 2020 – Section 3(1):
☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☒ No
Reason: Nil	Reason: Nil

Appendix

DRAFT Horsham Rural City Council Onsite Wastewater Management Plan 2024-2029 (Appendix 9.6A)

Purpose

To present the draft Horsham Rural City Council Onsite Wastewater Management Plan 2024-2029 and make it available for public comment.

Summary

The Onsite Wastewater Management Plan (OWMP):

- Is an important tool that is used in connection with the administration of Council's Planning Scheme, consideration of matters relevant to GWMWater (as another Regulator), and the issue of Onsite Wastewater Management System (OWMS) permits.
- Identifies risks of harm and impacts to human health and the environment.
- Informs Council on what actions to take to improve decision-making associated with the issue of OWMS permits.

Recommendation

That Council receive and note the Draft Horsham Rural City Council Onsite Wastewater Management Plan 2024-2029 (Appendix 9.6A) and make it available to the community for comment for a four-week period.

Meeting Date: 22 July 2024 Page 27

Background

In rural areas it is sometimes not practical, or possible for a proposed dwelling to be connected to the existing sewerage system. Where this occurs, sewage is managed using a standalone on-site waste water management system. These systems can create public health and environmental issues if not appropriately designed, correctly installed or maintained.

Council has a statutory responsibility to administer Environment Protection Authority legislation related to onsite waste water management for systems generating up to 5000 litres per day in accordance with the *Environment Protection Act 2017* (the Act), the Environment Protection Regulations 2021 (Regulations) and other guidance materials.

Councils throughout Victoria assess risks and identify strategies to manage these systems through the development and implementation of an OWMP. The OWMP is an important technical and risk management tool for Council that is used in connection with administration of the Planning Scheme, including decisions about planning permits, referrals to GWMWater, activities associated with new residential developments, and the issue of Permits. Council's current OWMP was adopted in 2006.

The Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) is endeavouring to support Local Government Authorities in Victoria to improve onsite wastewater management and planning practices. OWMPs are considered a pivotal tool to assist Councils, other Regulators and the community in relation to safe and effective onsite waste water management.

Council has been successful in obtaining a \$20,000 grant from the DEECA to support the review and redevelopment of its OWMP. The grant represents a significant opportunity to update Council's existing OWMP and ensure risks from Onsite Wastewater Management Systems continue to be managed appropriately.

Given the specialist nature of the OWMP, the review and redevelopment of Council's OWMP went out to the market. An independent consultant that was successful in their tender for the review and redevelopment of the OWMP and has subsequently provided HRCC with a Draft Horsham Rural City Council: Onsite Wastewater Management Plan 2024-2029.

Discussion

Councils current OWMP which was adopted in 2006 is due for review and redevelopment. The independent Consultant assisting Council with the review and redevelopment process has provided a Draft HRCC OWMP for community engagement. The Draft OWMP reflects the current legislative environment and provides a better foundation to enable the assessment and understanding of risks, and the identification of strategies directed at discharging Council's responsibilities.

Options to Consider

Nil

Sustainability Implications

The identification and assessment of risks in this OWMP supports the development and implementation of actions to protect human health and the environment. The OWMP also assists in preventing potential adverse off-site impacts on the environment.

Community Engagement

The Draft Horsham Rural City Council: Onsite Wastewater Management Plan 2024-2029 will be made available for community feedback through our standard community engagement methods as follows: Public Notices, Weekly Newsletters, social media and hard copies of the plan made available at the Civic Centre.

Innovation and Continuous Improvement

The Draft Horsham Rural City Council: Onsite Wastewater Management Plan 2024-2029 has come about from a review and redevelopment of the current OWMP that had been adopted by Council in 2006. The revised Plan reflects improvements with respect to risk management associated with Onsite Wastewater Management Systems.

Collaboration

Council has consulted directly with the following agencies as part of this review:

- Grampians Wimmera Mallee Water
- Wimmera Catchment Management Authority
- Neighbouring Councils

Financial Implications

Actions in the OWMP will require resources to enable the Plan to be implemented.

Regional, State and National Plans and Policies

In Victoria, the State Environment Protection Policy (SEPP - Waters of Victoria) required Councils to develop a Domestic Wastewater Management Plan (DWMP).

Council Plans, Strategies and Policies

2021-2025 Council Plan - Theme 2 – Liveability: The identification and assessment of risks in this OWMP aid in decision making to protect human health and the environment.

Risk Implications

Failure to complete a review and redevelopment of Council's OWMP will result in the need for the existing document to be continued to be used in connection with planning and other operational aspects related to onsite wastewater management. As such, continued reliance upon the existing OWMP represents potential operational, legal, financial and reputational risks to Council.

Conclusion

An updated OWMP will aid Council to more effectively discharge its legislative responsibilities and effectively manage the use of Onsite Wastewater Management Systems within its municipality. Council's current DWMP was adopted in 2006 and has not been the subject of any review until this point in time. The review and redevelopment of this Plan will enable Council to better manage risk as well as the strategic and operational issues associated with onsite wastewater management.

9.7 INTENTION TO SELL LAND AT THE WIMMERA AGRICULTURE LOGISTICS HUB

Author's Name:	Fiona Gormann	Director:	Kevin O'Brien
Author's Title:	Manager Investment Attraction and Growth	Directorate:	Communities and Place
Department:	Investment Attraction and Growth	File Number:	F06/A13/000001

Officer Conflict of Interest	Status
Officer disclosure in accordance with <i>Local Government Act 2020</i> − Section 130: ☐ Yes ☒ No Reason: Nil	Defined as confidential information in accordance with <i>Local Government Act 2020</i> − Section 3(1): ☐ Yes ☒ No Reason: Nil
Appendix Submission (Redacted) Appendix 9.7A	

Purpose

To seek approval to proceed with the intention to sell land at the Wimmera Agriculture Logistics Hub (WAL Hub) by private treaty.

Summary

One submission has been received as a result of Council resolving to give notice of its intention to sell the land known as Lots 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, Stage 2 and Lots 10 and 11, Stage 3, WAL Hub, Dooen.

Recommendation

That Council:

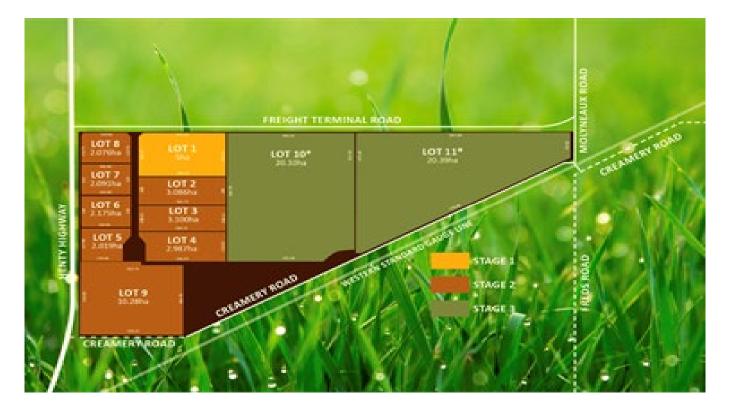
- 1. Note the contents of the submission received (Appendix 9.7A).
- 2. Proceeds to sell Stage 2, lots 3 to 7 and Stage 3, lots 10 and 11 at the Wimmera Agriculture Logistics Hub (WAL Hub) through a private treaty.

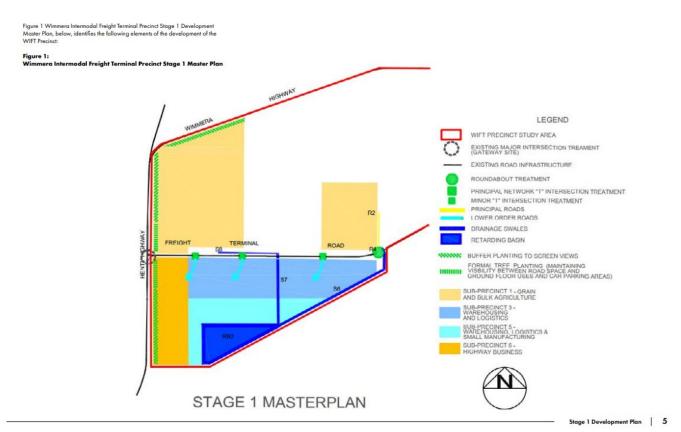
Meeting Date: 22 July 2024 Page 30

Background

Council resolved at the May 2024 Council meeting to give notice of its intention to sell the land known as Lots 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, Stage 2 and Lots 10 and 11, Stage 3, WAL Hub, Dooen, on its website, having regard to the proposed key terms of sale identified in the report to Council and to undertake a community engagement process in accordance with its community engagement policy by seeking written submissions in relation to the proposal and providing an opportunity for submitters to appear in person or online to speak to their submissions if they so request.

Public notice was given of Councils intent to sell the land known as Lots 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, Stage 2 and Lots 10 and 11, Stage 3, WAL Hub, Dooen, and the community engagement process has been undertaken. During this process one submission was received by Council (see **Appendix 9.7A**) requesting that any land sold is used for the purpose of businesses related to agriculture and primary produce. The submitter was provided an opportunity to speak to their submission.





Discussion

It was noted in the public notice that the proposal is that Council sell the separate parcels as shown for purchase by private treaty including -

- Purchasers that are engaged in one or more of the following: manufacturing, processing, packing, storage, transport distribution and export of primary produce, raw materials or food products, service industries and ancillary uses.
- For market value and
- Inconsideration of commitments from the purchases for prompt development of relevant lots.

Development of the WAL Hub is restricted to uses identified in the Wimmera Intermodal Freight Terminal Precinct – Schedule 9 to Clause 37.01 Special Use Zone. There are 6 Sub-precincts which have the following purposes.

Sub-precinct 1 Grain and bulk agricultural produce - To provide for industry and warehousing involved in the collection, storage and transfer of grain and other bulk agricultural produce on land in sub precinct 1 having regard to Map 1 to Schedule 9 to Clause 37.01. To ensure appropriate separation between industry and warehousing involved in the storage and transfer of mineral sands and other earth resources from food related industries and warehousing.

Sub-precinct 2 Mineral sands - To provide for industry and warehousing involved in the storage and transfer of mineral sands and other earth resources on land generally in sub precinct 2 having regard to Map 1 to Schedule 9 to Clause 37.01 To ensure appropriate separation between industry and warehousing involved in the storage and transfer of mineral sands and other earth resources from food related industries and warehouses.

Sub-precinct 3 Warehousing and logistics - To provide for large scale warehousing and logistic industries and mineral sands processing and storage handling in close proximity to the Wimmera Intermodal Freight Terminal generally on land in sub precinct 3 having regard to Map 1 to Schedule 9 to Clause 37.01. To provide opportunity for industries that benefit from a shared boundary with the Wimmera Intermodal Freight Terminal. To ensure the primacy of freight movements adjacent to the Wimmera Intermodal Freight Terminal Mineral sands development shall be discouraged from abutting the northern side of the Wimmera Intermodal Freight Terminal.

Sub-precinct 4 Large Manufacturing - To provide for large scale manufacturing and general industries and mineral sands processing and storage handling with adverse amenity potential that require large separation distances from sensitive land uses (e.g. dwellings) generally on land in sub-precinct 4 having regard to Map 1 to Schedule 9 to Clause 37.01. To provide for export orientated food manufacturing, food packaging and other manufacturing related industries. To encourage manufacturing industries that support the expansion of reticulated gas, potable water and sewerage infrastructure. To discourage small-scale manufacturing in this sub-precinct.

Sub-precinct 5 Warehousing, logistics and small manufacturing to provide for a mix of small-scale manufacturing, warehousing, logistics and industries generally on land in sub precinct 5 having regard to Map 1 to Schedule 9 to Clause 37.01

Sub-precinct 6 Highway business to provide for a range of service industries and ancillary uses along the Henty Highway frontage that support the Precinct on land in sub precinct 6 as shown in Map 1 to Schedule 9 to Clause 37.01.

Although predominantly the WAL Hub supports developments which relate to agriculture and primary produce which was the key recommendation in the submission received, there are other permitted uses such as logistics and the storage and transfer of mineral sands processing.

Options to Consider

- 1. Council may choose to proceed with its intention to sell land within the WAL Hub Stage 2 and Stage 3 located at Dooen.
- 2. Council may choose not to proceed with its intention to sell land based on the submission received.

Sustainability Implications

Nil

Community Engagement

It is a legislative requirement of section 114(2)(b) of the *Local Government Act 2020* that Council must undertake a community engagement process in accordance with Council's Community Engagement Policy. This process was undertaken and resulted in one submission.

Innovation and Continuous Improvement

Nil

Collaboration

Not applicable

Financial Implications

Nil

Regional, State and National Plans and Policies

Regional Economic Development Strategies (REDS) - Regional Victoria is a driving force behind our State's economic growth and prosperity. The Victoria's Regional Economic Development Strategies (REDS) identify strategic directions to further drive growth and prosperity in regional Victoria.

Council Plans, Strategies and Policies

2021-2025 Council Plan - Theme 3 - Sustainability - Horsham Rural City Council will actively lead in sustainable growth and development of the community and the economy.

Strategy 2: A sustainable economy where local business, agriculture, tourism, and other diverse industries thrive.

Destination Horsham Investment Attraction Strategy and Implementation Plan 2022 onwards.

Risk Implications

Not applicable

Conclusion

Council has undertaken a community engagement process regarding its intent to sell land at the WAL Hub after considering this submission it is recommended that the sale of land proceeds as per Councils original intent in relation to the proposed use of this land.

Meeting Date: 22 July 2024 Page 34

REPORTS FOR INFORMATION

9.8 INVESTMENT ATTRACTION AND GROWTH DEPARTMENT REPORT

Author's Name:	Joel Hastings	Director:	Kevin O'Brien
Author's Title:	Acting Manager Investment Attraction and Growth	Directorate:	Communities and Place
Department:	Communities and Place	File Number:	F15/A06/000001

Officer Conflict of Interest	Status
Officer disclosure in accordance with <i>Local Government Act 2020</i> − Section 130: ☐ Yes ☒ No	Defined as confidential information in accordance with <i>Local Government Act 2020</i> − Section 3(1): ☐ Yes ☒ No
Reason: Nil	Reason: Nil
Appendix	
Spendmapp Report May 2024 (data is from bank ca	rd transactions and may not capture all Ag Industry)

Purpose

Appendix 9.8A

To receive and note the Investment Attraction and Growth Department Report for May 2024.

Summary

The Investment Attraction and Growth Department Report provides the progress and outcomes achieved through the delivery of the Investment Attraction Strategy and Implementation Plan during the reporting period.

Recommendation

That Council receive and note the Investment Attraction and Growth Department Report for May 2024.

Meeting Date: 22 July 2024 Page 35

Background

An Investment Attraction and Growth Department Report is tabled monthly at the Ordinary Meeting of Council.

Discussion

The work undertaken across Investment Attraction and Growth Department includes Strategic Planning, Statutory Planning, Building Services, Business Development and Tourism.

The Investment Attraction Strategy and Implementation Plan progress and key achievements for the month of May are articulated in the information and tables, as follow.

Actions are measured by goals and set timelines. The timelines are indicated by years which relate to financial years.

Year 1 - 2022-2023

Year 2 - 2023-2024

Year 3 - 2024-2025

Year 4 - 2024-2025

Year 5+ 2025+

Ongoing - life of plan

The teams will focus on delivering actions with in the current financial year whilst carrying out the necessary planning to ensure targets are meet in sequential years.

INVESTMENT ATTRACTION

Council Priorities	Action	Goal Measured by	Progress
2.10 (Ongoing)	Undertake regular meetings between Wimmera Southern Mallee Development and Investment Attraction Department to inform and discuss economic development opportunities	10 forums held per year	Meetings held on a regular basis. Outcomes relate to business development opportunities that benefit the region overall. 5/10 meetings held to date in 2024.
(2 years)	Prepare and implement the recommendations from the Aerodrome Masterplan	Aerodrome Masterplan development	The Airport Masterplan is undergoing community consultation during May and June.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM

Council Priorities	Action	Goal Measured By	Progress
2.7.1 (ongoing)	Identify and seek out commercial opportunities to activate the riverfront	Commercial opportunities reported on in the Investment Attraction	The Riverfront Pop Up Café site is now being utilised by mobile food traders with at least one food truck occupying the space seven days a week.

Horsham Rural City Council Officers Reports

		and Growth monthly Council Report	
3.2.1 (ongoing)	Work with local business leaders throughout the municipality to develop business confidence and growth	Two business forums held annually	Council collaborated with Westvic Business in May to deliver a Precinct Planning Forum. Presenters included representatives from Business Victoria and Mainstreet Australia.
(ongoing)	Ensure constant communication through e-mails and business newsletters with tourism operators and local businesses regarding what is happening in the region	A minimum of 10 business newsletters distributed annually 4 business forums are held annually	Monthly newsletter was sent to 1,068 business contacts on 23 May 24 with 755 opens and 1 clicks.

SPENDMAPP

Please see below summary of spending for the month of May.

The biggest spending night of the month of May 2024 was Saturday 18 May with Total Local Spend of \$0.3M. This was made up of \$0.2M in Dining and Entertainment spending and \$0.1M spending in all other categories. Throughout the Summer months the biggest spending night generally occurs on a Friday, however due to the football/netball season in the Winter months there is a lot more night time activity on Saturday nights.

M = Million	May	April	% Change	% Change
	2024	2024	Previous Month	Previous Year
Total Local Spend	\$36.70 M	\$36.80	0.3% decrease	1.86% increase
Resident Local Spend	\$24.30 M	\$22.50 M	7.8% increase	2.2% increase
Visitor Local Spend	\$14.20 M	\$11.60 M	13.8% decrease	1.15% increase
Resident Escape Spend	\$11.00 M	\$9.78 M	4.9% decrease	6.03% increase
Resident Online Spend	\$12.20 M	\$11.90 M	12.2% increase	8.35% increase

TOURISM & BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT



2024 Grape Escape Event

Grampians Grape Escape is a not-for-profit festival designed to showcase the talents of our region and support small businesses, as well as shine a light on the amazing food and wineries the region has to offer.

The event was attended by representatives from Northern Grampians and Horsham Rural City Council with Officers engaging with attendees from across regional Victoria, Melbourne and South Australia. Whilst promoting the Grampians wider region as a place to "Live and Invest The Grampians Way". The event attracted over 8,000 attendees.

Fulham Homestead - Business Visit

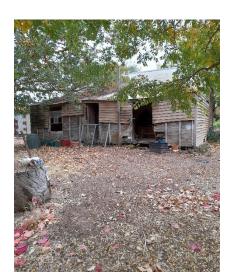


Fulham Homestead is a large complex of early farming buildings, built between 1848 and 1861 for George Armytage.

The Business Team and Visitor Services visited David Hubble owner of the Fulham Homestead. David was appreciative to have been given the opportunity to meet directly with council staff that are prepared to assist with his enquires.

Discussion related around providing additional exposure to his business. For example, greater presence on the

<u>www.visithorsham.com.au</u> website, new promotional signage to enhance the entry into the property, advice relating to business grants and business newsletters, including a future visit by Grampians Wimmera Mallee Tourism marketing officer accompanied by HRCC Business Team.



Fulham Homestead has great potential for future enhancement of a Farm Stay business over time.

On the right is an image of an outer buildings for future redevelopment.

Below two image shows a restored building currently used as a yoga facility.





Monthly Business Visitations for 2024

Month Visitation	Retail Services	Hospitality / Accommodation & General Tourism visits	Event contacts	Over all contacts for the month
January	8	6	20	34
February	20	13	18	51
March	23	16	7	46
April	10	14	4	28
May	30	10	20	60
Total	91	59	69	219

Occupied Businesses:

Street and Number of Businesses	April 2024 Businesses Occupied	May 2024 Businesses Occupied	May 2024 Businesses Vacant	May 2024 Percentage Businesses Occupied
Darlot St – 43 car wash and businesses operating from a house included	42	42	1	97%
Firebrace St - 99	90	92	7	90%
Hamilton St - 17	17	17	0	100%
Wilson St – 34	27	27	7	79%
Pynsent St – 28 Cinema included	26	26	2	92%
Roberts Ave – 27 Coles included	25	25	2	92%
McLachlan St – 24 CFA & GWM included	24	24	0	100%
Total 272 Post February 2022 there were 262 shops identified in the study area	251/272	253/272	19	93%

(Businesses are determined by whether they are 1. A premises, 2. Have customers 3. Exchange money; i.e Centre Link and the Cinema are included, and the Public Library is excluded). There are four known shops that are not suitable for occupancy as they require major renovations or are being used as a secondary business not requiring a retail front. These shops are reflected in the vacant shop numbers and unfortunately reduce the percentage of occupied businesses.

STATUTORY PLANNING

Planning Applications Determined

Below are the number of Planning Permits issued for the month of May 2024 and a comparison with the same period last year.

	MAY 2024		MAY 2023	
Туре	No.	*Value \$	No.	*Value \$
Miscellaneous Domestic	-		1	250,000
Industrial/Commercial	1	2000	3	6,197,200
Subdivisions	2 (6 lots)	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	3	2000		6,447,200

(*Please note: Not all applications have a \$ figure)

Total number of planning permits issued in the Horsham Rural City Council area from 1 July 2023 to 31 May 2024 is 71 compared to 122 in the same period in 2022-2023.

Planning permits issued for subdivision have permitted 79 new lots from 1 July 2023 to 31 May 2024 compared to 85 in the same period in 2022-2023.

Building Services

Below are the number of building permits issued for the month of **May 2024** and a comparison with the same period last year.

Permits issued by Horsham Rural City Council for this Municipality

	2024		2023	
Туре	No.	Value \$	No.	Value \$
Dwellings	-	-	1	779,200
Alterations to Dwellings	-	-	-	-
Dwelling resitings	=	-	-	-
Misc Domestic (Carports, Garages etc)	2	38,275	2	42,983
Removal/Demolish	-	-	1	18,601
Industrial/Commercial	1	13,800	1	26,125
Signs	-	-	-	-
Total	3	52,075	5	866,909

Permits issued by other Private Building Surveyors for this Municipality or by Government Departments:

		2024		2023
Туре	No.	Value \$	No.	Value \$
Dwellings	4	2,318,607	6	2,729,701
Alterations to Dwellings	3	657,970	5	680,160
Dwelling resitings	1	71,830	-	-
Misc Domestic (Carports, Garages etc)	8	281,110	5	169,007
Removal/Demolish	-	-	-	-
Industrial/Commercial	3	1,122,939	5	628,661
Signs			-	-
_Sub Total	19	4,452,456	21	4,207,529

A total of **28** Building Permits have been issued by the Horsham Rural City Council at a total value of **\$4,032,863** from **1 July 2023 to 31 May 2024** compared to **39** Building Permits at a total value of **\$3,693,597** in 2022-2023.

Private Building Surveyors have issued **198** Building Permits at a total value of **\$90,746,294** from **1 July 2023 to 31 May 2024** compared to **218** at a total value of **\$48,871,065**in 2022-2023.

STRATEGIC PLANNING

Council Priorities	Action	Goal Measured By	Progress
1.3.4	Develop an open space contribution rate(s) and a new local Public Open Space Contribution Policy.	Policy adopted by Council and Horsham Planning Scheme amended.	The Project Control Group has reviewed the Draft Open Space Strategy Review report and the project consultant is now finalising the report. The findings will be considered and integrated into the Horsham and Natimuk Housing Diversity and Affordability Strategy.
1.6.4 (2 years)	Implement the Horsham Heritage Study to protect buildings and places of historic cultural heritage to reinforce a 'sense of place' and celebrate Horsham's character and distinctiveness	Horsham Planning Scheme amended	Officers are working through a further information request that was made by the Department of Transport and Planning in order to proceed with a Planning Scheme Amendment. Council officers have submitted a funding application to assist with the additional work that required from a specialist heritage advisor.
(4 years)	Prepare a Conservation Management Plan for the Horsham Cinema	Management plan endorsed by Council	The Final Conservation Management Plan was reviewed by the Project Control Group. Feedback is now being prepared for the project consultant to finalise the report.
2.10.2 (2 to 3 years)	Develop and implement a Housing Affordability and Diversity Strategy and complete an amendment to the planning scheme	Strategy developed and implemented through a planning scheme amendment	Community consultation on the Discussion Paper commenced on 23 April and will continue until 21 June. Community drop-in sessions have taken place and a webinar was recorded and put onto the project webpage.
2.10.3 (2 years)	Prepare and implement the Horsham South Structure Plan (Stage 2)	Plan adopted by Council	Final versions of transport and bushfire risk reports have been provided to the Project Control Group for review. The project consultants

Officers Reports	
	are also preparing an
	assessment of land
	supply implications, to
	ensure the structure plan
	aligns with the findings of
	the Horsham and
	Natimuk Housing
	Diversity and Affordability
	Strategy.

Plan for Victoria

The State Government is developing a plan for Victoria intended to provide a blueprint to guide how Victoria grows and develops.

They have started community consultation and want to make a plan for Victoria that reflects the voices, ideas and diversity of all Victorians. https://engage.vic.gov.au/shape-our-victoria

There are four pillars that will guide our conversations with you



Council officers have had initial workshops with the Department for Transport and Planning and other Wimmera Southern Mallee Councils and Plan for Victorian will be open for submissions from July to August 2024.

Options to Consider

Not applicable – no decision required

Sustainability Implications

Report provides overview of the development and business activity across the region with no direct sustainability implications.

Community Engagement

Report has been prepared in consultation with range of agencies and will be made publicly available to Wimmera Southern Mallee Development (WSM), West Vic Business, and Grampians Wimmera Mallee Tourism and on Council's website.

Innovation and Continuous Improvement

Report provides overview of activity and assists with continuous improvement.

Collaboration

Report has been prepared in collaboration with Council officers across Planning, Building and Business Development and Tourism Support.

Financial Implications

Nil

Regional, State and National Plans and Policies

Not applicable – no direct relationship or requirements

Council Plans, Strategies and Policies

2021 – 2025 Council Plan - Theme 3 - Sustainability - Horsham Rural City Council will actively lead in sustainable growth and development of the community and the economy.

Strategy 2: A sustainable economy where local business, agriculture, tourism and other diverse industries thrive.

Destination Horsham Investment Attraction Strategy and Implementation Plan 2022 onwards

Risk Implications

Not applicable - no decision required

Conclusion

The monthly Investment Attraction and Growth Department report provides the opportunity to give Council and the community an insight into the projects being undertaken to grow our municipality and Horsham as a regional city.

9.9 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S OPERATIONAL REPORT

Author's Name:	Sunil Bhalla	Director:	Not applicable
Author's Title:	Chief Executive Officer	Directorate:	Not applicable
Department:	Chief Executive Office	File Number:	F06/A01/000001

Appendix	Officer Conflict of Interest Officer disclosure in accordance with Local Government Act 2020 − Section 130: □ Yes ☒ No Reason: Nil	Status Defined as confidential information in accordance with Local Government Act 2020 – Section 3(1): ☐ Yes ☒ No Reason: Nil
••	Appendix	
Nil	Nil	

Purpose

To present the Chief Executive Officer's Operational Report for July 2024.

Summary

The Chief Executive Officer's Operational Report highlights issues and outcomes affecting the organisation's performance and matters which may not be subject of Council reports or briefings.

Recommendation

That Council receive and note the Chief Executive Officer's Operational Report for July 2024.

REPORT

Background

At the 24 June 2019 Ordinary Meeting of Council, it was resolved that the Chief Executive Officer provide an operational report to Council.

Discussion

Key items of interest for the report period are summarised below.

A. Advocacy/Funding Announcements

Regional Cities Victoria (RCV) CEO Meeting: The RCV CEOs attended a meeting with VPA CEO Stuart Moseley on Thursday 27 June 2024. Mr Moseley presented on the VPA's regional program and potential future directions.

Quarterly Wimmera Regional CEO Meeting: The CEOs from Horsham, Yarriambiack, West Wimmera, Buloke, Northern Grampians and Hindmarsh had their monthly meeting on Thursday 11 July. The group discussed renewable energy, mineral sands and the MAV standing for council session in Nhill on 14 August.

Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV) CEO Forum: The CEO attended the MAV CEO forum on 15 July 2024. Topics of discussion included Local Government Refrom, Financial Sustainability submission, Waste Guidelines and Housing Taskforce update.

Regional Cities Victoria CEO Meeting: The CEO attended the Regional Cities Victoria meeting on 18 July (virtually). Discussions included Plan Victoria submissions, Local Government election and induction preparations, and local roads funding.

Funding Opportunities:

Nil

B. Community Engagement

Community Conversations: Councillors and Senior Officers met with the Clear Lake community at the Clear Lake former primary school on Monday 15 July 2024. The meeting was an opportunity for the community to raise local issues and questions for Council.

Dadswells Bridge Community Visit: The CEO met with the Dadswells Bridge community and Emergency Recovery Victoria CEO Mariela Diaz and staff on Thursday 11 July following the bushfire impact and to see how they are feeling six months post bushfire. Following the request from the Dadswell Bridge community during Councillors visit to Dadswell Bridge in May, a Defibrillator has been installed at the Dadswell Bridge Hall.

C. Projects and Events

National General Assembly (NGA): The Mayor, Councillor Flynn, Haenel, Power and the CEO attended the NGA conference in Canberra from 1 to 5 July 2024.

Postcards TV Show: The Business Development Team in partnership with Grampians Wimmera Mallee Tourism, welcomed Madeline Spark and her team from Postcards TV Show 9Now. Filming took place across the Grampians and Wimmera Mallee region last week. The filming occurred at Grampians Olive Co with owner Greg Matthews. The olive plantation was home to the historic Toscana Olives first established in 1943. Postcards then filmed Meringa Springs speaking to owner Bea Sykes of the Small Luxury Lodge, Restaurant and Bar. This beautiful resort located on the sunny side of the mountains in Wartook Valley area is a perfect getaway to the Grampians National Park. Filming included the Murtoa Stick Shed, Silo Art trail and Dimboola Imaginarium. Postcards will feature five segments overall with airtime expected in late July early August.

D. Staff Matters

Wendy Davies who started her career as the youngest City of Horsham employee in 1976 retired earlier this month from her role after 48 years of dedicated service to the Horsham community. Wendy's positive attitude and willingness to adapt to change have allowed her to thrive in Local Government. As she retires to spend more time with her family and enjoy the city she has served for nearly half a century, Wendy leaves behind a legacy of dedication, adaptability, and a deep knowledge of the area and its people. Her journey from junior typist to council veteran is a testament to her commitment to the Horsham municipality and its residents.

Financial Implications

Not applicable

Links To Council Plans, Strategies, Policies

2021-2025 Council Plan - Theme 5 - Leadership

Consultation/Communication

Not applicable

Risk Implications

Not applicable

Environmental Implications

Not applicable

Human Rights Implications

This report complies with the rights listed in the *Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006.*

Conclusion

That Council receive and note the Chief Executive Officer's Operational Report for July 2024.

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10. COUNCILLOR REPORTS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Cr Robyn Gulline, Mayor

Committee F	Representation
3-4/07/24	Voting delegate at Australian Local Government Association (ALGA) 2024 National General Assembly (NGA), Canberra
05/07/24	Attended the 2024 Australian Council of Local Government (ACLG), Canberra
Other Counc	il Activities
25/06/24	Chaired Wesley Fundraising Committee meeting
26/06/24	ABC Wimmera Radio interview
28/06/24	Triple H radio interview with Di Trotter
28/06/24	VLGA Members Only - Lunch & Learn: Election Period Considerations for Councillors (virtual)
28/06/24	Attended the Rotary Club of Horsham Changeover Dinner
02/07/24	Attended the Cross Border Commissioners Breakfast, Canberra
02/07/24	Attended the Rural and Regional Forum, Canberra
02/07/24	Attended the National Press Club for address by ALGA President, Linda Scott
02/07/24	Attended Question Time in Speakers Gallery, Parliament House
02/07/24	Attended the ALGA Welcome Reception and Exhibition Opening
03/07/24	Attended the Mallee LGA event hosted by Dr Anne Webster in National Party Room, Parliament House
04/07/24	Attended the ACLG Gala Dinner, Canberra
16/07/24	Chaired Wesley Fundraising Committee meeting
17/07/24	Attended the Murra Warra Wind Farm Community Fund 2024 announcement
17/07/24	Attended the Wesley Raffle Draw and Opera at Horsham Town Hall

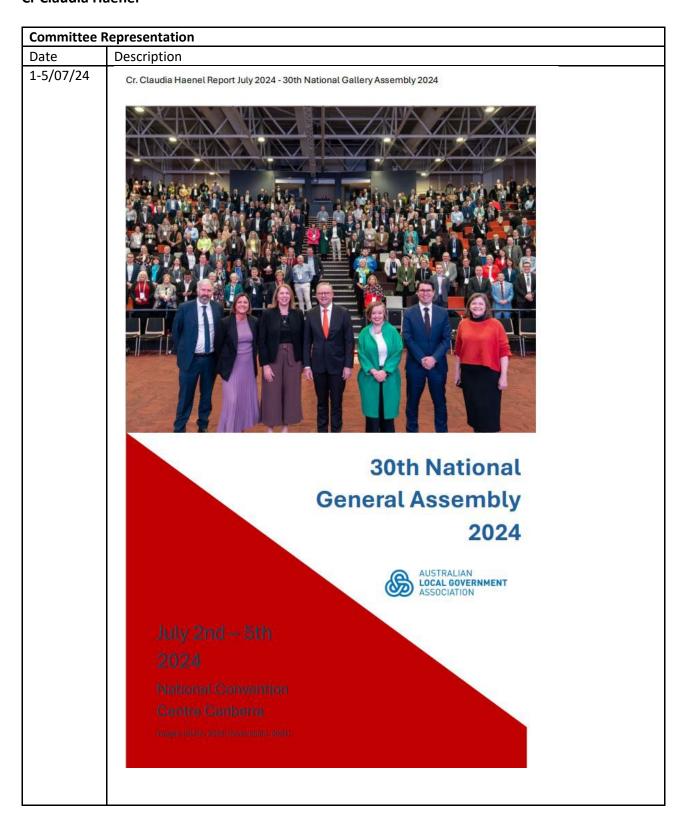
Cr Penny Flynn

Other Council Activities			
Date	Description		
27/06/24	Women's Health Grampians – Tell Your Story Report Launch – Federation Uni		
28/6/24	VLGA – Lunch & Learn: Election Period Consideration – Online		
02/07/24	ALGA – 2024 Regional Forum – Canberra		
02/07/24	ALGA President Linda Scott National Press Club Address – Canberra		
3-4/06/24	ALGA – 2024 National General Assembly – Canberra		
05/07/24	2024 Australian Council of Local Government – Caberra		
06/07/24	Rotary Club of Horsham East – Changeover Dinner – Glen Logan		
09/07/24	Eskimo Joe – Horsham Town Hall		
17/07/24	The Wesley Fundraiser Raffle Draw – Horsham Town Hall		

Cr David Bowe

Other Council Activities				
27/06/24	Victorian Local Governance Association (VLGA) & Local Government Information Unit (LGiU) Global Executive Panel Resetting relationships between levels of government – online			
28/06/24	Victorian Local Governance Association (VLGA) - Election Period Considerations for Councillors – online			
08/07/24	Council Briefing meeting – Council Chambers			
15/07/24	Community Conversations at Clear Lake – Clear Lake Former Primary School			
16/07/24	Council Briefing meeting – Council Chambers			

Cr Claudia Haenel





"I was delighted to be in Canberra representing Horsham community on a memorable week with the official swearing-in of our Governor-General (Vale, 2024), Her Excellency the Honourable Sam Mostyn AC and her first official address at the NGA (Skatssoon, 2024), where over 1,200 local government leaders gathered for a week of Australian Local Government Association forums and speakers (Association, 2024d). The program commenced with the Regional Forum (Association, 2024b, 2024c) and finished with 2024 Australian Council of Local Government (ACLG) and an address from Prime Minister Hon Anthony Albanese (Albanese MP, 2024).

A highlight was an invitation from Hon Dr. Anne Webster MP to the Nationals' Party Room at Parliament House and meeting the leader of the National Party Hon. David Littleproud MP. I also met Governor-General, Her Excellency the Honourable Sam Mostyn AC and invited her to visit our Horsham community. I look forward to hearing from the Governor-General to discuss further the details about my invitation to Her Excellency". Cr. Claudia Haenel, July 2024.



2

PRESIDENT'S WELCOME



Friends

I'm delighted to welcome you to the 30th National General Assembly (NGA) of Local Government.

We have been now gathering in Canberra for thirty years, and I'm thrilled that this year's conference is our largest turnout yet!

Our 2024 NGA theme is "building community trust".

Sadly, trust in public institutions is in decline in many parts of the world – including right here in Australia. We all know that if we are going to continue to deliver in the face of angoing natural disasters, skills shortages and cost of living pressures, then trust in government, between governments, our institutions and our citizens is fundamentally important.

This week we will also discuss your council motions, which will help shape ALGA's future policy and advocacy platforms to be determined by your ALGA Board.

Over the past 12 months, we have continued to advocate on your behalf for more federal funding for our communities.

As a result, this year's Federal Budget included an additional \$330 million for councils, including a \$150 million increase in Roads to Recovery funding, and \$155 million in Financial Assistance Grants indexation.

Other Budget funding that will support councils includes \$21 million for a new National Road Safety Hub, \$102 million to upgrade regional airports and remote airstrips, \$200 million for the Disaster Ready Fund, and \$265 million for apprentices and trainees in priority occupations.

Unfortunately, the Government missed its chance to follow through on its pre-election promise of "fair increases" to Financial Assistance Grants, and this year's NGA is an opportunity for us to come together and send a clear message that we need immediate action.

We are once again partnering with the Government this year to bring you the Australian Council of Local Government (ACLG), to be held immediately after our NGA on Friday 5 July.

The ACLG will once again be informed by the discussions at our conference, and allow us to engage directly with key federal ministers ahead of the next federal election.

in a personal note, in my final year as your President, I want to thank you for the honour of serving Australian local governments. I am so proud to have advocated for more than \$4 billion in Federal funding for councils across my term and look forward to seeing you and your communities thrive into the future os a result.

I trust you will enjoy our 30th National General Assembly, and I look forward to a great week together in Canberra.

Linda Soft

Cr Linda Scott ALGA President

(Association, 2024b; N. P. C. o. Australia, 2024)



(Stock, 2024)

3

As promised, I took concerns from Horsham community members to Canberra and advocated wherever possible. We heard from many speakers over the 4 days. This report aims to respond to questions from the community in the order they were received, and based on the event speakers and information presented, as follows:

 "Mining on prime agricultural land... Agriculture is the backbone to our region and our local council need to protect and support it and the other industries that rely on the agricultural sector...".

While there was no specific opportunity to mention proposed mining in Horsham municipality, there were many references to the cost-of-living crisis, agricultural land for food production and the importance of jobs. Mentions came from elsewhere on Western Australia where over 1,600 jobs will be lost due to the closure of nickel mining operations (French, 2024; Rabe, 2024).

Demographer Simon Kuestenmacher spoke on the importance of jobs in the Horsham municipality. The vital jobs growth the demographers tell us is necessary for Horsham municipality, could come from the local government sector itself (Kuestenmacher, 2024).

Federal funding for infrastructure was also mentioned during the week. More information on mining and agriculture can be found here: (Association, 2024e; Australian Government - The Department of Infrastructure, 2024b, 2024c; Group, 2024).

"Western Highway planning and works from Ararat to the SA Border for safer streets in Horsham community."

A bypass is being advocated for Mildura by our Federal MP, but no mention of one for Horsham (T. N. f. R. Australia, 2024). More information on roads is available here: (Association, 2024a, 2024d, 2024e; Australian Government - The Department of Infrastructure, 2024b, 2024c; Group, 2024).

3. "What consultation will happen with councils, if nuclear comes to Victoria?"

Energy from nuclear is currently banned in Australia (Campbell, 2024). More may have been heard on this topic from Hon Peter Dutton MP who has been advocating for nuclear energy, however, he was unable to attend. Hon Chris Bowen MP spoke on *Future Made In Australia* and energy from renewables. More information can be found here: (Association, 2024c; Australian Government - The Department of Infrastructure, 2024b, 2024c; Group, 2024).

 "Without a doubt the largest crisis facing federal and state governments is the chronic housing shortage across all sectors – availability, rental and purchase affordability.

In our rural sector this is exacerbated by high cost of living, barriers to transport and health services. As a community counsellor/welfare worker, I meet daily with clients experiencing homelessness, living in tenous, unsafe situations, without hope in sight of affordable secure accommodation. I would like to know why government at all levels are taking so long to respond to this crisis. Surely much more can be done to jump start housing construction, unlock developable land, reform zoning and planning and first and foremost, change the historic notion that houses are income generating commodities rather than a basic human right".

Cost of living was front and centre of all conversation. Housing shortage and inability to access health care were all spoken about. More funding is required in housing and health care. Also, I spoke about additional childcare places (especially inhouse for government employees to free up childcare places in the community) so that all genders can enter the building trade to address the shortage of building tradespeople, especially women on tools. I am delighted to see this is already being taken up locally in community projects and initiatives. More information on all these issues can be found here: (Association, 2024c, 2024d, 2024e; Australian Government - The Department of Infrastructure, 2024a, 2024b, 2024c; Citygreen, 2024; Group, 2024; King, 2024; Planning, 2024).

 "Why has Rural Victoria and Rural Australia been 'Dudded'. Roads, Health Care, Hospitals, services including RAIL. Both Passenger rail and rail goods".

There was a rationale for more infrastructure to produce more locally, therefore keeping freight costs on end products down and jobs growth high, but infrastructure will require funding. Overall, what is happening in the regions for our transport, infrastructure and services can be found here: (Association, 2024a, 2024c, 2024d, 2024e, 2024f; N. P. C. o. Australia, 2024; T. N. f. R. Australia, 2024; Australian Government - The Department of Infrastructure, 2024b, 2024c; Cook, 2024; Group, 2024; Media, 2024; Scott, 2024).

6. "Bring back the Community Strength Training and Community Low Intensity Program approx. \$25,000/annum."

I was briefly able to ask our Federal MP if there was a way this may be able to be funded Federally. I have emailed and am waiting for a response.



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17/7/24	Local Government Working Group On Gambling – July 2024 meeting			
Other Council Activities				
10/07/24	Coffee with Cr. Claudia			
10/07/24	Institute Managers & Leaders Au & NZ – Lead the Way: Leadership Burnout			
16/07/24	MBA Mini Masterclass Griffith University – Can people-focused leadership give you an			
	edge?			

Horsham Rural City Council Councillor Reports and Acknowledgements

17/07/24	Coffee with Cr. Claudia
17/07/24	Wesley Raffle Draw at the Horsham Town Hall
18/07/24	Institute Managers & Leaders Au & NZ – Leadership Change
19/07/24	Institute Managers & Leaders Au & NZ – Internship Orientation Day
20/07/24	Youth Council Tree Planting Day for the pledge of Councillor Charlie to plant 617 trees (one for every vote received by the Youth Council). The Youth Council have decided to double this target and are aiming to plant 1300 native trees at the Horsham Cemetery paddock thanks to The Cemetery Trust, Youth Council funding with all plants native to the area and sourced locally from Dalki Garringa Nursery (formerly known as Wail Nursery), Landcare facilitator Annie Hobby and volunteers.
22/07/24	July 2024 Council meeting

11. URGENT BUSINESS

Meeting Date: 22 July 2024 Page 57

12. PETITIONS AND JOINT LETTERS

Meeting Date: 22 July 2024 Page 58

13. PROCEDURAL BUSINESS

13.1 INFORMAL MEETINGS OF COUNCILLORS – RECORD OF MEETINGS

- Council Briefing meeting held on Monday 8 July 2024
- Community Conversations held at Clear Lake on Monday 15 July 2024
- Council Briefing meeting held on Tuesday 16 July 2024

Refer to Appendix 13.1A

13.2 SEALING OF DOCUMENTS

Nil

13.3 INWARD CORRESPONDENCE

Nil

13.4 COUNCIL COMMITTEE MINUTES

- Disability Advisory Committee meeting held on Thursday 20 June 2024
- Older Persons Advisory Committee meeting held on Wednesday 26 June 2024

Refer to Appendix 13.4A

Recommendation

That Council receive and note agenda items:

- 13.1 Informal Meetings of Councillors Record of Meetings
- 13.2 Sealing of Documents
- 13.3 Inward Correspondence
- 13.4 Council Committee Minutes.

14. NOTICE OF MOTION

Meeting Date: 22 July 2024 Page 60





Draft Budget 2024-25

Acknowledgement of Country

"The Horsham Rural City Council acknowledges the five Traditional Owner groups of this land: the Wotjobaluk, Wergaia (Were-guy-ya), Jupagulk, Jaadwa and Jadawadjali people.

We recognise the important and ongoing place that all Indigenous people hold in our community.

We pay our respects to the Elders, both past and present, and commit to working together in the spirit of mutual understanding and respect for the benefit of the broader community and future generations."



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Mayor's Introduction

It is with pleasure that I introduce the 2024-25 Horsham Rural City Council Budget.

This is the final budget prepared under the guidance and influence of the Council Plan 2021-2025. The document outlines a broad range of over 75 services under Council's five themes of Community, Liveability, Sustainability, Accessibility and Leadership.

Council has also developed a revised Annual Action Plan after inviting community feedback. The Plan includes the priorities against the Council Plan and initiatives identified for inclusion in this year's budget for delivery in 2024-2025.

This year represents another year of budget preparation under the State Government's Fair Go Rates System which saw the introduction of rate caping in 2016. These rate caps limit the amount Council can increase its total revenue from general rates and municipal charges for the coming financial year and are announced by the Minister for Local Government. On 22 December 2023 the Minister announced a new rate cap of 2.75 per cent for all Councils for the 2024-25 financial year. Ministerial Guidelines were also released for service rates and charges for the collection of kerbside waste and recycling from properties. These are not subject to the rate cap.

Council has accordingly increased rates in line with the 2.75 per cent rate cap for the 2024-25 financial year.

Mindful of the cost of living pressures, Council has retained the additional "Council funded" pensioner rebate amount of \$50. This rebate is the amount Council funds over and above the State Government rebate offered to pensioners.

Council has also maintained the Municipal Charge at \$200 noting the detrimental impact any further reduction would have on farm and residential properties. For the same reason Council has maintained the farm differential at 50% of the general residential rates.

The costs associated with Council's waste collection services have continued to grow. Contributing factors include the State Government's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) levy and the implementation of the 4 Bin Policy to comply with the State Government's bin collection policy. Council continues to look for more efficient methods of waste collection and the promotion of waste reduction through education and other programs. However, waste collection fees have increased by approximately 6% in order to recover the associated costs.

The proposed capital works budget is \$26.261 million, made up of \$10.430 million of new projects, \$14.823 million in renewal and \$1.008 million in upgrades. The program will be funded by \$7.889 million of grant funding, \$17.841 million of Council cash from operations, reserves and investments and \$0.531 million of external contributions.

While the complete Capital Works program is provided in Section 4 of the budget document, some of the highlights from this year's capital works budget are:

- City Oval Netball Clubrooms
- City Oval Playground
- Facility Upgrades at Quantong, Natimuk and Laharum,
- City to River Riverfront Container Kiosk
- Apex (Adventure) Island Eastern Boardwalk Crossing and Fishing Platform
- Telangatuk Public Conveniences
- Further work on developing our various industrial estates and
- Over \$10m in road and street works.

Council has also moved to support the redevelopment of the Wesley Performing Arts Centre.

Council endorses the 2024-25 Budget as financially responsible, fair & equitable, and are pleased to provide the budget to our community.

Cr Robyn Gulline Mayor



Executive summary

Horsham Rural City is a regional city in the Wimmera Southern Mallee region of Western Victoria. Horsham is approximately 300 kilometres north-west of Melbourne. The municipality covers an area of 4,267 square kilometres. The Wimmera Southern Mallee encompasses 20 percent of the area of Victoria and only 1 percent of the population. Horsham Rural City Council has an estimated residential population of approx. 20,000 and three quarters of residents live within the urban area of Horsham.

The work of the Community Panel to develop the Horsham 2041 Community Vision, together with a new Council Plan, Asset Plan and 10-year Financial Plan, has guided the development of this budget.

The Ministerial Rate Cap of 2.75% means Council must continue to find ways to deliver its services more efficiently and to consider what services that the community still needs council to deliver and at what level that service should be delivered.

The replacement of the financial systems as part of the Rural Council's Corporate Collaboration project will see our relationship with Hindmarsh and Loddon Councils improve our capacity to drive efficiencies in Corporate Services through collaborative arrangements and to also help us to respond to new legislative requirements and challenges.

This document has been prepared in accordance with Ministerial pronouncements however every effort is made to explain these requirements in everyday language.

Section 1 of the document outlines the legislative framework that Horsham Rural City and other local governments operate in. It describes the engagement processes undertaken to understand what community priorities are for Council to deliver.

Section 2 provides information about the services Council provides to the community. These services are grouped together under the Council Plan themes which have been developed in partnership with the community. The revenues and expenses included in this section are of an operational nature. They are revenues such as user and statutory fees and charges and operating grants. The expenditure includes the workforce, utilities, materials and services used to deliver and maintain the many services Council provides. Depreciation is also included to demonstrate the cost of delivery. This information is supported by performance indicators and clearly sets out specific initiatives to help achieve the Horsham 2041 Vision. It should be noted that capital works (expenditure to replace/renew assets) is not included here. At the end of Section 2, a table is provided which reconciles this "service delivery" view of Councils finances to the "financial view" or the Comprehensive Income Statement.

Section 3 details the Financial Statements as required by the Local Government Act 2020 and the various Australian Accounting Standards. Whilst these are provided in adherence to these guidelines, Section 4 provides a more detailed breakdown and explanations of these Statements.

Of particular note to many will be Sections 4.5 and 4.6 which set out Council's capital works program. These sections outline the works required to keep Council and Community assets in optimum working condition. Council continues to invest heavily in these assets, reviewing the usage and condition of them. Works here include building renovations or upgrades, sporting facilities developments, all types of road reseals, reconstruction and resheeting, and plant replacement to name but a few. (Day to day maintenance of assets is not included here – See Section 2). Making decisions about the spend on assets is very difficult as the desirable levels of renewal or replacement are not always financially achievable. i.e. the amount budgeted falls short of the amount Council would like to spend on assets. This means that some assets will not be able to be maintained to the level the Community would like. Council actively seeks grant opportunities to assist with these costs which firstly enables more assets to be developed or renewed and secondly, eases some of the financial burden from the community.

Major capital projects

Council has prepared a detailed capital works program for the 4 years commencing 2024-25. This budget has allocated projects in specific years for presentation, however maintains a flexible approach to delivering the broader program.

External funding is key to being able to deliver such an ambitious program, therefore if funding is not forthcoming, projects may be deferred until suitable funding is obtained. Likewise, if funding becomes available for future year projects, Council will use its working capital to bring forward delivery of the project.

Key Statistics

	2023/24 Budget	2023/24 Forecast	2024/25 Budget
Total Revenue	\$61.949m	61.609m	\$64.946m
Total Expenditure	\$56.067m	\$59.594m	\$63.082m
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	\$5.882m	\$2.015m	\$1.864m
Underlying Operating Result – Surplus/(Deficit)	(\$5.700m)	(\$9.967m)	(\$4.550m)

(Note: Underlying operating result is an important measure of financial sustainability as it excludes income which is to be used for capital, from being allocated to cover operating expenses)

Budget Influences

External Influences

The following external influences have been taken into consideration in the preparation of the 2024-25 Budget as they are likely to impact on the services delivered by Council:

- **Economic challenges** The economy generally is very uncertain, and the impacts of Covid-19 have been wide-ranging and disruptive. In framing the budget, council has considered closely the capacity of the community to pay versus the need to play a role in continuing to stimulate economic activity within the community.
- **Operating Costs:** The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 1.0% during the March 2024 quarter and over the twelve months to March 2024, CPI rose 3.6%. However it should be noted that Council operating costs are most often increasing at a rate much higher than this.
- Rate Capping The rate cap for 2024-25 is 2.75%.
- **Seasonal Conditions** the last 4 seasons have seen good production levels and strong prices across most of the agricultural sectors. The strong economic performance continues to be reflected in continual increasing property prices for farmland.
- **Statutory Superannuation** Statutory Superannuation contributions will rise by a further 0.5% in 2024-25 to 11.5%, with a further rise in 2025-26 to 12%.

Internal Influences:

The following internal influences have been taken into consideration in the preparation of the 2024-25 Budget as they are likely to impact on the services delivered by Council:

- Rural Councils Corporate Collaboration Council received a \$5m State Government grant in 2019-20 for a collaborative project with six neighbouring councils, to implement a common finance, payroll, revenue and regulatory management system. Three councils now remain Horsham, Hindmarsh and Loddon. This will, in the longer term facilitate the sharing of corporate services functions across the councils which is expected to deliver efficiencies. Whilst the majority of the work of Implementation of the new shared system occurred prior to 30 June 2024, more work will continue in 2024-25. This will be complemented by process refinement practices to drive efficiencies and improved customer interactions.
- **Wage movement** Council's Enterprise Agreement for the period to 30 June 2025 is in operation and governs pay conditions and increases for staff until this date.



1. Integrated Strategic Planning and Reporting Framework

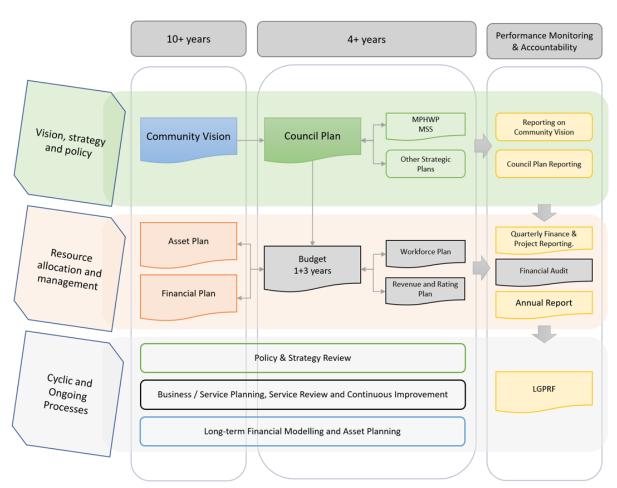
This section describes how the Annual Budget links to the achievement of the Council Plan within Council's overall planning and budgeting framework. This framework guides the Council in identifying community needs and aspirations over the long term, medium term (Council Plan) and short term (Annual Budget) and the timing of the planning and budgeting cycle during the year.

1.1 Legislative Planning and Accountability Framework

Part 4 of the Local Government Act 2020 addresses planning and financial management. The legislative requirements to develop strategic planning, budgeting and annual reporting documents in Part 4 came into operation on 24 October 2020. The Act introduces strategic planning principles for Victorian Councils which include an integrated approach to planning, monitoring and performance reporting. This is an important shift from a more prescriptive form of legislation to a new Act that is principles-based.

The requirements in the Local Government Act 2020 are to have the following documents:

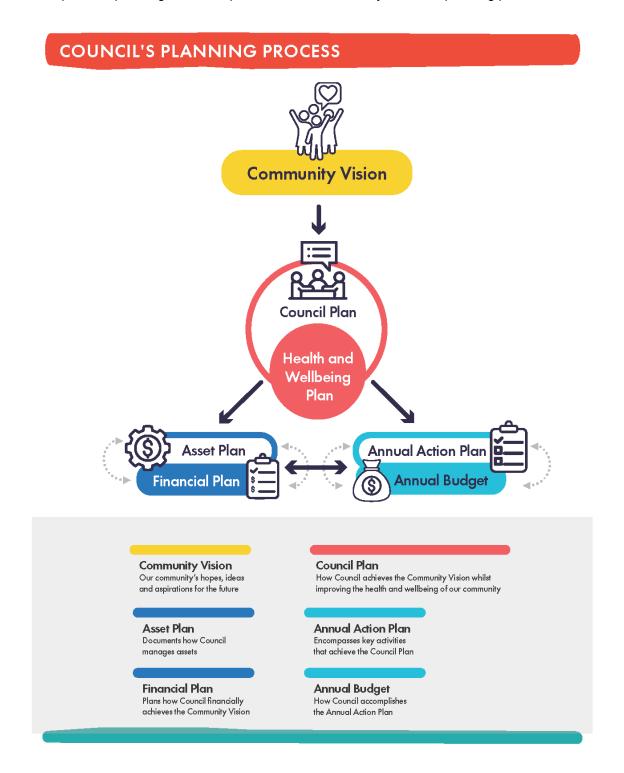
- A Community Vision (for at least the next 10 financial years);
- A Council Plan (for at least the next 4 financial years);
- A Financial Plan (for at least the next 10 financial years);
- An Asset Plan (for at least the next 10 financial years);
- A Revenue and Rating Plan (for at least the next 4 financial years);
- A Budget (for at least the next 4 financial years);
- A Workforce Plan (including projected staffing requirements for at least 4 years);



Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions 2020

1.2 Horsham Planning and Budgeting Framework

Council has in place a Planning and Budgeting Framework that reflects these requirements. The diagram below depicts the planning relationships for Horsham Rural City Council's planning processes:





1.3 Horsham 2041 Community Vision

A Community Vision describes our community's hopes, ideas and aspirations for the future of the Horsham Rural City Region.

Council developed the Horsham 2041 Community Vision through a deliberative engagement process and a Community Panel.

The Vision has been utilised to inform the Council Plan and to structure the themes within the plan which then flow through to the development of the Annual Action Plan and Annual Budget as shown in the Planning and Budgeting Framework.

THE HORSHAM 2041 COMMUNITY VISION

In 2041, Horsham region is a vibrant, liveable hub that thrives on strong economic growth and social connectedness. Empowering people to live, work and access opportunities for recreation and culture, now and into the future.

SUSTAINABILITY

A sustainable community is driven by strong economic growth in a healthy and safe, natural environment.

LIVEABILITY

A liveable community is a place where green spaces are prioritised and specialised services are available to promote physical and mental health and wellbeing.

ACCESSIBILITY

An accessible community is a connected hub supported by an extensive transport network. It is designed to meet the growing demand for services and supports education and wellbeing.

COMMUNITY

A welcoming community connects the diverse population and enables all people to feel a strong sense of belonging. It is underpinned by a framework of community consultation and accountable and transparent decision making.



1.4 Council's Strategic Direction

Council's Strategic Direction that will support the achievement of the Community Vision:

Horsham Rural City Council commits to:

- ✓ working with the community,
- ✓ listening to and considering the knowledge and experience of residents,
- ✓ embracing social connection and valuing our natural environment.

Opportunities for strong economic growth, accessibility and sustainability, will be delivered through:

- good governance,
- > strategic planning and
- > transparent decision making.

1.5 Council's Values:





1.6 Council's Planning & Delivery Themes (Strategic objectives)

Council delivers services and initiatives for over 75 separate service categories. Each contributes to the achievement of one of the five Themes as set out in the Council Plan for the years 2021-25.

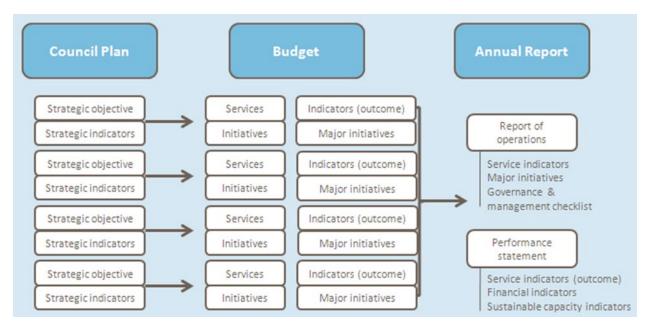


2. Services Information and Performance Indicators

This section provides a description of the services and initiatives to be funded in the Budget for the 2024-25 year and how these will contribute to achieving the strategic objectives outlined in the Council Plan.

It also describes several initiatives for key areas of Council's operations.

Council is required by legislation to identify major initiatives, initiatives and service performance outcome indicators in the Budget and report against them in their Annual Report to support transparency and accountability.



Source: Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions



2.1 Theme 1 - Community



Horsham Rural City Council will develop the municipality as a diverse, inclusive and vibrant community.

2.1.1 Services

Service Area	Description of Service Provided		2022-23 Actual \$'000	2023-24 Forecast \$'000	2024-25 Budget \$'000
Animal Management	This service provides animal management through implementation of appropriate rules and regulations in relation to keeping of cats, dogs and other animals and livestock within the municipality to minimise disturbance to residents and the community, and ensure public safety. It also includes the operation of	Exp Rev Net	578 (560) 18	466 (529) (64)	502 (515) (13)
Community Safety	Council's dog and cat rehousing program. This service deals with matters concerning Local Laws including permits and licences, enforcement and fines and fire hazard enforcement.	Exp Rev Net	123 (39) 85	432 (172) 260	542 (139) 403
Emergency Management	To prepare for and mitigate if possible the impacts of an emergency on HRCC and the community through good planning and interoperability with all agencies, includes the Wimmera Emergency Management Resource Sharing Partnership.	Exp Rev Net	544 (740) (196)	306 (240) 66	280 (270) 10
Emergency Support	This service supports community health and wellbeing during times of an emergency and to support the community to recover from emergency	Exp Rev Net	212 (0) 212	-	- - -
Environmental Health	This service provides health administration, health vending machines and other preventative measures including needle exchange, Tobacco Act reforms and mosquito monitoring. A variety of legislative based services and functions around environmental health issues are also provided.	Exp Rev Net	308 (301) 7	278 (257) 21	337 (151) 186
Social Infrastructure Support	This service provides Recreational and Openspace planning plus the maintenance, insurance and other ongoing costs for the municipality's recreation groups and community facilities. Also includes the community inclusion and the oversight of the Horsham Centre Cinema contract.	Exp Rev Net	1,089 (50) 1,039	925 (102) 823	1,072 (64) 1,008
Net Cost to Co	ouncil for Theme 1 – Community		1,290	1,106	1,594

2.1.2 Initiatives

Continuing Initiatives	\$
Development of a Masterplan for Social Infrastructure Assessment	15,000
Outdoor Play Space Plan	15,000
New Initiatives	\$
Active Recreation and Sporting Strategy	83,648
Total Initiatives	113,648

2.1.3 Service Performance Outcome Indicators

Service	Indicator	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Forecast	2024-25 Budget
Animal Management	Animal Management prosecutions (Percentage of animal management prosecutions which are successful)	100% (none undertaken)	100%	100%
Food Safety	Critical and major non-compliance outcome notifications. (Percentage of critical and major non-compliance outcome notifications that are followed up by Council)	100%	70%	100%



2.2 Theme 2 - Liveability



Horsham Rural City Council will actively work to create a healthy and connected community that is a great place to live, work, invest and explore for all ages, abilities and backgrounds.

2.2.1 Services

Comico Area	Description of Complete Provided		2022.22	2022-24	2024.25
Service Area	Description of Service Provided		2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Forecast	2024-25 Budget
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Aquatic	Management of the strategic use of the Aquatic	Exp	1,156	916	915
Recreation	Centre, including major refurbishment and	Rev	(190)	-	_
	upgrades.	Net	966	916	915
Library	Provides resources and programs aimed at	Exp	873	1,070	1,126
	meeting the information, creation, educational and	Rev	(215)	(526)	(543)
	cultural needs of the diverse community of Horsham in an equitable, effective, efficient, responsive and forward looking manner in accordance with the values and objectives of the Library Plan.	Net	658	545	583
Management &	This service provides local and regional facilitation	Exp	698	491	538
Administration	and leadership for planning, developing and	Rev	(26)	_	-
	delivering community services to meet the needs of the community.	Net	672	491	538
Parks &	Provision of managed areas for sport, recreation	Exp	3,836	4,125	3,763
Gardens	and amenity - includes sports grounds, parks,	Rev	(339)	(11)	
	gardens, the Botanic Gardens and playgrounds throughout the municipality.	Net	3,497	4,114	(20) 3,743
Performing Arts	This service encompasses the running of the	Ехр	3,275	3,444	3,280
Centre & Visitor	Horsham Performing Arts Centre operations, including Performing Arts, the Regional Art Gallery	Rev	(1,567)	(1,581)	(1,429)
Services	and support to visitors accessing the Visitor Services.	Net	1,708	1,863	1,851
Sports &	Provision and maintenance of outdoor and indoor	Exp	1,394	1,301	1,247
Recreation	sports and recreation facilities throughout the	Rev	(385)	_	-
	municipality, and works with community groups and user groups to increase participation.	Net	1,008	1,301	1,247
Streetscape &	This service provides street tree maintenance, tree	Exp	1,370	1,447	1,456
Public	planting and removal, along with city centre	Rev	(32)	· -	_
Conveniences	maintenance on lighting, signage and street furniture, and street cleaning. Climate change initiatives such as environmental footprint reduction program fall within this service. This service also provides operations and maintenance of the public conveniences in Horsham, Natimuk and several rural facilities.	Net	1,337	1,447	1,456
Youth & Early	This service provides support to families with	Ехр	1,278	1,499	2,104
Years	parenting, health and development, promotion of	Rev	(874)	(868)	(988)
Aquatic Recreation	health, wellbeing and safety, social supports, youth facility "The Station", referrals and linking with local communities.	Net	404	631	1,116
Net Cost to Cou	ncil for Theme 2 - Liveability		10,250	11,307	11,449

2.2.2 Initiatives

New Initiatives	\$
Events Stage Activation – Music Event	50,000
Total Initiatives	50,000

2.2.3 Service Performance Outcome Indicators

Service	Indicator	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Forecast	2024-25 Budget
Statutory Planning	Planning applications decided within required timeframes (Percentage of regular and VicSmart planning application decisions made within legislated timeframes)	94.56%	93%	95%
Libraries	Library membership (Percentage of the population that are registered library members)	Indicator not comparative	20%	21%
Aquatic Facilities	Utilisation of aquatic facilities. (Number of visits to aquatic facilities per head of population)	5.05%	5%	6%
Maternal & Child Health	Participation in the MCH service. (Percentage of children enrolled who participate in the MCH service)	90.58%	90%	95%
	Participation in the MCH service by Aboriginal children. (Percentage of Aboriginal children enrolled who participate in the MCH service)	93.55%	90%	95%



2.3 Theme 3 - Sustainability



 $\label{thm:continuous} \mbox{Horsham Rural City Council will actively lead in sustainable growth and development of the community and the economy.}$

2.3.1 Services

Service Area	Description of Service Provided		2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Forecast	2024-25 Budget
71100			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Business	This service provides covers tourism marketing and	Ехр	601	488	654
Development	development as well as promotion for major events	Rev	(98)	-	(1)
& Tourism	and festivals.	Net	503	488	653
Commercial	This service includes the contracted facilities such as the Caravan Park and the Wimmera Intermodal	Exp	3,906	1,369	1,195
Operations	Freight Terminal. Also included is the Horsham Regional Livestock Exchange, which provides weekly sheep sales at the Burnt Creek Drive facility servicing primary industry across the Wimmera. Horsham Regional Livestock Exchange is the fourth largest sheep selling centre in Victoria. This service also includes the operations of the Horsham Aerodrome which provides a regional airport for commercial and private aircraft.	Rev Net	(3,380) 526	(978) 391	(953) 242
Economic	This service provides support to the Wimmera	Ехр	913	1,387	1,493
Development	Development Association, maintenance and	Rev	(117)	(328)	(408)
	administration for the Wimmera Business Centre and general economic development and promotion for the municipality. Land sales and acquisitions, tree plantation and land management costs for the Burnt Creek and Enterprise Industrial estates and Wimmera Agricultural Logistics (WAL) Hub, are also provided under this service.	Net	796	1,060	1,086
Natural	This service provides a mix of environmental services	Ехр	225	146	134
Resource	covering fire hazards, fire disaster clean up, grass	Rev	(147)	(30)	(90)
Management	removal, fire plugs, their replacement and markers, footpath cleaning in the CBD and weir operations.	Net	78	116	44
Statutory	This service provides statutory planning services	Ехр	944	860	938
Planning &	such as planning permits, notice of applications,	Rev	(467)	(374)	(378)
Regulations	information certificates, scheme appeals, subdivision costs, administration of building control services including building approval, inspection fees, easement approval and State Government levies.	Net	477	486	561
Strategic Planning	The function of strategic planning, aims to strategically plan the municipality's land use needs for	Exp Rev	371	359	608
Services	the future.	Net	371	359	608
Sustainability	This service manages a range of sustainability related	Exp	314	401	422
,	projects from Council's Sustainability Strategy. A	Rev	(59)	(5)	(90)
	reserve has been established to facilitate future energy and water deficiency projects.	Net	255	396	332
Waste	This service manages a range of sustainability related	Ехр	10,315	8,526	10,804
Management	projects from Council's Sustainability Strategy. A	Rev	(4,579)	(3,404)	(4,912)
Services	reserve has been established to facilitate future energy and water deficiency projects.	Net	5,735	5,122	5,892
Net Cost to Co	ouncil for Theme 3 - Sustainability		8,740	8,418	9,417

2.3.2 Initiatives

Continuing Initiatives	\$
Aerodrome Flight Hub Master Plan – Stage 2	15,022
Dooen Land Fill Master Plan	24,793
Housing Affordability and Diversity Strategy	89,083
Waste Plan Implementation	25,000
Wimmera River Discovery Trail – Feasibility Study	110,990
New Initiatives	\$
Boosting Business – Tourism & the Economy – Natimuk	40,000
Business and Tourism Development Incentives Framework	20,000
Closed (legacy) landfill strategy	20,000
Development of Landscape Design Guidelines	20,000
Dooen Landfill Contingency Plan	10,000
Recycling Service – Regulatory Compliance and Customer Compliance Support	50,000
Significant Tree Register	40,000
Zero Carbon Plan – Projects	40,000
Total Initiatives	504,888

2.3.3 Service Performance Outcome Indicators

Service	Indicator	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Forecast	2024-25 Budget
Waste Collection	Kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill. (Percentage of recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins that is diverted from landfill)	25.90%	50.00%	50.00%



2.4 Theme 4 - Accessibility



Horsham Rural City Council will meet community needs through connected transport networks and the provision of accessible and welcoming places and spaces.

2.4.1 Services

Service Area	Description of Service Provided		2022-23 Actual \$'000	2023-24 Forecast \$'000	2024-25 Budget \$'000
Engineering Services	Has overall responsibility for delivery of Council's capital works delivery and annual programming,	Exp Rev	157 (61)	499 (38)	592 (70)
Services	traffic planning, waste planning, road, street and drain design and monitoring of standards adherence (quality assurance) for the infrastructure.	Net	96	461	522
Infrastructure	This service is responsible for maintaining and	Ехр	2,129	3,024	2,736
- Rural	constructing roads, bridges and related assets in all non-urban areas of Horsham and Natimuk. This	Rev Net	(591) 1,539	(895) 2,129	(924) 1,812
includes the Rural Roads Victoria maintenance contract (which excludes major highways).	ivet	1,539	2,129	1,012	
Infrastructure	This service provides maintenance and construction	Exp	12,157	12,633	12,570
- Urban	of roads, streets, bridges and related assets to the	Rev	(2,967)	(3)	(3)
	required standards within Horsham and Natimuk. This also includes maintenance of bicycle tracks, drainage, footpaths and off-street car parks.	Net	9,190	12,630	12,570
Management	This service provides administration and support	Ехр	1,628	813	560
&	services for the Infrastructure Services department.	Rev	(1,932)	-	-
Administration		Net	(304)	813	560
Facilities and	This service includes management and	Ехр	217	577	749
Operations	administration of the Operations Department to	Rev	(268)	(24)	(23)
Management	facilitate the delivery of core functions and capital programs.	Net	(51)	553	727
Parking &	This service provides management of parking	Ехр	385	193	325
Traffic	infringements, maintenance on parking meters, car	Rev	(863)	(309)	(308)
Management	parking fees, fines and associated costs.	Net	(478)	(116)	17
Strategic	Responsible for the strategic management of	Ехр	604	760	602
Asset	Council's Infrastructure, including the long term	Rev	(32)	_	_
Management	planning of asset renewal and capital works.	Net	571	760	602
Net Cost to Co	ouncil for Theme 4 - Accessibility		10,564	16,811	16,280

2.4.2 Initiatives

New Initiatives	\$
Community Road Safety Grants Program – Heavy Vehicle Forum	10,000
Project Management System	40,610
Total Initiatives	50,610

2.4.3 Service Performance Outcome Indicators

Service	Indicator	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Forecast	2024-25 Budget
Roads	Sealed local roads below the intervention level. (Percentage of sealed local roads that are below the renewal intervention level set by Council and not requiring renewal)	100.00%	89.40%	90.29%



2.5 Theme 5 - Leadership



Theme 5
- Leadership

Horsham Rural City Council, will build trust and connections with the community through good governance, community consultation, accountability, transparent decision making and financial stability.

2.5.1 Services

Service Area	Description of Service Provided		2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
			Actual	Forecast	Budget
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial	Provides financial services internally to all staff,	Ехр	1,023	1,292	1,119
Services	department managers, project leaders, Council, plus	Rev	(56)	(354)	(101)
	delivers external services in the form of information to government and the community.	Net	967	938	1,018
Community	Responsible for three key areas: Advocacy and grant seeking, media and communications and	Exp	494	521	684
Relations &	community engagement.	Rev	- 101	-	
Advocacy	community ongagomonic	Net	494	521	684
Governance	This service manages and facilitates Council's	Exp	1,869	2,210	3,226
& Leadership	governance services, the implementation of Council	Rev	(137)	_	_
	decisions and policies, and compliance with legislative requirements. This also includes the	Net	1,731	2,210	3,226
	Customer Service, the management of Council's				
property portfolio (including Leases/Licenses & land					
	sales/purchases), Records Management, the office				
	of the Mayor and Councillors, and the office of the Chief Executive.				
Information	Provides IT hardware and software systems, IT	Exp	1,398	1,328	1,734
Technology support services to staff, customer services at Horsham and Natimuk and the Council's Records Management service. The goal of this service		Rev	(237)	1,520	(44)
	Net	1,162	1,328	1,690	
	1101	1,102	1,020	1,000	
	is to provide efficient and effective access to the information needs of staff and the community, and				
	the management of systems that support this whilst				
	at all times keeping secure Council's information				
	assets from accidental or malicious access,				
Managament	modification or destruction. This service provides management across the areas	Evn	10,714	1,790	1,934
Management &	of finance, IT, rates and organisation development	Exp Rev	(7,239)	1,790 (6)	1,934
Administration		Net	3,475	1,784	1,925
, tarriirii oti atiori		1401	0,470	1,704	1,020
People &	This service is responsible for human resources,	Ехр	1,275	756	1,096
Safety	payroll, OHS, risk management, industrial relations	Rev	(32)	_	_
	and organisational performance functions.	Net	1,242	756	1,096
Revenue	Rate collection services encompasses collection of	Exp	402	541	581
Services	Council rateable income which ensures consistency	Rev	(81)	(85)	(81)
	in debt management, general rate, municipal and garbage charges. Property services encompasses,	Net	322	456	501
	collection of property valuations, maintaining a				
	strategically focused property management system.				
Net Cost to Co	ouncil for Theme 5 Leadership		9,393	7,993	10,141

2.5.2 Initiatives

Continuing Initiatives	\$
Community Leadership Program	35,000
Grants Guru Community Workshops	14,000
New Initiatives	\$
Replacement of Electronic Document Management System	150,000
Strategic & Operations Risk Registers	55,000
Update of HRCC Advocacy Priority Resources to support funding applications – Grant Finder software	5,000
Total Initiatives	259,000

2.5.3 Service Performance Outcome Indicators

Service	Indicator	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Forecast	2024-25 Budget
Governance	Satisfaction with community consultation and engagement. (Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with the consultation and engagement efforts of Council)	43%	45%	47%



2.6 Service Performance Outcome Indicators

Service	Indicator	Performance Measure	Computation
Governance	Consultation and engagement	Satisfaction with community consultation and engagement. (Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with the consultation and engagement efforts of Council)	Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed on community consultation and engagement
Statutory planning	Service Standard	Planning applications decided within required timeframes (Percentage of regular and VicSmart planning application decisions made within legislated timeframes)	[Number of planning application decisions made within 60 days for regular permits and 10 days for VicSmart permits / Number of planning application decisions made] x100
Roads	Condition	Sealed local roads below the intervention level (Percentage of sealed local roads that are below the renewal intervention level set by Council and not requiring renewal)	[Number of kilometres of sealed local roads below the renewal intervention level set by Council / Kilometres of sealed local roads] x100
Libraries	Participation	Library membership (Percentage of the population that are registered library members)	[Number of registered library members / Population] x100
Waste collection	Waste diversion	Kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill. (Percentage of recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins that is diverted from landfill)	[Weight of recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins / Weight of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins] x100
Aquatic Facilities	Utilisation	Utilisation of aquatic facilities. (Number of visits to aquatic facilities per head of population)	Number of visits to aquatic facilities / Population
Animal Management	Health and safety	Animal management prosecutions. (Percentage of animal management prosecutions which are successful)	Number of successful animal management prosecutions / Total number of animal management prosecutions
Food safety	Health and safety	Critical and major non-compliance outcome notifications (Percentage of critical and major non-compliance outcome notifications that are followed up by Council)	[Number of critical non-compliance outcome notifications and major non-compliance outcome notifications about a food premises followed up / Number of critical non-compliance outcome notifications and major non-compliance outcome notifications about food premises] x100
Maternal and Child Health	Participation	Participation in the MCH service (Percentage of children enrolled who participate in the MCH service)	[Number of children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the year) / Number of children enrolled in the MCH service] x100
		Participation in MCH service by Aboriginal children (Percentage of Aboriginal children enrolled who participate in the MCH service)	[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

Shaded grey are mandatory indicators

2.7 Reconciliation with budgeted operating result

	Revenue \$'000	Expenditure \$'000	Net Cost \$'000
Theme 1 – Community	1,138	2,732	1,594
Theme 2 – Liveability	3,092	14,541	11,449
Theme 3 – Sustainability	6,832	16,248	9,417
Theme 4 – Accessibility	1,319	18,130	16,811
Theme 5 – Leadership	1,118	11,259	10,141
Total Cost of Services & Initiatives	13,500	62,911	49,412
Non-attributable Expenses:			
Loss on disposal of Assets			0
Borrowing Costs			171
Other Non attributable expenses			0
			171
Total Cost before funding sources			49,582
Funding Sources:			
Rates & Charges Revenue			28,730
Waste Charge Revenue			4,958
 Financial Assistance Grants 			8,045
 Capital Project Revenue 			8,420
> Interest Revenue			900
Gain on Disposal of Assets			394
		<u>-</u>	51,447
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year (as per Comprehensive Income Statement)			1,864



3. Financial statements

This section presents information in regard to the Financial Statements and Statement of Human Resources. The budget information for the year 2024/25 has been supplemented with projections to 2027/28.

This section includes the following financial statements prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 2020 and the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020.

Comprehensive Income Statement Balance Sheet Statement of Changes in Equity Statement of Cash Flows Statement of Capital Works Statement of Human Resources

3.1 Comprehensive Income Statement

Budgeted Comprehensive Income Statement

For the four years ending 30 June 2028	Forecast Actual	Budget	P	rojections	
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income					
Rates and charges	32,653	33,687	34,675	35,693	36,742
Statutory fees and fines	1,138	1,036	1,057	1,078	1,099
User fees	6,031	6,086	6,269	6,457	6,650
Grants - Operating	4,512	10,966	10,203	10,402	10,686
Grants - Capital	13,386	7,889	7,930	10,021	10,227
Contributions - monetary	245	586	1,261	25	25
Contributions - non-monetary	25	25	-	-	-
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipmen	643	394	2,230	3,787	1,885
Share of net profits/(losses) of associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	2,976	4,277	4,277	4,277	4,277
Total Income	61,609	64,946	67,901	71,740	71,592
F					
Expenses	(24.492)	(22.770)	(04.425)	(24.407)	(04.064)
Employee costs	(21,482)	(23,778)	(24,135)	(24,497)	(24,864)
Materials and services	(21,380)	(22,592)	(22,931)	(23,275)	(23,624)
Depreciation	(15,717)	(15,719)	(15,719)	(15,719)	(15,719)
Amortisation - intangible assets	(330)	(330)	(33)	(60)	(66)
Amortisation - right of use assets	(55)	(55)	(56)	(56)	(56)
Bad and doubtful debts			-	-	-
Borrowing costs	(171)	(171)	(86)	-	(12)
Finance Costs - leases	-	-	(10)	(11)	(11)
Other expenses	(459)	(437)	(1,321)	(1,587)	(2,072)
Total Expenses	(59,594)	(63,082)	(64,291)	(65,204)	(66,424)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	2,015	1,864	3,611	6,536	5,168
	2,010	1,001	0,011	0,000	5,150



3.2 Balance Sheet

Budgeted Balance Sheet

For the four years ending 30 June 2028	Forecast Actual	Budget	Projections			
	2023/24	2024/25 \$'000	2025/26 2026/27 20			
	\$'000		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
A 4 -						
Assets						
Current assets	32,790	27,012	17 179	16 650	12,699	
Cash and cash equivalents	· ·		17,173 4,322	16,659 4,428	4,480	
Trade and other receivables	3,440 250	3,440 250	4,322 250	4,426 250	4,460 250	
Inventories	31		123	123	123	
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	31	123	123	123	123	
Other assets Total current assets	36,511	30,825	21,868	21,460	17,552	
Total danielik addets		3,525			,002	
Non-current assets						
Trade and other receivables	413	413	413	413	413	
Investments in associates and joint ventures	1,085	1,085	1,085	1,085	1,085	
Property, infrastructure, plant & equipment	645,987	653,921	661,871	668,454	678,668	
Right-of-use assets	219	164	108	52	296	
Investment property	-	-	-	-	-	
Intangible asset	992	663	630	1,108	1,153	
Total non-current assets	648,696	656,246	664,107	671,112	681,615	
Total assets	685,207	687,071	685,975	692,572	699,167	
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	4,370	4,370	3,977	4,057	4,144	
Trust funds and deposits	693	693	693	693	693	
Unearned income/revenue	4,517	4,517	4,517	4,517	4,517	
Provisions	6,604	6,604	5,048	5,048	5,048	
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	4,305	-	-	110	
Lease liabilities	55	55	55	55	55	
Total current liabilities	16,239	20,544	14,290	14,370	14,568	
Non-current liabilities						
Provisions	4,730	4,730	6,286	6,286	6,286	
Interest-bearing loans and borrow ings	4,305	-	-	-	1,257	
Lease liabilities	236	236	236	236	236	
Total non-current liabilities	9,271	4,966	6,522	6,522	7,779	
Total liabilities	25,510	25,510	20,812	20,892	22,347	
Net assets	659,697	661,561	665,163	671,680	676,821	
Equity						
Accumulated surplus	251,700	257,310	260,912	267,429	272,570	
Reserves	407,997	404,251	404,251	404,251	404,251	
Total equity	659,697	661,561	665,163	671,680	676,821	

3.3 Statement of Changes in Equity

Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity

	Total \$'000	Accumulat ed Surplus \$'000	Revaluatio n Reserve \$'000	Other Reserves \$'000
2023/24				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	657,679	250,225	389,450	18,004
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	2,015	2,015	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	1	-	1	-
Transfer (to)/from reserves	2	(540)	-	542
Balance at end of financial year	659,697	251,700	389,451	18,546
2024/25				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	659,697	251,700	389,451	18,546
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	1,864	1,864	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to)/from reserves		3,746	<u> </u>	(3,746)
Balance at end of financial year	661,561	257,310	389,451	14,800
2025/26				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	661,561	257,310	389,451	14,800
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	3,602	3,602	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to)/from reserves	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of financial year	665,163	260,912	389,451	14,800
2026/27				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	665,163	260,912	389,451	14,800
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	6,518	6,518	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to)/from reserves	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of financial year	671,680	267,429	389,451	14,800
2027/28				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	671,680	267,429	389,451	14,800
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	5,140	5,140	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to)/from reserves		-	-	-
Balance at end of financial year	676,821	272,570	389,451	14,800



3.4 Statement of Cash Flows

Budgeted Statement of Cash Flows

For the four years ending 30 June 2028	Forecast Actual	Budaet	Projecti		
	2023/24		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Inflows	Inflows	Inflows	Inflows	Inflows
	(Outflows)	(Outflows)	(Outflows)	(Outflows)	(Outflows)
Cash flows from operating activities					
Rates and charges	32,653	33,687	34,643	35,691	36,739
Statutory fees and fines	1,138	1,036	1,027	1,076	1,098
User fees	6,031	6,086	5,790	6,123	6,308
Grants - operating	4,513	10,966	9,915	10,386	10,665
Grants - capital	13,386	7,889	7,706	9,849	10,212
Contributions - monetary	245	586	1,261	25	25
Interest received	953	900	900	900	900
Other receipts	2,049	3,402	3,539	3,780	3,679
Employee costs	(21,482)	(23,778)	(24,331)	(24,467)	(24,840)
Materials and services	(21,380)	(22,592)	(23,117)	(23,247)	(23,601)
Other payments	(459)		(1,332)	(1,565)	(2,033)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	17,647	17,745	16,001	18,551	19,153
Cash flows from investing activities					
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(25,627)	(26,216)	(23,669)	(22,302)	(25,933)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	1,042	2,864	2,230	3,787	1,885
Payments for intangible assets	-	-	-	(538)	(110)
Proceeds from investments	46	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	(24,539)	(23,352)	(21,439)	(19,053)	(24,159)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Finance costs	(171)	(171)	(86)	-	(12)
Proceeds from borrowings	-	-	-	-	1,385
Repayment of borrowings	-	-	(4,305)	-	(18)
Interest paid - lease liability	-	-	(10)	(11)	(11)
Repayment of lease liabilities		-	-	-	(300)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	(171)	(171)	(4,401)	(11)	1,045
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	(7,063)	(5,778)	(9,839)	(513)	(3,960)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	39,853	32,790	27,012	17,173	16,659
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	32,790	27,012	17,173	16,659	12,699

3.5 Statement of Capital Works

Budgeted Capital Works Statement

For the four years ending 30 June 2028	Forecast Actual	Budget	Projectio	ns	
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property					
Land	90	2,165	885	_	_
Total land	90	2,165	885	_	_
Buildings	-	7,878	5,648	1,759	4,251
Building improvements	5,107	-	-	-	-,20
Total buildings	5,107	7,878	5,648	1,759	4,251
Total property	5,197	10,043	6,533	1,759	4,251
Plant and equipment	0,.0.	10,010	0,000	.,. 55	.,_0.
Heritage plant and equipment	70	55	57	58	59
Plant, machinery and equipment	2,225	2,027	895	887	869
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	_,	30	32	33	34
Computers and telecommunications	297	322	136	161	91
Library books	97	111	112	112	112
Total plant and equipment	2,689	2,545	1,234	1,251	1,165
Infrastructure	,	72	, -	, -	,
Roads	14,001	9,121	9,466	8,042	8,916
Bridges	-	1,309	428	111	875
Footpaths and cyclew ays	532	467	546	423	481
Drainage	49	40	135	135	135
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	1,184	199	53	5,724	6,399
Waste management	470	527	432	3,362	· -
Parks, open space and streetscapes	743	840	3,170	1,151	2,286
Aerodromes	30	80	54	55	1,131
Other infrastructure	732	1,090	1,619	288	294
Total infrastructure	17,741	13,673	15,903	19,291	20,518
Total capital works expenditure	25,627	26,261	23,669	22,302	25,933
Represented by:					
New asset expenditure	_	10,430	6,973	2,745	4,533
Asset renew al expenditure	25,627	14,823	14,173	16,606	15,418
Asset upgrade expenditure		1,008	2,522	2,950	5,983
Total capital works	25,627	26,261	23,669	22,302	25,933
Funding sources represented by:					
Grants	_	7,889	7,930	10,021	10,308
Contributions	_	531	675	25	25
Council Cash	_	17,841	15,065	12,255	14,215
Borrow ings	_	-	-	-	1,385
Total capital works expenditure		26,261	23,669	22,302	25,933



3.6 Statement of Human Resources

	Forecast Actual	Budget	Projections			
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Staff expenditure						
Employee costs - operating	21,482	23,778	24,135	24,497	24,864	
Employee costs - capital	1,433	1,071	1,087	1,103	1,120	
Total staff expenditure	22,915	24,849	25,222	25,600	25,984	
	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	
Staff numbers						
Employees	211.3	222.5	222.5	222.5	222.5	
Total staff numbers	211.3	222.5	222.5	222.5	222.5	

A summary of human resources expenditure categorised according to the organisational structure of Council is included below:

	Comprises				
Department	Budget	Perma	Casual		
Department	2024/25	Full Time	Part time	Casuai	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Communities and Place	6,871	3,413	3,262	196	
Corporate Services	5,564	3,602	1,962	-	
Infrastructure Services	11,343	10,869	474	-	
Total permanent staff expenditure	23,778	17,884	5,698	196	
Capitalised labour costs	1,071				
Total expenditure	24,849				

A summary of the number of full time equivalent (FTE) Council staff in relation to the above expenditure is included below:

		Comprises			
Department	Budget	Perma	inent	0	
	2024/25	Full Time	Part time	Casual	
Communities and Place	55.6	27.0	26.4	2.2	
Corporate Services	44.8	29.0	15.8	-	
Infrastructure Services	122.1	117.0	5.1	-	
Total staff	222.5	173.0	47.3	2.2	

Statement of Planned Human Resources Expenditure

	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Communities and Place				
Permanent - Full time				
Women	2,499	2,536	2,575	2,613
Men	875	888	901	915
Permanent - Part time				
Women	2,538	2,576	2,615	2,654
Men	763	774	786	798
Total Communities and Place	6,675	6,775	6,877	6,980
Corporate Services				
Permanent - Full time				
Women	1,863	1,891	1,919	1,948
Men	1,739	1,765	1,792	1,818
Permanent - Part time				
Women	1,515	1,538	1,561	1,584
Men	447	454	461	467
Total Corporate Services	5,564	5,647	5,732	5,818
Infrastructure Services				
Permanent - Full time				
Women	1,116	1,133	1,150	1,167
Men	9,710	9,856	10,003	10,154
Permanent - Part time				
Women	233	236	240	244
Men	284	288	293	297
Total Infrastructure Services	11,343	11,513	11,686	11,861
Casuals, temporary and other expenditure	196	199	202	205
Capitalised labour costs	1,071	1,087	1,103	1,120
Total staff expenditure	23,778	24,135	24,497	24,864

	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE
Communities and Place				
Permanent - Full time				
Women	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Men	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Permanent - Part time				
Women	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3
Men	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
Total Communities and Place	53.4	53.4	53.4	53.4
Corporate Services				
Permanent - Full time				
Women	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Men	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
Permanent - Part time				
Women	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2
Men	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Total Corporate Services	44.8	44.8	44.8	44.8
Infrastructure Services				
Permanent - Full time				
Women	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Men	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7
Permanent - Part time				
Women	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Men	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Total Infrastructure Services	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8
Casuals and temporary staff	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Capitalised labour	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total staff numbers	212.2	212.2	212.2	212.2



4. Notes to the financial statements

This section presents detailed information on material components of the financial statements.

4.1 Comprehensive Income Statement

4.1.1 Rates and charges

Rates and charges are required by the Act and the Regulations to be disclosed in Council's budget.

As per the Local Government Act 2020, Council is required to have a Revenue and Rating Plan which is a four year plan for how Council will generate income to deliver the Council Plan, program and services and capital works commitments over a four-year period.

In developing the Budget, rates and charges were identified as an important source of revenue. Planning for future rate increases has therefore been an important component of the financial planning process. The Fair Go Rates System (FGRS) sets out the maximum amount Councils may increase rates in a year. For 2024-25 year the FGRS cap has been set at 2.75%. The cap applies to both general rates and municipal charges and is calculated on the basis of Council's average rates and charges.

The level of required rates and charges has been considered in this context, with reference to Council's other sources of income and the planned expenditure on services and works to be undertaken for the community. To achieve these objectives while maintaining service levels and a strong capital expenditure program, the average revenue generated by the general rate and municipal charge will increase by 2.75% in line with the rate cap.

4.1.1(a) Reconciliation of Rates

The reconciliation of the total rates and charges to the Comprehensive Income Statement is as follows:

	2023/24 Budget \$'000	2023/24 Forecast \$'000	2024/25 Budget \$'000	Change Budget to Forecast \$'000	Change Budget to Forecast %
General Rates*	25,141	25,351	26,106	754	2.97%
Municipal Charge*	2,292	2,302	2,302	0	0.00%
Service Rates/Charges	4,664	4,669	4,958	289	6.19%
Supplementary rates & Rates Adjustments	220	-	-	0	
Interest on Rates & Charges	40	40	20	(20)	(50.00%)
Revenue in lieu of Rates	280	280	301	21	7.50%
Total Rates and Charges	32,636	32,652	33,687	1,323	3.12%

^{*}These items are subject to the rate cap established under the FGRS.

4.1.1(b) Rate in the dollar

The rate in the dollar to be levied as general rates under Section 158 of the Act for each type or class of land compared with the previous financial year

	2023/24 Budget Cents/\$CIV	2024/25 Budget Cents/\$CIV	Change %
General Rate for rateable Residential Properties	0.004058	0.0038040	-6.30%
General Rate for rateable Commercial Properties	0.003855	0.0038040	-1.30%
General Rate for rateable Industrial Properties	0.004058	0.0038040	-6.30%
General Rate for rateable Culture & Recreational Land	0.002029	0.0019020	-6.30%
General Rate for rateable Farm Properties	0.002029	0.0019020	-6.30%

4.1.1(c) Total Rate Revenue from General Rates

The estimated total amount to be raised by general rates in relation to each type or class of land, and the estimated total amount to be raised by general rates, compared with the previous financial year:

	2023/24 Budget \$'000	2023/24 Forecast \$'000	2024/25 Budget \$'000	Change Budget to Forecast \$'000	Change Budget to Forecast %
Residential Properties	14,979	15,142	14,551	(591)	(3.90%)
Commercial Properties	1,558	1,570	1,653	83	5.20%
Industrial Properties	1,046	1,081	1,104	23	2.10%
Culture & Recreational Land	16	16	15	(1)	(6.25%)
Farm Properties	7,542	7,542	8,783	1,241	16.45%
Total amount raised by General Rates	25,141	25,351	26,106	755	2.98%

4.1.1(d) Assessment numbers

The number of assessments in relation to each type or class of land, and the total number of assessments, compared with the previous financial year.

	2023/24 Budget Number	2023/24 Forecast Number	2024/25 Budget Number	Change Budget to Budget
Residential Properties	9,590	9,662	9,624	34
Commercial Properties	520	518	518	(2)
Industrial Properties	447	458	458	11
Culture & Recreational Land (50% Rate)	3	3	3	-
Farm Properties	2,196	2,205	2,203	7
Total number of rateable assessments	12,756	12,846	12,806	50
Culture & Recreational Land (0% Rate)	60	58	58	(2)



4.1.1(e) Basis of valuation

The basis of valuation to be used is the Capital Improved Value (CIV).

4.1.1(f) Valuation by Type

The estimated total value of each type or class of land, and the estimated total value of land, compared with the previous financial year

	2023/24 Budget \$'000	2023/24 Forecast \$'000	2024/25 Budget \$'000	Change Budget to Budget \$'000	Change Budget to Budget %
Residential Properties	3,691,249	3,731,506	3,825,310	134,601	3.63%
Commercial Properties	404,069	407,308	434,576	30,507	7.55%
Industrial Properties	257,842	266,394	290,149	32,307	12.53%
Culture & Recreational Land (50% Rate)	7,779	7,829	8,143	364	4.68%
Farm Properties	3,717,003	3,717,266	4,607,646	890,643	23.96%
Total value of land	8,104,400	8,130,303	9,165,823	1,061,423	13.10%
Culture & Recreational Land (0% Rate)	26,458	26,339	27,349	891	3.37%

4.1.1(g) Municipal Charge per assessment

The estimated total amount to be raised by municipal charges compared with the previous financial year.

	2023/24 Budget \$	2024/25 Budget \$	Change \$	Change %
Municipal Charge	200	200	0	0.00%

4.1.1(h) Total revenue from Municipal Charge

The estimated total amount to be raised by municipal charges compared with the previous financial year.

	2023/24 Budget \$'000	2023/24 Forecast \$'000	2024/25 Budget \$'000	Change Budget to Budget \$'000	Change Budget to Budget %
Municipal Charge	2,292	2,302	2,302	10	0.44%

4.1.1(i) Service Rates/Charges

The rate or unit amount to be levied for each type of service rate or charge under Section 162 of the Act compared with the previous financial year.

	2023/24 2024/25 Budget Budget \$ \$		Change \$	Change %
Urban Bin Service	497	527	30	6.0%
Rural Bin Service	348	367	19	5.5%
Commercial Bin Service	480	509	29	6.0%

4.1.1(j) Total revenue from Service Rates/Charges

The estimated total amount to be raised by each type of service rate or charge, and the estimated total amount to be raised by service rates and charges, compared with the previous financial year.

	2023/24 Budget \$'000	2023/24 Forecast \$'000	2024/25 Budget \$'000	Change Budget to Forecast \$'000	Change Budget to Forecast %
Urban Bin Service	4,021	3,958	4,197	239	6.04%
Rural Bin Service	522	466	491	25	5.36%
Commercial & Additional Bin Services	120	245	268	23	9.39%
Total Service Rates/Charges	4,664	4,669	4,956	287	6.15%

4.1.1(k) Rates & Charges - Summary

The estimated total amount to be raised by all rates and charges compared with the previous financial year.

	2023/24 Budget \$'000	2023/24 Forecast \$'000	2024/25 Budget \$'000	Change Budget to Forecast \$'000	Change Budget to Forecast %
General Rates*	25,141	25,352	26,106	754	2.98%
Municipal Charge*	2,292	2,302	2,302	0	0.00%
Total Rates and Municipal Charges*	27,433	27,654	28,408	754	2.73%
Waste Management Charge	4,664	4,669	4,958	289	6.19%
Total Rates and Charges	32,097	32,323	33,366	1,043	3.23%

 $^{^{\}star}$ These items are subject to the rate cap established under the FGRS – 2.75% for 2024/25 financial year.



4.1.1(I) Fair Go Rates System Compliance

Horsham Rural City Council is fully compliant with the State Government's Fair Go Rates System. The table below details the budget assumptions consistent with the requirements of the Fair Go Rates System.

	2023/24 Budget \$	2024/25 Budget \$
Total Rates & Municipal Charge	27,432,882	28,408,381
Number of Rateable Properties	12,816	12,806
Base Average Rate	\$2,140.52	\$2,218.36
Maximum Rate Increase (Set by State Government)	3.50%	2.75%
Capped Average Rate	\$2,140.53	\$2,218.84
Maximum General Rates and Municipal Charges Revenue	27,433,014	28,414,142
Budgeted General Rates and Municipal Charges Revenue	27,432,882	28,408,381
Budgeted Supplementary Rates	220,000	0
Budgeted Total Rates and Municipal Charges	27,652,882	28,408,381

4.1.1(m) Significant changes

There are no known significant changes which may affect the estimated amounts to be raised by rates and charges. However, the total amount to be raised by rates and charges may be affected by:

- · The making of supplementary valuations
- The variation of returned levels of value (e.g. valuation appeals)
- · Applications and or granting of Municipal Charge exemptions
- · Changes of use of land such that rateable land becomes non-rateable land and vice versa
- · Changes of use of land such that residential land becomes business land and vice versa.

4.1.1(n) Differential rates

Differential Rates to be levied

The rate and amount of rates payable in relation to land in each category of differential are:

- A general rate of 0.38040% (0.003804 cents in the dollar of CIV) for all rateable residential properties.
- A general rate of 0.38040% (0.003804 cents in the dollar of CIV) for all rateable commercial properties.
- A general rate of 0.38040% (0.003804 cents in the dollar of CIV) for all rateable industrial properties.
- A general rate of 0.19020% (0.001902 cents in the dollar of CIV) for all rateable farm properties.
- A general rate of 0.19020% (0.001902 cents in the dollar of CIV) for all rateable cultural and recreational properties.

Each differential rate will be determined by multiplying the Capital Improved Value of rateable land (categorised by the characteristics described below) by the relevant percentages indicated above.

Council believes each differential rate will contribute to the equitable and efficient carrying out of Council functions. Details of the objectives of each differential rate, the types of classes of land, which are subject to each differential rate and the uses of each differential rate are set out below.

Residential Land

Any land on which a building designed or adapted for human occupation is erected; and which does not have the characteristics of:

- Farm,
- Commercial,
- Industrial or
- Cultural and Recreational Land.

The money raised by the differential rate will be applied to the items of expenditure described in the Budget by Council.

The level of the rate for land in this category is considered to provide for an appropriate contribution to Council's budgeted expenditure, having regard to the characteristics of the land.

The geographic location of the land within this differential rate is wherever it is located within the municipal district.

The use of the land within this differential rate, in the case of improved land, is any use of land.

Farm Land

Farm land is any land, which, under the Valuation of Land Act 1960 is:

- Not less than 2 hectares in area
- That is used primarily for agricultural purposes
- That is used by a business that has significant and substantial commercial purpose or character

The Revenue & Rating Plan update for 2024-25 includes further requirements for these properties to be eligible for the farm differential that includes the following requirements:

- The Farm business must have an ABN
- The Farm business must be registered for GST (A review will be undertaken of these properties at least once every 4 years)
- Further information is contained in the Revenue & Rating Plan

The objective of this differential rate is to ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including (but not limited to) the:

- Construction and maintenance of infrastructure assets
- Development and provision of health and community services
- Provision of general support services.

The differential rate is provided in recognition of the changes to relative property values, the high value of land as an input to farm operations, and in recognition of some lesser access to services associated with the rural isolation of the majority of the farming sector.

The money raised by the differential rate will be applied to the items of expenditure described in the Budget by Council.

The level of the rate for land in this category is considered to provide for an appropriate contribution to Council's budgeted expenditure, having regard to the characteristics of the land.

The geographic location of the land within this differential rate is wherever it is located within the municipal district.

The use of the land within this differential rate, in the case of improved land, is any use of land.

Commercial Land

Commercial land is identified as any rateable land on which a building designed or adapted for occupation is erected which is used for commercial purposes.

The objective of this differential rate is to ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including (but not limited to) the:

- Construction and maintenance of infrastructure assets
- · Development and provision of health and community services
- Provision of general support services.

The differential rate is provided in recognition of the changes to relative property values and reliance on the level of economic activity of the farming sector.

The money raised by the differential rate will be applied to the items of expenditure described in the Budget by Council.



The level of the rate for land in this category is considered to provide for an appropriate contribution to Council's budgeted expenditure, having regard to the characteristics of the land.

The geographic location of the land within this differential rate is wherever it is located within the municipal district.

The use of the land within this differential rate, in the case of improved land, is any use of land.

Industrial Land

Industrial land is identified as any rateable land on which a building designed or adapted for occupation is erected which is used for industrial purposes.

The objective of this differential rate is to ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including (but not limited to) the:

- Construction and maintenance of infrastructure assets
- Development and provision of health and community services
- Provision of general support services.

The differential rate is provided in recognition of the changes to relative property values and reliance on the level of economic activity of the farming sector. The types and classes of rateable land within this differential rate are those having the relevant characteristics described above.

The money raised by the differential rate will be applied to the items of expenditure described in the Budget by Council.

The level of the rate for land in this category is considered to provide for an appropriate contribution to Council's budgeted expenditure, having regard to the characteristics of the land.

The geographic location of the land within this differential rate is wherever it is located within the municipal district.

The use of the land within this differential rate, in the case of improved land, is any use of land.

Other Concessional Rates - Culture and Recreational Land

Culture and Recreational land is any outdoor land, which under the provisions of the Cultural and Recreational Lands Act 1963 is:

- Occupied by a body which exists for cultural or recreational purposes and applies its profits in promoting the furthering of this purpose
- The lands must be owned by the body, by the Crown or by Council to be eligible
- Agricultural showgrounds are included

Council has a policy in relation to concessions for Cultural and Recreational Organisations and has established two concessions, a 50% concession for those organisations that have significant revenue raising capacity and a 100% concession for those with limited revenue raising capacity.

The objective of this concessional rate is to recognise the large contribution that these community organisations and the volunteers make to the Municipality in the provision of sporting, cultural and recreational activities.

4.1.2 Statutory fees and fines

	2023/24 Forecast \$'000	2024/25 Budget \$'000	Change \$	Change %
Infringements & Costs	370	299	(71)	(19%)
Issue of Certificates	28	28	-	-
Local Laws – Permits & Licences	348	360	12	3%
Town Planning	191	196	5	3%
Health & Wellbeing Registrations	143	143	-	-
Other	58	10	(48)	(83%)
Total Statutory Fees & Fines	1,138	1,036	(102)	(9%)

Statutory fees remain consistent with the major variance being infringement and associated costs which were higher in 2023/24 than historical levels.

4.1.3 User fees

	2023/24 Forecast \$'000	2024/25 Budget \$'000	Change \$	Change %
Administration Fees	89	65	(24)	(27%)
Animal Control	34	30	(4)	(11%)
Car Parking	173	180	7	4%
Building	125	172	47	38%
Performing Arts	1,256	1,105	(152)	(12%)
Livestock Operations	667	642	(25)	(4%)
Facilities Hire	69	69	-	-
Waste Management Services	3,307	3,406	90	3%
Other User Charges	301	417	115	38%
Total User Fees & Charges	6,031	6,086	55	1%

Council continues to review its fees and charges annually and this year has developed a comprehensive Fees and Charges Register separate to the budget process. Increases have been considered in line with Council's Revenue and Rating Plan, where Council articulates the basis upon which fees and charges are set. This process also allows significant reviews and adjustments to be provided to Council outside the annual budget process.



4.1.4 Grants

	2023/24 Forecast \$'000	2024/25 Budget \$'000	Change \$	Change %
Source of Grants:				
Commonwealth Funded Grants	6,035	15,692	9,658	160%
State Funded Grants	11,864	3,162	(8,701)	-73%
Total Grants Received	17,898	18,855	956	5%

	2023/24 Forecast \$'000	2024/25 Budget \$'000	Change \$	Change %
Type of Grants:				
Operating Grants	4,513	10,966	6,453	143%
Capital Grants	13,386	7,889	(5,497)	-41%
Total Grants Received	17,898	18,855	956	5%

Operating Grants	2023/24 Forecast \$'000	2024/25 Budget \$'000	Change \$	Change %
Recurrent Commonwealth Grants:				
Financial Assistance Grants	346	8,045	7,699	2222%
Environmental Health	9	9	0	0%
Recurrent State Grants:				
Community Services & Safety Management	4	30	26	650%
Creative Services	173	170	(3)	-2%
Emergency Management	240	240	0	0%
Immunisation	30	30	0	0%
Library	313	318	6	2%
Maternal & Child Health	748	672	(76)	-10%
School Crossing Supervision	61	62	2	2%
Sustainability	0	85	85	
Youth Services	69	96	28	40%
Total Recurrent Grants	1,993	9,758	7,765	390%
Non-Recurrent State Grants				
Council Transformation	2,112	882	(1,230)	-58%
Creative Services	80	85	5	6%
Early Years Education	1	0	(1)	-100%
Environmental Health	114	8	(107)	-93%
Investment Attraction & Growth Management	0	84	84	
Natural Resource Management	30	90	60	201%
Recreation & Open Space Planning	0	4	4	
Social Infrastructure Support	93	50	(43)	-46%
Waste Management	89	6	(83)	-94%
Total Non-Recurrent Grants	2,519	1,208	(1,311)	-52%
Total Operating Grants	4,513	10,966	6,454	143%

Capital Grants	2023/24 Forecast \$'000	2024/25 Budget \$'000	Change \$	Change %
Recurrent Commonwealth Grants:				
Roads to Recovery	1,428	1,500	72	5%
Total Recurrent Grants	1,428	1,500	72	5%
Non-Recurrent Commonwealth Grants:				
Local Roads & Community Infrastructure	1,673	2,252	579	35%
Heavy Vehicle Safety and Productivity Program	2,283	3,586	1,303	57%
Buildings	295	0	(295)	-100%
Non-Recurrent State Grants				
Bridges	0	157	157	
Buildings	2,271	370	(1,901)	-84%
Footpaths Walking Trails and Paths	11	11	0	0%
Lending Materials	0	12	12	
Parks Open Spaces & Streetscapes	112	0	(112)	-100%
Recreation Leisure & Community Facilities	18	0	(18)	-100%
Roads	4,899	0	(4,899)	-100%
Waste Management	396	0	(396)	-100%
Other Infrastructure	0	0	0	
Total Non-Recurrent Grants	7,707	550	(7,156)	-93%
Total Capital Grants	13,386	7,889	(5,497)	-41%

Operating grants include monies from State and Commonwealth Government sources for the purposes of funding the delivery of the Council's services to residents.

The level of operating grants is projected to increase by \$6.453M compared to the 2023/24 forecast. This is predominately due the timing of financial assistance grants from the Commonwealth Government who have been prepaying either all or a significant percentage of this revenue in the prior year.

Capital grants include monies from State and Commonwealth government sources which contributes to funding the capital works program. The amount of capital grants received each year can fluctuate dramatically, depending on the timing of specific projects and state and federal government programs and priorities.

Council is in the final year of provided capital works under the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program.

The Roads to Recovery program has been programmed at similar levels to past years, however the latest funding announcement will see significantly more funds in the following 4 years to Council.

Council continues to actively advocate and therefore benefit from other infrastructure investments programs to align with community expectations of a growing regional city.

The Capital Works Program includes further analysis of the grants and contributions expected to be received during the 2024/25 financial year.



4.1.5 Contributions

	2023/24 Forecast \$'000	2024/25 Budget \$'000	Change \$	Change %
Monetary	245	586	341	239%
Non-Monetary	25	25	-	-
Total Contributions	270	611	341	239%

Monetary contributions represent funds received from community groups to contribute toward specific projects. Non-monetary contributions are developer constructed assets contributed by developers in accordance with planning permits issued for property development, including land, roads, footpaths, play spaces and drainage.

4.1.6 Other income

	2023/24 Forecast \$'000	2024/25 Budget \$'000	Change \$	Change %
Interest	953	900	(53)	(6%)
Rental & Lease Income	615	711	96	16%
Vicroads Maintenance	870	898	28	3%
Insurance Reimbursements	339	1,610	1,271	375%
Other	199	158	(41)	(21%)
Total Other Income	2,976	4,277	1,301	44%

Council maintains significant cash balances to support operations and cash back reserve funds. This allows for substantial interest revenue.

The insurance reimbursements of "one off" situations in each year and are not recurrent revenue.

Council earns substantial income through rentals and leases. Under Section 115 of the Local Government Act 2020, Council is required to declare any lease in the budget where the lease is for more than a year and has a value of over \$100,000 per year. Council has one such lease for the occupation of the Kalkee Road Children's and Community Hub, Kalkee Road, Horsham. This lease was not finalised at the time of budget preparation, however discloses the following:

Council intends to enter a lease with a commercial child care operator for part of the above premises on the following terms –

- Term 3 years commencing on 5 August 2024
- Further terms 2 further terms of 3 years each
- Rent Subject to achieving full capacity, a maximum of \$218, 400 per annum plus GST, to be increased annually by 3%
- Outgoings Tenant to be responsible for rates and outgoings in respect of the premises
- Permitted use Provision of childcare services including 3-year-old and 4-year-old funded kindergarten programs.

Upon the lease being signed by both parties, Council will issue a media release identifying the tenant and advising the public as to how to apply for access to the service.

4.1.7 Employee costs

	2023/24 Forecast \$'000	2024/25 Budget \$'000	Change \$	Change %
Wages & Salaries	18,296	20,461	2,165	12%
WorkCover	442	476	34	8%
Superanuation	2,310	2,379	69	3%
Other	433	462	28	7%
Total Employee Costs	21,482	23,778	2,296	11%

Employee costs are substantially higher due to the 2023/24 forecast taking consideration of a number of positions which have been vacant during the year. The 2024/25 Budget assumes a fully occupied staffing structure.

4.1.8 Materials and services

	2023/24 Forecast \$'000	2024/25 Budget \$'000	Change \$	Change %
Administration	486	450	(36)	(7%)
Audit & Legal	216	172	(44)	(21%)
Communications & Technology	2,325	2,170	(155)	(7%)
Contract Cleaning	468	394	(74)	(16%)
Consumables	1,446	1,422	(24)	(2%)
Contractors & Service Agreements	5,130	5,447	316	6%
Creative Services	1,086	941	(145)	(13%)
Donations	384	443	58	15%
External Plant Hire	81	199	118	146%
Agency Staff – Temporary	821	527	(294)	(36%)
Insurances	822	991	168	20%
Maintenance & Operations	3,438	4,104	666	19%
Utilities, Rates & Property Taxes	1,239	1,243	5	-
Waste Disposal & Management	3,437	4,090	653	19%
Total Materials & Services	21,380	22,592	1,212	6%

4.1.9 Depreciation

	2023/24 Forecast \$'000	2024/25 Budget \$'000	Change \$	Change %
Property	1,348	1,348	-	0%
Plant & Equipment	1,611	1,611	2	0%
Infrastructure	12,758	12,758	-	0%
Total Depreciation	15,717	15,719	2	0%



4.1.10 Amortisation - Intangible Assets

	2023/24 Forecast \$'000	2024/25 Budget \$'000	Change \$	Change %
Intangible Assets – Landfill	330	330	-	0%
Total Amortisation – Intangible Assets	330	330	-	0%

4.1.11 Amortisation - Right of use Assets

	2023/24 Forecast \$'000	2024/25 Budget \$'000	Change \$	Change %
Right of Use Assets - Landfill	55	55	-	0%
Total Amortisation – Right of Use Assets	55	55	-	0%

4.1.12 Other expenses

	2023/24 Forecast \$'000	2024/25 Budget \$'000	Change \$	Change %
Audit – External	60	55	(5)	(8%)
Audit – Internal	25	25	-	-
Bad & Doubtful Debts	66	41	(25)	(38%)
Councillors Allowances	308	316	8	2%
Total Other Expenses	459	437	(22)	(5%)

4.2 Balance Sheet

4.2.1 Assets

4.2.1(a) Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and investments such as cash held in the bank, petty cash and the value of investments in deposits or other liquid investments.

Council maintains a strong cash position with discretionary reserves backed by cash along with a healthy working capital balance to facilitate the re-prioritisation of capital works should this be desirable to take advantage of external funding.

4.2.1 (b) Trade Receivables

Trade and other receivables are monies owed to Council by ratepayers and other debtors as at 30 June. It is not anticipated that these balance will vary significantly from year to year.

4.2.2 Liabilities

4.2.2 (a) Current Liabilities

Trade and other payables are those to whom Council owes money as at 30 June.

Council's operating liabilities (monthly creditors) are not anticipated to move significantly. Other liabilities associated with employee benefits are also predicated to remain steady.

4.2.3 Borrowings

The table below shows information on borrowings specifically required by the Regulations.

	Forecast 2023/24	Budget 2024/25	Projection 2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Amount borrowed as at 30 June of the Prior Year	4,305	4,305	4,305	-	-
Amount proposed to be borrowed	-	-	-	-	1,385
Amount projected to be redeemed	-	-	(4,305)	-	(18)
Amount of borrowings as at 30 June	4,305	4,305	-	-	1,367

Council is not proposing to borrow any funds in 2024/25.

Council also maintains an internal loan reserve which utilises reserve cash holdings and removes the need to seek external funding.



4.2.4 Leases by Category

As a result of the introduction of AASB 16 Leases, right-of-use assets and lease liabilities have been recognised as outlined in the table below.

	2023/24 Forecast \$'000	2024/25 Budget \$'000
Right of Use Assets		
Property	219	164
Total Right of Use Assets	219	164
Lease Liabilities		
Current Lease Liabilities		
Land & Buildings	55	55
Total Current Lease Liabilities	55	55
Non Current Lease Liabilities		
Land & Buildings	236	236
Total Non Current Lease Liabilities	236	236
Total Lease Liabilities	291	291

Where the interest rate applicable to a lease is not expressed in the lease agreement, Council applies the average incremental borrowing rate in the calculation of lease liabilities. The current incremental borrowing rate is 5%.

4.3 Statement of changes in Equity

4.3.1 Discretionary Reserves

Although not restricted by statutory purpose, Council has made decisions regarding the future use of discretionary Reserve funds as described below:

	2023/24 Estimated Closing Balance \$'000	2024/25 Estimated Closing Balance \$'000
CBD Development Reserve		
For the Development of Horsham CBD and surrounds	1,186	927
Plant Replacement Reserve		
Funds Council's purchases of replacement plant and equipment.	691	227
Waste Management Reserve		
The waste management reserve is created to provide funds to rehabilitate landfills at the end of their useful lives and other major capital or operating expenditure in the waste management area.	3,189	2,991
Major Capital Projects Reserve		
This reserve is for major strategic projects, including the Livestock Exchange	5,272	3,835
Open Spaces Reserve		
This reserve is mainly used for Developer Contributions	451	456
Small Projects Reserve		
This reserve is for sustainability projects, (such as solar and zero carbon) Information Technology and other initiatives.	1,976	1,378
Industrial Reserve		
The reserve is for industrial land and building development including their associated costs.	3,698	2,117
Loan Fund Reserves		
The reserve is set aside for interest only loans, so the initial loan amount can be paid back on the due date.	3,810	4,405
Internal Loan Borrowings Reserve		
This reserve funds borrowings, by using the cash and cash equivalent's balance available, instead of accessing external loans.	(1,727)	(1,537)
Total Reserve Funds	18,545	14,800



4.4 Statement of Cash Flows

Council continues to return a cash surplus from operations to fund capital investment and transfer to reserves for future capital works and meeting other commitments.

Council is gradually drawing down on its cash reserves to deliver significant investment fitting with is role as a regional city.

It is anticipated that Council will end the 2024-25 year with a cash balance in excess of \$27m with almost \$15m of this set aside in discretionary reserves for future works.

	2023/24 Forecast \$'000	2024/25 Budget \$'000
Cash Flows From Operations		
Income	60,968	64,552
Expenses	(43,321)	(46,807)
Net Cash From Operations	17,647	17,745
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Income	1,088	2,864
Expenses	(25,627)	(26,216)
Net Cash from Investing	(24,539)	(23,352)
Cash flows from Financing		
Expenses	(171)	(171)
Net Cash from Financing	(171)	(171)
Total Cash Used Operations	(7,063)	(5,778)
Opening Cash	39,853	32,790
Closing Cash	32,790	27,012

4.5 Capital works program

This section presents a listing of the capital works projects that will be undertaken for the 2024-25 year, classified by expenditure type and funding source.

Whilst Council has prepared a detailed capital works program for the 4 years commencing 2024-25 and has allocated projects in specific years for presentation, Council maintains a flexible approach to delivering the broader program.

External funding is key to being able to deliver such an ambitious program, therefore if funding is not forthcoming, projects may be deferred until suitable funding is obtained. Likewise, if funding becomes available for future year projects, Council will use its working capital to bring forward delivery of the project.

4.5.1 Summary

	2023/24 Forecast \$'000	2024/25 Budget \$'000	Change \$	Change %
Property	5,197	10,043	4,846	93%
Plant & Equipment	2,689	2,545	(144)	(5%)
Infrastructure	17,741	13,673	(4,068)	(23%)
Total	25,627	26,261	634	3%

4.5.2 Asset Expenditure Type

	Project Cost \$'000	New \$'000	Renewal \$'000	Upgrade \$'000	Expansion \$'000
Property	10,043	7,819	1,655	569	-
Plant & Equipment	2,545	568	1,953	24	-
Infrastructure	13,673	2,043	11,215	416	-
Total	26,261	10,430	14,823	1,008	-

4.5.3 Asset Expenditure Funding Sources

	Project Cost \$'000	Grants \$'000	Contributions \$'000	Council Cash \$'000	Borrowing \$'000
Property	10,043	1,799	130	8,115	-
Plant & Equipment	2,545	12	25	2,508	-
Infrastructure	13,673	6,078	377	7,218	-
Total	26,261	7,889	531	17,841	-

4.5.4 Capital Works - Detailed 2024-25 Budget

Project Name	Ongoing				urce of Funding	E	Confirmed				
	Project	New Project	Grants	Contributions	Sales	Reserves	Working Capital	New \$	Rewnew \$	Upgrade \$	Funding
Property											
Land											
Land Acquisition & Sales - Other	150,000						(150,000)	150,000			
Industrial Estate Land Sales	15,000				(425,000)		410,000	15,000			
Land Acquisition & Sales - Special Purpose		2,000,000			(2,000,000)			2,000,000			
	165,000	2,000,000			(2,425,000)		260,000	2,165,000			
	2,165,	000									
Buildings											
City Oval Netball Court Clubrooms	2,700,000		(1,508,396)			(1,191,604)	2,700,000			LRCI
Annual Allocation - Building Renewal Program	588,636		(.,,	,			(588,636)	_,,	588,636		
Depot Relocation Detailed Planning	492,102					(492,102)	(000,000)	492,102	000,000		
Visitor Services Building Works	154,000					(,)	(154,000)	,	154,000		
Telangatuk Public Conveniences Upgrade	50,000						(50,000)		40.000	10.000	
Aguatic Centre Miscellaneous Provision	15,000						(15,000)		15,000	,	
Solar for The Station	12,000					(12,000)	(, /	12,000	,		
Town Hall - Piano relocation	10,000					,,,,,	(10,000)	,	8,000	2,000	
Depot Relocation Site Purchase	.,	1,800,000				(1,800,000)	(,,,,,,	1,800,000	.,	,	
Depot Relocation Incl Furniture, Demolition etc (excludes Land Purchase)		1,000,000				(100,000)	(900,000)	330,000	340,000	330,000	
WPAC Wesley Major Refurbishment		600,000	(250,000	(126,000)		(224,000)	, , ,		480,000	120,000	
City to River Riverfront Container Kiosk		170,000	, ,			(85,000)	(85,000)	170,000			
Wimmera Regional Sports Stadium Planning & Design		150,000				1	(150,000)	150,000			
Aquatic Centre Hearing Loop and PA Upgrade Main Hall		37,000	(37,000)			, , ,		29,600	7,400	
Quantong Community Centre Flooring Upgrade		31,233	(3,116				(28,117)			31,233	RDV
Natimuk Hall Upgrade		27,364	•				(27,364)			27,364	RDV
Laharum Oval Community Facility Kitchen Upgrade		22,727					(22,727)			22,727	RDV
Laharum Hall Upgrade		17,932		(3,586)			(14,346)			17,932	RDV
	4,021,738	3,856,256	(1,798,512	(129,586)		(2,713,102)	(3,236,794)	5,654,102	1,655,236	568,656	
	7,877,	994									
Total Property	4,186,738	5,856,256	(1,798,512)	(129,586)	(2,425,000)	(2,713,102)	(2,976,794)	7,819,102	1,655,236	568,656	
	10,042	2,994									

	Project Exper	nditure		Soi	arce of Funding	g			Expenditure Type	e	Confirmed
Project Name		ew Project	Grants	Contributions	Sales	Reserves	Working Capital	New \$	Rewnew \$	Upgrade \$	Funding
Plant & Equipment											
Artworks & Civic Art											
Art Gallery Trust Purchased Artworks	25,000			(25,000)				25,000			
Public Art	30,000						(30,000)	30,000			
	55,000 55,000			(25,000)			(30,000)	55,000			
Plant, Machinery & Equipment											
Tant, machinery a Equipment											
Purchases from Annual Replacement Program	2,027,296				(438,563)	(1,588,733)		460,703			
	2,027,296				(438,563)	(1,588,733)		460,703	1,566,593		
	2,027,296	i									
Fixtures, Fittings & Furniture											
Town Hall Renewal of Assets (Lighting, Sound Desk & Equip etc) Excl Build Rds		30,000				(30,000)			30,000		
Drain Car Parks		30,000				(30,000)			30,000		
	30,000	30,000				(30,000)			30,000		
Computers & Telecommunications											
IT Hardware Replacement - Capital Purchases >\$1000	100,000					(100,000)			100,000		
Council WAN and LAN Infrastructure Upgrade	50,000					(100,000)	(50,000)		50,000		
CCTV Hardware (Public)	50,000					(50,000)	(00,000)	50,000			
Library IT Replacements - Capital Purchases >\$1000	38,000					(00,000)	(38,000)	00,000	38.000		
Replacement/Upgrade IT Back Up Infrastructure	30,000						(30,000)		30,000		
Digital Devices Rollout Infra Team	20,000						(20,000)			20,000	
UPS Upgrades - Capital Purchases >\$1000	14,000					(14,000)	(1,111)		14,000	.,	
T Hardware Upgrades - Capital Purchases >\$1000	10,000					(10,000)			10,000		
Phone System Upgrade		10,000				(10,000)		2,000	4,000	4,000	
	312,000	10,000				(184,000)	(138,000)	52,000	246,000	24,000	
	322,000										
Lending Materials					_						
Wimmera Libraries Adult Lending Material Collection	98,725				(396)		(98,329)		98,725		
Wimmera Libraries Premiers Reading Challenge		12,000	(12,000						12,000		
	98,725	12,000	(12,000)	(396)		(98,329)		110,725		
	110,725										
Total Plant & Equipment	2,493,021 2,545,02	52,000 1	(12,000	(25,000)	(438,959)	(1,802,733)	(266,329)	567,703	1,953,318	24,000	



Project Name Infrastructure Roads Noradjuha-Tooan East Road ID 1670	Ongoing New Project	w Project	Grants	Contributions	Sales	Reserves	Working	New \$	Rewnew \$	Upgrade \$	Funding
Roads Noradjuha-Tooan East Road ID 1670							Capital				
Noradjuha-Tooan East Road ID 1670											
•	891,180		(670,785)				(220,395)		891,180		HVSPP-A
Nth East Wonwondah Rd From Chge 0.720 - 1.950 Km from Henty Hwy	1,527,050		(660,747)				(866,303)		1,527,050		HVSPP-A
Dim Minyip Road (Boundary Road) ID 559	992,700		(922,194)	(331,905)			261,399		992,700		HVSPP-A
Polkemmet Rd from Chge 19.920 - 22.275 from Plowright	455,713		(559,618)				103,905		455,713		HVSPP-A
Alexander Avenue Reconstruction		376,500	(243,431)				(133,069)		376,500		LRCI
Mathoura Street Reconstruction		351,750	(351,750)						351,750		LRCI
Acacia Street Reconstruction		228,750	(228,750)						228,750		LRCI
Frederick St Hazel St To Edward St		350,000					(350,000)	350,000			
Burnt Creek Industrial Estate Dev Rds and Drainage	180,000					(180,000)		180,000			
Enterprise Estate Stage 1 Rds and Drainage	360,000					(360,000)		360,000			
Annual Allocation - Roads to Recovery Grant Funding 2024-2029 (R2R)			(1,500,000)				1,500,000				
Annual Allocation - Consultancy & Design Urban Road Construction	20,000						(20,000)		20,000		
Annual Allocation - Consultants Rural Roadworks	11,000						(11,000)		11,000		
Annual Allocation - Disabled Car Parking Bay Additions	15,000						(15,000)		15,000		
Annual Allocation - Gravelled Roads Renewal (Resheet)	1,000,000						(1,000,000)		1,000,000		
Annual Allocation - Heavy Patching Rural	505,235						(505,235)		505,235		
Annual Allocation - Rural Local Rds Final Seals	93,000						(93,000)		93,000		
Annual Allocation - Rural Minor Seal Extensions New	10,000						(10,000)		10,000		
Annual Allocation - Rural Renewal Sealed Roads (excluding Shoulder Resheet)	600,000						(600,000)		600,000		
Annual Allocation - Rural Road Shoulder Resheet	310,000						(310,000)		310,000		
Annual Allocation - Rural Roads Vegetation Clearance	30,000						(30,000)		30,000		
Annual Allocation - Traffic Intersection Works Rural	15,000						(15,000)		15,000		
Annual Allocation - Traffic Intersection Works Urban Annual Allocation - Urban Minor Seal Extensions	20,000 10,000						(20,000) (10,000)		20,000 10,000		
Annual Allocation - Orban Millor Seal Extensions Annual Allocation - Urban Rds Donated Infra Project Management (Internal)	70,000						(70,000)		70,000		
Annual Allocation - Orban Ros Donated Initia Project Management (Internal) Annual Allocation - Urban Roworks Access Microsurfacing	427,000						(427,000)		427.000		
Annual Allocation - Orban Renewal Sealed Roads	227,000						(227,000)		227,000		
Annual Allocation - Urban Roadworks Final Seals	44,136						(44,136)		44,136		
Allidal Allocation - Orban Roadworks Fillal Seals	7,814,014	1,307,000	(5,137,275)	(331,905)		(540,000)	(3,111,834)	890.000			
	9,121,014	1,307,000	(0,101,210)	(551,565)		(340,000)	(3,111,004)	030,000	0,201,014		
Bridges											
Riverside Rd Alignment and Safety Upgrades (HVSPP Round 8C)	595,000		(452,500)				(142,500)		595,000		HVSPP-A
Gross` Bridge Load Modelling and Retrofitting - Longerenong (HVSPP Round 8C)		400,000	(320,000)				(80,000)		400,000		HVSPP-A
Renewal of Bridge Assets Polkemmet Bridge		214,000	(107,000)				(107,000)		171,200	42,800	BRP
Annual Allocation - Renewal of Bridge Assets		100,000	(50,000)				(50,000)		100,000		
	595,000 1,309,000	714,000	(929,500)				(379,500)		1,266,200	42,800	
Footpaths & Cycleways	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,										
Footpath Renewal - Condition 4 Section	130,000						(130,000)		130,000		
Footpath Rehabilitation - Disability Strategy Upgrade Projects	52,500						(52,500)		42.000	10,500	
Bike Paths Sealing Works	50,000						(50,000)		72,000	50,000	
New Footpath Creation to Meet LoS	30,000	169.260					(169,260)	169.260		33,530	
Reactive Capital Works Footpaths Heavy Patching		43,000					(43,000)	,200	43,000		
Analysis for Safety Treatments - Pedestrian/Cycling on Baillie St		22,660	(11,330)				(11,330)		11,330	11,330	
	232,500 467,420	234,920	(11,330)				(456,090)	169,260		71,830	
Drainage	401,420										
Headworks Drainage Developer Contributions	40,000			(40,000)		40,000	(40,000)		40,000		ļ
	40,000 40,000			(40,000)		40,000	(40,000)		40,000		

	Project Ex	penditure		So	urce of Fundin	ng		F	Confirmed		
Project Name	Ongoing	New Project	Grants	Contributions	Sales	Reserves	Working	New \$	Expenditure Type Rewnew \$	Upgrade \$	Funding
	Project						Capital				
Infrastructure	.,										
Recreation, Leisure & Community Facilities											
A south Contro Descript of A south (south discrete building and designed and a	50,000					(FO 000)			F0 000		
Aquatic Centre Renewal of Assets (excluding buildings, roads, drainage, car parks)	50,000					(50,000)	(45,000.)	45.000	50,000		
Sunnyside Precinct Detailed Design	45,000	50 500					(45,000)	45,000			
Haven Precinct Detailed Design Plan		53,500					(53,500)	53,500			
Aquatic Centre Water Play and Splash Park Planning/Design	07.000	50,000				(50,000)	(50,000)	50,000	F0 000		
	95,000 198,5	103,500				(50,000)	(148,500)	148,500	50,000		
	190,0	500									
Waste Management											
Various Design Works for Landfill	47,210					(47,210)		47,210			
Transfer Station Upgrade at Kenny Road Including Hard Cover Areas to Facilitate	41,210	150,000				(150,000)		60,000		90,000	l
Better Separation of Waste Streams		150,000				(100,000)		60,000		90,000	
Rehabilitation of closed landfills		100,000				(100,000)			100,000		
Dooen Landfill Cell 2 Capping Design and Design Audit		80,000				(80,000)		80,000	100,000		
Transfer Station Design and Build Leachate Pond		80,000				(80,000)		80,000			
Dooen Landfill Ladlows Cell 2B West Capping Design Audit		50,000				(50,000)		50,000			
Dooen Landfill Ladiows Cell 2B West Capping Design Audit Dooen Landfill Raise Temporary Bunding Cell 3A and Cell 2B		20,000				(50,000)		50,000		20,000	
Doden Landilli Raise Temporary Bunding Cell 3A and Cell 2B	47,210	480,000				(527,210)		317,210	100,000	110,000	
	527,2					(327,210)		317,210	100,000	110,000	
Parks, Open Space & Streetscapes											
City Oval New Playground	249,045					(101.000)	(249,045)	249,045			RDV 23/24
Lukin Court Park Development	191,008					(191,008)				191,008	
Annual Allocation - Renewal Open Space Assets	100,000						(100,000)		100,000		
Wimmera River Pedestrian Footbridge LIGHTS Extension of Hamilton Street	100,000						(100,000)	100,000			
CBD Revitilisation Streetscape Inc Schematics and Drawings (CBD Res)	100,000						(100,000)		100,000		
Annual Allocation - Renewal Rural Open Space Assets	20,000						(20,000)		20,000		
Recreation & Open Space Developer Contributions	5,000			(5,000)		5,000	(5,000)		5,000		
City to River Activation Stge 1 Platforms / Nodes x 3 / Rock Beaching		50,000					(50,000)	50,000			
DDA Compliant Seats throughout CAD and Urban Areas Along Pedestrian Routes		25,000					(25,000)		25,000		
	765,053 840,0	75,000 053		(5,000)		(186,008)	(649,045)	399,045	250,000	191,008	
	513,										
Aerodromes											
Aerodrome Renewal of Assets (excluding buildings, roads, drainage, car parks)		50,000				(50,000)			50,000		
Aerodrome Stormwater Detention and Retention System		30,000					(30,000)	30,000			
	80,0	80,000				(50,000)	(30,000)	30,000	50,000		
Other Infrastructures	30,0	-									
other minastructures											
22-23 Council Flood Support Fund	400,000						(400,000)		400,000		
Annual Allocation - Renewal Kerb & Channel	140,960						(140,960)		140,960		
WAL Hub Entrance Landscaping	89,022					(89,022)		89,022			
WIFT Renewal of Assets Excl Build Rds Drain Car Parks	70,000					(70,000)			70,000		
Depot Fuel Tank Remediation		170,000				(170,000)			170,000		
Apex (Adventure) Island Eastern Boardwalk Crossing and Fishing Platform		170,000					(170,000)		170,000		
Livestock Exchange Renewal of Assets Excl Build Rds Drain Car Parks		50,000				(50,000)			50,000		
	699,982	390,000				(379,022)	(710,960)	89,022	1,000,960		
	1,089,	982									
Total Infrastructure	10,288,759	3,384,420	(6,078,105) (376,905)		(1,692,240)	(5,525,929)	2,043,037	11,214,504	415,638	
	13,673	3,179									



	Project Ex	penditure		So	urce of Fundin	g		E	Confirmed		
Summary	Ongoing Project	New Project	Grants	Contributions	Sales	Reserves	Working Capital	New \$	Rewnew \$	Upgrade \$	Funding
Total Property	4,186,738 10,04	5,856,256 2,994	(1,798,512)	(129,586)	(2,425,000)	(2,713,102)	(2,976,794)	7,819,102	1,655,236	568,656	
Total Plant & Equipment	2,493,021	52,000 5,021	(12,000)	(25,000)	(438,959)	(1,802,733)	(266,329)	567,703	1,953,318	24,000	
Total Infrastructure	8,840,346		(6,078,105)	(376,905)		(1,692,240)	(5,525,929)	2,043,037	11,214,504	415,638	
	13,67							, ,	, ,	,	
Total Capital Works	15,520,105	10,741,089	(7,888,617)	(531,491)	(2,863,959)	(6,208,075)	(8,769,052)	10,429,842	14,823,058	1,008,294	
	26,261,194				(26,261,194)						

4.6 Summary of Planned Capital Works Expenditure

For the years ending 30 June 2026, 2027 & 2028

		Expe	nditure by \	/ear			Sou	rces of Fur	iding - All Ye	ars		Expenditure Type			
Row Labels	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Total	Sales	Contributions	Grants	Reserves	Loans	Working Capital	New	Renewal	Upgrade	
Land															
Land Acquisition & Sales - Special Purpose	2,000,000				2,000,000	-2,000,000						2,000,000			
Land Acquisition & Sales - Other	150,000				150,000						-150,000	150,000			
Industrial Estate Land Sales	15,000				15,000	-5,560,000					5,545,000	15,000			
Railway Corridor - Main Land Purchase		535,000			535,000				-160,000		-375,000	535,000			
Railway Corridor - Palk Street Land Purchase		350,000			350,000						-350,000	350,000			
Sale of former depot site						-2,100,000					2,100,000				
	2,165,000	885,000			3,050,000	-9,660,000			-160,000		6,770,000	3,050,000			
Buildings															
City Oval Netball Court Clubrooms	2,700,000				2,700,000			-1,508,396			-1,191,604	2,700,000			
Depot Relocation Site Purchase	1,800,000				1,800,000			1,000,000	-1,800,000		-1,101,004	1,800,000			
Depot Relocation Incl Furniture, Demolition etc (excludes Land Purchase)	1,000,000	2,500,000		1,500,000	5,000,000				-200,000		-4,800,000	1,650,000	1,700,000	1,650,000	
Depot netocation flict Furniture, Demotition etc (excludes Land Furchase)	1,000,000	2,300,000		1,500,000	5,000,000				-200,000		-4,800,000	1,050,000	1,700,000	1,050,000	
WPAC Wesley Major Refurbishment	600,000	1,400,000			2,000,000		-776,000	-1,000,000	-224,000				1,600,000	400,000	
Annual Allocation - Building Renewal Program	588,636	607,526	498,657	639,528	2,334,346						-2,334,346		2,334,346		
Depot Relocation Detailed Planning	492,102				492,102				-492,102			492,102			
City to River Riverfront Container Kiosk	170,000				170,000				-85,000		-85,000	170,000			
Visitor Services Building Works	154,000				154,000						-154,000		154,000		
Wimmera Regional Sports Stadium Planning & Design	150,000		250,000		400,000						-400,000	400,000			
Telangatuk Public Conveniences Upgrade	50,000				50,000						-50,000		40,000	10,000	
Aquatic Centre Hearing Loop and PA Upgrade Main Hall	37,000				37,000			-37,000					29,600	7,400	
Quantong Community Centre Flooring Upgrade	31,233				31,233			-3,116			-28,117			31,233	
Natimuk Hall Upgrade	27,364				27,364						-27,364			27,364	
Laharum Oval Community Facility Kitchen Upgrade	22,727				22,727						-22,727			22,727	
Laharum Hall Upgrade	17,932				17,932		-3,586				-14,346			17,932	
Aquatic Centre Miscellaneous Provision	15,000				15,000						-15,000		15.000	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Solar for The Station	12,000				12,000				-12,000			12,000	.,		
Town Hall - Piano relocation	10,000				10,000				,		-10,000	,	8,000	2,000	
Southbank - Major Mitchell - New public toilet	.,	324,014			324,014						-324,014	324,014	.,	,	
Town Hall External Doors Salto Locks & security upgrade		170,000			170,000						-170,000	. , .	170,000		
Public Toilets between Sunnyside & Sawyer Park		130,000			130,000						-130,000	130,000	.,		
Town Hall Staff Room and Workstations PR 22-476		130,000			130,000						-130,000	,	104,000	26,000	
Horsham Town Hall upgrade (buildings but excl lighting, sound desk and		108,005			108,005						-108,005		54,002	54,002	
equip etc)		,			,								,,,,		
Building External Project Design & Scoping		100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000						-300,000		300,000		
Sustainability Project Energy Saving Measures Zero Carbon		54,002	221,625	227,388	503,015			-12,500	-37,500		-453,015	503,015			
Horsham CAD - post depot relocation		50,000	450,000		500,000			-380,000			-120,000	150,000	150,000	200,000	
Firebrace St Commercial Buildings Toilets upgrade		34,750			34,750						-34,750		17,375	17,375	
Police Paddock Public Toilets Upgrade		18,955			18,955						-18,955		9,477	9,477	
Hamilton/Menadue/Helipad Public Convenience Design		16,650			16,650						-16,650	16,650			
Green lake toilet block-top of boat ramp upgrade		4,212			4,212						-4,212		2,106	2,106	
Quantong Toilets		,	175,000		175,000			-87,500			-87,500		140,000	35,000	
Basketball Stadium Solar Panels			41,732		41,732			,			-41,732	41,732	,	,-00	
Horsham Gnema restoration works (interal)			22,163		22,163			-11.081			-11.082	-,2	22.163		



		Expe	nditure by \	/ear		Sources of Funding - All Years								ре
Row Labels	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Total	Sales	Contributions	Grants	Reserves	Loans	Working Capital	New	Renewal	Upgrade
Cherrypool Public Toilets Upgrade				18,106	18,106						-18,106		9,053	9,05
Jubilee Hall Upgrade				35,472	35,472						-35,472	31,038	2,217	2,21
Bennett Road Kindergarten Upgrade				40,646	40,646						-40,646	31,038	4,804	4,80
Green Park Kindergarten Upgrade				40,646	40,646						-40,646	31,038	4,804	4,80
Natimuk Road Kindergarten Upgrade				40,646	40,646						-40,646	31,038	4,804	4,80
Tolondo Public Toilets Upgrade				102,324	102,324						-102.324	-	51.162	51,16
Jardwa Park - Arnott St upgrade				156,897	156,897						-156,897			156,89
Racecourse Reserve Pavillion - Bennett Road - Racecourse Reserve				161,843	161,843			-80,922			-80,922	20,692	70,575	70,57
Pavillion Upgrade				. ,.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			,				.,	.,.	
Taylors Lake Hall Upgrade				186,969	186,969			-93,485			-93,485		93,485	93,48
Basketball Stadium upgrade				295,604	295,604			00, 100			-295,604	155,192	70,206	70,20
Apex Island - Regional playground - New public toilet				306,973	306,973						-306,973	306,973	70,200	70,20
Sunnyside - long term - access all times - New public toilet				397,928	397,928						-397,928	397,928		
camparate long term access are amost from passion to tel	7,877,994	5,648,114	1,759,177	4,250,970	19,536,255		-779,586	-3,213,999	-2,850,602		-12,692,067	9,394,453	7,161,179	2,980,62
Artworks and Civic Art														
Public Art	30,000	32,401	33,244	34,108	129,753						-129,753	129,753		
Art Gallery Trust Purchased Artworks	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	100,000		-100,000					100,000		
	55,000	57,401	58,244	59,108	229,753		-100,000				-129,753	229,753		
District Control														
Plant & Equipment														
Plant Purchase & Sales General Admin	2,027,296	895,398	886,775	868,542	4,678,011	-989,278			-3,688,733			460,703	4,217,308	
	2,027,296	895,398	886,775	868,542	4,678,011	-989,278	B		-3,688,733			460,703	4,217,308	
Fixtures, Fittings and Furniture														
Town Hall Renewal of Assets (Lighting, Sound Desk & Equip etc)	30,000	32,401	33,244	34,108	129,753				-129,753				129.753	
(–86, – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –	30,000	32,401	33,244	34,108	129,753				-129,753				129,753	
Computers and Telecommunications														
Computers and refeconfindingations														
IT Hardware Replacement - Capital Purchases >\$1000	100,000	86,404	160,678	90,955	438,037				-438,037				438,037	
CCTV Hardware (Public)	50,000	50,000			100,000				-100,000			100,000		
Council WAN and LAN Infrastructure Upgrade	50,000				50,000						-50,000		50,000	
Library IT Replacements - Capital Purchases >\$1000	38,000				38,000						-38,000		38,000	
Replacement/Upgrade IT Back Up Infrastructure	30,000				30,000						-30,000		30,000	
Digital Devices Rollout Infra Team	20,000				20,000						-20,000			20,00
UPS Upgrades - Capital Purchases >\$1000	14,000				14,000				-14,000				14,000	
IT Hardware Upgrades - Capital Purchases >\$1000	10,000				10,000				-10,000				10,000	
Phone System Upgrade	10,000				10,000				-10,000			2,000	4,000	4,00
	322,000	136,404	160,678	90,955	710,037				-572,037		-138,000	102,000	584,037	24,00
Lending Materials														
											000.053		000 707	
,	00 70-	100 000	400 000	400 000										
Wimmera Libraries Adult Lending Material Collection	98,725	100,000	100,000	100,000	398,725	-396	5	40.00-			-398,329		398,725	
,	98,725 12,000 110,725	100,000 12,000 112,000	100,000 12,000 112,000	100,000 12,000 112,000	398,725 48,000 446,725	-396 -39 6		-48,000 -48,000			-398,329		48,000 446,725	

		Expe	nditure by \	ear/			Sou	irces of Fun	iding - All Ye	ars		Ехр	enditure Ty	ре
Row Labels	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Total	Sales	Contributions	Grants	Reserves	Loans	Working Capital	New	Renewal	Upgrade
Roads														
Annual Allocation - Roads to Recovery Grant Funding 2024-2029 (R2R)								-11,100,000			11,100,000			
Annual Allocation - Gravelled Roads Renewal (Resheet)	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,000,000						-4,000,000		4,000,000	
Annual Allocation - Rural Renewal Sealed Roads (excluding Shoulder	600,000	1,180,732	1,211,431	1,242,928	4,235,090						-4,235,090		4,235,090	
Resheet)	,	_,,	_,,	-,- :-,	.,,						,,,		,,,	
Annual Allocation - Heavy Patching Rural	505,235	648,027	332,438	454,775	1,940,476						-1,940,476		1,940,476	
Annual Allocation - Urban Rdworks Access Microsurfacing	427,000				427,000						-427,000		427,000	
Annual Allocation - Rural Road Shoulder Resheet	310,000				310,000						-310,000		310,000	
Annual Allocation - Urban Renewal Sealed Roads	227,000				227,000						-227,000		227,000	
Annual Allocation - Rural Local Rds Final Seals	93,000	216,009	221,625	227,388	758,022						-758,022		758,022	
Annual Allocation - Urban Rds Donated Infra Project Management	70,000	.,	,	,	70,000						-70,000		70,000	
(Internal)	,				,						. 5,555		,	
Annual Allocation - Urban Roadworks Final Seals	44,136	108.005	66,488	68.216	286,844						-286,844		286,844	
Annual Allocation - Rural Roads Vegetation Clearance	30,000		22, 122	55,225	30,000						-30,000		30,000	
Annual Allocation - Consultancy & Design Urban Road Construction	20,000				20,000						-20,000		20,000	
Annual Allocation - Traffic Intersection Works Urban	20,000				20,000						-20,000		20,000	
Annual Allocation - Disabled Car Parking Bay Additions	15,000				15,000						-15,000		15,000	
Annual Allocation - Traffic Intersection Works Rural	15,000				15,000						-15,000		15,000	
Annual Allocation - Consultants Rural Roadworks	11,000				11,000						-11,000		11,000	
Annual Allocation - Rural Minor Seal Extensions New	10,000				10,000						-10,000		10,000	
Annual Allocation - Urban Minor Seal Extensions	10,000				10,000						-10.000		10,000	
Annual Allocation - Renewal Sealed Roads Rural (Excludes shoulder	10,000	787,154	807,621	828,619	2,423,394						-2,423,394		2,423,394	
resheet and heavy patching)		707,134	007,021	020,015	2,420,004						-2,420,004		2,420,004	
Annual Allocation - Rural Sealed Roads		395,494	405,777	416,327	1,217,597						-1,217,597		1,217,597	
Annual Allocation - Italian Sealed Roads		593,241	608,665	624,490	1,826,395						-1,826,395		1,826,395	
Dim Minyip Road (Boundary Road) ID 559	992,700	393,241	000,000	024,430	992,700		-331,905	-922,194			261,399		992,700	
Noradjuha-Tooan East Road ID 1670	891,180				891,180		-331,903	-670,785			-220,395		891,180	
Nth East Wonwondah Rd From Chge 0.720 - 1.950 Km from Henty Hwy	1,527,050				1,527,050			-660,747			-866,303		1,527,050	
Polkemmet Rd from Chge 19.920 - 22.275 from Plowright	455,713				455.713			-559,618			103.905		455,713	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	400,710	3,277,273	3,277,273	3,277,273	9,831,819			-6,873,273			-2,958,546		9,831,819	
Heavy Vehicles - Future Program Acacia Street Reconstruction	228,750	3,2//,2/3	3,2//,2/3	3,2//,2/3	228,750			-0,873,273			-2,958,546		228,750	
Alexander Avenue Reconstruction	376,500				376,500			-243,431			-133.069		376,500	
Mathoura Street Reconstruction	376,500				376,500			-243,431			-133,069		351,750	
	351,750			111,136	351,750 111.136			-331,750			-111,136		331,750	111,13
Apex Park - Bennett Road Upgrade	100 000	420.000		111,136	,				-600,000		-111,136	600,000		111,13
Burnt Creek Industrial Estate Dev Rds and Drainage	180,000	420,000			600,000									
Enterprise Estate Stage 1 Rds and Drainage	360,000	840,000			1,200,000				-1,200,000		050.000	1,200,000		
Frederick St Hazel St To Edward St Infra Gap	350,000		440.040		350,000			FF 400			-350,000	350,000	00.011	77.5
Winfields / Olive Plantation Rd Upgrade	-		110,813	100.000	110,813			-55,406			-55,407		33,244	77,56
Mt Zero Road Otta Seal	-			108,009	108,009						-108,009		04.00=	108,00
Seal Police Paddock road/parking area	-			102,324	102,324			007.000			-102,324		61,395	40,93
Telangatuk East - Rocklands Rd - widening on bends				454,775	454,775			-227,388			-227,388		272,865	181,91
	9,121,014	9,465,934	8,042,129	8,916,260	35,545,338		-331,905	-21,893,342	-1,800,000		-11,520,091	2,150,000	32,875,784	519,55



		Expe	nditure by \	'ear			Sources of Funding - All Years					Expenditure Type				
Row Labels	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Total	Sales	Contributions	Grants	Reserves	Loans	Working Capital	New	Renewal	Upgrade		
Bridges																
Riverside Rd Alignment and Safety Upgrades (HVSPP Round 8C)	595,000				595,000			-452,500			-142,500		595,000			
Gross` Bridge Load Modelling and Retrofitting - Longerenong (HVSPP	400,000				400,000			-320,000			-80,000		400,000			
Round 8C)																
Renewal of Bridge Assets Polkemmet Bridge	214,000				214,000			-107,000			-107,000		171,200	42,800		
Annual Allocation - Renewal of Bridge Assets	100,000	108,005	110,813	113,694	432,511			-210,000			-222,511		432,511			
Noradjuha Tooan East Rd Bridge Guard Rails		320,000			320,000			-320,000				320,000				
Various retrofitting works on Bridges				761,748	761,748			-350,000			-411,748		152,350	609,399		
	1,309,000	428,005	110,813	875,442	2,723,260			-1,759,500			-963,760	320,000	1,751,061	652,199		
Footpaths & Cycleways																
New Footpath Creation to Meet LoS	169,260	168,000	168,000	168,000	673,260						-673,260	673,260				
Footpath Renewal - Condition 4 Section	130,000	162,007	166,219	170,541	628,767						-628,767	0,0,200	628,767			
Footpath Rehabilitation - Disability Strategy Upgrade Projects	52,500	102,007	100,210	170,041	52,500						-52,500		42,000	10,500		
Bike Paths Sealing Works	50,000				50,000						-50.000		42,000	50,000		
Reactive Capital Works Footpaths Heavy Patching	43,000				43,000						-43,000		43,000	30,00		
Analysis for Safety Treatments - Pedestrian/Cycling on Baillie St	22,660				22,660			-11,330			-11,330		11,330	11,33		
Extend Bike Tracks From Bike Plan	22,000	108,005	88,650	113,694	310,349			-153,000			-157,349	155,174	11,000	155,17		
Horsham Natimuk Cycle Path		108,005	00,000	113,034	108,005			-50,000			-58,005	108,005		155,174		
Provide crossing facilities at all shared path and road intersections		100,003		28,423	28,423			-14,000			-14,423	28,423				
Frovide crossing facilities at all shared paul and road intersections	467,420	546,016	422,869	480.658	1,916,963			-228,330			-1.688.633	964,862	725,097	227,004		
	,		,	,	_,,-			,			_,,	,	,	,		
Drainage																
Annual Allocation - Renewal Drainage Assets		135,000	135,000	135,000	405,000						-405,000		405,000			
Headworks Drainage Developer Contributions	40,000				40,000		-40,000		40,000		-40,000		40,000			
ÿ .	40,000	135,000	135,000	135,000	445,000		-40,000		40,000		-445,000		445,000			
Recreation Leisure & Community Facilities																
Haven Precinct Detailed Design Plan	53,500				53,500						-53,500	53,500				
Aquatic Centre Renewal of Assets (excluding buildings, roads, drainage,	50,000	52,922	54,298	55,710	212,930				-212,930		-03,300	33,300	212,930			
car parks)	30,000	32,322	54,290	55,710	212,930				-212,930		-0		212,930			
Aquatic Centre Water Play and Splash Park Planning/Design	50,000				50,000						-50,000	50,000				
Sunnyside Precinct Detailed Design	45,000				45,000						-45,000	45,000				
City Oval & Sawyer Park Redevelopment Stage 1 - Community Facility	45,000		4,405,000	5,206,110	9,611,110			-4,805,000		-1,000,000		40,000	4,805,555	4,805,55		
Horsham Skate Park Precinct Plan Implementation			1,250,000	3,200,110	1,250,000			-1,000,000		-1,000,000	-250,000	1,250,000	4,000,000	4,000,000		
Horsham North Local Area Plan - Theme 3			15,000		15,000			-1,000,000			-250,000	3,000	1,500	10,50		
Aquatic Centre Water Play and Splash Park - Construction			10,000	1,136,938	1,136,938			-500,000			-636.938	1,136,938	1,500	10,30		
Adaga Centre Mater Flay and Spiash Fark - Whish achiell	198,500	52,922	5,724,298	6,398,758	12,374,478		+	-6,305,000	-212.930	-1.000.000	,	2,538,438	5,019,985	4,816,055		
	100,000	32,322	5,727,200	0,000,700	12,0,7,7,0			5,555,000	212,550	2,000,000	4,000,040	2,000,700	0,010,000	-,510,000		

		Expe	nditure by \	/ear			Sou	rces of Fun	iding - All Ye	ars		Expenditure Type				
Row Labels	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Total	Sales	Contributions	Grants	Reserves	Loans	Working Capital	New	Renewal	Upgrade		
Waste Management																
Transfer Station Upgrade at Kenny Road Including Hard Cover Areas to	150,000	432,018			582,018				-582,018		-0	232,807		349,21		
Facilitate Better Separation of Waste Streams																
Rehabilitation of closed landfills	100,000				100,000				-100,000				100,000			
Dooen Landfill Cell 2 Capping Design and Design Audit	80,000				80,000				-80,000			80,000				
Transfer Station Design and Build Leachate Pond	80,000				80,000				-80,000			80,000				
Dooen Landfill Ladlows Cell 2B West Capping Design Audit	50,000				50,000				-50,000			50,000				
Various Design Works for Landfill	47,210				47,210				-47,210			47,210				
Dooen Landfill Raise Temporary Bunding Cell 3A and Cell 2B	20,000				20,000				-20,000					20,00		
Landfill cell construction			3,362,057		3,362,057				-3,362,057		0		3,362,057			
	527,210	432,018	3,362,057		4,321,285				-4,321,285		0	490,017	3,462,057	369,23		
Parks Open Spaces & Streetscapes																
City Oval New Playground	249,045				249,045						-249,045	249,045				
Lukin Court Park Development	191,008				191.008				-191.008		240,040	2-10,0-10		191,00		
Annual Allocation - Renewal Open Space Assets	100,000	194,408	155,138	204,649	654,195				-131,000		-654,195		654,195	101,00		
Wimmera River Pedestrian Footbridge LIGHTS Extension of Hamilton Street	100,000	194,400	133,136	204,049	100,000						-100,000	100.000	034,193			
willinera river redestran rootonuge Lionio Extension of Hamilton Street	100,000				100,000						-100,000	100,000				
CBD Revitilisation Streetscape Inc Schematics and Drawings (CBD Res)	100,000				100,000						-100,000		100,000			
City to River Activation Stge 1 Platforms / Nodes x 3 / Rock Beaching	50,000				50,000						-50,000	50,000				
DDA Compliant Seats throughout CAD and Urban Areas Along Pedestrian	25,000				25,000						-25,000		25,000			
Routes																
Annual Allocation - Renewal Rural Open Space Assets	20,000	21,601	22,163	22,739	86,502						-86,502		86,502			
Recreation & Open Space Developer Contributions	5,000				5,000		-5,000		5,000		-5,000		5,000			
City to River OCallaghans and Firebrace St Streetscapes		900,000	400,000		1,300,000			-800,000	-500,000					1,300,00		
Roberts Ave Old Kindergarten Site conversion to Open Space		680,000			680,000			-340,000	-238,000		-102,000		680,000			
Victrack Land development South of Mill Street		500,000	540,023	886,501	1,926,524			-520,000		-385,305	-1,021,219	1,926,524				
ROSP Precinct planning and capital works		324,014		341,081	665,095						-665,095	532,076		133,01		
Jenkinson Estate Landscaping Works & Infrastructure		275,000			275,000						-275,000	275,000				
Jenkinson Estate Reclaimed Water Irrigation		260,000			260,000						-260,000	260,000				
Horsham North Local Area Plan - Theme 2		15,000			15,000						-15,000	3,000	1,500	10,50		
Install raised priority crossings at intersecting side roads to slow vehicle			33,244	33,244	66,488			-30,000			-36,488	66,488				
turning speeds and to provide a continuous path of travel for pedestrians																
Horsham Botanic Gardens playgrounds upgrade				287,645	287,645			-115,058			-172,587			287,64		
Oatlands Park - Wavell St upgrade				189,584	189,584			-94,792			-94,792			189,58		
NEW Local Playground-Horsham South East				163,435	163,435						-163,435	163,435				
Horsham River Playground (Major Mitchell Drive River frontage) upgrade				156,897	156,897						-156,897			156,89		
	840.053	3,170,023	1,150,567	2,285,776	7,446,419		-5,000	-1,899,850	-924.008	-385,305	-4.232.256	3,625,568	1,552,197	2,268,65		
	2.0,000	0,2,0,020	_,,	2,200,770	3, 1.0, 120		2,300	2,000,000	52.,566	555,500	.,,_	5,020,000	_,55_,_67	_,,		



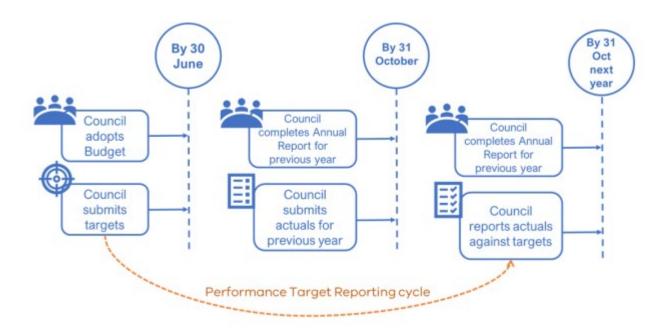
		Expe	nditure by \	/ear			Sou	irces of Fur	nding - All Ye	ars		Expenditure Type		
Row Labels	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Total	Sales	Contributions	Grants	Reserves	Loans	Working Capital	New	Renewal	Upgrade
Aerodrome														
Aerodrome Renewal of Assets (excluding buildings, roads, drainage, car parks)	50,000	54,002	55,406	56,847	216,256				-216,256				216,256	
Aerodrome Stormwater Detention and Retention System	30,000				30,000						-30,000	30,000		
Aerodrome Runway 08-26 Extension				392,244	392,244			-392,244					57,327	334,917
Aerodrome Main Apron Reconstruction				682,163	682,163			-409,298			-272,865		409,298	272,865
	80,000	54,002	55,406	1,131,254	1,320,662			-801,542	-216,256		-302,865	30,000	682,880	607,782
Other Infrastructure														
22-23 Council Flood Support Fund	400,000				400,000						-400,000		400,000	
Depot Fuel Tank Remediation	170,000	100,000			270,000				-270,000				270,000	
Apex (Adventure) Island Eastern Boardwalk Crossing and Fishing Platform	170,000				170,000						-170,000		170,000	
Annual Allocation - Renewal Kerb & Channel	140,960	156,607	160,678	164,856	623,101						-623,101		623,101	
WAL Hub Entrance Landscaping	89,022				89,022				-89,022			89,022		
WIFT Renewal of Assets Excl Build Rds Drain Car Parks	70,000	75,603	77,569	79,586	302,758				-302,758				302,758	
Livestock Exchange Renewal of Assets Excl Build Rds Drain Car Parks	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	200,000				-200,000				200,000	
Industrial estate development Enterprise Estate Stage 2, rds, water, power,		1,236,400			1,236,400				-1,236,400			1,236,400		
trees, xovers														
	1,089,982	1,618,610	288,247	294,442	3,291,281				-2,098,180		-1,193,101	1,325,422	1,965,859	
Total Capital Expenditure	26,261,194	23,669,248	22,301,504	25,933,273	98,165,220	-10,649,674	-1,256,491	-36,149,563	-16,933,784	-1,385,305	-31,790,403	24,681,216	61,018,921	12,465,082

5. Performance indicators

5.1 Targeted Performance Indicators

The following tables highlight Council's current and projected performance across a selection of targeted service and financial performance indicators. These indicators provide a useful analysis of Council's intentions and performance and should be interpreted in the context of the organisation's objectives. The targeted performance indicators below are the prescribed performance indicators contained in Schedule 4 of the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020. Results against these indicators and targets will be reported in Council's Performance Statement included in the Annual Report.

Below is a depiction of the Performance Target Reporting Cycle as published in the Local Government Better Practice Guide.





Targeted performance indicators – Service

la disatan	Macaura		Actual	Forecast	Target	Tar	get Projectio	ns	Trend
Indicator	Measure	Notes	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	+/o/-
Governance									
Consultation and engagement (Council decisions made and implemented with community input)	Satisfaction with community consultation and engagement Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with the consultation and engagement efforts of Council	1	43%	43%	44%	44.88%	45.78%	46.69%	+
Roads									
Condition (sealed local roads are maintained at the adopted condition standard)	Sealed local roads below the intervention level Number of kms of sealed local roads below the renewal intervention level set by Council and not requiring renewal / Kms of sealed local roads	2	100.00%	89.40%	90.29%	91.19%	92.10%	93.03%	+
Statutory planning									
Service standard (planning application processing and decisions are in accordance with legislative requirements)	Planning applications decided within the relevant required time Number of planning application decisions made within the relevant required time / Number of planning application decisions made	3	100.00%	93.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	o
Waste management									
Waste diversion (amount of waste diverted from landfill is maximised)	Kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill Weight of recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins / Weight of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins	4	25.90%	50.00%	50.00%	51.00%	52.02%	53.06%	+

Targeted performance indicators – Financial

Indicator	Measure		Actual	Forecast	Target	Tar	get Projectio	ns	Trend
mulcator			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	+/o/-
Liquidity									
Working Capital (sufficient working capital is available to pay bills as and when they fall due)	Current assets compared to current liabilities Current assets / current liabilities	5	271%	225%	150%	153%	150%	121%	-
Obligations									
Asset renewal (assets are renewed as planned)	Asset renewal compared to depreciation Asset renewal and upgrade expense / Asset depreciation	6	71%	163%	101%	106%	124%	136%	+
Stability									
Rates concentration (revenue is generated from a range of sources)	Rates compared to adjusted underlying revenue Rate revenue / adjusted underlying revenue	7	55%	66%	58%	55%	55%	57%	o
Efficiency									
Expenditure level (resources are used efficiently in the delivery of services)	Expenses per property assessment Total expenses / no. of property assessments	8	\$4,615	\$4,654	\$4,908	\$4,983	\$5,035	\$5,156	+

Notes

- 1. Council has engaged on a number of matters which have had diverse views from the community. Council consistently sets itself a high standard for engagement regardless of the expected outcome of the engagement.
- 2. Council reviewed its renewal intervention levels and measures during the past period, which has seen some roads now needing intervention works. Council will prioritise roads which do not meet the renewal intervention level above others.
- 3. Council aims to process all applications within timeframes.
- 4. Since implementation of the new 4 bin system in mid 2023, Council's diversion rate has increased considerably.
- 5. Council is reducing its working capital to enable delivery of the maximum possible spend, whilst maintaining enough to enable the flexibility to bring forward delivery of key projects if funded outside the normal budget cycle.
- 6. Council continually seeks to obtain grant funding to subsidise the cost of renewing and upgrading its asset base for the delivery of services
- 7. Council seeks to expand its revenue generation opportunities so as not to increase the pressure on rates as the predominant source of revenue.
- 8. Council expenditure is increasing at a higher rate than the revenue obtained from new properties and their attributable rate revenue.



5.2 Financial Performance Indicators

The following table highlights Council's current and projected performance across a range of key financial performance indicators. These indicators provide a useful analysis of Council's financial position and performance and should be interpreted in the context of the organisation's objectives. The financial performance indicators below are the prescribed financial performance indicators contained in Part 3 of Schedule 3 of the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020*. Results against these indicators will be reported in Council's Performance Statement included in the Annual Report.

				Forecast	Budget		Projections		Trend
Indicator	Measure		Actual	Actual					
		Notes	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	+/o/-
Operating position Adjusted underlying result	Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit) / Adjusted underlying revenue		-5.1%	-20.1%	-7.8%	-2.8%	-0.4%	-2.8%	+
Liquidity									
Working capital	Current assets / Current liabilities		271%	225%	150%	153%	150%	121%	-
Unrestricted cash	Unrestricted cash /Current liabilities		243%	83%	56%	12%	8%	-19%	-
Obligations									
Loans borrowings	Interest bearing loans and borrowings / Rate revenue		14%	13%	13%	0%	0%	4%	-
Loans borrowings	Interest and principal repayments on interest bearing loans and borrowings / Rate revenue		1%	1%	1%	13%	0%	0%	-
Indebtedness	Non-current liabilities / Own source revenue		23%	21%	11%	13%	13%	15%	-
Asset renewal	Asset renewal and upgrade / Depreciation		71%	163%	101%	106%	124%	136%	+
Stability									
Rates concentration	Rate revenue / Adjusted underlying revenue		55%	66%	58%	55%	55%	57%	0
Rates effort	Rate revenue / CIV of rateable properties in the municipality		0.42%	0.36%	0.37%	0.38%	0.39%	0.40%	+
Efficiency									
Expenditure level	Total expenditure / No. of property assessments		\$4,580	\$4,654	\$4,926	\$5,020	\$5,092	\$5,187	+
Revenue level	Total rate revenue /No. of property assessments		\$2,032	\$2,550	\$2,631	\$2,708	\$2,787	\$2,869	+

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Revenue and Rating Plan

2021-2024





Horsham Rural City Council

Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2024

Updated June 2024

Amendment Register

Issue	Date	Details	Bv
1		First draft out for community consultation	Council
2	•	Final adopted version	Council
3		2022 Revision	Council
4	26 June 2023	2023 Revision	Council
5	22 July 2024	2024 Revision	Council



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1.1 PURPOSE

The Local Government Act 2020 (the Act), Section 93 requires council to prepare a Revenue and Rating Plan to cover a minimum period of four years following each Council election. The Revenue and Rating Plan establishes the revenue raising framework within which Council proposes to work. The Act does not prescribe the content that the plan must cover.

The purpose of the Revenue and Rating Plan is to determine the most appropriate and affordable revenue and rating approach for Horsham Rural City Council which in conjunction with other income sources will adequately finance the objectives in the Council Plan.

This plan is an important part of Council's integrated planning framework, all of which is created to help Council achieve its vision and that of the communities.

Strategies outlined in this plan align with the objectives contained in the Council Plan 2021-2025 and will feed into the budgeting and long-term financial planning documents, as well as other strategic planning documents under our Council's strategic planning framework as depicted in the diagram below.



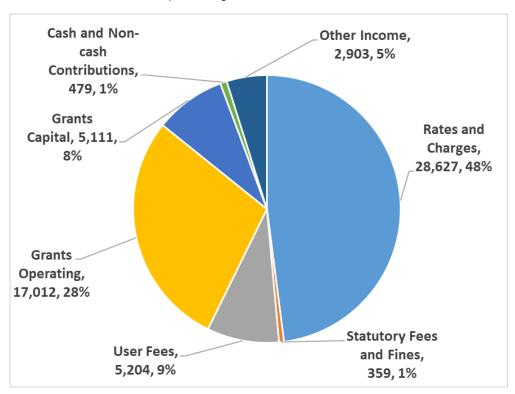
This plan explains how Council calculates the revenue needed to fund its activities, and how the funding contributions will be apportioned between ratepayers and other users of Council facilities and services.

In particular, this plan sets out principles and policy positions that Council has made in relation to rating options available to it under the *Local Government Act 2020* to ensure the fair and equitable distribution of rates across property owners. It will also set out principles that are used in decision making for other revenue sources such as fees and charges.

It is important to note that this plan does not set revenue targets for Council, it outlines the strategic framework and decisions that inform how Council will go about calculating and collecting its revenue. Decisions around revenue targets are set out in Council's Budget and long-term financial planning documents.

1.2 INTRODUCTION

Council provides a number of services and facilities to our local community, and in doing so, must collect revenue to cover the cost of providing these services and facilities.



Council's revenue sources in the 2020-21 Annual Report include:

- Rates & Charges (includes Waste)
- Grants from other levels of Government for Capital
- Grants from other levels of Government for Operations
- Statutory Fees and Fines
- User Fees
- Cash and non-cash contributions from other parties (i.e. developers, community groups)
- Other income including Interest from investments, sale of assets, rents.

Rates are the most significant revenue source for Council and made up 48% of annual income in 2020-21, although this percentage fluctuates depending upon the level of grant funding received in any given year.



The introduction of rate capping under the Victorian Government's Fair Go Rates System (FGRS) has brought a renewed focus to Council's long-term financial sustainability. The FGRS continues to restrict Council's ability to raise revenue above the rate cap unless application is made to the Essential Services Commission for a variation. Maintaining service delivery levels and investing in community assets remain key priorities for Council.

Council provides a wide range of services to the community, often for a fee or charge. The nature of these fees and charges generally depends on whether they relate to statutory or discretionary services. Some of these, such as statutory planning fees, are set by State Government statute and are commonly known as regulatory fees. In these cases, councils usually have no control over service pricing. However, in relation to other services, Council has the ability to set a fee or charge and will set that fee based on the principles outlined in this Revenue and Rating Plan.

Council's revenue can also be adversely affected by changes to funding from other levels of government. Some grants are tied to the delivery of council services, whilst many are tied directly to the delivery of new community assets, such as roads or sports pavilions. There is a significant untied grant also from the Federal Government's Financial Assistance Grant (FAGS) which is provided to council by the Victorian Grants Commission, under a complex formula to address fiscal imbalances between councils.

It is important for Council to be clear about what grants it intends to apply for, and the obligations that grants create in the delivery of services or infrastructure.

HISTORY

In 2005 Council developed a Rating Strategy, which was adopted in conjunction with the adoption of the 2005-06 Budget. Council has annually reviewed this strategy as part of its budget process, but in 2013-14 as a response to budget submissions received, it undertook a more detailed review of its entire Rating Strategy in order to investigate the concerns raised by some sectors within the community.

Further to this the Victorian Auditor General's Report into the results from the 2012-13 audits highlighted the need for councils to "apply a robust and strategic approach to the collection and use of revenue through rates and charges" and to improve the quality of the Rates Strategy and to implement a Rating Policy. Council during the 2013-14 review thoroughly examined the various elements of its current rating package, the objective being to consider ways in which these could be varied to "more equitably distribute the rates contribution across the municipality".

In the 2018-19 year Council formed the Rates Strategy Review Advisory Committee (Committee) to provide community input and opinion on the setting of key rating principles in the review of the Council's 2018-19 Rates Strategy, and to make recommendations to Council on revisions to the Rates Strategy and an overarching Rates Policy. A key outcome of which was to achieve a fair and equitable distribution of the rate burden across all members of the community. The Committee made 5 overall recommendations with 18 parts in total, Council, at its meeting in January 2019, accepted 13 and rejected 5 and later rejected/modified a further 2 of the accepted recommendations when adopting the final Strategy in April 2019.

The requirements for a Revenue & Rating Plan have been legislated through the *Local Government Act 2020* but that does not include a requirement for a Rating Policy. As such in order to simplify what is a complex area the previous Rating Policy and Rating Strategy have now been combined into a single Revenue & Rating Plan.

1.3 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND CHANGES

Changes for the 2024-25 Year are summarised as follows:

 As the Policy trigger of +3.5% for all valuation categories was met, Council reviewed all rating differentials with the only change being the commercial differential (previously 95%) being removed.

The 2023-24 Year can be summarised as follows:

- 1. Council has increased its additional "Council funded" rebate to pensioners from \$30 to \$50. This is over and above the state government rebate.
- 2. As the policy trigger of +3.5% of the Farm General Valuation has been met, the Differential has been reviewed but will remain at 50% of the residential rate.

 Some of the reasoning behind this decision was that currently residential properties share the same % of the total CIV Value, (approx. 46% of the total value of all properties respectively) but residential properties are now responsible for nearly double the rates revenue than Farm. This would indicate that both vertical and horizontal equity, benefits as well as residential "capacity"
- 3. As the policy trigger of -3.5% of the Commercial General Valuation has been met, the Differential has been reviewed but no change is recommended, and it remains at 95%.

to pay" have reached their limit concerning altering the differential in the 2023-24 budget.

- 4. As the policy trigger of -3.5% of the Industrial General Valuation has been met the Differential has been reviewed but no change is recommended, and it remains at 100%.
- 5. Municipal Charge The charge has been reviewed and will remain constant at \$200. Some of the reasoning for leaving the Municipal charge steady in the 2023-24 year is it will further disadvantage higher valued Farm and Residential properties if the charge were to drop, as a higher differential would have to be calculated. A flat fee provides horizontal equity to evenly spread the cost of services over the municipality.

The changes that were made to Council's policy positions and rating parameters for 2022-23 are summarised as follows:

Differentials:

- 1. As the policy trigger of +3.5% of the General Valuation has been met the Farm Differential has been reviewed and it will be reduced by 9% from 59% to 50%. This has been done to recognize the large increase in value for the farm sector this year and the need to ensure that rating shocks are mitigated to some degree.
- 2. As the policy trigger of -3.5% of the General Valuation has been met the Commercial Differential has been reviewed but no change is recommended, and it remains at 95%
- 3. As the policy trigger of -3.5% of the General Valuation has been met the 95% Industrial Differential has been reviewed and it will be removed returning the Industrial Sector to the General Rate.
- 4. There is no differential for Retirement Villages, and this will remain unchanged.

Municipal Charge – The charge has been reduced from \$240 to \$200, a reduction of \$40 or 16.7%. This change will assist vertical equity and transfer more of the rate contribution from lower valued properties to higher valued properties.

Interest on overdue debts – Council has modified its policy to not charge interest on outstanding rates where the rate payer is experiencing financial hardship, has put in place a payment plan and is meeting their obligations under that payment plan.



1.4 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The Revenue and Rating Plan outlines Council's decision-making process on how revenues are calculated and collected. The following public consultation process was followed to ensure due consideration and feedback was received from relevant stakeholders.

Revenue and Rating Plan community engagement process:

- Draft Revenue and Rating Plan was placed on public exhibition at (26 April 21) Council meeting for a period of 42 days and calling for public submissions;
- Community encouraged to engage together with the budget, promoted through local news outlets, social media; e-newsletters, website & councilor listening posts:
- Hearing of public submissions (9 June 21); and
- The final Revenue and Rating Plan was presented to (28 June 21) Council meeting for adoption.
- The revision to the Rating Plan in 2022 was distributed to the community with the Draft Budget on 23 May 2022 and the community was invited to make submissions on the proposed changes.

During the 42-day community engagement process in 2021 council received four submissions in relation to rates. Three were in relation to the level of the farm differential and municipal charge and one was in relation to the rates affordability for pensioners and those less well off in the community.

1.5 RATES AND CHARGES

Rates are property taxes that allow Council to raise revenue to fund essential public services to cater for their municipal population. Importantly, it is a taxation system that includes flexibility for councils to utilise different tools in its rating structure to accommodate issues of equity and to ensure fairness in rating for all ratepayers. Whilst the Local Government Act 2020 requires this Revenue and Rating Plan many of the rating requirements remain as per the Local Government Act 1989.

Council has established a rating structure comprised of three key elements. These are:

- General Rates Based on property values (using the Capital Improved Valuation methodology), which are indicative of capacity to pay and form the central basis of rating under the Local Government Act 1989;
- Service Charges A 'user pays' component for council services to reflect benefits provided by Council to ratepayers who benefit from a service; and
- Municipal Charge A 'fixed rate" portion per property to cover some of the administrative costs of Council.

Striking a proper balance between these elements will help to improve equity in the distribution of the rate burden across residents.

Council makes a further distinction when applying general rates by utilising rating differentials based on the purpose for which the property is used. That is, whether the property is used for residential, commercial/industrial, or farming purposes. This distinction is based on the concept that different property categories should pay a fair and equitable contribution, taking into account the benefits those properties derive from the local community.

The Horsham Rural City Council rating structure comprises four differential rates, residential commercial, industrial, and farm. These rates are structured in accordance with the requirements of Section 161 'Differential Rates' of the *Local Government Act 1989*, and the Ministerial Guidelines for Differential Rating 2013.

The differential rates are currently set as follows:

- Residential 100%
- Commercial 100%
- Industrial 100%
- Farm land 50%

Cultural and Recreational rates levied on recreational land are based on capital improved valuations at concessional rates in the dollar of between 0% for those with little other sources of revenue and 50% of the general rate with significant revenue raising capacity.

Council also levies a municipal charge which is a minimum rate per property and declared for the purpose of covering some of the administrative costs of Council. In applying the municipal charge, Council ensures that each ratable property in the municipality makes a contribution.

The formula for calculating General Rates, excluding any additional charges, arrears or additional supplementary rates is:

• Valuation (Capital Improved Value) x Rate in the Dollar (Differential Rate Type)

The rate in the dollar for each rating differential category is included in Council's annual budget.

Rates and charges are an important source of revenue, accounting for over 50% of operating revenue received by Council. The collection of rates is an important factor in funding Council services.

Planning for future rate increases is therefore an essential component of the long-term financial planning process and plays a significant role in funding both additional service delivery and the increasing costs related to providing Council services.

Council is aware of the balance between rate revenue (as an important income source) and community sensitivity to rate increases. With the introduction of the State Government's Fair Go Rates System, all rate increases are capped to a rate declared by the Minister for Local Government, which is announced in December for the following financial year.

Council currently utilises a service charge to fully recover the cost of Council's waste services and provide for future landfill rehabilitation costs. The waste service charge is not capped under the Fair Go Rates System, and Council will continue to allocate surplus funds from this charge towards the provision of waste services for the 2023-24 year. The service is based on the type and size of the services provided. A recycling service is also included for residential waste service recipients and some outer urban areas. During 2020 the State Government announced a "4 Bins" policy which requires all councils across the state to provide four waste stream services as far as practicable across the community, being for general waste, commingled recycling (excluding glass), glass & organic waste. Council commenced this new service during 2022-23.

A rebate of \$30 in addition to the State funded Pensioner Rebate Scheme is paid to eligible pensioners. In 2023-24 this was increased to \$50.

Rates and Charges Overall Principles to be applied are that:

- Property Rates will be reviewed annually;
- Property Rates will not change dramatically from one year to next;
- Property Rates will be sufficient to fund current expenditure commitments and deliverables outlined in the Council Plan, Financial Plan and Asset Plan.
- Council acknowledge that a discount given to one sector will need to be picked up by other sectors
- Council will be mindful of the impacts of revaluation on the various property types in implementing any differential rating to ensure that rises and falls in council rates remain affordable and that rating 'shocks' are mitigated to some degree



1.5.1 RATING LEGISLATION

The legislative framework is set out in the *Local Government Act 1989* and has not yet been included in the *Local Government Act 2020*. It determines Council's ability to develop a rating system and provides significant flexibility for Council to tailor a system that suits its needs.

Section 155 of the *Local Government Act 1989* provides that a Council may declare the following rates and charges on rateable land:

- General rates under Section 158
- Municipal charges under Section 159
- Service rates and charges under Section 162
- Special rates and charges under Section 163

The recommended strategy in relation to municipal charges, service rates and charges, and special rates and charges are discussed later in this document.

In raising Council rates, Council is required to primarily use the valuation of the rateable property to levy rates. Section 157 (1) of the *Local Government Act 1989* provides Council with three choices in terms of which valuation base to utilise. They are Site Value, Capital Improved Value (CIV) and Net Annual Value (NAV).

The advantages and disadvantages of the respective valuation basis are discussed further in this document. Whilst this document outlines Council's strategy regarding rates revenue, rates data will be contained in the Council's Annual Budget as required by the *Local Government Act 2020*.

Section 94(2) of the *Local Government Act 2020* states that Council must adopt a budget by 30 June each year (or at another time fixed by the Minister) to include:

- a) the total amount that the Council intends to raise by rates and charges;
- b) a statement as to whether the rates will be raised by the application of a uniform rate or a differential rate:
- c) a description of any fixed component of the rates, if applicable;
- d) if the Council proposes to declare a uniform rate, the matters specified in section 160 of the *Local Government Act 1989*:
- e) if the Council proposes to declare a differential rate for any land, the matters specified in section 161(2) of the *Local Government Act 1989*;

Section 94(3) of the *Local Government Act 2020* also states that Council must ensure that, if applicable, the budget also contains a statement –

- a) that the Council intends to apply for a special order to increase the Council's average rate cap for the financial year or any other financial year; or
- b) that the Council has made an application to the Essential Services Commission for a special order and is waiting for the outcome of the application; or
- c) that a special order has been made in respect of the Council and specifying the average rate cap that applies for the financial year or any other financial year.

This plan outlines the principles and strategic framework that Council will utilise in calculating and distributing the rating contribution of property owners, however, the quantum of rate revenue and rating differential amounts will be determined in the annual Horsham Rural City Council budget.

In 2019 the Victorian State Government conducted a Local Government Rating System Review. The Local Government Rating System Review Panel presented their final report and list of recommendations to the Victorian Government in March 2020. The Victorian Government subsequently published a response to the recommendations of the Panel's report. However, at the time of publication the recommended changes have not yet been implemented, and timelines to make these changes have not been announced. Council wrote to the Minister for Local Government in early 2021 to express concern that the State has not implemented all of the recommendations from the Rate Review Panel and has therefore not addressed the underlying problems in the system.

The response back from the Minister was "I am committed to developing a Bill in 2021 that will introduce reforms to the local government rating system to increase transparency and available support to vulnerable ratepayers. This Bill will also be informed by the Ombudsman's investigations into how local councils respond to ratepayers in financial hardship", no Bill has been introduced as at June 2024.

1.5.2 RATING PRINCIPLES

The Victorian Government's Local Government Better Practice Guide: Revenue and Rating Strategy 2014 states that when developing a rating strategy, in particular with reference to differential rates, a council should give consideration to the following key good practice taxation principles:

- Wealth Tax
- Equity
- Efficiency
- Simplicity
- Benefit
- Capacity to Pay
- Diversity

Many of these principles conflict with one another so the rating challenge for Council is to determine the appropriate balance of these competing considerations.

a) Wealth Tax

Council supports the principle that rates paid are dependent upon the value of the ratepayer's real property. To ensure that people in similar economic circumstances are treated similarly.

Issues: There is a direct relationship between property holdings and disadvantage – less wealthy people tend to own lower valued housing stock. Property owners with higher valued assets generally have a greater capacity to pay.

Policy: Council considers the wealth tax principle a good starting point in developing its Revenue and Rating Plan.

b) Equity (Horizontal)

Council considers issues of horizontal equity, to ensure that people in similar economic circumstances are treated similarly.

Issues: Levels of Government with more diverse taxing and investigative powers and resources struggle to achieve this and use a broad range of taxing instruments from income and assets tests, consumption versus income taxation etc. It is difficult to expect a property tax system alone to deal practically with this issue.

Policy: Council will consider (where possible) issues of horizontal equity in its Revenue and Rating Plan.

c) Equity (Vertical)

Council considers issues of vertical equity, i.e. the amount of tax to be paid varies in accordance with an individual's economic circumstances.

Issues: Economic circumstances can be very subjective, depending upon how we define and measure this. Similar circumstances may be judged differently based on wealth, income and expenditure. Information around individual economic circumstances is not freely available to Council.

Policy: Council will consider (where possible) issues of vertical equity in its Revenue and Rating Plan.



d) Efficiency

Council considers issues of economic efficiency, i.e. the level of rates burden can affect the extent to which production and consumption decisions are made by people.

Issues: Efficiency can be defined as the ratio of ends produced (outputs) to means used (inputs). Being more efficient, means that the burden on ratepayers can be reduced or ratepayer's utility can be increased by limited resources being diverted to more productive areas. For services where users are price sensitive, direct charging can influence demand patterns and thus lead to greater allocative efficiency.

Policy: Council will consider (where possible) issues of efficiency in its Revenue and Rating Plan.

e) Simplicity

Council considers issues of simplicity, i.e. the complexity of the rating system affects how easily it can be understood by ratepayers and the practicality and ease of administration.

Issues: All reviews of taxation have argued that simplicity is a critical goal. The simpler the rating system is, the easier it is for ratepayers to understand, but the simplicity principle can often conflict with other principles.

Policy: Council will consider (where possible) issues of simplicity in its Revenue and Rating Plan.

f) Benefit

Council considers the "benefit" or "user pays" principle. The benefit principle points to the fact that some groups may have more access to Council services.

Issues: More use of user charges, special rates and service charges lend themselves better to dealing with the issue of benefit. Another issue to consider here is that of the degree of "public" good in a service. A public good is something where it is difficult or impractical to exclude non-payers from the benefit. A user charge can be used where the benefit of a particular service can be mapped to an individual ratepayer. A comprehensive analysis of access to services is extremely costly, complex and difficult to determine with many subjective judgement calls to be made. In some ways arguing the benefit principle with respect to Council rates is like trying to do the same for income tax that is used to fund a wide range of universally accessed services. It might be argued that a country ratepayer derives less benefit from library services or street lighting than their town counterparts, but the reverse may be argued with respect to the cost of repairing rural roads that are seldom travelled on by the urban ratepayer. Many services are not location specific. Access is not synonymous with consumption.

Residents can travel or use technology to access services. Services provided in different locations within the municipality have different costs e.g. waste collection in rural areas may be more costly than in urban areas etc. Rates are a property wealth tax based on valuation of properties and not based upon access to services. Services are available on a "whole of life" basis i.e. different services are accessed at different points during a person's life.

Policy: Council will consider user pays opportunities wherever practicable.

g) Capacity to Pay

Council considers issues of capacity to pay, i.e. that some groups may have a greater or lesser capacity to pay (i.e. asset rich but income poor).

Issues: Council does not have access to income information for ratepayers. This would be necessary to assess this aspect of rating equity. Individuals may apply on hardship grounds to have their rates

waived, deferred or interest waived and in doing so need to provide Council with some of this information.

Policy: Council will consider (where possible) issues of capacity to pay in its Revenue and Rating Plan.

h) Diversity

Council considers issues of diversity, that is that some ratepayers within a group may have a greater or lesser capacity to pay (i.e. urban versus rural).

Issues: Council does not have access to income information for ratepayers. This would be necessary to assess this aspect of rating equity. Individuals may apply on hardship grounds to have their rates waived, deferred or interest waived and in doing so need to provide Council with some of this information. Establishing sub-groups may lead to an overly complex rating system.

Policy: Council will consider (where possible) issues of diversity in its Revenue and Rating Plan.

1.5.3 DETERMINING WHICH VALUATION BASE TO USE

Under the *Local Government Act 1989*, Council has three options as to the valuation base it elects to use. They are:

- Capital Improved Value (CIV) Value of land and improvements upon the land.
- Site Value (SV) Value of land only.
- Net Annual Value (NAV) Rental valuation based on CIV.

a) Capital Improved Value (CIV)

Capital Improved Value is the most commonly used valuation base by local government with over 90% of Victorian councils applying this methodology. Based on the value of both land and all improvements on the land, it is generally easily understood by ratepayers as it equates to the market value of the property.

Section 161 of the *Local Government Act 1989* provides that a Council may raise any general rates by the application of a differential rate if –

- a) It uses the capital improved value system of valuing land; and
- b) It considers that a differential rate will contribute to the equitable and efficient carrying out of its functions.

Where a council does not utilise CIV, it may only apply limited differential rates in relation to farm land, urban farm land or residential use land.

Advantages of using Capital Improved Value (CIV)

- CIV includes all property improvements, and hence is often supported on the basis that it more closely reflects "capacity to pay". The CIV rating method takes into account the full development value of the property, and hence better meets the equity criteria than SV and NAV.
- With the increased frequency of valuations (previously two-year intervals, now annual intervals)
 the market values are more predictable and has reduced the level of objections resulting from
 valuations.
- The concept of the market value of property is more easily understood with CIV rather than NAV or SV.
- Most councils in Victoria have now adopted CIV which makes it easier to compare relative movements in rates and valuations across councils.
- The use of CIV allows Council to apply differential rates which greatly adds to Council's ability to equitably distribute the rating burden based on ability to afford council rates. CIV allows Council to apply higher rating differentials if this is also deemed fair and equitable.



Disadvantages of using CIV

• The main disadvantage with CIV is the fact that rates are based on the total property value which may not necessarily reflect the income level of the property owner as with pensioners and low-income earners.

b) Site Value (SV)

There are currently no Victorian councils that use this valuation base. With valuations based simply on the valuation of land and with only very limited ability to apply differential rates, the implementation of Site Value in a Horsham Rural City Council context would cause a shift in rate contribution from the industrial, commercial and residential sectors on to the farm sector, and would hinder Council's objective of a fair and equitable rating system.

There would be further rating movements away from modern townhouse style developments on relatively small land parcels to older established homes on quarter acre residential blocks. In many ways, it is difficult to see an equity argument being served by the implementation of site valuation in the Horsham Rural City Council.

Advantages of Site Value

- There is a perception that under site value, a uniform rate would promote development of land, particularly commercial and industrial developments. There is, however, little evidence to prove that this is the case.
- Scope for possible concessions for urban farm land and residential use land.

Disadvantages of using Site Value

- Under SV, there will be a significant shift from the industrial, commercial and residential sectors on to the farm sector of Council. The percentage increases in many cases would be in the extreme range.
- SV is a major burden on residential property owners that have large areas of land. Some of these
 owners may have much smaller/older dwellings compared to those who have smaller land areas
 but well-developed dwellings but will pay more in rates. A typical example is flats, units, or
 townhouses which will all pay low rates compared to traditional housing styles.
- The use of SV can place pressure on Council to give concessions to categories of landowners on whom the rating burden is seen to fall disproportionately (e.g. Farm land and residential use properties). Large landowners, such as farmers for example, are disadvantaged by the use of site value
- SV will reduce Council's rating flexibility and options to deal with any rating inequities due to the removal of the ability to levy differential rates.
- The community may have greater difficulty in understanding the SV valuation on their rate notices, as indicated by many inquiries from ratepayers on this issue handled by Council's customer service and property revenue staff each year.

c) Net annual value (NAV)

For residential and farm properties, NAV is calculated at 5 per cent of the Capital Improved Value. For commercial and industrial properties, NAV is calculated as the greater of the estimated annual rental value or 5 per cent of the CIV.

NAV, in concept, represents the annual rental value of a property. However, in practice, NAV is loosely linked to capital improved value for residential and farm properties.

In contrast to the treatment of residential and farm properties, NAV for commercial and industrial properties are assessed with regard to actual market rental. This differing treatment of commercial and industrial versus residential and farm properties has led to some suggestions that all properties should be valued on a rental basis.

Overall, the use of NAV is not largely supported. For residential and farm ratepayers, actual rental values pose some problems. The artificial rental estimate used may not represent actual market value, and means the base is the same as CIV but is harder to understand.

d) Recommended valuation base

Of the 79 Councils in the state, 75 use CIV as the valuation method (2021 information). Use of CIV allows the use of differential rates.

Policy: Council will use the capital improved value valuation method as this satisfies the equity principles and allows council to utilise differential rates in its rating structure.

e) Property Valuations

The *Valuation of Land Act 1960* is the principal legislation in determining property valuations. Under the *Valuation of Land Act 1960*, Valuer-General Victoria conducts property valuations on an annual basis. The CIV basis of valuation takes into account the total market value of the land including buildings and other improvements.

The value of land is always derived by the principle of valuing land for its highest and best use at the relevant time of valuation.

f) Supplementary Valuations

The Valuation of Land Act allows for Councils to have its Valuer make regular inspections following sales in subdivisions and consolidations as well as following the construction and demolition of buildings so that the maximum financial benefit can be gained from development as it occurs in the municipality, while at the same time ensuring that rates are levied equitably and transparently on new and changed properties.

Issues: There is some discretion as to what is an appropriate level of change in value upon which a supplementary valuation should be made.

Policy: Council's policy is to undertake supplementary valuations on a regular basis throughout the year, where there is a significant change to the capital improvements or where there is a new assessment or property consolidation required. The additional revenue generated during the year assists in maintaining the rate in the dollar at the lowest level and is both transparent and satisfies the equity principles within the Revenue and Rating Plan.

g) Objections to property valuations

Part 3 of the *Valuation of Land Act 1960* provides that a property owner may lodge an objection against the valuation of a property or the Australian Valuation Property Classification Code (AVPCC) within two months of the issue of the original or amended (supplementary) Rates and Valuation Charges Notice (Rates Notice), or within four months if the notice was not originally issued to the occupier of the land.

A property owner must lodge their objection to the valuation or the AVPCC in writing to the Horsham Rural City Council or via the State Government's Rating Valuation Objections online portal. Property owners also have the ability to object to the site valuations on receipt of their Land Tax Assessment. Property owners can appeal their land valuation within two months of receipt of their Council Rate Notice (via Council) or within two months of receipt of their Land Tax Assessment (via the State Revenue Office).



1.5.4 RATING DIFFERENTIALS

Section 161A of The Act allows Council to strike a different rate in the dollar for separate property classes, if Council uses CIV as the system of valuation. Section 161 (2) states that Council must specify the characteristics of the land which are the criteria for declaring a differential rate and the objectives of the differential rate. These objectives must include: a definition of the types and classes, a statement of the reasons for the level of the rate and the identification of the types or classes of land.

Section 161 (5) of The Act states the highest differential rate must be no more than 4 times the lowest differential rate.

Under Section 161 (2A) Council must have regard to any Ministerial Guidelines made before declaring a differential rate. The Minister issued Guidelines in April 2013. These guidelines attempt to spell out clearly what types and classes of land may be considered for differentials and also those that are not appropriate for differentials or need to be "carefully considered". Geographic location may also be considered as a basis for the use of a differential.

The guidelines summarize the types and classes of land as follows:

"Must give consideration" to reducing the rate burden through a reduced differential rate

- Farm land
- Retirement villages

"Appropriate" for differential rates

- General land
- Residential land
- Farm land
- Commercial land
- Industrial land
- Retirement villages
- Vacant land
- Derelict land
- Cultural & recreational

"Carefully considered" as to whether they are appropriate for a differential rate

- Holiday Rental
- Extractive
- Landfill
- Dryland farming
- Irrigation farm land
- Automobile manufacturing land
- Petroleum Production
- Aluminum Production

"Would not be appropriate" to declare a differential

- Electronic gaming venue
- Liquor licensed venues
- Business premises defined by hours of trade
- Fast food franchises

Until the year 2000-2001, Council levied a uniform rate in the dollar on all properties, whether they were residential, commercial, industrial or farm. It then resolved that the equity of the rating system would be enhanced if the different characteristics of the farming sector were recognised by applying a differential rate at 95% of the general rate applied to all other non-concessional rateable properties.

- Taking the above into account the farm rate was determined in the year 2000-01 after noting the relative changes in valuations between the farming and residential sectors in particular following the 2000 revaluation, and the lower accessibility of the farming sector to some of the services provided in the municipality generally. In doing so Council was mindful that a concession granted to one sector has to be paid for by all others but it believes that the equity principle is furthered by the application of this differential.
- In 2010-11, Council further reduced its differential rate to benefit the farming sector from 95% to 90% (of the general rate) having considered the outcomes of its biennial revaluation, the impact of low commodity prices on farming incomes and uncertainty about the continuation of the Exceptional Circumstances financial support (which was subsequently withdrawn). In doing so, it considered the issue of geographical distance from standard Council services and the ability of farmers to use and access those services.
- In 2014-15, Council reduced its farm differential rate by a further 10% to 80% of the general rate, in recognition of the changes to relative property values, the high value of land as an input to farm operations, and in recognition of some lesser access to services associated with the rural isolation of the majority of the farming sector.
- In 2019-20, Council reduced the farm differential rate by a further 13% to 67% of the general rate to recognise the changes to relative property values (in 2018), the high value of land as an input to farm operations, and in recognition of some lesser access to services associated with the rural isolation of the majority of the farming sector. Council also introduced a commercial differential rate of 95% of the general rate and an industrial differential rate of 95% of the general rate in recognition of the changes to relative property values following the 2018 general revaluation of properties and reliance on the level of economic activity of the farming sector.
- In 2021-22, Council reduced the farm differential rate by a further 8% to 59% of the general
 rate to recognise the changes to relative property values, the high value of land as an input
 to farm operations, and in recognition of some lesser access to services associated with the
 rural isolation of the majority of the farming sector.
- In 2022-23, Council reduced the farm differential rate by a further 9% to 50% of the general
 rate to recognise the changes to relative property values. It has also removed the 95%
 differential for the Industrial sector as a result of the movement in relative property values
 and has left the Commercial Sector differential at 95% in recognition of the impact that Covid
 19 has had particularly on this sector, despite the impact of relative property values.
- In 2024-25, Council will remove the Commercial sector differential. This will see Residential, Commercial and Industrial all on the same rating base with Farming remaining at a 50% differential.

Council believes each differential rate will contribute to the equitable and efficient carrying out of council functions.

Details of the objectives of each differential rate, the classes of land which are subject to each differential rate and the uses of each differential rate are set out below.

a) Differential Residential Land

A differential may be offered for residential land. A differential is considered appropriate for residential land under the Ministerial Guidelines for use of differentials.

Council considerations when looking at a differential for residential land will include the following: Rates are an allowable deduction for tax purposes for residential properties held for investment purposes and homebased businesses in relation to the portion of the home that is used for business purposes, properties within the township of Horsham generally have higher access to council



services, residential properties tend to be lower in value and therefore are adversely impacted by the regressive nature of the municipal charge and any other factors as may be deemed relevant from time to time.

Policy: Council does not consider appropriate, a separate differential for residential land.

b) Differential Commercial Land

A differential may be offered for commercial land and is considered appropriate under the Ministerial Guidelines for use of differentials.

Council considerations when looking at a differential for commercial land will include the following: Rates are an allowable deduction for tax purposes for commercial properties, commercial properties are operated for profit, there is a wide diversity of retail operators both in size and type, and the farming sector underpins economic activity for much of the local economy and any other factors as may be deemed relevant from time to time.

Policy: Council does not consider it appropriate to have a differential for commercial land and will rate the same as residential and industrial land from the 2024-2025 year.

c) Differential Industrial Land

A differential may be offered for industrial land and is considered appropriate under the Ministerial Guidelines for use of differentials.

Council considerations when looking at a differential for industrial land will include the following: Rates are an allowable deduction for tax purposes for industrial properties, industrial properties are operated for profit, there is a wide diversity of retail operators both in size and type, and the farming sector underpins economic activity for much of the local economy and any other factors as may be deemed relevant from time to time.

Policy: Council removed the 95% differential for industrial land in recognition of the changes to relative property values following the 2021 general revaluation of properties.

d) Differential Farm Land

A differential may be offered for farming land and is considered appropriate under the Ministerial Guidelines for use of differentials. It is a specific requirement of these Guidelines for Council to consider a reduced differential for this category of land use.

Council considerations when looking at a differential for farm land will include the following: Farms can have reduced access to services compared to residential properties, and this reduced access is not reflected in the property values, the extent to which relative property values may have varied between sectors, an excessive rate burden is applied on farmers due to their land holding having a significantly greater value than for other small businesses, agriculture producers are unable to pass on increases in costs, farms are seen as more susceptible or fragile than other commercial or industrial operations, the farming sector underpins economic activity for much of the local economy, rates are an allowable deduction for tax purposes and often include the principle place of residence, farms are operated for profit and any other factors as may be deemed relevant from time to time.

Eligibility for the farm land differential has been based on the definitions of Farmland under the Valuation of Land Act 1960:

Not less than 2 hectares in area

- That is used primarily for agricultural purposes
- That is used by a business that has significant and substantial commercial purpose or character, seeks to make a profit on a continuous or repetitive basis and is either making a profit or has reasonable prospect of making a profit from its activities

Council during 2015-16 undertook a review of its data associated with the classification of land as farm land, in order to ensure that all properties below the 60-hectare minimum lot size within the farm zone meet the above definition.

The increasing differential for farm land is creating a significant discount to farm properties and hence is increasing the incentive for land owners to be rated as farm land instead of residential land. As a result, Council is introducing some further processes to ensure that all properties below the 60 hectare minimum lot size in the farm zone, that are not part of a larger farming enterprise, are in fact meeting the requirement of "a business that has significant and substantial commercial purpose".

Policy: Council will continue with a differential for the farm sector in recognition of changes to relative property values, the high value of land as an input to farm operations, and in recognition of some lesser access to services associated with their rural isolation of the majority of the sector. The farm differential was reduced from 59% to 50% of the General Rate, in 2022-23.

To be eligible to receive the farm differential the land must meet the definition of Farmland as per the Valuations of Land Act 1960 (see above).

For land designated as farmland by the Valuer but which is below the minimum 60 Hectare lot size in the Farm zone, is not part of a larger farming enterprise and has a habitable dwelling on it, council will require the following to substantiate the conduct of a business that has significant and substantial commercial purpose:

- 1. There must be a valid ABN that applies to the farm business operations being undertaken on the site
- 2. That ABN must be registered for GST
- 3. A letter will be required from the business owner's accountant or other proof from the Australian Taxation Office that they are conducting a farm business.
- 4. The following will be required if there is a share farming or lease arrangement in place:
 - a. a copy of the relevant agreement between the parties detailing the term of the agreement and indicating the substantial nature of the operations and the legal entities involved

Or

- b. a letter from a farming enterprise with a valid ABN, stating they are farming the land commercially
- c. conditions 1,2 & 3 will then need to be met if the relevant farming enterprise is not already known to council

A separate review of farm properties under 60 Hectares will be undertaken once every 4 years to confirm that properties remain eligible.

e) Differential Retirement Villages

A differential may be offered for Retirement Villages and is considered appropriate under the Ministerial Guidelines for use of differentials. It is a specific requirement of these Guidelines for Council to consider a reduced differential for this category of land use.

Council considerations when looking at a differential for Retirement Villages will include the following: A lower differential for this class of properties may be considered appropriate, based on the reduced number of services accessed by residents of retirement villages, savings in capital investment and maintenance to council for roads, footpaths, drainage, street lighting, car parking and landscaping,



council benefits from increased rate revenue because of the density of retirement village housing and any other factors as may be deemed relevant from time to time.

Policy: Council has reviewed the Retirement Villages within the Municipality and does not believe there is any basis on which to offer a differential. The average value of assessments within a Retirement Village is on the lower end of the scale and many of the services of Council are available to and utilised by tenants of Retirement Villages, reducing the Municipal Charge will benefit Retirement Villages also.

f) Differential Other Classes of Land Use

A differential may be offered for range of other classes of land use under the current Ministerial Guidelines.

Policy: Council does not consider any other differential as appropriate for any of the other listed categories of land use within the Ministerial Guidelines.

g) Differential for Geographic Reasons

A differential may be offered for definable Geographic areas and is considered appropriate under the Ministerial Guidelines for use of differentials.

Council considerations when looking at a differential for geographic reasons will include the following:

A lower differential for this class of properties may be considered appropriate based upon, the distance from Horsham and therefore the ability to access services, in practice this would be very difficult to measure as to where the line should be and how to administer, in taking in to account the extent of usage of services Council needs to satisfy itself that the situation is consistent across the majority of properties within a property class.

Policy: Whilst Council recognises the issue as being applicable to outer geographic areas of the Municipality the costs and inability to position and administer a suitable line on a map would outweigh the benefits of introducing such a differential.

h) Cultural and Recreational Land

Under the provisions of the Cultural and Recreational Lands Act 1963 most councils levy rates on outdoor cultural and recreational facilities at concessional rates. These lands must be occupied by a body which exists for an outdoor recreational purpose, and which applies its profits in promoting the furthering of this purpose. The lands must be owned by the body or owned by the Crown or Council to be eligible. Agricultural showgrounds are specifically included. Indoor bodies may be exempt as charities under Section 154 of the Local Government Act 1989, on the basis of providing a general community benefit.

Issues: Council during 2014-15 undertook a detailed review of culture and recreational assessments within the municipality and developed a policy to guide officers in applying the principles. This policy clearly defines eligibility criteria and reduces the previous 20% concessional rate to 0% i.e. no rates to be levied and the upper rate of 60% has been reduced to 50%. Council believes this recognises the role that Cultural and Recreational groups play in the provision of services to the community. These groups do have access to some services in their own right but largely, themselves, are part of the cultural and recreational service provision within the community. This new policy reduces the rate burden on these groups within the community and attempts to clarify the grey areas in the decision process, to help provide consistency and fairness in the way in which Council approaches this matter.

Council sets rates which differentiate between those which have significant fund-raising capacity and those which do not. The levels are discretionary and as a consequence have been reviewed so that the lower rate aligns with the full exemption that may be granted to groups under Section 154 of the Local Government Act. The upper rate has been reduced from 60% to 50% to provide some further concession to these groups in recognition of the general community benefit they provide.

Policy: Rates are set at a higher value (for those with significant revenue raising capacity) and a low value (for those with little revenue raising capacity) of the general rate. No municipal charge is made on these properties.

i) Trigger for Review of Differentials

Policy: Council has established the following parameters for the purposes of deciding when a detailed review of differentials in the Rating Strategy is required in any budget year:

- The difference in the valuation change (increase or decrease) between the general differential rate category and another differential rate category exceeds 3.5% following a general revaluation of properties
- Any change in the legislative framework that materially impacts the equitable imposition of rates and charges.
- Any other relevant matter as per the Ministerial Guidelines for Differential Rating

1.5.5 DISCOUNTS AND WAIVERS

a) Rate Exemptions for Charitable and Other Properties

The Local Government Act provides for limited exemption of certain categories of properties from rating, Section 154 sets out what land is non-rateable. Primarily those regarded as being used for charitable purposes, as well as specified types of property, such as those used for mining. Most Government and Council owned properties, including educational institutions and hospitals, are also included in non-rated categories.

Issues: Some degree of discretion needs to be applied when looking at some charities as they may often be almost commercial in nature, a detailed review of non-rateable assessments is undertaken on a regular basis.

Policy: Council has in place a policy "Rate concessions for Cultural, Recreational and Charitable Organisations" to help guide decision making in relation to the granting of exemptions under Section 154 of the Local Government Act.

b) Rating of Retail Premises of Charitable Organisations

The Local Government Act provides in Section 154 (4) that any part of land used for the retail sale of goods cannot be regarded as used exclusively for charitable purposes and is thus rateable. These are commercial operations that are not charitable by nature and hence they should be rated.

Issues: These retail premises operate in order to both raise income for their charitable cause and also to provide a cheap source of recycled clothing which provides a social benefit to the community.

Policy: For the purpose of charging rates, the Council Valuer will be asked to separately value that part of land not rated which is occupied by a charitable organisation and used for the retail sale of goods so as to allow that part to be separately rated. Council will then make an annual Community Donation/Grant equivalent to the rates charged to the charitable organisations so rated in accordance with this policy.



c) Rebates and Concessions

Under Section 169 of the Act, a council may grant a rebate or concession in relation to any rate or charge:

- To assist the proper development of the municipal district; or
- To preserve buildings or places in the municipal district which are of historical or environmental interest; or
- To restore or maintain buildings or places of historical, environmental, architectural or scientific importance in the municipal district; or
- To assist the proper development of part of the municipal district.

A council resolution granting a rebate or concession must specify the benefit to the community as a whole resulting from the rebate or concession. Rebates and concessions may be offered for a number of reasons as defined in Section 169 of the Act. Primarily "to assist the proper development of the municipal district" or to assist the preservation and/or restoration of places "of historical or environmental interest."

Issues: Council may offer rebates and concessions as it deems appropriate, and as established through clear policy direction, the following rebates are in place: or have been considered:

- Council provides for the state funded pensioner rebate scheme.
- A specific rebate has been granted under an historical agreement, to provide 50% general rate concession (excluding the municipal charge) on the low value rental units owned by the Department of Families, Fairness & Housing.
- An additional rebate of \$30 is offered to eligible pensioners from 2019-20 onwards to recognise the impact of rates on this section of the community. This rebate is being increased in 2023-24 to \$50.

The following rebates are not in place but have been considered however the administrative burden or difficulties for such schemes are considered significant and that they would outweigh the benefits

- Land with Conservation Covenants issued by the Trust for Nature for landowners undertaking conservation of their land, which has been suggested by the Trust as being appropriate and desirable.
- A rebate or concession to be offered for relevant landholders in return for weed management has been discussed.
- A rebate to Health Care Card holders

Policy: Council administers the state government funded pensioner rebate scheme. Council will offer an additional rebate to pensioners over and above the state government value. Council will not grant a concession or rebate to properties on which a conservation covenant has been executed. Such covenants would be incorporated into the attributes considered by the Valuer when determining the Capital Improved Value of the land and rated according to the Australian Valuation Property Classification Code (AVPCC). The Council funded rebate was \$30 in 2022-23. This has been increased in 2023-24 to \$50.

d) Rating of Granny Flats

Policy: In relation to the rating of Granny Flats, where a flat that is constructed on land on which there had previously been one dwelling only and where such flat is occupied by the elderly or disabled pensioner relatives of the occupier of the adjacent house, Council will waive the rates and charges over and above the pensioner concession granted, providing the pensioners makes an application for such a waiver each year before the rate payment is due.

1.5.6 MUNICIPAL CHARGE

Under Section 159 of the Act, a council may declare a municipal charge to cover some of the administrative costs of the council. A council's total revenue from a municipal charge in a financial year must not exceed 20 per cent of the sum total of the council's total revenue from a municipal charge and total revenue from general rates.

A person may apply to Council for an exemption from the payment of a municipal charge on rateable land if the rateable land is farm land, the rateable land forms part of a single farm enterprise and an exemption is not claimed in respect of at least one other rateable property which forms part of the single farm enterprise. In the case of a single farm enterprise which is occupied by more than one person, an exemption cannot be claimed in respect of more than one principal place of residence.

A fixed component of the rating structure is provided as recognition of the fact that all rateable properties have an obligation to contribute to the basic operations of Council i.e. its administrative functions

Issues: Because the municipal charge is a fixed charge, it is regressive, meaning that as the value of properties decrease, the municipal charge increases as a percentage of rates paid, thus the total burden is reduced on higher value properties. The higher the municipal charge the greater is the benefit to farms with multiple assessments that are eligible for the "single farm enterprise" exemption, a municipal charge may be used by a council to collect a portion of revenue not linked to property value but paid equally by all ratepayers. The charge cannot be more than 20% of total rates. A reduction in the level of the municipal charge would benefit lower valued properties, but any reduction would need to be balanced by an increase in the ad-valorem rate accordingly which would increase the rates on all properties across all sectors. Some councils tie the municipal charge to specific administrative or governance costs and set it accordingly. Council has considered the effect of lowering the level of the charge and consequently raising the ad-valorem rate to compensate.

Policy: Council recognises the regressive nature of this charge and will seek to reduce it over time but will continue to levy a municipal charge on the grounds that all properties should contribute to its administrative costs. It remains at \$200.

1.5.7 SPECIAL CHARGE SCHEMES

Under Section 163 of the Act, a council may declare a special rate or charge for the purposes of defraying any expenses or repaying (with interest) any advance made to or debt incurred or loan raised by the Council, in relation to the performance of a function or the exercise of a power of the council, if it will be of special benefit to the persons required to pay the special rate or special charge.

A 1999 VCAT ruling said "if a benefit accrues to the land so as to make it more desirable and therefore more valuable for sale, the owner derives a special benefit even if his or her present use of the land does not provide it there and then".

Special rates and Charges may be utilised. These have been utilised principally for drainage, footpaths and road schemes where the "benefit" to individual ratepayers can be clearly identified.

Issues: Greater use of Special Charges when there are clearly "special benefits" that can be identified will help address some of the Equity issues around the benefit principle.

Policy: Council will use special rates and charges wherever it believes these may be appropriate.

1.5.8 SERVICE RATES AND CHARGES

Under Section 162 of the Act, a council may declare a service rate or charge for any of the following services:



- Waste, recycling or resource recovery services,
- Any other prescribed service

In December 2023 the Minister for Local Government released a Good Practice Guidelines in relation to Service Rates and Charges. Councils are expected to comply with this guidance.

Waste services are compulsory for Natimuk and Horsham and are charged on a user pays principle. Recycling services are included as part of the waste services to urban and some outer urban areas but are not provided in rural areas. It is appropriate to have a user charge as the service can be clearly tagged to those that use it. The calculation is done on a cost recovery basis. Recycling is included to encourage recycling which helps reduce landfill costs. To charge separately may result in some people cancelling the service.

Issues: The calculation of the waste charge is on a cost recovery basis but does not currently pick up on a contribution towards Council's general administration or overhead. During 2017-18 the acceptable levels of contaminants in recyclable product delivered to China was reduced thereby impacting the recycling market, this resulted in a cost increase to council per recycling service. The state EPA levies continue to increase significantly which will see some significant increases in costs over the coming years.

Policy: Council will levy a charge for waste and recycling services combined on a cost recovery basis, working towards full compliance with Ministerial Guidelines.

1.5.9 COLLECTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

The purpose of this section is to outline the rate payment options, processes, and the support provided to ratepayers facing financial hardship.

I. Payment Options and Incentives

In accordance with section 167(1) of the *Local Government Act 1989* ratepayers have the option of paying rates and charges by way of four instalments. Quarterly payments are due on the prescribed dates below:

1st Instalment: 30 September
2nd Instalment: 30 November
3rd Instalment: 28 February
4th Instalment: 31 May

A council may also allow rates and charges to be paid in a lump sum. Lump sum payments are due 15 February.

Council offers a range of payment options including:

- in person at Council offices (cheques, money orders, EFTPOS, credit/debit cards and cash),
- online via BPAY and Post Billpay.
- Australia Post (over the counter, over the phone via credit card and on the internet),
- By mail (cheques and money orders only).

The lump sum payment option has remained in February largely due to the preference by the farming community to pay annually at this time. Interest can be charged on overdue payments.

Issues: Farming has changed in recent years and farm incomes are now often spread differently across the year, compulsory quarterly payments would offer opportunities for improved efficiencies in how the rates department operates and better debt management and cash-flow management for Council and potentially ratepayers alike. Quarterly payments have been modelled to show there

would be minimal extra costs to annual payers and can still be paid in full at the time of the first instalment on 30 September.

Policy: Council will allow payment of rates and charges by lump sum in February as well as quarterly payments. A discount for early payment of rates will not be offered.

II. Interest on arrears and overdue rates

Interest is charged on overdue rates in accordance with Section 172 of the *Local Government Act* 1989. The interest rate applied is fixed under Section 2 of the Penalty Interest Rates Act 1983, which is determined by the Minister and published by notice in the Government Gazette.

During the COVID-19 pandemic Council has adopted a soft approach on debt collection and will continue to do this. Council will not charge interest on overdue amounts incurred as long as the ratepayer adheres to the payment arrangement that they had agreed to, or if they are unable to continue the arrangement, makes contact with Council to discuss their payments.

III. Early Payment Incentives

Under Section 168 of the Act a council may also provide incentives for prompt payment. Early payment incentives may be offered if rates are paid early. Early payment benefits council by improvements to cashflow.

Issues: The question of a discount on early payment of rates has been looked at previously by Council. In a survey in 2003 a few ratepayers indicated that they would be attracted by a discount. The discount may be seen to benefit ratepayers in the community who have greater cashflow and capacity to pay so may not be fair to those who don't have that capacity. There is a cost to the discount itself, plus additional administrative and system costs.

Policy: Council does not offer a discount for early payment of rates and charges.

IV. Financial Hardship

Under Section 170 of the Act, a council may defer in whole or in part the payment by a person of any rate or charge which is due and payable for a specified period and subject to any conditions determined by the council if it considers that an application by that person shows that the payment would cause hardship to the person.

Under Section 171 of the Act, a council may waive the whole or part of any rate or charge or interest in relation to, an eligible recipient or any other class of persons determined by the Council for the purpose of waiving rates or charges on the grounds of financial hardship.

Deferments, discounts and/or waivers of rates and charges are available in specific hardship cases. Section 169, 170 & 171 of the Act allows for people in designated groups to access this i.e. pensioner rate discount or for individual cases of hardship.

Issues: Council like most councils across the state, has traditionally preferred to offer deferrals rather than granting waivers. This means that there is little lost revenue to Council, and it meets the equity issue of capacity to pay, by delaying payment until assets are realised at a later date. In proven long-term hardship situations Council would consider granting a full or partial waiver of rates.

Policy: Council has a separate and specific policy, "Rates and Charges Financial Hardship Policy" for the handling of hardship cases which allows waivers or deferment of all or part of rates for varying times depending on circumstances, interest may also be waived in hardship cases. Applicants are



required to specify the hardship grounds, on consideration of which Council may grant a deferment. This deferment would generally continue until circumstances change, the land is sold, or the person dies, and at such time the rates and interest deferred would be taken from the sale proceeds.

V. Debt recovery

Council has in place a "Debt Collection Policy" that guides the decision making around the pursuit of overdue debts. Council makes every effort to contact ratepayers at their correct address and with the contact details previously supplied, but it is the ratepayers' responsibility to properly advise Council of any changes to their contact details. The *Local Government Act 1989* Section 230 and 231 requires both the vendor and purchaser of property, or their agents (e.g. solicitors and or conveyancers), to notify Council by way of notice of disposition or acquisition of an interest in land.

In the event that an account becomes overdue, Council will issue an overdue reminder notice which will include any accrued penalty interest. In the event that the account remains unpaid, Council staff will attempt to contact the ratepayer via phone, email and text messages. If no contact can be established, and no effort has been made by the ratepayer to contact Council, the account may be referred to a credit management company without further notice to recover the overdue amount. Any fees and court costs incurred will be recoverable from the ratepayer.

Ratepayers who have a documented hardship case will not be referred to the credit management company.

If an amount payable by way of rates in respect to land has been in arrears for three years or more with no payment arrangement in place during this time, Council may take action to sell the property in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1989* Section 181. Council will at no time sell a property that is the ratepayer's principal place of residence for unpaid rates.

VI. Communications

Council will seek to communicate individually with properties that have a significant shift in the rate burden in any one year, advising them of the reason for the change and their options for appeal on their valuation. This Revenue and Rating Plan will be publicly available on Council's website.

VII. Fire Services Property Levy

In 2013 the Victorian State Government passed legislation requiring the Fire Services Property Levy to be collected from ratepayers. Previously this was collected through building and property insurance premiums. The Fire Services Property Levy helps fund the services provided by the Metropolitan Fire Brigade (MFB) and Country Fire Authority (CFA), and all levies collected by Council are passed through to the State Government.

The Fire Services Property Levy is based on two components, a fixed charge, and a variable charge which is linked to the Capital Improved Value of the property. This levy is not included in the rate cap and increases in the levy are at the discretion of the State Government.

1.6 OTHER REVENUE ITEMS

1.6.1 USER FEES AND CHARGES

User fees and charges are those that Council will charge for the delivery of services and use of community infrastructure. Examples of user fees and charges include:

- Kindergarten fees
- Parking fees
- Leisure Centre, Gym, and Pool visitation and membership fees
- Waste Management fees
- Leases and facility hire fees

The provision of infrastructure and services form a key part of Council's role in supporting the local community. In providing these, Council must consider a range of 'Best Value' principles including service cost and quality standards, value-for-money, and community expectations and values. Council must also balance the affordability and accessibility of infrastructure and services with its financial capacity and in the interests of long-term financial sustainability.

Council must also comply with the government's Competitive Neutrality Policy for significant business activities that are provided and adjust the service price to neutralise any competitive advantages when competing with the private sector.

In providing services to the community, Council will determine the extent of cost recovery for each particular services consistent with the level of both individual and collective benefit that the service provides and in line with the community's expectations.

Services are provided on the basis of one of the following pricing methods:

I. Market Price

Market pricing is where council sets prices based on the benchmarked competitive prices of alternate suppliers. In general market price represents full cost recovery plus an allowance for profit. Market prices will be used when other providers exist in the given market, and council needs to meet its obligations under the government's Competitive Neutrality Policy.

Note: if a market price is lower than Council's full cost price, then the market price would represent Council subsidising that service. If this situation exists, and there are other suppliers existing in the market at the same price, this may mean that Council is not the most efficient supplier in the marketplace. In this situation, Council will consider whether there is a community service obligation and whether Council should be providing this service at all.

II. Full Cost Recovery Price

Full cost recovery price aims to recover all direct and indirect costs incurred by Council. This pricing will be used in particular where a service provided by Council benefits individual customers specifically, rather than the community as a whole. In principle, fees and charges will be set at a level that recovers the full cost of providing the services unless there is an overriding policy or imperative in favour of subsidisation.

III. Subsidised Price

Subsidised pricing is where Council subsidises a service by not passing the full cost of that service onto the customer. Subsidies may range from full subsidies (i.e. Council provides the service free of charge) to partial subsidies, where Council provides the service to the user with a discount. The subsidy can be funded from Council's rate revenue or other sources



such as Commonwealth and state funding programs. Full council subsidy pricing and partial cost pricing should always be based on knowledge of the full cost of providing a service.

Council maintains a Pricing register of all fees and charges. This register is presented to Council for adoption in line with the annual budget. Any changes to fees and charges required during the year are presented to Council for adoption accompanied by the relevant section of the register.

1.6.2 STATUTORY FEES AND CHARGES

Statutory fees and fines are those which Council collects under the direction of legislation or other government directives. The rates used for statutory fees and fines are generally advised by the state government department responsible for the corresponding services or legislation, and generally councils will have limited discretion in applying these fees.

Examples of statutory fees and fines include:

- Planning and subdivision fees
- Building and Inspection fees
- Infringements and fines
- Land Information Certificate fees

Penalty units are used to define the amount payable for fines for many offences. For example, the fine for selling a tobacco product to a person aged under 18 is four penalty units, one penalty unit is currently \$165.22, from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021. The rate for penalty units is indexed each financial year so that it is raised in line with inflation.

Fee units are used to calculate the cost of a certificate, registration or licence that is set out in an Act or Regulation. For example, the cost of depositing a Will with the Supreme Court Registrar of Probates is 1.6 fee units. The value of one fee unit is currently \$14.81 from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021. This value may increase at the beginning of a financial year, at the same time as penalty units.

1.6.3 GRANTS

Grant revenue represents income usually received from other levels of government. Some grants are one-off and attached to the delivery of specific projects, (often referred to as "Tied Grants") whilst others can be of a recurrent nature and may or may not be linked to the delivery of projects ("Untied Grants").

Grants may be made for both operational purposes and for the funding of capital works. The largest ongoing grant that Council receives is from the Federal Government's Financial Assistance Grants (FAGS) through the Victorian Grants Commission.

Council will pro-actively advocate to other levels of government for grant funding support to deliver important infrastructure and service outcomes for the community. Council may use its own funds to leverage higher grant funding and maximise external funding opportunities.

When preparing its financial plan, Council considers its project proposal pipeline, advocacy priorities, upcoming grant program opportunities, and co-funding options to determine what grants to apply for. Council will only apply for and accept external funding if it is consistent with the Community Vision and does not lead to the distortion of Council Plan priorities.

Grant assumptions are then clearly detailed in Council's budget document. No project that is reliant on grant funding will proceed until a signed funding agreement is in place.

1.6.4 CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions represent funds received by Council, usually from non-government sources, and are usually linked to projects. Contributions can be made to Council in the form of either cash payments or asset handovers.

Examples of contributions include:

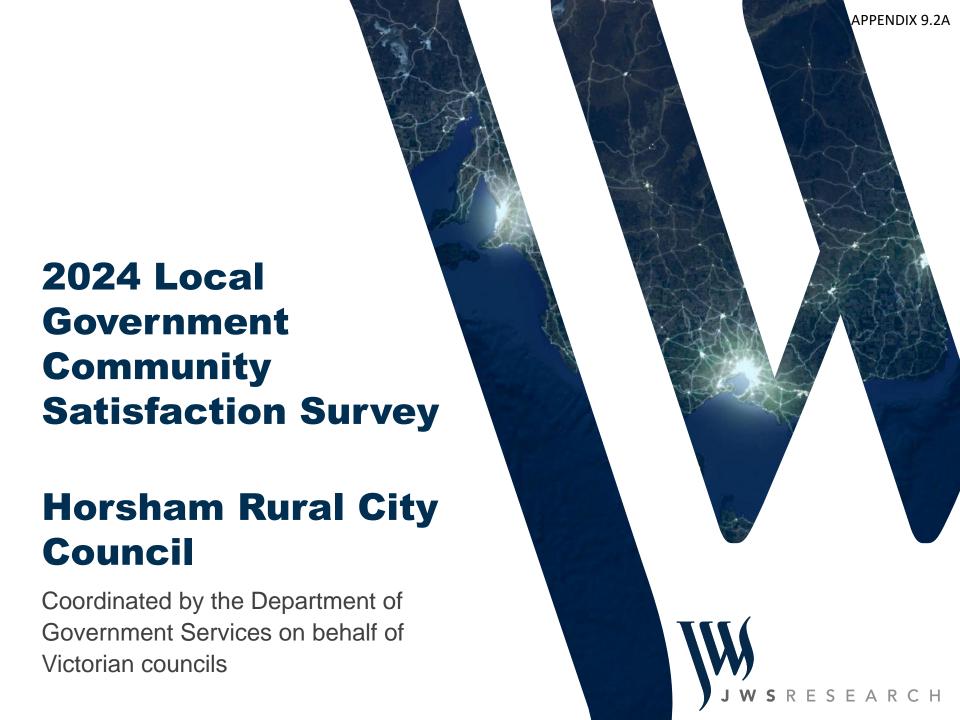
- Monies collected from developers under planning and development agreements.
- Monies collected under developer contribution plans and infrastructure contribution plans.
- Contributions from user groups towards upgrade of facilities
- Assets handed over to Council from developers at the completion of a subdivision, such as roads, drainage, and streetlights.

Contributions should always be linked to a planning or funding agreement. Council will not undertake any work on a contribution-funded project until a signed agreement outlining the contribution details is in place.

Contributions linked to developments can be received well before any council expenditure occurs. In this situation, the funds will be identified and held separately for the specific works identified in the agreements.

1.6.5 INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS

Council receives interest on funds managed as part of its investment portfolio, where funds are held in advance of expenditure, or for special purposes. The investment portfolio is managed per Council's investment policy, which seeks to earn the best return on funds, whilst minimising risk.



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Background and objectives

The Victorian Community Satisfaction Survey (CSS) creates a vital interface between the council and their community.

Held annually, the CSS asks the opinions of local people about the place they live, work and play and provides confidence for councils in their efforts and abilities.

Now in its twenty-fifth year, this survey provides insight into the community's views on:

- councils' overall performance, with benchmarking against State-wide and council group results
- · value for money in services and infrastructure
- community consultation and engagement
- decisions made in the interest of the community
- customer service, local infrastructure, facilities, services and
- · overall council direction.

When coupled with previous data, the survey provides a reliable historical source of the community's views since 1998. A selection of results from the last ten years shows that councils in Victoria continue to provide services that meet the public's expectations.

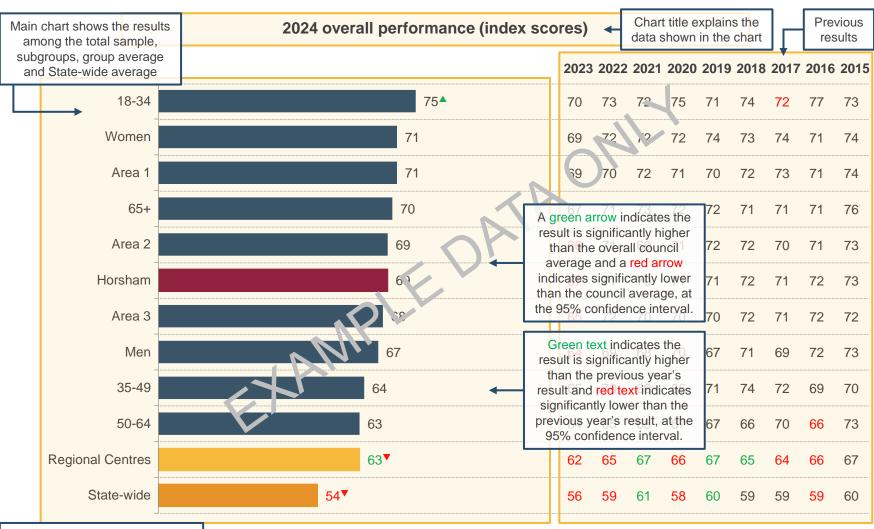
Serving Victoria for 25 years

Each year the CSS data is used to develop this Statewide report which contains all of the aggregated results, analysis and data. Moreover, with 25 years of results, the CSS offers councils a long-term measure of how they are performing – essential for councils that work over the long term to provide valuable services and infrastructure to their communities.

Participation in the State-wide Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey is optional. Participating councils have various choices as to the content of the questionnaire and the sample size to be surveyed, depending on their individual strategic, financial and other considerations.

How to read index score charts in this report





Question asked and base size(s)

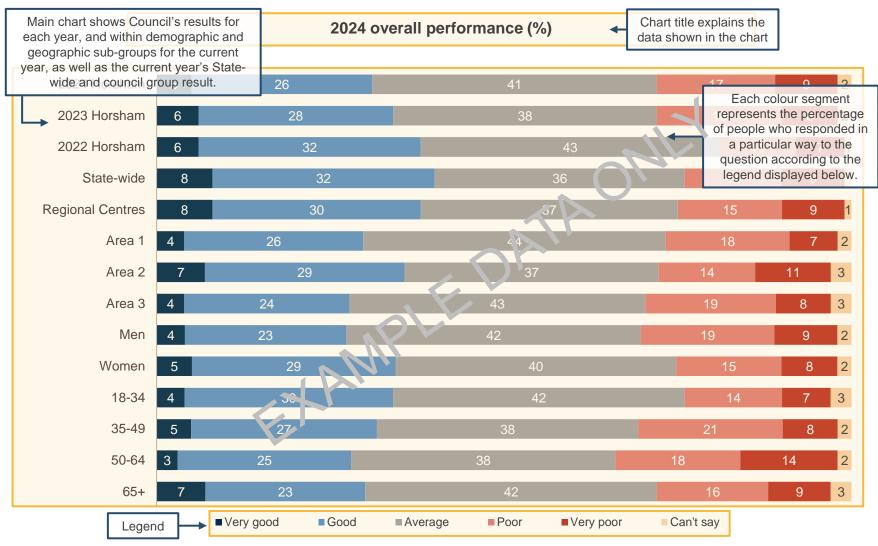
Q3. ON BALANCE, for the last twelve months, how do you feel about the performance of Horsham Rural City Council, not just on one or two issues, BUT OVERALL across all responsibility areas? Has it been very good, good, average, poor or very poor?

Base: All respondents. Councils asked State-wide: 62 Councils asked group: 9

Note: Please see Appendix A for explanation of significant differences.

How to read stacked bar charts in this report







Horsham Rural City Council – at a glance

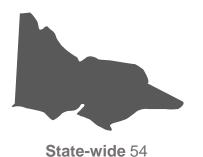


Overall council performance

Results shown are index scores out of 100.







Council performance compared to group average



Summary of core measures



Index scores



Value for **Performance** money



Community Consultation



Making Community **Decisions**



Sealed Local Roads



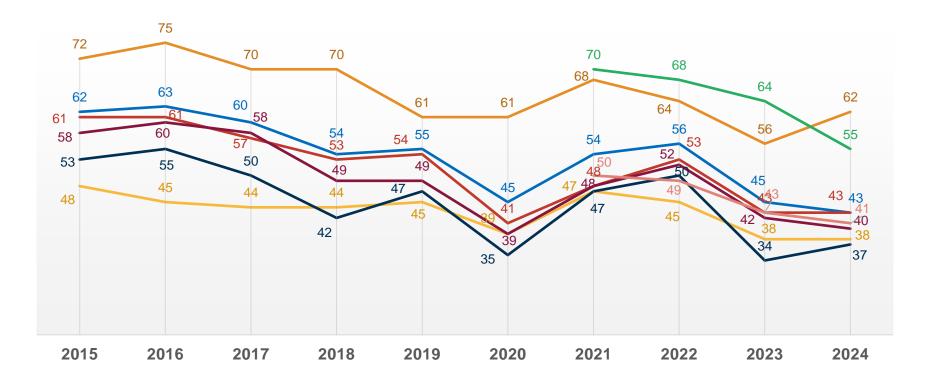
Waste management



Customer Service



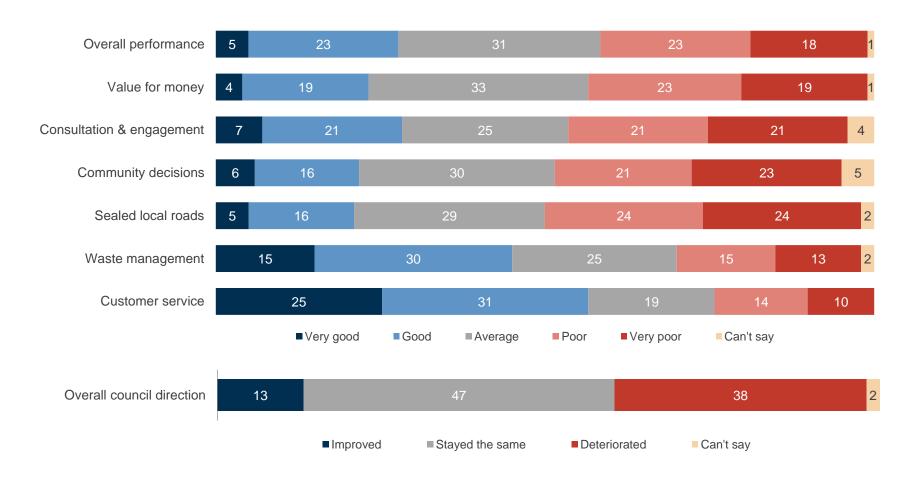
Overall Council **Direction**



Summary of core measures



Core measures summary results (%)



Summary of Horsham Rural City Council performance



Services		Horsham 2024	Horsham 2023	Regional Centres 2024	State-wide 2024	Highest score	Lowest Score
C %	Overall performance	43	45	54	54	18-34 years	Rural Area residents
S	Value for money	41	43	48	48	18-34 years	35-49 years
+	Overall council direction	37	34	45	45	18-34 years	Rural Area residents
	Customer service	62	56	68	67	18-34 years	Rural Area residents
	Waste management	55	64	66	67	18-34 years, 65+ years	Rural Area residents
	Consultation & engagement	43	43	49	51	18-34 years	Rural Area residents
•	Community decisions	40	42	48	50	18-34 years	Rural Area residents
A	Sealed local roads	38	38	46	45	65+ years, Horsham Area residents	Rural Area residents
	Unsealed roads	33	-	40	36	Horsham Area residents	Rural Area residents

Focus areas for the next 12 months



Overview

Council continues to see some slippage in results, but not nearly to the same extent as in 2023. Perceptions of Council's overall performance stabilised, declining by a slight two index points in the past year after experiencing a much more precipitous decline in 2023. Waning overall performance reflects a pattern of decline across the Regional Centres group and State-wide. Performance in three of five service areas also stabilised, excepting a significant decline in the area of waste management.

Focus areas

Council succeeded in stemming further declines in most areas (with the exception of waste management) this past year. Nonetheless, the condition of sealed and unsealed roads warrant extra attention in the coming 12 months, with performance in the area of sealed local roads specifically remaining at their lowest level recorded. Residents of the Rural Area rate Council performance lowest across service areas, including road conditions, and attention should be paid to this region in particular over the coming year.

Comparison to state and area grouping

Council performs significantly lower than the Regional Centres group and State-wide averages on almost all service areas evaluated, the exception being unsealed roads where Council performs in-line with the State-wide average but significantly below the Regional Centres group average.

A need to rebuild higher performing areas

While Council performs best in the areas of waste management and its provision of customer service, ratings in both areas are lower than previously achieved higher levels. Council should work to strengthen service provision in both areas given its track record of stronger performance. Perceptions of waste management are significantly lower than average in the Rural Area, suggesting a need to focus attention for improvements in this location as the first priority.

DETAILED FINDINGS





Overall performance

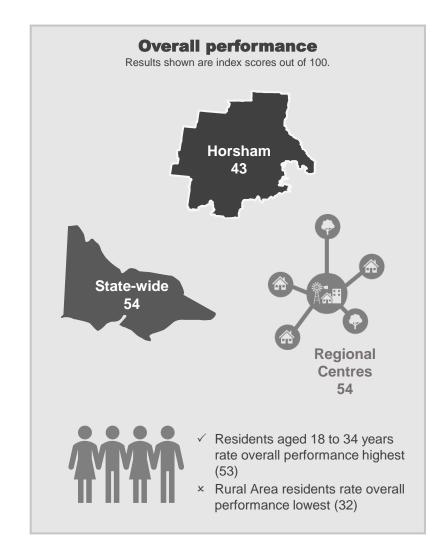
Overall performance

The overall performance index score of 43 for Horsham Rural City Council is a slight (not significant) two index points lower than the 2023 result. Council's overall performance rating stabilised after experiencing a significant 11 point decline in 2023. Declines follow significant growth and then stability in perceptions of overall performance in the few years prior.

Council's overall performance is rated statistically significantly lower (at the 95% confidence interval) than both the Regional Centres group and State-wide averages (both with an index score of 54).

- Residents of the Rural Area (index score of 32, down a significant eight index points) rate overall performance significantly lower than the average.
 Residents of the Horsham Area rate overall performance 15 index points higher than their Rural counterparts.
- Perceptions of overall performance also declined significantly among residents aged 35 to 49 years (index score of 37, down nine points). Ratings stabilised from 2023 among all other sub-groups.

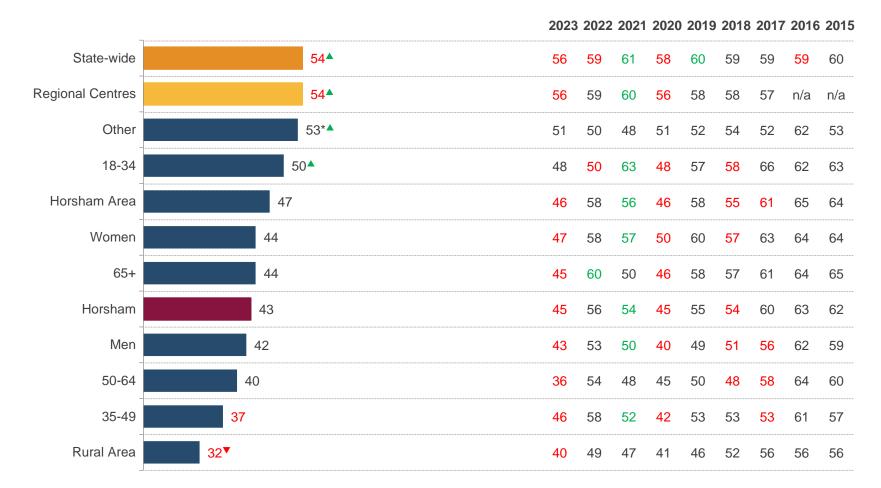
One in four residents (23%) rate the value for money they receive from Council in infrastructure and services as 'very good' or 'good'. In comparison, 42% rate Council as 'very poor' or 'poor'.







2024 overall performance (index scores)



Q3. ON BALANCE, for the last twelve months, how do you feel about the performance of Horsham Rural City Council, not just on one or two issues, BUT OVERALL across all responsibility areas? Has it been very good, good, average, poor or very poor?

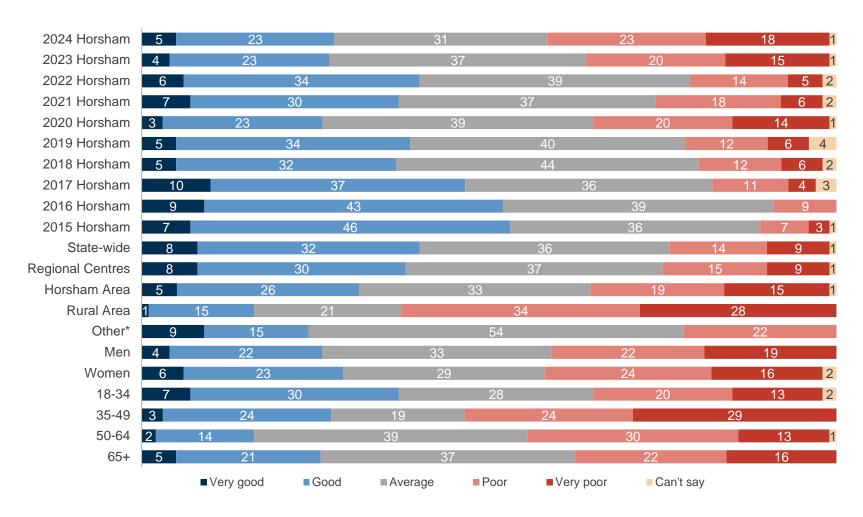
Base: All respondents. Councils asked State-wide: 62 Councils asked group: 9

Note: Please see Appendix A for explanation of significant differences. *Caution: small sample size < n=30

Overall performance



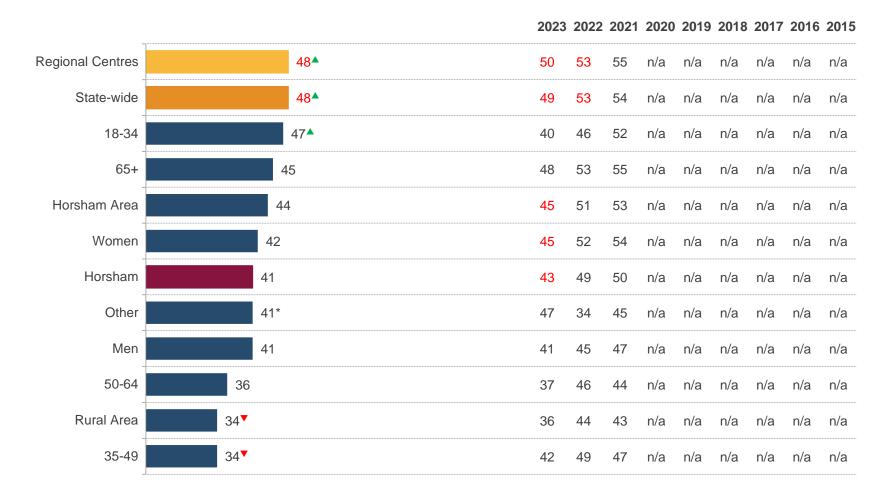
2024 overall performance (%)







2024 value for money (index scores)



Q3b. How would you rate Horsham Rural City Council at providing good value for money in infrastructure and services provided to your community?

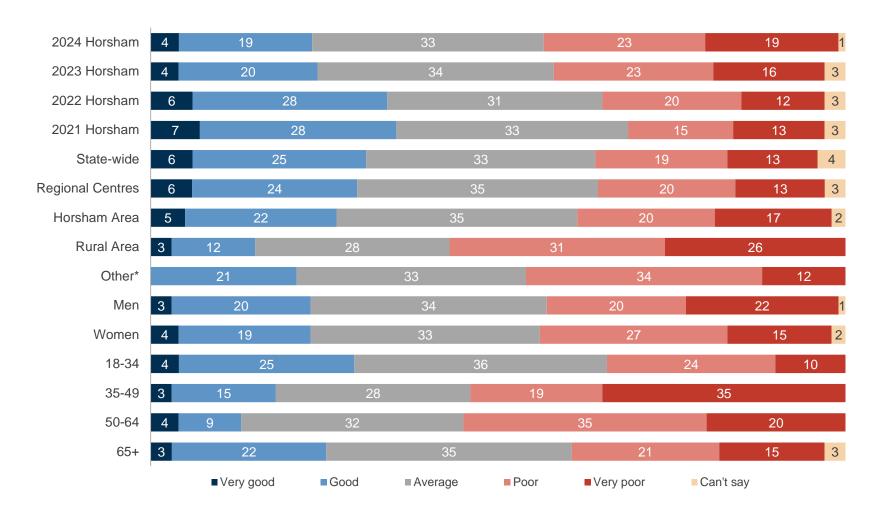
Base: All respondents. Councils asked State-wide: 61 Councils asked group: 9 Note: Please see Appendix A for explanation of significant differences.

*Caution: small sample size < n=30

Value for money in services and infrastructure



2024 value for money (%)



Top performing service areas

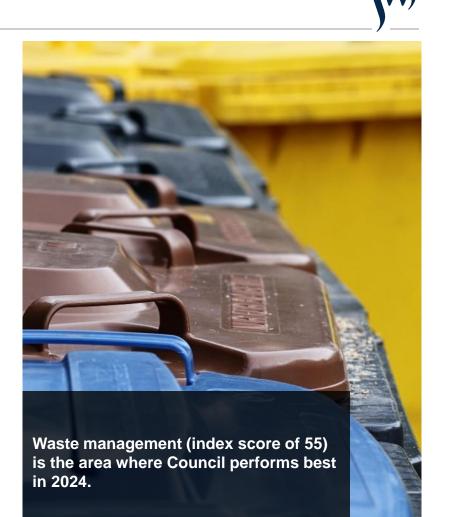
Horsham Rural City Council performs best in the service area of waste management (index score of 55), though ratings declined significantly in this area from 2023 (index score of 64). Ratings for waste management have declined by a total of 15 index points since 2021 (from an index score of 70), with most of the deterioration occurring in the past two

Council performs significantly lower than the Regional Centres group and State-wide averages on this service area (index scores of 66 and 67 respectively).

 All groups declined significantly in their impressions of waste management with the exception of residents aged 18 to 34 years.

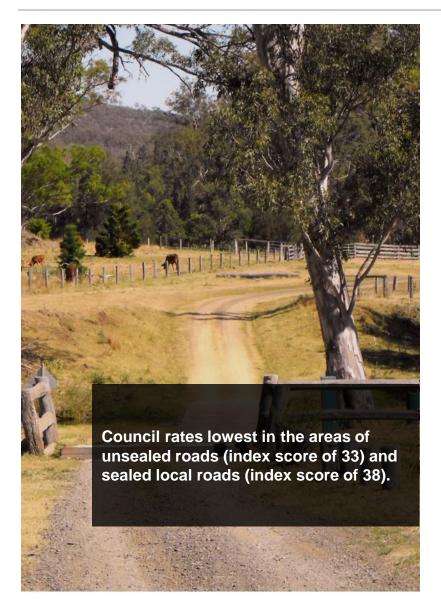
years.

- Council should look to restore positive service perceptions among Rural Area residents and those aged 35 to 64 years – it is among these cohorts where perceptions have declined most since last year and are the cohorts most critical of Council's performance in this service area.
- While caution should be exercised due to a small sample size, it is worth noting that residents of the 'Other' area continue to provide significantly higher than average ratings for waste management.



Low performing service areas





Council continues to rate lowest for perceptions of the condition of sealed local roads (index score of 38), in addition to unsealed roads (index score of 33). Council's rating for the condition of sealed local roads is consistent with its 2023 rating, after having declined significantly in 2023 – meaning further decline has been stemmed. There are no prior ratings for the maintenance of unsealed roads, which was added as a survey measure this year.

Council rates significantly lower than the Regional Centres group in each of these service areas.

On both service areas, Rural Area residents rate Council significantly lower than the average providing a rating of 30 index points for sealed roads and 24 points for the maintenance of unsealed roads.

 Indeed, Rural Area residents rate Council lower than all other demographic and geographic groups on almost all measures evaluated.

In terms of things Council most needs to do to improve its performance, the top mentioned areas include community consultation (28%), sealed road maintenance (16%) and financial management (13%).





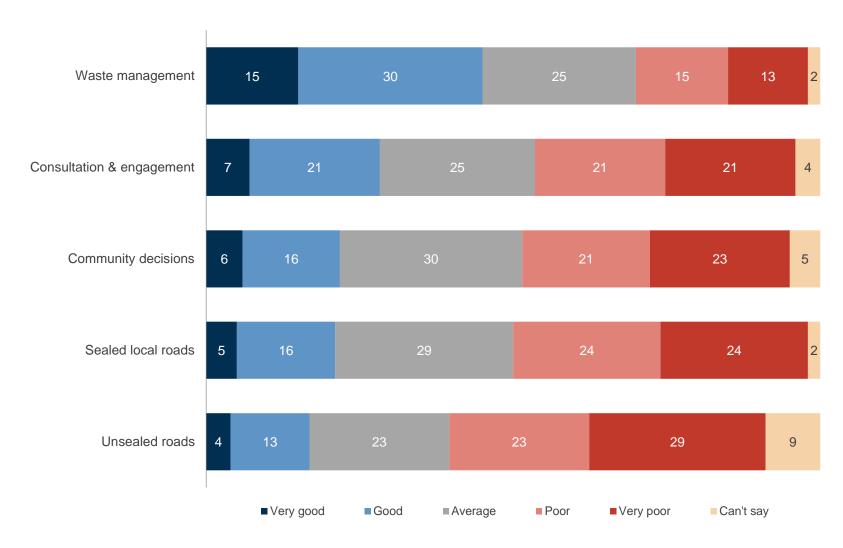
2024 individual service area performance (index scores)

2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Waste management 55 n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a Consultation & engagement 43 43 61 Community decisions 40 58 Sealed local roads 38 48 Unsealed roads 33 n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a

Individual service area performance



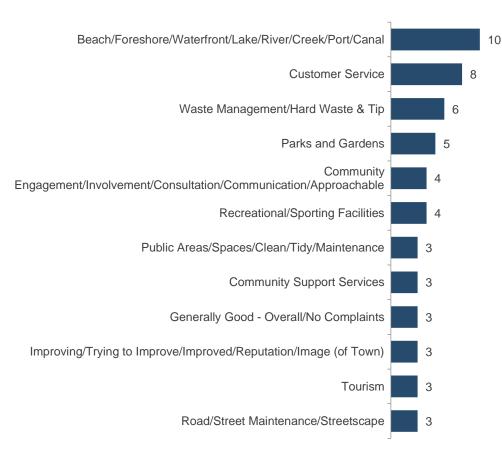
2024 individual service area performance (%)



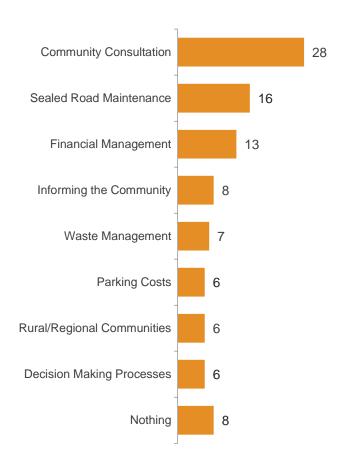
Best things about Council and areas for improvement



2024 best things about Council (%) - Top mentions only -



2024 areas for improvement (%) - Top mentions only -



Q16. Please tell me what is the ONE BEST thing about Horsham Rural City Council? It could be about any of the issues or services we have covered in this survey or it could be about something else altogether?

A verbatim listing of responses to these questions can be found in the accompanying dashboard.

Base: All respondents. Councils asked State-wide: 31 Councils asked group: 4 Q17. What does Horsham Rural City Council MOST need to do to improve its performance?



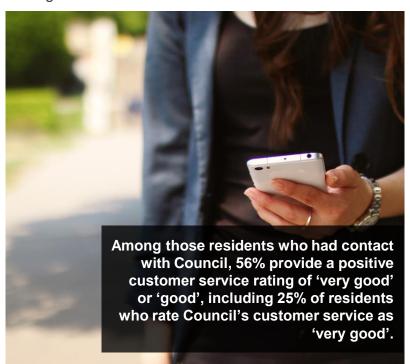
Customer service

Contact with council and customer service

Contact with council

Fewer than three in five Council residents (58%) had contact with Council in the previous 12 months. Rate of contact has been relatively stable over time.

Rural Area residents (64%) and residents aged 35 to 64 years (68% among residents aged 35 to 49 years and 65% among residents aged 50 to 64 years) had higher rates of contact with Council than other groups, though rates are not significantly different from the average.



Customer service

Council's customer service index of 62 is significantly higher than in 2023, having increased by six index points in the past year. Impressions of customer service interactions rebounded after experiencing a significant decline in 2023. This is a positive result for Council. Nonetheless, Council has achieved higher ratings in this area in years past, including a peak index score of 75 in 2016.

Customer service is rated significantly lower than the State-wide and Regional Centres group averages (index scores of 67 and 68 respectively).

More than half of residents who had contact with Council (56%) provide a positive customer service rating of 'very good' or 'good'.

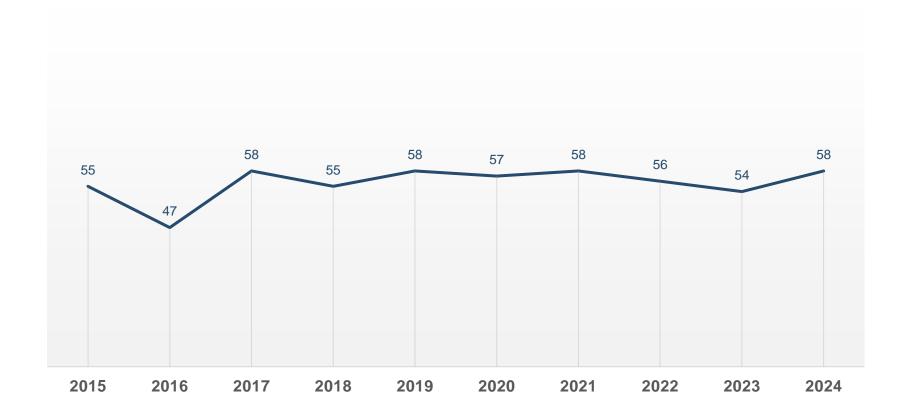
 Perceptions of customer service are lowest in the Rural Area and among residents aged 35 to 49 years

 noting these are the groups with higher rates of contact.





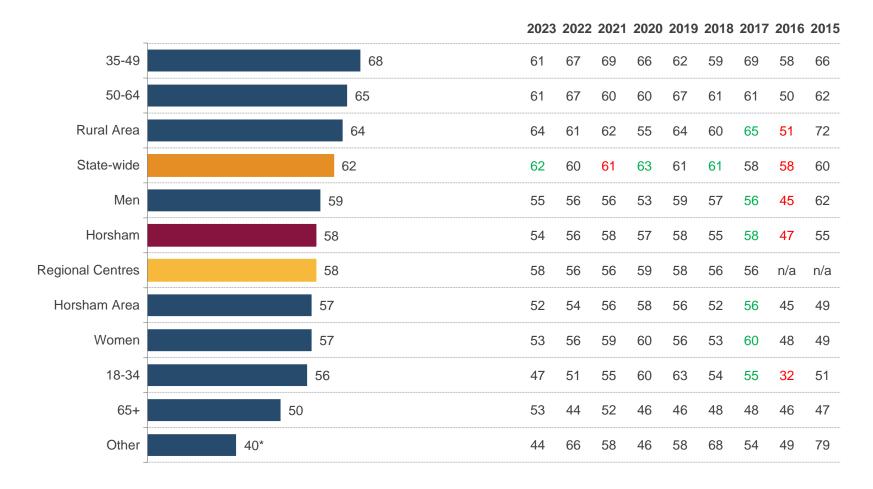
2024 contact with council (%) Have had contact







2024 contact with council (%)



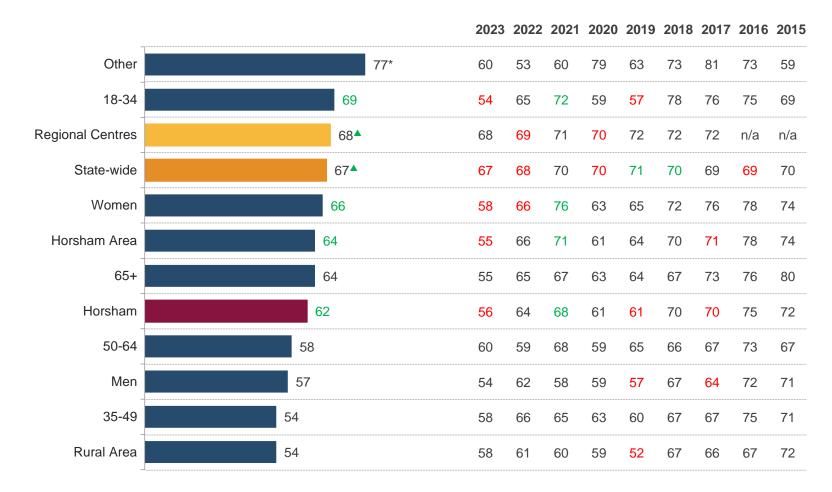
Q5. Over the last 12 months, have you or any member of your household had any contact with Horsham Rural City Council? This may have been in person, in writing, by telephone conversation, by text message, by email or via their website or social media such as Facebook or Twitter?

Base: All respondents. Councils asked State-wide: 36 Councils asked group: 5 Note: Please see Appendix A for explanation of significant differences.





2024 customer service rating (index scores)



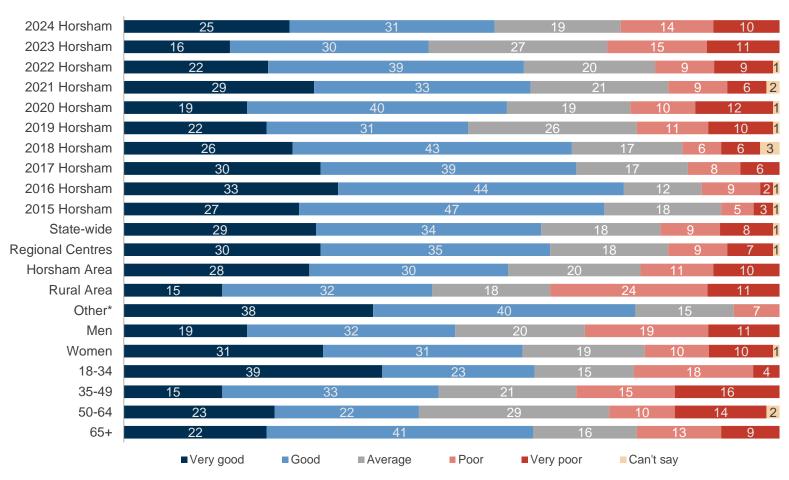
Q5c. Thinking of the most recent contact, how would you rate Horsham Rural City Council for customer service? Please keep in mind we do not mean the actual outcome but rather the actual service that was received. Base: All respondents who have had contact with Council in the last 12 months. Councils asked State-wide: 62 Councils asked group: 9

Note: Please see Appendix A for explanation of significant differences.

Customer service rating



2024 customer service rating (%)



Q5c. Thinking of the most recent contact, how would you rate Horsham Rural City Council for customer service? Please keep in mind we do not mean the actual outcome but rather the actual service that was received.

Base: All respondents who have had contact with Council in the last 12 months. Councils asked State-wide: 62 Councils asked group: 9



Communication

Residents prefer to learn about Council news and information and upcoming events from a Council newsletter sent via email (27%) or mail (21%).

Advertising in a local newspaper (16%) and social media updates (14%) comprise the next most popular forms of communication.

Preferences differ markedly by generation.

- Residents under 50 years of age (21%) are three times as likely to prefer social media updates as residents aged 50 years and over (7%).
- A Council newsletter sent via email (28%) and social media (21%) comprise the preferred forms of communication among residents under 50 years of age. Social media preferences have waned over the years even among this age group, falling from a high of 40% in 2021.
- Among residents aged 50 years and over, Council newsletters sent via email (26%) or mail (23%), as well as advertising in a local newspaper (20%) are the preferred methods of communication.







2024 best form of communication (%)



Advertising in a Local Newspaper

Note: 'Social Media' was included in 2019.



Council Newsletter via Mail



Council Newsletter via Email



Council Newsletter as Local Paper Insert



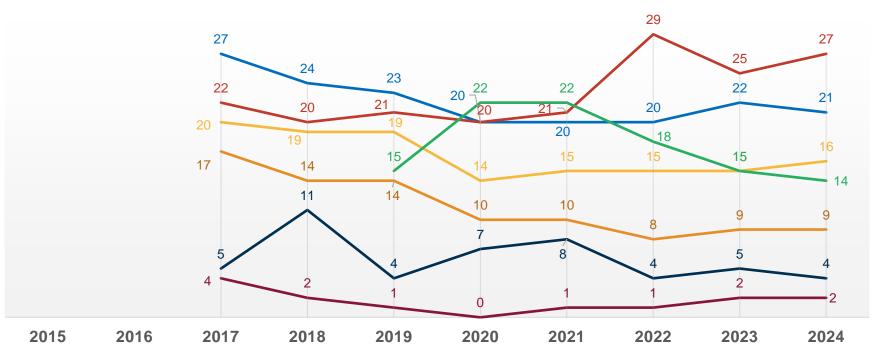
Council Website



Text Message



Social Media



Q13. If Horsham Rural City Council was going to get in touch with you to inform you about Council news and information and upcoming events, which ONE of the following is the BEST way to communicate with you?

Base: All respondents. Councils asked State-wide: 38 Councils asked group: 6





2024 under 50s best form of communication (%)



Advertising in a Local Newspaper



Council Newsletter via Mail



Council Newsletter via Email



Council Newsletter as Local Paper Insert



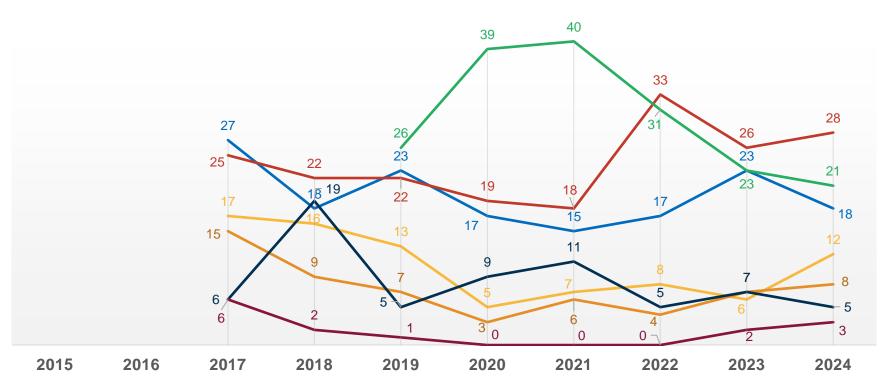
Council Website



Text Message



Social Media



Q13. If Horsham Rural City Council was going to get in touch with you to inform you about Council news and information and upcoming events, which ONE of the following is the BEST way to communicate with you?

Base: All respondents aged under 50. Councils asked State-wide: 38 Councils asked group: 6

Note: 'Social Media' was included in 2019.

Best form of communication: 50+ years



2024 50+ years best form of communication (%)



Advertising in a Local Newspaper



Council Newsletter via Mail



Council Newsletter via Email



Council Newsletter as Local Paper Insert



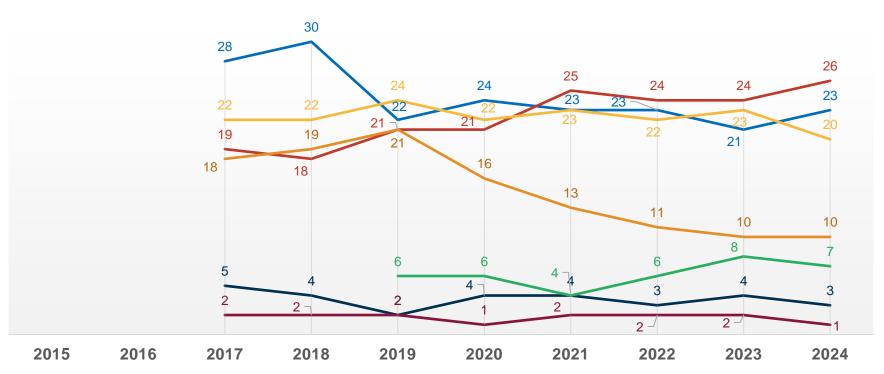
Council Website



Text Message



Social Media



Q13. If Horsham Rural City Council was going to get in touch with you to inform you about Council news and information and upcoming events, which ONE of the following is the BEST way to communicate with you?

Base: All respondents aged 50+ years. Councils asked State-wide: 38 Councils asked group: 6

Note: 'Social Media' was included in 2019.



Council direction

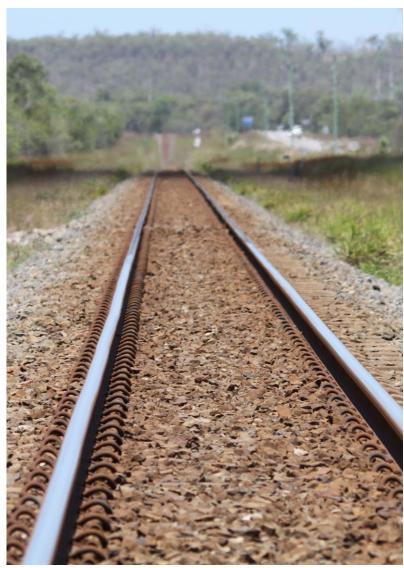
W

As with other measures, Council managed to stem declining views of the direction of its overall performance this past year. Horsham Rural City Council's current index score of 37 for council direction is slightly improved from the 2023 result (index score of 34). Perceptions of council direction however are still significantly lower than they were just two years ago when council direction garnered a score of 50 index points.

The direction of Council's overall performance is rated significantly lower than both the Regional Centres group and State-wide averages (index scores of 45 each). Average ratings for councils in the Regional Centres group and State-wide have also declined the past two years though not to the same extent as declines that have occurred in Horsham Rural City Council.

Over the last 12 months, 13% of residents believe the direction of Council's overall performance has improved. Close to half of residents (47%) believe it has stayed the same, and 38% think it has deteriorated.

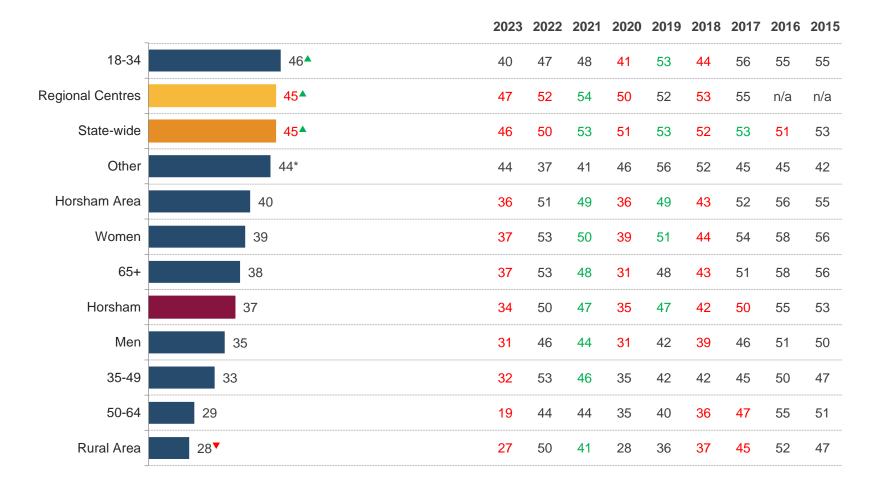
 Residents in the Rural Area are significantly less satisfied than average with the direction of Council's overall performance in the past 12 months.



Overall council direction last 12 months



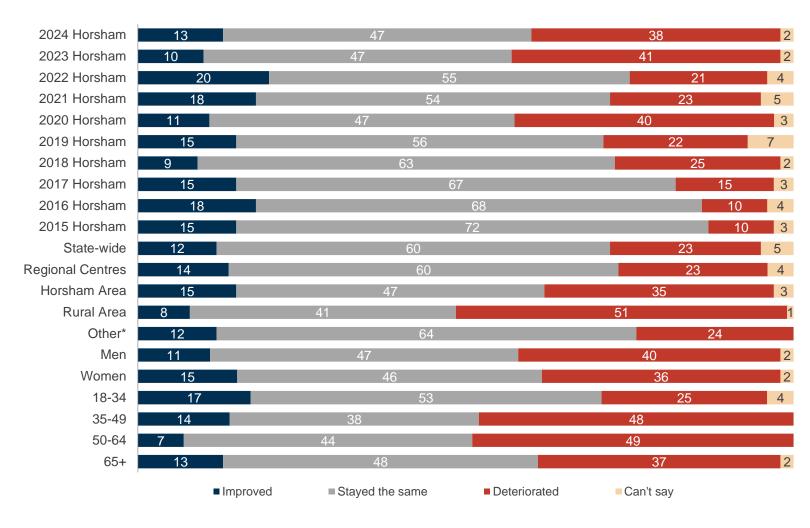
2024 overall council direction (index scores)



Overall council direction last 12 months



2024 overall council direction (%)





Community consultation and engagement performance





2024 consultation and engagement performance (index scores)

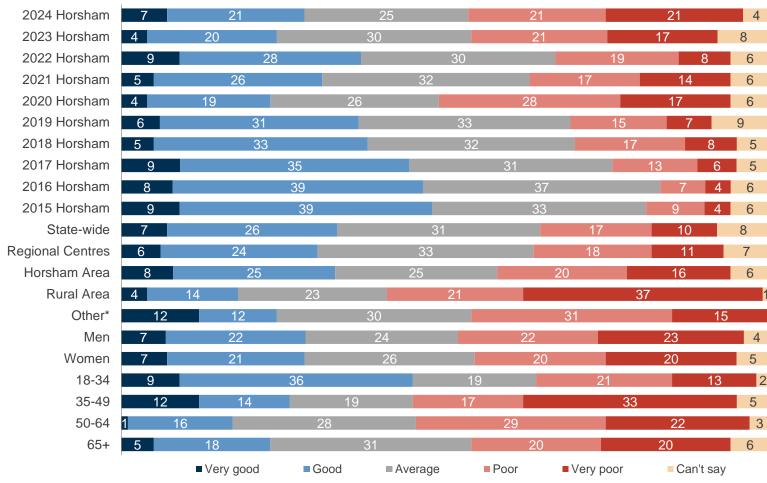


Community consultation and engagement performance





2024 consultation and engagement performance (%)



Decisions made in the interest of the community performance





*Caution: small sample size < n=30

2024 community decisions made performance (index scores)

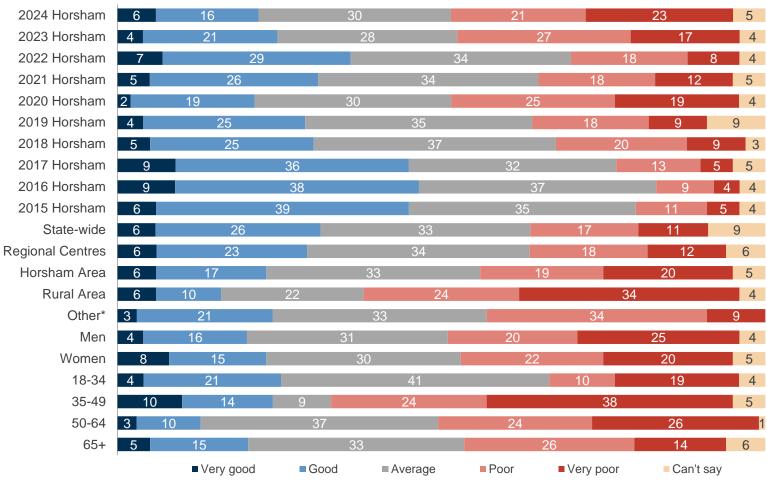


Decisions made in the interest of the community performance





2024 community decisions made performance (%)



The condition of sealed local roads in your area performance





*Caution: small sample size < n=30

2024 sealed local roads performance (index scores)

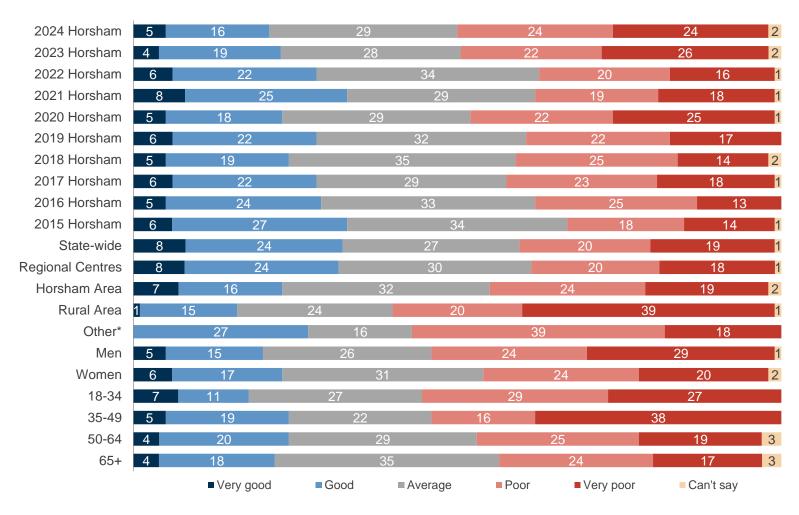


The condition of sealed local roads in your area performance





2024 sealed local roads performance (%)



Waste management performance





2024 waste management performance (index scores)

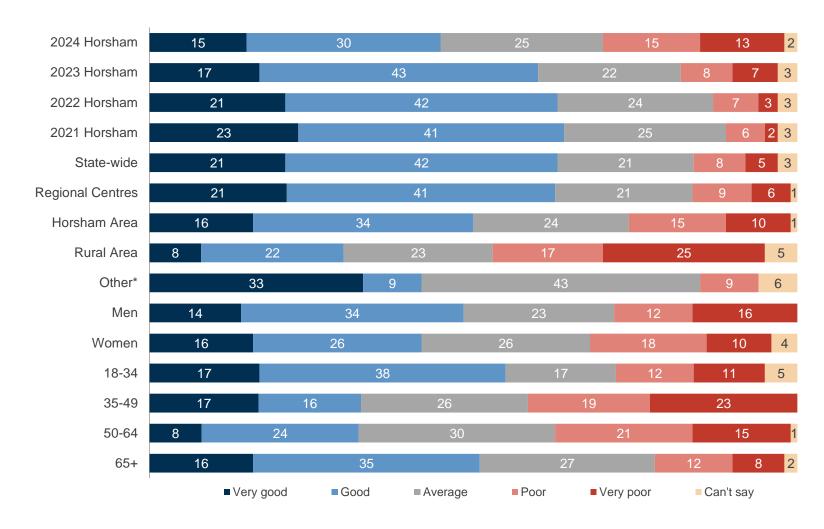


Waste management performance





2024 waste management performance (%)



Maintenance of unsealed roads in your area performance





2024 unsealed roads performance (index scores)

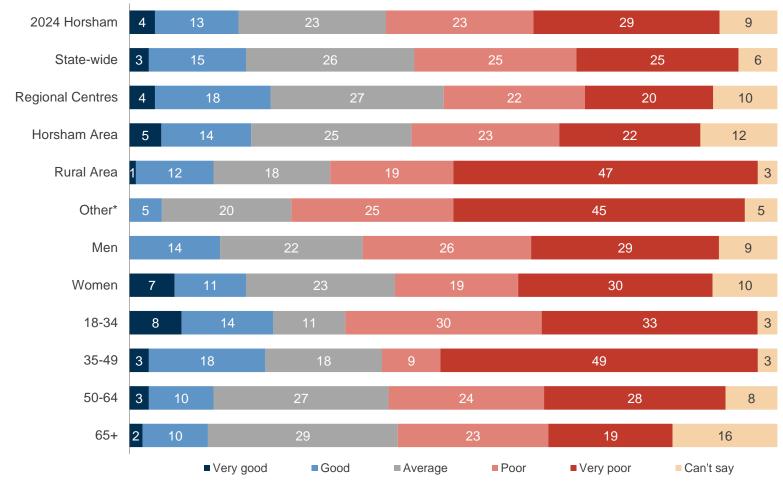


Maintenance of unsealed roads in your area performance





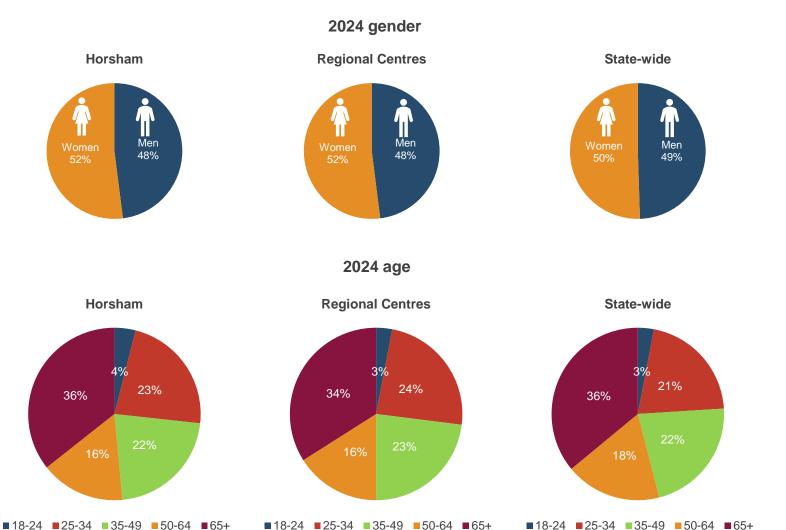
2024 unsealed roads performance (%)



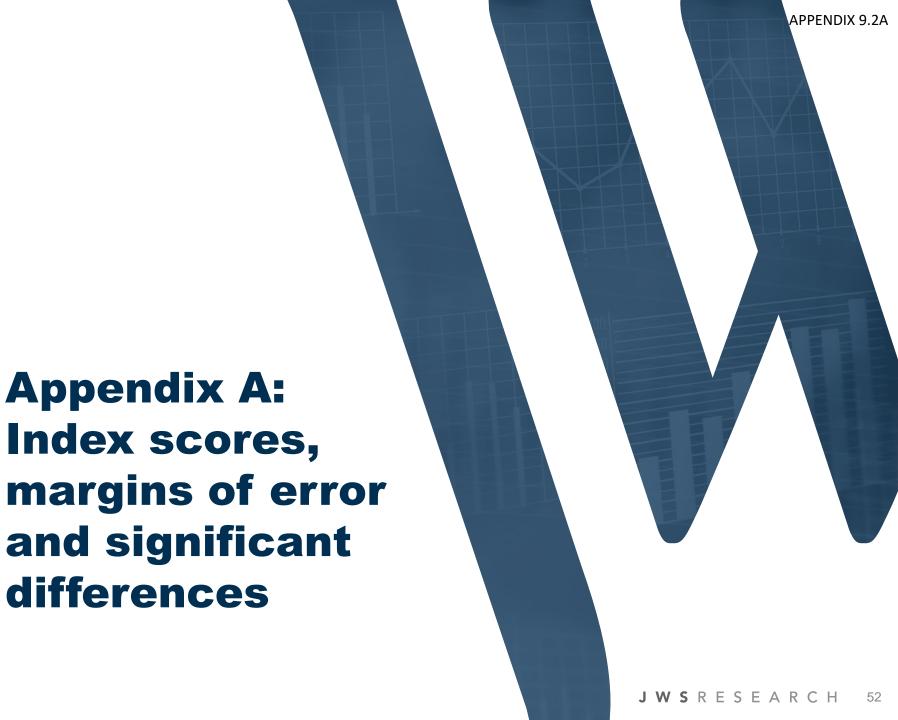


Detailed demographics

Gender and age profile



S3. [Record gender] / S4. To which of the following age groups do you belong?
Base: All respondents. Councils asked State-wide: 62 Councils asked group: 9
Please note that for the reason of simplifying reporting, interlocking age and gender reporting has not been included in this report. Interlocking age and gender analysis is still available in the dashboard and data tables provided alongside this report. Councils interviewing residents on an annual basis included an "Other" option for gender, hence the State-wide and Regional Centres gender results may not add to 100%.



Appendix A: Index Scores



Index Scores

Many questions ask respondents to rate council performance on a five-point scale, for example, from 'very good' to 'very poor', with 'can't say' also a possible response category. To facilitate ease of reporting and comparison of results over time, starting from the 2012 survey and measured against the statewide result and the council group, an 'Index Score' has been calculated for such measures.

The Index Score is calculated and represented as a score out of 100 (on a 0 to 100 scale), with 'can't say' responses excluded from the analysis. The '% RESULT' for each scale category is multiplied by the 'INDEX FACTOR'. This produces an 'INDEX VALUE' for each category, which are then summed to produce the 'INDEX SCORE', equating to '60' in the following example.

Similarly, an Index Score has been calculated for the Core question 'Performance direction in the last 12 months', based on the following scale for each performance measure category, with 'Can't say' responses excluded from the calculation.

SCALE CATEGORIES	% RESULT	INDEX FACTOR	INDEX VALUE
Very good	9%	100	9
Good	40%	75	30
Average	37%	50	19
Poor	9%	25	2
Very poor	4%	0	0
Can't say	1%		INDEX SCORE 60

SCALE CATEGORIES	% RESULT	INDEX FACTOR	INDEX VALUE
Improved	36%	100	36
Stayed the same	40%	50	20
Deteriorated	23%	0	0
Can't say	1%		INDEX SCORE 56

Please note that the horizontal (x) axis of the index score bar charts in this report is displayed on a scale from 20 to 100.

Appendix A: Margins of error



The sample size for the 2024 State-wide Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey for Horsham Rural City Council was n=400. Unless otherwise noted, this is the total sample base for all reported charts and tables.

The maximum margin of error on a sample of approximately n=400 interviews is +/-4.8% at the 95% confidence level for results around 50%. Margins of error will be larger for any sub-samples. As an example, a result of 50% can be read confidently as falling midway in the range 45.2% - 54.8%.

Maximum margins of error are listed in the table below, based on a population of 15,800 people aged 18 years or over for Horsham Rural City Council, according to ABS estimates.

Demographic	Actual survey sample size	Weighted base	Maximum margin of error at 95% confidence interval
Horsham Rural City Council	400	400	+/-4.8
Men	198	194	+/-6.9
Women	202	206	+/-6.9
Horsham Area	274	276	+/-5.9
Rural Area	102	101	+/-9.7
Other	24	23	+/-20.4
18-34 years	47	106	+/-14.4
35-49 years	58	87	+/-13.0
50-64 years	90	63	+/-10.4
65+ years	205	144	+/-6.8

Appendix A: Index score significant difference calculation



The test applied to the Indexes was an Independent Mean Test, as follows:

Z Score =
$$(\$1 - \$2) / Sqrt ((\$5^2 / \$3) + (\$6^2 / \$4))$$

Where:

- \$1 = Index Score 1
- \$2 = Index Score 2
- \$3 = unweighted sample count 1
- \$4 = unweighted sample count 2
- \$5 = standard deviation 1
- \$6 = standard deviation 2

All figures can be sourced from the detailed cross tabulations.

The test was applied at the 95% confidence interval, so if the Z Score was greater than +/- 1.954 the scores are significantly different.



Appendix B: Further project information

Appendix B: Further information



Further information about the report and explanations about the State-wide Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey can be found in this section including:

- · Background and objectives
- · Analysis and reporting
- Glossary of terms

Detailed survey tabulations

Detailed survey tabulations are available in supplied Excel file.

Contacts

For further queries about the conduct and reporting of the 2024 State-wide Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey, please contact JWS Research on

(03) 8685 8555 or via email: admin@jwsresearch.com

Appendix B: Survey methodology and sampling



The 2024 results are compared with previous years, as detailed below:

- 2023, n=400 completed interviews, conducted in the period of 27th January – 19th March.
- 2022, n=400 completed interviews, conducted in the period of 27th January – 24th March.
- 2021, n=400 completed interviews, conducted in the period of 28th January – 18th March.
- 2020, n=401 completed interviews, conducted in the period of 30th January – 22nd March.
- 2019, n=400 completed interviews, conducted in the period of 1st February – 30th March.
- 2018, n=400 completed interviews, conducted in the period of 1st February – 30th March.
- 2017, n=400 completed interviews, conducted in the period of 1st February – 30th March.
- 2016, n=400 completed interviews, conducted in the period of 1st February 30th March.
- 2015, n=400 completed interviews, conducted in the period of 1st February – 30th March.

Minimum quotas of gender within age groups were applied during the fieldwork phase. Post-survey weighting was then conducted to ensure accurate representation of the age and gender profile of the Horsham Rural City Council area.

Any variation of +/-1% between individual results and net scores in this report or the detailed survey tabulations is due to rounding. In reporting, '—' denotes not mentioned and '0%' denotes mentioned by less than 1% of respondents. 'Net' scores refer to two or more response categories being combined into one category for simplicity of reporting.

This survey was conducted by Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) as a representative random probability survey of residents aged 18+ years in Horsham Rural City Council.

Survey sample matched to the demographic profile of Horsham Rural City Council as determined by the most recent ABS population estimates was purchased from an accredited supplier of publicly available phone records, including up to 60% mobile phone numbers to cater to the diversity of residents within Horsham Rural City Council, particularly younger people.

A total of n=400 completed interviews were achieved in Horsham Rural City Council. Survey fieldwork was conducted across four quarters from 1st June 2023 – 18th March 2024.

Appendix B: Analysis and reporting

All participating councils are listed in the State-wide report published on the DGS website. In 2024, 62 of the 79 Councils throughout Victoria participated in this survey. For consistency of analysis and reporting across all projects, Local Government Victoria has aligned its presentation of data to use standard council groupings. Accordingly, the council reports for the community satisfaction survey provide analysis using these standard council groupings. Please note that councils participating across 2012-2024 vary slightly.

Council Groups

Horsham Rural City Council is classified as a Regional Centres council according to the following classification list:

 Metropolitan, Interface, Regional Centres, Large Rural & Small Rural.

Councils participating in the Regional Centres group are:

 Ballarat, Greater Bendigo, Greater Geelong, Horsham, Latrobe, Mildura, Wangaratta, Warrnambool and Wodonga. Wherever appropriate, results for Horsham Rural City Council for this 2024 State-wide Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey have been compared against other participating councils in the Regional Centres group and on a state-wide basis. Please note that council groupings changed for 2015, and as such comparisons to council group results before that time cannot be made within the reported charts.

Appendix B: Core, optional and tailored questions



Core, optional and tailored questions

Over and above necessary geographic and demographic questions required to ensure sample representativeness, a base set of questions for the 2024 State-wide Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey was designated as 'Core' and therefore compulsory inclusions for all participating Councils.

These core questions comprised:

- Overall performance last 12 months (Overall performance)
- Value for money in services and infrastructure (Value for money)
- Contact in last 12 months (Contact)
- Rating of contact (Customer service)
- Overall council direction last 12 months (Council direction)
- Community consultation and engagement (Consultation)
- Decisions made in the interest of the community (Making community decisions)
- Condition of sealed local roads (Sealed local roads)
- Waste management

Reporting of results for these core questions can always be compared against other participating councils in the council group and against all participating councils state-wide. Alternatively, some questions in the 2024 State-wide Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey were optional. Councils also had the ability to ask tailored questions specific only to their council.

Appendix B: Analysis and reporting

Reporting

Every council that participated in the 2024 State-wide Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey receives a customised report. In addition, the State government is supplied with this State-wide summary report of the aggregate results of 'Core' and 'Optional' questions asked across all council areas surveyed, which is available at:

https://www.localgovernment.vic.gov.au/our-programs/council-community-satisfaction-survey

Tailored questions commissioned by individual councils are reported only to the commissioning council and not otherwise shared unless by express written approval of the commissioning council.

Appendix B: Glossary of terms

Core questions: Compulsory inclusion questions for all councils participating in the CSS.

CSS: 2024 Victorian Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey.

Council group: One of five classified groups, comprising: metropolitan, interface, regional centres, large rural and small rural.

Council group average: The average result for all participating councils in the council group.

Highest / lowest: The result described is the highest or lowest result across a particular demographic subgroup e.g. men, for the specific question being reported. Reference to the result for a demographic sub-group being the highest or lowest does not imply that it is significantly higher or lower, unless this is specifically mentioned.

Index score: A score calculated and represented as a score out of 100 (on a 0 to 100 scale). This score is sometimes reported as a figure in brackets next to the category being described, e.g. men 50+ (60).

Optional questions: Questions which councils had an option to include or not.

Percentages: Also referred to as 'detailed results', meaning the proportion of responses, expressed as a percentage.

Sample: The number of completed interviews, e.g. for a council or within a demographic sub-group.

Significantly higher / lower: The result described is significantly higher or lower than the comparison result based on a statistical significance test at the 95% confidence limit. If the result referenced is statistically higher or lower then this will be specifically mentioned, however not all significantly higher or lower results are referenced in summary reporting.

State-wide average: The average result for all participating councils in the State.

Tailored questions: Individual questions tailored by and only reported to the commissioning council.

Weighting: Weighting factors are applied to the sample for each council based on available age and gender proportions from ABS census information to ensure reported results are proportionate to the actual population of the council, rather than the achieved survey sample.

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Director of Client Services kcox@jwsresearch.com

Mark Zuker

Managing Director mzuker@jwsresearch.com





Sealed local roads of concern



2024 sealed roads of concern (%)

Multiple responses allowed (among those that gave a 'poor' or 'very poor' rating)

- Baillie Street (Dooen Road to Dimboola Road), Horsham
 - Dooen Road, Horsham 6
- Blue Ribbon Road/Horsham Kalkee Road, Dooen and Kalkee 5
 - Natimuk Francis Road, Natimuk, Arapiles, Mitre 4
- Natimuk Hamilton Road, Natimuk, Noradjuha, Jallumba, Tooloondo, Kanagulk 4
- Henty Highway, Brimpaen, Wonwondah, McKenzie Creek, Horsham, Dooen, Kewell, Blackheath 3
 - McPherson Street (O Callaghans Parade to Dooen Road), Horsham 3
 - Wimmera Highway, Tooan, Natimuk, Quantong, Horsham, Dooen, Jung 📘 2
 - Stawell Road, Horsham 2
 - Williams Road, Horsham 2
 - Dimboola Road, Horsham 1
 - Horsham Noradjuha Road, Vectis, Lower Norton and Noradjuha | 1
 - Wail Kalkee Road, Wail 1
 - Jung North Road, Jung 1
 - Western Highway, Wail, Pimpinio, Horsham, Green Lake, Dadswells Bridge 1
 - Kalkee Road, Horsham 1
 - Main Street, Natimuk 1
 - Horsham Lubeck Road, Riverside and Drung 1
 - Lynott Street, Horsham | 1
 - Ballyglunin North Road, Drung 1
 - Wilson Street, Horsham 1
 - Northern Grampians Road (also called Grampians Road), Drung, Laharum, Wartook 1
 - Brimpaen Laharum Road 1 1
 - Laharum Road, Bungalally and Laharum | <0.5
 - North East Wonwondah Road, Wonwondah | <0.5

Other
Unsure / No specific road / All roads in general

48

22

HO2. You earlier rated the performance of sealed local roads as [INSERT RESPONSE FROM Q2(Y): poor / very poor), can you specify which particular road or roads are of concern?

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Appendix A: Progress against the 2023 Community Satisfaction Survey Action Plan

Topic	Actions	Status	Comments
Council functions	 Series of 'Did you know' in social media and Public Notices highlighting the day- to-day functions of Council 	Implemented and ongoing	Series have largely occurred on social media or via the HRCC e-newsletter noting space on the public notices page is at a premium on and statutory advertising takes priority
	Continue the Community Conversations	Implemented and ongoing	 Community Conversations to date: Dooen – held May 2023 Taylors Lake – held July 2023 Quantong – held September 2023 Haven – held November 2023 Dadswells Bridge – held May 2024 Clear Lake – scheduled for August 2024 Telangatuk – scheduled for September 2024
Infrastructure	 Implement capital works dashboard for community view similar to those provided by other Councils 	Complete / ongoing	Community maps have been developed with an increasing number of projects and information available to the community.
	 Grading program –where is it up to, and future progress 	In progress	The grading program has been developed and included in the council's community map; however, it is still in the testing phase and not yet available to the community.
	 Footpath inspection program i. Follow up of major work in past 4 years 	Complete	The footpath inspection program is up to date according to the Road Management Plan requirements. Several missing footpaths were identified,
	ii. Ongoing program to monitor	Ongoing	\$840k has been allocated over the next 5 years to address all footpath backlogs.
Roads	 Use the data from the survey to inform Rural Roads Victoria of identified problem roads and advocate for their improvement on behalf of community 	Complete	Information about the state of class C roads and associated community feedback has been communicated to RRV through the Wimmera and Southern Mallee Regional Transport Group meeting forum.

	 Ongoing targeted campaigns around roads education (maintenance versus renewal, potholes, cost etc.) 	Ongoing	Updates presented to the community at Taylors Lake, Horsham Town Hall, and other rural community forums. This program will continue.
	 Online presentation about road management processes –including raising community awareness about options for reporting roads that have been subject to adverse events 	Complete / ongoing	A YouTube video has been developed to raise community awareness about the council's decision-making process on road maintenance, renewal, and upgrades. Promotion of the video will be ongoing.
	Update on flood recovery progress	Complete	All flood impact locations were marked and presented through community maps, including all locations where work has been completed.
	 Live presentations of the online presentation at key opportunities 	In progress	A "Facebook Live or similar program" is being designed to allow customers to communicate directly with Council officers.
	Develop and implement an action plan to address community satisfaction concerns with gravel and formed roads	Complete / ongoing	Gravel depth is measured at 500-meter intervals on all gravel road networks, and a resheet program has been developed based on the collected road condition data. This information is available to the community through the community map. A gravel specification has also been developed noting concerns about gravel quality.
Customer Service	Review Customer Service Charter	Complete	The Charter has been reviewed. At this stage, no changes as such have been made to the document however both the Council Support and CRM response have been aligned to ensure consistent responses are provided to customers as we undertake full implementation of the new CRM. Further work will be undertaken as CRM is more fully implemented with timeframe reminders provided to Responsible Task Officers during CRM training
	 Review service level agreements to ensure all customers receive a response within an agreed period of time and actions occur within agreed 	Complete	An extensive review of service level agreements was undertaken with EMT signing off on the review. The service level agreements were updated on implementation of the new CRM.

	timeframes and report on delivery against those timeframes Consider additional options such as Snap, Send, Solve	In progress	Council has a number of e-Services it will implement as part of the benefits realisation for the RCCC Project. These will determine what, if any, additional options need to be considered.
	Revisit the Council's Complaint Management Policy if/as required by the update to the Charter	In progress	Staff attended training provided by the Victorian Ombudsman in relation to complaints policies. The focus has been on the implementation of the new CRM to include further reporting options for capturing the nature of complaints (e.g. Dissatisfied with Council Decision or Communication etc). Complaints policy review will be formally reviewed in line with the new processes implemented through the new software.
	Continue to review the after-hours phone service	Ongoing	A continuous review process is in place which includes collaboration with various Council Departments to ensure review of processes and procedures align to optimise efficiency of the after-hours service. Council is limited in options for after-hours service until the telephony system is upgraded.
	Explore options for e-servicing to enable customers to access self-service options 24/7	Ongoing	E-Services functionality has been tested as part of the migration to Civica Altitude. The company are undergoing a major transformation so Council will implement e-servicing once the community portal and other upgrades have occurred given the significant benefits that upgrade will enable from a customer experience perspective – including more functionality and greater options for 24/7 and online servicing.
Waste management	Bin review due in November to be informed by customer feedback through MERITS	In progress	An audit has been conducted to ascertain contamination levels and level of compliance. Final report received
	Opportunity to engage community for additional feedback on any options	In progress	Correspondence has been prepared for Haven residents. It will provide another vote on the provision of a 4-bin system

	developed for change of system in place		in the area noting the previous 50/50 vote. Proposed area has been extended to include more residential house in Haven.
	 Provide details of benefits of scheme to community (e.g. reduction in landfill etc.) 	In progress	Data collection in progress but nil report to community at this stage
	 App development for waste in progress that may be incorporated into a HRCC app overtime/as required 	In progress	Contractor has been appointed for development of the waste app. Pre-planning information gathering underway to inform app development
Parking	 Review underway with options presented for community feedback 	Complete	Parking Management Review undertaken
meters	 Report back to community once review complete 	Complete	Results from review presented as per Council Resolution 25 September 2023 Council Meeting
Reporting	 Council to consider alternatives or additions to current reporting e.g. Council Performance Dashboard used by some other Councils 	In progress	Options for greater reporting options, including dashboard reporting, are being explored as part of the continuous improvement process and benefits realisation from the RCCC Project.
Community engagement	Council to develop a review and approval mechanism to ensure community engagement plans are appropriate to the level of engagement required	In progress	 An updated Community Engagement Policy was adopted by Council on 27 April 2024 following a 4-week period of community consultation at the Consult and Involve level of the IAP2 spectrum level. The adoption and implementation of the Community Engagement Procedure to support the Policy will ensure the review and approval of all engagement plans to determine effectiveness and appropriateness of all plans.
	 Community engagement training to be provided in-house to all relevant officers –including training in any/all improved processes 	In progress	 The Policy is supported by comprehensive documentation with major updates in progress now policy adopted. The updates include the establishment of a Community of Practice to support staff delivering engagement by providing a forum for training,

	Council to explore options for automated systems in relation to community engagement practices to ensure greater consistency within and across the organisation to enhance the engagement experience for community	in progress	 discussion and reflection on community engagement. The intention is to integrate the process for approvals for engagement planning into the project management software once implemented. In the interim, the following process applies to manage the submission, review and approval of engagement plans. Staff planning to conduct engagement will schedule a meeting with the Community Facilitator and Coordinator of CRAT. The meeting will include a "loop progress tracker" to manage the submission, review and approval of engagement templates for that project. Open Forms implemented to streamline the online process for submissions from the community in relation to community engagement activity
	Council to raise awareness within the community about the respective levels of engagement and process that determines level of engagement adopted	in progress	 A presentation on the IAP was provided to Councillors on 3 August 2023 More information included in Council reports to confirm level of engagement adopted and rationale for same where relevant Program of community engagement included in quarterly reporting. Have Your Say portal on Council's website outlines details of level of engagement Improved reporting adopted to capture feedback from community submissions. The revised procedure will also include elements designed to raise community awareness of the processes used in developing engagement plans.
Municipal Monitor	Communication to the community about HRCC responses to the recommendations and issues raised in	Complete	 Review of and revisions to the Governance Rules completed in 2023

the Monitors report	 Review of Councillor Code of Conduct completed in 2023 Quarterly reporting to Minister complete Extensive promotion of Community Leadership Program and information for potential candidates ahead of the 2024 elections Community Leadership Program due to complete in
	July 2024



BIANNUAL REPORT

For the Period 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024

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PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is to provide to Council a biannual report on the activities of Council's Audit and Risk Committee in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2020*.

BACKGROUND

Section 53(1) of the *Local Government Act 2020* (the Act) states that "a Council must establish an Audit and Risk Committee (ARC)". Section 54(1) of the Act states "a Council must prepare and approve an Audit and Risk Committee Charter." A Charter has been developed in response to the Act requirements and outlines the roles and responsibilities. An annual work plan is developed to ensure these responsibilities are met throughout the year.

Section 54(5) of the *Local Government Act 2020* (the Act) requires Council's Audit and Risk Committee to:

"Prepare a Biannual Audit and Risk Report that describes the activities of the Audit and Risk Committee and includes its findings and recommendations". Council's Audit and Risk Committee was established pre-December 2004 and was reviewed on 24 August 2020 when Council resolved to adopt the Audit and Risk Committee Charter 2020 in accordance with the Act.

This report covers the Audit and Risk committee meetings held on 21 March 2024 and 20 June 2024 and meets the Committee's requirements under the Act to report to Council twice each year.

MEMBERSHIP

The Audit and Risk Committee comprises two appointed Councillors (one of whom is the Mayor) and three independent members with technical expertise and industry experience.

Members over the previous six months were:

- Mark Knights Chair
- Richard Trigg Independent member
- Marilyn Kearney Independent member
- Cr Robyn Gulline Councillor representative/Mayor
- Cr Penny Flynn Councillor representative

Ex-Officio Members:

- Internal Auditor RSD Audit
- External Auditor Crowe Australasia (Victorian Auditor General's agent)
- Horsham Rural City Council:
 - · CEO Sunil Bhalla;
 - Director Corporate Services Kim Hargreaves;

Attendance Report Table

Two meetings were held between 1 January 2024 and 30 June 2024 with member attendance as follows:

	21 March 2024 Meeting		20 June 2024 Meeting	
Name	In	Online / In Person	ln .	Online / In Person
	Attendance		Attendance	
Mark Knights (Chair)	Yes	In person (Chair)	No	Apology
Richard Trigg	Yes	In person	Yes	In person (Acting
				Chair)
Marilyn Kearney	Yes	Online	Yes	Online
Cr Robyn Gulline	Yes	In person	Yes	In person
Cr Penny Flynn	Yes	In person	Yes	In person

KEY ACTIVITIES

The Annual Work Plan controls timely completion of all tasks required under legislation and good governance for the reporting period.

Work undertaken by the Committee during the reporting period included consideration of a wide range of reports demonstrating Council's continued improvements and monitoring of developments.

In summary the Committee has:

- Followed a schedule of work activity that reflects requirements of Council as outlined in the Audit and Risk Charter
- 2. Continued close oversight of Council's risk management, controls, compliance and processes
- 3. Monitored Council's implementation of responses to audits
- 4. Addressed specific risks identified in the strategic risk register

The Committee was pleased to note Council's overall progress in respect of a wide number of matters and considers these to be an indication of significant progress, improvement and achievement. Three notable areas include:

1. Risk Management Policy and Framework:

This has undergone a major review with evidence of considerable focus being applied in this area. There appear to be some positive indicators regarding Council's focused attention to matters of risk as evidenced by the comprehensive Risk Management Framework and the impending implementation of a risk management software solution to improve risk monitoring and reporting.

2. RiskWare – risk management software:

Council have received an updated proposal from RiskWare in relation to the program's implementation, noting there has been a delay in the project timeline due to the inclusion of additional OHS functionality into the RiskWare program. Now both the OHS and Risk components of the software will be the most up-to-date version of the software noting this represents an increase in the functionality of the risk component of the software. The anticipated implementation date for both the Risk and OHS components is now 12 August 2024 with post implementation planning in progress for a Go Live date later in the year.

3. Outstanding audit actions:

The Committee is pleased to note the significant progress made in addressing the backlog of outstanding audit recommendations, noting the lack of progress had been an area of concern for the Committee for a number of years given some outstanding actions had remained unresolved since 2019. The Committee is pleased to note Council is now making good progress, with implementation of audit recommendations noted within agreed timeframes such as those recently addressed following the Councillor Expenses Internal Audit.

4. Policies and Procedures:

Another area of concern for the Committee has been the review of Policies and Procedures. The Committee have noted the focus applied in this area which has resulted in a more timely and orderly review of policies and procedures than was previously the case. In particular the Committee were pleased to see the updated finance documents in the Acounting for Assets Policy and the Investment Policy and Procedure recently considered and endorsed for adoption by the relevant authorising entity.

KEY ITEMS OF INTEREST

INTERNAL AUDIT

RSD Reports

- Internal Audit Status Reports
- Recent reports and publications of interest updates

Horsham Rural City Council, Asset Management (final)

This report represents the findings of the Asset Management Internal Audit. The overall objective of the audit was to assess and evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of internal controls embedded within Horsham Rural City Council's asset management processes, to determine whether audit objectives

were being addressed.

• There are nine recommendations which management have accepted, one (1) with a medium risk rating, five (5) with a low risk rating and three (3) identified an opportunity rating.

EXTERNAL AUDIT

VAGO Audit Strategy Memorandum for the financial year ending 30 June 2024

COMPLIANCE and LEGISLATION

- Public Interest Disclosure Procedure
- Council Expenses Policy

REPORTING

- Quarterly Finance and Performance Report October 2023 December 2023
- Quarterly Finance and Performance Report January 2024 March 2024

GOVERNANCE

- Annual Work Program updates
- 2023 Gifts, Benefits and Hospitality report

RISK MANAGEMENT, FRAUD MANAGEMENT & OTHER

- Insurance Report 1 July 2022 to 31 May 2024
- Risk Management Committee updates
- Strategic Risk Register report
- Risk Management Policy and Framework
- Insurance Reports
- IT Biannual Report

POLICIES REPORTING

- Three policies and procedures adopted or reviewed, including Public Interest Disclosure Procedure, Council Expenses Policy, and Risk Management Policy and Framework (21 Mar 2024)
- Three policies and procedures adopted or reviewed including Investment Policy and Procedure, and Accounting for Assets Policy (30 June 2024)

CEO BRIEFING

- Dadswell Bridge bushfires
- Catastrophic Fire Danger Day Procedure
- Implementation of Monitor's recommendations
- Community leadership program
- Waster service charge guidelines
- OH&S Audit
- RCCC
 - o Go live complete.
 - Shared services.
- Budget
- Roads to Recovery

MINUTES OF THE AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

In accordance with Section 54(6) of the *Local Government Act 2020* the Chief Executive Officer must ensure the preparation and maintenance of agendas, minutes and reports of the Audit and Risk Committee. The Chief Executive Officer must also table reports and annual assessments of the Audit and Risk Committee at Council meetings when required and when requested by the Chairperson of the Audit and Risk Committee. Accordingly, all minutes of the Audit and Risk Committee are presented to the next available Council meeting.

CONCLUSION

This report provides the eighth biannual update on the activities and recommendations from Council's Audit and Risk Committee and represents reporting for the six-month period from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024. It is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 54(5) of the Act.

It is the view of the Audit and Risk Committee that it has discharged its responsibilities under the Audit and Risk Committee Charter.

The Committee looks forward to continuing to fulfil its role and working with Council and its auditors during the 2024-25 financial year and will provide its next Biannual report following the December 2024 Audit and Risk Committee meeting.

This report has been reviewed and approved by all members of the Committee.

Mark Knights Chair Horsham Rural City Council Audit and Risk Committee



ADVOCACY PRIORITIES

Horsham Rural City Council priority capital works projects for government and private sector investment







Welcome to Horsham Rural City

A vibrant, inclusive community to live, work, play and invest.

Horsham Rural City Council (HRCC) is pleased to present this investment prospectus.

We welcome the opportunity to partner with the public sector and private industry to help achieve our vision for a vibrant, inclusive community.

Horsham Rural City Council, working with our community seek to develop the municipality through strong leadership, vision, good governance, responsive services and quality infrastructure, whilst enhancing our economy, our liveability and natural environment.

This prospectus highlights a range of projects, from 'shovel ready' through to those in early stages of planning. These projects represent Council's long-term planning in action, recognising what Horsham Rural City needs now and into the future.

Help us change 'what is' into 'what could be'.

Acknowledgement of Country

Horsham Rural City Council acknowledges the five Traditional Owner groups of this land; the Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk people.

We recognise the important and ongoing place that all Indigenous people hold in our community.

We pay our respects to the Elders, both past and present, and commit to working together in the spirit of mutual understanding and respect for the benefit of the broader community and future generations.

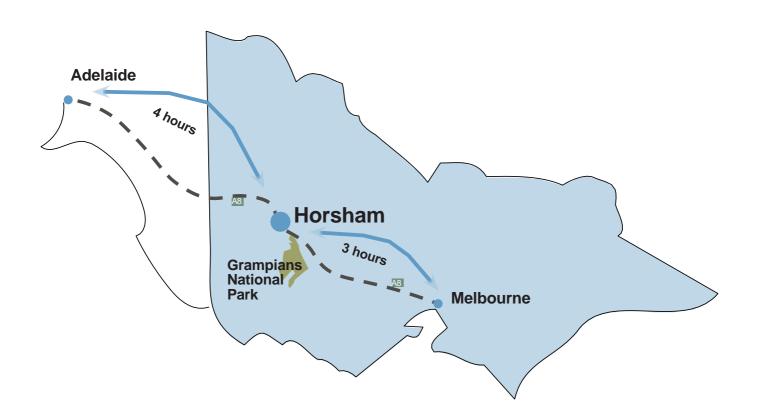


Who are we?

Horsham Rural City is a vibrant, diverse community situated approximately 300 kilometres north-west of Melbourne and north-west of the Grampians National Park, in the heart of the Wimmera region of Victoria. Horsham Rural City Council has a population of 20,429 (2021) and covers an area of 4,267 square kilometres. Almost three-quarters of residents live in the urban area of Horsham.

Horsham is the major provider of retail, community and government services in

the Wimmera, with dryland and broadacre agriculture being our major industry. The Grains Innovation Park, a nationally acclaimed agricultural research centre, is based in Horsham. There are a range of quality educational and health care facilities including secondary colleges, a university and an agricultural college. We also have a diverse array of natural assets including recreational lakes, wetlands, the Wimmera River, Mount Arapiles, Wartook Valley and the Grampians National Park is nearby.





Our vision

We want to make Horsham Rural City a vibrant, inclusive community to live, work, play and invest.

We aim to do this by developing responsive services and quality infrastructure that enhance our economy, liveability and natural environment.

Horsham is the heart of the Wimmera and supports the region's economy and communities. A strong and vibrant regional

city will support a strong and vibrant Wimmera region. The success of the City is linked to its rich history, strong community and resilient economy.

The major projects outlined in this strategy focus on improvements which support liveability and economic resilience. Each project will promote the attraction and retention of population and investment preserving the City's critical role for Horsham and the Wimmera region.

Key project themes

uture Horsham	
Activating our natural assets	
Making connections	
Active Horsham	
Supporting industry	
Making Places	
/isit Horsham	



Future Horsham

Objective

To improve the amenity of the Central Activity District and the diversity of land uses to strengthen the existing business environment, attract more visitors and accommodate greater housing, hospitality, open space and events.

The City to River Masterplan (2019) provides a vision for the centre of Horsham as a a thriving commercial, cultural, civic and recreation hub that will continue to evolve over time to meet the needs of the community, support and grow business activity and visitors to the region. The Central Activity District will be better connected to highly accessible and quality open spaces, will incorporate substantially more shade and active transport opportunities and will accommodate more housing.





Central Activity District Revitalisation

Improving streetscapes and pedestrian/ cycling connections in central Horsham with attractive linkages to the riverfront precinct. Establish a series of meeting places in the Central Activity District (CAD), which link with other key public spaces including the Town Hall, May Park and the riverfront

Benefit

Will provide an attractive, modern Central Activity District with facilities and public amenities that encourage people to visit, shop, attend events, stay longer and enjoy central Horsham

Master Plan

CAD Revitalisation Streetscape Plan completed August 2022

Project Value

To be determined following detailed design

Key Projects

- O'Callaghans Parade arrival corridor
 Status Designs complete
- 2. Town Square Status – Planning
- 3. Children's Park Status - Planning





Horsham Urban Shade

Project to enhance Horsham streetscapes with increase from 11 percent to 40 percent tree canopy cover by 2040. This project involves the planting and ongoing maintenance of 5000 trees

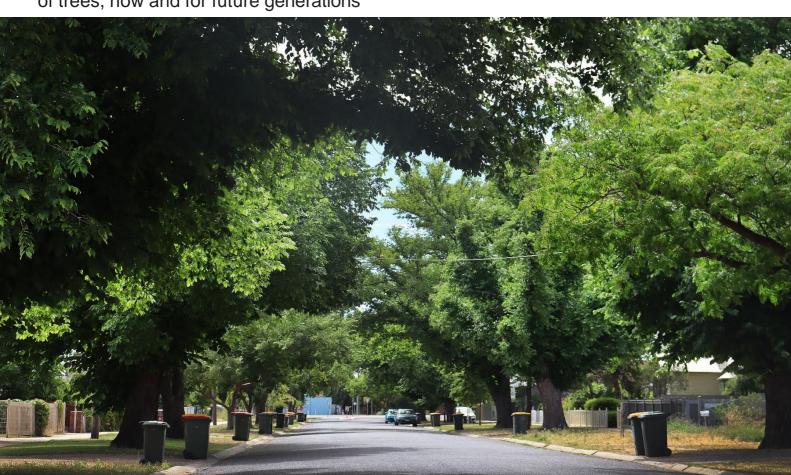
Benefit

Increasing the shade cover in Horsham will help to cool our streetscapes and open spaces, offering protection from the sun as tree canopy reflects, rather than absorbs the heat of the sun. An increased canopy cover will reduce energy usage in Horsham and also provide health benefits for the community with greater connection to nature through the increased presence of trees, now and for future generations

Status

Progressive implementation

Project Value \$2 million





Government Facilities Renewal

At present there are a range of ageing, non-compliant buildings that support the operations of government agencies colocated within the Central Activity District. These include the municipal offices, State Government Departments, GWM Water, Horsham Police Station and the Horsham Magistrates Court. Council and project partners seek funding from State Government to investigate a new Gov Hub for Horsham, along the lines of the Ballarat Gov Hub

Benefit

A regional Government Hub will secure long term economic and service provision benefits to the Wimmera region; increase the quality of public service provision; support the attraction and retention of professional staff, and provide cost efficiencies for all agencies

Status

Investigation

Project Value

To be determined following detailed design





Activating our natural assets

Objective

To activate, connect and add value to the Riverfront Precinct to establish an iconic community, recreation and tourist destination.





Making connections

Objective

To better integrate and improve connectivity for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles in urban areas of Horsham; leading to positive transport outcomes across the wider region.

Horsham lies at a junction point of three regional highways including the Western Highway (A8). Over 6,000 vehicles per day travel through the city, including heavy vehicles.





Alternative truck route

Detailed route alignment planning to take trucks traveling through Horsham on the Western Highway, Wimmera Highway and Henty Highway out of Horsham's Central Activity District. A feasibility study is being undertaken to investigate possible alternative truck routes using the existing arterial road network around Horsham

Benefit

Safety and amenity benefits within the Horsham urban area for residents and businesses, providing safer access to the retail/entertainment precinct

Freight efficiency for heavy vehicles currently negotiating multiple traffic lights through central Horsham

Status

Planning

Project Value \$250,000

Council commitment \$100,000





Western Highway Duplication

The Western Highway is the major road link between Melbourne and Adelaide. Farming, grain production, manufacturing services, regional tourism, and access to specialist medical services and education rely heavily on this highway

More than 6,000 vehicles per day travel the Western highway west of Ballarat, including 1500 trucks

Duplication of the highway west of Ararat is a high priority of Council

Benefit

Over the 10 years to August 2022 there were 163 crashes on the Western Highway between Ballarat and Stawell. The duplication of the Western Highway will vastly improve safety for people in Victoria's west, and those that travel through our region

Status

Planning (part of Victoria's Big Build)

Project Value

To be funded by State and Federal Governments





Passenger rail to Horsham

Horsham currently connects to passenger rail services in Ararat and Ballarat via daily bus services. This does not support fair and accessible public transport for the Wimmera region

Horsham Rural City Council is seeking updated cost estimates for the provision of shuttle train services to replace buses and run on standard gauge track between Horsham and Ararat. The new passenger train service will ultimately connect the towns of Horsham, Murtoa and Stawell with Ararat to Melbourne broad gauge V/Line services

Status

Planning

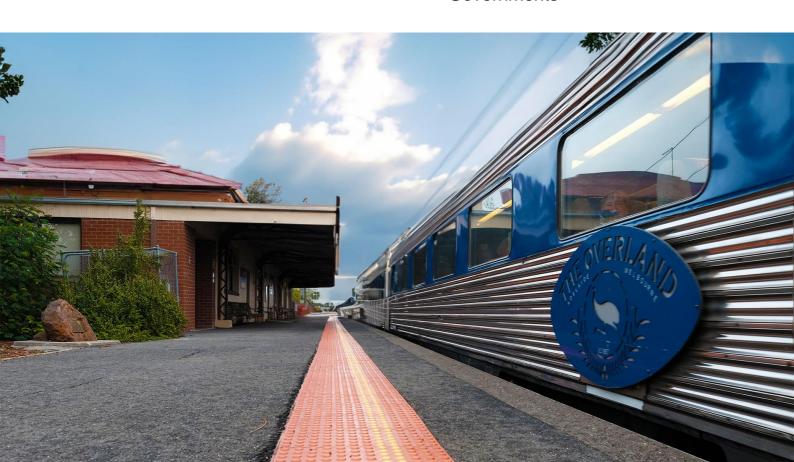
Benefit

Our community has consistently told us that the return of passenger rail is the highest priority for public transport in the Wimmera region

A passenger rail service will provide fair and equitable access to specialist health services in Ballarat and Melbourne. We are seeking what is already available in other regional and rural parts of Victoria

Project Value

To be funded by State and Federal Governments





Upgrade of key freight routes

Horsham is an agriculture and grain producing hub. As a result, many large trucks, B Doubles and other specialised heavy vehicles travel on key freight routes identified in Council's local road network. Planned upgrades to key link roads are identified in Council's capital expenditure budget each year

Leveraged funding from State and Federal Governments is a critical funding component

Benefit

Heavily used local link roads upgraded 6m wide seals means B Double trucks can pass each other without moving on to gravel shoulders. This improves safety for all road users and reduces maintenance costs for vehicles and roads Status Shovel ready

Project Value \$2.5million per year





Active Horsham

Objective

To adopt a strategic approach to developing sporting infrastructure that meets contemporary standards, promotes participation, accommodates regional events, makes efficient use of public land and integrates with urban and river areas.





Upgrade Horsham City Oval

The upgrade of facilities at Horsham's premier sporting precinct has commenced following the completion of the Precinct Plan in 2021

Stage One includes the following components:

- New netball facilities including a second netball court and compliant netball pavilion
 \$3million fully funded
 To be completed 2024
- Outdoor events stage to provide for large scale, regional events
 \$3million fully funded
 To be completed 2024
- New multi-purpose community pavilion and AFL compliant change rooms, food kiosk, ticket boxes and landscaping of main precinct entrance

\$9.6million - requires funding

Benefit

The redevelopment of City Oval to a regional standard will enable regional AFL and cricket sporting events and other non-sporting events to be hosted. Upgrades will support growth in male and female sports including football, cricket and netball

Status

Tender documentation complete Shovel ready

Project Value

\$9.6million

Council Commitment

\$4.8million





Regional Sports Stadium – Dimboola Road

Development of a regional level indoor/outdoor sports precinct to be used for a range of sports, including netball, basketball, volleyball and hockey

Benefit

Create a modern, compliant, accessible sporting precinct to support increased participation in a range of sports and to attract regional and state level sporting events

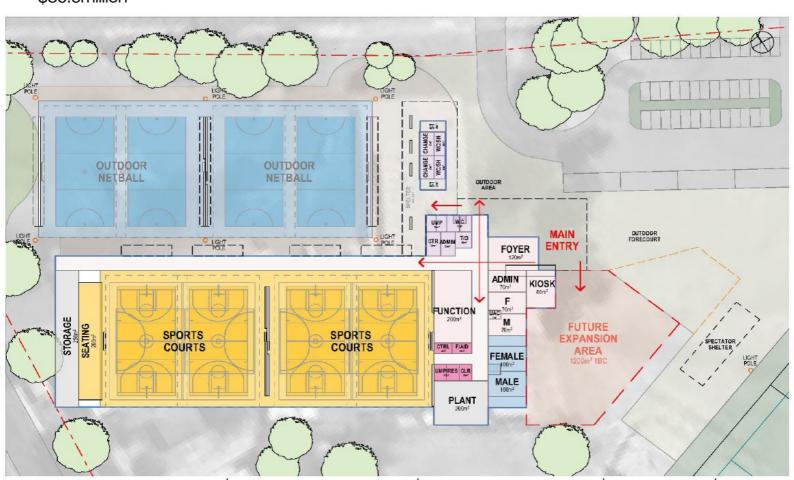
Status

Feasibility Study complete Design stage

Project Value

\$36.6million

Preliminary site plan (Feasibility Study 2023)





Horsham Aquatic Centre

Progression of the Aquatic Centre Masterplan to ensure the continued development of Horsham's regional indoor/outdoor aquatic facility

The next stage of the Masterplan to be delivered:

Water Play/Splash Park

To construct a water play and splash park with covered canopy

Status

Design Phase

Benefit

A water play/splash park will provide another water-based option at the Aquatic Centre. This water play area will be particularly suited to younger and more inexperienced water users

Project Value \$1.75M





Central Park Community Play Space

Following the completion of a Precinct Plan in 2023, this project will redevelop the Horsham Skate Park as a multi-use, multi-generational and inclusive play space in central Horsham

Features

Focus on family friendly, safe and accessible play areas:

- roll-in skate and scoot bowl for learners
- all weather pump track
- multi-purpose hard court
- accessible play equipment for all ages and abilities
- shade structures
- accessible pathways
- landscaping and lighting

Status

Design complete
Seeking Federal and State Funding

Benefit

Transformation of an existing public realm utilised by experienced skaters into a safe, inclusive, multi-purpose play space. The new play area will encourage more participation in active recreation by women, girls, younger children and people living with a disability

Project Value

\$2.5million

Council commitment

\$250,000

Seeking Federal and State co-funding





Supporting industry

Objective

To build on Horsham's strong economic base, whilst diversifying the economy through facilitating investment and business attraction in existing and emerging industry sectors.





Expansion of the Wimmera Intermodal Freight Terminal (WIFT)

Construction of 2 x 200 m pad extensions to increase the capacity of the WIFT hardstand area, extensions to rail and road capacity on-site, weighbridge, security upgrades, lighting, internal roads, and drainage

Benefit

Increased through-put. The WIFT is currently constrained during peak periods which results in reduced efficiency

Status

Shovel ready

Project Value

> \$8 million





Industrial Estate Development

The Horsham region has emerging agricultural innovation, education and technology opportunities. Affordable and available commercial and industrial land is the key to leveraging a strong agricultural base and significant freight and logistics terminal to grow our regional economy

Benefit

Increased economic output for the Wimmera region. Horsham has three sites ready for industrial development

1. WAL HUB

55 hectare, three stage multi-lot subdivision that has been zoned to support and align with the Wimmera Intermodal Terminal at Dooen.

Status

Investment ready

Project Value

\$8million

2. Enterprise Estate

This estate is located 2.5km southwest of the city centre with 50 hectares of land zoned Industrial 1

Status

Investment ready

Project Value

\$5.3million

Council commitment \$1.2million

3. Burnt Creek

The Burnt Creek estate plans to become one of the greenest industrial estates in Victoria and has 182 hectares of Council owned land zoned Industrial 1 available for development

Status

Investment ready

Project Value

\$2.4million





Making Places

Objective

To support our diverse community by developing an environment that aims to cater to the shifting needs of our residents. Our projects support 'place-making' that encourage people to connect and develop our municipality as a great place to live.





The Wesley

The historic Wesley centre was a much loved regional performing arts venue until it closed in 2017 due to non-compliance with fire safety standards

This project will redevelop, re-open and re-imagine The Wesley, providing a vibrant, modern, multi-purpose venue that meets all contemporary standards of safety, accessibility and inclusion

Benefit

- The re-opened Wesley facility will welcome at least 8,000 patrons annually
- Add an extra \$1.5million to the regional economy and boost annual visitor numbers by 2000+ people
- Enhances the liveability, health and well-being of our community

Status

Detailed design complete.

Tender ready when funding is confirmed

Project Value \$2million

Council and Community
Commitment
\$1million





Laharum Oval: New community Facility

Replacement of ageing community infrastructure at the Laharum sporting precinct to support local AFL football, cricket, tennis, school and general community use. New 350 sqm multipurpose facility (AFL compliant) with solar panels

Status

Shovel ready

Project Value

\$1.2million

Benefit

- Enhances community social cohesion, supports a disadvantaged rural community increasingly impacted by bushfires and flood events
- Supports social inclusion for the growing Karen refugee community
- Encourages gender equity and female participation
- Strengthens community volunteering
- Incorporates universal design for greater accessibility
- Provides improved emergency management capability (response and recovery)





Horsham Railway Corridor

The revitalisation of this unattractive parcel of open space in central Horsham is a high priority of Council and our community

The project includes the following elements:

- Rehabilitation of previously contaminated land along the rail corridor
- Landscaping, recreation and open space improvements
- Construction of a new fully compliant and accessible underpass
- Provision of further public parking and access to the Silo Art project

Benefit

Improve perception of Horsham North. Re-integration of Horsham North into the wider Horsham community through improved pedestrian and bicycle links

Status

Landscape design completed

Project Value

To be determined following detailed design





Visit Horsham

Objective

Our vision is to increase visitation, economic growth and sustainability through the provision of quality tourism products and event support, regional marketing and customer service to visitors, businesses and community. Horsham Rural City is a fantastic base for regional tourism and exploring the Wimmera Southern Mallee. Our region provides a wide tourism offering including arts and cultural experiences and nature based tourism that attracts intrastate, interstate and overseas visitors.

Horsham Rural City Tourism Destination Local Area Action Plan

The Horsham Rural City Tourism
Destination Local Area Action Plan was
developed to assist Horsham Rural City
Council, industry and community to
strengthen our visitor economy, further
developing visitor offering and, as a result,
assist in building the resilience needed to
mitigate economic vulnerability

Identified as priority projects for advocacy within the Horsham Rural City are

- Horsham Golf Club Resort
- Wimmera River Discovery Trail Stage 2
- Horsham Aerodrome Redevelopment





Wimmera River Discovery Trail

The Wimmera River Discovery Trail is a two-stage bike trail that follows the Wimmera River, travelling from Horsham to Lake Hindmarsh

Stage 1 – Dimboola to Lake Hindmarsh (being delivered by Hindmarsh Council)

Stage 2 – Horsham to Dimboola (being delivered by Horsham Rural City Council)

Horsham Rural City Council will

- Continue to advocate for the development of Stage 2 of the Wimmera River Discovery Trail
- Identify any grant funding sources that could supply its development.

Benefit

Increased visitation through provision of a safe, accessible and well maintained trail. Improved health and wellbeing through use of the trail for active recreation

Status

Planning
Concept and feasibility studies to
identify route options and design of
trail

Project Value

\$100,000 for feasibility study





Horsham Golf Club Resort

This project will create a true destination resort for Horsham located at the superb Horsham Golf Club

Horsham Rural City Council will:

- Continue to support the development at the Horsham Golf Club
- Advocate for the funding of the development

Supporting family friendly recreation facilities to be provided including a high rope course, mini-pump track, swimming/splash pad facility, and minigolf

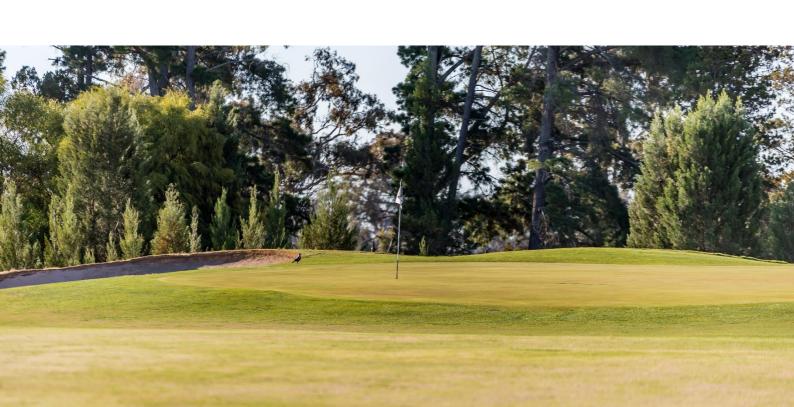
Benefit

A new destination resort will offer the potential for new visitors to Horsham and for these visitors to stay longer using the resort as a base from which to explore the tourism offerings of the wider region

Status

Concept design

Project Value \$45million





Horsham Aerodrome Redevelopment

Horsham Rural City Council is keen to further activate the Horsham Aerodrome to support several longer-term uses including air access for visitor markets to the region and various aviation-based business enterprises.

Horsham Rural City Council will:

 Continue to progress the development of the Aerodrome via the master plan that is currently being developed for this site

Benefit

With the heightened need for air services between Horsham and Melbourne, the Master Plan supports the potential for air service development. The Master Plan also provides for expansion of the site to allow existing businesses to grow.

Status

Awaiting community feedback on the Horsham Airport Master Plan

Project Value \$15million





Want to learn more?

Speak to the following people

Sunil Bhalla
Chief Executive Officer
sunil.bhalla@hrcc.vic.gov.au | 03 5382 9777

Susan Surridge
Co-ordinator Advocacy
susan.surridge@hrcc.vic.gov.au | 03 5382 9777







INVESTMENT READY PRIORITIES

Horsham Rural City Council priority capital works projects for government and private sector investment





Upgrade of key freight routes

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Leveraged funding from State and Federal Governments is a critical funding component

Benefit

Heavily used local link roads upgraded 6m wide seals means B Double trucks can pass each other without moving on to gravel shoulders. This improves safety for all road users and reduces maintenance costs for vehicles and roads

Status

Investment ready

Project Value

\$2.5million per year





Upgrade Horsham City Oval

The upgrade of facilities at Horsham's premier sporting precinct has commenced following the completion of the Precinct Plan in 2021

Stage One includes the following components:

- New netball facilities including a second netball court and compliant netball pavilion
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 To be completed 2024
- 3. New multi-purpose community pavilion and AFL compliant change rooms, food kiosk, ticket boxes and landscaping of main precinct entrance

\$9.6million - requires funding

Benefit

The redevelopment of City Oval to a regional standard will enable regional AFL and cricket sporting events and other non-sporting events to be hosted. Upgrades will support growth in male and female sports including football, cricket and netball

Status

Tender documentation complete Shovel ready

Project Value

\$9.6million

Council Commitment

\$4.8million





Horsham Aquatic Centre

Progression of the Aquatic Centre Masterplan to ensure the continued development of Horsham's regional indoor/outdoor aquatic facility

The next stage of the Masterplan to be delivered:

Water Play/Splash Park

To construct a water play and splash park with covered canopy

Status

Design Phase

Benefit

A water play/splash park will provide another water-based option at the Aquatic Centre. This water play area will be particularly suited to younger and more inexperienced water users

Project Value \$1.75M





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Features

Focus on family friendly, safe and accessible play areas:

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- shade structures
- accessible pathways
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Status

Design complete
Seeking Federal and State Funding

Benefit

Transformation of an existing public realm utilised by experienced skaters into a safe, inclusive, multi-purpose play space. The new play area will encourage more participation in active recreation by women, girls, younger children and people living with a disability

Project Value

\$2.5million

Council commitment

\$250.000

Seeking Federal and State co-funding





Industrial Estate Development

The Horsham region has emerging agricultural innovation, education and technology opportunities. Affordable and available industrial land is the key to leveraging a strong agricultural base and significant freight and logistics terminal to grow our regional economy

Benefit

Increased economic output for the Wimmera region

Horsham has three sites ready for industrial development

1. WAL HUB

75 hectare, three stage multi-lot subdivision that has been zoned to support and align with the Wimmera Intermodal Terminal at Dooen.

Status

Investment ready

Project Value

\$8million

2. Enterprise Estate

This estate is located 2.5km southwest of the city centre with 50 hectares of land zoned Industrial 1

Status

Investment ready

Project Value

\$5.3million
Council commitment \$1.2million

3. Burnt Creek

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Status

Investment ready

Project Value

\$2.4million





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Tender ready when funding is confirmed

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Council and Community
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\$1million





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Replacement of ageing community infrastructure at the Laharum sporting precinct to support local AFL football, cricket, tennis, school and general community use. New 350 sqm multipurpose facility (AFL compliant) with solar panels

Status

Shovel ready

Project Value

\$1.2million

Benefit

- Enhances community social cohesion, supports a disadvantaged rural community increasingly impacted by bushfires and flood events
- Supports social inclusion for the growing Karen refugee community
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Onsite Wastewater Management Plan 2024-2029 Horsham Rural City Council

OWMP

Version Draft June 2024

Unclassified -General Use Uncontrolled when printed



1. Introduction and context

Effective treatment and management of domestic wastewater – principally consisting of water, sewage and other human-derived wastewater – is integral to managing risks to human health and the environment. Onsite Wastewater Management Systems (OWMS) that perform poorly can have adverse environmental, human health and amenity-related impacts. This can involve discharging nutrients and pathogens into local drainage systems, waters, and creeks, causing boggy lawns and offensive odours and a risk of illness following contact with effluent. Horsham Rural City Council plays an instrumental role in understanding and managing risks associated with OWMS with a sewage flow rate below 5,000 litres a day.

This Onsite Wastewater Management Plan (OWMP) is a planning and management document that focuses on Horsham Rural City Council's understanding of the cumulative risks that OWMS presents in our municipality and shapes Council's activities in managing those risks now and into the future.

The identification and assessment of risks in this OWMP supports the development and implementation of actions to protect human health and the environment.

This OWMP was developed with input from relevant stakeholders and will help developers and regulators better appreciate the risks and steps Horsham Rural City is taking to protect human health and the environment.

1.1. OWMP purpose

This OWMP supports Council's decision-making when issuing OWMS permits. Risks of harm to human health and the environment (including cumulative risks) will be identified, and the potential impact the OWMS poses in the municipality will be assessed. It then informs Council on what actions to take to improve decision-making for OWMS permits.

1.2. Legislation

The Environment Protection Act 2017 (the Act) and Environment Protection Regulations 2021 (Regulations)

set out the laws that apply to owners and occupiers of land with an OWMS and provide councils with a range of powers and tools to regulate OWMS, including:

- the requirement for a permit issued by Council to construct, install or alter an OWMS.
- requirements for the operation and maintenance of OWMS for owners and occupiers
- General Environmental Duty (GED) powers delegated by EPA to Council to allow authorised officers to enter and inspect properties with an OWMS, request documentation, require improvements and issue infringements.

Horsham Rural City Council is also empowered under other legislation that has been considered when developing this OWMP and in issuing an OWMS permit. These include:

- Local Government Act 2020
- Water Act 1989
- Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994
- Safe Drinking Water Act 2003 and Regulations 2015
- Planning and Environment Act 1987 (P&E Act)
- Subdivisions Act 1988.

1.3. Guidelines

This OWMP has been developed with consideration to the following guidelines and reference documents:

Guideline for onsite wastewater management (GOWM)



- Land Capability Assessment Framework, MAV, 2014
- Guidelines for Planning permit applications in open and potable water supply catchment areas
- Planning Practice Note 39: Using the Integrated Water Management Provisions of Clause
 56 Residential Subdivision

2. Risk assessment

A core component of OWMP is a risk assessment method for systematically identifying and analysing the risks associated with OWMS across the municipality.

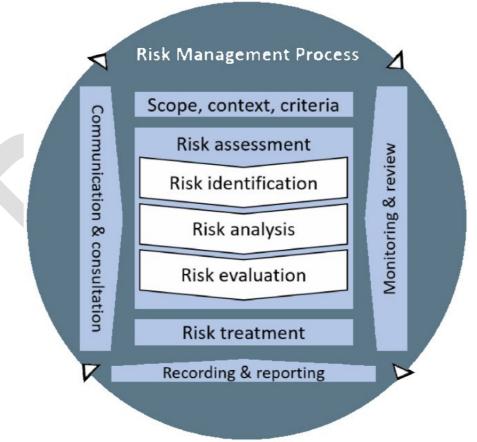
The outcomes of this risk assessment assist Council in identifying and prioritising management actions and understanding the resources necessary to address unacceptable risks.

The risk management is consistent with

- AS/NZS 1547:2012 and ISO 31000:2018
- EPA, Onsite wastewater management plans Risk Assessment Guidance Final Report (v4.0)
- Onsite wastewater management plans: Guidelines for developing, reviewing and updating.

Figure 1 sets out the structure used to assess risks in this OWMP.

Figure 1 OWMP risk management structure





2.1. Scope

This OWMP covers the municipality but excludes the following:

- Premises with sewage flow rates above 5,000 litres a day or
- Properties connected to reticulated sewerage, those being;
 - Horsham
 - Natimuk (common effluent collection septic still required)

Within scope are the following townships (sub-catchments):

- Haven (unsewered)
- North Horsham (unsewered)
- Riverside (unsewered)
- Quantong
- Wartook
- Jung
- Pimpinio
- Wail
- Natimuk (unsewered)
- Dooen

Each location has been assessed for impacts on human health and the environment, e.g.:

- groundwater
- surface water
- special environmental areas
- any downstream considerations

The risk types to be assessed include any human health and environmental impacts related to the installation, operation, and maintenance of an OWMS (including potential cumulative impacts of multiple OWMS).

The risk assessments are predominantly based on existing OWMS; however, they will also help inform the risk of the proposed OWMS.

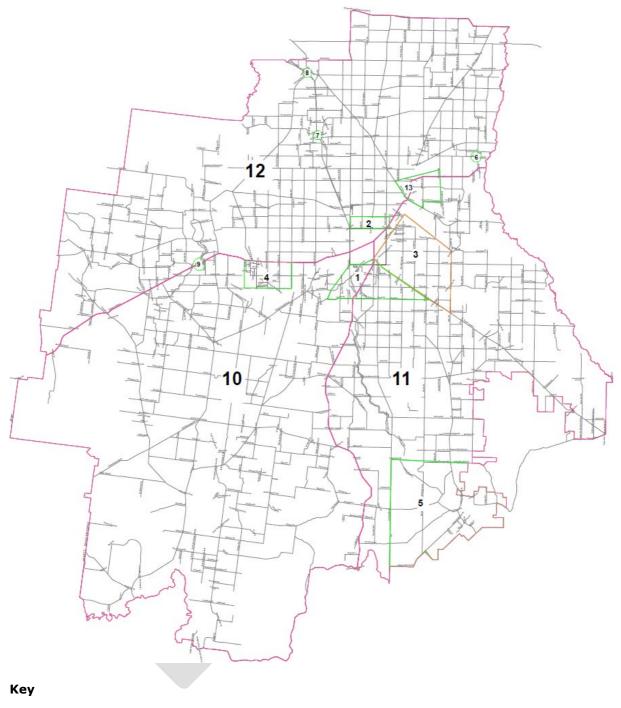
The risk assessments were undertaken in consultation with key stakeholders, with their concerns being considered in the actions identified in this OWMP.

This OWMP has also been developed to address resource capacity and financial constraints associated with small regional local government authorities. The priorities and actions identified in this OWMP reflect the risks to human health and the environment, along with Council's capacity to resource and fund risk mitigations.

Properties outside these towns are considered rural and do not form part of this risk assessment process. They are considered lower risk, and applications for onsite wastewater management are handled individually.



Figure 2 - Areas within the scope of this OWMP



- 1. Haven
- 2. North Horsham
- Riverside
 Quantong
 Wartook
- 6. Jung
- 7. Pimpinio
- 8. Wail
- 9. Natimuk
- 10. Southwest Rural (not risk assessed)
- 11. Southeast Rural (not risk assessed)
- 12. North Rural (not risk assessed)
- 13. Dooen



Figure 3 – Haven – unsewered area

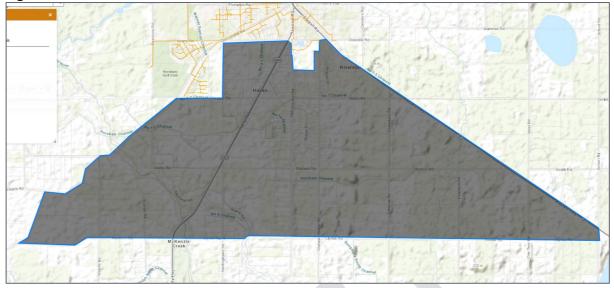


Figure 4 - North Horsham - unsewered area





Figure 5 - Riverside

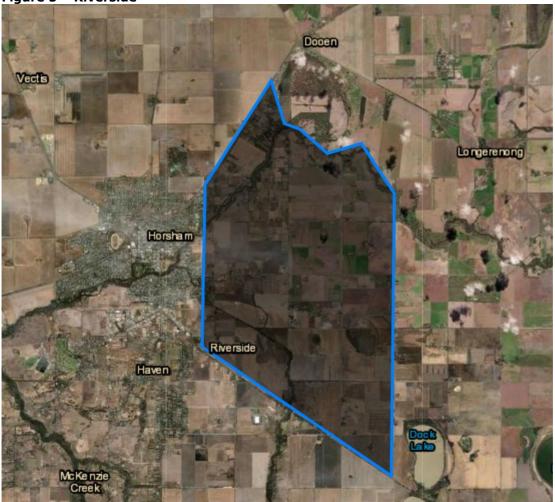


Figure 6 - Quantong





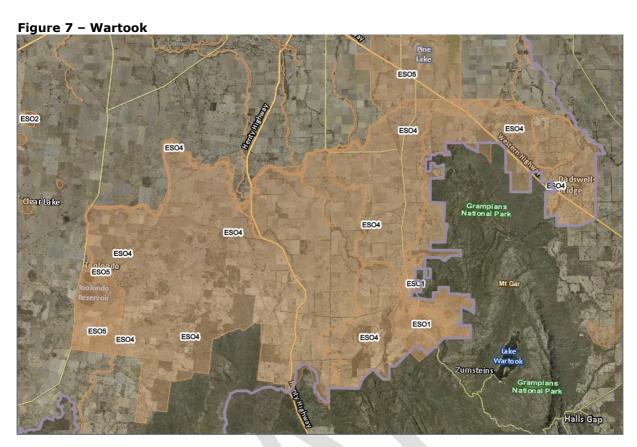




Figure 8 – Jung





Figure 9 – Pimpinio



Figure 10 – Wail

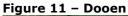




Figure 10 - Natimuk - unsewered areas









2.2. Risk identification

Each location has been risk assessed based on EPA defined risk factors (Appendix 1) and using EPA's risk assessment tools. The risk factors are based on 'Onsite wastewater management plans – Risk Assessment Guidance' June 2022 and were discussed and developed in consultation with key stakeholders.

Table 1 - Summary of each location

Location	Sources of wastewater threat
Haven	 Significant area and development Mainly larger blocks greater than 0.4ha Age or performance unknown Several isolated performance issues reported Soil sandy loam with heavy clays with high variability Relatively flat and subsurface irrigation Located outside a flood plain area No groundwater concerns Relatively few heavy rainfall events High capacity and interest for additional onsite systems
North Horsham	 Located in potential growth area with interest to subdivide Currently 10 large lots but plans for subdivision Age or performance unknown. Soil sandy loam with heavy clays with high variability Relatively flat and subsurface irrigation



	Located outside a flood plain area
	No groundwater concerns
	Relatively few heavy rainfall events
Riverside	Located East of town, with a large rural lots
	Lots big enough
	Relatively flat and subsurface irrigation
	Heavy clays in many parts
	Located around flood plain and the Wimmera River
	No groundwater concerns
	Relatively few heavy rainfall events
	Capacity for more onsite systems but moderate demand
	Capacity for more offsite systems but moderate demand
Oughtons	. Dural alletments on candy sails
Quantong	Rural allotments on sandy soils. Polytically flat and subgryfoss impostion.
	Relatively flat and subsurface irrigation
	Located outside a flood plain area, although river to the south.
	No groundwater concerns
	Relatively few heavy rainfall events
	Capacity for further developments but demand low
Wartook	Isolated blocks in the water supply catchment and close to McKenzie
	creek.
	Scattered properties close to the Grampians National Park
	Relatively flat and subsurface irrigation
	Located mostly outside a flood plain area
	No groundwater concerns
	Relatively few heavy rainfall events
	Capacity for moderate new developments but demand low
Jung	Isolated town away from waterways.
	Septic tank age and performance unknown.
	Relatively flat and subsurface irrigation
	Located outside a flood plain area
	No groundwater concerns
	Relatively few heavy rainfall events
	Capacity for new developments low and demand low
Pimpinio	Isolated town away from waterways.
p	Septic tank age and performance unknown.
	Relatively flat and subsurface irrigation
	Located outside a flood plain area
	No gradiawater concerns
	Relatively few heavy rainfall events
	Capacity for new systems moderate and demand low
Wail	Isolated town away from waterways.
	Relatively flat and subsurface irrigation
	Located outside a flood plain area
	No groundwater concerns
	Relatively few heavy rainfall events
	Low capacity and low demand for new systems
Natimuk	Common effluent system with declared sewage district responsibility of
	GWMWater. Some existing properties and lots outside the sewer district.
	Relatively flat and subsurface irrigation
	Located on the edge of flood plain area
	No groundwater concerns Palation to form the appropriate fall property.
	Relatively few heavy rainfall events
	Minor infill areas so demand low.
Dooen	Isolated town away from waterways.
	Septic tank age and performance unknown.
	Relatively flat and subsurface irrigation
	Located outside a flood plain area
	•



- No groundwater concerns
- Relatively few heavy rainfall events
- Capacity and demand for new systems low

2.3. Risk analysis

The risk analysis tool provided by the EPA has been used for this assessment. The assessment process calculates the likelihood and consequence of each risk factor resulting in a negative health or environmental outcome and an assessment of the cumulative impacts.

The guidance provided in the EPA OWMP risk assessment guidance has been used to establish environmental and human health criteria.

The results of the risk assessment are provided in Appendix 2.

3. Risk evaluation and treatment

The following Risk Matrix was used based on the Risk Assessment Guideline and the assessment toolkit provided by the EPA.

Table 2 Risk evaluation

Likelihood	Consequence								
Likelinood	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic				
Rare	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	High				
Unlikely	Low	Low	Moderate	High	High				
Possible	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High	Very High				
Likely	Low	Moderate	High	High	Very High				
Almost certain	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Very High				

Table 3 Risk evaluation criteria

Risk Level	Risk treatment required
Low	No further actions needed to eliminate risks. Existing controls must be maintained and monitored appropriately
Moderate	Risk mitigation actions should be planned and implemented to reduce the level of risk. Timelines may be longer term. Existing controls must be maintained and monitored appropriately.
High	Implement relevant controls as soon as possible to mitigate the level of risk. High priority timeframes should be implemented (planned and budgeted for within the current or next financial year). Existing controls must be maintained and implementation reviewed on an ongoing basis
Very High	Implement relevant controls to reduce risk as soon as possible to mitigate the level of risk. Immediate priority timeframes should be set. Existing controls must be maintained and implementation reviewed on an ongoing basis.

A summary of the Risk Assessment is provided in Appendix 3. No location had risk of human or environmental contamination with an overall rating of high or very high.

Only moderate and low levels of risk were identified across each of the locations. For low risk outcomes, no further actions are being considered.

For moderate risk levels, mitigation actions should be planned and implemented to reduce the level of risk.



The table below summarises specific risks identified as greater than low risk, the location and potential cause for greater risk.

Table 4 Specific areas identified as greater than low risk

Risk	Risk component	Location	Cause		
Risk of contamination of nearest	Human health	Haven, Nth Horsham, Riverside, Jung, Pimpinio, Wail, Dooen	Predominately due to size of area, unknown condition and age of septic systems and soil types		
watercourse	Environment	Jung, Pimpinio, Dooen	Due to condition and age of septic systems and lot sizes		
Risk of contamination of	Human health	Riverside, Quantong, Pimpinio, Dooen	Soil types and age of assets		
groundwater	Environment	Quantong, Pimpinio	Soil types and age of assets		

Cumulative risks within or across locations and sub catchments have been assessed and considered a moderate risk for environmental and human health impacts for surface water contamination.

3.1. Actions

Locations and risks with unacceptable controls required further treatment. These unacceptable risks, along with an action plan to reduce the risk to an acceptable level, are detailed in Appendix 4.

4. Monitoring and Review

This OWMP will be used to feed into the annual budget and programming cycles of the Council. It will be reviewed at a minimum annually to remain up to date and whenever required to:

- reflect changes in the organisation, resources or policies
- · identify and address emerging risks
- ensure that identified actions are current and effective in reducing the identified and emerging risks.

Specific risks that require additional monitoring, inspections or review are listed in the action plan in Appendix 4.

Consultation

Council has directly consulted with the following agencies as part of this review:

- Grampians Wimmera Mallee Water
- Wimmera Catchment Management Authority
- Neighbouring Councils

Grampians Wimmera Mallee Water has been consulted regarding their plans for wastewater infrastructure, risks related to water catchments and their approach to development approval processes.

Regional strategies, mapping and Wimmera Catchment Management Authority plans were used to provide guidance on surface and groundwater management in the region.

Horsham Rural City Council worked alongside neighbouring Councils that resulted in a consistent approach to risk assessments in the region and supporting material to help developers, plumbers and homeowners approach OWMS in a consistent and transparent manner.



The OWMP is now available as a draft for further stakeholder and public comment. Local plumbers, developers and businesses are being invited to comment on the draft and these will be considered before the OWMP is finalised and considered by Council for adoption.

6. Review and update

This OWMP will be reviewed annually by internal staff and actions reviewed in line with progress made and any emerging risks.

The OWMP review will form part of the annual budget and planning cycle.

It is recommended that the full OWMP is to be reviewed in five years.

Funding and budget allocation

This OWMP will require the allocation of budget and resources throughout the full 5-year implementation. The majority of actions will be absorbed into the existing Environmental Health budget. Where there are specific projects, funding in the form of grants will be required to deliver actions. Additional funding may also be sought in the respective budgets for each year of the plan.

8. References

- EPA, Onsite wastewater management plans, Guidelines for developing, reviewing and updating
- Regulating onsite wastewater management systems: local government toolkit, 2021
- Victorian water sources online
- Land capability assessments
- Council held GIS databases, Council records (permits, LCA)
- Data Vic (vic.gov.au) flood mapping, groundwater depths
- Flood studies
- WMIS Database (https://data.water.vic.gov.au/) bore sites, groundwater catchments
- Bureau of Meteorology: Climate Data Online Map search (bom.gov.au)
- VIC Department of Agriculture Soil Surveys
- Vicmap Elevation DEMs
- Atom Consulting (2022) Onsite wastewater management plans risk assessment guidance.
- EPA Victoria (2023) Guideline for onsite wastewater management (under development).
- Department of Sustainability and Environment (2012) *Planning permit applications in open, potable water supply catchment areas.*
- Municipal Association of Victoria, Department of Environment and Primary Industries and EPA Victoria (2014) *Victorian Land Capability Assessment Framework*.
- Standards Australia 2012, AS/NZS 1547: Onsite domestic-wastewater management

9. Appendices



Appendix 1 Risk factors

The following table are a list of risk factors used to assess the risk of each catchment. Results are shown in Appendix 2.

Risk Factor
Number of onsite systems in the location
Performance of existing systems (type and age of systems)
Lot size
Topography
Soil type
Proximity to water courses (surface water and Special Water Supply Catchments
Proximity to flood plains
Proximity to / density of groundwater bores
Groundwater depth and quality
Weather conditions (rainfall)



APPENDIX 2: Risk Assessment Results

Risk	Risk component	Haven	North Horsham	Riverside	Quanton g	Wartook	Jung	Pimpinio	Wail	Natimuk	Dooen		
	Likelihood -	Possible	Almost										
	treatment failure		certain										
	Likelihood - transfer offsite	Possible	Possible	Possible	Rare	Rare	Possible	Possible	Unlikely	Unlikely	Possible		
	Likelihood - offsite to end point	Unlikely	Rare	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Rare	Unlikely		
Risk of contamination of nearest	Likelihood - contamination of water course	Possible	Possible	Possible	Unlikely	Unlikely	Possible	Possible	Possible	Unlikely	Possible		
watercourse	Consequence (Human health)	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	Insignifica nt	Minor	Moderate	Minor	Insignifica nt	Moderate		
	Consequence (Environment)	Insignific ant	Insignifica nt	Insignifica nt	Minor	Insignifica nt	Minor	Moderate	Insignifica nt	Insignifica nt	Minor		
	Risk (Human health)	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Moderate		
	Risk (Environment)	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate		
	Cumulative - likelihoo	od		Unlikely									
	Cumulative - consequ	ience (heal	th)	Moderat	Moderate								
Cumulative	Cumulative - consequ	ience (envi	ronment)	Moderat	Moderate								
risk	Human Health (recre	ation)		Moderat	Moderate								
	Environment (sensiti	ve end poin	t)	Moderat	e								
	Likelihood - treatment failure	Possible	Almost certain	Almost certain	Almost certain	Almost certain	Almost certain	Almost certain	Almost certain	Almost certain	Almost certain		
Risk of	Likelihood - transfer offsite	Possible	Possible	Possible	Rare	Rare	Possible	Possible	Unlikely	Unlikely	Possible		
contamination of SWSC	Likelihood - offsite to end point	Unlikely	Rare	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Rare	Unlikely		
potable water offtake	Likelihood - contamination of water course	Possible	Possible	Possible	Unlikely	Unlikely	Possible	Possible	Possible	Unlikely	Possible		
	Consequence (Human health)	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	Insignifica nt	Minor	Moderate	Minor	Insignifica nt	Moderate		



	Risk (Human health)	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Moderate
Cumulative	Cumulative - likeliho			Unlikely							
risk	Cumulative - consequent Risk (Human health)	uence (heal	th)	Moderat Moderat							
					_				_		_
	Likelihood - treatment failure	Possible	Almost certain	Almost certain	Almost certain	Almost certain	Almost certain	Almost certain	Almost certain	Almost certain	Almost certain
	Likelihood - groundwater contamination from infiltration	Rare	Rare	Rare	Unlikely	Rare	Rare	Rare	Rare	Rare	Rare
Risk of groundwater	Likelihood - groundwater contamination from bore ingress (runoff)	Unlikely	Rare	Rare	Rare	Rare	Rare	Rare	Rare	Rare	Rare
contamination	Likelihood - groundwater contamination	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Possible	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely
	Consequence (Human health)	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	Insignifica nt	Minor	Moderate	Minor	Insignifica nt	Moderate
	Consequence (Environment)	Insignific ant	Insignifica nt	Insignifica nt	Minor	Insignifica nt	Minor	Moderate	Insignifica nt	Insignifica nt	Minor
	Risk (Human health)	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate
	Risk (Environment)	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate	Low	Low	Low
	Likelihood - flooding	Rare	Rare	Rare	Rare	Rare	Rare	Rare	Rare	Rare	Rare
Risk of	Consequence (Human health)	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	Insignifica nt	Minor	Moderate	Minor	Insignifica nt	Moderate
catastrophic failure	Consequence (Environment)	Insignific ant	Insignifica nt	Insignifica nt	Minor	Insignifica nt	Minor	Moderate	Insignifica nt	Insignifica nt	Minor
(Flooding)	Risk (Human health)	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
	Risk (Environment)	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low



APPENDIX 3: Summary of Risk Ratings

		J	- 101011100								
Risk	Risk component	Haven	North Horsham	Riverside	Quanton	Wartook	Jung	Pimpinio	Wail	Natimuk	Dooen
Risk of	Human health	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Moderate
contamination of nearest watercourse	Environment	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate
Cumulative risk	Human Health (recreation)		Moderate							
Cumulative risk	Environment (se	ensitive end	point)	Moderate							
Risk of contamination of SWSC potable water offtake	Human health	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Moderate
Cumulative risk	Human health			Moderate							
Risk of	Human health	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate
groundwater contamination	Environment	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate	Low	Low	Low
Risk of catastrophic	Human health	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
failure (Flooding)	Environment	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low



APPENDIX 4: OWMP ACTION PLAN

Action steps	Team/ partners	Responsible person	Constraints and Risks	Monitoring indicators
Information and data collection				
Develop a regional tool for use with the GPS soil mapping layers to provide conservative estimates for appropriately sized wastewater disposal areas (in accordance with EPA Certificates of Approval and AS1547).	HRCC	ЕНО	Budgeting / Resources / Time / technology	Mapping established
Establish process for GPS mapping for 'as constructed' on-site sewage systems	HRCC	ЕНО	Budgeting / Resources / Time / technology	Process established
GIS – Mapping of Risk assessment for public use to ascertain requirements for OWMS or subdivision – soil data etc.	HRCC	ЕНО	Budgeting / Resources / Time / technology	Process established
Education and Awareness				
Implement training and education programs for Council staff, contractors and home owners to improve awareness of domestic wastewater management issues, roles and responsibilities	HRCC	ЕНО	Budgeting / Resources / Time /	Programs established. Training implemented
Clearly define the planning permit and referrals process including standard conditions (including possible minimum lot sizes or when LCA's are required)	HRCC	ЕНО	Budgeting / Resources / Time /	Process adopted
Outline roles, responsibilities and triggers for internal/external referrals to environmental health services	HRCC	ЕНО	Budgeting / Resources / Time /	Process adopted



Action steps	Team/ partners	Responsible person	Constraints and Risks	Monitoring indicators
Develop standard condition requirements relating to developments in unsewered areas	HRCC	ЕНО	Budgeting / Resources / Time /	Standard conditions adopted
Ensure wastewater management information on Council's website is relevant and easy to understand	HRCC	ЕНО	Budgeting / Resources / Time /	Website updated
In conjunction with Water Corporation, provide communications to properties that have sewer available but have no connection record	HRCC/ GWMWater	ЕНО	Budgeting / Resources / Time /	Communications sent
Regulation and Enforcement				
Develop Policy for sub-division and development.	HRCC	ЕНО	Budgeting / Resources / Time	Policy/guidance developed
Reticulated sewer extension to priority areas.	HRCC / GWMWater	GWMWater	Budgeting / justification	Justification supported for sewer extension
Collaborate with Grampians Wimmera Mallee Water to review the extent and controls contained within ESO4 Water Supply Catchment and ESO5 Channel and Reservoir protection (as recommended by the Horsham Planning Scheme Review April 2024)	HRCC / GWMWater	Coordinator Strategic Planning	Budgeting / Resources / Time	Implementation through Planning Scheme Amendment
All unsewered site developments are capable of adequately treating and containing all effluent on site prior to Planning approval.	HRCC	EHO / Planning dept	Resources / Time	Process established



Action steps	Team/ partners	Responsible person	Constraints and Risks	Monitoring indicators
Maintain up to date and relevant wastewater specifications and standard conditions for planning permits	HRCC	EHO / Planning dept	Resources / Time	Permit approvals
Collaboration and review				
Regular review of plan as per legislation requirements	HRCC	ЕНО	Resources / Time	Review conducted
Review and update the plan every five years	HRCC	ЕНО	Budget / Resources / Time	Plan updated
Conduct community engagement every 5 years as part of review and update of the plan	HRCC	ЕНО	Budgeting / Resources / Time	Engagement occurred
Provide input into proposed legislation and standards pertaining to onsite wastewater management or reticulated sewer	HRCC	EHO	Budgeting / Resources / Time	Input provided



Intention to sell submission receieved

Your details			
First name			
Surname			
Email			
Address			
Organisation (if applicable)			
Phone			
Your submission			
You are in:	Opposition to the sale of land		
Submission summary	Opposition to the sale of land if the land will be sold for the purpose other than Agriculture/primary produce related business.		
Upload supporting documents you may have			





Spendmapp Monthly Report

Local Government Area: Horsham Rural City Council

Spendmapp cleans and analyses bank transaction data by time, geography, Expenditure Category and Type allowing continuous monitoring and analysis of local economic activity.

For the month of May 2024:

- Resident Local Spend was \$24.8M. This is a 2.2% increase from the same time last year.
- Visitor Local Spend was \$11.9M. This is a 1.15% increase from the same time last year.
- Total Local Spend was \$36.7M. This is a 1.86% increase from the same time last year.
- Resident Escape Spend was \$9.8M. This is a 6.03% increase from the same time last year.
- Resident Online Spend was \$12.9M. This is a 8.35% increase from the same time last year.

The 8.35 % increase in Resident Online Spend reflects the growing national trend towards online sales. This emphasises the need for a strategy to support local traders in enhancing their online presence.

Expenditure by Expenditure Type

These expenditure charts show the long-term pattern of expenditure activity by Expenditure Type across the Horsham Rural City Council LGA. Typically, we see spending spikes at Easter and Christmas; dips in the post-Christmas period; and a steady climb through winter.

By way of a benchmark, the mean ratio of Resident Online Spend to all resident spending is 0.22. That is, for every dollar spent by resident cardholders anywhere, 22c goes online. Another 34c is in Escape Expenditure and the rest is spent locally.

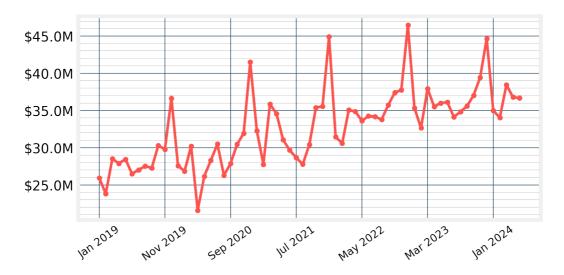
Over the last few years across most of Australia, total expenditure has been relatively flat, even in fast growing municipalities. The exception to this has often been in Resident Online Spend, which continues to grow relative to Total Local Spend.





Total Local Spend

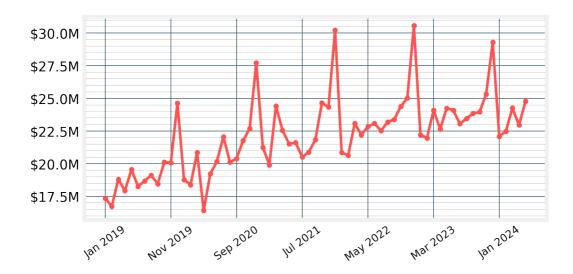
The total amount spent with merchants within the Horsham Rural City Council LGA.



Over the last 65 months, the spending trend (as shown by the trendline in the Spendmapp app) for Total Local Spend has been upwards.

Resident Local Spend

The amount spent by residents and local businesses with merchants inside the Horsham Rural City Council LGA.



Over the last 65 months, the spending trend (as shown by the trendline in the Spendmapp app) for Resident Local Spend has been upwards.

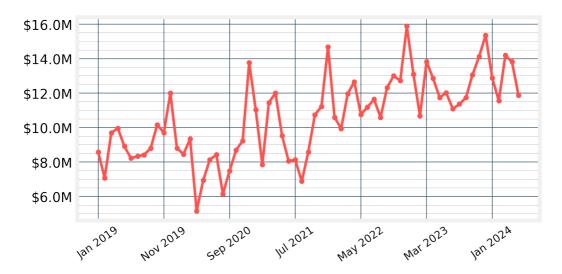






Visitor Local Spend

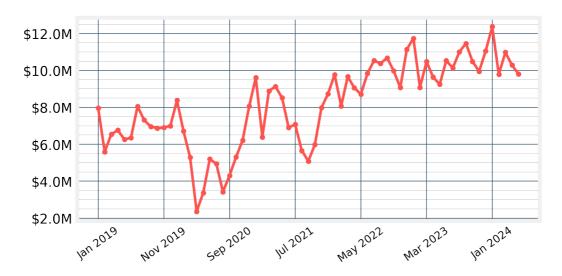
The amount spent by non-residents and non-local businesses with merchants inside the Horsham Rural City Council LGA.



Over the last 65 months, the spending trend (as shown by the trendline in the Spendmapp app) for Visitor Local Spend has been upwards.

Resident Escape Spend

The amount spent by residents and local businesses outside the Horsham Rural City Council LGA.



Over the last 65 months, the spending trend (as shown by the trendline in the Spendmapp app) for Resident Escape Spend has been upwards.

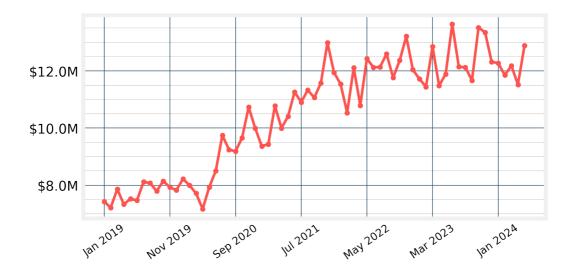






Resident Online Spend

The amount spent by Horsham Rural City Council LGA residents and local businesses with online merchants.



Over the last 65 months, the spending trend (as shown by the trendline in the Spendmapp app) for Resident Online Spend has been upwards.



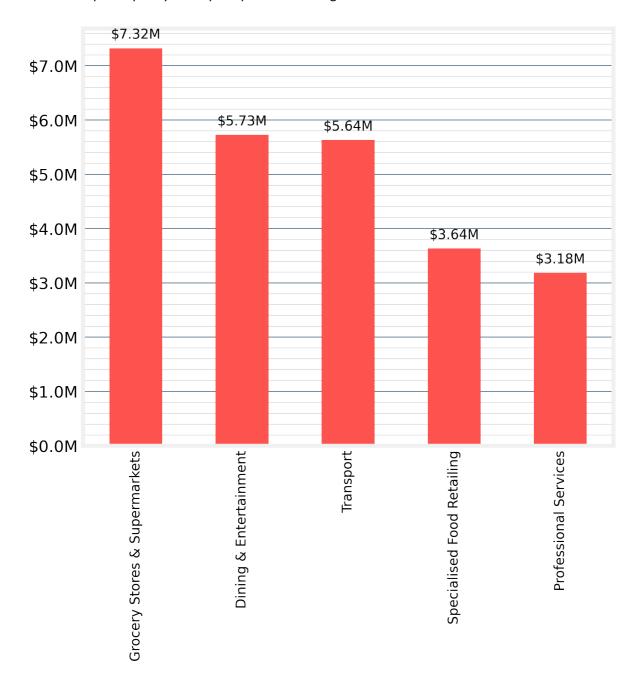




Expenditure by Expenditure Category

The Top 5 Spending Categories for May 2024

Total Local Spend split by the top 5Expenditure Categories.









Spend by Origin and Destination

The Top 3 Suburbs by Total Local Spend for May 2024

Total Local Spend by Suburbs of destination (i.e. where the spending occurs)









The Top 3 Suburbs by Resident Escape Spend for May 2024

Resident Escape Spend by destination Suburbs (i.e. where the spending goes to).









The Top 3 Suburbs by Visitor Local Spend for May 2024

Visitor Local Spend by Suburbs of origin (i.e. where the visitors originate).





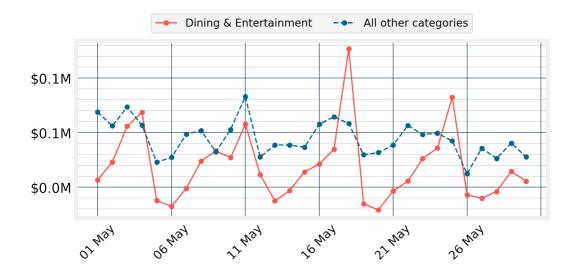




Night Time Economy

Night Time Economy for May 2024

The biggest spending night of the month of May 2024 was Saturday 18 May with Total Local Spend of \$0.3M. This was made up of \$0.2M in Dining and Entertainment spending and \$0.1M spending in all other categories.



Disclaimer

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MINUTES OF INFORMAL MEETINGS OF COUNCILLORS COUNCIL BRIEFING HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS MONDAY 8 JULY 2024 AT 5:00PM

TO ATTEND: Cr Robyn Gulline, Mayor (virtual attendance); Cr David Bowe, Cr Penny

Flynn, Cr Claudia Haenel, Cr Les Power, Cr Bob Redden, Cr Ian Ross, Sunil Bhalla, Chief Executive Officer; Kim Hargreaves, Director Corporate Services; Kevin O'Brien, Director Communities and Place; Krishna Shrestha,

Acting Director Infrastructure

ATTENDED BY: Cr Robyn Gulline, Mayor (virtual attendance); Cr David Bowe, Cr Penny

Flynn, Cr Les Power, Cr Ian Ross, Sunil Bhalla, Chief Executive Officer; Kim Hargreaves, Director Corporate Services; Kevin O'Brien, Director Communities and Place; Krishna Shrestha, Acting Director Infrastructure

APOLOGIES: Cr Bob Redden

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

2. DISCLOSURE OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST SEC 130 and 131, LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2020 AND HORSHAM RURAL CITY COUNCIL GOVERNANCE RULES

Nil declared

3. PRESENTATIONS

3.1 Horsham Solar Farm Update (OX2) 5:00pm – 5:30pm

Attending: Catherine Way, George Vlahos, Steven Culbert, Shaun Maree (Virtual)

Fiona Gormann (in person)

3.2 Budget Update Appendix 3.2 5:30pm – 6:30pm

Attending: Belinda Johnson (in person)

4. REPORTS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

4.1 Investment Attraction & Growth Report (Kevin) Appendix 4.1 6:30pm – 6:40pm

Attending: Fiona Gormann (in person)

4.2 VCAT/Planning/Building Update (Kevin) **Appendix 4.2 6:40pm – 6:50pm**

Attending: Fiona Gormann (in person)

5. COUNCIL MEETING REPORTS FOR DISCUSSION

5.1 Community Satisfaction Survey Results 2024 (Kim) Appendix 5.1 6:50pm – 7:10pm
 5.2 Progress against Action Plan for 2023 CSS Results Appendix 5.2 7:10pm – 7:20pm

6. VERBAL REPORTS

Young Mayor's Program (Kevin)
 Election Period Policy (Kim) Appendix 6.2
 7:20pm – 7:30pm
 7:30pm – 7:35pm

7. CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS

7.1 Audit and Risk Committee Minutes (Kim) **Appendix 7.1**

7:35pm - 7:40pm

8. GENERAL DISCUSSION (Sunil Bhalla) 15mins

ALGA National General Assembly verbal reports

9. CLOSE

The meeting closed at 8:00pm

DINNER

SUNIL BHALLA
Chief Executive Officer



MINUTES OF INFORMAL MEETINGS OF COUNCILLORS COMMUNITY MEETING HELD AT CLEAR LAKE ON MONDAY 15 JULY 2024 AT 5:30PM

TO ATTEND: Cr Robyn Gulline, Mayor; Cr D Bowe, Cr P Flynn, Cr C Haenel, Cr L Power,

Cr B Redden, Cr I Ross, Sunil Bhalla, CEO; Krishna Shrestha, Acting Director

Infrastructure, Kevin O'Brien, Director Communities & Place

ATTENDED: Cr Robyn Gulline, Mayor; Cr D Bowe, Cr P Flynn, Cr L Power, Cr B Redden,

Cr I Ross, Sunil Bhalla, CEO; Krishna Shrestha, Acting Director Infrastructure; Kevin O'Brien, Director Communities & Place; Robert Somers, Senior Media & Communications Officer; Melanie Janetzki, Co-

ordinator Customer Service

OTHER ATTENDEES: Stephen Hobbs, Bill Pekin, Kathie Pekin, Richard Hobbs, Ian Wilson, Marion

Wilson, Melissa Wilson, Pauline Watson

APOLOGIES: Cr C Haenel

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

The Mayor welcomed everyone to the meeting.

2. DISCLOSURE OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST SEC 130 and 131, LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2020 AND HORSHAM RURAL CITY COUNCIL GOVERNANCE RULES

Nil

3. GENERAL QUESTIONS/ISSUES

Krishna Shrestha – provided an update on Rural Road Network/Road Management Plan. Also mentioned Pozi, that this is be a tool that the community can utilise to view road maintenance activity.

Kevin O'Brien – provided an update on the following:

- Horsham South Structure Plan
- Horsham City Urban Renewal Project
- Regional Sports Planning
- Housing Diversity and Affordability Strategy

Questions from the community added to the discussion throughout. These questions related to

Narrow Bridges

Need better road warning signs to aid truck safety.

Clear Lake glass drop off point

Request for glass disposal facility

Grading gravel roads

Our drivers are not going far enough to shape into table drains.

Spraying roadside instead of slashing.

We should spray and therefore reduce slashing needs

• Spraying of saplings on roadside

Lots of small trees grow in the table drains

• Online form – service requests

We should have always-on auto responder with details of customer's own submission sent back to them.

• Public toilet costs

Public toilet pump using too much power. Volunteers cannot cover costs with existing \$500 contribution from council to help them clean the facilities.

A new pump would reduce power costs.

4. TEA/COFFEE/SUPPER AND INFORMATION DISCUSSIONS

The meeting closed at 7:15pm



MINUTES OF INFORMAL MEETINGS OF COUNCILLORS COUNCIL BRIEFING HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS MONDAY 16 JULY 2024 AT 4:45PM

TO ATTEND: Cr Robyn Gulline, Mayor; Cr David Bowe, Cr Penny Flynn, Cr Claudia Haenel,

Cr Les Power, Cr Bob Redden, Cr Ian Ross, Sunil Bhalla, Chief Executive Officer; Kim Hargreaves (virtual attendance), Director Corporate Services; Kevin O'Brien, Director Communities and Place; Krishna Shrestha, Acting Director

Infrastructure

ATTENDED BY: Cr Robyn Gulline, Mayor; Cr David Bowe, Cr Penny Flynn, Cr Les Power (joined

at 4:58pm), Cr Bob Redden, Cr Ian Ross, Sunil Bhalla, Chief Executive Officer; Kim Hargreaves (virtual attendance), Director Corporate Services; Kevin O'Brien, Director Communities and Place; Krishna Shrestha, Acting Director

Infrastructure

APOLOGIES: Nil

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

2. DISCLOSURE OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST SEC 130 and 131, LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2020 AND HORSHAM RURAL CITY COUNCIL GOVERNANCE RULES

Cr Penny Flynn noted her past association with Simon Coutts during his employment at GWM, but doesn't have conflict in relation to Items 3.3 and 5.2

3. PRESENTATIONS

3.1 Submission hearing for Intention to Sell Land at the WAL Hub 4:45pm – 4:50pm

3.2 Election Period Training 5:00pm – 6:00pm

Attending: Mark Hayes (virtual attendance), Belinda Johnson, Kerrie Bell, Sarah McIvor, Robert Somers

3.3 Onsite Wastewater Management Plan 6:00pm – 6:30pm

Attending: Simon Coutts (Grantus Consulting), Jackson Hanlon (both in person)

3.4 Community Satisfaction Survey Results 6:30pm – 7:00pm

Attending: Mark Zuker, JWS Research, Fiona Gorman,

Kerrie Bell, Luke Mitton, Robert Somers (virtual attendance), Belinda Johnson

3.5 2024-2025 Budget and Revenue & Rating Plan **Appendix 3.5 7:00pm – 7:30pm**

Attending: Belinda Johnson

4. **CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS**

4.1 City Oval Netball Pavilion Construction Tender (Krishna) Appendix 4.1
 4.2 Bituminous Sealing Contract (Krishna) Appendix 4.2
 7:30pm - 7:35pm
 7:35pm - 7:40pm

5. COUNCIL MEETING REPORTS FOR DISCUSSION

5.1 Audit and Risk Committee Chair's Biannual Report (Kim) **Appendix 5.1** 7:40pm – 7:50pm

APPENDIX 13.1A

5.2 Onsite Wastewater Management Plan (Kevin) **Appendix 5.2** (Refer to Item 3.3)

5.3 Intention to Sell Land at the WAL Hub (Kevin)**Appendix 5.3** 7:50pm – 7:55pm (*Refer to Item 3.1*)

15mins

5.4 Advocacy Priority Report (Kim) **Appendix 5.4**

7:55pm - 8:05pm

6. **GENERAL DISCUSSION (Sunil Bhalla)**

Community Leadership Program graduation Land sale at WAL Hub

7. CLOSE

The meeting closed at 8:10pm

DINNER

SUNIL BHALLA
Chief Executive Officer



MINUTES

Disability Advisory Committee Thursday 20 June 2024 at 2pm Council Reception, 18 Roberts Ave, Horsham

Present:

Matthew De Gruchy (Chairperson), Andrea Cartwright, Bernie O'Shannessy, Fiona Sanderson, Jeremy Miles Buerfeind, Kirsten Ridgeway, Peter Bermingham, Tiffany Warren.

Apologies:

Alma McKenzie, Karl Mitton.

Council Staff in attendance:

Alicia Drew, Daniel Rees, Jasmine Butler, Kirsten Miller, Louise Kelly and Robert Sommers.

1. Welcome / introductions

The chairperson welcomed members to the meeting.

2. Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest

Nil

3. Business arising from previous minutes

The committee discussed issues arising from the previous minutes.

Action: future agenda item to discuss changes with ADE funding.

4. Accessibility and Social Media Presentation

Matt presented information about Alt Text, including the benefits to not only vision impaired people but many other users and organisations. Matt shared two videos with the committee, which showed how to effectively use Alt Text and audio description.

Kirsten talked about the benefits of Alt Text and screen readers for people who are neurodivergent. The committee discussed the use of Alt Text and HRCC staff asked questions about the use of in-built screen readers on the website.

Recommendation: Use Alt Text throughout social media platforms.

Recommendation: Keep the in-built screen reader on the website.

Recommendation: Transcripts to be provided when delivering presentations as they are more compatible with screen readers than a presentation.

5. Horsham and Natimuk Housing Diversity and Affordability Strategy

Jasmine Butler and Kirsten Stewart delivered a presentation on the Horsham and Natimuk Housing Diversity and Affordability Strategy.

Additional information about the lifecycle of the project can be found on the HRCC website. https://haveyoursay.hrcc.vic.gov.au/horsham-and-natimuk-housing-strategy

6. Business Arising

6.1. The committee discussed the ability for the HRCC e-newsletter to be provided in different formats for those who don't have email.

Recommendation. Information to be provided to the community about the format options.

- 6.2. The committee agreed that if an issue needs resolving between meetings a separate meeting could be held in a hybrid format of in person and online.
- 6.3. The committee discussed the benefit of Visitor Information Centre staff to attend a meeting to discuss new resident information packs.

Action: invite Visitor Information Centre staff to attend a future meeting

7. Next Meeting

The next meeting will be held on Thursday 19 September 2024 at 2pm.



MINUTES

Older Persons Advisory Committee Held on Wednesday 26 June 2024 at 10am **Kalkee Rd HUB**

Present: Rick Walker (Chairperson), Cherie Ladlow, Elaine Cooper, Faye Smith, Janet

Hall, June Liddy, Kola Kennedy, Laureen Sherriff, Shayne Keenan, Wes Hazelden.

Apologies: Beryl Moloney, Pamela Baker.

Council Staff in attendance: Daniel Rees, Kerrie Bell, Kirsten Miller and Shirley Brown.

Action list:

Action	Responsible	Status
Include a future agenda item to discuss seating in recent projects that are inappropriate for older people.	Daniel Rees	
Make amendments to Age Friendly Plan as per guidance at 6 March OPAC.	Daniel Rees	Complete. All requested changes made, except for burial sites action. This is because it is not HRCC's responsibility. The responsibility lies with a trust of volunteers that is overseen by the Health Department.
Promotion of gopher rules in public notices, website and e-news.	Daniel Rees	Video being produced.
Invite Community Safety Committee Rep to an OPAC meeting, or a members attend one of their meetings.	Daniel Rees	Potentially invite to September meeting
Share gopher rules with Community Safety Unit.	Daniel Rees	Complete. CSU are already informed on gopher rules.
Invite CAD project officer to OPAC to discuss footpaths,	Daniel Rees	Potentially invite to September meeting.

surfaces, seating and		
gutters.		
Explore the possibility of	Daniel Rees	Complete. Discussions
flashing lights at pedestrian		around crossing safety
crossings on Roberts Ave.		ongoing.
Promote activities taking	Daniel Rees	Complete
place at the Horsham		
Neighbourhood House.		
Ask Councillors if they	Shayne Keenan, June Liddy	Complete. Alternatively,
would like to attend a	and Kola Kennedy	OPAC members can attend
future OPAC meeting.		one briefing per year. A few
		members attended a
		briefing in February.

1. Welcome / introductions

The chairperson welcomed members to the meeting.

2. Disclosure of conflict of interest

Nil

3. Recent Committees Review

Kerrie Bell provided an update on the recent Committees Review. There were 12 recommendations in the committee review report.

Action: implement a rolling chairperson system for the remainder of 2024 meetings, with the chairperson for a meeting to be selected at the previous meeting. Cherie Ladlow will be the chairperson for the September meeting.

3. 2024 Seniors Festival

Daniel informed the committee around current funding HRCC have received from the State Government that will support the delivery of events during Seniors Festival.

The committee discussed things that went well during the 2023 festival and things that could be improved for the upcoming festival. Improved transport options to events and promotion were highlighted.

U3A representatives indicated that they cannot organise another expo as part of Seniors Festival due to limited capacity of their volunteers. They prefer HRCC to take the lead and potentially facilitate an organising committee to run the event.

4. Horsham and Natimuk Housing and Diversity Strategy

Kirsten presented information about the Horsham and Natimuk Housing and Diversity Strategy including the discussion paper that has recently been developed.

The committee discussed issues around housing availability relevant for our ageing community.

Recommendation: The Depot site would be an ideal place for a development of small housing or units. Due to the location being close to services, it would be suitable for our ageing population.

Recommendation: There is a need for more housing that is appropriate for older people, such as easily manageable 1 to 2 bedroom units or houses that are close to services.

5. Business arising

- 5.1 The new pedestrian crossings at the Mchlachlan Street and Firebrace Street roundabout were discussed, and issues were raised.
 - Feedback from the OPAC regarding the raised pedestrian crossings is summarised in *Appendix 1 Temporary Raised Crossings*.
- Faye Smith informed the committee that another Managing the Twilight Years event will be held in 2025 and older people to be asked what they want as the topics. Horsham Combined Probus Club is organising the event, again to be in Horsham Church of Christ.
- 5.3 Faye also shared that Horsham police officer Mitchell Gallop is organising a gopher discussion event in Horsham RSL in August with special emphasis on safety. This was an outcome from a community policing forum in Horsham last month.

6. Next Meeting

The next meeting will be held on **Wednesday 18 September**, **2024 at 10am**.