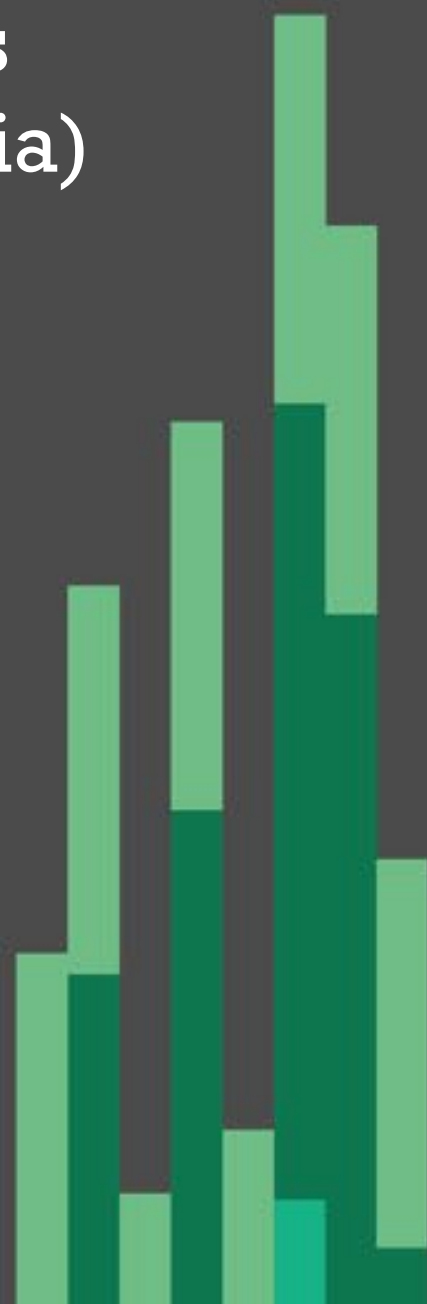
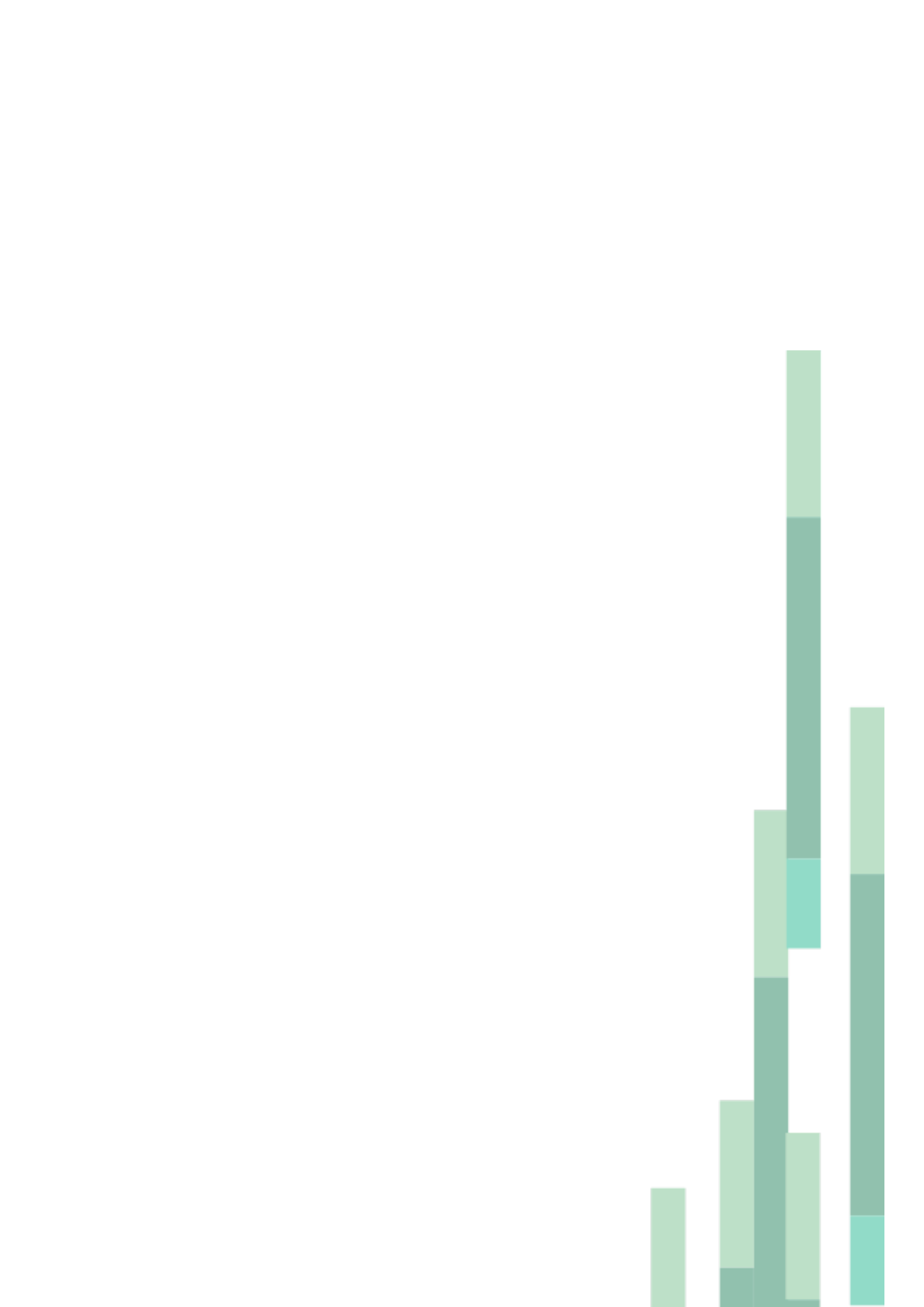

Victorian
Independent
Remuneration
Tribunal

Allowance payable to
Mayors, Deputy Mayors
and Councillors (Victoria)
Annual Adjustment
Determination 2025

Statement of Reasons





Contents



Abbreviations and glossary	2
Summary	3
1 Context.....	5
1.1 The Tribunal’s approach	5
2 Factors considered	7
2.1 Current and projected economic conditions and trends	7
2.2 Financial position and fiscal strategy of the State of Victoria.....	10
2.3 Wages Policy	10
2.4 Matters raised in submissions.....	11
2.5 Other relevant considerations.....	12
3 Tribunal’s decisions	15
3.1 Base allowance.....	15
3.2 Remote Area Travel Allowance.....	16
3.3 Conclusion.....	16
References	17
Allowance payable to Mayors, Deputy Mayors and Councillors (Victoria)	
Annual Adjustment Determination 2025.....	21

Abbreviations and glossary



Term or abbreviation	Definition
2025 Local Government Annual Adjustment Determination	<i>Allowance payable to Mayors, Deputy Mayors, and Councillors (Victoria) Annual Adjustment Determination 2025</i>
2025-26 Budget	<i>Victorian Budget 2025-26</i>
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
Comprehensive Determination	<i>Allowance payable to Mayors, Deputy Mayors and Councillors (Victoria) Determination No. 01/2022</i>
Council member	A Mayor, Deputy Mayor or Councillor
CPI	Consumer Price Index
DTF	Department of Treasury and Finance
EA	Enterprise Agreement
ESC	Essential Services Commission
FWC	Fair Work Commission
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GSP	Gross State Product
MP	Member of the Parliament of Victoria
p.a.	per annum
RBA	Reserve Bank of Australia
Tribunal	Victorian Independent Remuneration Tribunal
VAGO	Victorian Auditor-General's Office
VPS	Victorian Public Service
VIRTIPS Act	<i>Victorian Independent Remuneration Tribunal and Improving Parliamentary Standards Act 2019 (Vic)</i>
Wages Policy	Wages Policy and the Enterprise Bargaining Framework
WPI	Wage Price Index

Summary



The Victorian Independent Remuneration Tribunal has made a Determination providing for an annual adjustment to the values of the allowances payable to Mayors, Deputy Mayors and Councillors (Council members).

The Tribunal has increased the base allowance payable to each Council member by 3 per cent from 1 July 2025 as set out below:

Allowance Category	Value of base allowance from 1 July 2025 (\$ p.a.)		
	Mayor	Deputy Mayor	Councillor
Category 1	89,323	44,661	28,110
Category 2	115,347	57,673	35,049
Category 3	142,661	71,329	41,992
Category 4	285,324	142,662	62,988

The 3 per cent increase also applies to the future phase-in of increases to the base allowance for Mayors and Deputy Mayors, which will apply from 18 December 2025.

The Tribunal has also increased the value of the Remote Area Travel Allowance by 3 per cent. This allowance compensates eligible Council members for time spent on long distance travel to Council meetings or functions. From 1 July 2025, the Remote Area Travel Allowance will be \$48.90 per day for eligible Council members, up to a maximum of \$6,112.50 per annum.

This Statement of Reasons outlines the Tribunal's consideration of the following factors set out in legislation:

- the Victorian Government's wages policy
- the financial position and fiscal strategy of the State of Victoria
- current and projected economic conditions and trends
- submissions received in relation to the proposed Determination.

The Tribunal considered the current Wages Policy and the Enterprise Bargaining Framework (Wages Policy) in light of the current fiscal strategy of the State of Victoria, but notes that the policy does not apply to local Councils.

The Tribunal noted recent data that show economic growth remains subdued. However, headline inflation has now moderated and sits within the Reserve Bank of Australia's target range of between 2 and 3 per cent. At the same time, higher wages growth has been reflected in increases in real wages.

Several submissions received by the Tribunal from current Councillors called for substantive increases to Councillor allowances to reflect the scope and complexity of the work and the time commitment required. The Tribunal considers that an examination of these broader issues is more appropriate in the context of a comprehensive determination, and has proposed to the government that one be made in 2026.

The Tribunal was also mindful of:

- recent annual remuneration adjustments for Councillors in other Australian jurisdictions, ranging from 2.5 to 4 per cent
- the Victorian Government's rate cap of 3 per cent for Councils in 2025-26
- the overall financial performance of local Councils reflected in the most recent audit of the local government sector by the Victorian Auditor-General's Office
- the Fair Work Commission's decision to increase the National Minimum Wage and modern award minimum wages by 3.5 per cent from 1 July 2025.

For ease of reference, the Tribunal has published the current values of Council allowances on its website, incorporating the values set in *Allowance payable to Mayors, Deputy Mayors and Councillors (Victoria) Determination No. 01/2022* and changes in subsequent annual adjustments.

1 Context



The Tribunal is required to make an annual adjustment to the values of the allowances payable to Council members set in a determination under the *Victorian Independent Remuneration Tribunal and Improving Parliamentary Standards Act 2019* (Vic) (VIRTIPS Act).¹

The current determination is the *Allowance payable to Mayors, Deputy Mayors and Councillors (Victoria) Determination No. 01/2022* (Comprehensive Determination), which was made in March 2022.² The Tribunal has made three subsequent annual adjustments to the values set in the Comprehensive Determination — in December 2022, June 2023 and July 2024.

Those determinations set a base allowance for every Council member in Victoria, the value of which varies according to role (Mayor, Deputy Mayor or Councillor) and the allowance category to which a Council has been assigned. They also set the eligibility criteria for, and value of, a Remote Area Travel Allowance payable to Council members for time spent travelling to Council meetings or functions.

The Tribunal is required to include a statement of reasons in a determination.³ This Statement of Reasons relates to the *Allowance payable to Mayors, Deputy Mayors and Councillors (Victoria) Annual Adjustment Determination 2025* (2025 Local Government Annual Adjustment Determination).

1.1 The Tribunal's approach

The Tribunal published notice of its intention to make a Determination on its website in March 2025. The notice contained a summary of the matters the Tribunal was required to consider and called for submissions by 4 April 2025.

The Tribunal emailed information about the notice of intention and how to make a submission directly to all Councillors. Local Government Victoria, part of the Department of Government Services, also sent a bulletin to all Councils advising them of the notice.

¹ VIRTIPS Act, s 23B.

² Tribunal (2022).

³ VIRTIPS Act, s 24(3).

Chapter 2 of this Statement of Reasons sets out how the Tribunal considered legislative matters, namely:⁴

- any statement or policy issued by the Government of Victoria which is in force with respect to its wages policy (or equivalent) and the remuneration and allowances of any specified occupational group
- the financial position and fiscal strategy of the State of Victoria
- current and projected economic conditions and trends
- submissions received in relation to the proposed Determination.

Chapter 3 contains the Tribunal's decisions on the values of the base allowances for Mayors, Deputy Mayors and Councillors and the value of the Remote Area Travel Allowance.

⁴ VIRTIPS Act, s. 24(2).

2 Factors considered



This chapter summarises the legislative and other factors that the Tribunal has considered in determining its adjustment to the allowances payable to Council members.

2.1 Current and projected economic conditions and trends

The Tribunal's consideration of current and projected economic conditions has been informed by a range of sources, including:

- the latest data on key economic indicators published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)
- statements by the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA)
- the latest Commonwealth and Victorian budgets.

Economic growth is still subdued but may be showing early signs of recovery

Economic growth has slowed in Victoria and Australia and remains below the long-term average growth rate.⁵ In the year to the March quarter 2025, growth in Australia's real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was 1.3 per cent.⁶

In its latest statement on monetary policy, the RBA noted that the economic outlook remains uncertain, with ongoing volatility in international markets.⁷ The RBA forecasts that economic activity in Australia will pick up over 2025 as consumption recovers — but potentially slower than previously expected — and public demand continues to support growth.⁸ The RBA forecasts that GDP will increase by 2.1 per cent through the year to December 2025, and by 2.2 per cent through the years to June 2026 and June 2027.⁹

⁵ Real GDP - annual change, average value over the period from 2000 to 2019 (inclusive).

⁶ ABS (2025a).

⁷ RBA (2025), p. 1.

⁸ RBA (2025), p. 1.

⁹ RBA (2025), p. 4.

The *Victorian Budget 2025-26* (2025-26 Budget) noted that a pickup in economic activity is underway in Victoria, despite cost-of-living pressures and elevated interest rates.¹⁰ Victoria's real Gross State Product (GSP) is forecast to grow by 2 per cent in 2024-25.¹¹

The 2025-26 Budget forecasts that economic growth in Victoria will strengthen in 2025-26, with forecast real GSP growth of 2.5 per cent.¹² Activity is expected to be driven by increased household consumption, reflecting higher real household disposable income, lower inflation and expected further easing in interest rates.¹³

Inflation has moderated and now sits inside the RBA's target range

Inflation outcomes in Australia have moderated, with the Consumer Price Index (CPI) increasing by 2.4 per cent over the year to the March quarter 2025 — within the RBA's 2–3 per cent target range.¹⁴ Trimmed mean inflation was 2.9 per cent for the year to the March quarter 2025, down from 3.3 per cent in the year to the December quarter 2024.¹⁵

The RBA forecasts that inflation will settle around the middle of the target range, although CPI growth is expected to increase for a short period when cost-of-living support measures end.¹⁶

Inflation has also moderated in Victoria, with the Melbourne CPI rising 2.3 per cent over the year to the March quarter 2025.¹⁷

The 2025-26 Budget forecasts Melbourne CPI growth to average 2.75 per cent in both 2025-26 and 2026-27, before slowing to an average of 2.5 per cent from 2027-28.¹⁸

¹⁰ DTF (2025), p. 17.

¹¹ DTF (2025), p. 20.

¹² DTF (2025), p. 2.

¹³ DTF (2025), p. 2.

¹⁴ ABS (2025b).

¹⁵ ABS (2025b).

¹⁶ RBA (2025), p. 4.

¹⁷ ABS (2025b).

¹⁸ DTF (2025), p. 18.

Nominal wages growth continues to moderate

The Victorian labour market is strong, with both the share of working-age Victorians in employment and participation remaining at historically high levels.¹⁹ Unemployment remains low, although it has risen moderately over the past year, as growth in labour supply has exceeded labour demand. Long-term unemployment and youth unemployment have risen moderately but remain below long-term historical average rates.²⁰

Nominal wages growth in Australia continues to moderate. After peaking at 4.3 per cent in the December quarter 2023, annual growth in the Wage Price Index (WPI) was 3.4 per cent in the March quarter 2025.²¹

The RBA forecasts annual WPI growth to ease gradually to 3 per cent by December 2026.²² Private sector wages growth is expected to slow as labour market conditions ease, while public sector wages growth is expected to remain elevated in 2025 — as several large enterprise agreements (EAs) are negotiated — before easing.²³

Wages in Victoria — as measured by the Victorian WPI — grew by 3.3 per cent over the year to the March quarter 2025.²⁴ The 2025-26 Budget noted that future growth is expected to be supported by ongoing low unemployment and the earlier period of elevated inflation continuing to be factored into wage negotiations.²⁵ Annual growth in the Victorian WPI is expected to average 3.25 per cent from 2025-26 through to 2028-29.²⁶

While wages growth in Victoria has been above inflation in the past two quarters, wages are still lower in real terms than in 2020.²⁷ Wages growth is forecast to exceed inflation over the 2025-26 Budget forecast period.²⁸

¹⁹ DTF (2025), p. 27.

²⁰ DTF (2025), p. 27. “Long-term unemployment” means those unemployed for more than a year.

²¹ ABS (2025c).

²² RBA (2025), p. 62.

²³ RBA (2025), p. 61.

²⁴ ABS (2025c).

²⁵ DTF (2025), p. 30.

²⁶ DTF (2025), p. 18.

²⁷ DTF (2025), p. 30.

²⁸ DTF (2025), p. 18.

2.2 Financial position and fiscal strategy of the State of Victoria

In the 2025-26 Budget, the Victorian Government provided an update on its five-step fiscal strategy to restore the State's finances following the COVID-19 pandemic.²⁹

- Step 1: creating jobs, reducing unemployment and restoring economic growth
- Step 2: returning to an operating cash surplus
- Step 3: returning to operating surpluses
- Step 4: stabilising net debt levels as a proportion of GSP
- Step 5: reducing net debt as a proportion of GSP.

The Government achieved Step 2 of its fiscal strategy by delivering operating cash surpluses consecutively across 2022-23 and 2023-24 and is forecasting surpluses across the forward estimates.³⁰

The net result from transactions for the general government sector is forecast to be in surplus by \$0.6 billion in 2025-26 (Step 3). This is smaller than previously expected due to additional expenditure on health services and cost-of-living measures.³¹ Further surpluses are expected across the forward estimates.

Net debt is forecast to increase to \$194 billion by June 2029, but is expected to stabilise and then decline as a proportion of GSP by the end of the forward estimates, consistent with Steps 4 and 5 of the fiscal strategy.³² Net debt as a proportion of GSP is forecast to reach 25.2 per cent by June 2027, before declining to 24.9 per cent by June 2029.³³

2.3 Wages Policy

The Tribunal is required by the VIRTIPS Act to consider the government's wages policy, but notes that this policy does not apply to local governments, which can negotiate their own EAs.

²⁹ DTF (2025), p. 42.

³⁰ DTF (2025), p. 42.

³¹ DTF (2025), p. 42.

³² DTF (2025), p. 42.

³³ DTF (2025), p. 42.

The Wages Policy and the Enterprise Bargaining Framework (Wages Policy) sets out the parameters within which Victorian public sector employers are required to bargain and make EAs.³⁴

The key features of the current Wages Policy, which was introduced in April 2023, are:

- increases in wages and conditions will be funded at a rate of growth of 3 per cent per annum over the life of an agreement
- in addition to annual wage increases, a separate lump sum cash payment will be available, equivalent to 0.5 per cent of overall agreement costs.

2.4 Matters raised in submissions

The Tribunal received 15 written submissions and one verbal submission which have been published on the Tribunal's website in line with its submission policy.

Apart from one submission, all submissions were from Councils, individual Councillors or a peak body.

Two submitters proposed a specific annual adjustment for Councillor allowances between 2.4 and 3.5 per cent.

In addition to the statutory factors that the Tribunal is required to consider, several submitters proposed that the Tribunal consider increases in housing and childcare costs for Councillors in adjusting allowance values.

It was also suggested that a new allowance be created for those Councillors who serve on Council and external committees. Submitters considered that such an allowance may encourage Councillors to participate in these roles given the additional time commitment.

More broadly, a common theme among submissions was that remuneration for local Councillors was not commensurate with the responsibilities of the position. In line with this broad theme, submissions suggested that:

- the role of a local Councillor had increased in complexity in recent years and that remuneration levels for Councillors did not reflect this change

³⁴ IRV (2023).

- the current definition of allowances mean that Councillors are not receiving certain benefits that may be available to others working in part-time roles, such as leave entitlements
- remuneration levels for Councillors may be a barrier to attracting more capable and diverse Councillors, particularly young people, people with disabilities, women and those with caring responsibilities
- the current allowance categories and the allocation of Councils to specific categories should be revised to better reflect the responsibilities of Councils.

The Tribunal considers that an examination of these broader issues is more appropriate in the context of a comprehensive determination. The relevant provisions of the VIRTIPS Act mean that the next comprehensive determination must be made within six months of the 2028 Council elections. The Minister for Local Government may also request that the Tribunal make a new comprehensive determination at any time.³⁵

The Tribunal believes, given the nature and weight of the substantive issues raised by stakeholders, that a new comprehensive determination should be completed in 2026. This would allow the Tribunal to address these issues through a transparent and independent process before the next Council elections in 2028. This would also align with the four-year timeframe for MPs and other groups within the Tribunal's remit.

The Tribunal has written to the Minister for Local Government proposing that the next comprehensive determination be undertaken in 2026.

2.5 Other relevant considerations

Adjustments to allowances in other jurisdictions

Table 2.1 summarises the adjustments that have been made to allowances for Council members in other Australian jurisdictions in 2025, where available. Adjustments range from 2.5 per cent to 4 per cent.

³⁵ VIRTIPS Act, s 23A.

Table 2.1: Adjustments to allowances for Council members in other Australian jurisdictions

Jurisdiction	Adjustment from 1 July 2025 (unless otherwise stated) (%)
New South Wales	3
Queensland	2.5 – 3 ^(a)
South Australia	TBA ^(b)
Western Australia	3.5
Tasmania	TBC ^(c)
Northern Territory	4

Notes: (a) The Local Government Remuneration Commission decided to increase the remuneration levels for Mayors, Deputy Mayors and Councillors by 3 per cent for Council categories A1, A2, A3 and B1. It decided to increase the remuneration levels for Mayors, Deputy Mayors and Councillors by 2.5 per cent for the remaining Council categories. The Commission observed that, in most cases, maximum remuneration levels increased by 3-5 per cent compared to existing levels, with regional and rural Councils receiving larger increases than metropolitan Councils. (b) Allowances are automatically indexed on the first, second and third anniversaries of the relevant periodic local government elections to reflect changes in the Adelaide CPI. The next adjustment will be in, and take effect from, November 2025. As an indicator, over the year to the March quarter 2025, the Adelaide CPI rose by 2.2 per cent. (c) Allowances are automatically indexed on and effective from 1 November each year in line with the annual change in the Tasmanian WPI. As an indicator, over the year to the March quarter 2025, this indicator increased by 3.2 per cent.

Sources: Local Government Remuneration Tribunal (New South Wales) (2025), p. 3; Local Government Remuneration Commission (Queensland) (2024), p. 5; Local Government Association of South Australia (2024); Salaries and Allowances Tribunal (Western Australia) (2025) p. 5; Office of Local Government (Tasmania) (2024), p. 1; Northern Territory Remuneration Tribunal (2025), p. 2.

Council rate cap for 2025-26

In December 2024, on the recommendation of the Essential Services Commission (ESC), the Victorian Government announced a rate cap of 3 per cent for the 2025-26 financial year.³⁶ This is the maximum amount by which a Council can increase general rates and municipal charges in 2025-26.

Councils had until 31 March 2025 to apply to the ESC for a higher rate cap, with two Councils receiving approval for a higher rate increase for 2025-26 — Hepburn Shire Council (10 per cent) and Indigo Shire Council (7.54 per cent).³⁷

Council financial performance

Each year, the Victorian Auditor-General's Office (VAGO) conducts an audit of the local government sector, including an assessment of Councils' financial performance.³⁸

In April 2025, VAGO published its report for the 2023-24 financial year. VAGO observed that fifty Councils recorded a surplus in 2023-24, compared to 74 in the previous year. The sector surplus in 2023-24 was lower, largely due to the timing of annual financial assistance grants.

³⁶ ESC (2025).

³⁷ ESC (2025).

³⁸ VAGO (2025), p. 17.

The ‘adjusted underlying result’ measures Councils’ ability to generate operating surpluses from their regular business. Over the past six years this indicator has fallen from plus 4 per cent to minus 15 per cent. This negative trend suggests some Councils are becoming less financially sustainable.

Councils’ cash and other financial assets were lower at 30 June 2024, although almost all Councils reported positive operating cash inflows.

Annual Wage Review Decision 2024-25

The Fair Work Commission’s Annual Wage Review 2024-25 decision increased the National Minimum Wage and all modern award minimum wages by 3.5 per cent with effect from 1 July 2025.³⁹

The Tribunal’s 2025 Annual Adjustment Determination of MP salaries and allowances

As a reference point, the Tribunal’s *Members of Parliament (Victoria) Annual Adjustment Determination 2025* increased the value of salaries payable to MPs by 3 per cent, effective from 1 July 2025.⁴⁰

³⁹ FWC (2025) p. 2.

⁴⁰ Tribunal (2025).

3 Tribunal's decisions

3.1 Base allowance

Having regard to all considerations from Chapter 2, the Tribunal has decided to increase the values of all base allowances by 3 per cent from 1 July 2025. This adjustment is broadly in line with movements in prices, wages and adjustments to allowances in other jurisdictions.

The Tribunal's Determination also applies to the future phase-in of increases to the base allowances for Mayors and Deputy Mayors which will apply from 18 December 2025.

Tables 3.1 – 3.3 set out the new base allowance values for all elected Council members from 1 July 2025 and the phased increases for Mayors and Deputy Mayors from 18 December 2025.

Table 3.1: Value of the base allowance for Mayors

Council allowance category	Value of base allowance (\$ per annum)	
	1 July 2025	18 December 2025
Category 1	89,323	91,613
Category 2	115,347	118,303
Category 3	142,661	146,319
Category 4	285,324	292,639

Table 3.2: Value of the base allowance for Deputy Mayors

Council allowance category	Value of base allowance (\$ per annum)	
	1 July 2025	18 December 2025
Category 1	44,661	45,807
Category 2	57,673	59,152
Category 3	71,329	73,159
Category 4	142,662	146,320

Table 3.3: Value of the base allowance for Councillors

Council allowance category	Value of base allowance (\$ per annum)	
	1 July 2025	
Category 1	28,110	
Category 2	35,049	
Category 3	41,992	
Category 4	62,988	

3.2 Remote Area Travel Allowance

Taking into account the legislative factors it is required to consider and the other factors to which the Tribunal has referred in determining the increase to the base allowance, the Tribunal has also determined to increase the value of the Remote Area Travel Allowance by 3 per cent.

From 1 July 2025, the Remote Area Travel Allowance will be \$48.90 per day for eligible Council members, up to a maximum of \$6,112.50 per annum.

3.3 Conclusion

This Statement of Reasons explains the Tribunal's considerations in making the 2025 Local Government Annual Adjustment Determination.

Before making the Determination, the Tribunal published notice of its intention to make a Determination and called for submissions in March 2025. The Tribunal considered each submission it received and expresses its appreciation to all those who made submissions or otherwise participated in the process and assisted the Tribunal to perform its functions.

This Determination adjusts the value of the base allowance payable to each Council member by 3 per cent. The Determination also adjusts the value of the Remote Area Travel Allowance by 3 per cent.

The Determination will take effect on 1 July 2025.

References



- ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) (2025a), *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product*, March 2025.
- — — (2025b), *Consumer Price Index, Australia*, March quarter 2025.
- — — (2025c), *Wage Price Index, Australia*, March quarter 2025.
- DTF (Department of Treasury and Finance) (2025), *Victorian Budget 2025-26 – Budget Paper No. 2: Strategy and Outlook*.
- ESC (Essential Services Commission) (2025), *Annual council rate caps*, <https://www.esc.vic.gov.au/local-government/annual-council-rate-caps>, accessed 16 June 2025.
- Fair Work Commission (2025), *Decision — Annual Wage Review 2025*.
- Industrial Relations Victoria (2023), *Wages Policy and the Enterprise Bargaining Framework*, accessed 16 June 2025.
- Local Government Association of South Australia (2024), *Periodic adjustment of council members allowances*, <https://www.lga.sa.gov.au/news-and-events/news/latest-news/2024/periodic-adjustment-of-council-member-allowances>, updated 5 November 2024.
- Local Government Remuneration Commission (Queensland) (2024), *Annual Report 2024*.
- Local Government Remuneration Tribunal (New South Wales) (2025), *Annual Determination*.
- Northern Territory Remuneration Tribunal (2025), *Report and Determination No. 1 of 2025 – Allowances for Members of Local Government Councils*.
- Office of Local Government (Tasmania) (2024), *Councillor Allowances information sheet*.
- RBA (Reserve Bank of Australia) (2025), *Statement on Monetary Policy – May 2025*.

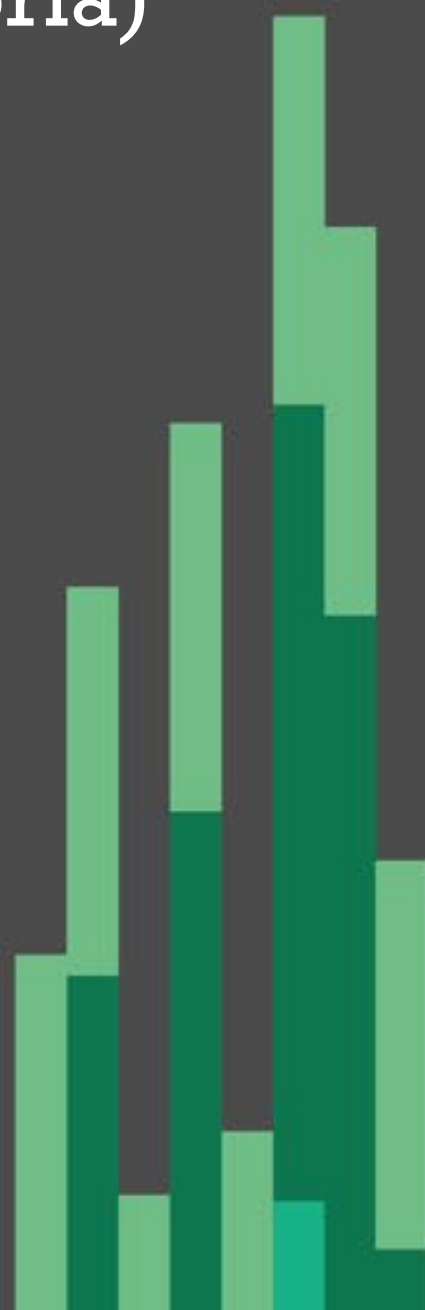
Salaries and Allowances Tribunal (Western Australia) (2025), *Local Government Chief Executive Officers and Elected Members Determination 2025*.

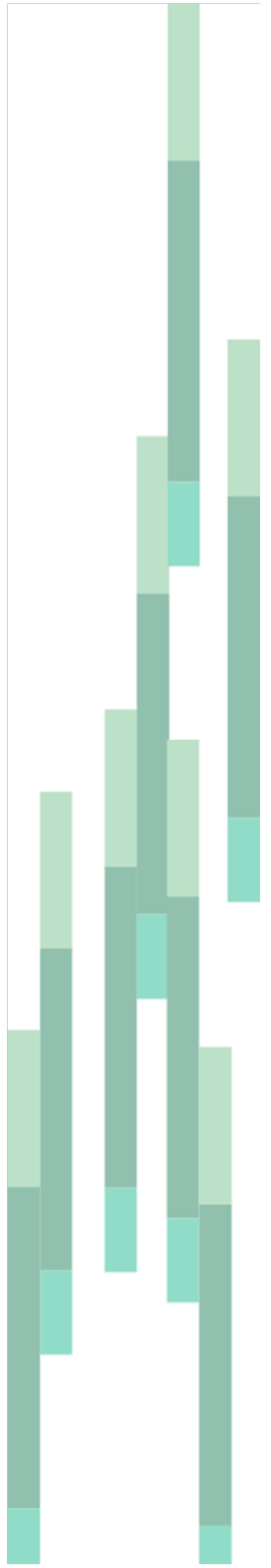
Tribunal (Victorian Independent Remuneration Tribunal) (2022), *Allowance payable to Mayors, Deputy Mayors and Councillors (Victoria) Determination No. 01/2022*.

— — — (2025), *Members of Parliament (Victoria) Annual Adjustment Determination 2025*.

VAGO (Victorian Auditor-General's Office) (2025), *Results of 2023-24 Audits: Local Government*.

Allowance payable to Mayors, Deputy Mayors and Councillors (Victoria) Annual Adjustment Determination 2025





Victorian Independent Remuneration Tribunal and Improving Parliamentary Standards Act 2019 (Vic)

Part 3—Determinations for annual adjustments in relation to Mayors, Deputy Mayors and Councillors.

Allowance payable to Mayors, Deputy Mayors and Councillors (Victoria) Annual Adjustment Determination 2025



A. Pursuant to section 23B(1) of the *Victorian Independent Remuneration Tribunal and Improving Parliamentary Standards Act 2019* (Vic) (VIRTIPS Act), the Tribunal determines to make the following adjustments to the *Allowance payable to Mayors, Deputy Mayors and Councillors (Victoria) Determination No. 01/2022*.

A.1 Delete clauses 7 to 9 and Tables 1 to 7 and replace them with the following:

7. Value of the base allowance for Mayors

7.1 The values of the base allowances for Mayors are:

- (a) from 1 July 2025 until 17 December 2025, the values set out in Table 1
- (b) from 18 December 2025, the values set out in Table 2.

Table 1: Value of the base allowance for Mayors, by Council allowance category, 1 July 2025 until 17 December 2025

Council allowance category	Value of allowance (\$ per annum)
Category 1	89,323
Category 2	115,347
Category 3	142,661
Category 4 – Melbourne City Council	285,324

Table 2: Value of the base allowance for Mayors, by Council allowance category, from 18 December 2025

Council allowance category	Value of allowance (\$ per annum)
Category 1	91,613
Category 2	118,303
Category 3	146,319
Category 4 – Melbourne City Council	292,639

8. Value of the base allowance for Deputy Mayors

8.1 The values of the base allowances for Deputy Mayors are:

(a) from 1 July 2025 until 17 December 2025, the values set out in Table 3

(b) from 18 December 2025, the values set out in Table 4.

Table 3: Value of the base allowance for Deputy Mayors, by Council allowance category, 1 July 2025 until 17 December 2025

Council allowance category	Value of allowance (\$ per annum)
Category 1	44,661
Category 2	57,673
Category 3	71,329
Category 4 – Melbourne City Council	142,662

Table 4: Value of the base allowance for Deputy Mayors, by Council allowance category, from 18 December 2025

Council allowance category	Value of allowance (\$ per annum)
Category 1	45,807
Category 2	59,152
Category 3	73,159
Category 4 – Melbourne City Council	146,320

9. Value of the base allowance for Councillors

9.1 The values of the base allowances for Councillors from 1 July 2025 are the values set out in Table 5.

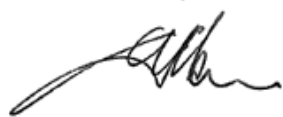
Table 5: Value of the base allowance for Deputy Mayors, by Council allowance category, from 1 July 2025

Council allowance category	Value of allowance (\$ per annum)
Category 1	28,110
Category 2	35,049
Category 3	41,992
Category 4 – Melbourne City Council	62,988

A.2 In clause 10.1, delete '\$47.50' and '\$5,937.50' and replace with '\$48.90' and '\$6,112.50' respectively.

B. This Determination commences on 1 July 2025.

C. The *Allowance payable to Mayors, Deputy Mayors and Councillors (Victoria) Determination No. 01/2022* as varied is available on the Tribunal's website.



Warren McCann

Chair

Victorian Independent
Remuneration Tribunal



Laurinda Gardner

Member

Victorian Independent
Remuneration Tribunal



Gregory Wilson

Member

Victorian Independent
Remuneration Tribunal

Date: 30 June 2025