

# **Hobsons Bay City Council**

# Group: metropolitan

This fact sheet uses graphs and data to examine this council's revenue, expenditure and financial sustainability over recent years. The information aims to help readers understand the impacts of rate capping. This was introduced in 2016–17 to restrict the amount councils can increase their general rates and municipal charges each financial year.

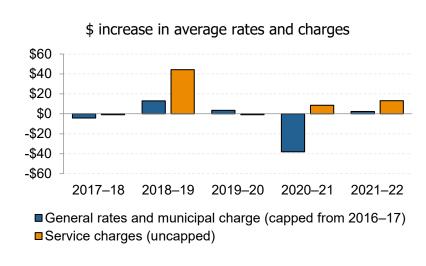
You can compare this council's data against its 'group' by looking at the fact sheet for metropolitan councils. Further information is available at <a href="http://www.esc.vic.gov.au/outcomes-reports">http://www.esc.vic.gov.au/outcomes-reports</a>. You'll find an interactive version of this fact sheet, a reader's guide to help you understand key terms and information about the sector as a whole.



Key facts	
Population (June 2021):	92,275
Size (km²):	64
Length of local roads (km):	431
Population per km of roads:	214
Council employees (FTE, 2021–22):	521
Higher cap approved for any year between 2016–17 and 2021–22	No

# **Rates**

# What happened to average rates and charges (2021-22 dollars)?



Year	Average rates and charges	Applicable rate cap
2016–17	\$2,656	2.50%
2017–18	\$2,650	2.00%
2018–19	\$2,708	2.25%
2019–20	\$2,710	2.50%
2020–21	\$2,681	2.00%
2021–22	\$2,696	1.50%





# Did council's average rates comply with the applicable rate caps?

2020–21 (2.00%) 2021–22 (1.50%) 2022–23 (1.75%)

Yes Yes Yes

## How did rates change for different ratepayers?

#### Council's rating strategy 2022-23

Council applies 6 differential rates for different types of property and recovers the cost of waste services using service charges. The adopted budget contains more information about rate categories and charges.

#### Distribution of rates increases and decreases

The applicable rate cap is applied to council's average rate. So, some individual rates increased by more and some increased by less than the applicable cap (or even decreased).

2020–21	34	13%	13% 53%				
2021–22	17%		ó		36%		
2022–23		42%		13%		45%	

- % of rates notices decreasing
- % of rates notices increasing by less than the applicable cap
- □ % of rates notices increasing by more than the applicable cap

#### Ratepavers by property class (2021–22 dollars)

Katepayer	s by property class	(2021–22 dollars)		
	Residential ratepayers	Commercial ratepayers	Industrial ratepayers	Rural ratepayers
^	92%	3%	5%	0%
	of ratepayers	of ratepayers	of ratepayers	of ratepayers
	in 2021–22	in 2021–22	in 2021–22	in 2021–22
_	\$81.9m	\$7.6m	\$29.3m	<b>\$0m</b>
<b>d</b>	(69%) of rates and	(6%) of rates and	(25%) of rates and	(0%) of rates and
Ð	charges revenue in	charges revenue in	charges revenue in	charges revenue in
•	2021–22	2021–22	2021–22	2021–22
	0.8%	-4.2%	<b>−3.1%</b>	0.0%
	average annual	average annual	average annual	average annual
l≣l	change between	change between	change between	change between
ш	2018–19 and	2018–19 and	2018–19 and	2018–19 and
	2021–22	2021–22	2021–22	2021–22

**Source:** Victorian Local Government Grants Commission (unaudited data). Includes both capped and uncapped rates and charges. 'Other' category of property class has been omitted.



## Where did council's money come from?

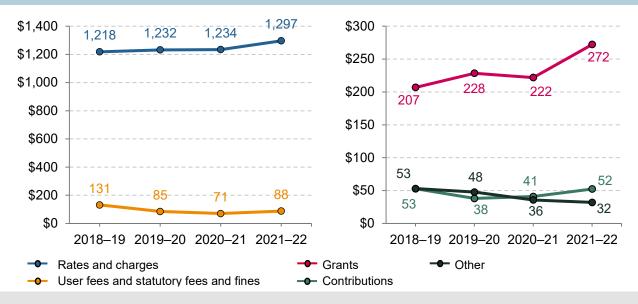
Revenue (2021–22 \$m and % of total revenue)

	2018–19		2019–20		2020–21		202	1–22
	\$m		\$m		\$m		\$m	
Rates and charges	115.8	(73%)	117.9	(76%)	117.3	(77%)	119.7	(74%)
User fees and statutory fees and fines	12.5	(8%)	8.2	(5%)	6.7	(4%)	8.1	(5%)
Grants	19.7	(12%)	21.9	(14%)	21.1	(14%)	25.1	(16%)
Contributions	5.0	(3%)	3.6	(2%)	3.9	(3%)	4.8	(3%)
Other	5.0	(3%)	4.6	(3%)	3.4	(2%)	2.9	(2%)
Total	158.1		156.2		152.4		160.7	

Hobsons Bay City Council's total revenue decreased in real terms between 2018–19 and 2020–21, reflecting decreases in user fees and statutory fees and fines, contributions and 'other' revenue. It increased in 2021-22, reflecting increases in revenue across all categories (besides 'other' revenue).

Rates and charges was the largest source of council's revenue, accounting for 75 per cent of total revenue between 2018–19 and 2021–22.

#### Revenue per person (2021-22 dollars)



In terms of revenue per person (which adjusts for changes in population), revenue from rates and charges, and grants increased between 2018–19 and 2021–22. This compares with a downward trend in revenue per person from user fees and statutory fees and fines and 'other' revenue.



# How much money did council spend?

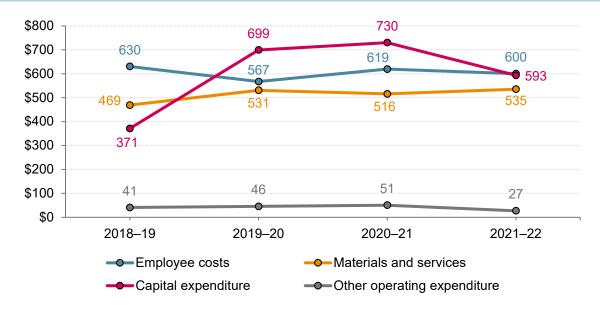
<b>Expenditure</b>	(2021–22 \$m and % of total expenditure)
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•								
	2018–19		2019–20		2020–21		2021–22	
	\$m		\$m		\$m		\$m	
Operating expenditure	108.4	(75%)	109.5	(62%)	112.7	(62%)	107.3	(66%)
Employee costs	59.9	(42%)	54.3	(31%)	58.9	(32%)	55.4	(34%)
Materials and services	44.6	(31%)	50.8	(29%)	49.0	(27%)	49.4	(30%)
Other operating expenditure	3.9	(3%)	4.4	(2%)	4.8	(3%)	2.5	(2%)
Capital expenditure	35.3	(25%)	66.9	(38%)	69.4	(38%)	54.7	(34%)
Total	143.7		176.4		182.1		162.1	

Hobsons Bay City Council's total expenditure trended upwards, despite fluctuating between 2018–19 and 2021–22, reflecting changes in capital expenditure.

Employee costs was the largest area of expenditure, accounting for 34 per cent of total expenditure between 2018–19 and 2021–22.

#### Expenditure per person (2021–22 dollars)



In terms of expenditure per person (which adjusts for changes in population), council's expenditure on materials and services and capital expenditure increased between 2018–19 and 2021–22. This compares with a downward trend in expenditure on employee costs and 'other operating expenditure' per person.



## Did council's capital expenditure pattern change?

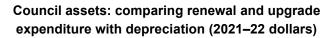
Capital expenditure (2021–22 \$m and % of total capital expenditure)

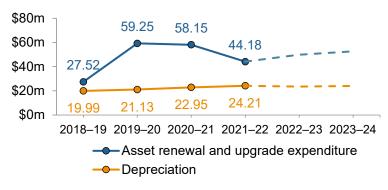
	2018	3–19 201	9–20 20	020–21 2	021–22
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$	Sm
Renewal	24.7	(70%) 22.7	(34%) 20.3	(29%) 17	'.8 (32%)
Upgrade	2.8 (	(8%) 36.6	(55%) 37.9	(55%) 26	6.4 (48%)
Expansion	0.0	(0%) 0.0	(0%) 0.0	(0%)	0.0 (0%)
New	7.8 (2	(22%) 7.7	(11%) 11.2	(16%) 10	.6 (19%)
Total	35.3	66.9	69.4	54	.7

Hobsons Bay City Council's spending on asset upgrades trended upwards in real terms, despite fluctuating between 2018–19 and 2021–22. Asset upgrades accounted for the highest share of capital expenditure over this period (46 per cent).

Council's spending on new assets increased in real terms between 2018–19 and 2021–22, while spending on asset renewal declined.

# Did council renew assets (such as roads, parks and buildings)?





# Renewal & upgrade expenditure as a percentage of depreciation

2018–19	138%	
2019–20	280%	
2020–21	253%	
2021–22	182%	
2022–23	212%	(forecast data)
2023–24	219%	(forecast data)

Council's spending on renewing and upgrading assets trended downwards in real terms between 2019–20 and 2021–22, following a peak in 2019–20. Renewal and upgrade expenditure remained above the amount of depreciation (the decline in value of council's assets caused by age and use) between 2018–19 and 2021–22. It was forecast to remain above the amount of depreciation in 2022–23 and 2023–24.

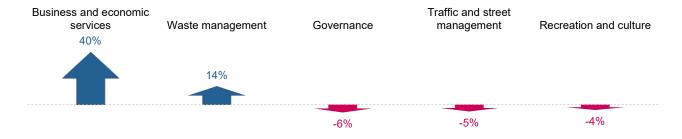


## Which service areas did council spend its money on?

Expenditure by function (2021–22 \$m and % of total services expenditure)

	2018–19		2019-	-20	2020–21		2021-	-22
	\$m		\$m		\$m		\$m	
Aged and disabled services	11.2	(9%)	7.7	(6%)	3.1	(2%)	2.6	(2%)
Business and economic services	13.9	(11%)	13.3	(10%)	38.4	(29%)	38.0	(29%)
Environment	13.0	(10%)	14.1	(11%)	9.8	(7%)	12.1	(9%)
Family and community services	12.0	(9%)	11.9	(9%)	10.7	(8%)	11.6	(9%)
Governance	15.1	(12%)	15.1	(12%)	19.7	(15%)	12.6	(10%)
Local roads and bridges	8.0	(6%)	8.3	(6%)	3.0	(2%)	3.7	(3%)
Recreation and culture	30.5	(24%)	31.1	(24%)	26.3	(20%)	27.2	(21%)
Traffic and street management	12.4	(10%)	13.3	(10%)	9.4	(7%)	10.6	(8%)
Waste management	8.7	(7%)	12.2	(9%)	12.5	(9%)	12.9	(10%)
Other	2.5	(2%)	2.5	(2%)	0.7	(1%)	0.4	(0%)
Total	127.3		129.5		133.7		131.7	

# Which areas experienced the biggest changes from 2018-19 to 2021-22?



**Source:** Victorian Local Government Grants Commission (unaudited). Council Annual Reports may provide further explanation of these expenditure changes.

# Did service quality or community satisfaction change?

and engagement (%)
63
61
60
57
2018–19 2019–20 2020–21 2021–22

Satisfaction with

community consultation

maintained to condition standards (%)

97.6

92.0

95.6

92.0

90.0

2018–19 2019–20 2020–21 2021–22

Sealed local roads

Kerbside collection bins missed (per 10,000 bins)
22.04
18.36
6.18
2018–19 2019–20 2020–21 2021–22

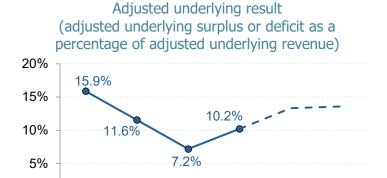
0%



See the reader's guide for data sources and useful information.

Note: The numbers in this fact sheet have been adjusted for inflation and are expressed in 2021–22 dollars.

# Did council operate sustainably?



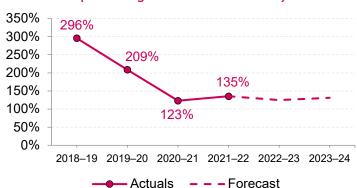
Between 2018–19 and 2021–22, Hobsons Bay City Council reported an average adjusted underlying result of 11.2 per cent. An ongoing positive result suggests ongoing revenue can fund the current level of service provision.

Working capital (current assets as a percentage of current liabilities)

Actuals

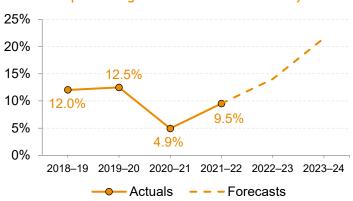
2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24

- - - Forecasts



Council could meet its current financial obligations with a reported average working capital ratio of 191 per cent between 2018–19 and 2021–22.

Indebtedness (non-current liabilities as a percentage of own-source revenue)



Between 2018–19 and 2021–22, council reported an average indebtedness ratio of 9.7 per cent.

The lower the percentage, the greater a council's ability is to repay debt from revenue it controls.

**Note:** Some of the year-on-year changes in these financial indicators may be due to changes to accounting standards or the impact of coronavirus. See the reader's guide for more information.