

Moira Shire Council

Group: large shire

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.

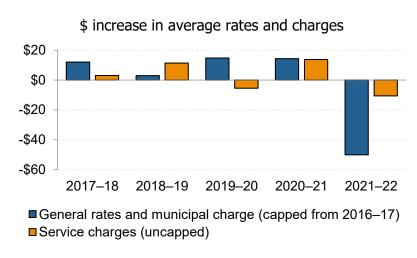
You can compare this council's data against its 'group' by looking at the fact sheet for large shires. Further information is available at http://www.esc.vic.gov.au/outcomes-reports. You'll find an interactive version of this fact sheet, a reader's guide to help you understand key terms and information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



Key facts	
Population (June 2021):	30,351
Size (km²):	4,046
Length of local roads (km):	3,654
Population per km of roads:	8
Council employees (FTE, 2021–22):	238
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	\$2,178	2.50%
2017–18	\$2,193	2.00%
2018–19	\$2,208	2.25%
2019–20	\$2,217	2.50%
2020–21	\$2,245	2.00%
2021–22	\$2,184	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 4 differential rates for different types of property, a municipal charge 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%	32%	%	34%
2021–22	49%		11%	40%
2022–23	42%	9%		49%

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

Ratepayers by property class (2021–22 dollars)

. tatopay c	is by property state	(2021 22 00.00.0)		
	Residential ratepayers	Commercial ratepayers	Industrial ratepayers	Rural ratepayers
^	67%	4%	3%	26%
	of ratepayers	of ratepayers	of ratepayers	of ratepayers
	in 2021–22	in 2021–22	in 2021–22	in 2021–22
_	\$24.8m	\$2.5m	\$2.2m	\$11.3m
T	(61%) of rates and	(6%) of rates and	(5%) of rates and	(28%) of rates and
Ф	charges revenue in	charges revenue in	charges revenue in	charges revenue in
•	2021–22	2021–22	2021–22	2021–22
	0.1%	2.6%	-21.7%	1.6%
	average annual	average annual	average annual	average annual
I≣I	change between	change between	change between	change between
ш	2017–18 and	2017–18 and	2017–18 and	2017–18 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?

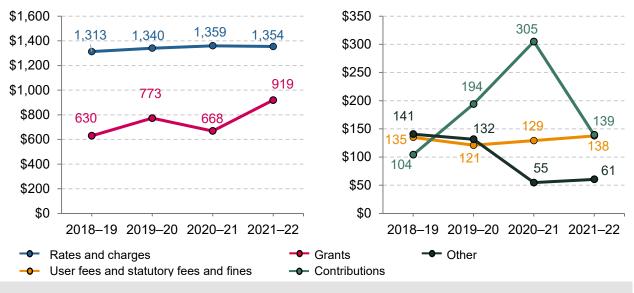
Revenue (2021–22 \$m and % of total revenue)

	2018–19		2019–20		2020–21		2021	I – 22
	\$m		\$m		\$m		\$m	
Rates and charges	39.2	(57%)	40.3	(52%)	41.1	(54%)	41.1	(52%)
User fees and statutory fees and fines	4.0	(6%)	3.6	(5%)	3.9	(5%)	4.2	(5%)
Grants	18.8	(27%)	23.2	(30%)	20.2	(27%)	27.9	(35%)
Contributions	3.1	(4%)	5.8	(8%)	9.2	(12%)	4.2	(5%)
Other	4.2	(6%)	4.0	(5%)	1.7	(2%)	1.8	(2%)
Total	69.4		76.9		76.1		79.2	

Moira Shire Council's total revenue increased in real terms between 2018–19 and 2021–22, reflecting increases in revenue from grants and rates and charges.

Rates and charges, and grants were the largest sources of revenue, accounting for 84 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, user fees and statutory fees and fines, grants and contributions increased between 2018–19 and 2021–22. This compares with a downward trend in revenue per person from 'other' revenue.



Expenditure

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.

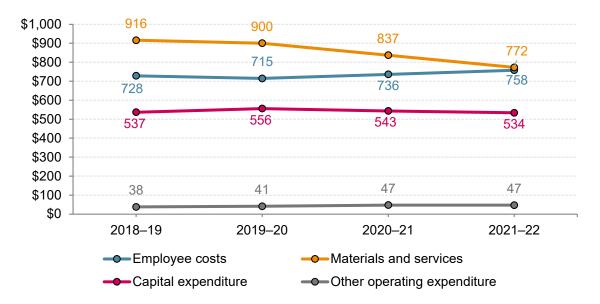
How much money did council spend?

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	2018–19		201	2019–20		2020–21		1–22
	\$m		\$m		\$m		\$m	
Operating expenditure	50.3	(76%)	49.8	(75%)	49.0	(75%)	47.9	(75%)
Employee costs	21.8	(33%)	21.5	(32%)	22.3	(34%)	23.0	(36%)
Materials and services	27.4	(41%)	27.1	(41%)	25.3	(39%)	23.4	(37%)
Other operating expenditure	1.1	(2%)	1.2	(2%)	1.4	(2%)	1.4	(2%)
Capital expenditure	16.0	(24%)	16.7	(25%)	16.4	(25%)	16.2	(25%)
Total	66.3		66.5		65.5		64.1	

Moira Shire Council's total expenditure decreased in real terms between 2018–19 and 2021–22. This reflected a decrease in expenditure on materials and services.

Materials and services was the largest area of expenditure, accounting for 39 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 decreased between 2018–19 and 2021–22. This compares with an upward 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)

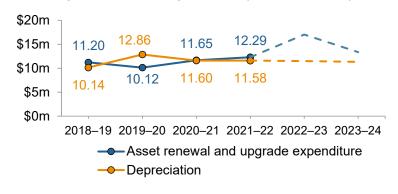
	20	2018–19		2019–20		2020–21		-22
	\$m		\$m		\$m		\$m	
Renewal	8.3	(52%)	6.4	(38%)	7.6	(46%)	7.4	(46%)
Upgrade	2.9	(18%)	3.7	(22%)	4.1	(25%)	4.9	(30%)
Expansion	0.0	(0%)	0.3	(2%)	0.0	(0%)	0.5	(3%)
New	4.8	(30%)	6.3	(38%)	4.7	(29%)	3.4	(21%)
Total	16.0		16.7		16.4		16.2	

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

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

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

Council assets: comparing renewal and upgrade expenditure with depreciation (2021–22 dollars)



Renewal & upgrade expenditure as a percentage of depreciation

2018–19	110%	
2019–20	79%	
2020–21	100%	
2021–22	106%	
2022–23	148%	(forecast data)
2023–24	118%	(forecast data)

Council's spending on renewing and upgrading assets trended upwards in real terms between 2019–20 and 2021–22, following a decrease in 2019–20. Renewal and upgrade expenditure decreased below the amount of depreciation (the decline in value of council's assets caused by age and use) in 2019–20, before increasing above 100 per cent of depreciation in 2020–21. It was forecast to remain above the amount of depreciation in 2022–23 and 2023–24.

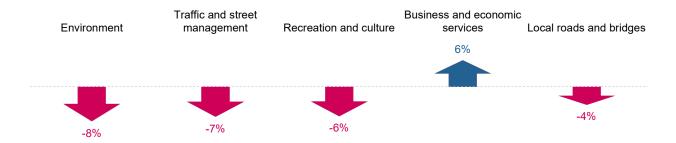


Which service areas did council spend its money on?

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	0.0	(0%)	0.0	(0%)	0.0	(0%)	0.0	(0%)
Business and economic services	4.1	(7%)	3.8	(6%)	4.7	(8%)	4.8	(8%)
Environment	3.6	(6%)	4.3	(7%)	4.5	(7%)	2.9	(5%)
Family and community services	2.5	(4%)	2.2	(4%)	2.3	(4%)	2.4	(4%)
Governance	18.7	(32%)	17.4	(29%)	18.2	(30%)	18.3	(30%)
Local roads and bridges	10.8	(19%)	12.6	(21%)	10.9	(18%)	9.5	(16%)
Recreation and culture	8.8	(15%)	9.4	(16%)	8.9	(15%)	7.2	(12%)
Traffic and street management	3.8	(6%)	4.0	(7%)	4.3	(7%)	3.1	(5%)
Waste management	5.8	(10%)	6.7	(11%)	7.3	(12%)	6.4	(11%)
Other	0.0	(0%)	0.0	(0%)	0.0	(0%)	5.4	(9%)
Total	58.0		60.4		61.1		60.1	

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



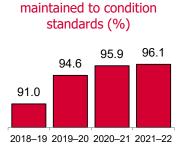
Source: Victorian Local Government Grants Commission (unaudited). Council Annual Reports may provide further explanation of these expenditure changes.

Did service quality or community satisfaction change?

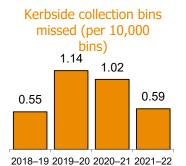
and engagement (%)
53 53 55
45
2018–19 2019–20 2020–21 2021–22

Satisfaction with

community consultation



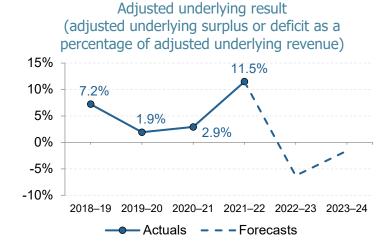
Sealed local roads





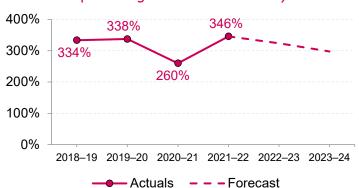


Did council operate sustainably?



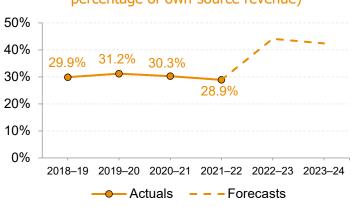
Between 2018–19 and 2021–22, Moira Shire Council reported an average adjusted underlying result of 5.9 per cent. An ongoing positive result suggests ongoing revenue can fund the current level of service provision.

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



Council could meet its current financial obligations with a reported average working capital ratio of 319 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 30.1 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.