

Alpine Shire Council

Group: small shire

This fact sheet uses graphs and data to examine this council's revenue, expenditure and financial sustainability over recent years. The information is intended to help readers understand the impacts of rate capping, which 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 small 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.

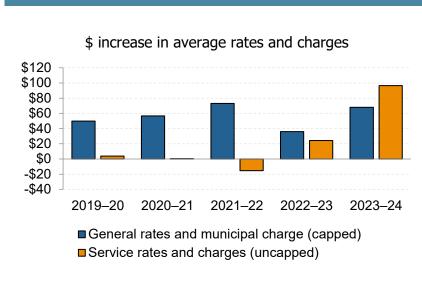


0	OpenStreetMap	contributors

Key facts	
Population (June 2023):	13,182
Size (km²):	4,788
Length of local roads (km):	651
Population per km of roads:	20
Council employees (FTE, 2023–24):	141
Higher cap approved for any year between 2018–19 and 2023–24	No

Rates

What has happened to average rates and charges?



Year	Average rates and charges	Applicable rate cap
2018–19	\$1,955	2.25%
2019–20	\$2,008	2.50%
2020–21	\$2,065	2.00%
2021–22	\$2,123	1.50%
2022–23	\$2,183	1.75%
2023–24	\$2,348	3.50%

Rates (continued)



See the reader's guide for data sources and useful information. Where noted, the numbers in this fact sheet have been adjusted for inflation and are expressed in 2023-24 dollars.

Have council's average rates complied with the applicable rate caps?

2022-23 (1.75%)

2023-24 (3.50%)

2024-25 (2.75%)

Yes

Yes

Yes

How have rates changed for different ratepayers?

Council's rating strategy 2024–25

Council levies 3 differential rates for different types of property and uses service charges to recover the cost of waste services. More information about council's differential rate categories and charges can be found in council's adopted budget.

Distribution of rates increases and decreases

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

2022–23	40%	6%	54%				
2023–24	40%		27%	33%			
2024–25	25%		50%		25%		

- % 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

Residential ratepayers

Commercial & **Industrial ratepayers**

12%

Rural ratepayers

77% of ratepayers

of ratepayers

12% of ratepayers

\$14.7m

\$3.8m

\$3.4m

(67%) of rates and charges revenue in 2023-24

(17%) of rates and charges revenue in 2023-24

0.4%

(15%) of rates and charges revenue in 2023-24



4.1% average annual

increase between

2019-20 and

2023-24

average annual increase between 2019-20 and 2023-24

5.4%

average annual increase between 2019-20 and 2023-24

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



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

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Where is council's money coming from?

Revenue (2023–24 \$m and % of total revenue)

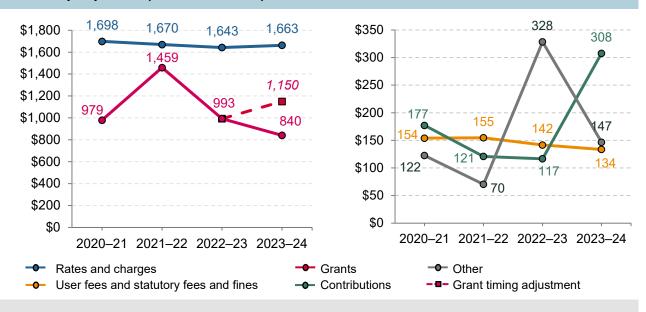
	2020–21		202	2021–22		2022–23		3–24
	\$m		\$m		\$m		\$m	
Rates and charges	22.2	(54%)	22.0	(48%)	21.7	(51%)	21.9	(54%)
User fees and statutory fees and fines	2.0	(5%)	2.0	(4%)	1.9	(4%)	1.8	(4%)
Grants	12.8	(31%)	19.2	(42%)	13.1	(31%)	11.1	(27%)
Contributions	2.3	(6%)	1.6	(3%)	1.5	(4%)	4.1	(10%)
Other	1.6	(4%)	0.9	(2%)	4.3	(10%)	1.9	(5%)
Total	40.9		45.8		42.5		40.7	

Alpine Shire Council's total revenue fluctuated in real terms between 2020–21 and 2023–24, reflecting changes in revenue from grants.

However, the decrease in grant revenue in 2023–24 partially reflects the financial assistance grants being received later than usual. Council would have received \$15.2 million in grant revenue if the payment was received before the end of the financial year.

Rates and charges, and grants were the largest sources of council's revenue, accounting for 85 per cent of total revenue between 2020–21 and 2023–24.

Revenue per person (2023–24 dollars)



In terms of revenue per person (which adjusts for population growth), council's revenue from rates and charges, and user fees and statutory fees and fines decreased in real terms between 2020–21 and 2023–24, while revenue from grants fluctuated.



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How much money is council spending?

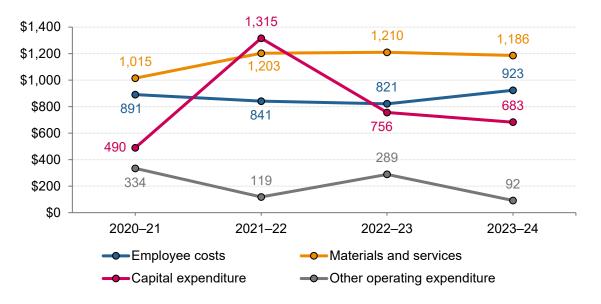
Expenditure (2023–24 \$m and % of total expenditure)

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	2020–21		202	2021–22		2–23	202	3–24
	\$m		\$m		\$m		\$m	
Operating expenditure	29.2	(82%)	28.5	(62%)	30.6	(75%)	29.0	(76%)
Employee costs	11.6	(33%)	11.1	(24%)	10.8	(27%)	12.2	(32%)
Materials and services	13.2	(37%)	15.8	(35%)	16.0	(39%)	15.6	(41%)
Other operating expenditure	4.4	(12%)	1.6	(3%)	3.8	(9%)	1.2	(3%)
Capital expenditure	6.4	(18%)	17.3	(38%)	10.0	(25%)	9.0	(24%)
Total	35.6		45.8		40.6		38.0	

Alpine Shire Council's total expenditure fluctuated in real terms between 2020–21 and 2023–24. The largest changes occurred in 2021–22, due to a peak in capital expenditure.

Materials and services was the largest area of expenditure, which accounted for 38 per cent of total expenditure between 2020–21 and 2023–24.

Expenditure per person (2023–24 dollars)



In terms of expenditure per person (which adjusts for population growth), council's expenditure on employee costs and materials and services increased in real terms between 2020–21 and 2023–24, while capital expenditure fluctuated.



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

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Has council's capital expenditure pattern changed?

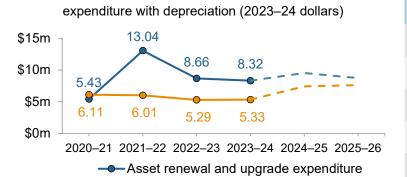
Capital expenditure (2023–24 \$m and % of total capital expenditure)

	2020–21		2021–22		20)22–23	2023–24	
	\$m		\$m		\$m		\$m	
Renewal	3.5	(55%)	3.0	(17%)	1.4	(14%)	2.9	(32%)
Upgrade	1.9	(30%)	10.0	(58%)	7.3	(73%)	5.5	(61%)
Expansion	0.0	(0%)	0.0	(0%)	0.0	(0%)	0.0	(0%)
New	1.0	(15%)	4.3	(25%)	1.3	(13%)	0.7	(8%)
Total	6.4		17.3		10.0		9.0	

Alpine Shire Council's spending on asset upgrades trended upwards in real terms, despite fluctuating between 2020–21 and 2023–24. Asset upgrades accounted for the highest share of capital expenditure over this period (58 per cent).

Council's spending on asset renewal and new assets decreased in real terms between 2020–21 and 2023–24.

Is council renewing its assets (such as roads, parks and buildings)?



-- Depreciation

Council assets: comparing renewal and upgrade

as a percentage of depreciation 2020–21 89% 2021–22 217% 2022–23 164% 2023–24 156% 2024–25 128% (forecast data) 2025–26 115% (forecast data)

Renewal & upgrade expenditure

Council's spending on the renewal and upgrade of its assets trended downwards in real terms between 2021–22 and 2023–24, following a peak in 2021–22. Renewal and upgrade expenditure increased above the amount of depreciation (the decline in value of council's assets caused by age and use) in 2021–22. This spending was forecast to remain above the amount of depreciation in 2024–25 and 2025–26.



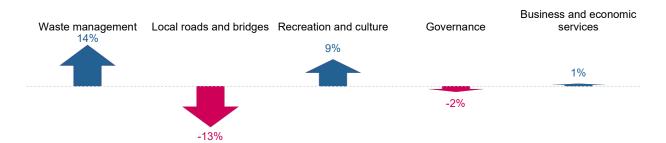
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Which service areas is council spending its money in?

Expenditure by function (2023–24 \$m and % of total services expenditure)

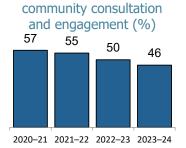
	2020–21		2021–22		2022–23		2023–24	
	\$m		\$m		\$m		\$m	
Aged and disabled services	0.0	(0%)	0.0	(0%)	0.0	(0%)	0.0	(0%)
Business and economic services	4.7	(15%)	5.0	(14%)	5.1	(14%)	4.9	(14%)
Environment	8.0	(2%)	8.0	(2%)	1.3	(3%)	1.4	(4%)
Family and community services	1.5	(5%)	1.3	(4%)	1.3	(4%)	1.2	(4%)
Governance	7.3	(23%)	8.0	(23%)	8.0	(22%)	6.9	(20%)
Local roads and bridges	6.5	(20%)	6.8	(20%)	5.7	(16%)	4.2	(12%)
Recreation and culture	6.9	(21%)	6.5	(19%)	6.6	(18%)	8.9	(26%)
Traffic and street management	1.0	(3%)	1.7	(5%)	1.3	(4%)	1.8	(5%)
Waste management	3.3	(10%)	4.4	(13%)	6.7	(19%)	4.8	(14%)
Other	0.0	(0%)	0.0	(0%)	0.0	(0%)	0.3	(1%)
Total	32.0		34.5		35.9		34.4	

Which service areas have experienced the biggest changes in spending?

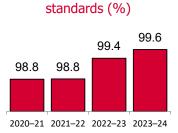


Source: Victorian Local Government Grants Commission (unaudited). Average annual change between 2020–21 and 2023–24. Excludes small service areas (<5% of total expenditure). Council Annual Reports may provide further explanation of these changes.

Has there been a change in service quality and community satisfaction?

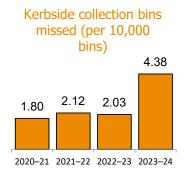


Satisfaction with



Sealed local roads

maintained to condition



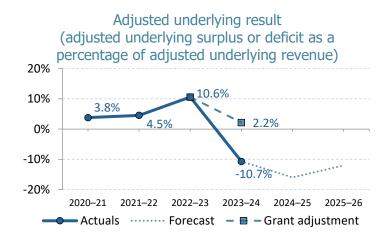




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Is council operating sustainably?



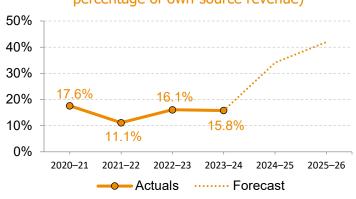
Between 2020–21 and 2023–24, Alpine Shire Council reported an average adjusted underlying result of 2.1 per cent. The average result would have been 5.3 per cent, if the timing of the financial assistance grants payment in 2023–24 was consistent with previous years. An ongoing positive result suggests there is enough ongoing revenue to continue to 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 254 per cent between 2020–21 and 2023–24.

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



Between 2020–21 and 2023–24, council reported an average indebtedness ratio of 15.1 per cent. The lower the percentage, the greater a council's ability to repay debt from revenue it controls.

Note: The year-on-year changes in the financial indicators can be affected by the timing of financial assistance grant payments. We have estimated the impact of a change in the timing of these payments for the 2023–24 adjusted underlying result. Please see the reader's guide for more information.