



Group: metropolitan

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.

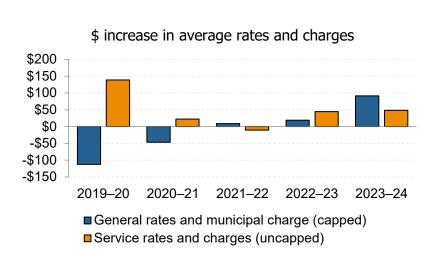
You can compare this council's data against its 'group' by looking at the fact sheet for metropolitan councils. Further information is available at http://www.esc.vic.gov.au/outcomes-reports. You'll find an interactive version of this fact sheet, a reader's guide to help you understand key terms and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



Key facts	
Population (June 2023):	91,762
Size (km²):	31
Length of local roads (km):	347
Population per km of roads:	264
Council employees (FTE, 2023–24):	519
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	\$2,400	2.25%
2019–20	\$2,427ª	2.50%
2020–21	\$2,403	2.00%
2021–22	\$2,401	1.50%
2022–23	\$2,465	1.75%
2023–24	\$2,605	3.50%
^a Introduced	a service charge	e.

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 5 differential rates for different types of property, a municipal charge 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	54%			10% 36%		
2023–24	51%	20%	30%			
2024–25	35% 17%				48%	

- % 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 (2023–24 dollars)

Natepaye	is by property class	(2025–24 dollars)		
	Residential ratepayers	Commercial ratepayers	Industrial ratepayers	Rural ratepayers
	92%	6%	3%	0%
	of ratepayers	of ratepayers	of ratepayers	of ratepayers
_	\$94.1m	\$17.9m	\$12.2m	\$0 m
\$	(76%) of rates and charges revenue in 2023–24	(14%) of rates and charges revenue in 2023–24	(10%) of rates and charges revenue in 2023–24	(0%) of rates and charges revenue in 2023–24
	2.1%	3.6%	10.1%	0.0%
	average annual	average annual	average annual	average annual
	increase between	increase between	increase between	increase between
	2019–20 and	2019–20 and	2019–20 and	2019–20 and
	2023–24	2023–24	2023–24	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.



Where is council's money coming from?

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

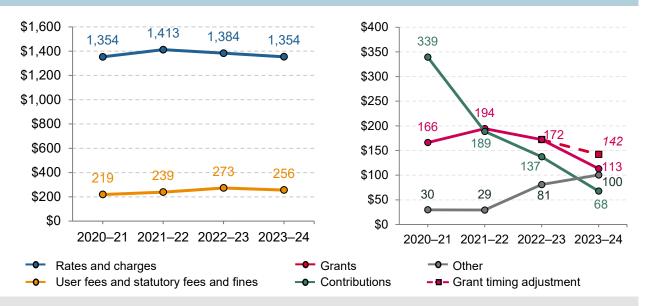
	2020–21		2021–22		2022–23		2023–24	
	\$m		\$m		\$m		\$m	
Rates and charges	121.0	(64%)	122.0	(68%)	121.2	(68%)	124.3	(72%)
User fees and statutory fees and fines	19.6	(10%)	20.6	(12%)	23.9	(13%)	23.5	(14%)
Grants	14.9	(8%)	16.8	(9%)	15.1	(8%)	10.4	(6%)
Contributions	30.4	(16%)	16.3	(9%)	12.0	(7%)	6.2	(4%)
Other	2.7	(1%)	2.5	(1%)	7.1	(4%)	9.2	(5%)
Total	188.5		178.3		179.3		173.6	

Maribyrnong City Council's total revenue decreased in real terms between 2020–21 and 2023–24, reflecting decreases in revenue from contributions and 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 \$13 million in grant revenue if the payment was received before the end of the financial year.

Rates and charges was the largest source of council's revenue, accounting for 68 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 grants and contributions decreased in real terms between 2020–21 and 2023–24.

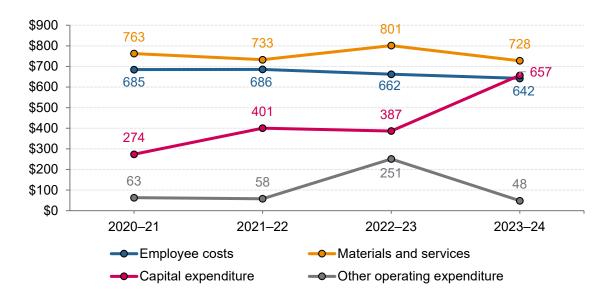
How much money is council spending?

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

	2020–21		202	2021–22		2022–23		3–24
	\$m		\$m		\$m		\$m	
Operating expenditure	135.1	(85%)	127.6	(79%)	150.2	(82%)	130.1	(68%)
Employee costs	61.2	(38%)	59.3	(37%)	58.0	(32%)	58.9	(31%)
Materials and services	68.2	(43%)	63.3	(39%)	70.2	(38%)	66.8	(35%)
Other operating expenditure	5.6	(4%)	5.0	(3%)	22.0	(12%)	4.4	(2%)
Capital expenditure	24.5	(15%)	34.6	(21%)	33.9	(18%)	60.3	(32%)
Total	159.6		162.2		184.1		190.4	

Maribyrnong City Council's total expenditure increased in real terms between 2020–21 and 2023–24, reflecting an increase in capital expenditure. Materials and services was the largest area of expenditure, which accounted for 39 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 capital expenditure increased in real terms between 2020–21 and 2023–24, while employee costs decreased.



Has council's capital expenditure pattern changed?

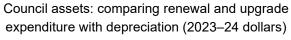
Capital expenditure (2023–24 \$m and % of total capital expenditure)

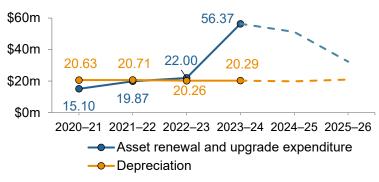
	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Renewal	12.5 (51%)	11.7 (34%)	9.3 (28%)	19.3 (32%)
Upgrade	2.6 (10%)	8.2 (24%)	12.7 (37%)	37.0 (61%)
Expansion	0.0 (0%)	0.5 (2%)	3.9 (12%)	0.9 (1%)
New	9.4 (38%)	14.2 (41%)	7.9 (23%)	3.0 (5%)
Total	24.5	34.6	33.9	60.3

Maribyrnong City Council's spending on asset upgrades trended upwards in real terms between 2020–21 and 2023–24. Asset upgrades accounted for the highest share of capital expenditure over this period (39 per cent).

Council's spending on asset renewal and asset expansion fluctuated in real terms between 2020–21 and 2023–24, while spending on new assets declined.

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





Renewal & upgrade expenditure as a percentage of depreciation

2020–21	73%	
2021–22	96%	
2022–23	109%	
2023–24	278%	
2024–25	258%	(forecast data)
2025–26	154%	(forecast data)

Council's spending on the renewal and upgrade of its assets trended upwards in real terms between 2020–21 and 2023–24.

Renewal and upgrade expenditure increased above the amount of depreciation (the decline in value of council's assets caused by age and use) in 2022–23. This spending was forecast to remain above the amount of depreciation in 2024–25 and 2025–26.



Which service areas is council spending its money in?

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

	2020–21		2021-	2021–22 20		2022–23		-24
	\$m		\$m		\$m		\$m	
Aged and disabled services	4.3	(3%)	3.0	(2%)	2.4	(2%)	2.2	(1%)
Business and economic services	9.7	(6%)	9.1	(6%)	9.6	(6%)	9.4	(6%)
Environment	8.1	(5%)	7.3	(5%)	7.4	(5%)	10.4	(7%)
Family and community services	10.1	(6%)	10.4	(7%)	9.1	(6%)	9.7	(6%)
Governance	39.9	(26%)	36.4	(24%)	40.7	(26%)	39.8	(26%)
Local roads and bridges	15.5	(10%)	14.5	(10%)	15.7	(10%)	16.4	(11%)
Recreation and culture	36.1	(23%)	35.1	(24%)	38.6	(25%)	33.4	(22%)
Traffic and street management	24.1	(15%)	22.7	(15%)	20.5	(13%)	20.5	(13%)
Waste management	8.6	(5%)	10.7	(7%)	10.9	(7%)	10.9	(7%)
Other	0.0	(0%)	0.0	(0%)	0.0	(0%)	0.0	(0%)
Total	156.6		149.3		155.0		152.6	

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 expenditure). Council Annual Reports may provide further explanation of these changes.

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

and engagement (%)

70
68
69
2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24

Satisfaction with

community consultation

standards (%)

99.5 99.4 96.8

89.6

2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24

Sealed local roads

maintained to condition

missed (per 10,000 bins)

15.34 14.78 11.34

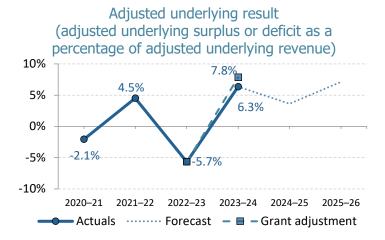
2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24

Kerbside collection bins



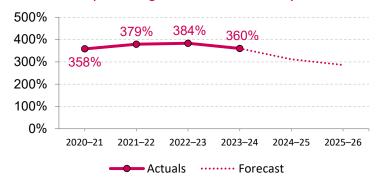


Is council operating sustainably?



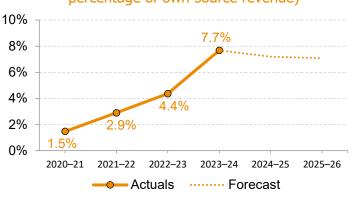
Between 2020–21 and 2023–24, Maribyrnong City Council reported an average adjusted underlying result of 0.8 per cent. The average result would have been 1.2 per cent, if the timing of the financial assistance grants payment in 2023–24 was consistent with previous years. An ongoing positive result suggests 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 370 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 4.1 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.