

Introduction

A Key Performance Indicator (KPI) is a metric used to evaluate factors that are crucial to the success of an organization. The importance of each KPI may change with time depending on the goals and strategic plans of the organization.

When reviewing KPIs, it is important to not only compare to past performance and desired goals, but to consider industry standards and benchmarks.

The following information has been provided in order to provide you some insight into some important KPIs for your organization.

It is important to review the underlying information of your municipality in order to determine cause and create desired change.

The underlying data for this report was taken from the financial data publicly available found on the Alberta Municipal Affairs website.

 $Comparable\ municipalities\ were\ determined\ based\ on\ a\ range\ of\ 75\%\ to\ 125\%\ of\ your\ population.$

INDICATORS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

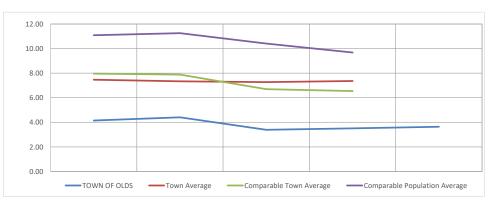
For the year ended December 31, 2022

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS

Assets to Liabilities

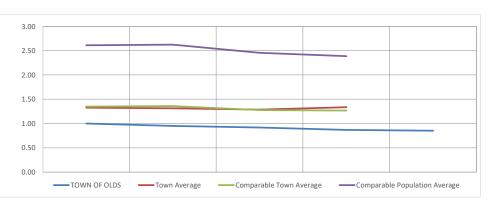
This indicator illustrates the extent a government finances its operations by issuing debt. A ratio higher than one indicates that a government has accumulated surplus and has assets greater than debt. A ratio of less than one indicates that debt is greater than assets and the government has been financing its operations by issuing debt.



Total assets	113,228,581	116,545,488	130,610,393	134,421,885	132,487,959
Total liabilities	27,337,607	26,420,449	38,480,669	38,318,468	36,408,555
Assets to liabilities	4.14	4.41	3.39	3.51	3.64
Town Average	7.47	7.33	7.28	7.36	
Comparable Town Average	7.96	7.88	6.69	6.54	
Comparable Population Average	11.08	11.25	10.40	9.68	

Financial assets to liabilities

This indicator illustrates the ratio of a government's financial assets to its liabilities. A result lower than one indicates a net debt position and future revenues will be required to pay for past transactions. A result higher than one indicates net financial assets and financial resources are on hand that can finance future operations. A trend showing increases in net debt or reductions in net financial assets may not be sustainable.



Total financial assets	27,314,569	25,133,778	35,292,824	33,234,880	31,029,868
Total liabilities	27,337,607	26,420,449	38,480,669	38,318,468	36,408,555
Financial assets to liabilities	1.00	0.95	0.92	0.87	0.85
Town Average	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.34	
Comparable Town Average	1.35	1.36	1.28	1.27	
Comparable Population Average	2.61	2.62	2.46	2.39	



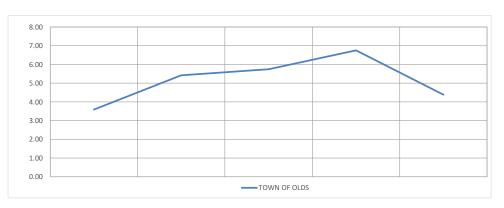
INDICATORS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

For the year ended December 31, 2022

2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

Current Ratio

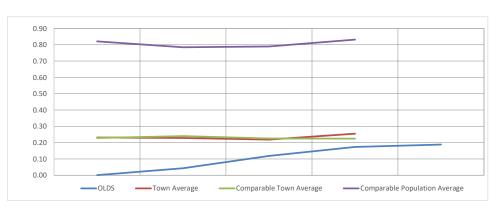
The ratio of current assets (cash, temporary investments, accounts receivable) to current liabilities (accounts payable, temporary borrowings, current repayment obligations on long-term borrowings). This ratio is an indication of the governments ability to meet short term obligations.



Current assets	24,980,711	25,029,520	35,193,239	33,138,243	24,940,806
Current liabilities	6,958,680	4,624,414	6,130,800	4,910,924	5,696,127
Assests to liabilities	3.59	5.41	5.74	6.75	4.38
Town Average	4.07	4.47	4.55	4.69	
Comparable Town Average	4.86	5.05	5.32	4.85	
Comparable Population Average	6.11	6.89	6.70	6.63	

Net debt to annual revenue

Net debt provides a measure of the future revenue required to pay for past transactions. A ratio that is increasing would indicate that more time to eliminate net debt will be necessary.



Net debt (assets)	23,038	1,286,671	3,187,845	5,083,588	5,378,687
Total revenues (including capital)	26,778,467	29,651,970	27,012,685	29,344,361	28,536,131
Net debt to annual revenue	0.00	0.04	0.12	0.17	0.19
Town Average	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.25	
Comparable Town Average	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.22	
Comparable Population Average	0.82	0.78	0.79	0.83	



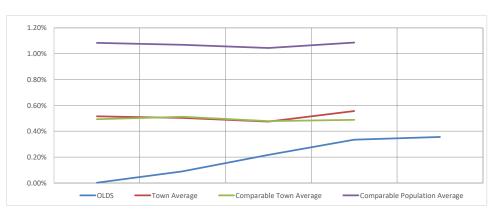
INDICATORS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

For the year ended December 31, 2022

2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

Net debt to taxable assessment

This indicator shows the relationship between net debt and the activity in the economy. If the ratio declines, government debt is becoming less onerous on the economy. A stable ratio indicates overall fiscal policies have been sustainable, and the rate of economic growth is the same as the growth in net debt. If the ratio rises, net debt is becoming more onerous on the economy, which may not be sustainable. This may prompt a decision to increase taxes or reduce program expenses.



Net assests (debt)	23,038	1,286,671	3,187,845	5,083,588	5,378,687
Taxable assessment	1,419,026,761	1,441,938,171	1,467,777,330	1,518,232,487	1,509,103,878
Net debt to taxable assessment	0.00%	0.09%	0.22%	0.33%	0.36%
Town Average	0.51%	0.50%	0.47%	0.56%	
Comparable Town Average	0.49%	0.51%	0.48%	0.49%	
Comparable Population Average	1.08%	1.07%	1.04%	1.09%	

Operating expenses to taxable assessment

This indicator provides the trend of government spending over time in relation to the growth in the economy. A trend that shows total expense is growing at a faster rate than the growth in the economy may not be sustainable.



Operating expenses	25,036,467	25,417,905	25,008,000	25,370,668	28,560,145
Taxable assessment	1,419,026,761	1,441,938,171	1,467,777,330	1,518,232,487	1,509,103,878
Operating expenses to taxable assessment	1.76%	1.76%	1.70%	1.67%	1.89%
Town Average	1.83%	1.91%	1.79%	1.98%	
Comparable Town Average	1.90%	1.96%	1.86%	1.86%	
Comparable Population Average	1.15%	1.20%	1.19%	1.16%	

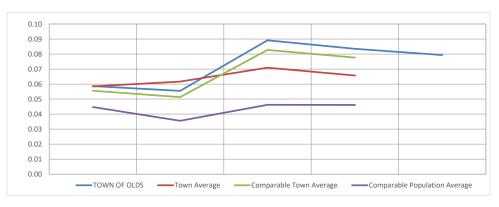


		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
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FLEXIBILITY INDICATORS

Public debt charges to revenues

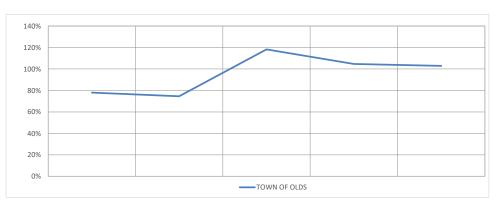
This indicator measures public debt charges as a percentage of revenues. It illustrates the extent to which past borrowing decisions present a constraint on the ability to meet financial and service commitments in the current period. Specifically, the more a government uses revenues to fund debt servicing, the less will be available for program spending.



Debt servicing	1,420,305	1,544,730	2,221,833	2,336,138	2,204,475
Operating revenue	24,221,380	27,841,924	24,937,152	27,972,821	27,791,035
Public debt charges to revenues	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.08
Town Average	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	
Comparable Town Average	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.08	
Comparable Population Average	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	

Debt to Revenue Percentage

The total amount of municipal borrowings, including long term capital leases, as a percentage of total municipal revenues. This indicator demonstrates the growth in revenue compared to changes in debt. An increasing trend would indicate the municipality is increasing its debt load faster than its revenue is growing, which may not be sustainable.



Total long term debt principal balance Total revenue	20,878,773 26,778,467	22,100,186 29,651,970	31,936,804 27,012,685	30,723,798 29,344,361	29,344,927 28,536,131
Debt to revenue	78%	75%	118%	105%	103%
Town Average	37%	40%	42%	43%	
Comparable Town Average	39%	41%	48%	47%	
Comparable Population Average	24%	22%	25%	25%	



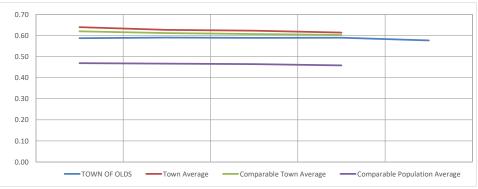
INDICATORS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

For the year ended December 31, 2022

2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

Net book value to cost of tangible capital assets

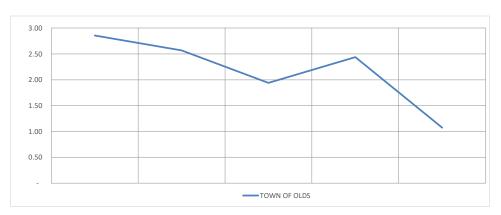
This indicator is important because it reports the extent that the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets are available to provide its services. If a government's scale, scope and level of services remain unchanged or grow, its asset base could eventually impair flexibility because of the impending future costs of capital asset repair or replacement.



Net book value	85,852,942	91,224,540	95,297,594	101,143,007	101,420,490
Cost of tangible capital assets	146,242,974	154,477,907	161,893,295	171,694,343	175,939,452
Net book value to cost of tangible capital assets	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.58
Town Average	0.64	0.63	0.62	0.61	
Comparable Town Average	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.60	
Comparable Population Average	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.46	

Infrastructure Investment

The total cost of annual additions (through purchases or construction) to tangible capital assets (vehicles, equipment, buildings, roads, utility infrastructure, land) relative to the annual amortization (depreciation) on all tangible capital assets - measured as a five-year average.



Tangible capital assets additions	9,256,274	8,994,274	7,538,905	9,920,552	4,612,937
Annual amortization expense	3,241,260	3,502,248	3,886,998	4,067,839	4,300,089
Additions to amortization expense	2.86	2.57	1.94	2.44	1.07
Town Average	1.97	2.35	2.28	1.96	
Comparable Town Average	1.91	1.43	1.83	2.04	
Comparable Population Average	1.77	1.40	1.55	1.44	



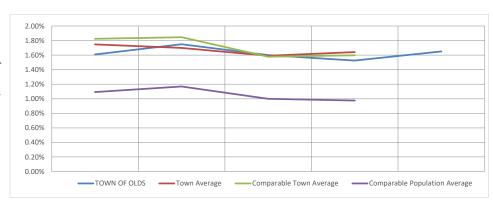
INDICATORS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

For the year ended December 31, 2022

2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

Own source revenues to taxable assessment

This indicator is important because it shows the ratio of a local government's own source revenues to its tax base. A change in the size of a local government's taxable assessment or a change in the rate of growth in assessment in relation to changes in own source revenues could influence flexibility.



Own source revenues (net of government transfers)	22,835,093	25,212,453	23,470,657	23,140,199	24,922,047
Taxable assessment	1,419,026,761	1,441,938,171	1,467,777,330	1,518,232,487	1,509,103,878
Own source revenues to taxable assessment	1.61%	1.75%	1.60%	1.52%	1.65%
Town Average	1.75%	1.70%	1.59%	1.64%	
Comparable Town Average	1.82%	1.85%	1.58%	1.60%	
Comparable Population Average	1.09%	1.17%	1.00%	0.98%	

VULNERABILITY INDICATORS

Government transfers to total revenues

The purpose of this ratio is to show the proportion of revenues that provincial or local governments receive from other governments. This indicator offers a perspective on the degree of vulnerability a government faces as a result of its dependence on another level of government for revenues.



Government transfers (including capital)	3,943,374	4,439,517	3,542,028	6,204,162	3,614,084
Total revenues (including capital)	26,778,467	29,651,970	27,012,685	29,344,361	28,536,131
Government transfers to total revenues	15%	15%	13%	21%	13%
Town Average	18%	19%	23%	21%	_
Comparable Town Average	15%	13%	19%	20%	
Comparable Population Average	14%	11%	16%	17%	



INDICATORS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

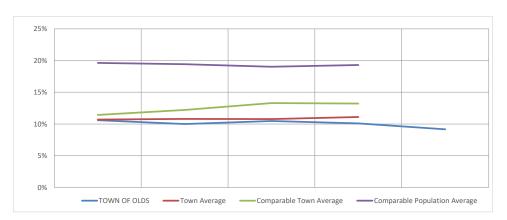
For the year ended December 31, 2022

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
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OTHER INDICATORS

Reserves to total accumulated surplus

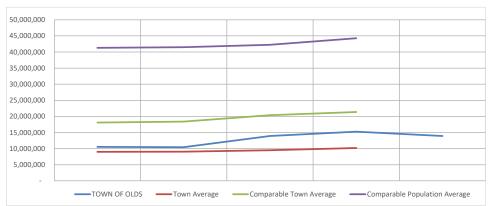
The purpose of this ratio is to show the proportion of total accumulated surplus that has been internally restricted. This indicator provides insight on the change in reserves in relation to overall accumulated surplus. A decrease would show that the government has drawn on past reserves to fund current operations.



Accumulated surplus - restricted	9,106,357	8,999,594	9,637,053	9,686,542	8,801,797
Overall accumulated surplus	85,890,974	90,125,039	92,129,724	96,103,417	96,079,404
Restricted surplus to accumulated surplus	11%	10%	10%	10%	9%
Town Average	11%	11%	11%	11%	
Comparable Town Average	11%	12%	13%	13%	
Comparable Population Average	20%	19%	19%	19%	

Accumulated surplus available for future use

Accumulated surplus, to the extent it has not been invested in Tangible Capital Assets, represents overall surplus that is available for future use. This consists of unrestricted surplus and reserves and shows trends in spending vs. saving. This indicator only shows total surplus; the overall size of the municipality is not taken into account.



Accumulated surplus - restricted	9,106,357	8,999,594	9,637,053	9,686,542	8,801,797
Accumulated surplus - unrestricted	1,422,655	1,422,655	4,274,480	5,576,230	5,102,574
Total accumulated surplus	10,529,012	10,422,249	13,911,533	15,262,772	13,904,371
Town Average	8,985,339	9,050,722	9,498,385	10,193,754	
Comparable Town Average	18,073,106	18,387,587	20,380,852	21,348,884	
Comparable Population Average	41,298,040	41,491,214	42,240,940	44,263,686	



Comparable Listing

Comparables were determined on a range of 75% to 125% of your population

Total Town Count: 105

	Comi	parables	- Same	Type	(13)
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Town list with a comparable population

BANFF

BLACKFALDS

COALDALE
DRAYTON VALLEY

DRUMHELLER

EDSON

HINTON

INNISFAIL

MORINVILLE

OLDS

PONOKA

TABER

WHITECOURT

Comparables - Any Type (30)

List used for comparable populations

ATHABASCA COUNTY

BANFF

BLACKFALDS

BRAZEAU COUNTY

CAMROSE COUNTY

COALDALE

CYPRESS COUNTY

DRAYTON VALLEY

DRUMHELLER

EDSON

GREENVIEW NO. 16, M.D. OF

HINTON

INNISFAIL

LAC LA BICHE COUNTY

LAC STE. ANNE COUNTY

LACOMBE COUNTY

LETHBRIDGE COUNTY

MORINVILLE

NEWELL, COUNTY OF

OLDS PONOKA

PONOKA COUNTY

TABER

TABER, M.D. OF

VERMILION RIVER, COUNTY OF

WESTLOCK COUNTY

WETASKIWIN NO. 10, COUNTY OF

WHEATLAND COUNTY

WHITECOURT

YELLOWHEAD COUNTY