

# Financial Indicator Graphs for the Year Ended December 31, 2009



Prepared by Financial Advisory Services  
Local Government Services Division  
Municipal Affairs

## 2009 Financial Indicator Graphs

The financial indicator graphs have been revised this year to reflect the significant changes in the presentation of the annual audited financial statements and the financial information return. Some indicators from previous years have been dropped or revised because the data set is no longer valid. Some new indicators have been added with data that is only available for 2009.

The indicators are intended to serve as a tool that may assist council and administration with operational decisions. The comparative measures may be useful in assessing past performance and for budget planning.

Comparison groups are shown on the last two slides and are arranged by population and by equalized assessment per capita.

Other points to note are:

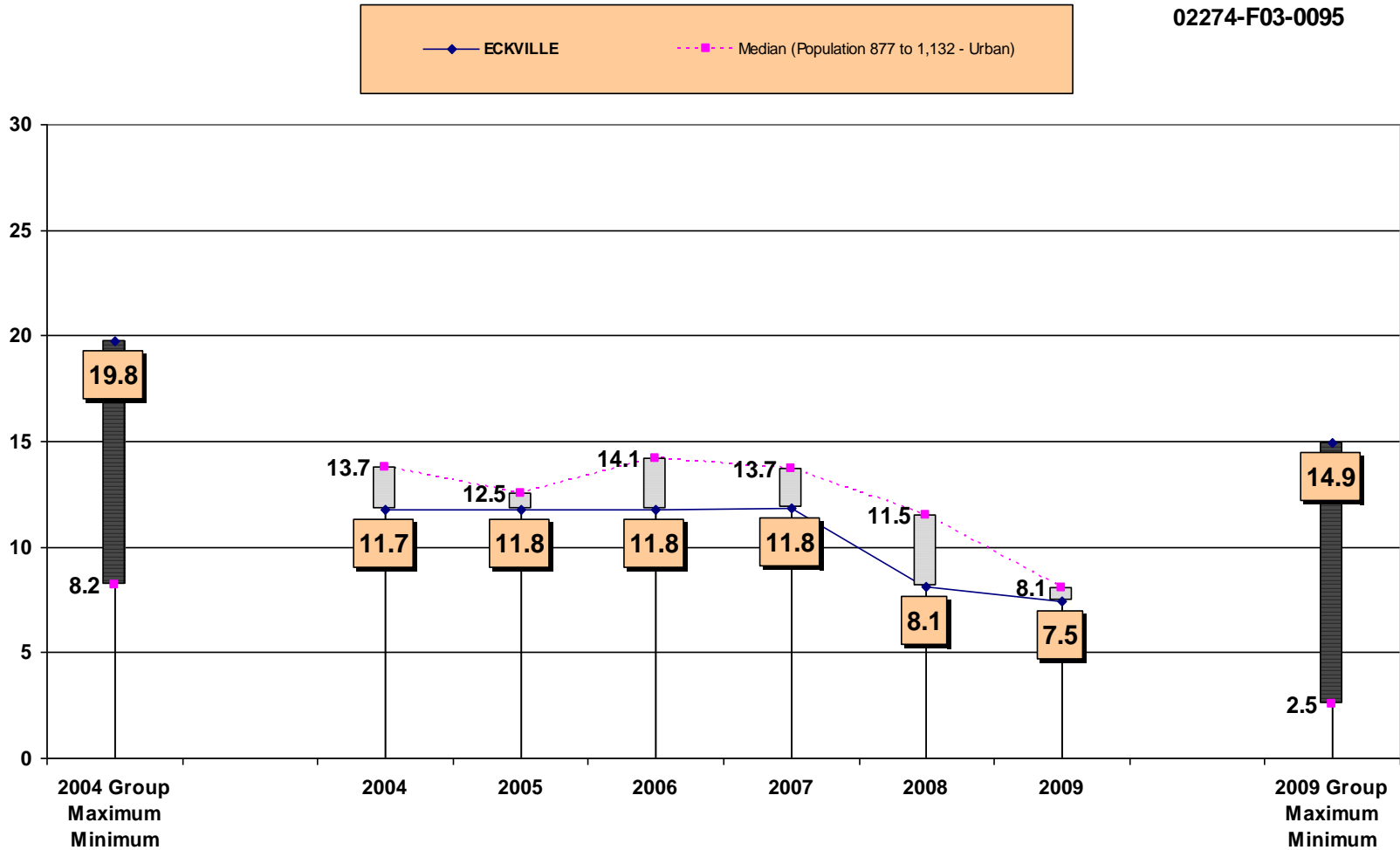
1. The range for most of the graphs is 2004 to 2009.
2. Equalized assessment is shown for the period 2005 to 2010.
3. Caution should be used when interpreting results as each municipality has unique characteristics affecting how it compares to the group. In addition, circumstances may have changed since the December 31, 2009 reporting date.

## Financial Indicator Graphs include:

- Equalized Tax Rates –Municipal/Residential/Non-Residential
- Equalized Assessment Per Capita (urban only)
- Equalized Assessment Per Km of Roads (rural only)
- Non-residential Equalized Assessment as % of Total
- Tax Collection Rate
- Debt & Debt Service as % of the Limits
- Long Term Debt Per Capita
- Major Revenue Sources As % of Total Revenue (2009 only) :
  - Municipal Property Tax
  - Sales & User Charges
  - Provincial & Federal Grants
- Broad Function Expenses Per Capita (2009 only)
  - General Government
  - Protective Services
  - Transportation
  - Environmental Protection
  - Recreation
  - Total
- Per Capita Expenses by Major Type:
  - Salaries, Wages & Benefits
  - Contracted & General Services
  - Materials, Goods, Supplies & Utilities
  - Bank Charges & Interest
  - Amortization (2009 only)
- Net Book Value As % of Total Capital Property Cost (2009 only)
- Accumulated Surplus Categories, As %, End of Year (2009 only)
- Ratio of Current Assets to Current Liabilities

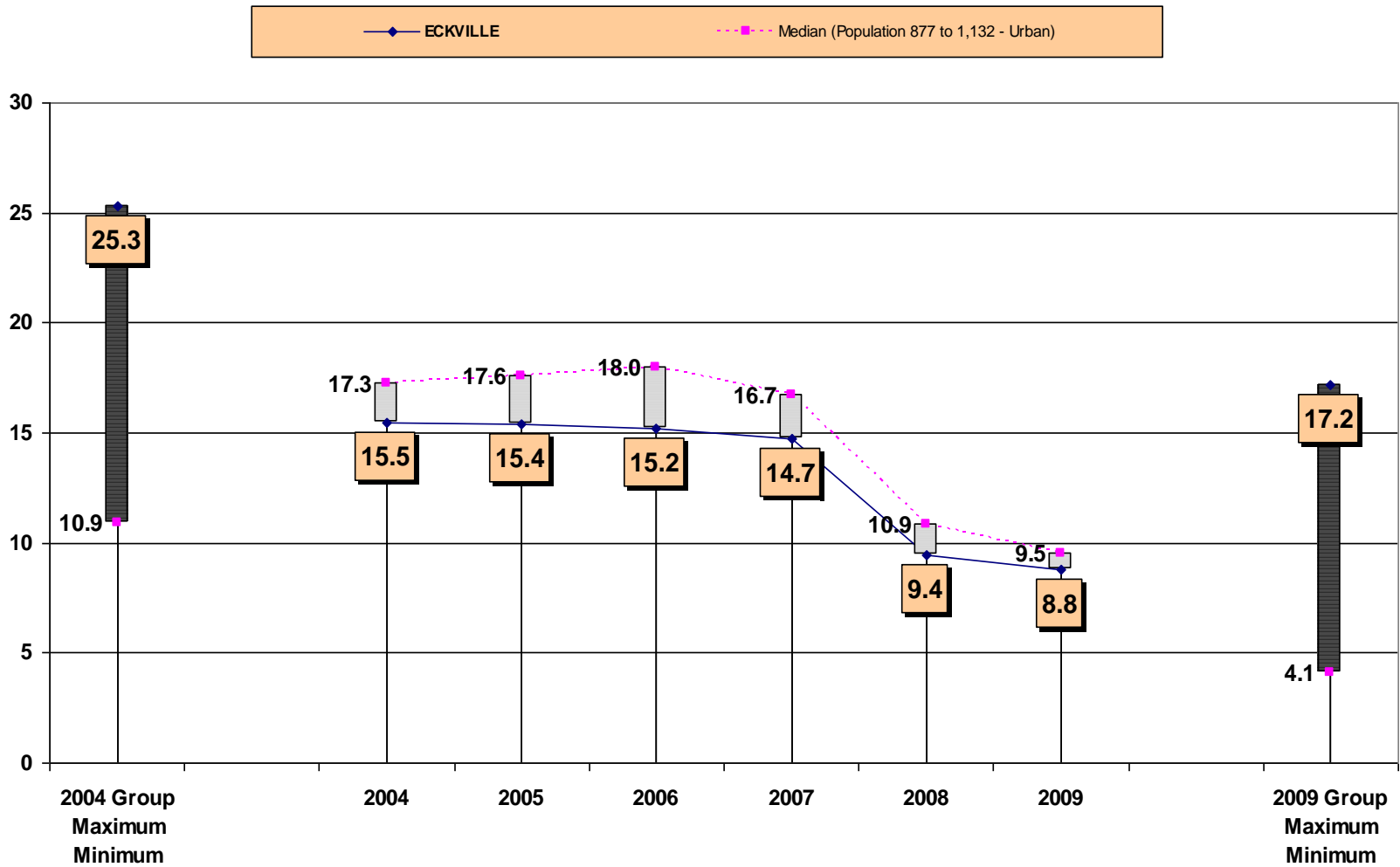
# Municipal Equalized Tax Rate

02274-F03-0095



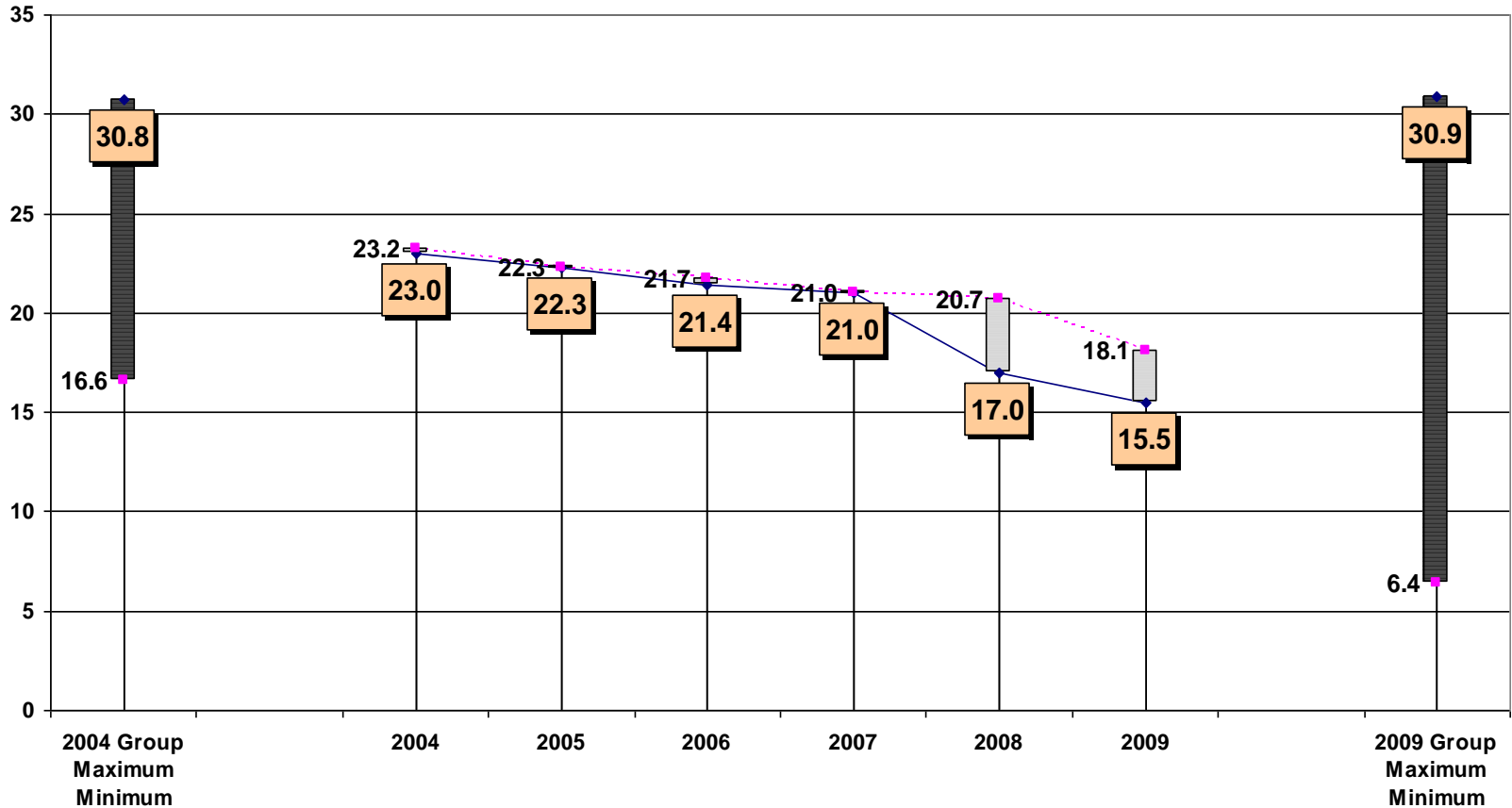
**Note : Municipal Equalized Tax Rate is calculated based on total equalized assessment and net municipal property tax.**

# Residential Equalized Tax Rate



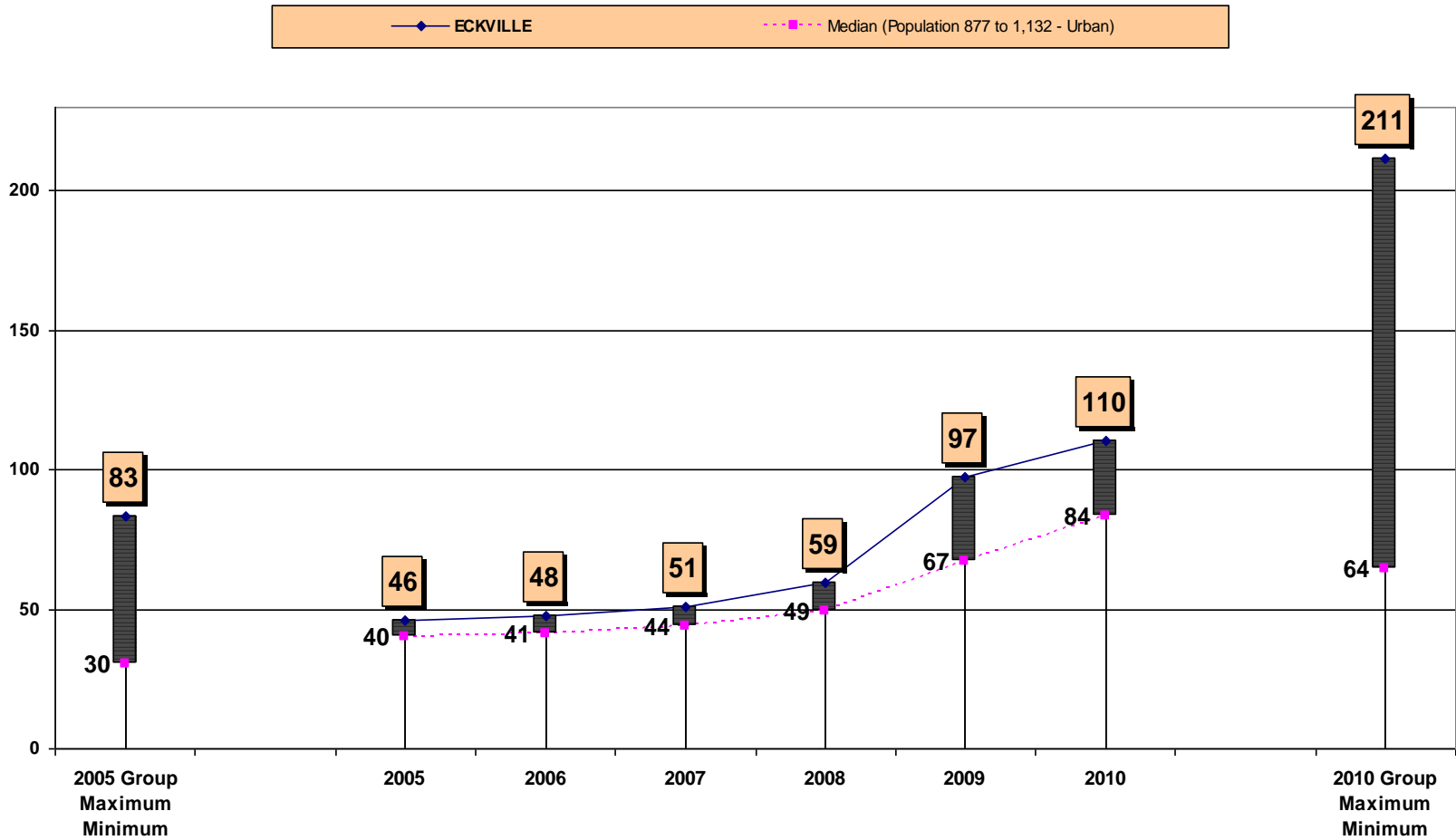
Note : Residential Equalized Tax Rate is calculated based on gross residential property taxes and residential equalized assessment.

# Non-Residential Equalized Tax Rate



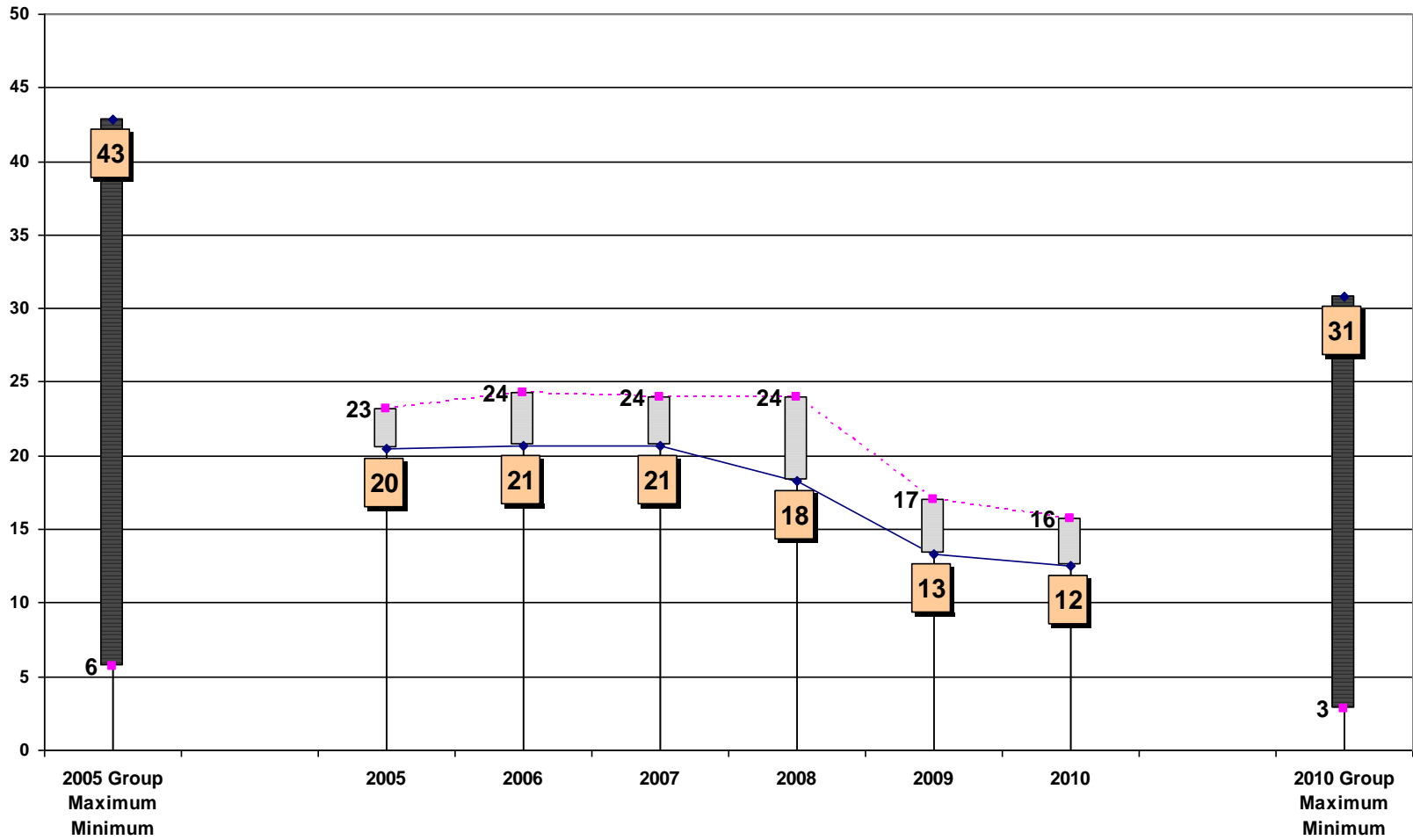
Note : Non-Residential Equalized Tax Rate is calculated based on gross non-residential property taxes and non-residential equalized assessment.

## Equalized Assessment Per Capita (in thousands)

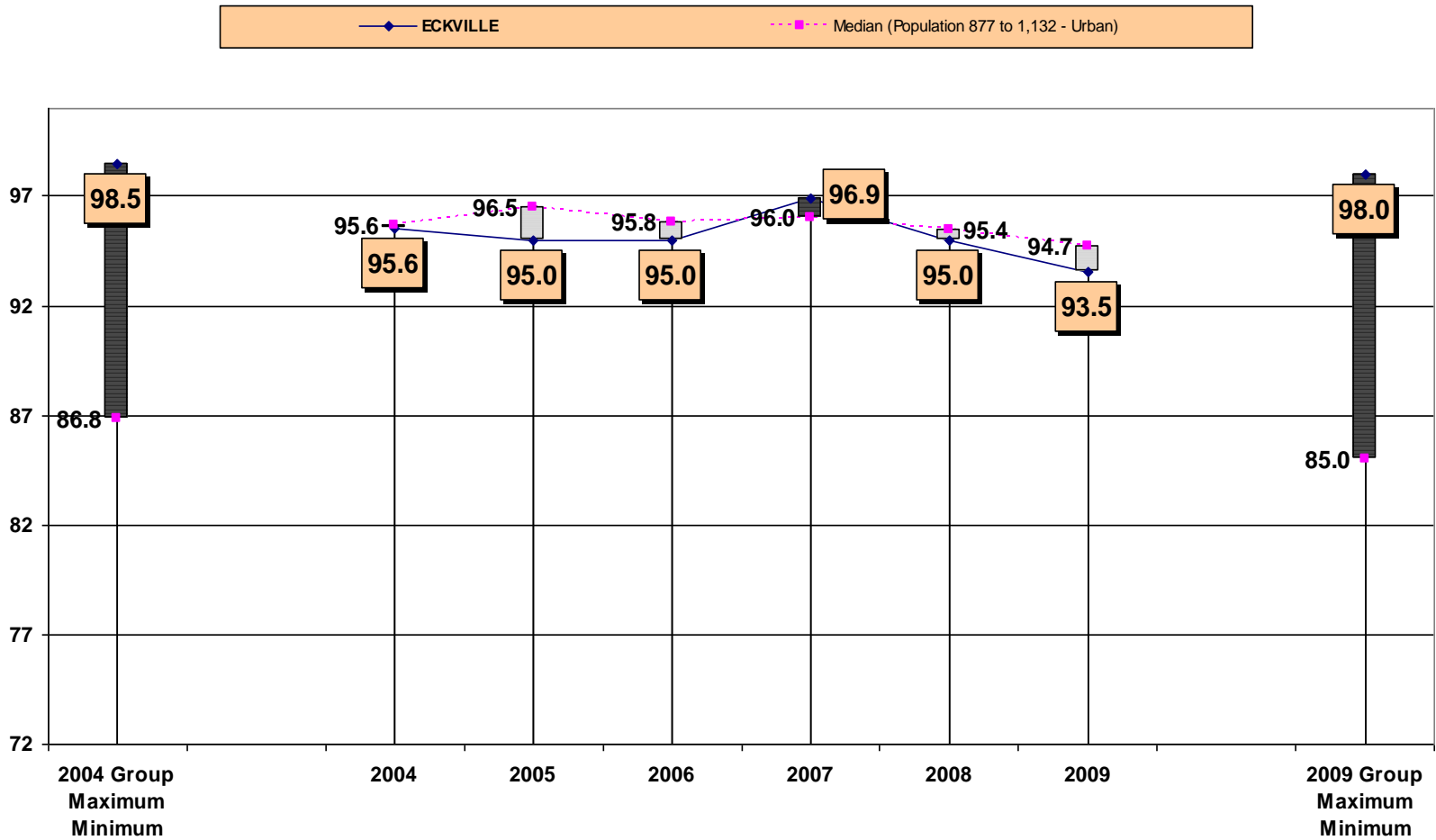


**Note :** Equalized Assessment Per Capita approximates a municipality's ability to generate property tax revenue in comparison to similar municipalities.

# Non-Residential Equalized Assessment As % of Total

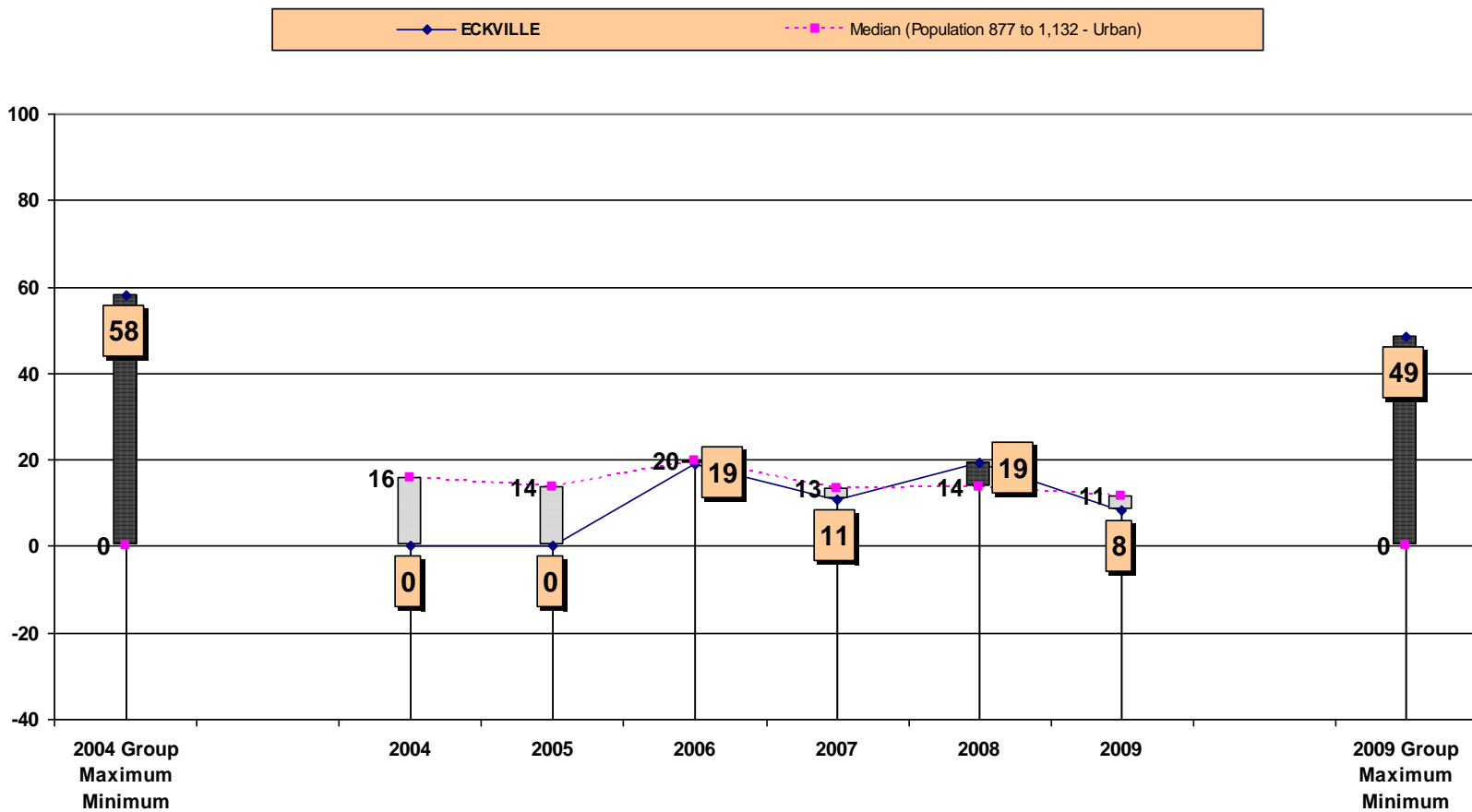


## Tax Collection Rate



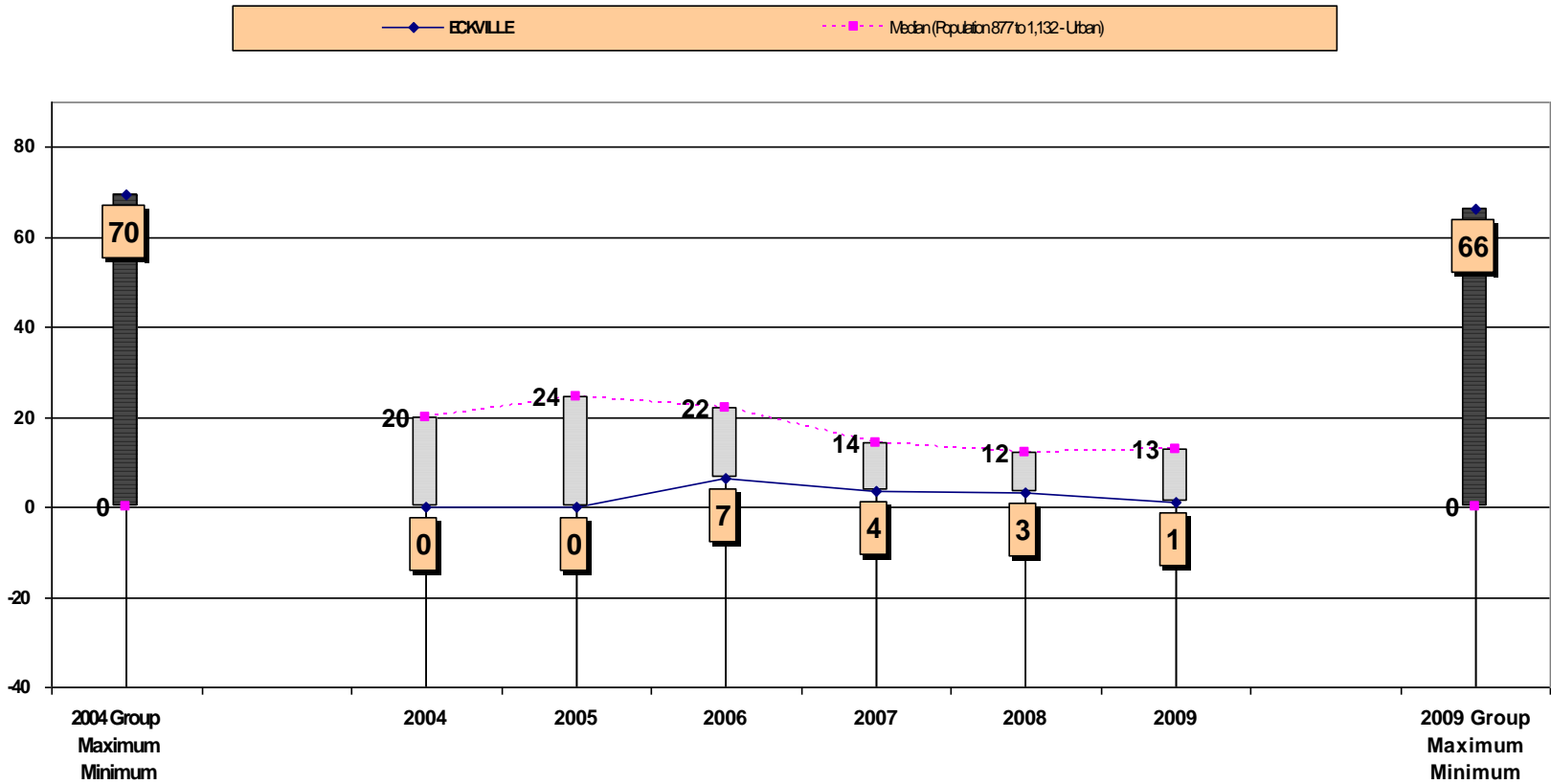
**Note :** This indicator reflects the percentage of taxes and grants in place of taxes which are collected by the municipality in the year in which they are levied.

# Percent of Debt Limit Used



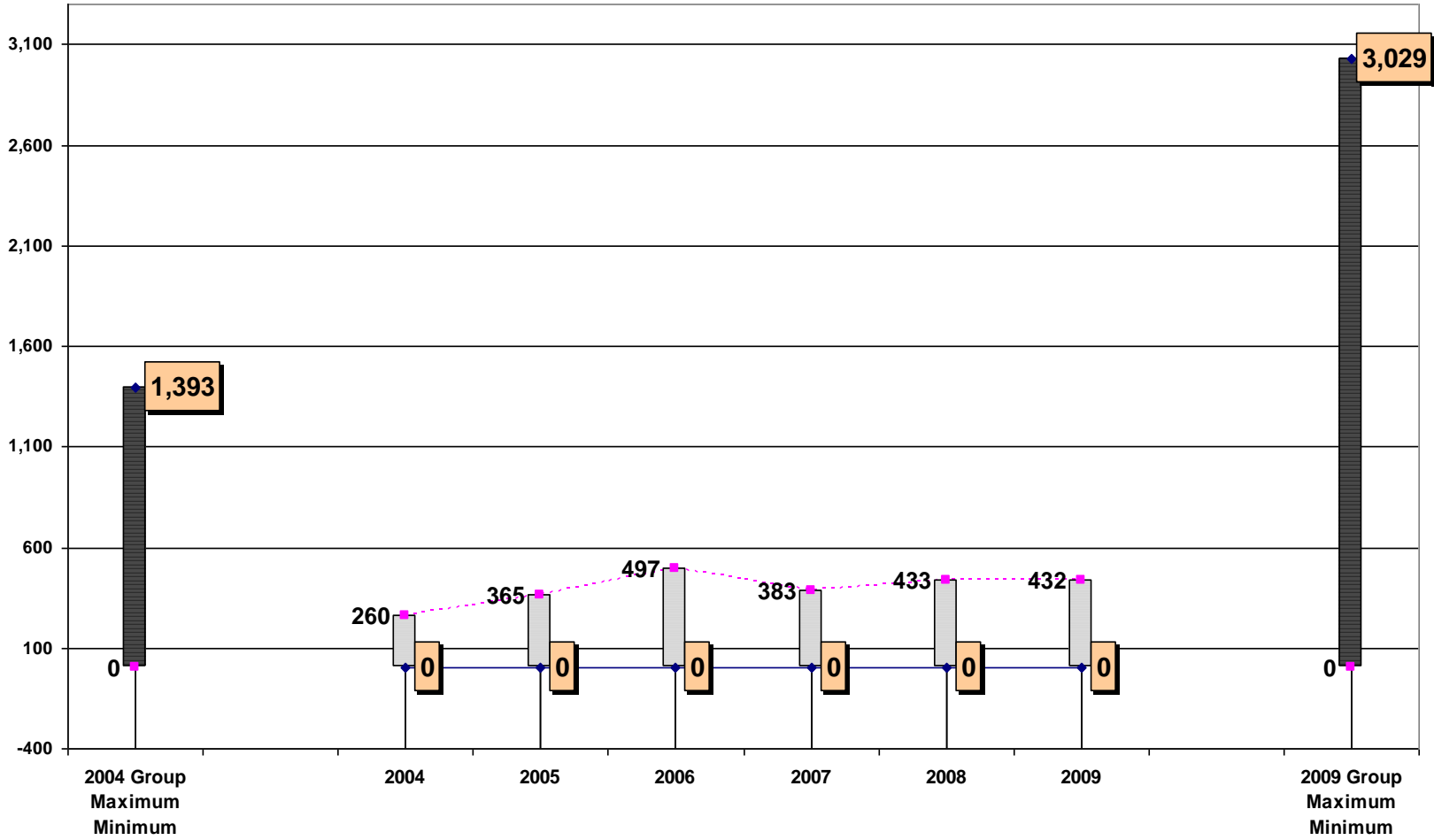
**Note :** This graph shows, in percentage terms, the municipality's debt as a percentage of the regulated limit. This is compared to the median for the group of similar municipalities.

## Percent of Debt Service Limit Used

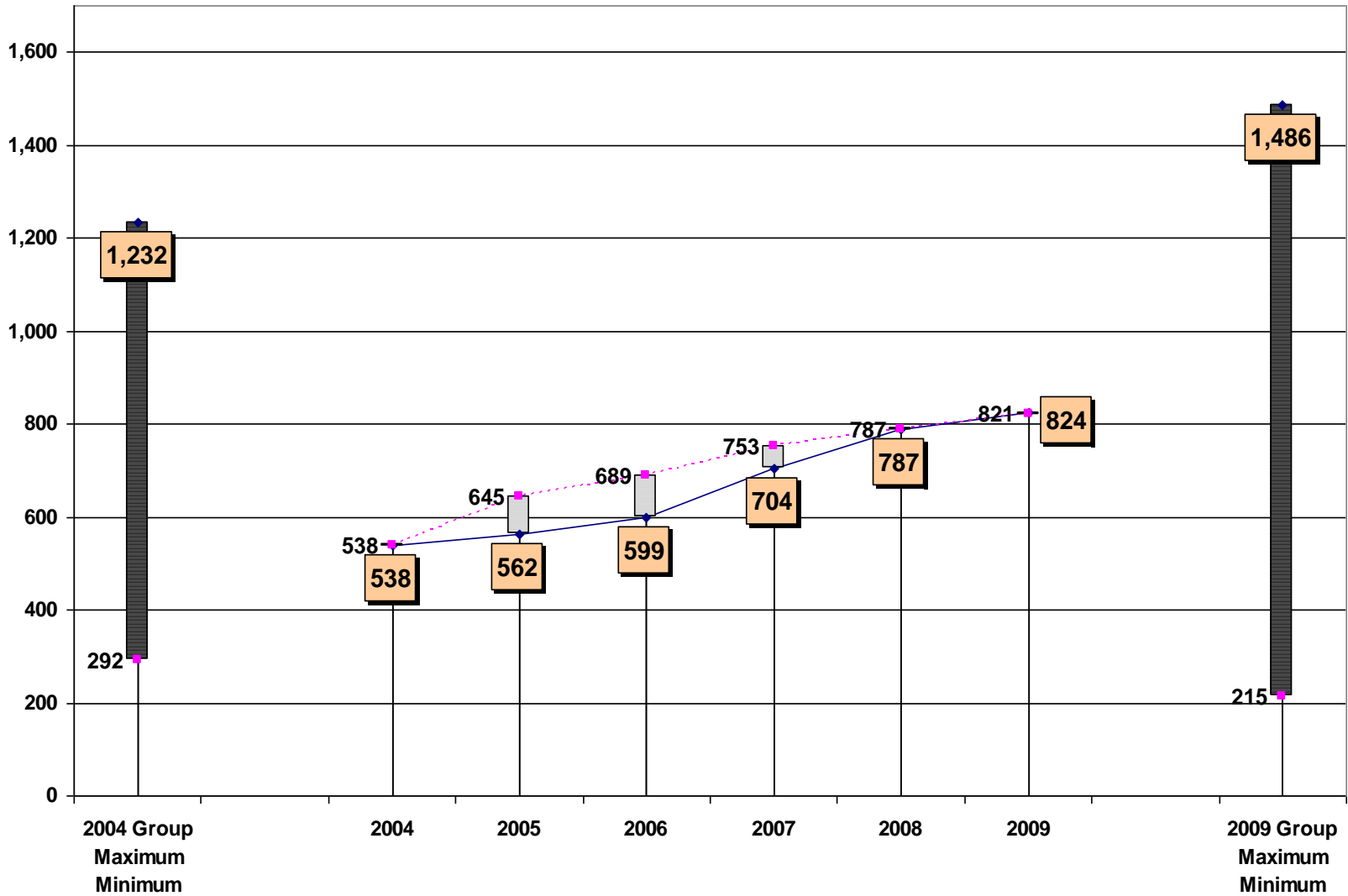


**Note:** This graph shows, in percentage terms, the municipality's current debt servicing requirement relative to the regulated limit. This is compared to the median for the group of similar municipalities.

# Long Term Debt Per Capita

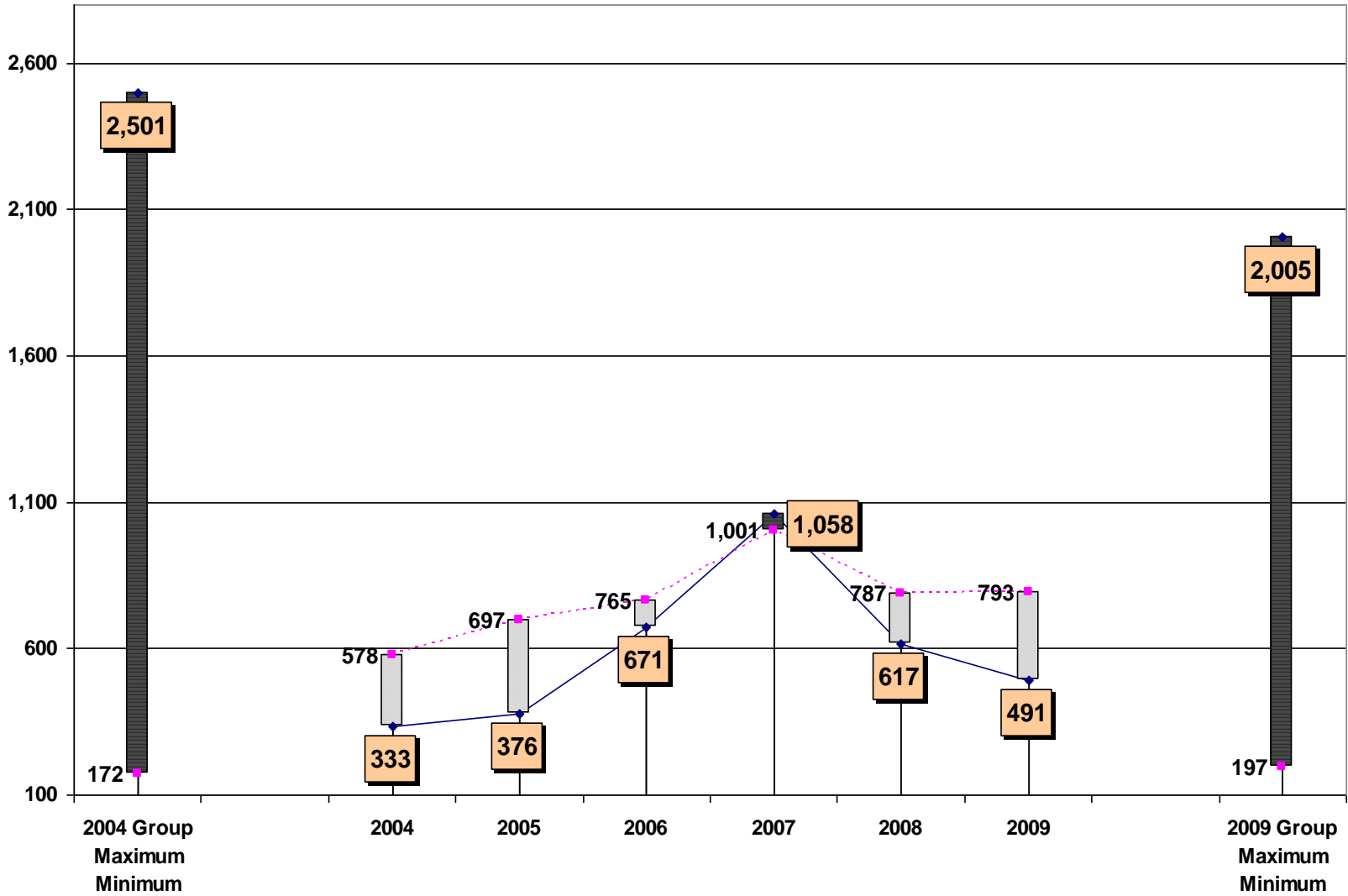


# Net Municipal Property Taxes Per Capita

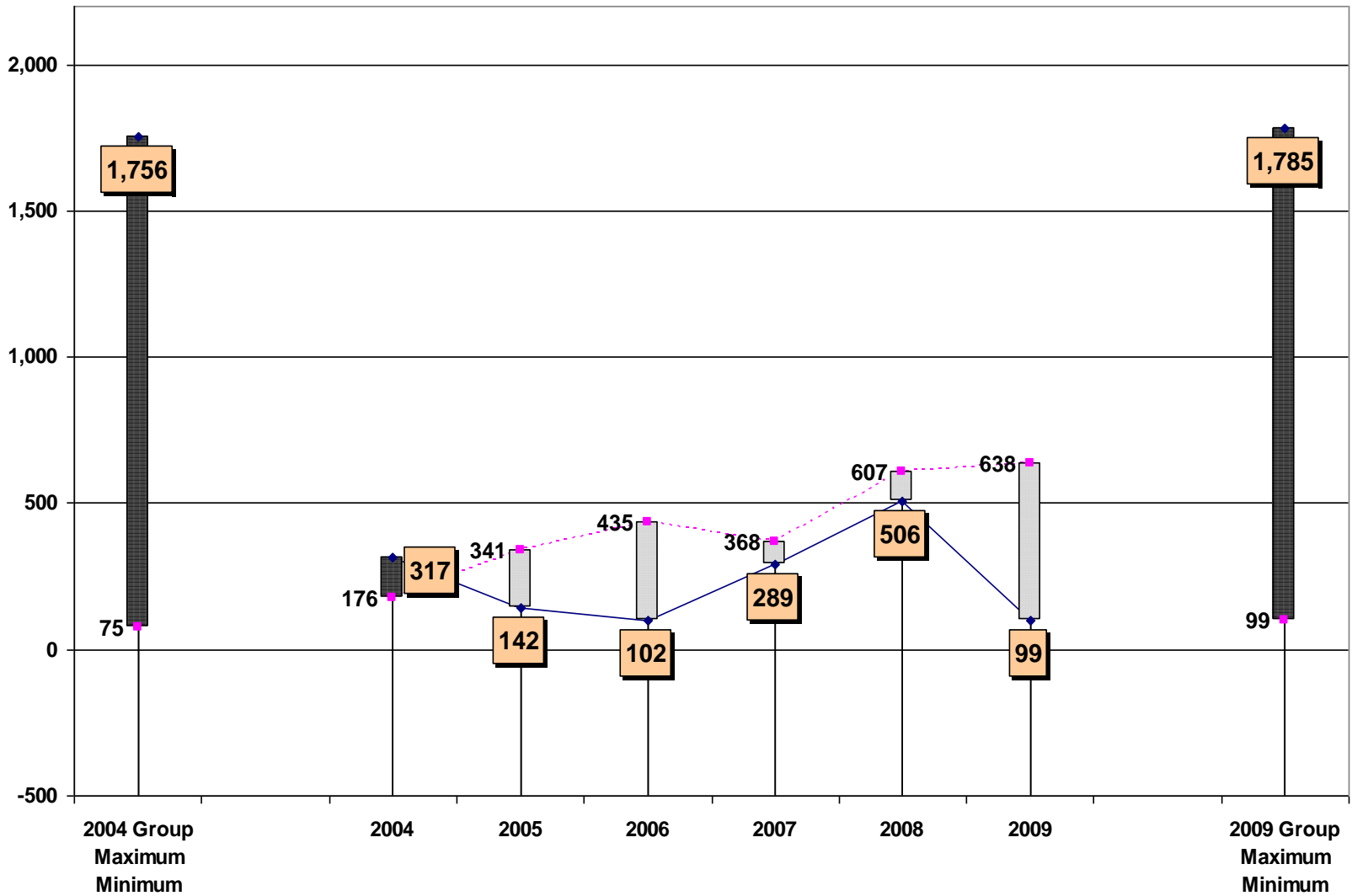


# Sales and User Charges Per Capita

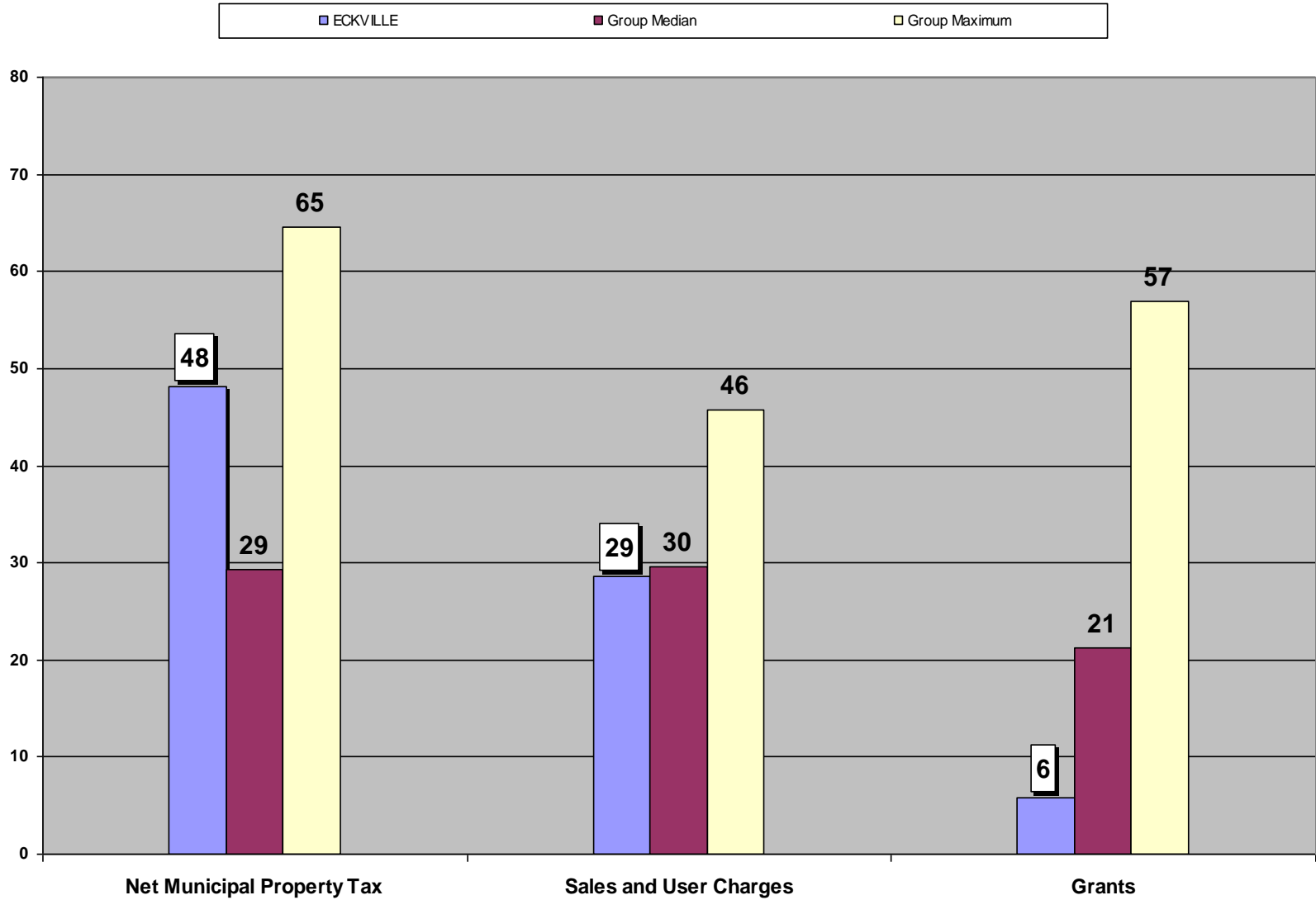
—◆— ECKVILLE      - - - ■ - - - Median (Population 877 to 1,132 - Urban)



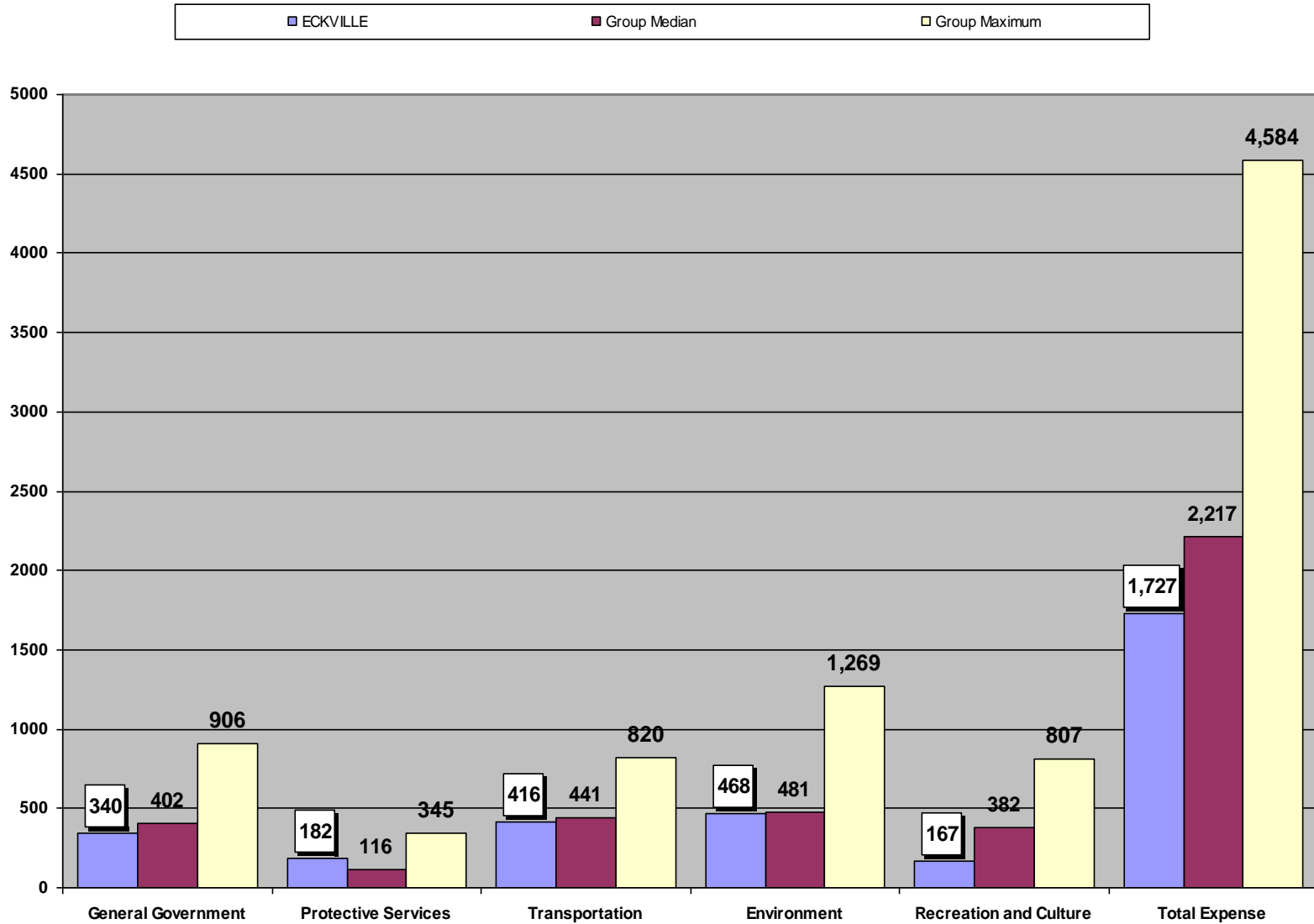
# Provincial and Federal Grants Per Capita



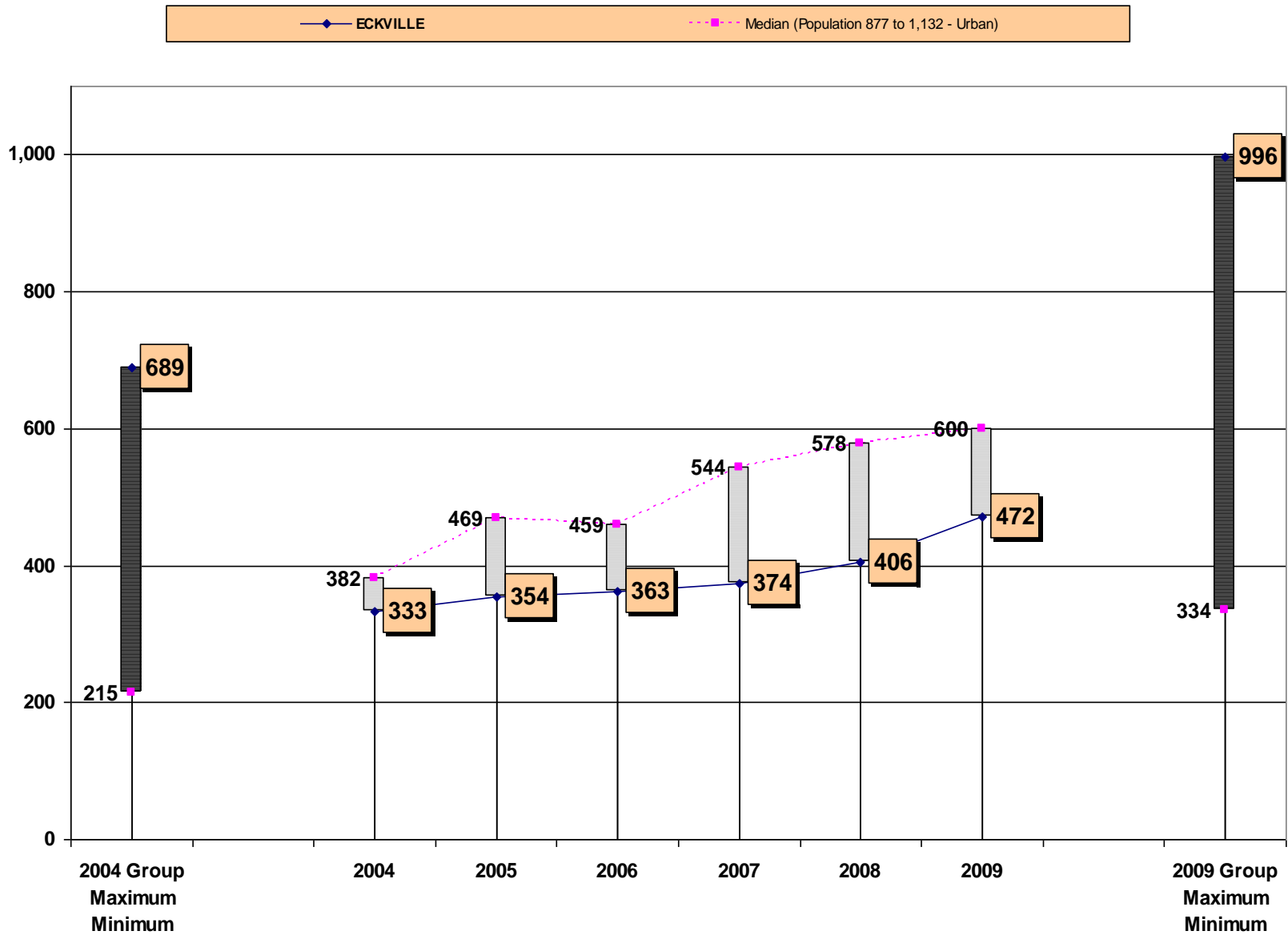
# Major Revenue Sources As % of Total Revenue, 2009



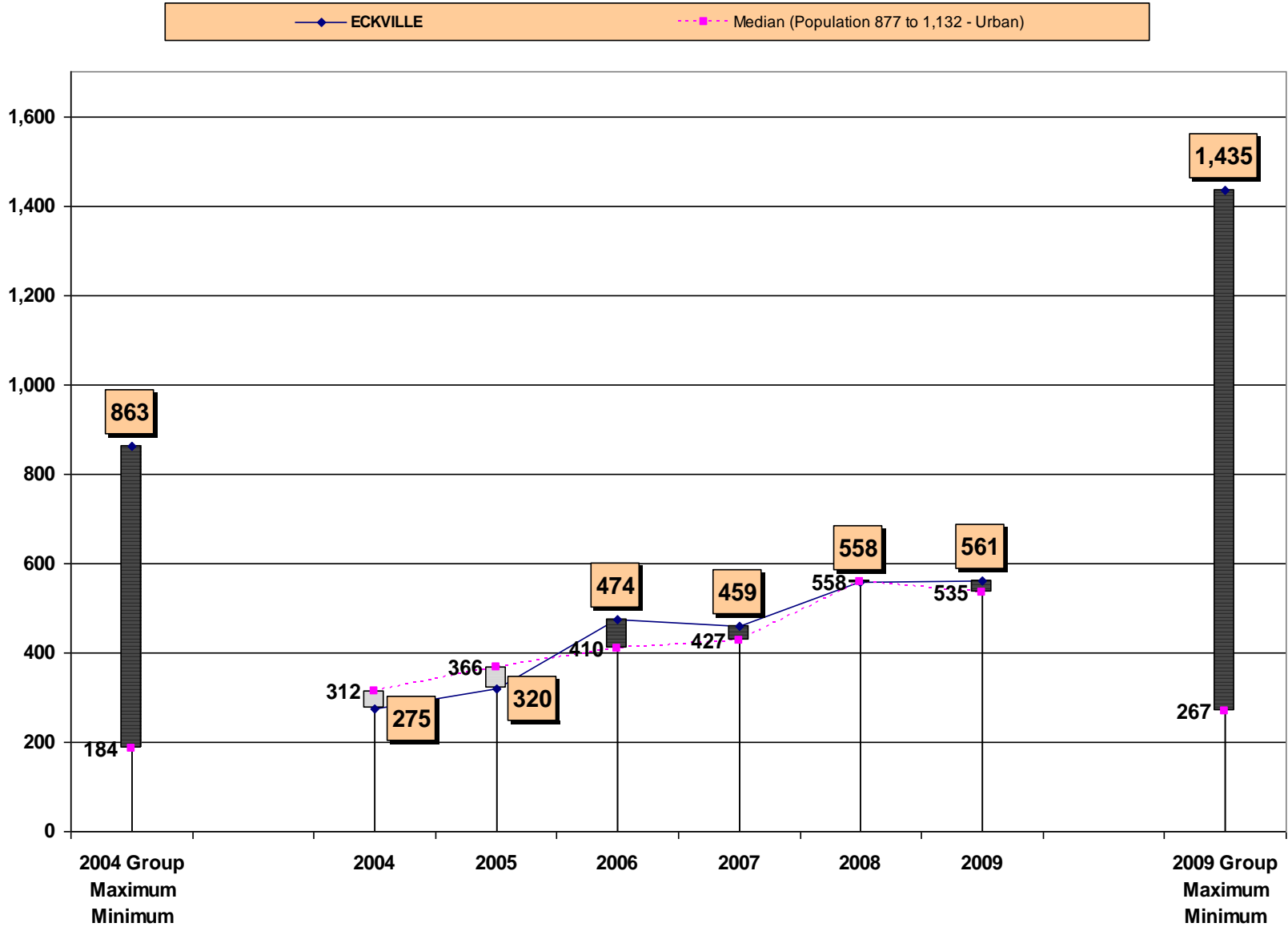
# Broad Function Expenses Per Capita, 2009



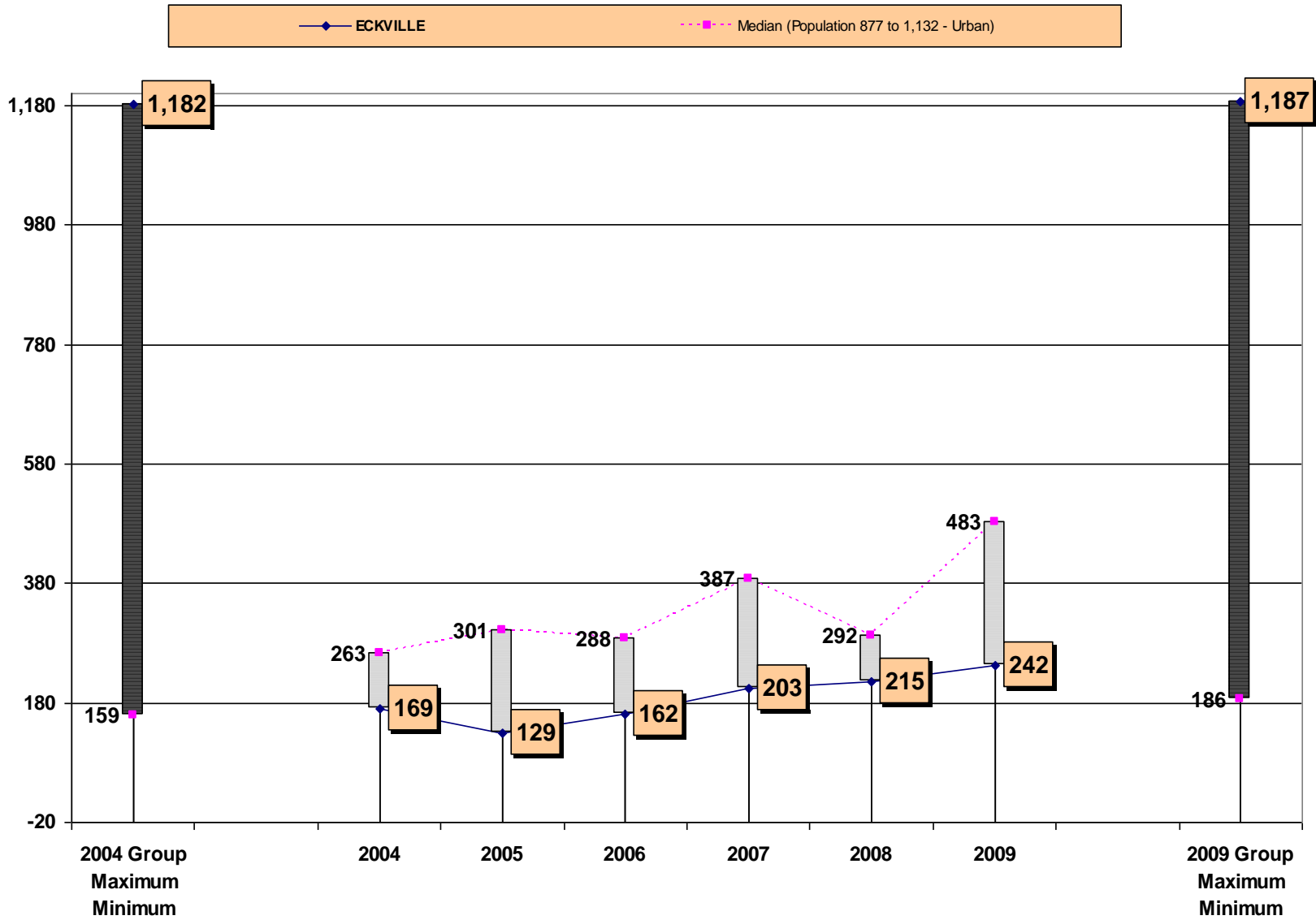
## Per Capita Expenses - Salaries, Wages and Benefits



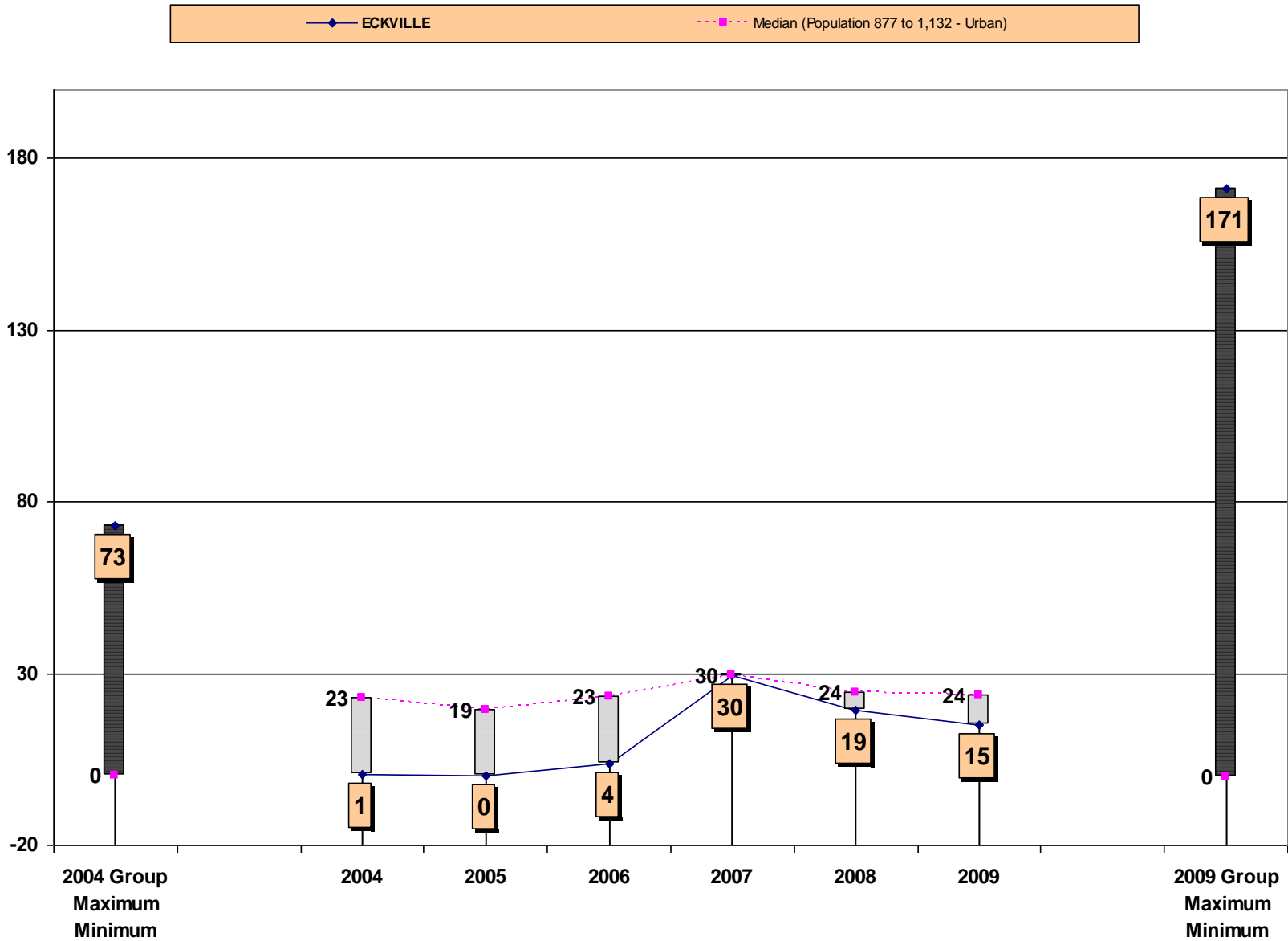
# Per Capita Expenses - Contracted and General Services



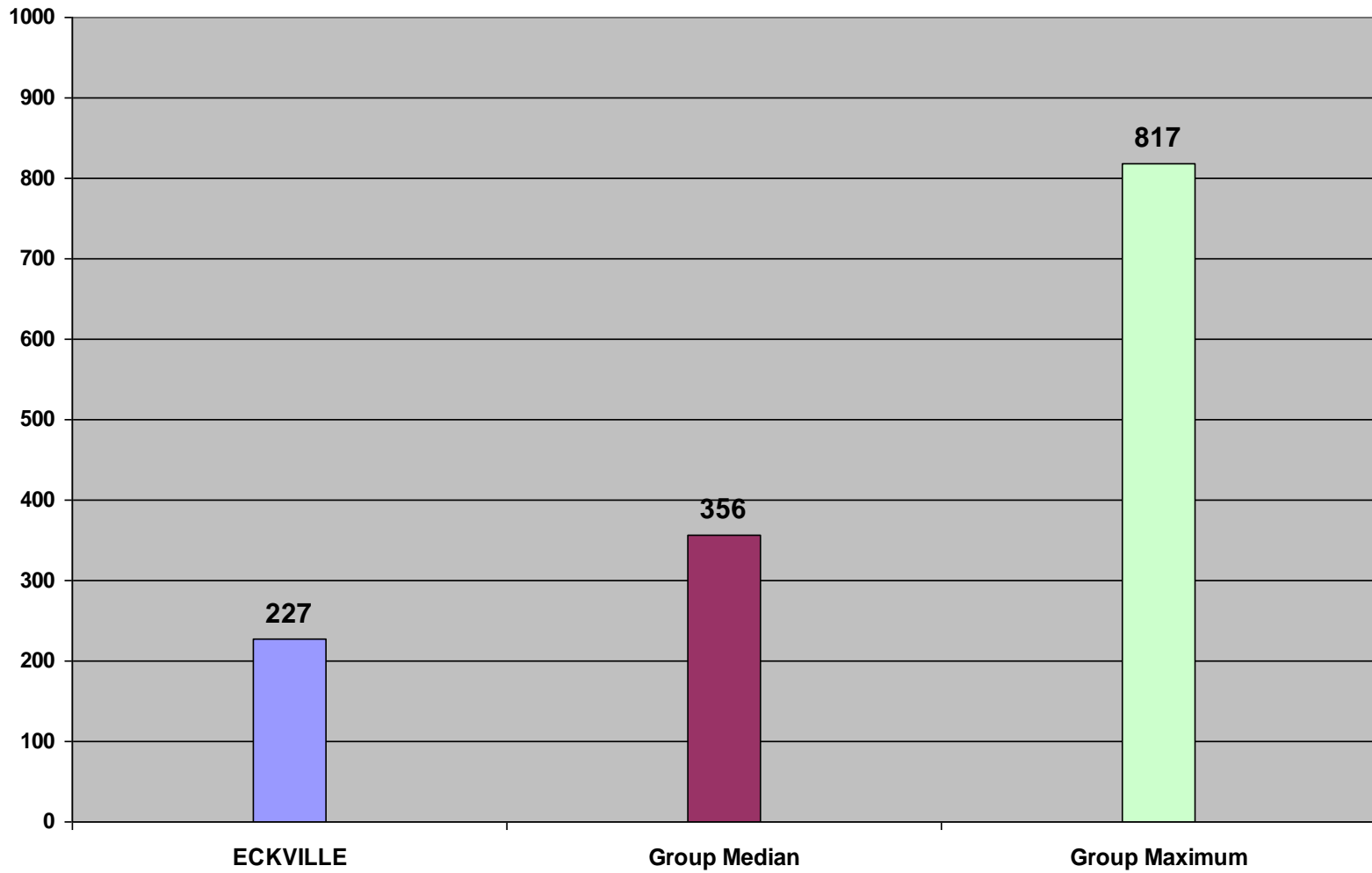
# Per Capita Expenses - Materials, Goods, Supplies and Utilities



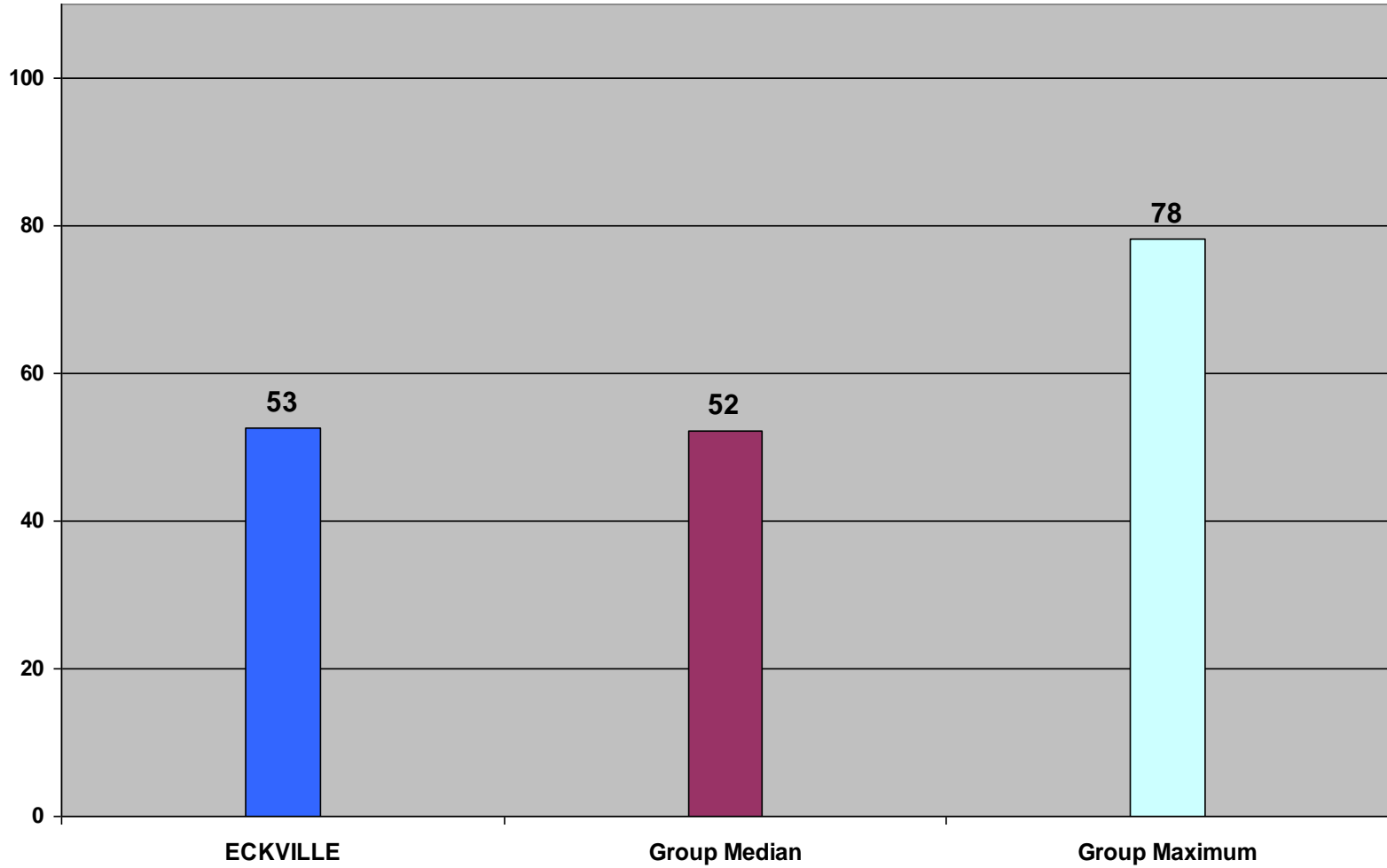
# Per Capita Expenses - Bank Charges and Interest



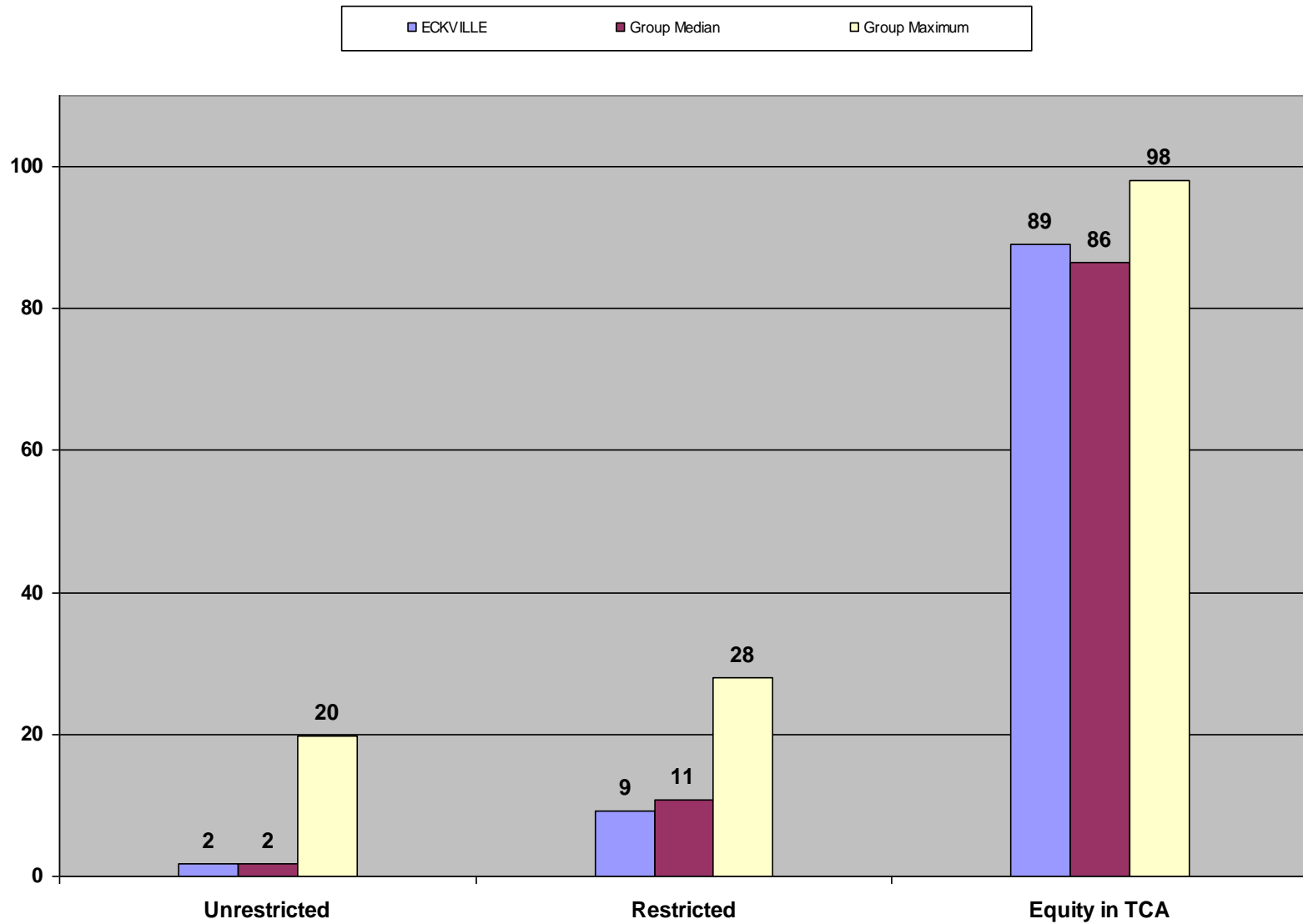
## Per Capita Expenses - Amortization, 2009



## Net Book Value As % of Total Capital Property Cost, 2009

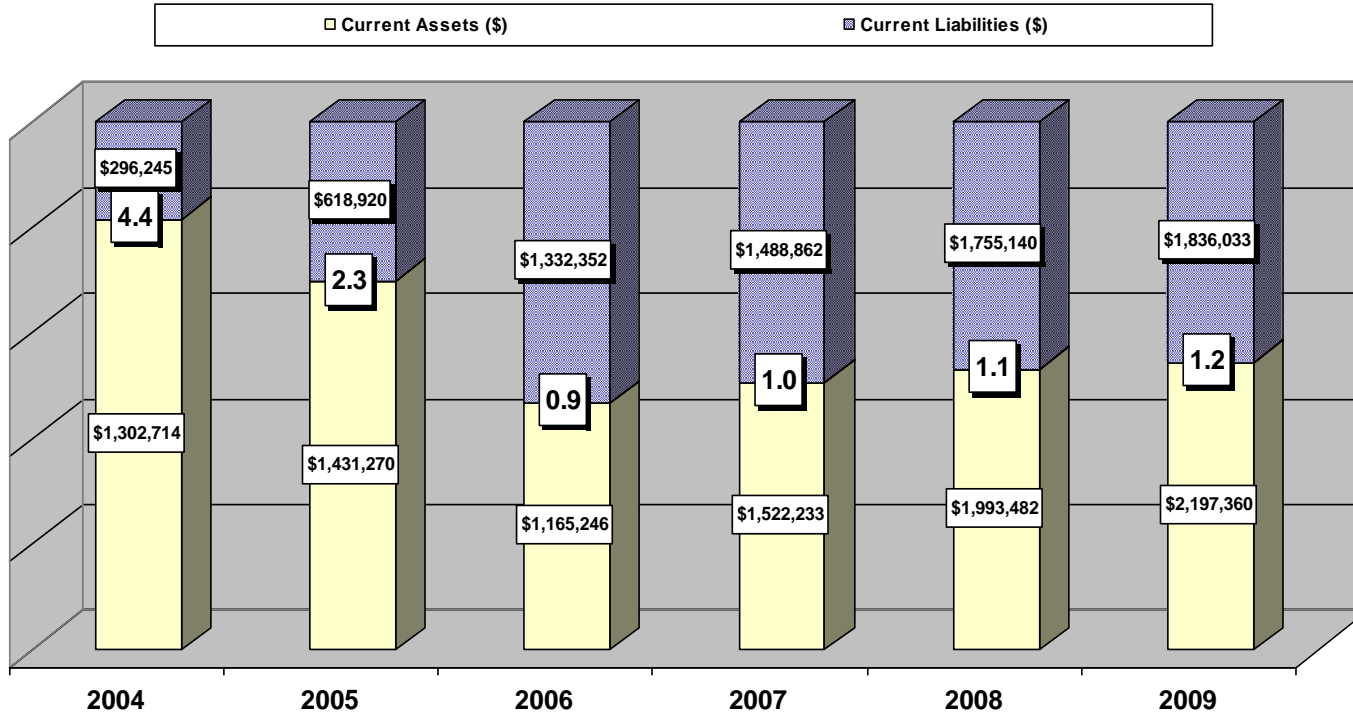


## Accumulated Surplus Categories As % of Total - End of Year, 2009



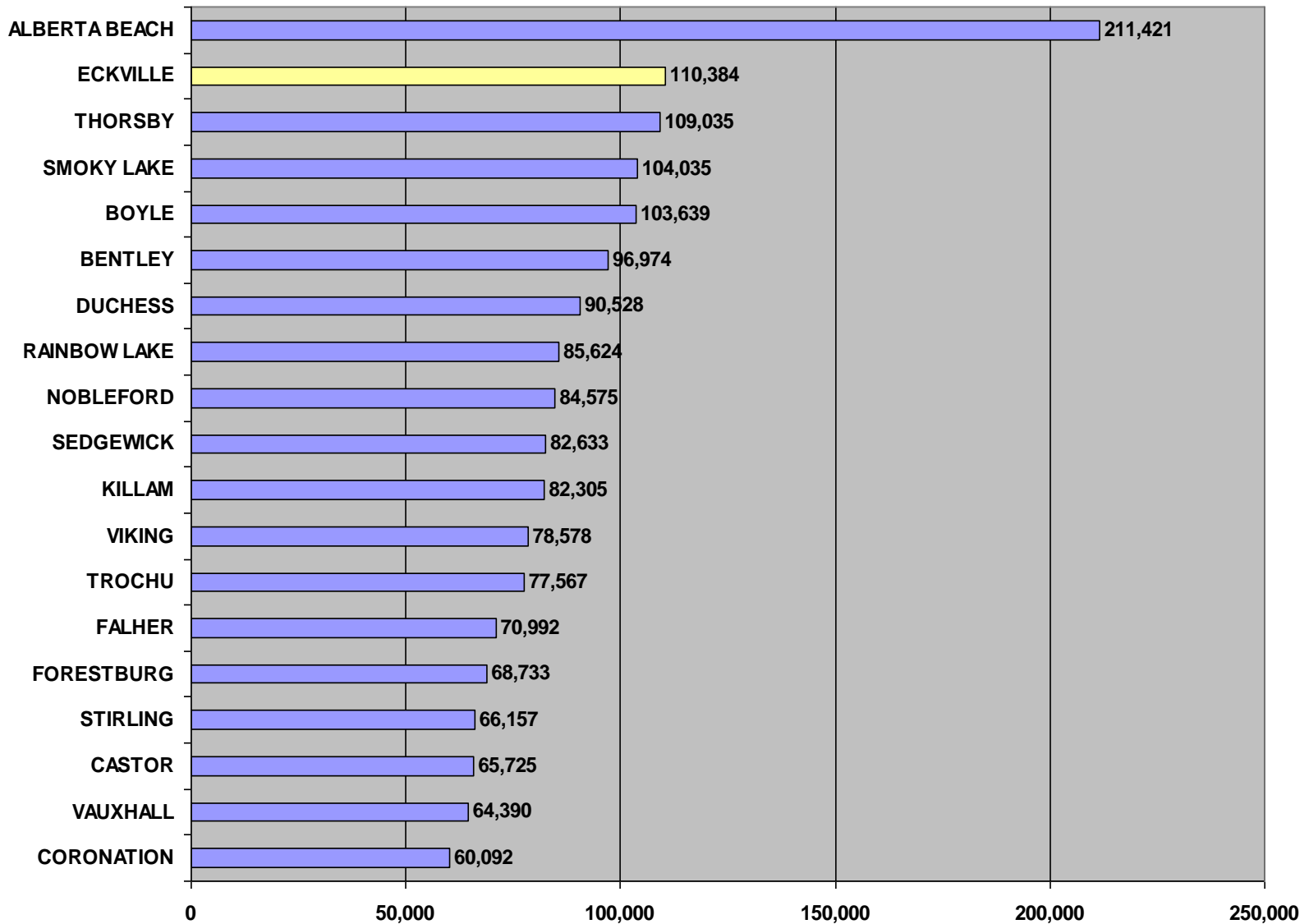
# Ratio of Current Assets To Current Liabilities

## ECKVILLE



**Note:** The current ratio calculation measures ability to meet short-term obligations with existing liquid assets. "Current Assets" are those which are liquid in nature (cash or an asset which can be easily converted to cash). Inventory is excluded from the calculation. "Current Liabilities" are generally obligations coming due within the next fiscal year. The ratio is shown in the centre of the column. A ratio greater than one indicates the degree to which current assets exceed current liabilities; a ratio smaller than one indicates the degree to which current liabilities exceed current assets. A zero ( \$0 ) result at the top of a column indicates that the municipality had only current assets and no current liabilities.

# Group Equalized Assessment Per Capita



# Group Population

