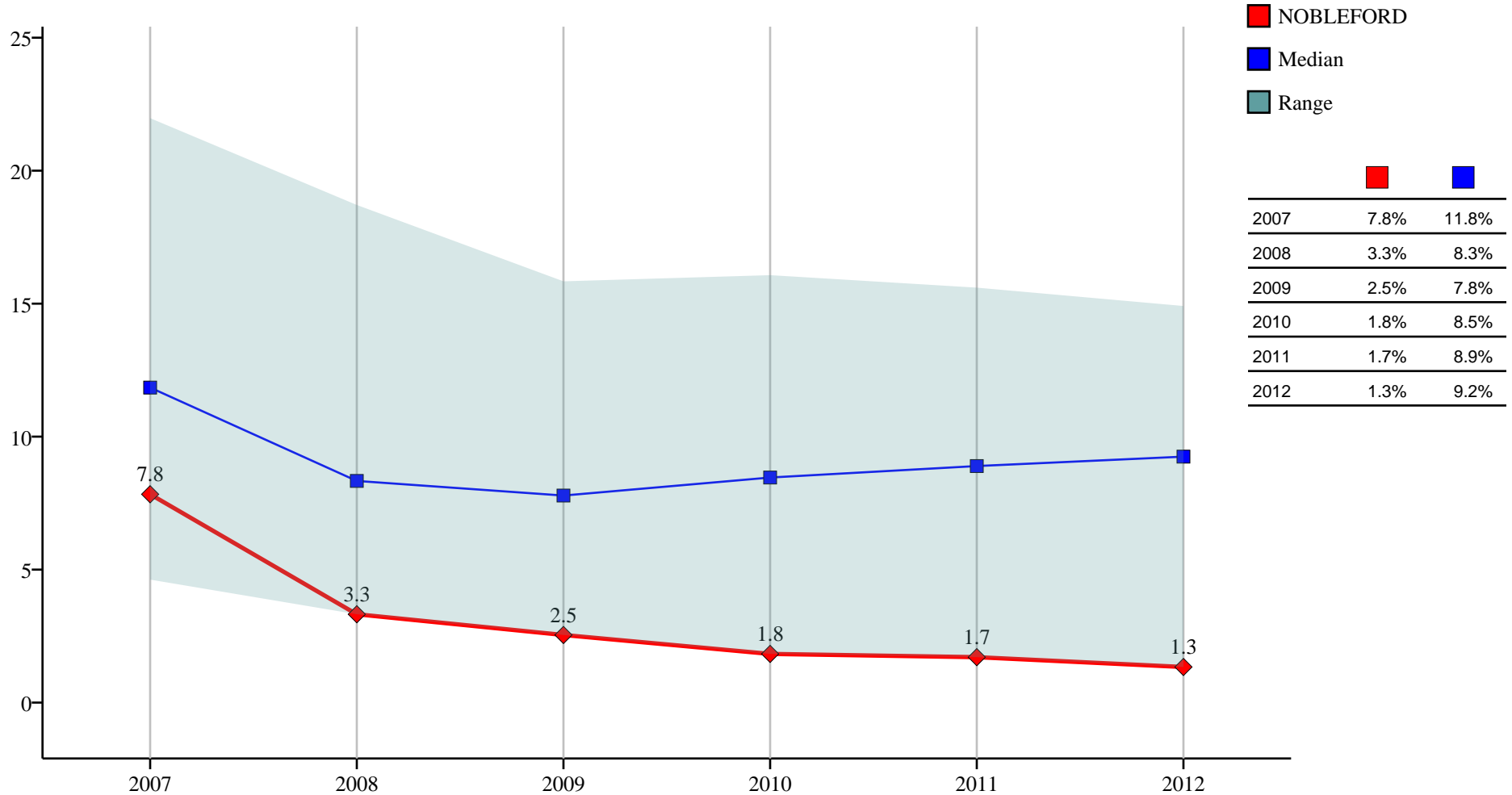
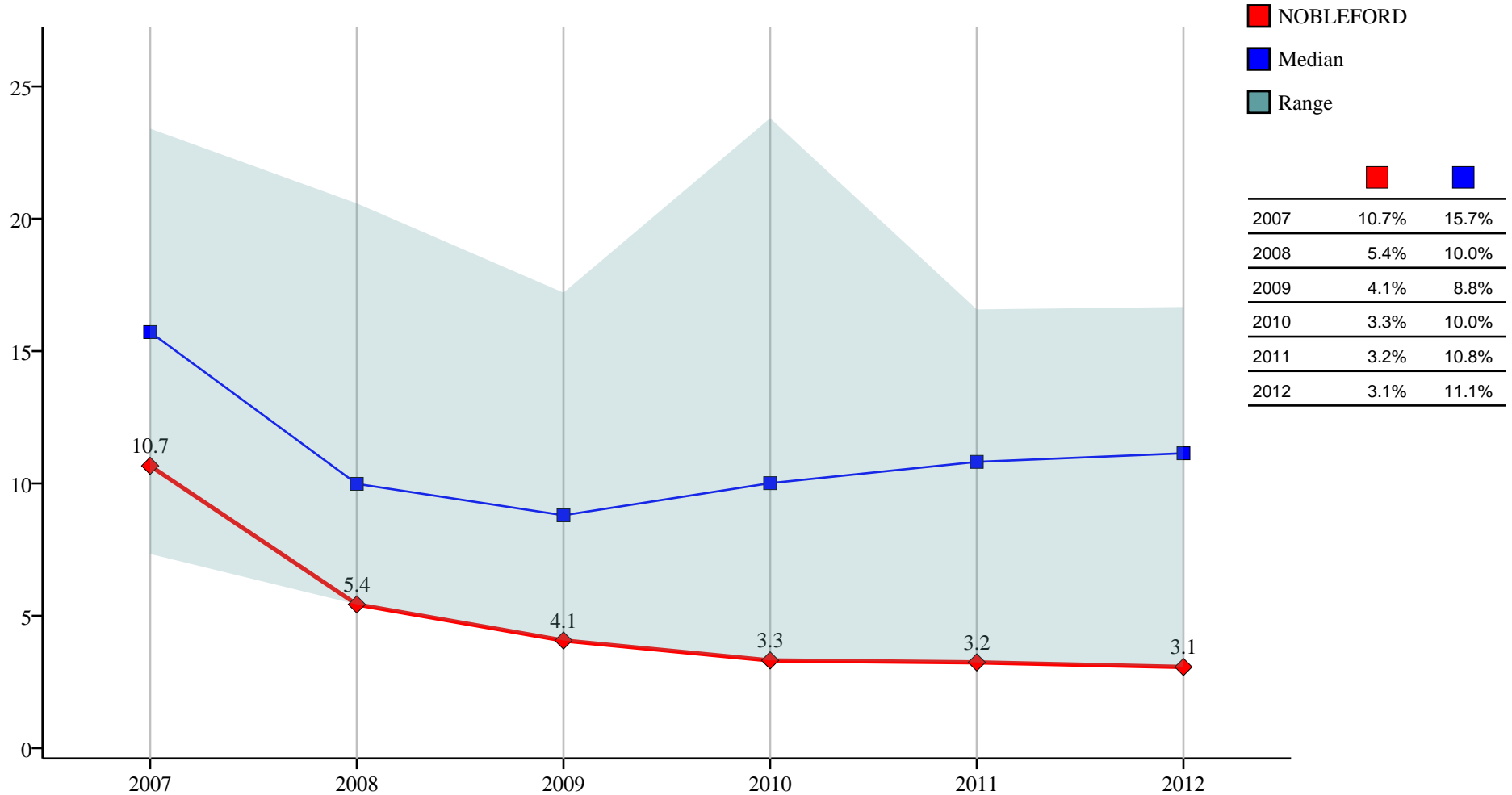


**Equalized Tax Rates: Net Municipal**



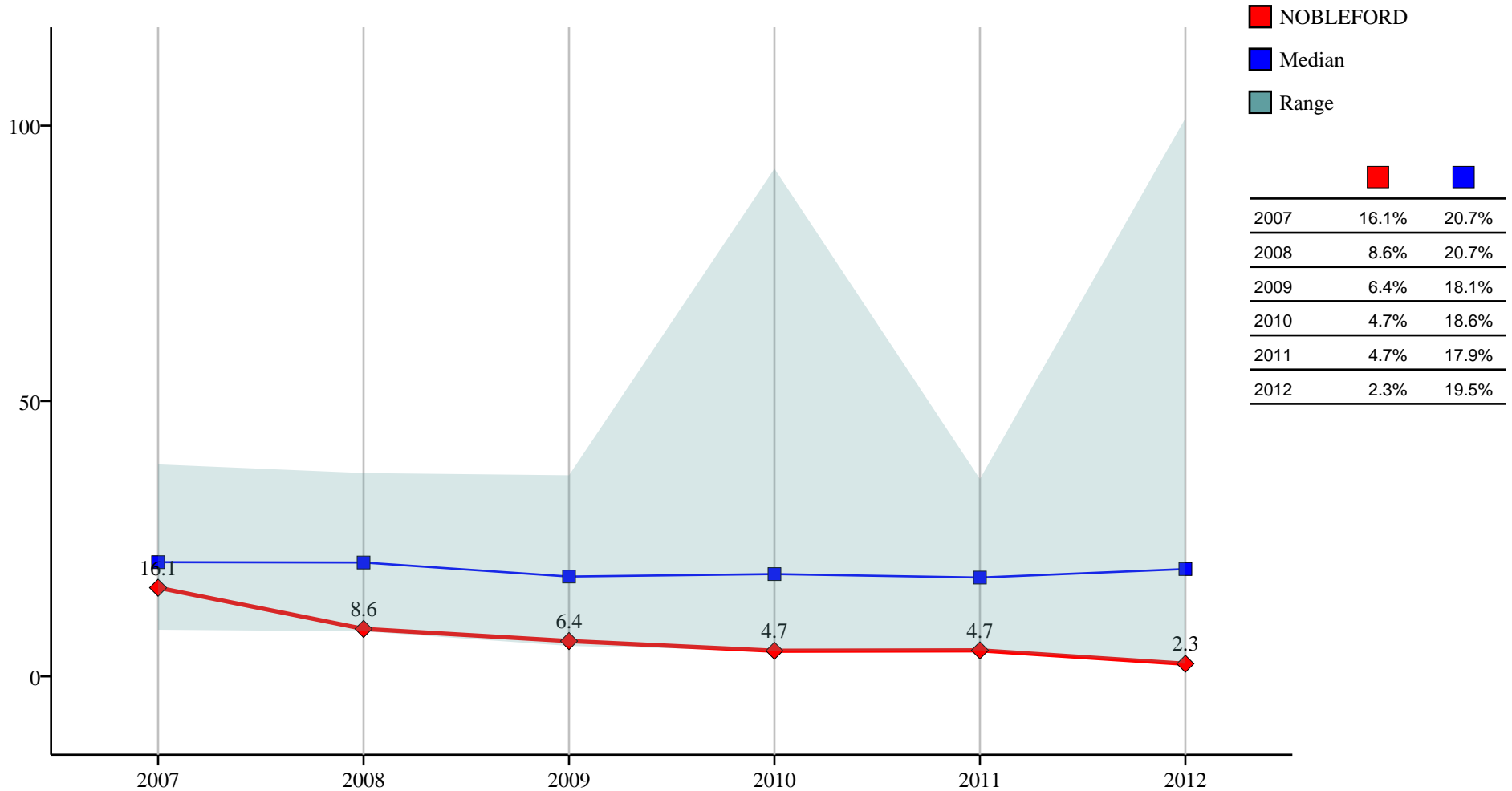
**Note:** Municipal Equalized Tax Rate is calculated based on total equalized assessment and net municipal property tax.

**Equalized Tax Rates: Residential**



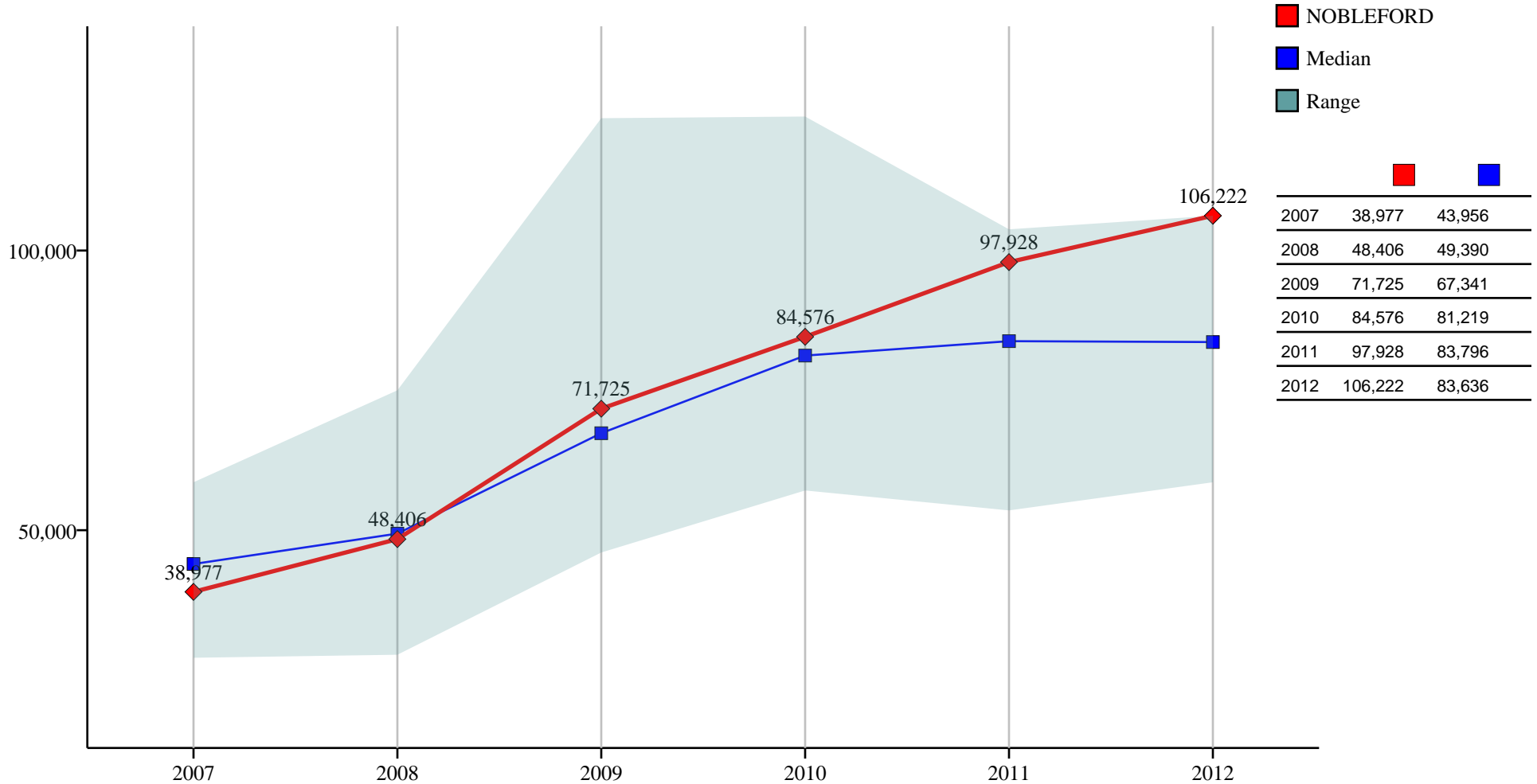
**Note:** Residential Equalized Tax Rate is calculated based on gross residential property taxes and residential equalized assessment.

**Equalized Tax Rates: Non-Residential**



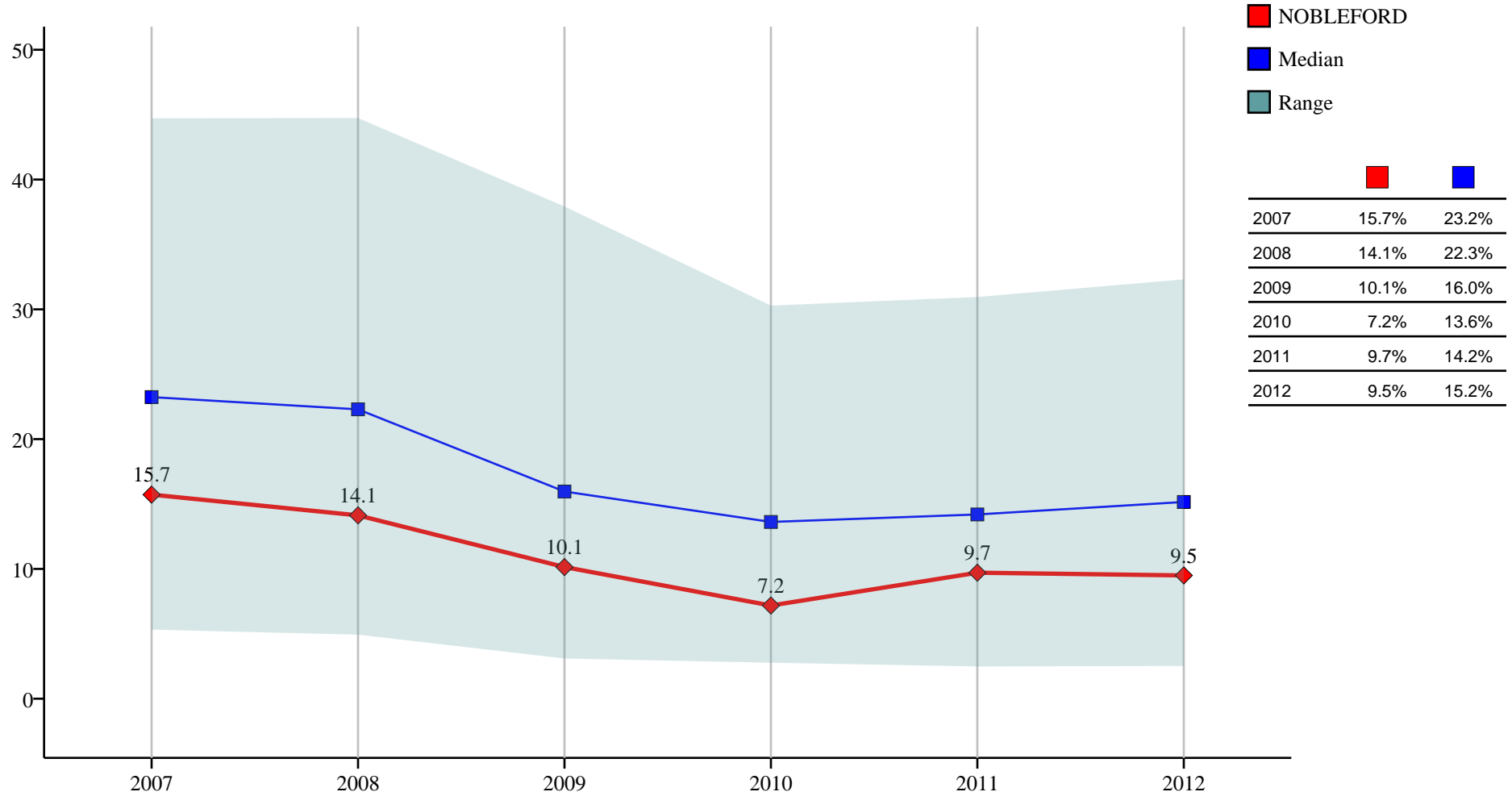
**Note:** Non-Residential Equalized Tax Rate is calculated based on gross non-residential property taxes and non-residential equalized assessment

**Total Equalized Assessment Per Capita**

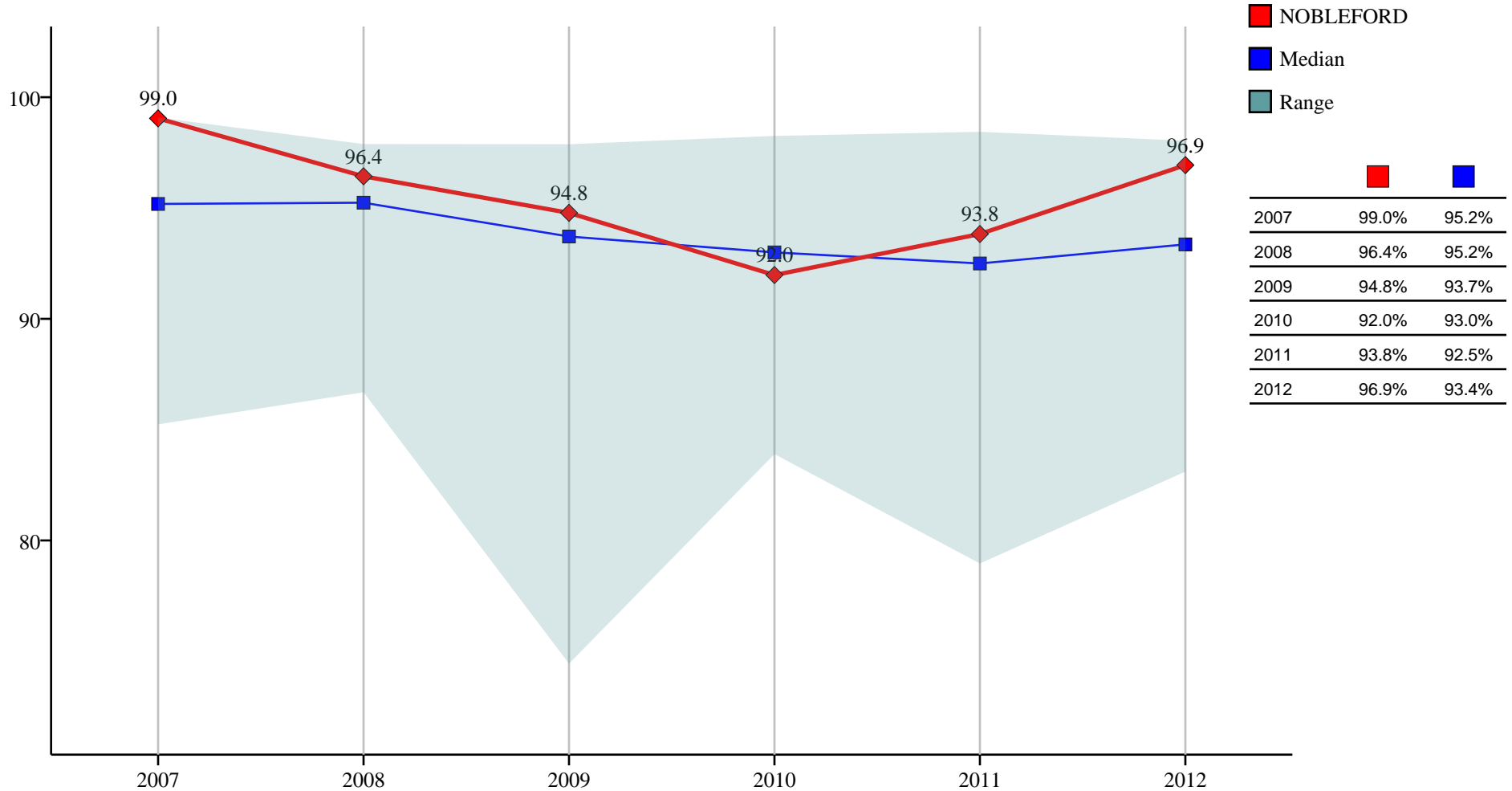


**Note:** Equalized Assessment Per Capita approximates a municipality's ability to generate property tax revenue in comparison to similar municipalities

**Non-Residential Assessment as % of Total Equalized Assessment**

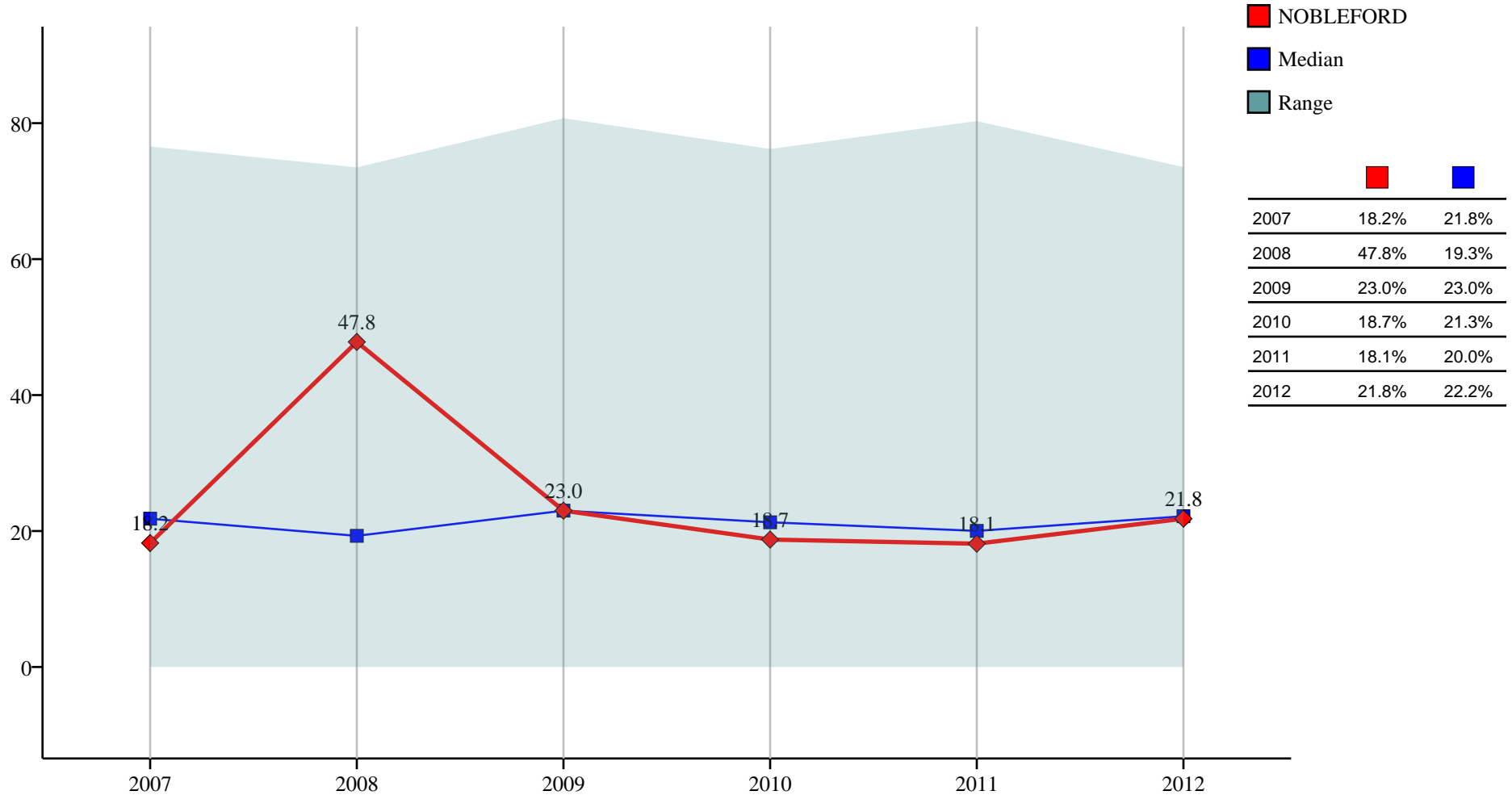


**Tax Collection Rates**



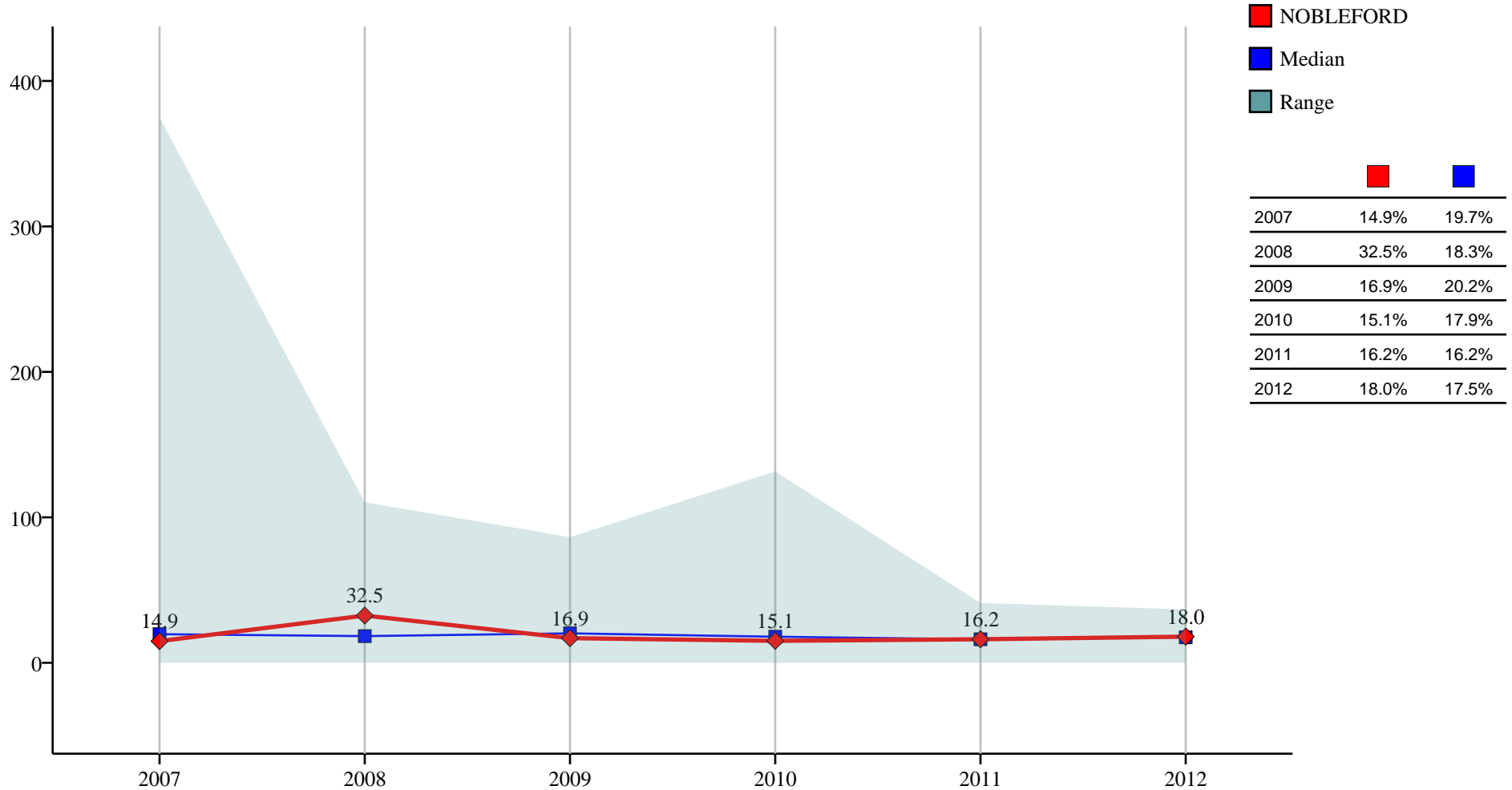
**Note:** This indicator reflects the percentage of taxes and grants in place of taxes which are collected by the municipality in the year in which they are levied.

**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.

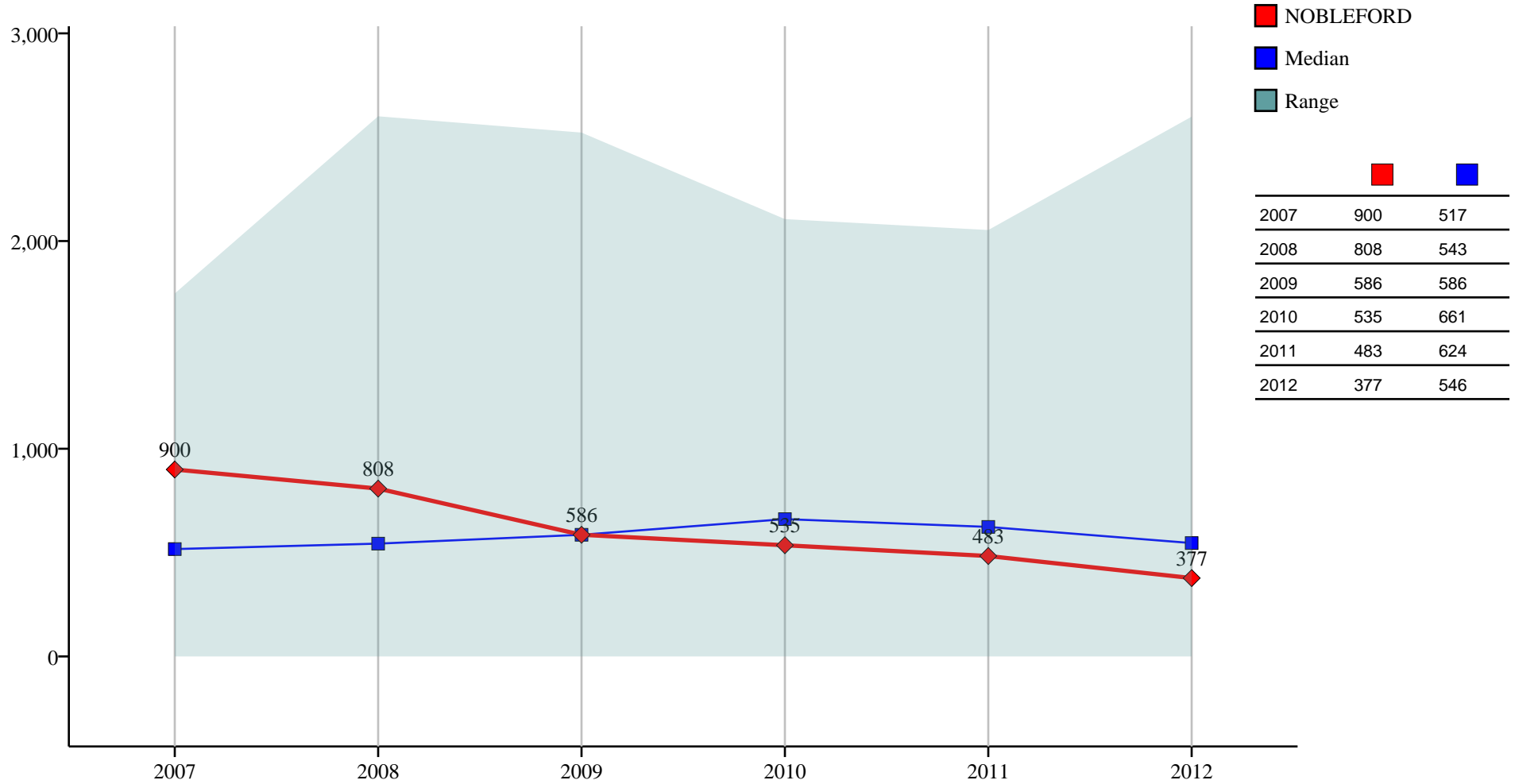
**Percent of Debt Service Limit Used**



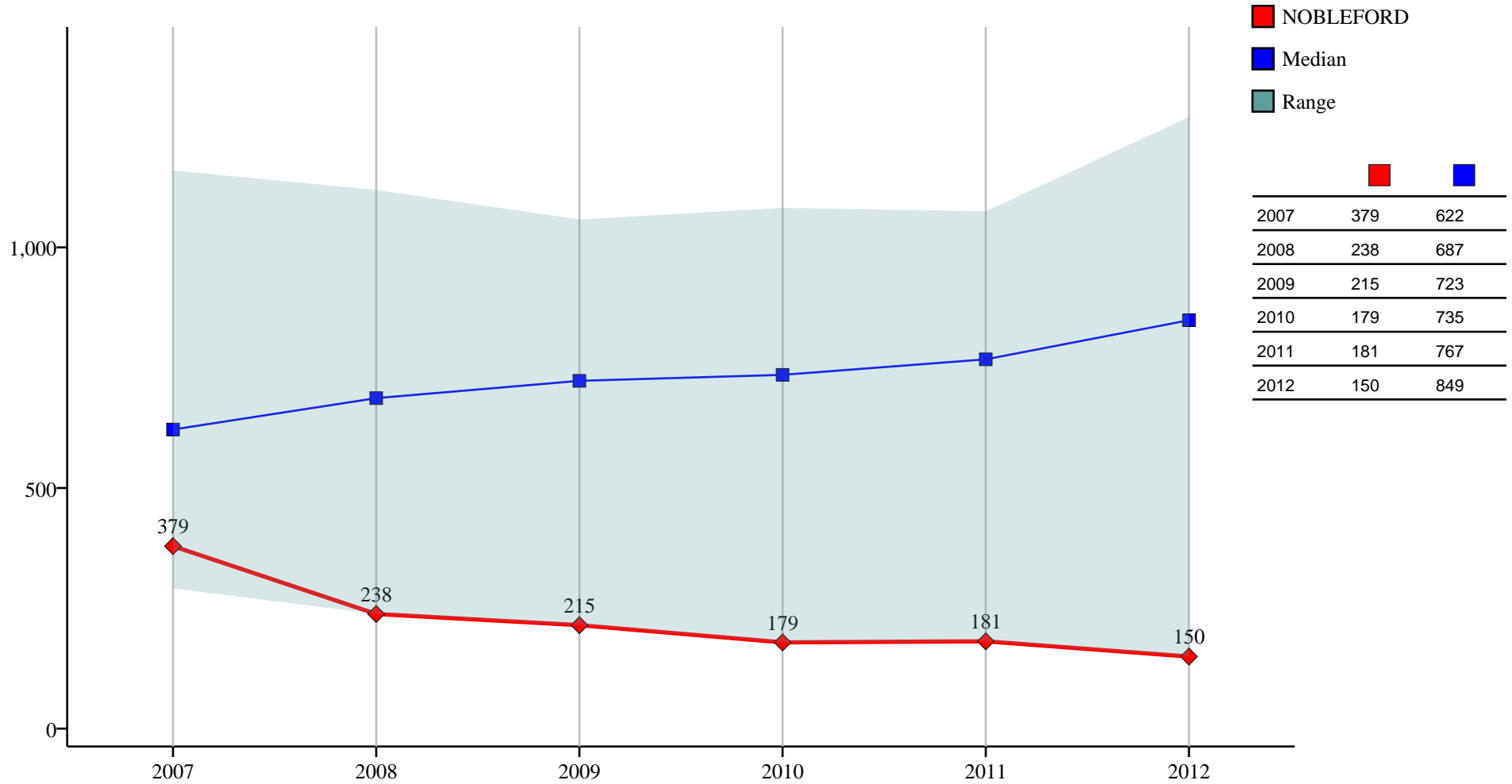
**Note:** This graph shows, in percentage terms, the municipality's current debt servicing requirement relative to the regulated limit. This is compared to the median for the group of similar municipalities.



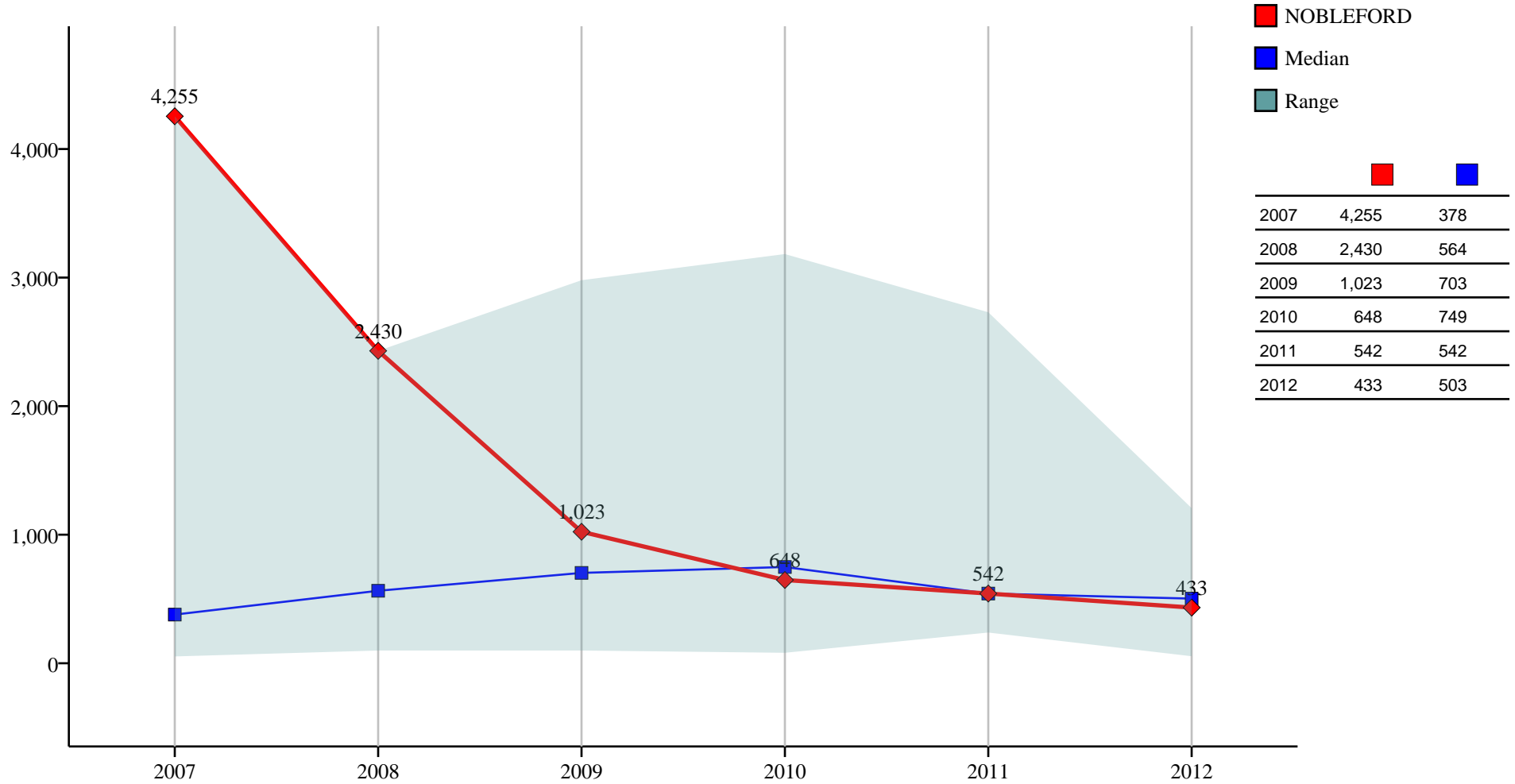
**Long Term Municipal Debt Per Capita**



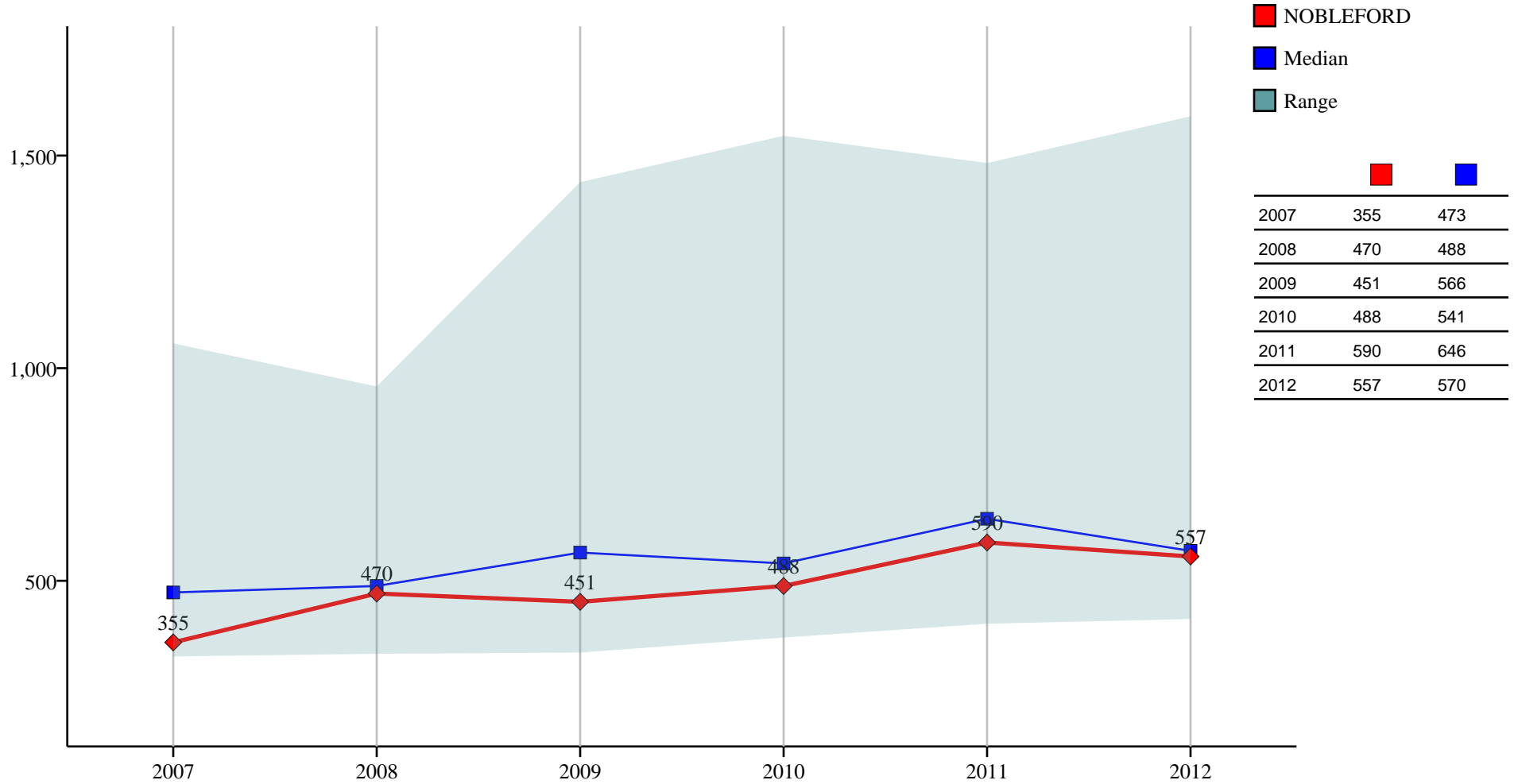
**Revenue Sources Per Capita: Net Municipal Property Taxes**



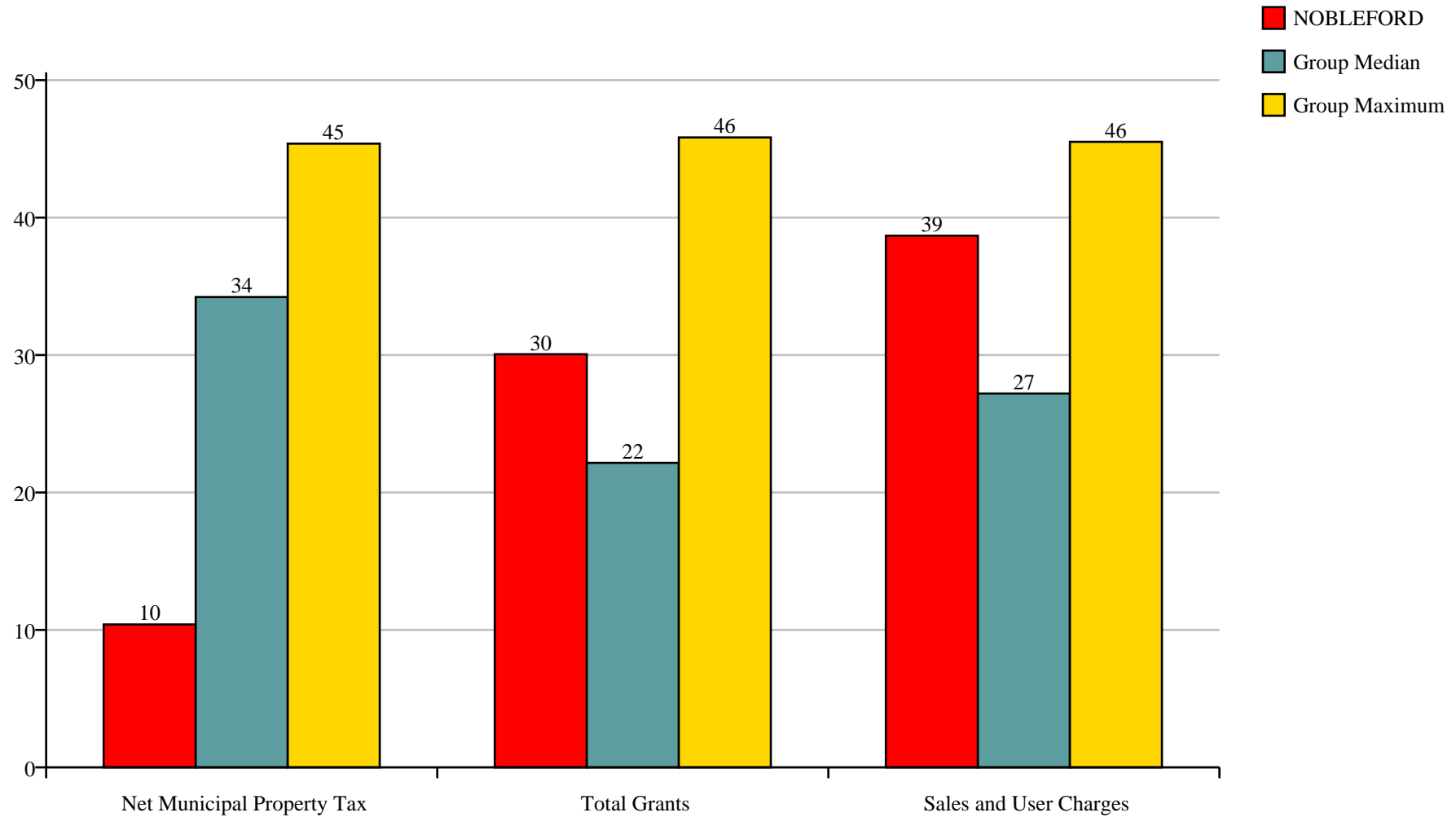
**Revenue Sources Per Capita: Total Grants**



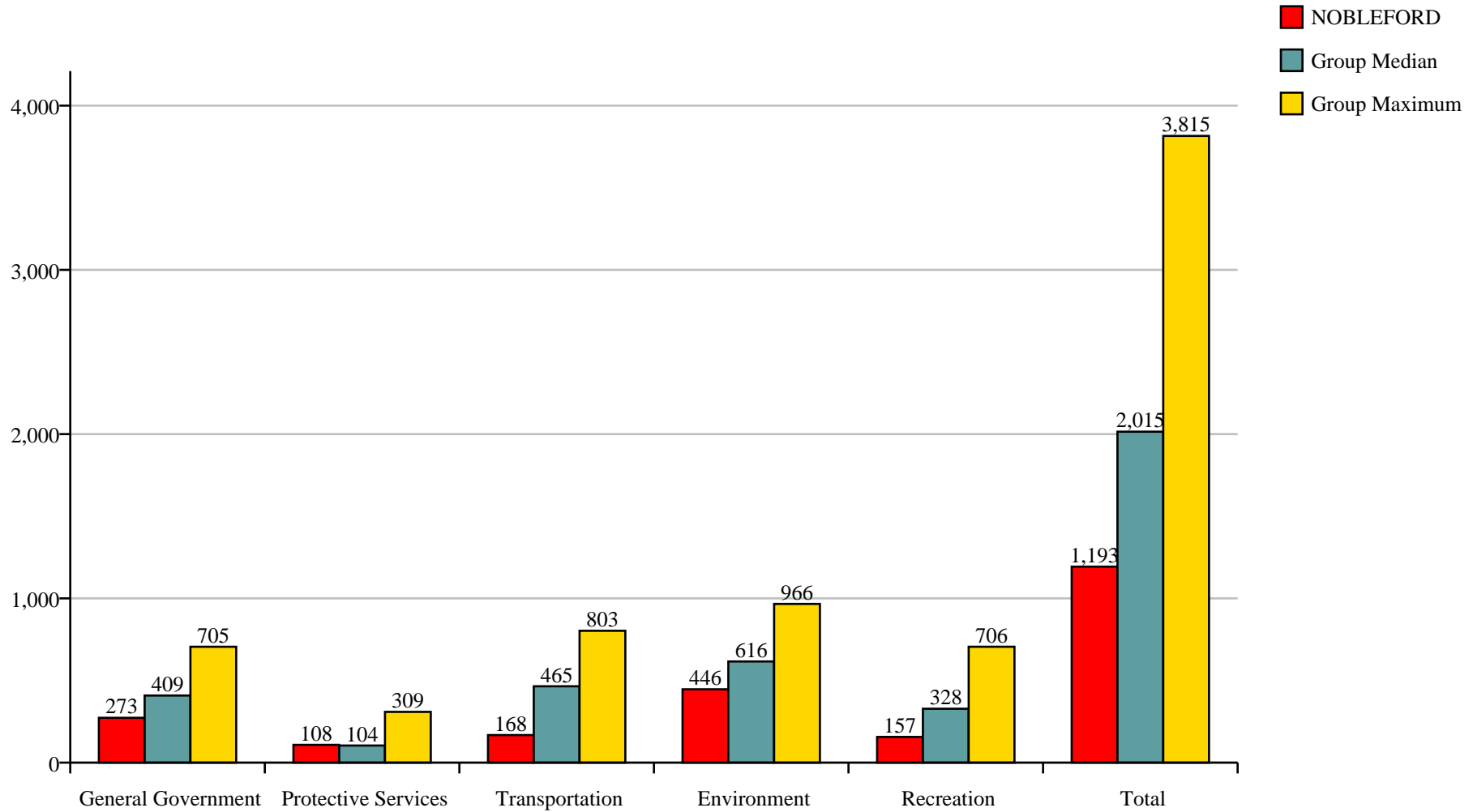
**Revenue Sources Per Capita: Sales and User Charges**



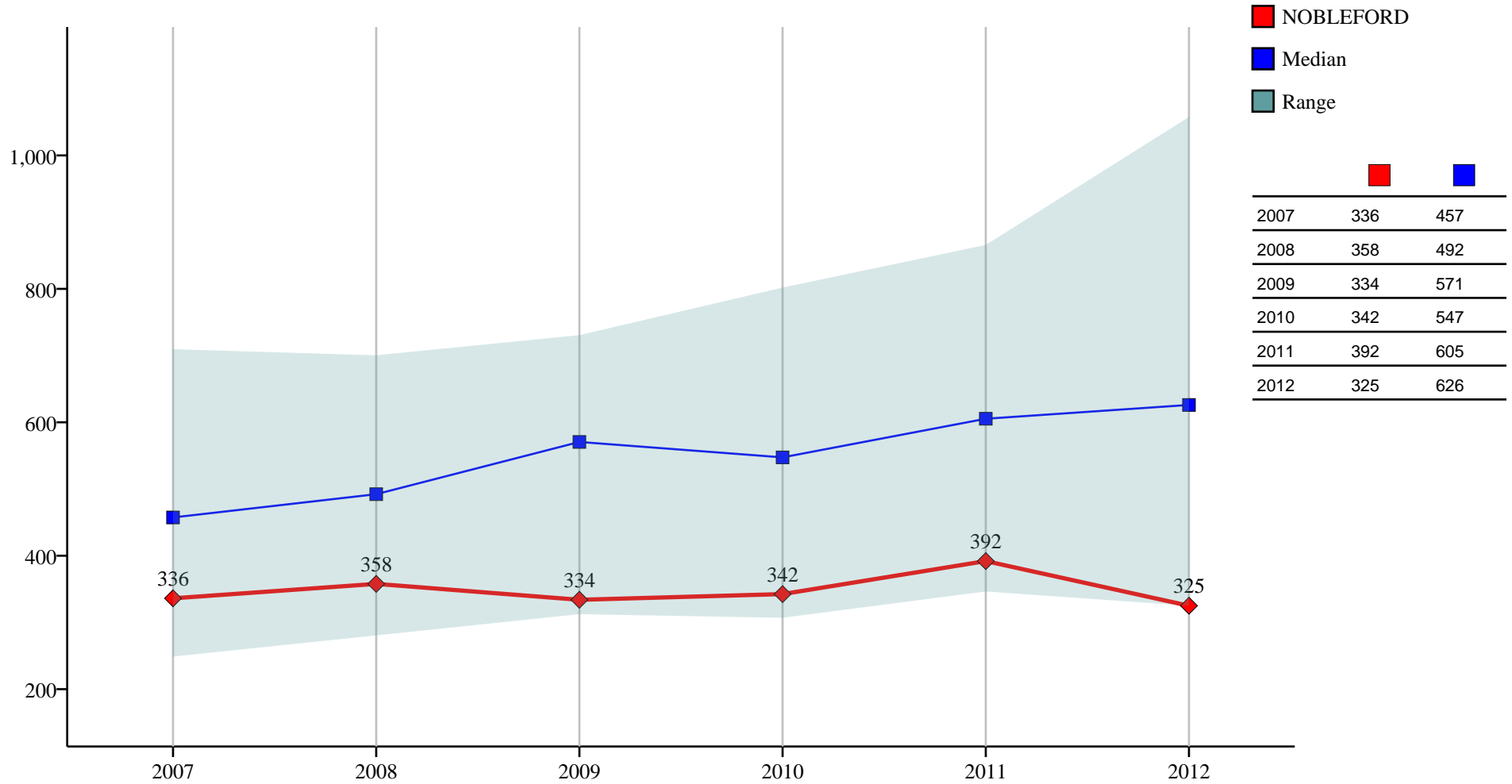
Major Revenue Sources As % of Total Revenue, 2012



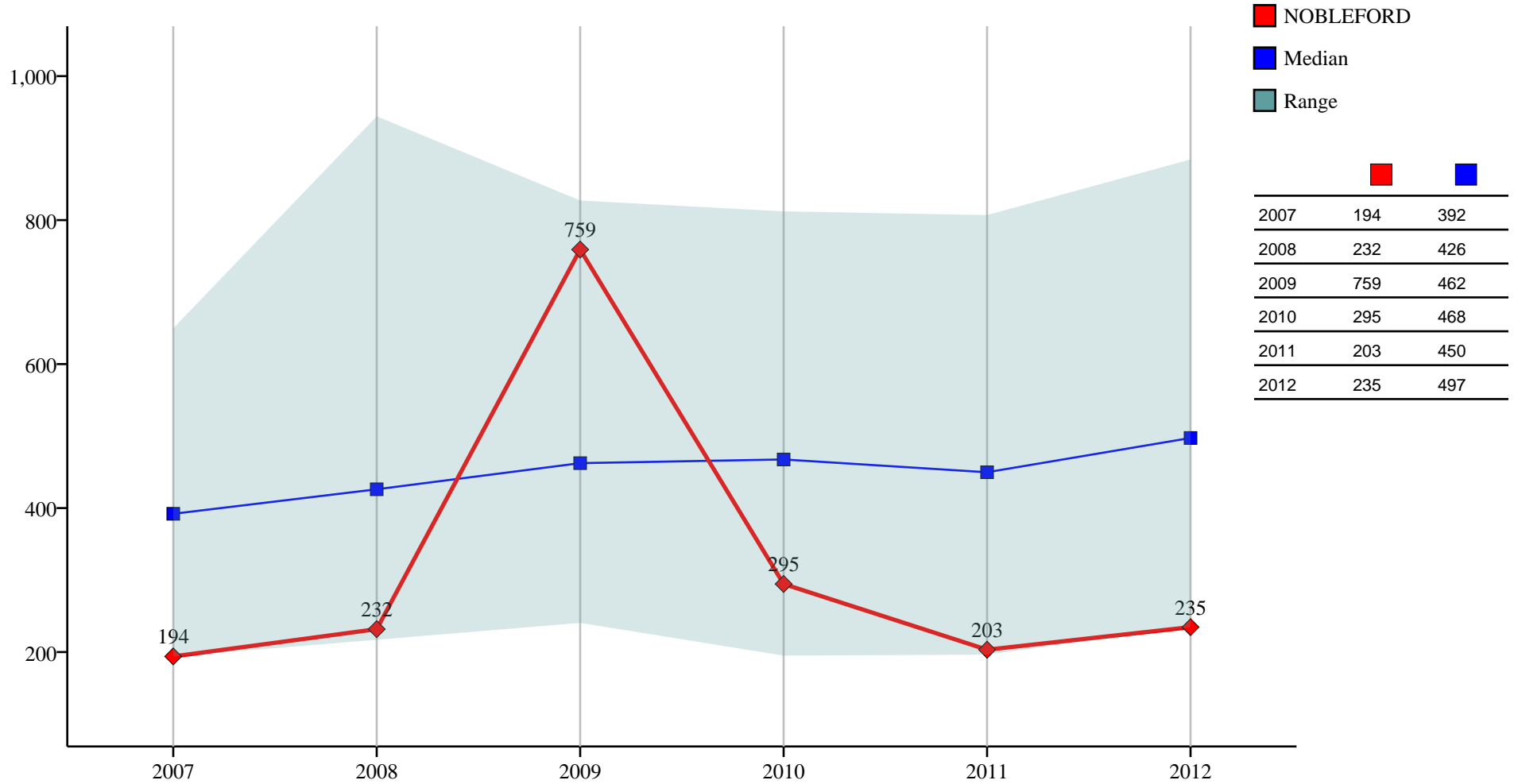
Major Expenditures Per Capita by Broad Function, 2012



**Major Expenditures Per Capita by Type: Salaries, Wages and Benefits**

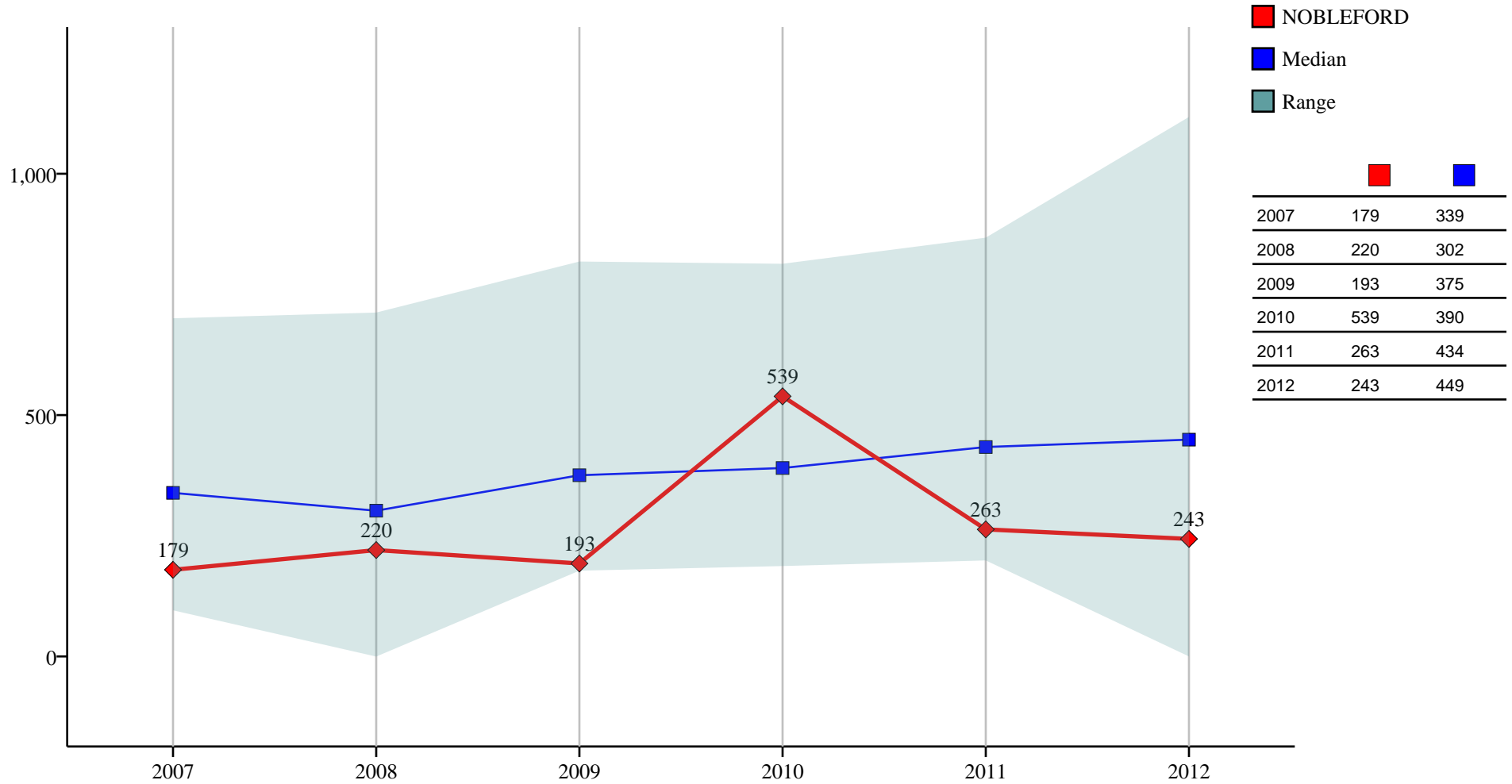


**Major Expenditures Per Capita by Type: Contracted and General Services**

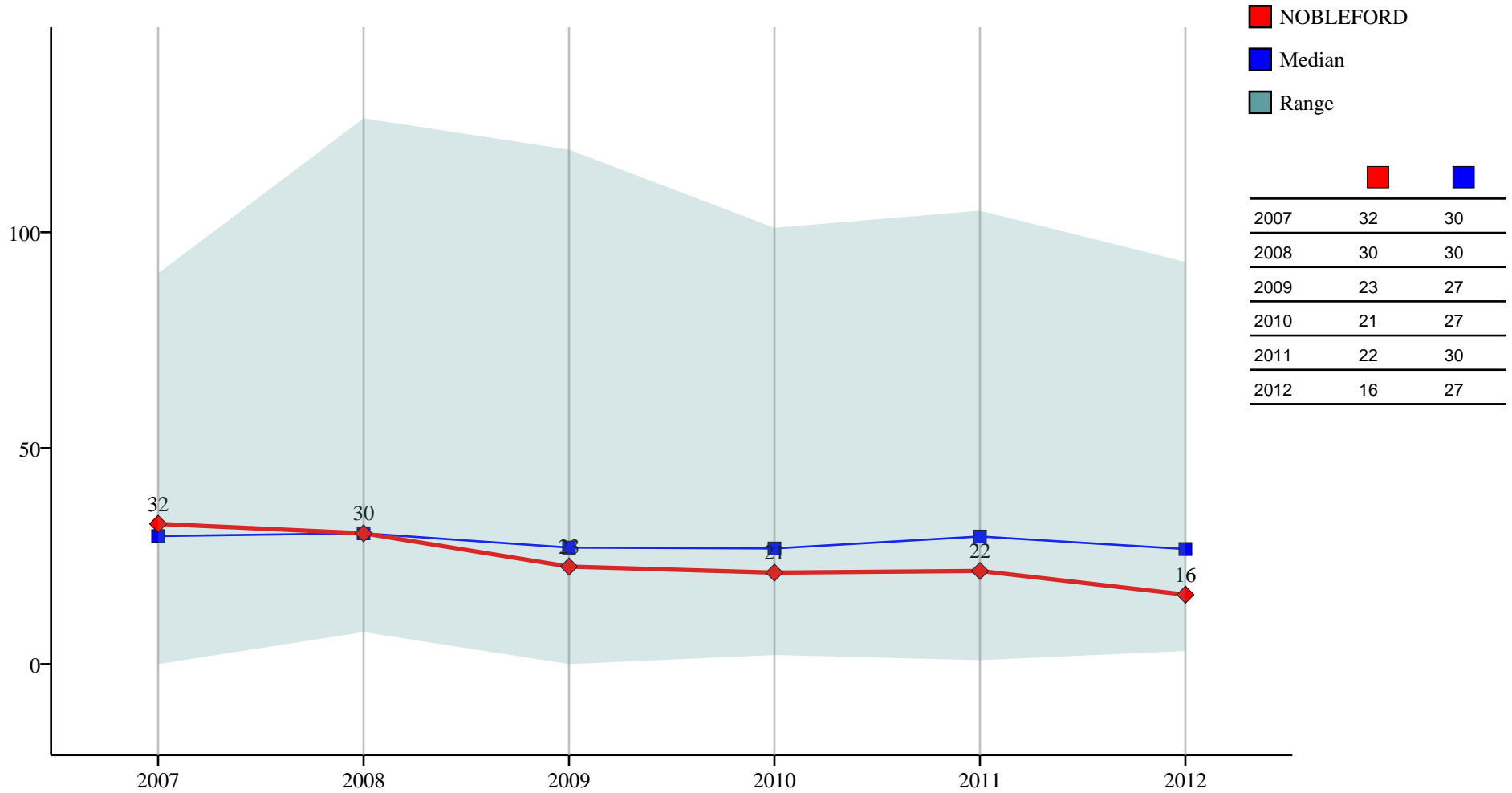




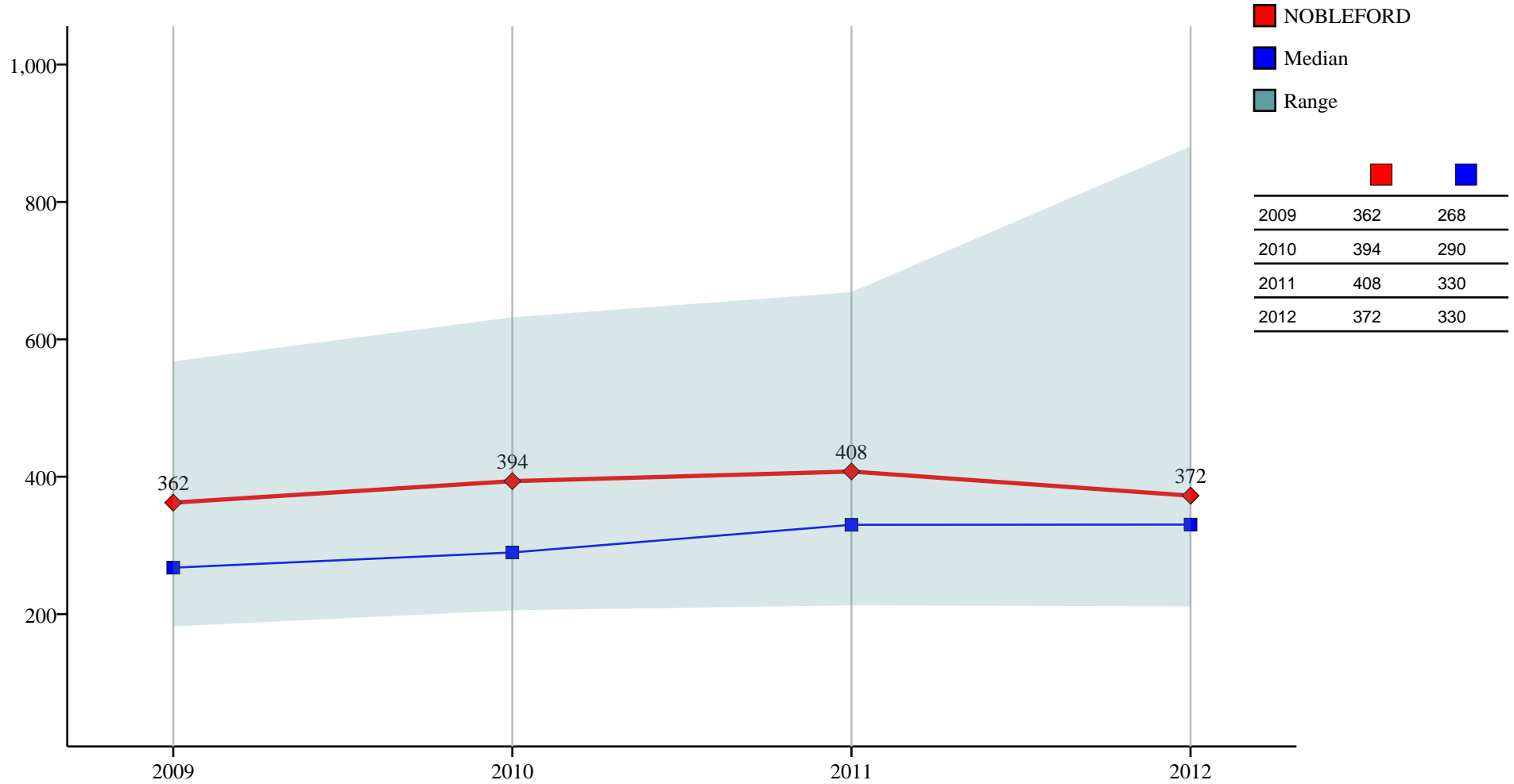
**Major Expenditures Per Capita by Type: Materials, Goods, Supplies and Utilities**



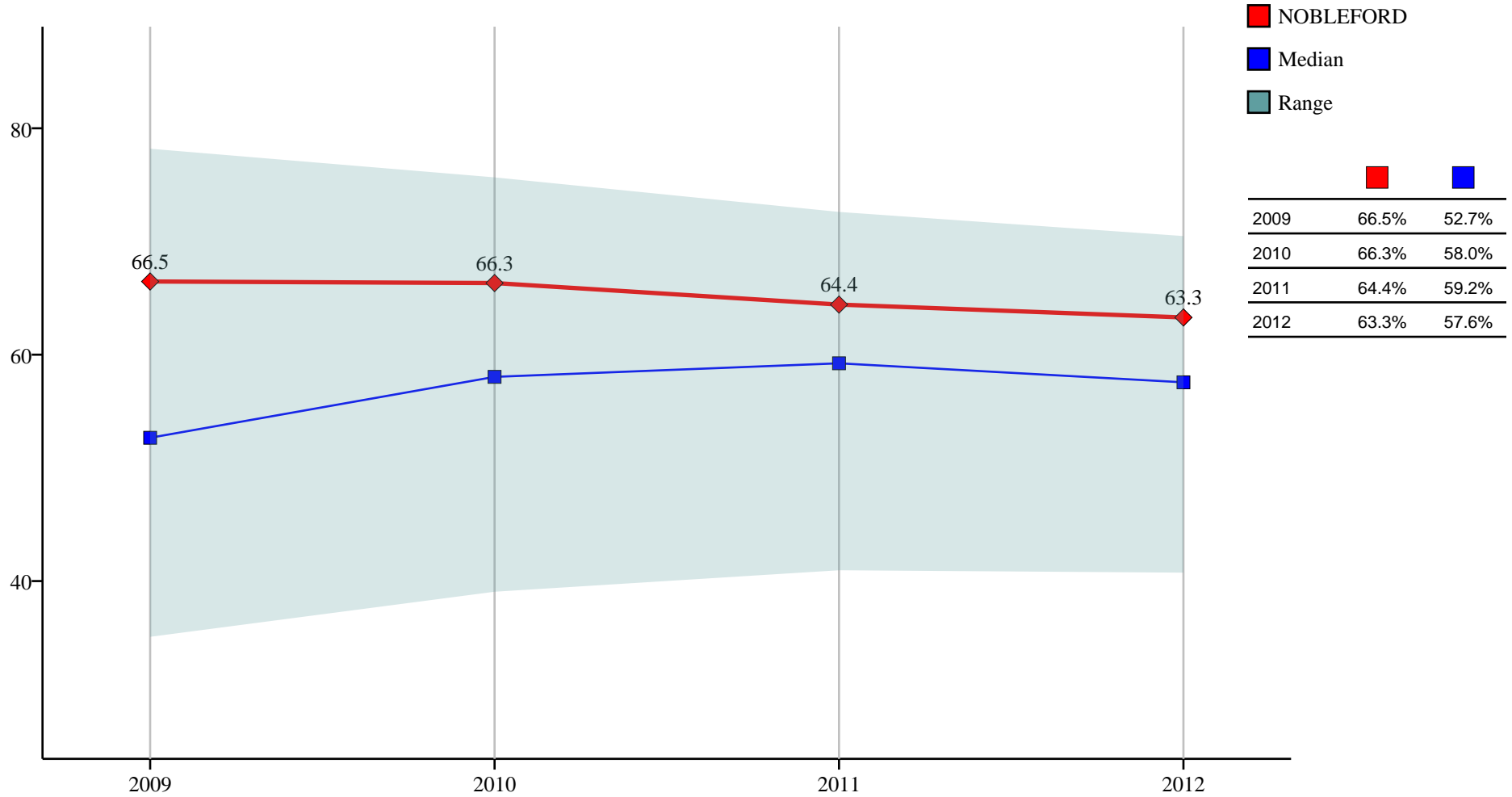
**Major Expenditures Per Capita by Type: Interest and Banking**



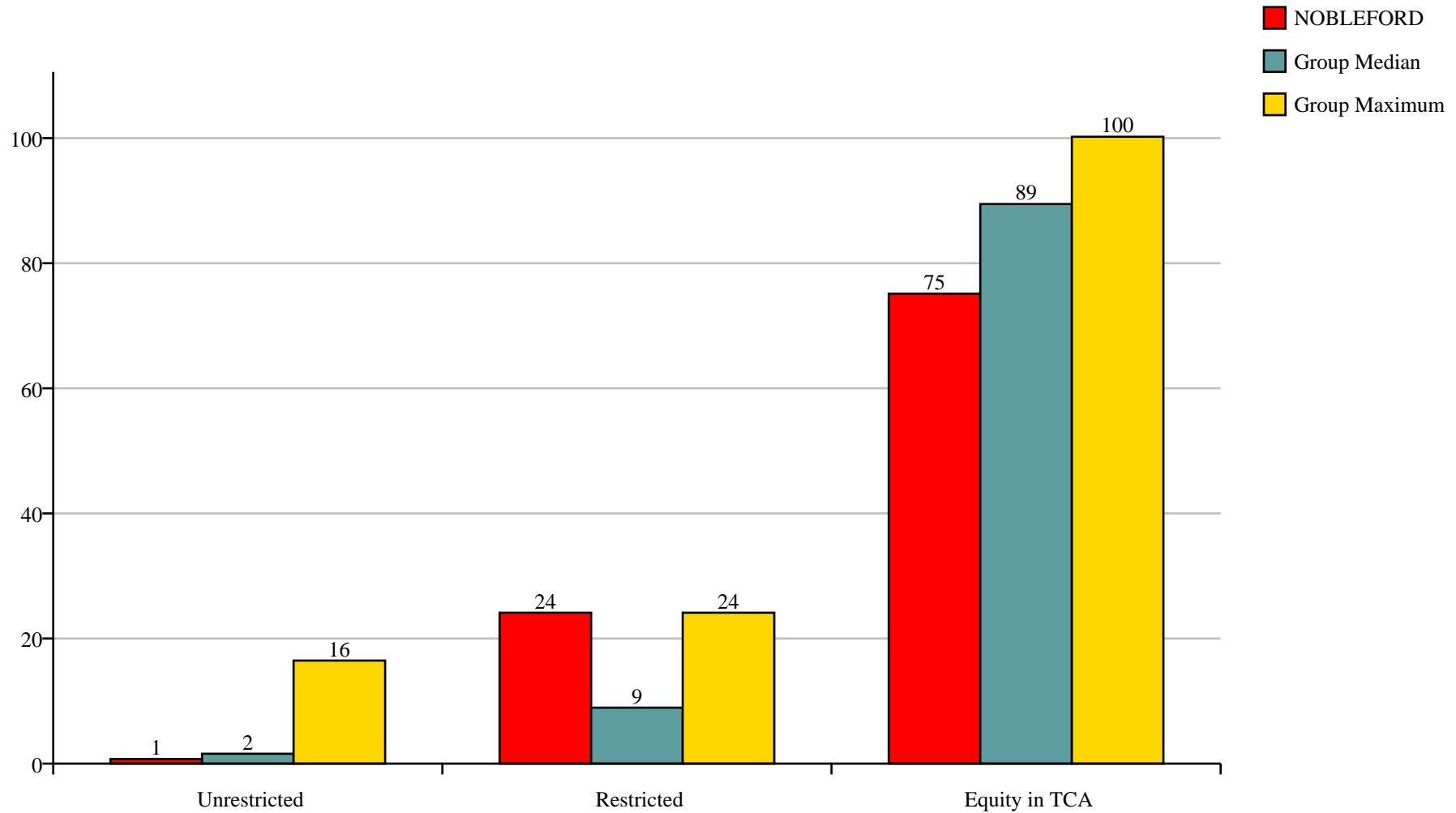
**Major Expenditures Per Capita by Type: Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets**



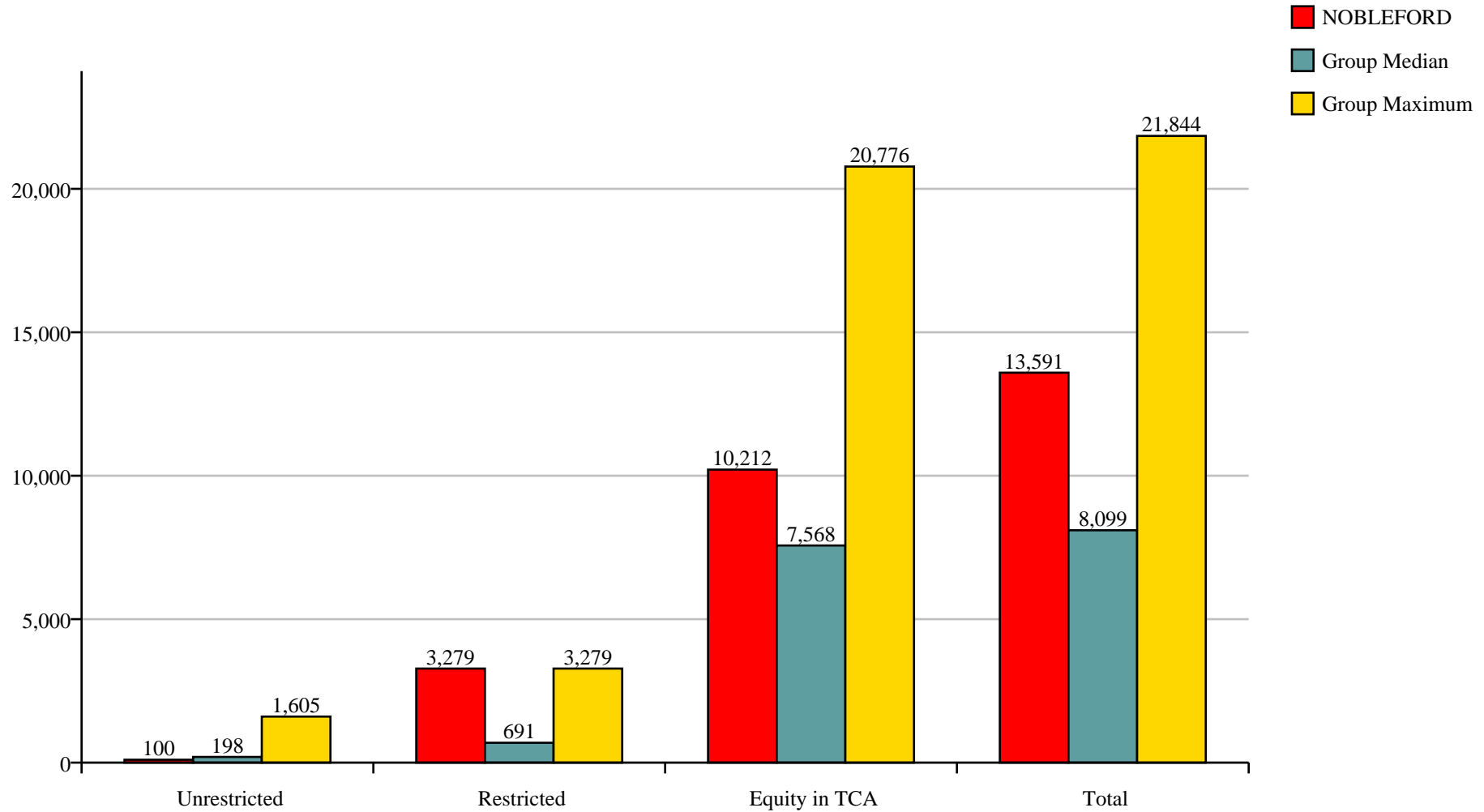
**Net Book Value as % of Total Capital Property Costs**



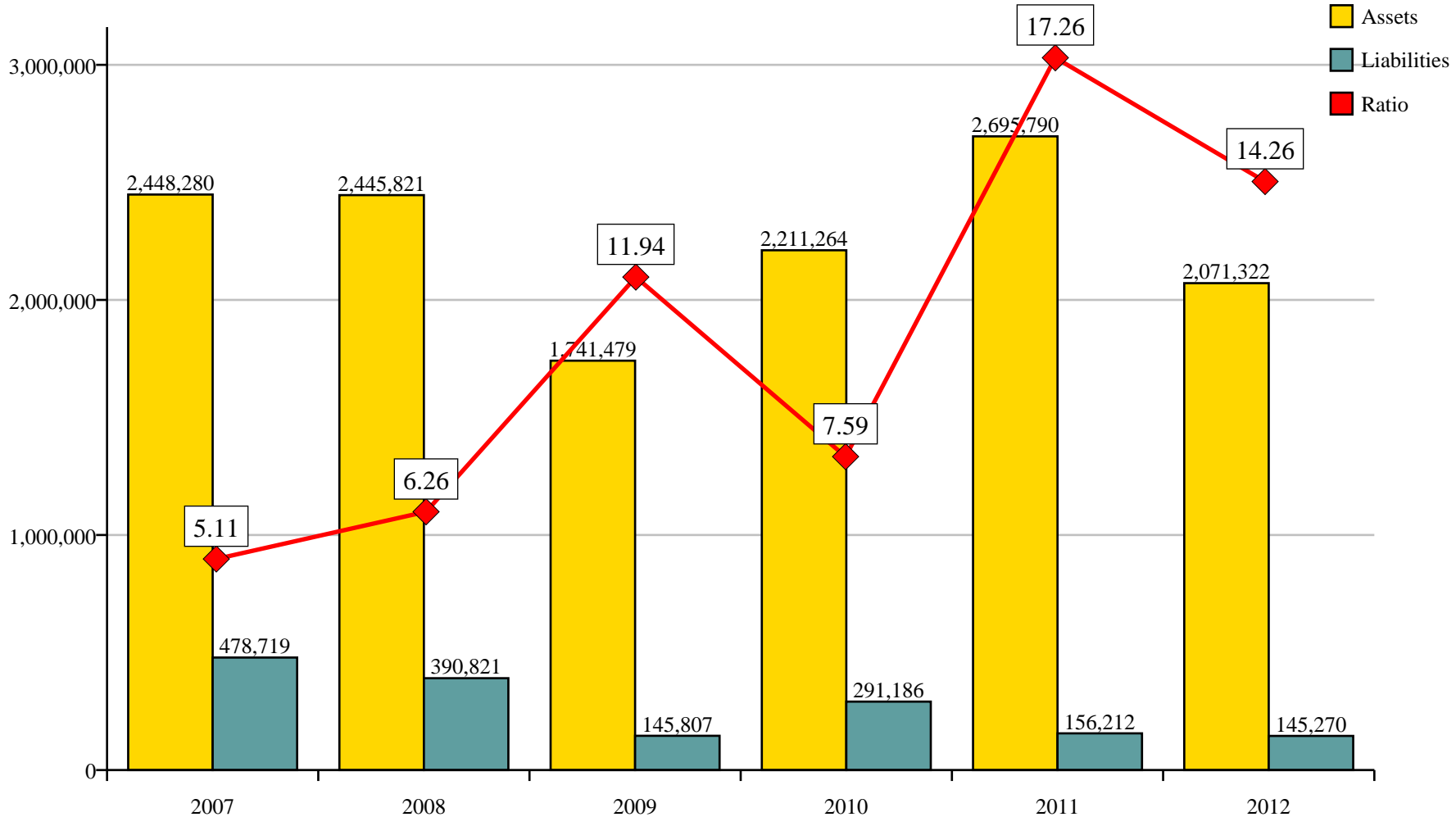
Accumulated Surplus Categories as % of Total, 2012



Accumulated Surplus Per Capita, 2012



Ratio of Current Assets to Liabilities



**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

Group Statistics

<i>Municipality</i>	<i>Equalized Assessment Per Capita</i>	<i>Group Population</i>
BASSANO	83,708	1,282
BENTLEY	89,410	1,073
BON ACCORD	92,995	1,488
BOWDEN	88,264	1,241
BRUDERHEIM	97,492	1,298
ECKVILLE	105,126	1,125
FALHER	74,260	1,075
IRRICANA	96,689	1,162
LEGAL	95,612	1,225
MANNING	77,556	1,164
MAYERTHORPE	58,576	1,398
NOBLEFORD	106,222	1,000
ONOWAY	91,927	1,039
OYEN	61,334	1,070
SMOKY LAKE	94,737	1,022
SPIRIT RIVER	66,350	1,025
STIRLING	67,716	1,090
SWAN HILLS	68,284	1,465
TROCHU	77,477	1,072
TWO HILLS	58,569	1,431



Financial Indicator Graphs  
NOBLEFORD

<i>Municipality</i>	<i>Equalized Assessment Per Capita</i>	<i>Group Population</i>
VAUXHALL	81,243	1,288
VIKING	83,636	1,041
WEMBLEY	79,382	1,410