

AGENDA FOR THE TOWN OF BEAVERLODGE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING
 TO BE HELD MONDAY MAY 27, 2024 @ 6:00 PM
 COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 400 10 ST BEAVERLODGE, AB
 Microsoft Teams Meeting ID: 235 278 314 917 Passcode: gFrEGT

1.0	<u>CALL TO ORDER</u> <i>Town of Beaverlodge's Legislative Meetings are being live streamed effective June 12, 2023 via Council resolution #145-2023-05-23</i>	
2.0	<u>LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</u>	PP 2
3.0	<u>ADOPTION OF AGENDA</u>	
4.0	<u>DELEGATION</u> 4.1 County of Grande Prairie – West County Regional Landfill Options Dalen Peterson – Director of Municipal Utilities & Danielle Kusyk – Analysis & Reporting Accountant II	PP 3-49
5.0	<u>OLD BUSINESS:</u>	
6.0	<u>NEW BUSINESS:</u> 6.1 Pleasant View Lodge Grand Opening Invitation – June 1, 2024 6.2 Alberta Munis - Bill 20 Messaging and Requested Motion 6.3 Mountview Health Complex Committee Update – Mayor Rycroft 6.4 Community Enhancement Committee Update – Councillor Moulds 6.5 Economic Development Committee Update – Councillor Corbett	PP 50 PP 51-59
7.0	<u>TOPICS FOR NEXT AGENDA:</u>	
8.0	<u>ADJOURNMENT:</u>	



Box 30, Beaverlodge, AB T0H 0C0

Phone: 780.354.2201

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As long as the sun shines, grass grows and the rivers flow – we acknowledge the homeland of the many diverse First Nation & Métis people whose ancestors have walked this land.

We are grateful to live, learn and work on the traditional territory of Treaty 8 and we make this acknowledgement as an act of reconciliation and gratitude.



Box 30, 400 - 10th Street
Beaverlodge, AB T0H 0C0

DELEGATIONS TO COUNCIL

Name of Delegates(s): Dalen Peterson, Director of Municipal Utilities &
Danielle Kusyk, Analysis and Reporting Accountant II

Representing: County of Grande Prairie No.1

Phone Number: 780-532-7393

Email: dpeterson@countygpr.ab.ca

Topic: West County Regional Landfill Options

Staff Familiar with topic: Jeff Johnston & Hugh Graw

Attached Information: West Grande Prairie Regional Landfill Presentation, Regional Landfill Agreements - Trust and Authority, West Grande Prairie Regional Landfill Solid Waste Management Review - New Cell Expansion vs. Transfer Station, West Grande Prairie County Solid Waste Management Authority December 31, 2023 Financial Statements Draft, Authority Partner - Option Cost Comparisons

Notes: Limit presentation to 15 minutes

Delegate Signature: *Dalen Peterson*

Date: _____

All notifications and documentations must be sent to nyoung@beaverlodge.ca
If you have materials/documentation to be included in the Agenda, they must be received by 1:00pm the Tuesday before the meeting you are scheduled to appear before Council.

Any documentation submitted (including this Delegate Application) is considered "Public Information" and will appear in a Council Agenda.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Date and Time of Council Meeting to attend: May 27/24

Approved to Present by: _____ Date: _____

Town of Beaverlodge's Legislative Meetings are being live streamed effective June 12, 2023 via Council resolution #145-2023-05-23

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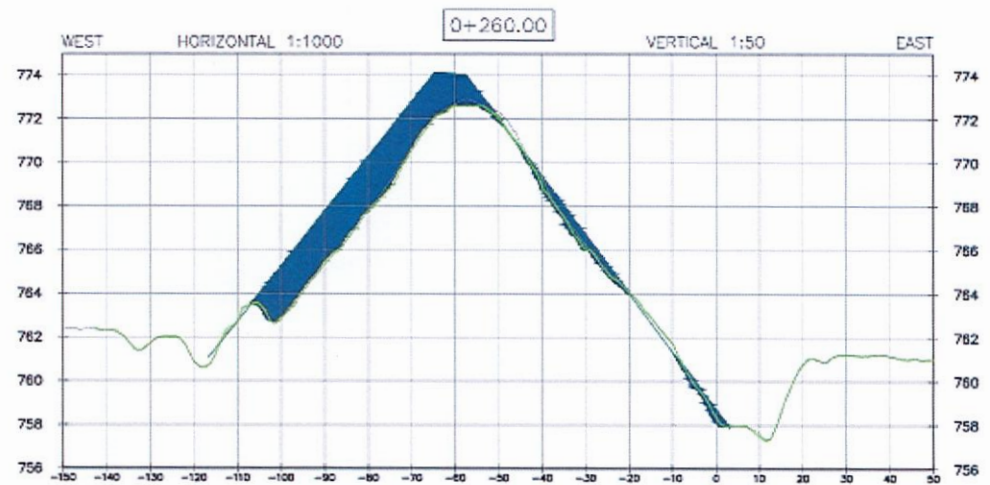
West Grande Prairie Regional Landfill

Cell Development vs. Transfer Station



Slope Stability and Airspace

- Slope stability concerns identified in 2019.
- Direction given to not fill further on west face. Not tied to annual airspace survey.
- Remaining usable airspace insufficient for continued use of site.



Slope Stability and Airspace

- 2023 Slope Stability Assessment confirmed area of instability.
- Slope instability likely due to leachate mounding.
- Recommendation for material removal and/or subdrainage around landfill perimeter.

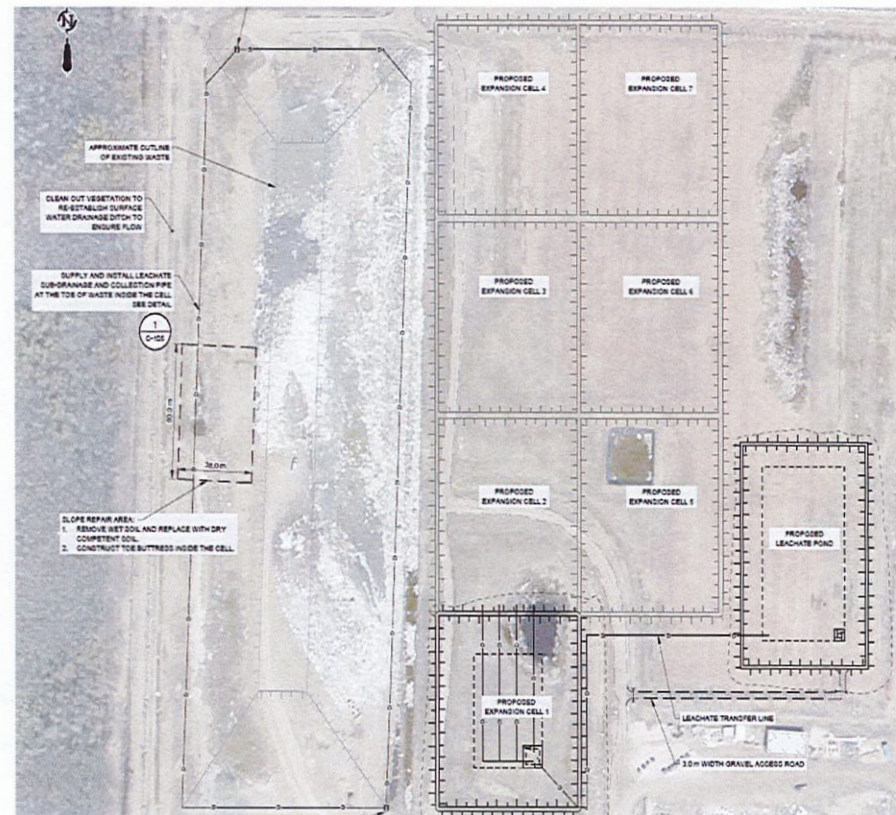


New Cell Expansion vs. Transfer Station Report

- Developed in conjunction with the Slope Stability Assessment.
- A conceptual design of both a new cell development and a transfer station (closure of landfill) was completed to enable the comparison of the options. The comparison was based on the following:
 1. Regulatory (Alberta Environment and Protected Areas) requirements and efforts
 2. Airspace and estimated service life
 3. Costs

Option 1: Cell Development

- Landfilling to resume with new cell.
- Next steps
 1. Detailed design
 2. AEP approvals
 3. Construction
- New cell operational late 2025.
- Estimated 13 year lifespan.
- Equipment past useful life.
- High capital and operational cost option



Option 1: Cell Development

- Construction activities include:
 - Decommissioning small leachate pond and constructing new one
 - Building new cell with leachate collection
 - Constructing lift station
 - Repairing slope stability issue
 - Capping old waste footprint

Option 2: Transfer Station (Current Operations)

- Landfilling operations cease and the site continues to operate as a transfer station.
 1. Note: the landfill can be capped and closed while maintaining the sites registration. This option allows landfilling to resume in the future if needed.
- Next steps:
 1. Detailed design
 2. AEP notification
 3. Construction
- Low capital and operational cost option

Option 2: Transfer Station

- Construction activities include:
 - Upgrade existing transfer station
 - Repairing slope stability issue
 - Final or intermediate capping of the landfill
 - Decommission leachate pond



Comparison

Cell Development

- \$4.4M capital cost
- Reserves insufficient for this option
- Maintains historic level of service
- Higher operational cost
- Increased fees and/or partner contributions to sustain

Transfer Station

- \$2.4M capital cost
- Reserves sufficient for this option
- Maintains historic level of service, apart from commercial users
- Minimal operational cost
- Partner contributions reduced

WGPCSWMA 2023 Financial Update

2023 Financial Statements

- Investments (GICs, Bonds) are \$2.7M + Due from County \$1.8M
- Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO): new accounting standard requirement to recognize the obligations to retire tangible capital assets - \$1.9M. ARO will be reviewed annually for cost adjustments, new liabilities, etc.
- Net assets: \$2,756,223 (reserve balance)
- See WGPCSWMA Draft Financial Statements December 31, 2023

WGPCSWMA Operational Historical Highlights

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Revenues					
<i>User fee revenue (commercial)</i>	247,332	241,911	279,744	290,907	382,024
<i>Contributions</i>					
Towns	215,877	232,197	163,496	186,852	186,856
County of GP	263,850	283,793	147,925	124,658	124,568
	479,727	515,990	311,421	311,510	311,424
Other Revenue	343,946	279,613	261,076	233,936	305,236
Total Revenue	1,071,005	1,037,514	852,241	836,353	998,684
Expenditures**	493,842	459,206	507,945	622,846	507,728
Expense recovery by user fees	50.1%	52.7%	55.1%	46.7%	75.2%
Tonnes required to cover operating expenses	5,096	4,739	5,242	6,428	5,240

* Hythe was included in towns contributions 2019 - mid 2021

** Excluding amortization and accretion (landfill closure) expense

Reserves versus Optimal Levels

- Comparative of the current replacement costs of equipment, buildings, post-closure costs in relation to our reserves.
- To date the Authority's reserve levels are short in comparison to the immediate replacement for cell development and equipment replacement.
- For future years, the Authority to consider optimal reserve levels to save for future replacement/expenses. This will require increase in reserve transfer and therefore increase in contributions.
- See Actuals versus Optimal/Replacement on next slide



Reserves	Description	Actual 2023 ending balance	Optimal Level (Replacement cost)	Over (under) funded
Operating Surplus	Use for any operating deficit (10% of operating expenses)	1,151,715	70,500	1,081,215
Equipment Replacement	Replacement of landfill equipment	1,259,055	2,300,000	(1,040,945)
Building Replacement	Replacement of landfill buildings	286,357	500,000	(213,643)
New Cell Construction	Construction costs for new cell & leachate pond	1,179,266	2,488,900	(1,309,634)
Secure Capital	Funded from soil royalties as per contract	708,207	0	708,207
Asset Retirement Obligation	Closure and post-closure costs on landfill and leachate	0	1,902,342	(1,902,342)
Capital Contribution - Partners	Contributions from partners for capital	39,979	0	39,979
Unrestricted surplus	Unrestricted funds for use	33,990	0	33,990
Total restricted and unrestricted		4,658,569	7,261,742	(2,603,173)

Option 1: Cell Development

Table 6-1 Opinion of Probably Cost for Option 1 and 2 (Capital Expenditure in 2025, 2026)

Items	Option 1 New Cell 1	Option 2 Transfer Station
New Cell 1 Construction (including lift station)	\$1,915,700	
New Leachate Pond Construction	\$573,200	
Subtotal New Construction	\$2,488,900	
Final Capping of Existing Cell		\$1,960,700
Existing Leachate Pond Decommissioning	\$73,300	\$73,300
Subtotal Final Capping and Decommissioning	\$73,300	\$2,034,000
Transfer Station Site Improvement		\$364,000
Subtotal Transfer Station Site Improvement		\$364,000
Intermediate Capping of Existing Cell	\$711,900	
Waste Slope Repair c/w Leachate Collection and Extraction	\$425,000	
Final Capping of Existing Cell West Slope Only	\$654,600	
Subtotal Intermediate Capping and Slope Repair	\$1,791,500	
TOTAL	\$4,353,700	\$2,398,000

Option 1: Cell Development

- Assumptions

- In 2024 and 2025, the Regional Landfill will operate as a transfer station during the building of the cell
- Loss of landfill tipping fees due to diversion of commercial waste to the Clairmont Landfill (\$247K) (2024/2025)
- Increase costs due to Authority paying tipping fees from Clairmont (related to residential garbage) and transfer bin servicing to Clairmont
- Other operating costs stay consistent other than decrease in fees to R360 due to less tonnage crossing scale for the commercial users
- In year 2025, the intermediate capping and/or final capping work will occur (post closure cost payout) along with cell development and leachate pond work totaling \$2.498M
- All equipment requires replacement over the next 6 years including the track loader (2025) and compactor (2026) quoted at \$2.0M

Cell Development - Funding option #1

- Contributions from municipalities will be increased to offset the reserve transfers and operational cost increases in the next few years to balance budget
- 2025/2026 years required large capital investment for cell development (\$2.5M), replacement of track loader and compactor (\$2.M), intermediate capping/final capping outlined by AE report (\$1.9M)
- Substantial contribution increase required for 2025 / 2026 and this amount decreases in 2027 once regular operations resume but still 50% increase from 2023 contribution amounts

	Proposed 2024 Budget	Proposed 2025 Budget	Proposed 2026 Budget	Proposed 2027 Budget	Proposed 2028 Budget	Proposed 2029 Budget	Proposed 2030 Budget
County	263,850	573,100	825,000	397,825	404,554	408,734	418,623
Partners - Towns	215,878	468,900	675,000	325,493	330,998	334,419	342,509
Individual Town	71,959	156,300	225,000	108,498	110,333	111,473	114,170
<i>% increase from prior year</i>	0.00%	117.21%	43.95%	-51.78%	1.69%	1.03%	2.42%

Cell Development – Funding option #2

- Funding option #2 for cell development costs through debt funding to avoid drawing on reserves related to equipment, buildings, asset retirement
- Less immediate financial burden



Based on cost to borrow		\$1,000,000				
Estimated Rate	Years	Payment (semi-annual)	Annual Payments	Total interest	Total repayment	
5.53%	5	10	231,658	158,289	1,158,289	
5.57%	10	20	131,773	317,734	1,317,734	
5.75%	15	30	100,397	505,951	1,550,951	


** April 14, 2024, Loans to Local Authorities + 0.50% contingency for increased interest rate*

Cell Development – Funding option #3

- Funding option #3 for cell development would be to offset portion of costs on users
 - Commercial tipping fee: \$96.90 per tonne
 - Residential tipping fees: nil
 - Landfill users could be charged a minimal fee for use or increase in commercial charges could be reviewed
 - Currently user fees (commercial users) covers an average of 52% of operating expenses

Option 2: Transfer Station

Table 6-1 Opinion of Probably Cost for Option 1 and 2 (Capital Expenditure in 2025, 2026)



Items	Option 1 New Cell 1	Option 2 Transfer Station
New Cell 1 Construction (including lift station)	\$1,915,700	
New Leachate Pond Construction	\$573,200	
Subtotal New Construction	\$2,488,900	
Final Capping of Existing Cell		\$1,960,700
Existing Leachate Pond Decommissioning	\$73,300	\$73,300
Subtotal Final Capping and Decommissioning	\$73,300	\$2,034,000
Transfer Station Site Improvement		\$364,000
Subtotal Transfer Station Site Improvement		\$364,000
Intermediate Capping of Existing Cell	\$711,900	
Waste Slope Repair c/w Leachate Collection and Extraction	\$425,000	
Final Capping of Existing Cell West Slope Only	\$654,600	
Subtotal Intermediate Capping and Slope Repair	\$1,791,500	
TOTAL	\$4,353,700	\$2,398,000



Option 2: Transfer Station

- Assumptions:
 - Regional Landfill will operate strictly as a transfer station
 - Equipment – could be downsized
 - Capital costs - site improvements of \$364K required
 - Decommissioning costs of \$2.0M would be required in 2025 if a full closure is decided
 - Operational costs cut back in certain areas; major expenses such as contract fees for management (R360), tipping fees, and transfer bin servicing
 - Decisions to be made on transfer station option:
 - Full closure
 - Temporary closure to keep option of landfill open
-

Option 2: Transfer Station

- Projected contributions may vary based on variety of decisions such as service levels and management of operations
- Operational budget still significant due to R360 charges and landfill tipping fees and transfer bin servicing

	Proposed 2024 Budget	Proposed 2025 Budget	Proposed 2026 Budget
County	263,850	265,091	268,212
Partners - Towns	215,878	216,893	219,446
Individual Towns	71,959	72,298	73,149
<i>% increase from prior year</i>	0.00%	0.47%	1.18%

Recap

Cell Development

- \$4.4M capital cost
- Reserves insufficient for this option
- Maintains historic level of service
- Higher operational cost
- Increased fees and/or partner contributions to sustain

Transfer Station

- \$2.4M capital cost
- Reserves sufficient for this option
- Maintains historic level of service, apart from commercial users
- Minimal operational cost
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**WEST GRANDE PRAIRIE COUNTY
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

To the Members of the West Grande Prairie County Solid Waste Management Authority:

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and financial reports are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of financial statements.

The elected board is composed entirely of neither management nor employees of the Authority. The board has the responsibility of meeting with management and external auditors to discuss the internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues. The board is responsible for recommending the appointment of the Authority's external auditors.

BDO Canada LLP, an independent firm of Chartered Professional Accountants, is appointed by the board to audit the financial statements and report directly to them; their report follows. The external auditors have full and free access to, and meet periodically and separately with, both the board and management to discuss their audit findings. The accompanying financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the West Grande Prairie County Solid Waste Management Authority.



Dalen Peterson
Director of Municipal Utilities

April 17, 2024



Rob Beaupertuis
General Manager of
Financial Services and
Business Planning

April 17, 2024



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Board of the West Grande Prairie County Solid Waste Management Authority

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the West Grande Prairie County Solid Waste Management Authority (the "Authority"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the statement of operations and accumulated surplus, statement of change in net financial assets, and statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as at December 31, 2023 and its results of operations, its measurement gains and losses, its change in net financial assets, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Authority in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Authority or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Authority's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.



As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Authority to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Red Deer, Alberta
April 17, 2024

WEST GRANDE PRAIRIE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

	2023	2022
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 100	\$ 100
Investments <i>(Note 3)</i>	2,770,044	2,699,466
Accounts receivable	164,132	155,243
Due from County of Grande Prairie No. 1 <i>(Note 7)</i>	1,790,185	1,331,820
	4,724,461	4,186,629
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	24,328	44,581
Asset retirement obligation <i>(Note 4)</i>	1,943,910	124,912
	1,968,238	169,493
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	2,756,223	4,017,136
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets <i>(Schedule 2)</i>	3,550,020	1,833,354
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS <i>(Schedule 1, Note 6)</i>	\$ 6,306,243	\$ 5,850,490

WEST GRANDE PRAIRIE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	2023 (Budget) <i>(Note 9)</i>	2023 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)
REVENUE			
Contributions from participating municipalities <i>(Note 7)</i>	\$ 479,728	\$ 479,728	\$ 515,988
User fees and sales of goods	267,000	256,880	249,174
Soil royalties	92,525	115,472	99,637
Rental revenue	94,100	91,015	91,843
Investment income	51,200	127,910	73,372
Other revenue	-	-	7,500
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>984,553</u>	<u>1,071,005</u>	<u>1,037,514</u>
EXPENSES			
Contracted and general services <i>(Note 7)</i>	467,118	449,066	425,500
Amortization/adjustments of tangible capital assets	160,000	205,025	116,557
Materials, goods and utilities	20,000	21,744	16,588
Salaries, wages and benefits <i>(Note 7)</i>	17,140	22,762	17,118
Accretion of asset retirement obligation (recovery)	40,000	(83,345)	(15,889)
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>704,258</u>	<u>615,252</u>	<u>559,874</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	280,295	455,753	477,640
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>5,850,490</u>	<u>5,850,490</u>	<u>5,372,850</u>
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 6,130,785</u>	<u>\$ 6,306,243</u>	<u>\$ 5,850,490</u>

WEST GRANDE PRAIRIE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	2023 (Budget) <i>(Note 9)</i>	2023 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$ 280,295	\$ 455,753	\$ 477,640
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(30,000)	(1,921,691)	-
Amortization of tangible capital assets	160,000	205,025	116,557
	<u>130,000</u>	<u>(1,716,666)</u>	<u>116,557</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	410,295	(1,260,913)	594,197
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>4,017,136</u>	<u>4,017,136</u>	<u>3,422,939</u>
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 4,427,431</u>	<u>\$ 2,756,223</u>	<u>\$ 4,017,136</u>

WEST GRANDE PRAIRIE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	2023	2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 455,753	\$ 477,640
Non-cash items included in excess of revenue over expenses:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	205,025	116,557
Non-cash charges to operations (net change):		
Increase in accounts receivable	(8,889)	(10,891)
Increase in due from County of Grande Prairie No. 1	(458,365)	(497,728)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(20,253)	(12,254)
Increase (decrease) in asset retirement obligation	1,818,998	(15,889)
Cash provided by operating transactions	1,992,269	57,435
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(1,921,691)	-
Cash applied to capital transactions	(1,921,691)	-
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds on disposal of investments	657,817	449,340
Purchase of investments	(728,395)	(506,775)
Cash provided by investing transactions	(70,578)	(57,435)
CHANGE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR	-	-
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	100	100
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 100	\$ 100

WEST GRANDE PRAIRIE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Schedule 1

	Unrestricted Surplus	Restricted Surplus	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	2023	2022
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 33,990	\$ 3,983,146	\$ 1,833,354	\$ 5,850,490	\$ 5,372,850
Excess of revenue over expenses	455,753	-	-	455,753	477,640
Unrestricted funds designated for future use	(702,345)	702,345	-	-	-
Restricted funds used for tangible capital assets	-	(19,349)	19,349	-	-
Accretion expense	-	-	-	-	-
Asset retirement obligation	-	-	-	-	-
Accretion expense	41,567	-	(41,567)	-	-
Annual amortization expense	205,025	-	(205,025)	-	-
Change in accumulated surplus	-	682,996	(227,243)	455,753	477,640
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 33,990	\$ 4,666,142	\$ 1,606,111	\$ 6,306,243	\$ 5,850,490

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these financial statements

WEST GRANDE PRAIRIE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Schedule 2

	Land	Land Improvements	Cell Development	Buildings	Engineered Structures	Machinery and Equipment	Assets Under Construction	2023 \$	2022 \$
COST:									
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 951,407	\$ 786,195	\$ 572,831	\$ 218,176	\$ 963,678	\$ 974,041	\$ -	\$ 4,466,328	\$ 4,466,328
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	-	1,832,698	-	69,645	-	19,349	1,921,691	-
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	951,407	786,195	2,405,529	218,176	1,033,323	974,041	19,349	6,388,019	4,466,328
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION:									
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	695,770	429,865	168,878	364,420	974,041	-	2,632,974	2,516,417
Annual amortization	-	20,792	122,014	6,315	55,904	-	-	205,025	116,557
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	-	716,562	551,879	175,193	420,324	974,041	-	2,837,999	2,632,974
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS									
	\$ 951,407	\$ 69,633	\$ 1,853,650	\$ 42,983	\$ 612,999	\$ -	\$ 19,349	\$ 3,550,020	\$ 1,833,354
2022 NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS									
	\$ 951,407	\$ 90,425	\$ 142,966	\$ 49,298	\$ 599,258	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,833,354	

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these financial statements

WEST GRANDE PRAIRIE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. PURPOSE OF AUTHORITY

The West Grande Prairie County Solid Waste Management Authority (the Authority) is a joint committee amongst County of Grande Prairie No. 1, Town of Beaverlodge, Town of Wembley, and Town of Sexsmith, pursuant an agreement amongst the four parties. The Authority's operations consist of operating a regional landfill site for the benefit of the four municipal members, to collect and dispose of waste as well as providing recycling services.

The members of the Authority are County of Grande Prairie No. 1, Town of Beaverlodge, Town of Wembley, and Town of Sexsmith.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the West Grande Prairie County Solid Waste Management Authority are the representations of management prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector accounting standards. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Authority as follows:

(a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the legal obligation to pay.

Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used for certain programs, in the completion of specific work, or for the purchase of tangible capital assets. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed or goods have yet to be provided.

Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed/goods provided, or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the period. Such estimates include the provisions for uncollectible accounts receivables and due from County of Grande Prairie No. 1, provision for amortization of tangible capital assets and the accuracy of the asset retirement obligation. Where measurement uncertainty exists, the financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(c) Investments

Investments are recorded at amortized cost. Investment premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the investments. When there has been a loss in value that is other than a temporary decline, the respective investment is written down to recognize the loss.

Investment income is reported as revenue in the period earned. When required by the funding government or related act, investment income earned on deferred revenue is added to the investment, and forms part of the deferred revenue balance.

(d) Government Transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future, or the result of a direct financial return. Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenues in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria and stipulations have been met and reasonable estimates of the amounts ca

WEST GRANDE PRAIRIE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

(e) Capital Asset Replacement Reserve

The capital reserves provide for the replacement of capital assets as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Compactors	15 years
Heavy equipment	10 years
Scales	20 years
Pits	4 years

(f) Asset Retirement

A liability for an asset retirement obligation (ARO) is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to retire a tangible asset at the financial statement date when there is a legal obligation for the Authority to incur retirement costs, the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The best estimate of the liability includes all costs directly attributable to asset retirement activities, based on information available at year-end. The best estimate of an asset retirement obligation incorporates a present value technique, when the cash flows required to settle or otherwise extinguish an asset retirement obligation are expected to occur over extended future periods.

When a liability for an asset retirement obligation is initially recognized, a corresponding asset retirement cost is capitalized to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset. The asset retirement cost is amortized over the useful life of the related asset. Asset retirement obligations which are incurred incrementally with use of the asset are recognized in the period incurred with a corresponding asset retirement cost expensed in the period.

At each financial reporting date, the Authority reviews the carrying amount of the liability. The Authority recognizes period to period changes to the liability due to the passage of time as accretion expense. Changes to the liability arising from revisions to either the timing, the amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows or the discount rate are recognized as an increase or decrease to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset. The Authority continues to recognize the liability until it is settled or otherwise extinguished. Disbursements made to settle the liability are deducted from the reported liability when they are made.

(g) Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the normal course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenue over expenses, provides the change in net financial assets for the year.

(h) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Asset retirement obligations are recorded in cell development and engineered structures. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Land	Indefinite
Land improvements	4-75
Cell development	Usage and 95
Buildings	25-50
Engineered structures	3-75
Machinery and equipment	5-20

Cell development is reviewed annually by the Authority as the air space of the cell may increase due to new information. The Authority at times will make adjustments to the net book value to better reflect a constant charge for usage.

One-half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

WEST GRANDE PRAIRIE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

(i) Contributions of Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at fair value at the date of receipt and are recorded as revenue.

(j) New Accounting Policies Adopted During the Year

PS3280 Asset Retirement Obligations, a new standard establishing guidance on the accounting and reporting of legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets controlled by a government or government organization. A liability for a retirement obligation can apply to tangible capital assets either in productive use or no longer in productive use. As this standard includes solid waste landfill sites active and post-closing obligations, upon adoption of this new standard, existing Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Liability section PS 3270 will be withdrawn.

Effective January 1, 2023 the Authority adopted the new standard and applied the standard using the prospective approach which the prior year comparatives were not restated.

PS 3450 Financial Instruments, provides guidance on the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments including derivative instruments. The standard requires fair value measurements of derivative instruments and equity instruments; all other financial instruments can be measured at either cost or fair value depending upon elections made by the Authority. Management has reviewed the standard and all the financial statements and determined the Authority does not have derivative or equity instruments.

The Authority's financial instruments consist of cash, investments, accounts receivable, due from the County of Grande Prairie No. 1, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities. Cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable are measured at cost. For financial instruments measured using amortized cost, the effective interest rate method is used to determine interest expense. All financial assets are tested annually for impairment. When financial assets are impaired, impairment losses are recorded in the statement of operations. Transaction costs are added to the carrying value for financial instrument measured using cost or amortized cost.

(k) Future Accounting Standard Pronouncements

The following summarizes upcoming changes to Canadian public sector account standards. The Authority will continue to assess the impact and prepare for the adoption of this standard.

PS3400, Revenue, a new standard establishing guidance on how to account for and report on revenue. The standard provides framework for recognizing, measuring, and reporting revenue that arises from transaction that include performance obligations and transactions that do not have performance obligations. Performance obligations are enforceable promises to provide specific goods or services to a specific payer. The standard is mandatory for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023. Earlier adoption is permitted. The standard may be adopted retroactively or prospectively. The extend of the impact on adoption of this future is not known at this time.

3. INVESTMENTS

	2023	2022
Cash	\$ 3,363	\$ 2,942
Corporate Bonds <i>(market value \$564,992; 2022 \$699,579)</i>	574,431	717,665
Guaranteed Investment Certificates	2,192,249	1,978,859
	\$ 2,770,044	\$ 2,699,466

Corporate bonds have effective interest rates between 0.980% to 5.800% (2022 - 0.980% to 5.280%) with maturity dates from December 2024 to January 2027.

Guaranteed investment certificates have interest rates between 1.460% to 4.450% (2022 - 1.460% to 3.300%) with maturity dates from January 2024 to January 2028.

The market value of the bonds are based on quoted market values. The market value of the bonds fluctuate with changes in market interest rates and indices. Market values are based on market conditions at a certain point in time and as such, may not be reflective of future fair values.

WEST GRANDE PRAIRIE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

4. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES

Landfill

The Authority operates a landfill site and is legal required to perform closure and post-closure activities upon retirement of this site. Closure and post-closure activities include the final clay cover, landscaping, as well as surface and ground water monitoring, leachate control, and visual inspection. A liability for the total obligation, which was incurred when the site started accepting waste, irrespective of volume of waste has been accrued. Undiscounted future cash flow expected are a closure cost in year 2025 of \$1,864,800 and post closing activities starting in year 2120 of \$35,000 per year, increasing at an annual inflation rate of 3.5%, for 25 years to year 2144. The estimated total liability of \$1,939,710 (2022 - \$124,912) is based on the sum of discounted future cash flows for closure and post-closure activities using a discount rate of 5.28%. The Authority has not designated asset for settling closure and post-closure liabilities.

Total asset retirement obligation

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 124,912	\$ 140,801
Liabilities incurred	1,902,342	-
Liabilities settled	-	-
Change of estimated cash flows	(124,911)	-
Accretion expense	41,567	(15,889)
Estimated total liability	<u>\$ 1,943,910</u>	<u>\$ 124,912</u>

5. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Tangible capital assets <i>(Schedule 2)</i>	\$ 6,388,019	\$ 4,466,328
Accumulated amortization <i>(Schedule 2)</i>	(2,837,999)	(2,632,974)
Asset retirement obligation <i>(Note 4)</i>	<u>(1,943,910)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,606,111</u>	<u>\$ 1,833,354</u>

6. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

Accumulated surplus consists of unrestricted surplus, equity in tangible capital assets and reserves as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Unrestricted surplus	\$ 33,990	\$ 33,990
Reserves		
Operating contingency	1,193,278	973,541
Capital asset replacement	2,840,150	2,388,726
Future capital	<u>632,714</u>	<u>620,879</u>
Total reserves	<u>4,666,142</u>	<u>3,983,146</u>
Equity in tangible capital assets <i>(Note 4)</i>	<u>1,606,111</u>	<u>1,833,354</u>
Total accumulated surplus	<u>\$ 6,306,243</u>	<u>\$ 5,850,490</u>

WEST GRANDE PRAIRIE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

7. RELATED PARTIES AND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

As at December 31, 2023 the Authority was related to the following municipalities:

- County of Grande Prairie No. 1, a municipality with 55% ownership
- Town of Beaverlodge, a municipality with 15% ownership
- Town of Wembley, a municipality with 15% ownership
- Town of Sexsmith, a municipality with 15% ownership

During the year, the West Grande Prairie County Solid Waste Management Authority had the following transactions with the related parties:

	2023	2022
Revenue		
Operating contributions		
County of Grande Prairie No.1	\$ 263,850	\$ 283,793
Town of Beaverlodge	71,960	77,399
Town of Wembley	71,959	77,398
Town of Sexsmith	71,959	77,398
	\$ 479,728	\$ 515,988

Total related party expenditures with the County of Grande Prairie No. 1 amount to \$33,562 (2022 - \$27,299), which is made up of \$22,762 (2022 - \$17,118) in salaries and wages and \$10,800 (2022 - \$10,181) in contracted and general services.

These transactions and balances are in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

The terms and conditions of the due from County of Grande Prairie No. 1 is interest bearing and due on demand.

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Authority is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, and interest rate risk from its financial instruments. This note describes the Authority's objectives, policies, and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further qualitative and quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented below and throughout these financial statements.

Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Authority is exposed to credit risk through its cash, accounts receivable, due from County of Grande Prairie No. 1, and investments. Investments, bonds, and Guaranteed Investment Certificates are with major organization that have a high credit rating, as such the Authority considers credit risk to be low. In order to reduce this risk, the Authority conducts regular reviews of the its existing customers' and borrowers' credit performance. There is no impairment although there are \$12,536 accounts past due. Based on this knowledge, credit risk of cash and accounts receivable, and due from County of Grande Prairie No. 1 are assessed as low. The Authority's maximum credit risk exposure is the disclosed carrying value of each financial assets.

Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Authority will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Authority is exposed to liquidity risk through its accounts payables. The Authority manages this risk by planning, budgeting, and forecasting process to help determine funds required to support the normal operating requirements. The Authority measures its exposure to liquidity risk based on extensive budgeting. All accounts payable are due within on year.

Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk of fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fixed interest instruments subject the enterprise to fair value risk, while floating rate instruments subject the enterprise to fair value risk, while the floating rate instruments subject it to cash flow risk. The financial instruments that potentially subject the Authority to fair value interest rate risk consist of investment. During the year the Authority had no sensitivity to changing interest rates, as the financial instruments that resulted in transactions have fixed interest rates.

**WEST GRANDE PRAIRIE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

9. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING RESULTS TO BUDGETING SYSTEM

The 2023 budget figures which appear in these financial statements were approved by the Board on October 12, 2022. The budget prepared by the Authority reflects all activities including capital projects and reserves for future use. The reconciliation below is provided to encompass these items and is provided for information purposes only.

	<u>2023</u> <u>(Budget)</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>(Actual)</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>(Actual)</u>
Excess of revenue over expenses, per Statement of Operations	\$ 280,295	\$ 455,753	\$ 477,640
Add back non cash items:			
Amortization of tangible capital assets	160,000	205,025	116,557
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(30,000)	(19,349)	-
Accretion expense	-	41,567	-
Net transfer (to) from reserves (restricted surplus)	<u>(410,295)</u>	<u>(682,996)</u>	<u>(594,197)</u>
Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

10. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Certain other comparative information has been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.

Beaverlodge - Actual and Projected Contributions (Option 1: cell development and continued operation)													
Contributor	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Beaverlodge	\$ 55,317.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 77,398.00	\$ 71,959.20	\$ 71,959.20	\$ 156,300.00	\$ 225,000.00	\$ 108,498.00	\$ 110,333.00	\$ 111,473.00	\$ 114,170.00

Notes/Assumptions:

- 2024 to 2030 contributions are estimated from the Regional Landfill's capital and operational budget.

Beaverlodge - Actual and Projected Contributions (Option 2: closure and conversion to transfer station)													
Contributor	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Beaverlodge	\$ 55,317.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 77,398.00	\$ 71,959.20	\$ 71,959.20	\$ 72,298.00	\$ 73,149.00	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Notes/Assumptions:

- 2024 to 2030 contributions are estimated from the Regional Landfill's capital and operational budget.

Beaverlodge - Actual and Projected Source Tonnages													
Source	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Curbside	580.55	536.38	613.96	585.93	585.48	535.44	572.96	572.96	572.96	572.96	572.96	572.96	572.96
Residential	576.80	496.57	916.03	638.11	436.33	435.56	583.23	583.23	583.23	583.23	583.23	583.23	583.23
Town Cleanup	22.68	0.00	6.59	1.74	0.33	0.79	5.36	5.36	5.36	5.36	5.36	5.36	5.36
Total	1180.03	1032.95	1536.58	1225.78	1022.14	971.79	1161.55	1161.55	1161.55	1161.55	1161.55	1161.55	1161.55

Notes/Assumptions:

- 2024 to 2030 tonnage is estimated from the contributor's average tonnages from 2018 to 2023.

- No growth assumed

Beaverlodge - Cost Per tonne Comparison													
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Clairmont Landfill - Tipping Fee	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00
Cell Development Option - Tipping Rate	\$ 46.88	\$ 45.22	\$ 30.40	\$ 38.11	\$ 75.72	\$ 74.05	\$ 61.95	\$ 134.56	\$ 193.71	\$ 93.41	\$ 94.99	\$ 95.97	\$ 98.29
Transfer Station Option - Tipping Rate	\$ 46.88	\$ 45.22	\$ 30.40	\$ 38.11	\$ 75.72	\$ 74.05	\$ 61.95	\$ 62.24	\$ 62.98	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Beaverlodge - Annual Contribution Comparison													
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Annual Cost to Tip at Clairmont Landfill	\$ 112,102.85	\$ 98,129.97	\$ 145,975.39	\$ 116,448.91	\$ 97,103.49	\$ 92,320.25	\$ 110,347.25	\$ 110,346.78	\$ 110,346.78	\$ 110,346.78	\$ 110,346.78	\$ 110,346.78	\$ 110,346.78
Cell Development Option - Annual Contribution	\$ 55,317.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 77,398.00	\$ 71,959.20	\$ 71,959.20	\$ 156,300.00	\$ 225,000.00	\$ 108,498.00	\$ 110,333.00	\$ 111,473.00	\$ 114,170.00
Transfer Station Option - Annual Contribution	\$ 55,317.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 77,398.00	\$ 71,959.20	\$ 71,959.20	\$ 72,298.00	\$ 73,149.00	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Notes/Assumptions:

- Tables above and Graphs below do not take into consideration the trucking costs for each municipality

- Cell Development Option costs are based on the Regional Landfill's capital and operational budget

- Transfer Station Option costs will be lower but, are unknown after 2026 as several items need to be determined.

> Permanent vs. temporary landfill closure

> Maintenance or termination of the Operating agreement

> Future of the authority

> Liquidation of assets



Sexsmith - Actual and Projected Contributions (Option 1: cell development and continued operation)													
Contributor	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Sexsmith	\$ 55,317.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 77,398.00	\$ 71,959.20	\$ 71,959.20	\$ 156,300.00	\$ 225,000.00	\$ 108,498.00	\$ 110,333.00	\$ 111,473.00	\$ 114,170.00

Notes/Assumptions:

- 2024 to 2030 contributions are estimated from the Regional Landfill's capital and operational budget.

Sexsmith - Actual and Projected Contributions (Option 2: closure and conversion to transfer station)													
Contributor	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Sexsmith	\$ 55,317.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 77,398.00	\$ 71,959.20	\$ 71,959.20	\$ 72,298.00	\$ 73,149.00	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Notes/Assumptions:

- 2024 to 2030 contributions are estimated from the Regional Landfill's capital and operational budget.

Sexsmith - Actual and Projected Source Tonnages													
Source	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Curbside	296.35	601.42	613.79	622.89	626.79	574.05	555.88	555.88	555.88	555.88	555.88	555.88	555.88
Residential	69.90	55.64	116.10	47.89	224.23	111.53	104.21	104.21	104.21	104.21	104.21	104.21	104.21
Town Cleanup	58.08	29.60	28.22	27.58	34.91	44.92	37.29	37.29	37.29	37.29	37.29	37.29	37.29
Total	424.33	686.66	758.11	698.76	885.93	730.50	697.38	697.38	697.38	697.38	697.38	697.38	697.38

Notes/Assumptions:

- 2024 to 2030 tonnage is estimated from the contributor's average tonnages from 2018 to 2023.

- No growth assumed

Sexsmith - Cost Per tonne Comparison													
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Clairmont Landfill - Tipping Fee	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00
Cell Development Option - Tipping Rate	\$ 130.36	\$ 68.03	\$ 61.62	\$ 66.85	\$ 87.36	\$ 98.51	\$ 103.19	\$ 224.12	\$ 322.64	\$ 155.58	\$ 158.21	\$ 159.85	\$ 163.71
Transfer Station Option - Tipping Rate	\$ 130.36	\$ 68.03	\$ 61.62	\$ 66.85	\$ 87.36	\$ 98.51	\$ 103.67	\$ 104.89	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Sexsmith - Annual Contribution Comparison													
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Annual Cost to Tip at Clairmont Landfill	\$ 40,311.35	\$ 65,232.70	\$ 72,019.98	\$ 66,382.20	\$ 84,163.26	\$ 69,397.41	\$ 67,609.60	\$ 67,609.60	\$ 67,609.60	\$ 67,609.60	\$ 67,609.60	\$ 67,609.60	\$ 67,609.60
Cell Development Option - Annual Contribution	\$ 55,317.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 77,398.00	\$ 71,959.20	\$ 71,959.20	\$ 156,300.00	\$ 225,000.00	\$ 108,498.00	\$ 110,333.00	\$ 111,473.00	\$ 114,170.00
Transfer Station Option - Annual Contribution	\$ 55,317.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 77,398.00	\$ 71,959.20	\$ 71,959.20	\$ 72,298.00	\$ 73,149.00	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Notes/Assumptions:

- Tables above and Graphs below do not take into consideration the trucking costs for each municipality

- Cell Development Option costs are based on the Regional Landfill's capital and operational budget

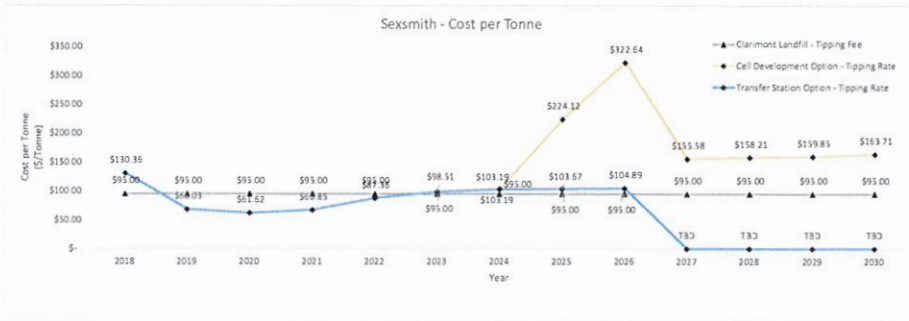
- Transfer Station Option costs will be lower but, are unknown after 2026 as several items need to be determined.

> Permanent vs. temporary landfill closure

> Maintenance or termination of the Operating agreement

> Future of the authority

> Liquidation of assets



Wembley - Actual and Projected Contributions (Option 1: cell development and continued operation)													
Contributor	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Wembley	\$ 55,317.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 77,398.00	\$ 71,959.20	\$ 71,959.20	\$ 156,300.00	\$ 225,000.00	\$ 108,498.00	\$ 110,333.00	\$ 111,473.00	\$ 114,170.00

Notes/Assumptions:
- 2024 to 2030 contributions are estimated from the Regional Landfill's capital and operational budget.

Wembley - Actual and Projected Contributions (Option 2: closure and conversion to transfer station)													
Contributor	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Wembley	\$ 55,317.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 77,398.00	\$ 71,959.20	\$ 71,959.20	\$ 72,298.00	\$ 73,149.00	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Notes/Assumptions:
- 2024 to 2030 contributions are estimated from the Regional Landfill's capital and operational budget.

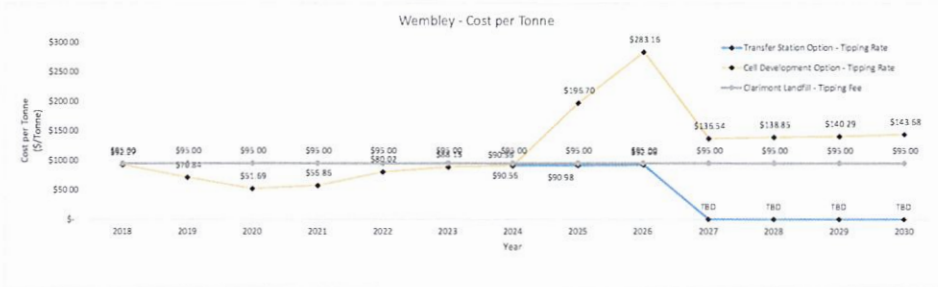
Wembley - Actual and Projected Source Tonnes													
Source	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Curbside	359.47	400.81	412.06	404.80	389.62	339.84	384.43	384.43	384.43	384.43	384.43	384.43	384.43
Residential	176.51	212.66	384.42	327.47	193.87	279.71	262.44	262.44	262.44	262.44	262.44	262.44	262.44
Town Cleanup	63.53	45.98	107.22	89.21	383.75	196.76	147.74	147.74	147.74	147.74	147.74	147.74	147.74
Total	599.51	659.45	903.70	821.48	967.24	816.31	794.62	794.62	794.62	794.62	794.62	794.62	794.62

Notes/Assumptions:
- 2024 to 2030 tonnage is estimated from the contributor's average tonnages from 2018 to 2023.
- No growth assumed

Wembley - Cost Per tonne Comparison													
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Clairmont Landfill - Tipping Fee	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00
Cell Development Option - Tipping Rate	\$ 92.27	\$ 70.84	\$ 51.69	\$ 56.86	\$ 80.02	\$ 88.15	\$ 90.56	\$ 196.70	\$ 283.16	\$ 136.54	\$ 138.85	\$ 140.29	\$ 143.68
Transfer Station Option - Tipping Rate	\$ 92.27	\$ 70.84	\$ 51.69	\$ 56.86	\$ 80.02	\$ 88.15	\$ 90.56	\$ 90.98	\$ 92.06	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Wembley - Annual Contribution Comparison													
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Annual Cost to Tip at Clairmont Landfill	\$ 56,953.45	\$ 62,647.75	\$ 85,851.50	\$ 78,040.79	\$ 91,887.80	\$ 77,549.45	\$ 75,488.46	\$ 75,488.46	\$ 75,488.46	\$ 75,488.46	\$ 75,488.46	\$ 75,488.46	\$ 75,488.46
Cell Development Option - Annual Contribution	\$ 55,317.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 77,398.00	\$ 71,959.20	\$ 71,959.20	\$ 156,300.00	\$ 225,000.00	\$ 108,498.00	\$ 110,333.00	\$ 111,473.00	\$ 114,170.00
Transfer Station Option - Annual Contribution	\$ 55,317.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 46,713.00	\$ 77,398.00	\$ 71,959.20	\$ 71,959.20	\$ 72,298.00	\$ 73,149.00	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Notes/Assumptions:
- Tables above and Graphs below do not take into consideration the trucking costs for each municipality
- Cell Development Option costs are based on the Regional Landfill's capital and operational budget
- Transfer Station Option costs will be lower but, are unknown after 2026 as several items need to be determined.
> Permanent vs. temporary landfill closure
> Maintenance or termination of the Operating agreement
> Future of the authority
> Liquidation of assets



County of Grande Prairie - Actual and Projected Contributions (Option 1: cell development and continued operation)													
Contributor	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
County of Grande Prairie	\$ 147,510.00	\$ 124,568.00	\$ 124,658.00	\$ 147,925.00	\$ 283,793.00	\$ 263,850.00	\$ 263,850.00	\$ 573,100.00	\$ 825,000.00	\$ 397,825.00	\$ 404,554.00	\$ 408,734.00	\$ 418,623.00

Notes/Assumptions:
- 2024 to 2030 contributions are estimated from the Regional Landfill's capital and operational budget.

County of Grande Prairie - Actual and Projected Contributions (Option 2: Landfill closure and transfer station)													
Contributor	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
County of Grande Prairie	\$ 147,510.00	\$ 124,568.00	\$ 124,658.00	\$ 147,925.00	\$ 283,793.00	\$ 263,850.00	\$ 263,850.00	\$ 265,091.00	\$ 268,212.00	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Notes/Assumptions:
- 2024 to 2030 contributions are estimated from the Regional Landfill's capital and operational budget.

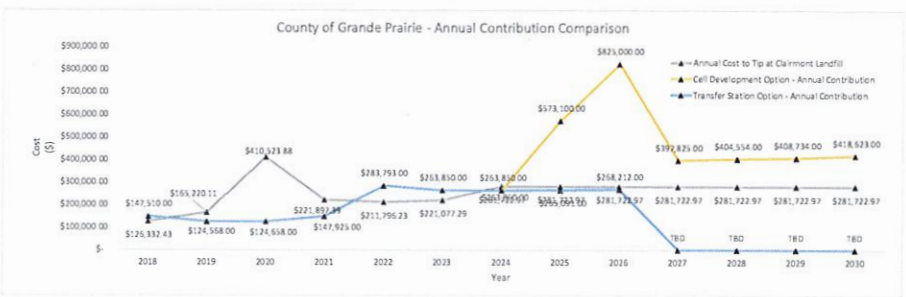
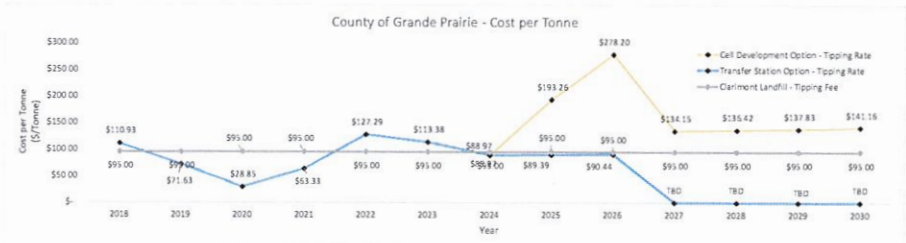
County of Grande Prairie - Actual and Projected Source Tonnes													
Source	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Curbside (Hythe)	186.15	297.53	154.56	180.79	191.64	177.88	198.09	198.09	198.09	198.09	198.09	198.09	198.09
Residential (Hythe)	143.79	125.02	1066.19	160.57	179.42	163.53	306.42	306.42	306.42	306.42	306.42	306.42	306.42
Town Cleanup (Hythe)	61.13	78.65	799.80	256.25	81.41	200.73	246.33	246.33	246.33	246.33	246.33	246.33	246.33
Residential	1298.55	1705.66	4272.21	2280.49	1705.86	1733.19	2165.99	2165.99	2165.99	2165.99	2165.99	2165.99	2165.99
Transfer Station (Demmitt)	31.27	33.50	49.09	55.27	71.10	51.80	48.67	48.67	48.67	48.67	48.67	48.67	48.67
Total	1720.88	2240.36	6341.85	2933.37	2229.43	2327.13	2965.50	2965.50	2965.50	2965.50	2965.50	2965.50	2965.50

Notes/Assumptions:
- Hythe was a village prior to 2021. Data included for forecasting.
- 2024 to 2030 tonnage is estimated from the contributor's average tonnages from 2018 to 2023.
- No growth assumed.

County of Grande Prairie - Cost Per tonne Comparison													
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Clairmont Landfill - Tipping Fee	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00
Cell Development Option - Tipping Rate	\$ 110.93	\$ 71.63	\$ 28.85	\$ 63.33	\$ 127.29	\$ 113.38	\$ 88.97	\$ 193.26	\$ 278.20	\$ 134.15	\$ 136.42	\$ 137.83	\$ 141.16
Transfer Station Option - Tipping Rate	\$ 110.93	\$ 71.63	\$ 28.85	\$ 63.33	\$ 127.29	\$ 113.38	\$ 88.97	\$ 89.39	\$ 90.44	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

County of Grande Prairie - Annual Contribution Comparison													
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Annual Cost to Tip at Clairmont Landfill	\$ 126,332.43	\$ 165,220.11	\$ 410,523.88	\$ 221,897.39	\$ 211,796.23	\$ 221,077.29	\$ 281,722.97	\$ 281,722.97	\$ 281,722.97	\$ 281,722.97	\$ 281,722.97	\$ 281,722.97	\$ 281,722.97
Cell Development Option - Annual Contribution	\$ 147,510.00	\$ 124,568.00	\$ 124,658.00	\$ 147,925.00	\$ 283,793.00	\$ 263,850.00	\$ 263,850.00	\$ 573,100.00	\$ 825,000.00	\$ 397,825.00	\$ 404,554.00	\$ 408,734.00	\$ 418,623.00
Transfer Station Option - Annual Contribution	\$ 147,510.00	\$ 124,568.00	\$ 124,658.00	\$ 147,925.00	\$ 283,793.00	\$ 263,850.00	\$ 263,850.00	\$ 265,091.00	\$ 268,212.00	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Notes/Assumptions:
- Cell Development Option costs are based on the Regional Landfill's capital and operational budget
- Transfer Station Option costs will be lower but, are unknown after 2026 as several items need to be determined.
> Permanent vs. temporary landfill closure
> Maintenance or termination of the Operating agreement
> Future of the authority
> Liquidation of assets



JUNE 1
2024



PLEASANT VIEW LODGE GRAND OPENING



You are invited to
Pleasant View Lodge

92 Lodge and Continuing Care Units

Grand Opening

Please join us
for
**FREE BBQ, Entertainment and
Ribbon Cutting**
to
celebrate the opening of the
new Pleasant View Lodge!

Located at 4304 44 Ave
11:30 am - 4:00 pm

GSF

Nichole Young

Subject: FW: {External}Key messages and motion on Bill 20's changes to the MGA and LAEA
Attachments: 20240509 ABmunis member key messages and motion on Bill 20 - Municipal Affairs Statutes Amendment Act.pdf; 20240508 ABmunis webinar - Bill 20 - Municipal Affairs Statutes Amendment Act.pdf

From: Tyler Gandam <president@abmunis.ca>
Subject: {External}Key messages and motion on Bill 20's changes to the MGA and LAEA

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mayors, Councillors, and CAOs:

Thank you to those of you who attended our webinar yesterday, where we provided an overview of ABmunis' concerns with Bill 20, the Municipal Affairs Statutes Amendment Act. Bill 20 proposes substantial and highly concerning changes to the *Local Authorities Election Act* (LAEA) and *Municipal Government Act* (MGA) that would change local democracy as we know it.

The webinar generated significant interest with over 370 municipal representatives participating. During the webinar, we conducted a poll where 76 per cent of those representing ABmunis member municipalities voted that ABmunis should advocate for Bill 20 to be rescinded. Based on that input, ABmunis responded by releasing this [news release](#) yesterday.

To help strengthen our call for Bill 20 to be rescinded, we ask you to:

- Talk to your MLA
- Write a letter to Premier Smith, Minister McIver, and/or your MLA
- Pass a motion in council (see attachment for an optional template)
- Contact your local media
- Talk with your residents about Bill 20

To help you speak to your concerns with Bill 20, we provide the following materials:

1. ABmunis' May 8 webinar presentation on Bill 20 (attached)
2. Key messages and proposed council motion on Bill 20 (attached)
3. [ABmunis' Preliminary Analysis of Bill 20](#)
4. Visit our [Keep Local Elections Local](#) webpage for videos of media conferences and resources
5. [Bill 20: Municipal Affairs Statutes Amendment Act](#)

Our preference would have been to avoid these actions if the Government of Alberta had meaningfully engaged and listened to municipal leaders about how to improve the LAEA and MGA. At this time, Bill 20 is at second reading and the provincial government could move to approve it in short order during this spring legislative session, which ends May 30th. Therefore, we encourage you to take action now to make sure your residents and our provincial leaders fully understand your views on Bill 20.

If you have any questions about ABmunis' advocacy on Bill 20, please reach out to me, your [ABmunis Board member](#), or our Policy and Advocacy staff at advocacy@abmunis.ca.

Thank you,
Tyler Gandam
Tyler Gandam | President

E: president@abmunis.ca
300-8616 51 Ave Edmonton, AB T6E 6E6
Toll Free: 310-MUNI | 877-421-
6644 | www.abmunis.ca



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We respectfully acknowledge that we live, work, and play on the traditional and ancestral territories of many Indigenous, First Nations, Métis, and Inuit peoples. We acknowledge that what we call Alberta is the traditional and ancestral territory of many peoples, presently subject to Treaties 4, 6, 7, 8 and 10 and Six Regions of the Métis Nation of Alberta.



NEWS RELEASE

ABmunis calls on provincial government to scrap Bill 20

May 8, 2024

EDMONTON – *The following statement is issued on behalf of Alberta Municipalities (ABmunis) President Tyler Gandam and the association's Board of Directors:*

From the moment Bill 20 was introduced on April 25, ABmunis has strenuously objected to the provincial government's attempted power grab and repeatedly signaled its eagerness to sit down with Minister Ric Mclver and his team.

We have sought to discuss our members' many valid concerns and work together to find solutions that actually improve transparency and governance in local politics. As it now stands, Alberta Municipalities calls for Bill 20 to be rescinded.

Our members are especially concerned about the many unintended consequences that may arise from Bill 20. For example, it might tilt Alberta's political playing field in favour of candidates who enjoy the financial backing of corporations and unions. It might disqualify otherwise eligible voters from exercising their democratic right to vote. It might even negatively affect communities' efforts to build affordable housing projects.

Bill 20 is vast and extremely complicated. Because no consultation occurred, this provincial government seems unaware of or unconcerned about the long-term ramifications of this hurriedly constructed bill. ABmunis would welcome nothing more than the opportunity to present these shortcomings to the minister.

Despite our best efforts and reassurances from Minister Mclver a week ago that the Government of Alberta would consult with associations like ours, as well as with municipal leaders and others on amendments to Bill 20, we are still waiting to hear from Minister Mclver's office and the ministry.

We followed today's affordable housing announcement by Minister Jason Nixon and Minister Mclver with interest. The changes made in Bill 20 to help accelerate affordable housing projects appear beneficial, but they could have been even better if the provincial government had consulted the experts – local governments. With input from municipal representatives, the provincial government could have done more and made further improvements.

The provincial government's silence and clear reluctance to meaningfully consult with us speaks volumes. Here's what it says to us – The Government of Alberta is still not listening to Albertans. Instead, it is blindly ploughing ahead regardless of what many Albertans think, want, and need, and

without thought to the greater impacts of the bill. When it comes to knowing what Albertans need and want, it acts like it knows better than Albertans themselves.

Albertans expect their local governments to conduct meaningful consultations whenever they're proposing major changes to their communities that require public support. Consultation, collaboration, co-operation and compromise are key components of democracy. Alberta Municipalities expects nothing less from the provincial government.

Alberta Municipalities calls on the Government of Alberta to scrap Bill 20 and go back to the drawing board. It cannot be salvaged. Bill 20 is rushed, deeply flawed, and full of half-baked changes that do not withstand scrutiny.

We ask Premier Danielle Smith and Minister McIver to abandon this misguided bill and work with municipal leaders from across Alberta to write legislation that reflects what most Albertans are saying they want and need.

Media contact:

Scott Lundy
Communications Manager, Alberta Municipalities
780.668.2436

scott@abmunis.ca

ABmunis.ca | [@ABmunis](https://twitter.com/ABmunis)

Visit the [Media](#) section of Alberta Municipalities' website for recent news releases and backgrounders.

From the smallest village to the largest city, across every region of the province, Alberta Municipalities (ABmunis) represents the communities where over 85% of Albertans live. ABmunis was founded in 1905 to provide urban and rural-region communities with a united voice. Alberta Municipalities now serves more than 260 of Alberta's 334 municipalities making it the province's largest municipal group.

We work with elected and administrative leaders of Alberta's summer villages, villages, town, cities, and specialized municipalities to advocate for solutions to their common issues.

And we help them build resilient and thriving communities by providing valuable services. We use our members' combined purchasing power to negotiate the best possible value and competitive pricing on employee benefits, insurance, energy, and other services needed to run an effective and efficient municipality.

Alberta Municipalities' [digital imagery library](#) is now available to news reporters, editors and producers.

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Key Messages on Bill 20 – Municipal Affairs Statutes Amendment Act 2024

Updated May 2, 2024,

- Introduced on April 25, Bill 20 is omnibus legislation that amends the Local Authorities Election Act (LAEA) and Municipal Government Act (MGA)
 - The bill contains some positive elements including:
 - transferring the responsibility for validating signatures on a recall petition from the municipality's CAO to the Minister of Municipal Affairs,
 - creating the opportunity for local elections to be postponed by the province in exceptional circumstances like a natural disaster, and
 - making orientation training for new councillors mandatory.
 - Despite some positives, ABmunis is highly concerned about how Bill 20 will undermine local democracy by:
 - Allowing corporations and unions to contribute up to \$5,000 in every municipality.
 - Formally permitting the establishment of municipal political parties in Edmonton and Calgary for the 2025 municipal elections.
 - Increasing the ability for the provincial government to mandate local bylaw changes and remove councillors at will.
 - Our messages are resonating with the public and media.
 - The government has also heard our message and announced on May 2 that they are considering changes to some aspects of the Bill.
 - Now is the time for municipal leaders to add your voice to ours in defence of the good local governance.
 - There are three aspects of the Bill most in need of change.
- 1. Keep big money out of local elections.**
- In 2020, changes to the LAEA increased contribution limits even though Albertans responded to a provincial survey that contribution limits should be kept the same or reduced.
 - The overarching message was that Albertans wanted to keep big money out of local politics.
 - Bill 20 maintains an individual contribution limit of \$5,000, which is well out of reach for average Albertans and creates an environment where the interests of more wealthy Albertans may take priority.

- It now also allows unions and corporations to contribute to local election campaigns, which further drowns out the voice of grassroots Alberta.
- We reiterate our recommendation that the best way to increase trust in local elections is to listen to the voice of Albertans and:
 - reduce donation limits,
 - not allow donations from unions and corporations to influence local candidates, and
 - Increase transparency providing the option for municipalities to require candidates to file pre-election disclosure and make the financial disclosure publicly available.

2. Foster respect not partisanship.

- The province is pushing ahead with municipal political parties despite the opposition of Albertans.
- While this approach is only being piloted in Calgary and Edmonton for the time being, all municipalities should be concerned as the province has left the door open to allowing political parties in all municipalities in 2029.
- Albertans don't want councillors to vote along party lines instead of what is in the best of residents.
- Albertans also don't political parties because it will create more divisiveness within council chambers and between neighbours in each community.
- Sadly, divisiveness does not respect municipal boundaries and is likely to spill over to municipalities across Alberta.

3. Respect local decision making and duly elected local officials.

- The province states the proposed changes to the MGA are intended to ensure councils are "held to greater account by the citizens who elected them".
- Yet, providing cabinet the power to fire councillors and repeal bylaws without clear criteria goes against this stated intent.
- The ability for cabinet to decide behind closed doors to remove a councillor without an independent, publicly reported inspection is extremely troubling, especially in the absence of any sort of criteria as to what constitutes "public interest".
- Under that type of environment, some municipal elected officials may feel threatened to debate or criticize decisions of the provincial government that affect their community.

- The ability to enable Cabinet to require a municipality to amend or repeal a bylaw undermines the role of democratically elected councils and the accountability they owe to their residents.
 - The lack of legislative guardrails leaves little protection against arbitrary and politically motivated decisions by provincial leaders who don't live in the community.
 - How would provincial leaders like having the federal government remove an Alberta MLA or repeal an Alberta law, if that was possible?
 - Each community has unique values and residents elect councillors based on those local values.
 - The provincial government needs to respect those local values and respect that councillors will be accountable to their residents.
 - Minister McIver has indicated a willingness to make changes to Bill 20 and we hope the province will meaningfully engage municipalities and address each of our critical concerns.
-
- Our full analysis of Bill 20, which includes changes we support or have questions about, is available on the [Keep Local Elections Local](#) page in the advocacy section of our website.
 - Also visit [our events page](#) to register for our town hall meeting on Bill 20 taking place on Wednesday, May 8 from 12:30 to about 1:30 pm. We encourage you to attend and provide feedback on our approach and analysis.

Key Messages and Proposed Council Motion on Bill 20: Municipal Affairs Statutes Amendment Act

May 9, 2024

Key Messages for ABmunis' members:

The **NAME OF MUNICIPALITY** recommends that the Government of Alberta rescind Bill 20, the *Municipal Affairs Statutes Amendment Act*, due to concern that Bill 20's proposed legislative amendments will:

- Increase divisiveness within council and our community instead of encouraging collaborative decision-making to solve the future challenges our community faces.
- Prioritize the interests of the provincial cabinet over the interests of the residents of **MUNICIPALITY**.
- Increase the influence of corporations and unions in municipal government through political donations to local candidates, which will drown out the interests of everyday Albertans who cannot afford to donate large sums of money to political campaigns.
- Create tax inequities between individuals and corporations as it relates to donations to municipal candidates.
- Give power to the provincial cabinet to remove a councillor without clear criteria, which creates an environment where councillors will become more accountable to provincial government leaders instead of our local residents.
- Increase costs for property taxpayers by forcing a hand count of election results instead of allowing the use of proven and more cost-effective electronic equipment.
- Increase costs for property taxpayers by forcing our municipality to create and regularly maintain a permanent electors register.
- Allow councillors to claim that they have a perceived conflict of interest and avoid making politically challenging decisions in council.
- Remove our council's ability to determine what studies are needed for each type of development. Without the power to ask developers for that information, our municipality will be forced to fund those studies ourselves and pass the cost onto all existing residents instead of new development paying for itself.
- Fail to address the fundamental flaws of the current recall rules, which has destabilized the local political environment.
- Fail to give municipalities the option to require candidates to file financial disclosures prior to election day.
- Lead to unforeseen consequences because of the short window, without full input from municipal governments, in which Bill 20 was developed.

Messages that are more specific to smaller and more rural municipalities:

- Forces the **NAME OF MUNICIPALITY** to conduct online public hearings on planning and development which is not possible due to a lack of high-speed internet in our municipality.
- Increases costs for property taxpayers by forcing our municipality to purchase audio and video equipment that will enable residents to participate in public hearings through an online format.

Proposed Council Motion

Municipalities may consider passing a motion in council to communicate your council's view of Bill 20. The following is a template that municipalities may use or consider developing your own motion based on your council's views.

*That the **NAME OF MUNICIPALITY** send a letter to the Premier that recommends that the Government of Alberta rescind Bill 20, the Municipal Affairs Statutes Amendment Act, due to the extensive concerns raised by municipal leaders across Alberta, including **MUNICIPALITY** council, and that the Government of Alberta engage municipal governments through a collaborative and trust-based consultation process to update the Local Authorities Election Act and Municipal Government Act to assist municipal governments to effectively govern in the interests of their residents and deliver on the future needs of each community in Alberta.*

Background

- In fall 2023, the Government of Alberta conducted an online survey on a wide scope of issues related to the *Local Authorities Election Act* and *Municipal Government Act*.
- On April 25, 2024, the Government of Alberta introduced Bill 20, the Municipal Affairs Statutes Amendment Act.
 - [Bill 20](#)
 - [Government of Alberta's Summary Sheet on Bill 20](#) – April 25, 2024
- On April 29, 2024, ABmunis hosted a [media conference](#) to respond to proposals in Bill 20.
- On May 2, 2024, Minister McIver [announced](#) that the province will introduce amendments to clarify aspects of Bill 20 based on concerns raised.
- On May 3, 2024, ABmunis published a [preliminary analysis report](#) on Bill 20.
- On May 8, 2024, ABmunis hosted webinar for municipalities and sought member input on ABmunis' position on Bill 20. Based on a webinar poll with 221 responses, 76 per cent of members want Bill 20 to be rescinded and 8 per cent don't have an opinion yet.
- As of May 9, 2024, Bill 20 is at second reading.
- The spring legislative session is scheduled to end May 30, 2024.

ABmunis' Resources and News Releases on Bill 20

- Visit ABmunis' [Keep Local Elections Local](#) webpage to access our analysis, videos, and resources.
- [April 25, 2024](#) news release
- [April 29, 2024](#) news release
- [May 8, 2024](#) news release