

2024 Audited Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

To the Mayor and Councillors of Sturgeon County:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sturgeon County (the "County"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statements of operations, accumulated operating surplus, remeasurement gains and losses, changes in net financial assets and cash flows and related schedules 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 County as at December 31, 2024, and the results of its operations, its remeasurement gains and losses, changes in its 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 County 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 the 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 County'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 of the County intends to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the County'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 County'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 County'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 County 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Debt Limit Regulation

In accordance with Alberta regulation 255/2000, we confirm that the County is in compliance with the Debt Limit Regulation. A detailed account of the County's debt limit can be found in Note 12.

Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation

In accordance with Alberta regulation 313/2000, we confirm that the County is in compliance with the Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation and note the information required can be found in Note 20.

Leduc, Alberta

April 29, 2025

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

MNP

Sturgeon County
Statement of Financial Position for the year ended December 31, 2024

	2024	2023
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$35,560,567	\$38,501,467
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	8,556,503	8,267,020
Loans receivable (Note 4)	2,566,489	2,724,897
Investments (Note 5)	83,378,379	79,641,158
Derivative instruments (Note 11)	1,105,537	1,042,403
	131,167,475	130,176,945
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	18,313,514	14,932,119
Employee benefit obligations (Note 8)	7,069,353	5,954,568
Deposit liabilities (Note 9)	3,470,619	3,673,543
Asset retirement obligation (Note 10)	187,136	184,496
Long-term debt (Note 11)	35,704,285	39,066,340
Deferred revenue (Note 13)	12,157,544	20,287,460
	76,902,451	84,098,526
Net Financial Assets	54,265,024	46,078,419
Non-Financial Assets		
Prepaid expenses	1,730,664	1,654,449
Inventory for consumption	2,530,446	2,678,138
Tangible capital assets (Note 14)	414,740,364	389,327,543
	419,001,474	393,660,130
Accumulated Surplus	\$473,266,498	\$439,738,549
Accumulated operating surplus (Note 16)	\$471,583,310	\$440,512,794
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses)	\$1,683,188	\$(774,245)

Contingent Liabilities (Note 25)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Sturgeon County**Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus for the year ended December 31, 2024**

	Budget (Note 24)	2024	2023
Revenue			
Net municipal taxes (Note 18)	\$99,524,515	\$96,115,652	\$95,518,179
Sales and user charges	11,848,856	13,238,517	13,166,790
Investment income	1,538,000	5,335,979	3,964,440
Special levies and other tax agreements	1,638,714	2,215,441	1,748,422
Government transfers for operating (Note 19)	1,512,785	6,301,059	2,278,635
Other revenue	346,014	1,966,726	733,288
Penalties on taxes and service charges	794,619	968,447	954,534
Inter-municipal agreements	249,816	360,130	289,167
Total revenue	117,453,319	126,501,951	118,653,455
Expenses			
Infrastructure Services (Excluding Utility Services)	35,900,234	37,678,915	35,417,223
Community Services	16,534,534	16,918,961	16,775,683
Corporate Services	8,264,475	7,163,264	6,104,511
Development & Strategic Services	9,336,538	9,596,746	5,221,777
General Administration	2,494,176	5,905,516	4,615,585
Financial Services	11,639,476	11,276,862	9,940,926
Communications & Strategic Services	3,181,262	2,772,383	2,778,862
Council	1,135,772	1,022,884	1,007,396
Utility Services	11,247,458	11,316,695	10,812,861
Total expenses	99,733,925	103,652,226	92,674,824
Excess revenue over expenses before capital income	17,719,394	22,849,725	25,978,631
Capital Income			
Government transfers for capital (Note 19)	9,279,015	6,007,023	6,674,731
Contributed tangible capital assets (Note 14)	-	1,960,300	2,148,130
Developer off site levies	2,198,562	253,468	4,147,463
Total capital income	11,477,577	8,220,791	12,970,324
Excess revenue over expenses	29,196,971	31,070,516	38,948,955
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	440,512,794	440,512,794	401,563,839
Accumulated surplus, end of year (Note 16)	\$469,709,765	\$471,583,310	\$440,512,794

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Sturgeon County**Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets for the year ended December 31, 2024**

	Budget (Note 24)	2024	2023
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$29,196,971	\$31,070,516	\$38,948,955
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(76,645,441)	(41,339,747)	(36,100,325)
Contributed tangible capital assets	-	(1,960,300)	(2,148,130)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	12,695,431	15,394,142	14,092,282
(Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	616,464	(136,413)
Impairment of tangible capital assets	-	603,732	-
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	642,730	1,272,889	563,519
	(63,307,280)	\$(25,412,820)	(23,729,064)
Acquisition of inventory for consumption	-	(2,530,446)	(2,678,138)
Acquisition of prepaid expense	-	(1,730,664)	(1,654,449)
Consumption of inventory	-	2,678,138	2,484,377
Use of prepaid expense	-	1,654,449	1,003,602
Unrealized measurement gains (losses)	-	2,457,433	(774,245)
	-	2,528,910	(1,618,853)
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	(34,110,309)	8,186,606	13,601,038
Net financial assets, beginning of year	46,078,419	46,078,417	32,477,382
Net financial assets, end of year	\$11,968,110	\$54,265,023	\$46,078,417

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Sturgeon County**Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses for the year ended December 31, 2024**

	2024	2023
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses), beginning of year	(774,245)	-
Unrealized gains (losses) attributable to:		
Portfolio Investments designated at Market Value (Note 5)	1,885,574	530,021
Foreign exchange	337,498	(212,122)
Derivatives (Note 11)	63,134	1,042,403
Amounts reclassified to statement of operations:		
Portfolio Investments held at Market Value (Note 5)	(97,574)	(2,138,304)
Foreign exchange	(73,654)	3,757
Derivatives	-	-
Net remeasurement gains (losses) for year	\$2,457,433	\$(774,245)
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses), end of year	\$1,683,188	\$(774,245)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Sturgeon County
Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended December 31, 2024

	2024	2023
Operating		
Excess of Revenue over Expenses	\$31,070,516	\$38,948,955
Non-Cash Items		
Contributed tangible capital assets	(1,960,300)	(2,148,130)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	15,394,142	14,092,286
(Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	616,464	(136,413)
Impairment of tangible capital assets	603,732	
Asset retirement obligation	2,640	184,496
Amortization of premium on investments	-	25,604
Loss on sale of investments	-	40,078
Changes to Non-Cash Financial Assets and Liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(289,483)	3,672,548
Loans receivable	158,408	153,645
Prepaid expenses	(76,215)	(650,847)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,941,498	(1,055,489)
Employee benefit obligations	1,114,785	865,652
Deposit liabilities	(202,924)	(149,409)
Deferred revenue	(8,129,916)	(9,093,409)
Inventory for consumption	147,692	(193,761)
	40,391,039	44,555,805
Capital		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(39,795,853)	(41,643,445)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	1,168,891	483,519
	(38,626,962)	(41,159,926)
Investing		
Acquisitions of investments	(34,719,412)	(17,761,125)
Disposals of investments	33,376,490	15,498,452
	(1,342,922)	(2,262,673)
Financing		
Line of credit used	-	(8,183,731)
Line of credit repaid	-	8,183,731
Long-term debt issued	-	15,000,000
Long-term debt repaid	(3,362,054)	(3,524,110)
	(3,362,054)	11,475,890
Decrease (increase) in cash during year	(2,940,901)	12,609,096
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	38,501,468	25,892,372
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$35,560,567	\$38,501,468

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Sturgeon County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Sturgeon County are prepared by management prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards. The significant accounting policies adopted by Sturgeon County are as follows:

a) Reporting Entity

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, changes in fund balances, and the change in financial position of Sturgeon County. Property taxes levied include requisitions for education, health, social and other external organizations that are not part of the municipal reporting entity. The statements exclude trust assets that are administered for the benefit of external parties. The reporting entity includes all divisions and departments of the County's operations, and all interdepartmental and organizational transactions and balances are eliminated where appropriate.

b) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records 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. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed, or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

c) Measurement Uncertainty (use of estimates)

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Estimates have been used to determine provisions for accrued liabilities, useful life of tangible capital assets, valuation of contributed tangible capital assets, impairment of tangible capital assets, post-retirement benefits, gravel inventory and reclamation, asset retirement obligations, and provisions made for allowance for doubtful receivables. Revenue recognition related to development levies and charges utilized forecasted development costs, staging, and financing requirements.

d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are cash on deposit in bank accounts and short-term investments that mature in 90 days or less. These cash equivalents are highly liquid and are used to manage the County's cash position through the year.

e) Loans Receivable

Loans receivable are recorded based on the original amount loaned, including interest, and decreased overtime based on agreements in place. If reasonable assurance of collection does not exist, a provision may be made to the balance of the principal and interest of a loan to reduce the loan to its estimated amount.

f) Debt Charges Recoverable

Debt charges recoverable consist of amounts that are recoverable from municipal agencies or other local governments with respect to outstanding debentures or other long-term debt pursuant to annexation orders or joint capital undertakings. These recoveries are recorded at a value that equals the offsetting portion of the un-matured long-term debt, less actuarial requirements for the retirement of any sinking fund debentures.

g) Government Transfers

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

Sturgeon County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED

h) Tax Revenue

Tax revenues are recognized when the tax has been authorized by bylaw and the tax notices are issued.

Construction and borrowing costs associated with local improvement projects are recovered through annual special assessments during the related borrowings period. These levies are collectible from property owners for work performed by Sturgeon County and are recognized as revenue in the year they are levied.

Over-levies and under-levies arise from the difference between the actual property tax levy made to cover each requisition and the actual amount requisitioned. If the actual tax levy exceeds the requisition, the over-levy is accrued as a liability and property tax revenue is reduced. Where the actual tax levy is less than an external organization's requisition amount, the under-levy is accrued as a receivable and as property tax revenue. Requisition tax rates in the subsequent year are adjusted for any over or under levies of the prior year.

i) Asset Retirement

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to retire a tangible capital asset at the financial statement date when there is a legal obligation for the County 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 County reviews the carrying amount of the liability and 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 County continues to recognize the liability until it is settled or otherwise.

j) Developer Offsite Levies

Offsite levies are collected from developers upon the execution of a development agreement as per the offsite levy bylaw. These funds are restricted to the construction of specific infrastructure and are recognized as revenue once the amounts are collectible and applied to the acquisition of leviable infrastructure or other contractual requirements.

k) Employee Benefit Obligations

The cost of employment benefits, pension benefits, compensated absences and termination benefits are recorded as an expense at the time the event giving rise to the obligation occurs.

l) Post Retirement Benefit Plans

Post retirement obligations are accrued and paid as they become due. The cost of non-pension post-retirement benefits earned by employees is determined by an actuarial based on service, salary escalation, retirement ages of employees and expected health care costs. The present value of the cost of providing employees with future benefits programs is recognized as employees earn these entitlements through service rendered.

Sturgeon County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED

m) Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue consists of unrecognized government transfers, development levies, tax prepayments, and other revenue. Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement, conditions or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

n) Foreign Exchange

Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated to Canadian dollars at exchange rates in effect on December 31. Gains or losses on foreign currency translation are included in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses.

o) Financial Instruments

The County recognizes its financial instruments when the County becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are initially recorded at their fair value. At initial recognition, the County may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any financial instrument at fair value. The County has not had such an election during the year.

The County subsequently measures investments in equity instruments and derivative instruments quoted in an active market at fair value. Fair value is determined by published price quotations. Transactions to purchase or sell these items are recorded on the trade date. Net gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. Investments in equity instruments not quoted in an active market and derivatives that are linked to, and must be settled by delivery of, unquoted equity instruments of another entity, are subsequently measured at cost. Apart from those instruments designated at fair value, all other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Transaction costs directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance, or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in operating excess of revenue over expenses. Conversely, transaction costs are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

All financial assets except derivatives are tested annually for impairment. Management considers whether the investee has experienced continued losses for a period of years, recent collection experience for the loan, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is recorded in the statement of operations. Write-downs of financial assets measured at cost and/or amortized cost to reflect losses in value are not reversed for subsequent increases in value. Reversals of any net remeasurement of financial assets measured at fair value are reported in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses.

p) Statement of remeasurement gains (losses)

By presenting remeasurement losses separately, changes in the carrying value of financial instruments arising from fair value measurement and unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) are distinguished from revenues and expenses reported in the statement of operations. The statement of operations reports the extent to which revenues raised in the period were sufficient to meet the expenses incurred. Remeasurement losses do not affect this assessment as they are recognized in the statement of remeasurement losses. Taken together, the two statements account for changes in the County's accumulated surplus in the period.

Upon settlement, the cumulative gain (loss) is reclassified from the statement of remeasurement losses and recognized in the statement of operations. Interest and dividends attributable to all financial instruments are reported in the statement of operations.

q) Developer Contributions

Developer contributions are recognized as revenue in the period they are used for the purpose specified.

Sturgeon County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED

r) 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 life extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenses, results in the Change in Net Financial Assets for the year.

s) Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

t) 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, interest charges are not capitalized. Engineering structures, road network, vehicles, buildings, and machinery and equipment are amortized over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their future economic benefits. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets is amortized on either a straight-line basis or a declining balance. Useful life for each class of depreciable asset are:

Road Network	Method	Period
Roads	Straight Line	10-60 Years
Bridges	Straight Line	40-75 Years
Swales, curb, and gutter	Straight Line	30-50 Years
Railway	Straight Line	50 Years
Engineering Structures	Method	Period
Force main, collection, supply, and distribution lines	Straight Line	75 Years
Storm water systems	Straight Line	75 Years
Plants, facilities, reservoirs, and lagoons	Straight Line	40 Years
Equipment & pump, and lift stations	Straight Line	15-40 Years
Land Improvements	Method	Period
Landscaping and asphalt paths	Straight Line	25 Years
Fences and ball diamonds	Straight Line	20 Years
Gravel paths and parking lots	Straight Line	15-20 Years
Playground structures	Straight Line	10 Years
Buildings	Method	Period
Brick/steel frame	Straight Line	40 Years
Wood and portable structures	Straight Line	25 Years
Leasehold improvements	Straight Line	Per lease agreement
Machinery and Equipment	Method	Period
Heavy	Straight Line	10 Years
Light and various	Straight Line	4-20 Years
Office and computer	Declining Balance	5 Years
Vehicles	Method	Period
Light	Declining Balance	10 Years
Heavy and fire	Straight Line	15-20 Years
Trailers	Straight Line	15 Years

For assets other than roads, a full year of amortization is charged in the year of acquisition, and none is charged in the year of disposal. For roads, no amortization is charged in the year of construction and a full year is charged in the year of reconstruction. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

1. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED**

u) **Contributed Tangible Capital Assets**

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

v) **Inventories**

Inventories of materials and supplies are valued at the lower of cost or replacement cost.

w) **Change in Accounting Policies**

Effective January 1, 2024 the County adopted Public Sector Accounting Handbook Standard PS 3400 Revenue, PS 3160 Public Private Partnerships (P3), and PSG-8 on a prospective basis.

Revenue

This standard provides guidance on how to account for and report on revenue, and specifically, it addresses revenue arising from exchange transactions and non-exchange transactions. There were no changes to the statement of operations on adoption of the new standard.

Public Private Partnerships

This accounting standard provides guidance on how to account for public private partnerships between public and private sector entities, where the public sector entity procures infrastructure using a private sector partner. There were no changes to the measurement of revenues on adoption of the new standard.

Purchased Intangibles

This accounting standard amendment explains the scope of the intangibles allowed to be recognized in financial statements given the removal of the recognition prohibition relating to purchased intangibles in Section PS 1000.

x) **Future Accounting Standard Pronouncements**

The following summarizes upcoming changes to Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Standard Description	Standard	Effective Date
The Conceptual Framework of Financial Reporting in the Public Sector		01/01/2027
Financial Statement Presentation	PS3160	01/01/2027

The extent of the impact on the adoption of these future standards are not known at this time.

2. **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

	2024	2023
Cash	\$5,533,246	\$5,453,884
Short-term investments	30,027,321	33,047,583
	<u>\$35,560,567</u>	<u>\$38,501,467</u>

Included restricted cash is \$359,747 (2023 - \$303,797) of funds restricted for municipal parks. Short-term investments consist of a high-interest savings account that has a stated interest rate as of December 31, 2024, of 3.60% (2023 – 5.35%), interest rates ranged from 3.60% to 5.35% throughout the year.

Sturgeon County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2024	2023
Trade and other receivables	\$3,220,650	\$2,379,609
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,745,256)	(1,579,308)
Receivable from other governments	4,515,458	3,024,921
Taxes and grants in place of taxes	4,278,681	4,170,257
Local improvement taxes *	286,970	271,541
	\$8,556,503	\$8,267,020
* Local Improvement Taxes	2024	2023
Local Improvement Bylaw 1599-22, expiring 2038	\$281,746	\$265,571
Local Improvement Bylaw 1353-15, expiring 2031	5,224	5,970
	\$286,970	\$271,541

4. LOANS RECEIVABLE

	2024	2023
West Sturgeon Aging in Place Foundation	\$2,566,489	\$2,724,897

The West Sturgeon Aging in Place Foundation loan receivable is secured by a mortgage and assignment of rents with an interest rate of 3.08% and semi-annual installment payments of \$120,504 maturing in 2037. This loan is based off the original amount lent with no valuation adjustments, write-offs, or recoveries made in 2024. Interest is recorded on an accrual basis.

5. INVESTMENTS

	2024	2023
Long-term Notes	\$38,062,040	\$40,297,514
Corporate Bonds	45,110,385	38,926,235
Servus Credit Union Member Equity	200,000	200,000
MuniSerp Retirement Plan	3,379	214,834
Alcomdale Local Development Coop	1,500	1,500
River Valley Alliance (1 share)	1,000	1,000
United Farmers of Alberta (15 shares)	75	75
	\$83,378,379	\$79,641,158

Corporate bonds have effective interest rate(s) of 1.65% - 4.95% with maturity dates from 2025 - 2034. The long-term notes bear interest at a rate of 1.60% - 11.78% with maturity dates from 2025 - 2035. Unrealized gains on investments designated at fair value have been recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses.

6. BANK INDEBTEDNESS

The County has two revolving lines of credit with Servus Credit Union with a maximum limit of \$25,000,000 and \$7,300,000, in which interest accrues monthly on the outstanding balance at a rate of prime less 0.5%. The County has not drawn on these lines of credit at the at the year-end. The County also has access to a \$200,000 corporate credit card facility for operations.

Sturgeon County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	2024	2023
Trade and other accounts payable	\$14,633,134	\$9,265,798
Holdback payable	1,998,994	4,008,143
Reclamation liability (gravel)	1,609,683	1,570,792
Accrued long-term debt interest	71,703	87,386
	\$18,313,514	\$14,932,119

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATION

	2024	2023
Retirement liability	\$5,233,218	\$4,246,048
Vacation & overtime	1,836,135	1,708,520
	\$7,069,353	\$5,954,568

The retirement liability is an estimate by a third-party actuary. It consists of two components, one for a retirement allowance and another for post-retirement benefits. Further details are as follows:

Qualifying employees with 15 years of continuous service who retire at or after the age of 55, have the opportunity to continue their coverage for extended health and dental benefits. Coverage ceases at the end of the 70th year of life. Sturgeon County pays 80 percent of benefit costs, and the employee pays the remaining 20 percent. In addition, qualifying employees with a minimum 20 years of continuous service at or after the age of 55, receive a lump-sum retirement allowance payment based on years of service.

In order to measure the post-employment obligation, an actuarial valuation was completed to update the employee benefit liability estimate as of December 31, 2024. The valuation was conducted using membership data, benefit provisions and assumptions, comparative industry information and an effective discount rate. Key actuarial assumptions include estimating future costs of debt of 4.5% per year, inflation rates of 2.0% per year, salary escalation of 3% per year, health rates of 6.0% per year declining at 0.3% per year thereafter until reaching 4.0%, dental rates at 4% per year, future termination rate forecasts, future retirement rate forecasts, expected average remaining service life of 12 years for retirement benefits and 15 years for retirement allowance, and retirement benefit eligibility forecasts.

9. DEPOSIT LIABILITIES

Deposit liabilities are held based on the terms of the related transactions or agreements. The County has taken securities from developers in the form of cash, recorded as deposit liabilities, and letters of credit.

10. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$184,496	\$ -
Liabilities incurred	-	181,893
Accretion expense	2,640	2,603
	\$187,136	\$184,496

Sturgeon County reports an Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO) which was evaluated through a comprehensive assessment of county liabilities. This value encompasses various assets, including a lift, pump houses, buildings, a well, and land, each with remaining useful lifespans ranging from 1 to 98 years. In determining the ARO, an annualized inflation rate of 3% and a discount rate of 4.5% were applied, ensuring accurate estimation of future cash outflows for decommissioning and restoration.

Sturgeon County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024

11. LONG TERM DEBT

	2024	2023
Non-tax supported debt		
Utility rate supported capital debt	\$1,146,631	\$1,333,550
Utility rate supported operating debt	256,561	315,201
Other debt (Note 4)	2,566,489	2,724,897
Clean Energy Improvement Program debt	470,425	-
Developer supported capital debt	2,163,843	2,826,840
Total non-tax supported debt	6,603,949	7,200,488
Tax supported operating debt	2,190,878	2,432,392
Tax supported capital debt	26,909,458	29,433,460
	\$35,704,285	\$39,066,340

The required principal and interest repayments until maturity are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$2,980,616	1,237,104	\$4,217,720
2026	2,661,976	1,139,330	3,801,306
2027	2,734,677	1,048,201	3,782,878
2028	2,742,606	953,684	3,696,290
Thereafter	24,584,410	4,018,474	28,602,884
	\$35,704,285	\$8,396,793	\$44,101,078

The debentures bearing interest at rates ranging from 1.95% to 5.18% per annum, maturing between 2025 and 2038. Sturgeon County's total cash payments for interest in 2024 were \$1,351,267 (2023 - \$1,110,484). In 2023, the County entered into an interest rate swap at 5.18% with a derivative instrument balance for 2024 of \$1,105,537 (2023 - \$1,042,403).

12. DEBT LIMITS

Section 276(2) of the Municipal Government Act requires that debt and debt limits as defined by Alberta Regulation 255/2000 for Sturgeon County be disclosed as follows:

	2024	2023
Total debt limit	\$190,133,129	\$184,201,377
Total debt	(35,233,860)	(39,066,340)
Amount of debt limit available	\$154,899,269	\$145,135,037

	2024	2023
Debt servicing limit	\$31,688,855	\$30,700,230
Debt servicing	(4,217,720)	(5,179,553)
Amount of debt servicing limit available	\$27,471,135	\$25,520,677

Total debt excludes borrowing made in support of the Clean Energy Improvement program, which does not count against the debt limit or debt service limit of the municipality.

The debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times revenue of the municipality (as defined in Alberta Regulation 255/2000) and the debt service limit is calculated at 0.25 times revenue as defined by the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus. Incurring debt beyond these limitations requires approval by the Minister of Municipal Affairs.

Sturgeon County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024

12. DEBT LIMITS CONTIUNED

These thresholds are guidelines used by Alberta Municipal Affairs to identify municipalities that could be at financial risk if further debt is acquired. The calculation alone does not represent the financial stability of Sturgeon County. Rather, the financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

13. DEFERRED REVENUE

	2023	Contributions	Interest Earned	Contributions Recognized	2024
Tax prepayment agreements	\$8,619,521	\$-	\$-	\$(1,907,060)	\$6,712,461
Municipal Sustainability Initiative	1,326,708	2,773,977	29,156	(3,478,911)	650,930
Offsite levies	2,607,722	211,983	123,076	-	2,942,781
Other government transfers	3,681,995	1,467,308	1,671	(4,805,484)	345,490
Canada Community Building fund	563,990	948,362	0	(1,512,352)	-
Local Government Fiscal Framework		1,662,167	-	(1,662,167)	-
Other	2,148,580	9,931	-	(721,933)	1,436,578
Developer contributions	1,313,130		-	(1,254,630)	58,500
Investment fund	25,814	33,624	-	(48,634)	10,804
	\$20,287,460	\$7,107,352	\$153,903	\$(15,391,171)	\$12,157,544

Deferred revenue comprises the amounts noted above, the use of which, together with any earnings thereon, is externally restricted to eligible expenditures on operating or capital projects as approved by the governments. These funds are recognized as revenue in the period the stipulations are met.

In 2010, Sturgeon County expended the remainder of Fort Hills Energy Corporation's tax prepayment of \$12,700,000. Although the funds have been expended, there is a 10-year recognition period for this amount. The revenue recognized was \$789,460 (2023 - \$789,460).

On August 24, 2012, Sturgeon County entered into an agreement with North West Redwater Partnership (NWRP) for the prepayment of \$5,588,000 in property taxes. The prepayment was received by Sturgeon County on December 21, 2012. Sturgeon County began recognizing the revenue in 5 equal annual amounts of \$1,117,600 commencing June 30, 2021.

14. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Engineering Structures	Road Network	Machinery & Equipment	Buildings	Vehicles	Land	Land Improvements	Work in Progress	2024
COST									
Balance, beginning of year	\$103,130,700	\$359,450,189	\$21,438,242	\$13,306,445	\$15,278,642	\$29,697,378	\$7,834,384	\$50,079,422	\$600,215,402
Additions during the year	22,500	1,134,140	-	23,054	2,709	871,683	1,901,077	39,344,884	43,300,047
Disposals during the year	(246,667)	(1,296,743)	(3,684,956)	(22,270)	(302,263)	-	(75,233)	-	(5,628,132)
Impairments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	(603,732)	-	-	(603,732)
Transfers	15,355,082	51,618,129	3,247,286	815,378	3,450,962	725,451	496,683	(75,708,971)	-
END OF YEAR BALANCE	\$118,261,615	\$410,905,715	\$21,000,572	\$14,122,607	\$18,430,050	\$30,690,780	\$10,156,911	\$13,715,335	\$637,283,585
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION									
Balance, beginning of year	\$25,533,798	\$161,374,543	\$9,082,875	\$5,324,247	\$6,562,667	\$-	\$3,009,725	\$-	\$210,887,855
Amortization	1,787,946	10,542,032	1,090,108	361,897	947,171	-	664,988	-	15,394,142
Accumulated amortization on disposals	(11,006)	(1,239,356)	(2,259,253)	(8,819)	(220,342)	-	-	-	(3,738,776)
END OF YEAR BALANCE	\$27,310,738	\$170,677,219	\$7,913,730	\$5,677,325	\$7,289,496	\$-	\$3,674,713	\$-	\$222,543,221
NET BOOK VALUE	\$90,950,877	\$240,228,496	\$13,086,842	\$8,445,282	\$11,140,554	\$30,690,780	\$6,482,198	\$13,715,335	\$414,470,364

Non-cash contributed tangible capital assets for 2024 total \$1,960,300 (2023 - \$2,148,130) received from developers for subdivision roads, water supply line and wastewater collection line.). Work in Progress in the amount of \$13,715,33 (2023 - \$50,079,422) is not in service therefore has not been amortized.

During the year, tangible capital assets were acquired at an aggregate cost of \$43,300,047 (2023 - \$38,248,455), of which \$1,960,300 (2023 - \$2,148,130) was acquired as contributed assets, \$5,822,528 (2023 - \$4,382,633) remains in accounts payable at year end and \$104,000 (2023 - \$80,000) of a non-cash trade in of equipment. The remaining \$39,795,853 (2023 - \$41,643,445) was acquired by cash.

14. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS CONTINUED

	Engineering Structures	Road Network	Machinery & Equipment	Buildings	Vehicles	Land	Land Improvements	Work in Progress	2023
COST									
Balance, Beginning of year	\$101,649,606	\$334,340,378	\$19,724,562	\$12,590,830	\$14,893,350	\$28,840,856	\$7,088,227	\$44,062,652	\$563,190,461
Additions during the year	(570,849)	3,023,206	89,633	115,423	13,718	69,566	(3,684)	35,511,442	38,248,455
Disposals, during the year	-	-	(894,752)	-	(328,762)	-	-	-	(1,223,514)
Transfers	2,051,943	22,086,605	2,518,799	600,192	700,336	786,956	749,841	(29,494,672)	-
END OF YEAR BALANCE	\$103,130,700	\$359,450,189	\$21,438,242	\$13,306,445	\$15,278,642	\$29,697,378	\$7,834,384	\$50,079,422	\$600,215,402
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION									
Balance, beginning of year	\$23,860,545	\$151,640,039	\$8,537,808	\$4,890,334	\$6,042,369	\$-	\$2,620,888	\$-	\$197,591,983
Amortization	1,673,253	9,734,504	1,071,813	433,913	789,962	-	388,837	-	14,092,282
Accumulated amortization disposals	-	-	(526,744)	-	(269,662)	-	-	-	(796,406)
END OF YEAR BALANCE	\$25,533,798	\$161,374,543	\$9,082,877	\$5,324,247	\$6,562,669	\$-	\$3,009,725	\$-	\$210,887,859
NET BOOK VALUE	\$77,596,902	\$198,075,646	\$12,355,365	\$7,982,198	\$8,715,973	\$29,697,378	\$4,824,659	\$50,079,422	\$389,327,543

Non-cash contributed tangible capital assets for 2023 total \$2,148,130 (2022 - \$489,335) received from developers for subdivision roads, water supply line and wastewater collection line.). Work in Progress in the amount of \$50,079,422 (2022 - \$44,062,652) is not in service therefore has not been amortized.

During the year, tangible capital assets were acquired at an aggregate cost of \$38,248,455 (2022 - \$65,583,418), of which \$2,148,130 (2022 - \$489,335) was acquired as contributed assets, \$4,382,633 (2022 - \$10,005,754) remains in accounts payable at year end and \$80,000 (2022 - \$97,000) of a non-cash trade in of equipment. The remaining \$41,643,445 (2022 - \$59,548,550) was acquired by cash

Sturgeon County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024

15. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	2024	2023
Capital assets cost (Note 14)	\$637,283,585	\$600,215,402
Accumulated amortization (Note 14)	(222,543,221)	(210,887,859)
Asset retirement obligation (Note 10)	(187,136)	(184,496)
Long-term capital debt utilized (Note 11)	(30,219,932)	(33,593,852)
	\$384,333,299	\$355,549,201

16. ACCUMULATED OPERATING SURPLUS

	2024	2023
Unrestricted surplus (deficit)	\$5,014,292	\$(2,171,886)
Internally designated		
Tax stabilization	\$26,313,258	\$29,802,785
Lifecycle & growth	55,481,197	53,753,772
Special purpose	15,527,641	15,289,364
Contingency	4,500,000	4,500,000
Offsite Levies (Note 17)	(17,903,189)	(16,984,687)
Total reserves	\$83,918,907	\$86,361,234
Equity in tangible capital assets (Note 15)	384,333,299	\$355,549,201
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses)	1,683,188	(774,245)
Accumulated operating surplus	\$471,583,310	\$440,512,794

The unrestricted surplus (deficit) includes budgeted capital expenditures of \$457,516 (2023 - \$1,097,304) incurred in advance of borrowing the corresponding external debt financing as well as \$6,712,461 (2023 - \$8,619,521) tax prepayment funds applied to capital in advance of revenue recognition.

17. OFFSITE LEVIES

	2024	2023
Transportation	\$(3,950,013)	\$(3,615,463)
Water	(9,807,760)	(9,228,436)
Sanitary sewer	(4,145,416)	(4,140,789)
	\$(17,903,189)	\$(16,984,688)

Sturgeon County paid for certain infrastructure projects on behalf of developers and financed this development with a combination of long-term debt and reserves in order to advance the construction of these projects. The front-ended offsite levy reserves represent the developer deficits that are expected to be repaid to the County with proceeds from future developer levies.

Sturgeon County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024

18. NET MUNICIPAL TAXES

	Budget (Note 24)	2024	2023
Taxation			
Real property taxes	\$116,184,225	\$101,329,899	\$99,303,537
Linear property taxes	-	11,524,070	11,591,229
Government grants in place of property taxes	4,804,686	4,859,779	4,804,686
	\$120,988,911	\$117,713,748	\$115,699,452
Requisitions			
Alberta School Foundation Fund	\$19,954,678	\$19,001,320	\$17,708,185
Homeland Housing	1,029,013	1,025,657	971,078
Greater St. Albert CSSD	(227,460)	951,002	890,251
Elk Island CSSD	276,732	208,095	210,404
Designated Industrial Property	431,433	412,022	401,355
	\$21,464,396	\$21,598,096	\$20,181,273
Net municipal property taxes	\$99,524,515	\$96,115,652	\$95,518,179

19. GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS

	Budget (Note 24)	2024	2023
For operations			
Provincial transfers	\$1,469,785	\$6,219,823	\$2,256,435
Federal transfers	43,000	81,236	22,200
	\$1,512,785	\$6,301,059	\$2,278,635
For tangible capital assets			
Provincial transfers	\$7,766,663	\$4,404,105	\$3,329,165
Federal transfers	1,512,352	1,602,918	3,345,566
	\$9,279,015	\$6,007,023	\$6,674,731
Total government grants	\$10,834,800	\$12,308,082	\$8,768,366

20. SALARY AND BENEFITS

Disclosure of salaries and benefits for elected Sturgeon County officials and the chief administrative officer as required by Alberta Regulations 313/2000 is as follows:

	Salary ¹	Honoraria ²	Benefits ³	2024	2023
Mayor	\$118,516	10,400	17,352	\$146,268	\$146,262
Councillor Division 1	\$85,628	9,360	6,853	\$101,841	\$101,531
Councillor Division 2	\$86,485	6,240	15,984	\$108,709	\$107,370
Councillor Division 3	\$85,628	4,860	9,343	\$99,831	\$100,369
Councillor Division 4	\$88,259	2,470	16,293	\$107,022	\$104,352
Councillor Division 5	\$87,362	9,360	11,565	\$108,287	\$104,942
Councillor Division 6	\$85,628	3,250	17,123	\$106,001	\$103,662
Chief Administrative Officer (Jan 1-Sep 30)	\$322,122	-	262,544	\$584,666	\$347,650
Acting Chief Administrative Officer (Oct 1-Dec 31)	\$54,302	-	6,923	\$61,225	\$ -
Designated Officers ⁴	\$1,731,596	-	360,625	\$2,092,221	\$1,896,262

20. SALARY AND BENEFITS CONTINUED

- ¹ Salary includes regular base pay, and Deputy Mayor allowance. In addition to attending Regular Council Meetings during normal business hours, Council Members also attend Public Hearings and serve on 6-13 internal Committees/Boards and 207 external Committees/Boards and for community functions which they do not receive additional remuneration.
- ² Council honoraria is based on \$260 per day for attendance at conferences or conventions. Attendance at conferences and conventions typically requires travel away from home for extended periods of time.
- ³ Employer's share of employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pensions, extended health care, dental coverage, group life insurance, accident death and dismemberment insurance, Employee Assistance Program. and long disability plans.
- ⁴ Designated Officers include Appointment of Municipal Assessor, Bylaw Enforcement Officers (Peace Officers and Animal Control), Clerk of the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board, and Clerk of the Assessment Review Board. Total of 14 positions

21. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN

Employees of Sturgeon County participate in the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP), which is covered by the Public Sector Pension Plans Act. The Plan serves 304,451 members and about 444 employers. It is financed by employers, employees' contributions, and investment earnings of the LAPP Fund.

Sturgeon County is required to make current service contributions to the Plan of 8.45% of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings ("YMPE") under the Canada Pension Plan (CPP) and 11.65% for the excess. Enrolled County employees are required to make current service contributions of 7.45% of pensionable earnings up to the year's YMPE and 10.65% on pensionable earnings above this amount.

Total contributions by Sturgeon County to the LAPP in 2024 were \$2,310,191 (2023 - \$2,157,970). Total contributions by the employees of Sturgeon County to the LAPP in 2024 were \$2,062,568 (2023 - \$1,912,833).

On December 31, 2023, the Local Authorities Plan disclosed an actuarial surplus of approximately \$15.057 billion (2022 - \$12.7 billion).

22. TRUST FUNDS

A summary of trust funds held by Sturgeon County is as follows:

	2024	2023
Tax sale surplus	\$497,272	\$531,482
Dale MacMillan Memorial Scholarship Fund	103,654	104,396
	\$600,926	\$635,878

Trust funds administered by Sturgeon County have not been included in the Statement of Financial Position nor have their operations been included in the Statement of Operations.

Sturgeon County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Sturgeon County's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments, accounts receivable, loans receivable, investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and long-term debt. Sturgeon County may be exposed to interest or currency risks arising from these financial instruments.

Sturgeon County is subject to credit risk with respect to taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable and trade and other receivables. Credit risk arises from the possibility that taxpayers and entities to whom Sturgeon County provides services may experience difficulty and be unable to fulfill their obligations.

Sturgeon County is subject to revenue concentration risk as municipal taxes from three ratepayers represent 43.3% (2023 – 41.7%) of the County's total revenue.

Sturgeon County is subject to market risk with respect to investments measured at fair value resulting from macroeconomic conditions beyond the control of Sturgeon County.

24. BUDGET FIGURES

	Budget	2024	2023
Annual Surplus	\$29,196,971	\$31,070,516	\$38,948,955
Reserve transfers (net operating & capital)	25,325,986	6,385,403	(11,774,312)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	642,730	1,272,889	563,519
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	616,464	(136,414)
Impairment of tangible capital assets	-	603,732	-
Capital additions	(76,645,441)	(43,300,048)	(38,248,455)
Capital debt impact	8,784,322	(1,799,614)	2,387,972
Amortization	12,695,431	15,394,142	14,092,281
Operating Surplus Total	\$ -	\$10,243,484	\$5,833,546

The budget data presented above is based on the 2024 operating and capital budgets as approved by the Sturgeon County Council on December 12, 2023. Amortization and gain/loss of disposed tangible capital assets were not contemplated to be funded in the development of the budget and have not been included. Capital additions in 2024 were authorized by the Council in the 2024 and prior periods budgets.

25. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the normal course of business there may be pending claims by and against the County. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual matters is not predictable with assurance. In the opinion of the administration, based on the advice and information provided by its legal counsel, final determination of these litigations will not materially affect the County's financial position or results of its operations.

Through the Federation of Alberta Gas Co-ops Ltd., the County is a member of the Fedgas Insurance Reciprocal Exchange ("FIRE") and Genesis Reciprocal Insurance Exchange ("GENESIS"). Under those terms of the membership, the County could become liable for its proportionate share of any claim losses in excess of the funds held by FIRE or GENESIS. Any liability incurred would be accounted for as a current transaction in the years the losses are determined.

26. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Certain comparative values have been reclassified to conform with the current year's financial statement presentation.

27. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

Segmented information has been identified based upon lines of service provided by the County. County services are provided by departments and their activities are reported by functional area in the body of the financial statements. The segmented information note excludes capital revenues. Certain lines of service that have been separately disclosed in the segmented information, along with the services they provide, are as follows:

Infrastructure Services

Plans and prioritizes services that enhance the quality of life for residents and businesses. This includes the construction and maintenance of the County's roadways, rights of ways, trail systems and maintenance of drainage systems which incorporates bridge infrastructure and all aspects of stormwater and drainage management. Rural programming is undertaken in addition to weed control, roadside mowing, municipal reserve maintenance, problem wildlife management and horticultural services.

Community Services

Dedicated to fostering a safe, healthy, and inclusive community by providing welcoming public spaces, cultural initiatives, and social programs. Community Services promotes social well-being through recreational opportunities, cultural celebrations, and initiatives that encourage inclusivity and engagement. Additionally, it ensures effective emergency response and enforcement services to maintain public safety and enhance residents' quality of life.

Development Services

Drives economic growth by attracting, retaining, and expanding sustainable business investment. The division develops and implements land use plans and regulations that promote safe, orderly, and sustainable development aligned with Sturgeon County's long-term vision. Through strategic planning, external partnerships, and major corporate initiatives, Development and Strategic Services supports the County's ongoing growth, enhances its competitive positioning, and strengthens its economic resilience.

Corporate Services

Corporate Services is a core internal support division that enables the efficient operation of Sturgeon County. It encompasses Human Resources, Information Services, and Legislative Services, ensuring the organization has the necessary talent, technology, and governance to function effectively. By providing strategic guidance, administrative support, and essential internal services, Corporate Services plays a critical role in fostering operational excellence and supporting all County departments in delivering high-quality services to residents and businesses.

Financial Services

Financial Services provides essential financial oversight and strategic support to both internal and external clients, ensuring fiscal responsibility and sustainability for Sturgeon County. The division includes Corporate Finance and Treasury, Assessment Services, Fleet and Facilities, and Procurement Services. Fleet Services manages the full lifecycle of the County's fixed and mobile assets, including acquisition, maintenance, and disposal. Through sound financial management, asset stewardship, and efficient procurement practices, Financial Services enables the County to deliver high-quality services while maintaining financial integrity and operational efficiency.

Communications and Strategic Services

Communications and Strategic Services oversees the organization's efforts in building strategic partnerships, advancing advocacy efforts, engaging with community, and ensuring strategic, future-ready, decision making is integrated into the County's long-term vision and goals. This branch supports a diverse range of key municipal services including organizational strategic planning, government and Indigenous relations, corporate communications, resident engagement, community relations, and event planning for major corporate events.

Council

Comprised of six divisions, with one Councillor representing each division. The Mayor is elected at-large, meaning that the Mayor is elected directly by Sturgeon County residents. Bylaw 1472/20, Council's Code of Conduct, has been established to provide standards for Council relative to their roles and obligations as municipal representatives.

Sturgeon County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024

27. SEGMENTED INFORMATION CONTINUED

General Administration

Represents the Chief Administration's Office, corporate revenue, and expenses that do not fall within a specific department at the County. The Chief Administration's Office, through the Chief Administrative Officer, leads the development, implementation, and administration of all policies and programs established and approved by Council; guides and advises Council on legislation and municipal operations; and provides information to support Council in making informed decisions. In addition, corporate revenue and expense that are not specific departments within Sturgeon County.

Utility Services

Utility Services ensures reliable and efficient water and wastewater management for residents and businesses throughout Sturgeon County. The division oversees municipal potable water distribution, sanitary sewer systems, piped stormwater conveyance, and bulk water stations, ensuring safe and sustainable service delivery. Through maintenance, infrastructure management, and system enhancements, Utility Services supports the County's growth while upholding environmental and public health standards.

Sturgeon County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024

27. SEGMENTED INFORMATION CONTINUED

	Infrastructure Services	Community Services	Development Services	Corporate Services	Financial Services	Comms & Strategic Services	Council	General Admin	Total Municipal Operations	Utility Services	2024 Total	2024 Budget
REVENUE												
Net municipal taxes	36,902,579	18,620,154	10,178,438	9,594,634	14,053,301	3,610,872	1,533,853	1,621,821	96,115,652	-	96,115,652	99,524,515
Sales and user charges	549,281	398,873	945,377	8,034	109,876	-	-	1,200	2,012,641	11,225,876	13,238,517	11,848,856
Investment income	-	-	19,395	-	88,778	-	-	5,227,457	5,335,630	349	5,335,979	1,538,000
Special levies and tax prepayments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,215,441	2,215,441	-	2,215,441	1,638,714
Government transfers	1,240,228	507,520	179,122	2,100	8,400	2,100	-	4,361,589	6,301,059	-	6,301,059	1,512,785
Other revenue	65,848	140,155	1,440,091	42,699	80,930	122,930	2,824	70,134	1,965,611	1,115	1,966,726	346,014
Penalties on taxes and service charges	13,290	134,576	18,483	-	-	-	-	777,424	943,773	24,674	968,447	794,619
Inter-municipal agreements	-	360,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	360,130	-	360,130	249,816
	\$38,771,226	\$20,161,408	\$12,780,906	\$9,647,467	\$14,341,285	\$3,735,902	\$1,536,677	\$14,275,066	\$115,249,937	\$11,252,014	\$126,501,951	\$117,453,319
EXPENSES												
Salaries, wages and benefits	9,845,497	6,964,749	4,469,755	4,254,584	6,793,629	2,054,150	908,439	1,608,215	36,899,018	1,944,193	38,843,210	38,587,201
Contracted and general services	8,377,758	1,208,664	3,606,462	1,995,876	2,239,959	583,947	112,462	1,093,096	19,218,224	844,743	20,062,967	24,353,704
Materials, goods and utilities	6,398,179	905,551	1,296,768	486,860	2,064,416	88,990	-	53,989	11,294,753	6,052,247	17,347,000	18,003,538
Amortization	12,161,504	1,199,495	6,178	153,279	123,270	-	-	179,604	13,823,330	1,570,812	15,394,142	12,695,431
Accretion	1,705	-	-	-	764	-	-	-	2,469	171	2,640	-
Grants	-	3,932,177	12,567	-	-	34,400	-	157,572	4,136,716	-	4,136,716	4,104,503
Purchases from other governments	22,461	2,644,167	14,589	480	13,948	1,619	1,983	6,726	2,705,973	414,925	3,120,898	-
Interest on long term debt	622,369	-	-	323,767	280,688	-	-	12,385	1,239,209	97,640	1,336,849	1,574,047
Loss on disposal of TCA	243,147	63,971	-	2,098	52,389	9,278	-	6,499	377,382	239,082	616,464	-
Impairment of TCA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	603,732	603,732	-	603,732	-
Provision for allowances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,183,698	2,183,698	3,910	2,187,608	415,500
Internal allocations	6,295	187	190,427	(53,680)	(292,201)	-	-	-	(148,972)	148,972	-	-
	\$37,678,915	\$16,918,961	\$9,596,746	\$7,163,264	\$11,276,862	\$2,772,383	\$1,022,884	\$5,905,516	\$92,335,532	\$11,316,695	\$103,652,226	\$99,733,925
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$1,092,311	\$3,242,447	\$3,184,160	\$2,484,203	\$3,064,423	\$963,518	\$513,793	\$8,369,550	\$22,914,405	(\$64,681)	\$22,849,725	\$17,719,394

Sturgeon County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024

27. SEGMENTED INFORMATION CONTINUED

	Infrastructure Services	Community Services	Development Services	Corporate Services	Financial Services	Comms & Strategic Services	Council	General Admin	Total Municipal Operations	Utility Services	2023 Total	2023 Budget
REVENUE												
Net municipal taxes	43,144,765	15,331,636	6,483,365	9,555,624	14,341,033	3,286,692	1,591,250	1,783,814	95,518,179	-	95,518,179	88,349,581
Sales and user charges	467,559	330,965	722,711	37,728	99,436	-	-	1,200	1,653,599	11,507,191	13,166,790	12,394,419
Investment income	-	-	20,845	-	49,022	-	-	3,896,576	3,966,443	(2,003)	3,964,440	888,000
Special levies and tax prepayments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,748,422	1,748,422	-	1,748,422	1,524,714
Government transfers	1,213,490	515,986	77,774	4,853	22,565	4,050	-	438,770	2,277,488	1,147	2,278,635	1,470,554
Other revenue	100,146	360,826	46,927	69,157	62,664	80,019	-	-	719,739	13,550	733,289	339,080
Penalties on taxes and service charges	22,443	149,218	10,178	-	-	-	-	753,308	935,147	19,387	954,534	644,619
Inter-municipal agreements	-	289,167	-	-	-	-	-	-	289,167	-	289,167	247,596
	\$44,948,403	\$16,977,798	\$7,361,800	\$9,667,362	\$14,574,720	\$3,370,761	\$1,591,250	\$8,622,090	\$107,114,184	\$11,539,272	\$118,653,456	\$105,858,563
EXPENSES												
Salaries, wages and benefits	9,631,272	5,894,155	3,696,196	3,954,218	6,178,161	2,067,605	895,398	1,271,941	33,588,945	1,755,561	35,344,507	33,659,916
Contracted and general services	8,154,865	3,143,715	1,439,766	1,652,061	1,517,685	579,142	108,213	2,544,581	19,418,264	859,863	19,999,890	20,163,154
Materials, goods and utilities	5,116,496	1,164,281	38,582	326,964	2,067,809	99,383	-	46,995	8,750,320	5,860,406	14,720,916	16,426,456
Amortization	11,253,354	1,046,776	-	-	117,535	-	-	157,724	12,575,387	1,516,895	14,092,284	12,207,145
Accretion	-	1,681	-	-	753	-	-	-	2,434	168	2,602	-
Grants	456,823	5,152,198	45,253	-	4,576	30,400	-	155,396	5,844,646	-	5,844,646	3,727,452
Purchases from other governments	389,669	370,995	1,980	278	16,400	2,332	3,785	5,220	622,432	507,785	1,298,444	-
Interest on long term debt	537,418	-	-	224,670	194,143	-	-	2,692	734,434	105,355	1,064,278	1,570,547
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	(124,421)	638	-	-	-	-	-	-	(123,783)	(12,630)	(136,413)	-
Provision for allowances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	431,036	655,706	12,635	443,671	416,100
Internal allocations	1,749	1,244	-	(53,680)	(156,136)	-	-	-	(206,823)	206,823	-	-
	\$35,417,225	\$16,775,683	\$5,221,777	\$6,104,511	\$9,940,926	\$2,778,862	\$1,007,396	\$4,615,585	\$81,861,963	\$10,812,861	\$92,674,825	\$88,170,770
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$9,531,178	\$202,115	\$2,140,023	\$3,562,851	\$4,633,794	\$591,899	\$583,854	\$4,006,505	\$25,430,626	\$726,411	\$25,978,631	\$17,687,793