



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.



200 - 5019 49th Avenue, Leduc AB, T9E 6T5





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



| | 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.

Approved on behalf of Council:

e-Signed by Alanna Hnatiw 2025-04-30 08:21:53:53 MDT e-Signed by Kristin Toms 2025-04-30 11:27:13:13 MDT

Mayor

Deputy Mayor

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

| Operating \$31,070,516 \$38,948,955 Non-Cash Items (1,960,300) (2,148,130) 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 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 (289,483) 3,672,548 Accounts receivable (289,483) 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 65,652 Deposit liabilities (3,19,41,498) (1,055,489) Employee benefit obligations 1,114,785 (3,09,34,94) Inventory for consumption 47,592 (193,761) Acquisition of tangible capital assets (3,9795,853) (41,659,495) Proce | | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|--|--------------|--------------|
| Non-Cash Items (1,960,300) (2,148,130) Contributed tangible capital assets 15,934,142 14,092,286 (Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets 616,464 (136,413) Impairment of tangible capital assets 603,732 184,496 Asset retirement obligation 2,640 184,496 Amortization of premium on investments 2,640 184,496 Loss on sale of investments 2,5604 40,078 Changes to Non-Cash Financial Assets and Liabilities 289,483 3,672,548 Coans 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 40,391,039 44,555,805 Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets (39,795,853) (41,643,445) Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets (3,626,962) <td< th=""><th>Operating</th><th></th><th></th></td<> | Operating | | |
| 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 2,604 184,496 Amortization of premium on investments - 25,604 Loss on sale of investments - 40,078 Changes to Non-Cash Financial Assets and Liabilities (289,483) 3,672,548 Accounts receivable (289,483) 15,645 Accounts receivable (158,408) 153,645 Prepaid expenses (76,215) (650,477) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 1,114,785 865,652 Employee benefit obligations 1,114,785 865,652 Deposit liabilities (202,924) (149,409) Inventory for consumption 147,692 (193,761) Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets (39,795,853) (41,643,445) Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets (38,626,962) (41,159,926)< | Excess of Revenue over Expenses | \$31,070,516 | \$38,948,955 |
| 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 603,732 184,496 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 (289,483) 3,672,548 Accounts receivable 158,408 153,645 Prepaid expenses (76,215) (650,847) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 1,941,498 (1055,489) 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) Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets (39,795,853) (41,643,445) Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets (3,862,6962) (41,159,926) Disposals of investments (34,719,412) | Non-Cash Items | | |
| Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets 616,464 136,413 147,415 148,415 14 | Contributed tangible capital assets | (1,960,300) | (2,148,130) |
| Impairment of tangible capital assets 603,732 Asset retirement obligation 2,640 184,96 Amortization of premium on investments - 25,604 Loss on sale of investments - 40,078 Changes to Non-Cash Financial Assets and Liabilities (289,483) 3,672,548 Accounts 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) (993,409) Inventory for consumption 147,692 (193,761) Inventory for consumption 147,692 (193,761) Acquisition of tangible capital assets (39,795,853) (41,643,445) Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets 1,168,891 483,519 Investing (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Acquisitions of investments (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Disposals of investments | Amortization of tangible capital assets | 15,394,142 | 14,092,286 |
| 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 289,483 3,672,548 Accounts 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 1,941,498 (1,055,489) Deposit liabilities (202,924) (149,409) Deferred revenue (8,129,916) (9,093,409) Inventory for consumption 147,692 (193,761) Acquisition of tangible capital assets (39,795,853) (41,643,445) Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets (39,795,853) (41,159,926) Investing (38,626,962) (41,159,926) Acquisitions of investments (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Disposals of investments (34,719,412) (17,61,125) Disposals of investments (34,719,412) (17,61,125) | (Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets | 616,464 | (136,413) |
| Amortization of premium on investments - 25,604 Loss on sale of investments - 40,078 Changes to Non-Cash Financial Assets and Liabilities - (289,483) 3,672,548 Accounts 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) (194,409) Deferred revenue (8,129,916) (9,093,409) Inventory for consumption 147,692 (193,761) Poceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets (39,795,853) (41,643,445) Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets (39,795,853) (41,643,445) Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets (39,795,853) (41,549,962) Investing (38,626,962) (41,759,962) Acquisitions of investments (34,719,412) (17,7761,125) Disposals of investments (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Line of credit used (6,183,731) | Impairment of tangible capital assets | 603,732 | |
| Changes to Non-Cash Financial Assets and Liabilities | Asset retirement obligation | 2,640 | 184,496 |
| Changes to Non-Cash Financial Assets and Liabilities (289,483) 3,672,548 Accounts 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) Acquisition of tangible capital assets (39,795,853) (41,643,445) Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets 1,168,891 483,519 Proceeds on disposal of investments (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Disposals of investments (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Line of credit used - (8,183,731) Line of credit repaid - (8,183,731) <tr< td=""><td>Amortization of premium on investments</td><td>-</td><td>25,604</td></tr<> | Amortization of premium on investments | - | 25,604 |
| 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 1,111,785 865,652 Deposit liabilities (202,924) (149,409) Deferred revenue (8,129,916) (9,093,409) Inventory for consumption 147,692 (193,761) Acquisition of tangible capital assets (39,795,853) (41,643,445) Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets 1,168,891 483,519 Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets 1,168,891 483,519 Acquisitions of investments (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Disposals of investments 33,376,490 15,498,452 Disposals of investments 33,376,490 15,498,452 Line of credit used - (8,183,731) Line of credit repaid - (8,183,731) Line of credit repaid - 8,183,731 Long-term debt repaid (| Loss on sale of investments | - | 40,078 |
| 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) Acquisition of tangible capital assets (39,795,853) (41,643,445) Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets 1,168,891 483,519 Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Disposals of investments (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Disposals of investments (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Disposals of investments (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Line of credit used - (8,183,731) Line of credit used - (8,183,731) Line of credit repaid - 8,183,731 Long-term debt repaid (3,362,054) (3,524,110) Operease (increase) in | Changes to Non-Cash Financial Assets and Liabilities | | |
| 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) Acquisition of tangible capital assets (39,795,853) (41,643,445) Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets 1,168,891 483,519 Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Disposals of investments (3,82,046) (3,88,373) Line of credit used - (8,183,731) | Accounts receivable | (289,483) | 3,672,548 |
| 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) Acquisition of tangible capital assets (39,795,853) (41,643,445) Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets 1,168,891 483,519 Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Investing (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Disposals of investments (3,364,902) (2,262,673) Financing Line of credit used - (8,183,731) Long-term debt issued - 8,183,731 Long-term debt repaid (3,362,054) (3,524,110) Capture of credit repaid (3,362,054) | Loans receivable | 158,408 | 153,645 |
| 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 Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Investing (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Disposals of investments (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Disposals of investments 33,376,490 15,498,452 Line of credit used - (8,183,731) Line of credit used - (8,183,731) Long-term debt issued - 8,183,731 Long-term debt repaid (3,362,054) (3,524,110) Long-term debt repaid (3,362,054) (3,524,110) Decrease (increase) in cash during year (2,940,901) 12,609,096 Cash | Prepaid expenses | (76,215) | (650,847) |
| 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 (38,266,962) (41,159,926) Investing (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Disposals of investments (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Disposals of investments 33,376,490 15,498,452 Line of credit used - (8,183,731) Line of credit used - (8,183,731) Long-term debt issued - 15,000,000 Long-term debt repaid (3,362,054) (3,524,110) 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 | Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 1,941,498 | (1,055,489) |
| Deferred revenue (8,129,916) (9,093,409) Inventory for consumption 147,692 (193,761) 40,391,039 44,555,805 Capital 39,795,853) (41,643,445) Acquisition of tangible capital assets (39,795,853) (41,643,445) Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets 1,168,891 483,519 Investing 33,626,962) (41,159,926) Acquisitions of investments (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Disposals of investments 33,376,490 15,498,452 Line of credit used 6 (8,183,731) Line of credit used 6 8,183,731 Long-term debt issued 6 8,183,731 Long-term debt repaid (3,362,054) (3,524,110) 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 | Employee benefit obligations | 1,114,785 | 865,652 |
| Inventory for consumption | Deposit liabilities | (202,924) | (149,409) |
| Capital 40,391,039 44,555,805 Acquisition of tangible capital assets (39,795,853) (41,643,445) Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets 1,168,891 483,519 Investing (38,626,962) (41,159,926) Acquisitions of investments (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Disposals of investments 33,376,490 15,498,452 Line of credit used - (8,183,731) Line of credit repaid - 8,183,731 Long-term debt issued - 8,183,731 Long-term debt repaid (3,362,054) (3,524,110) 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 | Deferred revenue | (8,129,916) | (9,093,409) |
| 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 (34,719,412) (17,761,125) 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 - (8,183,731) Line of credit used - 8,183,731 Long-term debt repaid - 15,000,000 Long-term debt repaid (3,362,054) (3,524,110) 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 | Inventory for consumption | 147,692 | (193,761) |
| 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 (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Acquisitions of investments 33,376,490 15,498,452 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) Operease (increase) in cash during year (2,940,901) 12,609,096 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 38,501,468 25,892,372 | | 40,391,039 | 44,555,805 |
| Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets 1,168,891 483,519 Investing (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Acquisitions of investments (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Disposals of investments 33,376,490 15,498,452 Financing (1,342,922) (2,262,673) 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) 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 | Capital | | |
| Nesting (34,719,412) (17,761,125) 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 | Acquisition of tangible capital assets | (39,795,853) | (41,643,445) |
| Nesting Acquisitions of investments (34,719,412) (17,761,125) Disposals of investments 33,376,490 15,498,452 Composition (1,342,922) (2,262,673) Financing | Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets | 1,168,891 | 483,519 |
| 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) 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 | | (38,626,962) | (41,159,926) |
| Disposals of investments 33,376,490 15,498,452 (1,342,922) (2,262,673) Financing (8,183,731) 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) 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 | Investing | | |
| (1,342,922) (2,262,673) Financing Une 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) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year (2,940,901) 12,609,096 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 38,501,468 25,892,372 | Acquisitions of investments | (34,719,412) | (17,761,125) |
| 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) 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 | Disposals of investments | | 15,498,452 |
| 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) 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 | | (1,342,922) | (2,262,673) |
| Line of credit repaid - 8,183,731 Long-term debt issued - 15,000,000 Long-term debt repaid (3,362,054) (3,524,110) 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 | - | | |
| 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 | | - | |
| 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 | · | - | |
| (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 | - | <u>-</u> | |
| 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 | Long-term debt repaid | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year38,501,46825,892,372 | | (3,362,054) | 11,475,890 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year38,501,46825,892,372 | Decrease (increase) in cash during year | (2.940.901) | 12,609,096 |
| | | • • • • • | |
| ψ30,300,307 ψ30,301,400 | Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$35,560,567 | \$38,501,468 |

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

For the year ended December 31, 2024

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 Intaggibles

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 |
| | \$35,560,567 | \$38,501,467 |

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.

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.

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, 51 4 | \$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 |
| | \$187,13 6 | \$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.

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 |
|---------------|---|
| \$190,133,129 | \$184,201,377 |
| (35,233,860) | (39,066,340) |
| \$154,899,269 | \$145,135,037 |
| 2024 | 2023 |
| \$31,688,855 | \$30,700,230 |
| (4,217,720) | (5,179,553) |
| \$27,471,135 | \$25,520,677 |
| | \$190,133,129 (35,233,860) \$154,899,269 2024 \$31,688,855 (4,217,720) |

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.

12. <u>DEBT LIMITS CONTIUNED</u>

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 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| соѕт | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| соѕт | | | | | | | | | |
| 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

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.

18. <u>NET MUNICIPAL TAXES</u>

| | 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.
- ²Council 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.
- ⁴Designated 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.

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.

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.

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 |

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 |