

Prepared by Corporate Finance

Prepared for

Priorities Committee April 20, 2021

Annual Operating Surplus for Tax Purposes for Municipal, Utility, and Library Operations

1.1 Annual Operating Surplus/(Deficit) for Tax Purposes

The Strathcona County (County) 2020 annual operating surplus for tax purposes of \$3.0 million is composed of the individual results of the Municipal, Utility and Library operating segments presented in the table below. In order to be consistent with the budget, the annual operating surplus for tax purposes includes reserve transactions and debt repayments that are excluded from Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS) that are used to prepare the financial statements.

County Operating Segments	2017	2018	2019	2020
Municipal	\$10.2M (3.6%)	(\$0.0M) (0.0%)	\$0.5M (0.2%)	(\$1.2M) (0.4%)
Utility	\$2.8M (4.8%)	\$0.9M (2.0%)	\$1.5M (2.5%)	\$3.8M (6.2%)
Library	\$0.3M (3.0%)	\$0.0M (0.0%)	\$0.1M (1.2%)	\$0.4M (3.6%)
TOTAL DOLLARS AND WEIGHTED PERCENTAGES	\$13.3M (3.7%)	\$0.9M (0.0%)	\$2.1M (0.6%)	\$3.0M (0.8%)

Please note that the percentages represent the absolute proportion of surplus compared to the respective annual operating budgets.

1.2 Analysis of the 2020 Annual Operating Surplus/(Deficit) for Tax Purposes

a. Municipal Operations - (\$1.2 million) Deficit - Contributing Factors

Municipal operations were trending towards a significant year-end deficit. The negative financial impacts of COVID-19 included (\$17.4 million) of lower user fees revenues than budgeted, primarily within the hardest hit operational areas of Recreation, Parks and Culture (RPC) and Strathcona County Transit (SCT). The Province provided emergent Municipal Operating Support Transfer (MOST) grant funding which helped to offset the negative financial impacts of COVID-19. Additionally, operational adjustments to manage the financial challenges were instrumental to mitigating the negative financial impacts of COVID-19. The bottom-line result for RPC was a (\$4.2 million) deficit, as noted below, and SCT finished the year on budget.

The key favourable and unfavourable variances of greater significance are noted below.

Favourable:

• \$11.1 million of unbudgeted MOST grant funding

Unfavourable:

- (\$4.2 million) deficit in RPC
- (\$3.3 million) reduced property taxes revenue
- (\$1.6 million) fewer Traffic Safety Act violations
- (\$1.6 million) lower investment income
- (\$1.0 million) allowance for bad debt expense



b. Utility Operations - \$3.8 million surplus - Contributing Factors

Utility revenues were very accurate to the budget, and savings in expenses were the primary reason for the overall surplus in Utility operations.

Contracted services expenses were lower than budgeted due to the closure of the Enviroservice building for use as a COVID-19 testing site. Savings were also realized in the wastewater program, due to lower activity than required.

Supplies and material expenses were lower than budgeted due to the lower water purchases, due to decreased commercial, industrial and customer volumes as a result of COVID-19.

There were several other expense savings due to lower than anticipated repairs and fuel costs.

c. Library Operations — \$0.4 million surplus — Contributing Factors

This variance is primarily attributed to the receipt of \$0.2 million of insurance proceeds related to the parkade incident in November 2018, as well as COVID-19 which caused savings in salaries, benefits, training, supplies and materials.



2. Capital Activity

2.1 2020 Capital Spending

The 2020 planned capital spending has been updated to include approved capital budget amendments to December 31, 2020. The 2020 planned capital spending, as amended, totals \$164.7 million (2019 — \$112.5 million).

The 2020 capital budget (approved by Council on December 5, 2019)	\$110.7M
Planned Prior Years Budgeted Capital Expenditures	\$99.0M
Approved spending changes resulting from capital budget amendments	\$59.7M
Budgeted capital spending planned to be incurred after 2020, including approved capital budget amendments	(\$104.7M)
2020 Planned Capital Spending	\$164.7M
2020 Actual Capital Spending	(\$77.2M)
2020 Variance to Planned Capital Spend	\$87.5M

Planned spending is determine by the responsible department on project-by-project basis, and estimates are updated annually as part of the business plan and budget process. The capital spending as of December 31, 2020 totals \$77.2 million (2019 - \$50.9 million). The 2020 budget variance between planned and actual capital expenditures is \$87.5 million (2019 - \$61.6 million).

There are many projects and factors that contributed to the variance in planned capital spending. Significant project variances and variance explanations include:

- The Point Aux Pins Acres (Multi-purpose Agricultural Facility) project experienced a variance in the timing of planned spending of \$32.5 million to allow for consultation and refinement of the design;
- North of Yellowhead development contributes to \$8.2 million to the variance in planned spending for multiple projects; and
- During 2020, the Strathcona County Business Transformation and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Replacement project's accounting treatment was evaluated and determined to be operating, resulting in a variance in capital spending of \$7.6 million. The project's spending in operations was below the forecast amount due to a longer than expected procurement process.

2.2 Total Outstanding Open Capital Budget

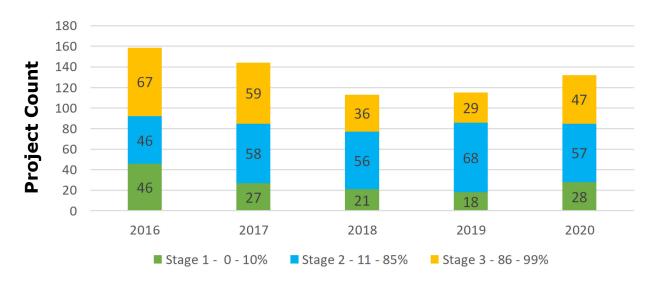
The total approved open capital project budgets, without regard to planned spending, at December 31, 2020 is \$217.8 million (2019 - \$136.6 million). At year-end there were 176 open capital projects, including 44 that were inactive. Inactive projects are complete but not closed due to administrative activities.



2.3 Active Capital Project Count by Project Stage

The following chart presents the 5 year active capital project count, divided by project stage. The amount of active projects were trending down from 2016 to 2018, but have started to increase in 2019 and 2020.

5 Year Active Capital Project Count by Project Stage



The project Stage groupings are from assessments provided by responsible departments, based on the activity completed to date. This is not reflective of the budgeted expenditures that have been incurred, and excludes inactive projects.

2.4 Update on Completed Projects

During 2020, 49 projects were completed with total combined budgets of \$96.8 million, resulting in the release of \$6.6 million of unused funding/financing. Of these amounts, \$2.0 million was budgeted to be funded from external grants and other sources, \$2.9 million was from internal sources (reserves), and \$1.7 million of planned debenture financing was not required. All funds released are allocated back to their original funding sources and are available for other emergent or future capital priorities.

3. Assessment of the County's Financial Condition — Key Financial Indicators

The following section is prepared based on the Draft Strathcona County Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) for the year ended December 31, 2020 provided in **Appendix 1**. The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS).

3.1 Investments

The County held \$368.6 million in investments at December 31, 2020 (2019 - \$376.6 million). Prior to the allocation of interest to liabilities, the County earned \$9.9 million (2019 - \$11.6 million) in investment income, which was 12.7% lower than budgeted. This unfavourable variance was due to the 2.5% year-to-date weighted average return on investments falling below the 2.8% budgeted return, and lower than anticipated volume of investments. The lower volume of investments was due in part to the deferral of tax revenue to provide relief during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Strathcona County Portfolio Summary:

Portfolio	Balance at December 31, 2020	2020 Weighted Average Return
Operating portfolio - terms up to one year	\$107.7M (2019 — \$109.9M)	1.18% (2019 — 2.59%)
Mid-term portfolio - terms from one year to ten years	\$202.3M (2019 — \$208.1M)	2.78% (2019 — 2.81%)
Long-term portfolio - terms greater than ten years	\$58.6M (2019 — \$58.6M)	3.11% (2019 — 3.11%)
TOTAL	\$368.6 (2019 — 376.6M)	2.50% (2019 — 2.83%)

Please note the weighted average return of each portfolio is calculated based on the average daily investment balance. Investments are in compliance with FIN-001-007: Investments.

3.2 Long-Term Debt

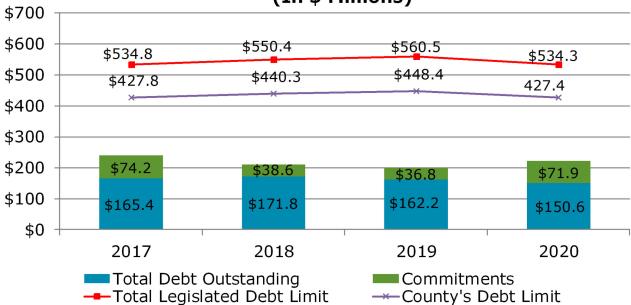
Long-term debt is only incurred to finance capital expenditures. The long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2020 totals \$150.6 million (2019 - \$162.2 million), representing a decrease of (\$11.6 million) from December 31, 2019. This is the result of no new debt being issued and debt being repaid.

December 31, 2020 Long-Term Debt Balance	\$150.6M
Debt repayments made during 2020	(\$11.6M)
New debt issued during 2020	-
December 31, 2019 Long-Term Debt Balance	\$162.2M

As of December 31, 2020, borrowing has utilized 35.2% of the County's policy debt limit, and 28.2% of the \$534.3 million (2019 - \$560.5 million) MGA legislated debt limit. Please note that the County has committed an additional \$71.9 million (2019 - \$36.8 million) of debt against capacity, through approved capital projects, as at December 31, 2020. Using the County's policy debt limit, the capacity to borrow is \$204.9 million (2019 - \$249.4 million).

As per policy FIN-001-025: Debt Management Policy, the County shall not exceed 80% of the total MGA legislated debt limit.





3.3 Net Financial Assets (Net Debt) Position

Net financial assets (or net debt) is the difference between financial assets and liabilities. It is a key indicator of the County's sustainability, which is the ability to maintain services and meet financial commitments. A net financial assets position indicates that financial assets are on hand to provide funding for future planned or emergent needs. A (net debt) position reflects the need to have future revenue pay for past transactions and events.





As of December 31, 2020, the County's net financial asset position was \$102.1 million compared to a \$79.5 million net financial asset position at December 31, 2019, an increase of \$22.6 million. Net financial assets trended normally for the 2020 year, and the closing net financial asset position reflects positively on the County's financial sustainability. The increase in net financial assets is due to lower capital expenditures than anticipated and lower amounts of long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of tangible capital assets.

3.4 Accumulated Surplus

The County's accumulated surplus totals \$2,073.0 million at December 31, 2020 (\$2,030.8 million at December 31, 2019). The composition of the 2020 accumulated surplus is as follows:

- i. Reserves of \$267.6 million (2019 \$269.2 million);
- ii. Investments in tangible capital assets of \$1812.4 million (2019 \$1,784.5 million); and,
- iii. Unrestricted (deficit) of (\$7.0 million) (2019 (\$23.0 million)).

3.5 Reserves

The following table provides a summary of the County's reserve balances as at December 31, 2020 and includes the additional allocations of the 2020 annual operating surplus for tax purposes.

Reserves	Committed	Designated	Total	Optimal Variance to Designated ¹
Municipal				
Stabilization and Contingency	\$20.1M	\$16.7M	\$36.8M	\$0.7M
Projects	\$30.8M	\$23.9M	\$54.7M	(\$7.2M)
Infrastructure, Lifecycle, Maintenance and Replacement	\$16.3M	\$54.1M	\$70.4M	(\$8.9M)
Special Purpose	\$23.2M	\$17.1M	\$40.3M	\$5.7M
Total Municipal	\$90.4M	\$111.8M	\$202.2M	(\$9.7M)
Total Utilities	\$8.5M	\$51.5M	\$60.0M	(\$30.9M)
Total Library	\$0.1M	\$5.3M	\$5.4M	-
Total Reserves	\$99.0M	\$168.6M	\$267.6M	(\$40.5M)
Percent of Total	37%	63%		

¹The optimal reserve balances as at December 31, 2020 represent a point in time and should be considered in relation to resulting trends and circumstances.

The presentation of reserve groupings is in accordance with the policy: FIN-001-024 Financial Reserves. The optimal variance to designated column is determined through a comparison of the reserve's optimal balance with the designated funds available within the respective reserve. A positive figure indicates a balance above the optimal amount and a (negative) figure indicates a balance below the optimal amount.

Appendix

- 1. 2020 Strathcona County Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)
- 2. Glossary of Terms





STRATHCONA COUNTY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2020

Draft until approved by Council

STRATHCONA COUNTY Consolidated Financial Statements Year ended December 31, 2020

Index

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	4
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	5
Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets	6
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	8



MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the management of Strathcona County (the County).

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management. Financial statements are not precise in nature as they include certain amounts based on estimates and judgements. Management has determined such amounts within the reasonable limits of materiality.

The County maintains systems of internal accounting and administrative controls that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is authorized, reliable, accurate, and that the County's assets are properly accounted for and adequately safeguarded.

The elected Council of Strathcona County is ultimately responsible to appoint the external auditor, oversee management's fulfillment of financial reporting obligations and approve the financial statements. Council meets with management and the external auditors to discuss audit and financial reporting matters, and to satisfy that each party is properly discharging its responsibilities.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, the external auditors, in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Auditing Standards on behalf of Council, residents and ratepayers of the County. Ernst & Young LLP has full and free access to Council.

Gregory J. Yeomans, CPA, CGA, MBA Chief Financial Officer

April 27, 2021

Independent Auditor's Report to be inserted in pages 2 - 3



Independent Auditor's Report to be inserted in pages 2 - 3

STRATHCONA COUNTY Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

	2020	2019
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,006	\$ 6,400
Accounts Receivable		
Property Taxes	6,262	5,383
Government Transfers	23,586	436
Trade and Other	14,919	15,916
Development Levies and Charges	73	3,359
Investments (Note 2)	368,552	376,560
Investment Interest Receivable	21,772	17,922
	439,170	425,976
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 3)	63,909	50,385
Deposit Liabilities (Note 4)	13,733	18,665
Deferred Revenue (Note 5)	108,876	115,200
Long-Term Debt (Note 6)	150,569	162,182
	337,087	346,432
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	102,083	79,544
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 8)	1,962,638	1,946,241
Inventories of Materials and Supplies	1,241	1,039
Prepaid Expenses	7,067	3,946
	1,970,946	1,951,226
		-
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 10)	\$ 2,073,029	\$ 2,030,770

Operating Line of Credit (Note 11) Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (Note 12) Contractual Rights and Contingent Assets (Note 13)

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus Year ended December 31, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

		20 Budget Note 15)	2020		2019
OPERATING REVENUE		_			_
Property Taxes (Note 16)	\$	232,751	\$ 229,338	\$	227,651
Utility User Rates		56,840	56,436		54,019
User Fees and Charges		39,218	24,331		42,099
Government Transfers – Operating (Note 17)		6,848	17,935		8,339
Investment Income		9,445	7,822		9,569
Penalties and Fines Other Operating Revenue (excluding Parkade		6,176	7,013		7,000
Event Insurance Proceeds)		9,861	8,682		8,800
Parkade Event Insurance Proceeds (Note 14)		9,001	1,363		13,358
Other Operating Revenue	-	9,861	10,045	-	22,158
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE		361,139	352,920		370,835
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE		301,139	 352,920		370,033
EXPENSES (Note 23)					
Infrastructure and Planning Services (excluding					
Utility Operations)		53,280	49,154		51,047
Utility Operations		60,634	59,272		56,661
Infrastructure and Planning Services		113,914	108,426		107,708
Community Services		140,760	130,797		136,919
Corporate Services		45,830	44,058		40,135
Elected Officials		1,548	1,349		1,387
Financial and Strategic Management		10,017	9,351		8,751
Senior Administration		6,241	5,760		6,257
Fiscal Services (excluding Parkade Event)		59,597	68,159		66,276
Parkade Event (Note 14)		-	156		8,260
Fiscal Services		59,597	68,315		74,536
Strathcona County Library (excluding Parkade					
Event)		10,686	10,341		10,433
Parkade Event (Note 14)	_		-		153
Strathcona County Library	<u> </u>	10,686	 10,341		10,586
TOTAL EXPENSES		388,593	378,397		386,279
(DEFICIT) BEFORE CAPITAL REVENUE		(27,454)	(25,477)		(15,444)
CAPITAL REVENUE					
Government Transfers – Capital (Note 17)		72,756	58,639		14,965
Contributed Tangible Capital Assets (Note 8)		_	3,648		21,352
Other Capital Revenue (Note 18)		15,033	5,449		2,987
TOTAL CAPITAL REVENUE		87,789	67,736		39,304
ANNUAL SURPLUS		60,335	42,259		23,860
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,030,770	2,030,770		2,006,910
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR (Note 10)	\$	2,091,105	\$ 2,073,029	\$	2,030,770

STRATHCONA COUNTY Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets Year ended December 31, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

	2020 Budget (Note 15)		2020		 2019
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$	60,335	\$	42,259	\$ 23,860
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets (Note 8) Contributed Tangible Capital Assets (Note 8) Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets (Note 8) Loss on Disposals or Write-Downs of		(164,761) - 62,312		(77,301) (3,648) 62,140	(51,458) (21,352) 60,457
Tangible Capital Assets Proceeds from Disposals of Tangible Capital Assets		(42,114)		2,146 266 25,862	1,115 415 13,037
Acquisition of Inventories of Materials and Supplies Acquisition of Prepaid Expenses Use of Inventories of Materials and Supplies Use of Prepaid Expenses		:		(1,819) (8,553) 1,617 5,432 (3,323)	 (1,932) (4,230) 1,847 2,924 (1,391)
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		(42,114)		22,539	11,646
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		79,544		79,544	67,898
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	37,430	\$	102,083	\$ 79,544

STRATHCONA COUNTY Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Year ended December 31, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

	2020	2019
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING Annual Surplus	\$ 42,259	\$ 23,860
Items Not Involving Cash Contributed Tangible Capital Assets (Note 8) Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets (Note 8) Amortization of Premium (Discount) on Investments Loss on Disposals or Write-Downs of Tangible Capital Assets (Gain) on Disposals of Investments	(3,648 62,140 2,146 (16	60,457 1 (18) 1,115
Changes to Non-Cash Financial Assets and Liabilities Property Taxes Receivable Government Transfers Receivable Trade and Other Receivables Development Levies and Charges Receivable Investment Interest Receivable Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Deposit Liabilities Deferred Revenue Inventories of Materials and Supplies Prepaid Expenses Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(879 (23,150 997 3,286 (3,850 13,124 (4,932 (6,324 (202 (3,127	3,483 7 (1,729) 6 1,736 9) (3,039) 1 (11,948) 2) 2,836 37,610 2) (85) 1) (1,306)
CAPITAL Proceeds from Disposals of Tangible Capital Assets Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets Cash (Applied to) Capital Activities	266 (76,90° (76,635	(49,823)
INVESTING Purchase of Investments Proceeds from Sale/Maturity of Investments Cash Provided by (Applied to) Investing Activities	(213,446 221,466 8,020	187,176
FINANCING Long-Term Debt Issued Long-Term Debt Repaid Cash (Applied to) Financing Activities	(11,613 (11,613	
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(2,394	525
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,400	5,875
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,000	\$ 6,400
Cash (Paid) for Interest Cash Received from Interest	\$ (6,109 \$ 6,070	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

Strathcona County (the County) is a specialized municipality in the Province of Alberta and operates under the provisions of the *Municipal Government Act* (MGA), R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Strathcona County consolidated financial statements are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards. Significant accounting policies are presented to assist the reader in evaluating these consolidated financial statements and, together with the following notes, should be considered an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. The significant accounting policies adopted by the County are as follows:

a) Reporting Entity

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and accumulated surplus of the reporting entity. The reporting entity consists of all organizations that are owned or controlled by the County, and are, therefore, accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources.

The reporting entity includes all divisions and departments of the County's operations, the Strathcona County Library and Pioneer Housing Foundation (PHF). Inter-organizational transactions and balances between these entities have been eliminated where appropriate. The County is associated with various other boards, commissions, and other organizations that are not part of the reporting entity.

Property taxes levied also include requisitions for education and seniors housing, on behalf of organizations that are external to the reporting entity.

b) Basis of Accounting

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

c) Property Taxes

Property tax revenue is based on approved annual budget and requisition requirements. Property tax rates, per class, are determined by the total revenue requirements divided by the total taxable assessment, which are based on market value and regulated value assessments. Taxation revenue is recorded at the time the tax rates are authorized by Strathcona County Council and the tax notices are issued.

d) Government Transfers

Government transfers are recognized as revenue in the period the events giving rise to the transfers have occurred, provided that the transfers are authorized, eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made. Stipulations are terms imposed by a transferring government regarding the use of transferred resources or the actions that must be performed in order to keep a transfer. Any unfulfilled stipulations related to a government transfer would preclude recognition of revenue until such time that all stipulations have been met.

e) Development Levies

Development levies are collected pursuant to agreements between the County and developers. Development levies are recognized as revenue in the period the development levies are collectible, and the amounts are applied to the acquisition of leviable infrastructure or other contractual requirements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

f) Local Improvements

Construction and borrowing costs associated with local improvement projects are recovered through annual special assessments within the repayment period of the related borrowings. These levies are collectible from property owners for work performed by the County.

Local improvement levies represent funds from external parties that are restricted by legislation and accounted for as deferred revenue until the special assessments are authorized by Strathcona County Council, issued to the property owners, and the funds are used for the purpose specified.

g) Requisition Overlevies and Underlevies

Overlevies and underlevies arise from the difference between the actual levy made to provide for each requisition, and the amount requisitioned.

If the actual levy exceeds the requisition, the overlevy is accrued as a liability and property tax revenue is reduced.

Requisition tax rates in the subsequent year are adjusted for any overlevies or underlevies of the prior year.

h) Deferred Revenue

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

i) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and temporary investments that are readily convertible to cash and mature within 90 days of purchase.

j) Investments

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

Investment income is reported as revenue in the period earned. When required by agreement or legislation, investment income earned on deferred revenue is added to the deferred revenue balance based on the County's average rate of return on investments.

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.

I) Contaminated Sites Liability

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. A liability is recognized when a site is not in productive use and is recorded net of any expected recoveries. The liability for remediation of a contaminated site reflects the County's estimated costs to meet environmental standards.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

m) Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. Non-financial assets have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the normal course of operations.

i. Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development, or betterment of the asset. The tangible capital asset cost, excluding land, is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life, as follows:

Asset	Useful Life in Years
Land Improvements	10 - 30
Buildings	10 - 50
Engineered Structures	
Roadway System	10 - 80
Water Distribution System	35 - 90
Wastewater Treatment System	35 - 75
Storm Sewer System	15 - 75
Other Engineered Structures	5 - 40
Machinery and Equipment	2 - 40
Library Materials	10
Vehicles	4 - 20

In the year the asset is available for productive use and in the year of disposal, only one-half of the annual amortization is charged. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

ii. Contributions of Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at fair value on the date of receipt and are also recorded as contributed tangible capital asset revenue in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

iii. Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases that 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.

iv. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

Inventories of materials and supplies include roadway maintenance materials, vehicle equipment and facility parts, and print shop materials. Inventories of materials and supplies are valued at the lower of average cost or replacement cost.

v. Works of Art and Historical Artifacts

The County manages and controls various works of art and historical artifacts that are not recognized as tangible capital assets.

n) Reserves

Certain amounts, as approved by Strathcona County Council, are designated within accumulated surplus as reserves for future operating and capital expenditures.

December 31, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

o) Equity in Tangible Capital Assets

Equity in tangible capital assets is included within accumulated surplus. It represents the amortized cost of investments in tangible capital assets, after deducting the portion financed by long-term debt, and adding back long-term debt financing applicable to local improvement levy projects.

p) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated 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, liabilities for contaminated sites, useful lives of tangible capital assets, historic costs of certain tangible capital assets, fair values of contributed tangible capital assets, provisions made for allowances for doubtful receivables, and provisions made for rental lease revenue on advances during construction.

Revenue recognition related to development levies and charges utilizes forecasted development costs, staging, and financing requirements.

q) Adoption of New Accounting Standards

There were no changes to Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards that came into effect for the year ended December 31, 2020.

r) Future Accounting Standard Pronouncements

The following table summarizes prospective changes to Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards, and while the timing of standard adoption can vary, certain standards must be adopted concurrently. Concurrent adoption applies to the Financial Statement Presentation (PS1201), Foreign Currency Translation (PS2601), Portfolio Investments (PS3041), and Financial Instruments (PS3450) accounting standards.

Public Sector		Effective for the
Accounting Standard	Name	County years ended
PS1201	Financial Statement Presentation	December 31, 2023
PS2601	Foreign Currency Translation	December 31, 2023
PS3041	Portfolio Investments	December 31, 2023
PS3280	Asset Retirement Obligations	December 31, 2023
PS3450	Financial Instruments	December 31, 2023
PS3400	Revenue	December 31, 2024

The County will continue to assess the impact of the remaining future accounting standards and prepare for their adoption.

2. INVESTMENTS

		2	020		2019							
	Carrying Amount		Market Value			Carrying Amount	Market Value					
Term Deposits and Notes Government Guaranteed Bonds Corporate Bonds	\$	193,721 142,127 32,704	\$	193,721 153,486 34,320	\$	207,241 134,072 35,247	\$	206,954 137,612 35,426				
	\$	368,552	\$	381,527	\$	376,560	\$	379,992				

Term deposits and notes, government guaranteed bonds and corporate bonds have effective interest rates of 0.80 to 3.66 per cent (2019 – 2.05 to 3.66 per cent) with maturity dates from January 2021 to August 2031 (2019 – January 2020 to August 2031). Certain investments have a market value below cost at year-end. The County considers these declines in value to be temporary in nature.

December 31, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

3. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	2020	2019
Trade Accounts Payable Contract Holdbacks Capital Accruals Operating Accruals Other	\$ 19,965 4,628 1,541 14,578 139 40,851	\$16,526 3,868 1,941 9,035 1,258 32,628
Payroll and Remittances	6,037	5,173
Employee Benefit Obligations Accrued Vacation Banked Time Other	10,133 1,621 4,207 15,961	8,268 1,076 2,087 11,431
Interest	1,060	1,153
	\$ 63,909	\$ 50,385

4. DEPOSIT LIABILITIES

Deposit liabilities can either be interest bearing or non-interest bearing and are held based on the terms of related transactions or agreements.

The County has taken securities from developers in the form of cash, recorded as deposit liabilities, and letters of credit. Security is retained based on a percentage of the infrastructure construction costs required to service the development and is held to secure performance of obligations under the development agreements or permits. The value of securities can be reduced or increased, at the discretion of the County, as the associated development activity progresses. As at December 31, 2020, the County held \$8,725 (2019 – \$11,999) of deposit liabilities for development agreements and permits including interest of \$977 (2019 – \$1,099) which have been included in the total deposit liabilities balance and held letters of credit in the amount of \$32,024 (2019 – \$39,115).

5. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue comprises the amounts noted below, the use of which, together with any earnings thereon, is externally restricted. Externally restricted amounts include allocated interest of \$1,674 (2019 – \$2,029). Certain deferred revenue relates to government transfers as further described in Note 17.

	Balance at January 1, 2020	Re	cternally estricted mounts	ricted as O		Re	Amounts Recognized as Capital Revenue		essification velopment Levies	Balance at December 31, 2020	
Government Transfers	\$ 74,484	\$	75,876	\$	(17,935)	\$	(58,639)	\$	-	\$	73,786
Development Levies	15,243		360		(2,654)		(2,013)		3,647		14,583
Other	25,473		4,931		(2,814)		(3,436)		(3,647)		20,507
	\$ 115,200	 \$	81,167	\$	(23,403)	\$	(64,088)	\$	-	\$	108,876

The Ardrossan Off-site Levy Bylaw 59-2020 was approved by Council on December 8, 2020. In order to align with the revised Bylaw, \$3,647 was reclassified from other deferred revenue to development levies.

December 31, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

	2020				2019
Tax Supported Debentures	\$	59,302		\$	63,252
Non-Tax Supported Debentures – Development Levies Non-Tax Supported Debentures – Utility Rates Non-Tax Supported Debentures – Other	\$	17,597 46,747 26,923 150,569	_	\$	20,514 50,042 28,374 162,182

Debenture debt has been issued on the credit and security of the County at large. Debenture debt is repayable to the Government of Alberta Treasury Board and Finance and bears interest at rates ranging from 2.13 to 7.63 per cent (2019 – 2.13 to 7.63 per cent) and matures in periods 2021 through 2044 (2019 – periods 2020 through 2044).

Tax supported long-term debt principal and interest payments are due as follows:

	Pı	rincipal	In	iterest	To	Total		
2021	\$	4,038	\$	2,255	\$	6,293		
2022		4,145		2,106		6,251		
2023		4,165		1,954		6,119		
2024		4,211		1,802		6,013		
2025		4,333		1,646		5,979		
Thereafter		38,410		7,410		45,820		
	\$	59,302	\$	17,173	\$	76,475		

Non-tax supported long-term debt principal and interest payments are due as follows:

	Principal	<u>In</u>	iterest	Total		
2021	\$ 7,646	\$	3,389	\$	11,035	
2022	7,474		3,073		10,547	
2023	6,647		2,774		9,421	
2024	5,594		2,515		8,109	
2025	5,166	~ 7	2,299		7,465	
Thereafter	58,740		13,721		72,461	
	\$ 91,267	\$	27,771	\$	119,038	

Total long-term debt principal and interest payments are due as follows:

	P	Principal		terest	Total			
2021	\$	11,684	\$	5,644	\$	17,328		
2022		11,619		5,179		16,798		
2023		10,812		4,728		15,540		
2024		9,805		4,317		14,122		
2025		9,499		3,945		13,444		
Thereafter		97,150		21,131		118,281		
	\$	150,569	\$	44,944	\$	195,513		

December 31, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

7. DEBT AND DEBT SERVICE LIMITS

Provincial legislation (Section 276(2) of the MGA) requires that debt and service on debt limits as defined by Alberta Regulation 255/2000 for the County be disclosed as follows:

	2020				
Total Debt Limit Total Debt Percentage Used	\$	534,277 150,569 28.18%	\$	560,732 162,182 28.92%	
Service on Debt Limit Service on Debt Percentage Used	\$	89,046 17,327 19.46%	\$	93,455 17,718 18.96%	

The total debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times the revenue of the County (as defined in Alberta Regulation 255/2000), and the service on debt limit is calculated at 0.25 times such revenue. Incurring debt beyond these limitations requires approval by the Minister of Municipal Affairs. These thresholds are a conservative guideline used by Alberta Municipal Affairs to identify municipalities that could be at financial risk if further debt is acquired. The calculation taken alone does not represent the financial stability of the County. Rather, the consolidated financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

8. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Cost	_	Balance at January 1, 2020	 Purchased Additions								Balance at cember 31, 2020
Land	\$	513,341	\$ 4,510	\$	70	\$	(684)	\$	517,237		
Land Improvements		129,170	4,088		411		(750)		132,919		
Buildings		502,877	17,195		-		(17)		520,055		
Engineered Structures		1,274,404	32,749		3,167		(8,712)		1,301,608		
Machinery and Equipment		77,891	5,135		-		(3,159)		79,867		
Library Materials		6,429	487		-		(922)		5,994		
Vehicles		78,724	2,324		-		(658)		80,390		
Assets Under Construction		30,555	10,813		-		· -		41,368		
	\$	2,613,391	\$ 77,301	\$	3,648	\$	(14,902)	\$	2,679,438		

Accumulated Amortization		alance at anuary 1, 2020		posals or te-Downs	Amo	ortization		alance at cember 31, 2020
Land Improvements	\$	49.108	\$	(724)	\$	5.719	\$	54,103
Buildings	φ	134.944	φ	(124)	φ	12.719	Ψ	147,651
Engineered Structures		389,204		(7,143)		31.661		413,722
Machinery and Equipment		47,100		(3,033)		6,036		50,103
Library Materials		3,363		(922)		621		3,062
Vehicles		43,431		(656)		5,384		48,159
	\$	667,150	\$	(12,490)	\$	62,140	\$	716,800

Net Book Value	Balance at December 31, 2020
Land	\$ 517,237
Land Improvements	78,816
Buildings Engineered Structures	372,404 887,886
Machinery and Equipment	29,764
Library Materials	2,932
Vehicles	32,231
Assets Under Construction	41,368
	\$ 1,962,638

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

8. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Cost	_	Balance at January 1, 2019		Purchased Additions		Contributed Additions		posals or te-Downs	Balance at December 31, 2019	
Land	\$	505,581	\$	5,111	\$	3,706	\$	(1,057)	\$	513,341
Land Improvements		121,054		5,766		2,595		(245)		129,170
Buildings		483,408		19,529		_		(60)		502,877
Engineered Structures		1,261,422		28,547		15,051		(30,616)		1,274,404
Machinery and Equipment		78,760		3,523		_		(4,392)		77,891
Library Materials		6,388		581		-		(540)		6,429
Vehicles		77,254		3,654		70.		(2,184)		78,724
Assets Under Construction		45,808		(15,253)		-		-		30,555
	\$	2,579,675	\$	51,458	\$	21,352	\$	(39,094)	\$	2,613,391

				posals or ite-Downs	Balance at December 31, 2019			
Land Improvements	\$	43.671	\$	(245)	\$	5.682	\$	49.108
Buildings	*	122,910	Ψ	(= .0)	*	12,034	*	134,944
Engineered Structures		389,435		(30,612)		30,381		389,204
Machinery and Equipment		45,228		(4,240)		6,112		47,100
Library Materials		3,262		(540)		641		3,363
Vehicles		39,751		(1,927)		5,607		43,431
	\$	644,257	\$	(37,564)	\$	60,457	\$	667,150

Net Book Value	Balance at December 31, 2019
Land Land Improvements Buildings Engineered Structures Machinery and Equipment Library Materials Vehicles Assets Under Construction	\$ 513,341 80,062 367,933 885,200 30,791 3,066 35,293 30,555
	\$ 1,946,241

a) Assets Under Construction

Assets under construction having a value of \$41,368 (2019 – \$30,555) have not been amortized.

b) Contributed Tangible Capital Assets

Contributed tangible capital assets are recognized at fair value at the date of contribution. A total of \$3,648 in land, land improvements and engineered structures was contributed to the County in 2020 (2019 – \$21,352).

c) Write-Downs of Tangible Capital Assets

A total of nil in land and buildings were written down in 2020 (2019 – \$993).

December 31, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

9. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	2020	 2019
Tangible Capital Assets – Cost (Note 8) Accumulated Amortization (Note 8) Long-Term Debt (Note 6) Local Improvements Levies Applicable to Debt	\$ 2,679,438 (716,800) (150,569) 419	\$ 2,613,391 (667,150) (162,182) 473
	\$ 1,812,488	\$ 1,784,532

10. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

Accumulated surplus is composed of unrestricted (deficit), equity in tangible capital assets and reserves as follows:

	2020	2019			
Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$ (7,026)	\$	(22,984)		
Equity in Tangible Capital Assets (Note 9)	1,812,488		1,784,532		
	1,805,462		1,761,548		
Reserves: Infrastructure Lifecycle, Maintenance and Replacement	126,646		132,277		
Projects	54,870		56,859		
Special Purpose	41,858	•	46,525		
Stabilization and Contingency	38,817		28,646		
Strathcona County Library	5,376		4,915		
	267,567	_	269,222		
	\$ 2,073,029	\$	2,030,770		

The reserves groupings have been reported in accordance with the Strathcona County Council approved Policy: FIN-001-024 Financial Reserves.

11. OPERATING LINE OF CREDIT

The County has an operating line of credit available for use, up to a maximum of 125,000 (2019 - 5,000), bearing interest at prime rate minus 0.5 per cent (2019 - 1000) prime rate minus 0.5 per cent) and is secured by the County at large. As at December 31, 2020, nil (2019 - 1000) was drawn against the available operating line of credit.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a) Capital

As at December 31, 2020, authorized costs for capital projects committed through a purchase order or other contractual agreement, but not yet expended, amounted to \$19,207 (2019 – \$27,254).

b) Leases

The County has ongoing operating leases for building space, office equipment and bus stop usage.

The future minimum lease payments are due as follows:

2021	\$ 853
2022	517
2023	483
2024	478
2025	477
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 2,808

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

c) Legal Disputes

As at December 31, 2020, the County was involved in various legal disputes. While it is not possible to estimate the exact outcome of these disputes, management believes adequate accruals have been recorded, as applicable, and that there will be no significant adverse effects on the financial position of the County when resolved.

d) Contaminated Sites

The County has implemented procedures and systems for the recognition and measurement of liabilities associated with contaminated sites to ensure consistent and accurate identification. The County identified one (2019 – none) contaminated site meeting the applicable criteria and recognized a financial liability of \$550 (2019 – nil) as at December 31, 2020.

e) Forward Contracts

To mitigate the risk of fluctuations in electricity and natural gas prices, in 2020 the County entered into fixed price contracts for a total commitment of \$2,724 and \$697 (2019 – \$2,799 and \$549), respectively.

13. CONTRACTUAL RIGHTS AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

The County has initiated a number of insurance claims that arose from the normal course of operations. The outcomes of these claims may result in assets in the future and cannot be estimated at this time.

The County has a contractual right to Provincial and Federal funds that have been allocated to the County, but not received.

In 2020, the County was allocated \$23,129 (2019 - \$14,964) in Municipal Sustainability Initiative (MSI) Capital funding and \$5,628 (2019 - \$11,117) in Federal Gas Tax (GTF) funding. The allocations are fully reflected in the financial statements; therefore, there are total contractual rights of nil (2019 - \$14,964) for MSI and nil (2019 - \$11,117) for GTF.

In 2020, the County was approved to receive \$11,694 in Municipal Stimulus Program (MSP) funding from the Provincial Government, contingent on satisfying subsequent reporting requirements. Of the \$11,694, \$585 was received in the current year, resulting in total contractual rights of \$11,109 (2019 – nil) for MSP. This amount is not recorded in the consolidated financial statements.

14. PARKADE EVENT

On November 6, 2018, there were two explosions in the Community Centre parkade as a result of the actions of a citizen. Due to the uncertainty of the situation and the concentration and unknown properties of smoke and soot throughout the entire complex (including the Community Centre, the Strathcona County Library, the underground parkade and County Hall), the complex was closed. The RCMP has completed their investigation of the event.

The explosion did not cause major structural damage to the Community Centre complex and the building will be restored to its original state. County Hall reopened to the public on November 21, 2018 and the majority of the Community Centre reopened to the public on January 15, 2019. The parkade and Library reopened to the public on May 8, 2019.

December 31, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

14. PARKADE EVENT (CONTINUED)

Costs incurred as a result of response or recovery efforts are capitalized or expensed in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1. During 2020, operating costs associated with the parkade incident were \$156 (2019 - \$8,413) and capital costs were nil (2019 - \$348). As at December 31, 2020, the total operating costs related to the event were \$14,869 and capital costs were \$348. All operating

expenses are recognized in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus in Fiscal Services and Strathcona County Library. Segmented information is presented in Note 23.

The County is insured under various insurance policies. The County is working closely with its insurers to recover the related expenditures. Parkade event insurance proceeds are recognized in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus in other operating revenue. During 2020, the County recognized revenue of \$1,363 (2019 – \$13,358) of insurance proceeds. Operating costs of nil (2019 – \$1,140) are still under review and no related insurance proceeds have been recognized for these amounts. Costs of \$90 (2019 – \$81) were not eligible to be reimbursed under the County's insurance policy.

15. BUDGET DATA

The 2020 Operating Budget, approved by Strathcona County Council on December 5, 2019, is reported on the accrual basis in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards, which excludes the repayment of long-term debt and reserve transactions. In addition, the PHF budget, approved by the PHF Board of Directors on November 4, 2019 has been included in Fiscal Services. Budgeted interorganizational transactions have been eliminated where appropriate.

The Consolidated Budgeted Operating Expenses, net of eliminations, for the year ended December 31, are as follows:

		2020	2019		
Operating Budget approved by Council Operating Budget approved by PHF Board of Directors Approved Operating Budget Amendments	\$	382,819 1,405 4,369	\$	379,030 973	
Consolidated Budgeted Operating Expenses	\$	388,593	\$	380,003	

The Consolidated Capital Budget reports the planned activity for the year ended December 31, as follows:

2020

2019

Capital Budget approved by Council	\$ 110,709	\$ 64,531
Approved Capital Budget Amendments	59,735	7,153
Planned Prior Years Budgeted Capital Expenditures and Amendments	99,015	111,553
Budgeted Capital Expenditures planned to be incurred in future years	(104,698)	(69,719)
Capital Budget for Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets	\$ 164,761	\$ 113,518

December 31, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

16. PROPERTY TAXES

	M	unicipal	М	Non- unicipal		2020		2019
Property Taxes								
Residential	\$	77.830	\$	46.189	\$	124,019	\$	124.844
Non-Residential	Ψ.	50.728	Ψ.	19.864	•	70,592		71,464
Linear		7.792		2.961		10,753		11.024
Machinery and Equipment		92,977		1,978		94,955		95,616
Local Improvement Levies		11		-		11		18
2000 Improvement 201100	\$	229,338	\$	70,992	\$	300,330	\$	302,966
Non-Municipal Requisitions								<u> </u>
Provincial Alberta School Foundation					\$	(58,970)	9	(62,187)
Fund					Ψ	(30,370)	4	(02,107)
Elk Island CSRD No. 41						(6,960)		(7,359)
Provincial Designated Industrial Property						(922)		(974)
Sub-Total Provincial Requisitions	-					(66,852)		(70,520)
Heartland Housing Foundation						(4,140)		(4,795)
Taxes on Behalf of Non-Municipal Requisit	ionin	g Authorities			\$	(70,992)		
								<u> </u>
				2020				
			E	Budget				
			(N	lote 15)				
Taxes for Provision of Municipal Services			\$	232,751	\$	229,338	\$	227,651

17. GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS

	2020 Budget (Note 15)	2019	
Government Transfers for Operations			
Federal Transfers	\$ 116	\$ 6,152	\$ 376
Provincial Transfers	6,732	11,783	7,963
	6,848	17,935	8,339
Government Transfers for Capital			
Federal Transfers	25,257	14,556	8,234
Provincial Transfers	47,499	44,083	6,731
	72,756	58,639	14,965
	\$ 79,604	\$ 76,574	\$ 23,304

The nature of the major government transfers recognized during 2020, include, but are not limited to, the following:

The Municipal Sustainability Initiative (MSI) is the Province of Alberta's funding commitment to assist municipalities in meeting growth-related challenges and enhancing long-term sustainability.

In 2020, the County received and accrued \$39,162 (2019 - \$45,344) in MSI Capital funding, including interest of \$1,069 (2019 - \$1,267). During 2020, \$43,272 (2019 - \$5,934) has been recognized in capital government transfers. A total of \$59,169 (2019 - \$63,279) remains deferred to future years. As at December 31, 2020, \$23,129 (2019 - nil) has been recognized as receivable under this program.

In 2020, the County received \$825 (2019 – \$762) in MSI Conditional Operating funding. During 2020, \$825 (2019 – \$762) has been recognized in operating government transfers.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

17. GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

The Federal government introduced the Federal Gas Tax Fund (GTF) to transfer federal gas tax revenue to the Province of Alberta to assist in reducing the backlog of necessary sustainable capital municipal infrastructure projects that have been deferred. In 2020, the County received and accrued \$17,119 (2019 - \$5,710) in GTF funding including interest of \$374 (2019 - \$302). During 2020, \$14,474 (2019 - \$7,412) has been recognized in capital and operating government transfers. A total of \$13,172 (2019 - \$10,527), remains deferred to future years.

The Municipal Stimulus Program (MSP) is an additional provincial capital infrastructure funding with the primary objective to sustain and create local jobs; enhance provincial competitiveness and productivity; position communities to participate in future economic growth; and reduce municipal red-tape to promote job creating private sector investment. In 2020, the County received and accrued \$586 (2019 – nil) in MSP funding. During 2020, \$59 (2019 – nil) has been recognized in capital government transfers. A total of \$527 (2019 – nil), remains deferred to future years.

The Municipal Operating Support Transfer (MOST) is Federal and Provincial government funding to support municipalities, which have experienced significant operating impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Funding was used for incremental operating costs incurred due to COVID-19 response and restart, as well as other operating losses or deficits incurred as a result of COVID-19 impacts on revenues and operations. In 2020, the County received \$11,117 (2019 – nil) in MOST funding. During 2020, \$11,117 (2019 – nil) has been recognized in operating government transfers.

The Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) program is a funding partnership between the Province of Alberta and the County to support individuals, families and communities through preventative social programs and services. In 2020, the County received \$2,257 (2019 – \$2,084) in FCSS funding. During 2020, \$2,084 (2019 – \$2,084) has been recognized in operating government transfers. A total of \$173 (2019 – nil), remains deferred to future years.

Family Resource Network (FRN) is a funding partnership between the Province of Alberta and the County to deliver high quality prevention and early intervention services and supports for children under the age of eighteen. In 2020, the County received \$751 (2019 – nil) in FRN funding. During 2020, \$657 (2019 – nil) has been recognized in operating government transfers. A total of \$94 (2019 – nil), remains deferred to future years.

The Municipal Policing Assistance Grant (MPAG) is a Province of Alberta program that assists communities with the financial costs of municipal policing. In 2020, the County received \$1,141 (2019 – \$1,141) in MPAG funding. During 2020, \$1,141 (2019 – \$1,141) has been recognized in operating government transfers.

The 9-1-1 Grant Program is a Province of Alberta initiative to support and enhance the delivery and development of the County's local 9-1-1 services. In 2020, the County received \$683 (2019 – \$746) in 9-1-1 Grant Program funding. During 2020, \$683 (2019 – \$746) has been recognized in operating government transfers.

December 31, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

18. OTHER CAPITAL REVENUE

	0 Budget lote 15)	2020	2019		
Development Levies and Charges Developer and Other Third Party Contributions	\$ 6,194 8,839	\$ 2,013 3,436	\$	357 2,630	
•	\$ 15,033	\$ 5,449	\$	2,987	

The *Municipal Government Act* (MGA), R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26 authorizes the County to impose and collect off-site levies by way of bylaw. The County exercises its authority to collect off-site development levies by establishing a bylaw, typically revised on an annual basis. Up until 2020, the County has operated with one bylaw to govern off-site levy rates.

On December 8, 2020, Council approved a second off-site levy bylaw, which established levies specifically for the hamlet of Ardrossan. All contributions collected prior to this time were made by way of developer contributions, primarily due to the pending expansion of the hamlet boundary, finalized and approved by Council in October 2019. The original Ardrossan Area Structure Plan included approximately 60 hectares of developable area at the time of adoption in 2014; however, the Ardrossan East Area Structure Plan added an additional 99 hectares of developable area to the hamlet. Since the finalization of the hamlet boundary, the County has worked to develop an offsite levy regime for the hamlet, with the methodology and rates applied retroactively to all development since the date of adoption of the original Ardrossan Area Structure Plan.

19. SALARIES AND BENEFITS DISCLOSURE

The following salaries and benefits are disclosed on a cash flow basis, as required under the Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation (AR 313/2000) of the MGA:

	S	Benefits and Allowances		2020		2019	
Elected Officials:							
Mayor	\$	159	\$	30	\$	189	\$ 185
Councillor – Ward 1		86		20		106	103
Councillor – Ward 2		86		22		108	105
Councillor – Ward 3	<u></u>	86		20		106	103
Councillor – Ward 4		86		22		108	105
Councillor – Ward 5		86		21		107	104
Councillor – Ward 6		86		10		96	94
Councillor – Ward 7		86		12		98	97
Councillor – Ward 8		86		22		108	105
	\$	847	\$	179	\$	1,026	\$ 1,001
Chief Commissioner – July 13 to December 31							
(2019 – January 1 to July 31)	\$	126	\$	23	\$	149	\$ 414
Interim Chief Commissioner – January 1 to July 12 (2019 – August 1 to December 31)	\$	144	\$	29	\$	173	\$ 118

Benefits and allowances include the County's share of Canada Pension Plan, Workers' Compensation Board, retirement contributions, group insurance, extended health care, dental benefits, accidental death and dismemberment, long-term disability insurance, and car allowance. Benefits also include the County's share of employment insurance for the Chief Commissioner

December 31, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

20. PENSION PLANS

a) Local Authorities Pension Plan

Employees of the County participate in the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP), which is administered under the Alberta *Public Sector Pension Plans Act*.

The County was required to make current service contributions to LAPP of 9.39 per cent (2019 - 9.39 per cent) of pensionable payroll up to the yearly maximum pensionable earnings (YMPE) and 13.84 per cent (2019 - 13.84 per cent) thereafter. Employees of the County are required to make current service contributions of 8.39 per cent (2019 - 8.39 per cent) of pensionable salary up to YMPE, and 12.84 per cent (2019 - 12.84 per cent) thereafter.

Total current service contributions by the County to LAPP in 2020 were \$12,589 (2019 – \$12,382). Total current service contributions by the employees of the County to LAPP in 2020 were \$11,434 (2019 – \$11,247).

As stated in their 2019 Annual Report, LAPP serves 274,151 members and 420 employers. It is financed by employer and employee contributions and investment earnings of the LAPP fund. At December 31, 2019, the plan reported an actuarial surplus of \$7,900,000.

b) APEX

The APEX supplementary pension plan, an Alberta Urban Municipalities Association sponsored defined benefit pension plan covered under the provisions of the Alberta *Employment Pension Plans Act*, commenced on January 1, 2004. This plan provides supplementary pension benefits to a prescribed class of employees and supplements LAPP.

Contributions are made by the prescribed class of employees and the County. Employees of the County contribute 2.61 per cent (2019 - 2.84 per cent) and the County contributes 3.85 per cent (2019 - 3.78 per cent) of pensionable earnings up to \$154 (2019 - \$151).

Total contributions made by employees of the County to APEX in 2020 were \$274 (2019 – \$303). Total contributions made by the County to APEX in 2020 were \$404 (2019 – \$404).

21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Related parties are consolidated as part of the reporting entity described in Note 1. Transactions with these entities occur as a normal course of business and are appropriately eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Related parties also include the County's key management personnel and their close family members, including entities these individuals may control or influence. Key management personnel are those individuals who are included in Note 19 and other members of the executive team. Transactions with these individuals are considered to be in the normal course of business and are recorded at the exchange amount.

22. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

December 31, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

23. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

Segmented information has been identified based on the types of services provided by the County to its residents:

- a) Infrastructure and Planning Services is responsible for managing the County's infrastructure by planning, constructing, and maintaining streets, sidewalks and highways, designing and maintaining facilities and parks, and coordinating plans and permits. Infrastructure and Planning Services also facilitates economic growth, business support, diversification, and innovation.
- b) Community Services focuses on creating a healthy, vibrant, safe, and welcoming community that celebrates cultural and social inclusion. The operations of Community Services include emergency communications, management, operations, and enforcement services, and crime prevention. Community Services also offers individual and family support, programs and facilities, and transit services.
- c) Corporate Services is at the core of the County; its programs and services enable all departments to be fully functional. Corporate Services supports the front-line departments, caring for the facilities used by staff and residents, repairing transit and emergency vehicles, recruiting and training staff, optimizing the benefits of technology, providing legal advice and supporting the activities of Strathcona County Council.
- d) Elected Officials includes the Mayor and Council, who are stewards of the County's strategic plan, business plan, and budget. The County's Elected Officials govern and plan for success by providing leadership and direction to the administration in the review and approval of policies and programs that benefit our residents, businesses, and industry.
- e) Financial and Strategic Management performs a number of vital support roles that help the organization successfully achieve its strategic goals. The division performs functions including, but not limited to, assessment and taxation, treasury and risk management, financial reporting and coordination, financial planning, and procurement services.
- f) Senior Administration develops, implements, and administers policies and programs established and approved by Strathcona County Council. The division also supports, assists, and advises Council on legislation and municipal operations and coordinates communications.
- g) Fiscal Services is a separate department that includes corporate revenue and expenses that are not specific to an individual department including: taxes, grants, requisitions, amortization and debt servicing costs. It also includes expenses relating to PHF, which is a not-for-profit organization controlled by the County, which holds land and buildings for the purpose of providing affordable housing. Expenses related to the enterprise resource planning component of the Strathcona County Business Transformation are also included in Fiscal Services.
- h) Utility Operations plans for, designs, operates and maintains water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure systems. The department also provides innovative waste management services and community energy services.
- i) The Strathcona County Library is charged with providing comprehensive and efficient library services that meet the needs of the community.

Certain allocation methodologies are used in the preparation of segmented financial information. Taxation revenue and payments in lieu of taxes are allocated to the segments based on the segment's budgeted net expenditures. User charges and other revenue have been allocated to the segments based on the segment that generated the revenue. Government transfers have been allocated to the segment based on the purpose for which the transfer was made. Development charges earned and developer contributions received were allocated to the segment for which the charge was collected. The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as disclosed in Note 1.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

23. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

				Mui	nicipal Operation	S								
	Infrastructure					-	Fiscal S	ervices			Strathcona Co	unty Library		
	and Planning Services (Excluding Utility Operations)	Community Services	Corporate Services	Elected Officials	Financial and Strategic Management A	Senior	Fiscal Services (Excluding Parkade Event)	Parkade Event To	otal Municipal Operations	Utility Operations	Strathcona County Library (Excluding Parkade Event)	Parkade Event (Note 14)	2020	2020 Budget (Note 15)
							,				,	· ·		,
OPERATING REVENUE														
Property Taxes (Note 16)	\$ 48,726	\$ 95,119	\$ 45,121 \$	1,548	\$ 9,336 \$	6,117 \$	13,557	\$ - \$	219,524		\$ 9,803	\$ -	\$ 229,338	
Utility User Rates	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		56,436	-	-	56,436	56,840
User Fees and Charges	2,599	13,573	343	-	351	128	6,100	-	23,094	1,221	16	-	24,331	39,218
Government Transfers – Operating (Note 17)	182	5,902	-	-	-	1	11,188	-	17,273	101	561	-	17,935	6,848
Investment Income	-	-	-	-		-	6,317	-	6,317	1,358	147	-	7,822	9,445
Penalties and Fines	12	5,655	-	-		-	1,318	-	6,985	-	28	-	7,013	6,176
Other Operating Revenue	406	6,188	84	-	335	39	1,361	1,155	9,568	104	165	208	10,045	9,861
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	51,925	126,437	45,548	1,548	10,022	6,285	39,841	1,155	282,761	59,231	10,720	208	352,920	361,139
EXPENSES														
Salaries, Wages and Benefits	28,413	89,490	27,353	1,123	8,334	5,079	4,121	-	163,913	11,068	6,571	-	181,552	183,040
Contracted and General Services	12,550	23,888	13,384	174	1,172	354	3,762	147	55,431	11,014	196	-	66,641	74,277
Supplies, Materials and Utilities	7,806	15,374	3,119	52	(198)	118	(902)	9	25,378	24,354	1,420	-	51,152	58,162
Interest on Long-Term Debt	-				` .		2,995	-	2,995	2,206	812	-	6,013	6,159
Grants and Requisitions	288	1,762	82		-	189	1,156	-	3,477	-	-	-	3,477	2,838
Amortization (Note 8)	-						51,793	_	51,793	9,009	1,338	-	62,140	62,312
Loss on Asset Disposals or Write-Downs	-						597	-	597	1,549		-	2,146	
Other Expenses	97	283	120		43	20	4,637	_	5,200	72	4	-	5,276	1,805
TOTAL EXPENSES	49,154	130,797	44,058	1,349	9,351	5,760	68,159	156	308,784	59,272	10,341	-	378,397	388,593
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) BEFORE CAPITAL REVENUE	2,771	(4,360)	1,490	199	671	525	(28,318)	999	(26,023)	(41)	379	208	(25,477)	(27,454)
CAPITAL REVENUE														
Government Transfers – Capital (Note 17)	-				-	_	57,744	-	57,744	895	-	-	58,639	72,756
Contributed Tangible Capital Assets (Note 8)	-		_		-	_	481	-	481	3,167	-	-	3,648	-
Other Capital Revenue (Note 18)	_				_	_	4,908	_	4,908	541	_	_	5,449	15,033
TOTAL CAPITAL REVENUE	-	-		-	-	-	63,133	-	63,133	4,603	-		67,736	87,789
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ 2,771	\$ (4,360)	\$ 1,490 \$	199	\$ 671 \$	525	34,815	\$ 999 \$	37,110 \$	4,562	\$ 379 \$	\$ 208	42,259	60,335

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

23. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	Municipal Operations													
	Infrastructure									Strathcona County Library				
	and Planning Services (Excluding Utility Operations)	Community Services	Corporate Services	Elected Officials	Financial and Strategic Management	Senior Administration	Fiscal Services (Excluding Parkade Event)	Parkade Event To (Note 14)	otal Municipal Operations	Utility Operations	Strathcona County Library (Excluding Parkade Event)	Parkade Event (Note 14)	2019	2019 Budget (Note 15)
OPERATING REVENUE														
Property Taxes (Note 16)	\$ 47,830	\$ 92,228	\$ 43,768	\$ 1,545	\$ 9,244	\$ 6,127	\$ 17,180	\$ - \$	217,922	\$ 11	\$ 9,718	\$ - \$	227,651	\$ 227,706
Utility User Rates	-	-		-				-		54,019	-	-	54,019	56,875
User Fees and Charges	3,784	29,761	523	-	343	127	6,196	-	40,734	1,323	42	-	42,099	39,048
Investment Income	-	-	-	-		-	7,851	-	7,851	1,561	157	-	9,569	8,441
Government Transfers – Operating (Note 17)	295	5,941	34	-		216	1,247	-	7,733	33	573	-	8,339	6,995
Penalties and Fines	13	5,270	-	-			1,611	-	6,894		106	-	7,000	6,528
Other Operating Revenue	752	6,893	57	-	336	62	520	13,305	21,925	7	173	53	22,158	9,817
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	52,674	140,093	44,382	1,545	9,923	6,532	34,605	13,305	303,059	56,954	10,769	53	370,835	355,410
EXPENSES														
Salaries, Wages and Benefits	28,934	92,856	25,513	1,089	7,821	4,993	3,156	-	164,362	10,905	6,498	2	181,767	181,389
Contracted and General Services	14,352	23,253	12,042	237	1,026	893	6,181	7,985	65,969	12,187	331	43	78,530	67,710
Supplies, Materials and Utilities	7,321	18,343	2,386	61	(140)	229	(706)	248	27,742	23,192	1,282	92	52,308	58,120
Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	-		_		-	3,246	-	3,246	2,354	849	-	6,449	6,463
Grants and Requisitions	336	2,006	82	-		142	701	-	3,267	18	3	-	3,288	2,776
Amortization (Note 8)	-	-		-	-	-	51,025	-	51,025	7,979	1,453	-	60,457	61,784
Loss (Gain) on Asset Disposals or Write-Downs		-	-	-	-	-	1,121	27	1,148	(59)	10	16	1,115	-
Other Expenses	104	461	112		44	-	1,552	-	2,273	85	7	-	2,365	1,761
TOTAL EXPENSES	51,047	136,919	40,135	1,387	8,751	6,257	66,276	8,260	319,032	56,661	10,433	153	386,279	380,003
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) BEFORE CAPITAL REVENUE	1,627	3,174	4,247	158	1,172	275	(31,671)	5,045	(15,973)	293	336	(100)	(15,444)	(24,593)
CAPITAL REVENUE														
Contributed Tangible Capital Assets (Note 8)	-	_		4	_	-	17,615	_	17,615	3,737		_	21,352	
Government Transfers – Capital (Note 17)	-				-	-	14,949	-	14,949	16	-	_	14,965	52,951
Other Capital Revenue (Note 18)	-	-		_		-	2,791	-	2,791	194	2	-	2,987	11,893
TOTAL CAPITAL REVENUE		-	-	-		-	35,355		35,355	3,947	2	-	39,304	64,844
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ 1,627	\$ 3,174	\$ 4,247	\$ 158	\$ 1,172	\$ 275	\$ 3,684	\$ 5,045 \$	19,382	\$ 4,240	\$ 338	\$ (100) \$	23,860	\$ 40,251



GLOSSARY OF TERMS:

- Annual Operating Surplus for Tax Purposes The annual surplus or (deficit) resulting from the modified cash flow basis, which includes debt repayment expenditures and reserve transactions, and excludes amortization expense, gains/losses on asset disposals and capital revenues, unlike the Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS) surplus or (deficit).
- Budgeted Offset An adjustment to the budget at the corporate level to offset projected surpluses based on historical trends.
- Committed Funding approved as per FIN-001-024: Municipal Reserves policy to be applied towards specific expenditures.
- Designated Funding designated to reserves for a specific purpose, which has not yet been approved by Council to be applied towards specific expenditures.
- Forecast Variances Future variances to budget that have yet to occur, but are expected to be realized based on current information, and are projected to affect the year-end surplus or (deficit).
- Permanent Differences Variances to budget that have occurred and will affect the year-end surplus or (deficit).
- PSAS Surplus The surplus or (deficit) resulting from financial statements prepared in accordance with PSAS.
- Timing Differences Variances to budget that are expected to reverse during the remainder of the year and not affect the year-end surplus or (deficit).
- Year-End Forecast Permanent Differences plus the Forecast Variances make up the Year-End Forecast surplus or (deficit).
- Year-To-Date Operating Variance The favorable or (unfavorable) difference between budget and actuals at a point in time including any Timing Differences.