

Prepared by Corporate Finance

# **Prepared for**

Priorities Committee April 16, 2019

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

# 1.1 Annual Operating Surplus for Tax Purposes

The 2018 annual operating surplus for tax purposes is \$0.9 million, a decrease of (\$12.4) million compared to the 2017 results. The lower 2018 operating results were anticipated and the result of greater strategic use of reserves, improved alignment with historic trends (budget to actuals), being less conservative by accepting more risk and budgeting contingencies more modestly. Please note the annual operating surplus for tax purposes includes reserve transactions and debt repayments that are excluded from Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS) used to prepare the financial statements.

County Operating Segments	2015	2016	2017	2018
Municipal	17.9M (6.6%)	19.3M (6.9%)	10.2M (3.6%)	0.0M (0.0%)
Utility	3.1M (5.4%)	2.3M (3.8%)	2.8M (4.8%)	0.9M (2.0%)
Library	0.1M (0.8%)	0.2M (2.0%)	0.3M (3.0%)	0.0M (0.0%)
TOTAL DOLLARS AND WEIGHTED PERCENTAGES	<b>21.1M</b> (6.3%)	<b>21.8M</b> (6.3%)	<b>13.3M</b> (3.7%)	<b>0.9M</b> (0.0%)

Please note: The percentages represent the proportion of surplus compared to each annual operating budgets.

# 1.2 Analysis of the 2018 Annual Operating Surplus for Tax Purposes

## a. Municipal Operations - \$0.0 million - Contributing Factors

(In Order of Significance)

# Favourable:

- i. Investment income \$1.8 million. Investment income was higher than anticipated and exceeded the budget due to higher rates and volumes. Please refer to **Page 6** for further information and analysis of investments.
- ii. Property taxes \$1.4 million. Higher than anticipated industrial taxes, net of regular and supplemental municipal taxes, resulted in an overall favourable variance in property tax revenue.
- iii. Traffic fines \$0.6 million. Traffic fine revenue was higher than budgeted due to a continued focus on traffic enforcement.
- iv. Contract circumstances \$0.5 million. Savings in RCMP contract costs were realized due to lower staffing levels than anticipated, which was partially offset by increased overtime.



#### Unfavourable:

- i. Winter road maintenance costs (\$1.9 million). The first Priority 4 (P4) snow removal exceeded the budget by \$1.0 million, and an additional unbudgeted P4 was required later in the year at a cost of \$0.9 million. The budgeted transfer from reserve to fund P4 snow removal costs was processed.
- ii. Northern Strathcona County Fire (\$1.0 million). Costs of the emergency response to the Northern Strathcona County Fire event were unbudgeted.
- iii. Franchise Fee revenue (\$0.5 million). During 2018 a decrease in the natural gas delivery rate charges resulted in lower franchise fee revenue than budgeted.
- iv. Contract negotiations (\$0.5 million). Mediated contract settlement costs were higher than budgeted.

# b. Utility Operations - \$0.9 million - Contributing Factors

(In Order of Significance)

#### Favourable:

LIVING. REFINED.

- i. Contracted Services \$0.6 million. Savings were realized in the solid waste contract costs (i.e. garbage and recycling) due to lower solid waste customers than budgeted.
- ii. Alberta Capital Region Wastewater Service Commission (ACRWSC) Repair \$0.3 million. The overall costs were less than anticipated; however, due to the nature of the services provided the project generated higher net revenue. This project was completed in November 2018.

# c. Library Operations - \$0.0 million - No significant impacts to report.

## 2015 - 2018 Corporate Business Plan Progress Report (Appendix 1)

The 2018 Annual Management Report includes progress reporting on the goals within the 2015 – 2018 Corporate Business Plan, which demonstrate linkages to the Strategic Plan. Council was previously provided with corporate business plan reporting as part of the 2018 Second Quarter Management Report on September 18, 2018.



# 2. Capital Activity

# 2.1 2018 Capital Spending

The 2018 planned capital spending has been updated to include approved capital budget amendments to December 31, 2018. The 2018 planned capital spending, as amended, totals \$115.1 million (2017 - \$190.7 million).

The 2018 Capital Budget (approved by Council on December 4, 2017)	\$69.2M
Unspent prior years budgeted capital expenditures	\$227.3M
Approved spending changes resulting from capital budget amendments and funds released	(\$71.7M)
Budgeted capital expenditures planned to be incurred after 2018, including	(\$109.7M)
2018 Updated Planned Capital Spending	\$115.1M
2018 capital spending	(\$85.8M)
2018 Variance to Planned Capital Spend	\$29.3M

The capital spending, as of December 31, 2018, totals \$85.8 million (2017—\$76.6 million). The 2018 budget variance between planned and actual capital expenditures is \$29.3 million (2017 - \$114.1 million).

# 2.2 Total Outstanding Open Capital Budget (Non-Cash Flowed)

The total approved open capital project budgets (non-cash flowed) totals \$139.4 million (2017 - \$233.1), with 174 capital projects, including 61 projects that are complete but not closed due to final administrative matters.

# 2.3 Active Capital Project Count by Project Stage at December 31, 2018

Project Stage <sup>1</sup>	2016 and Prior	2017	2018	Total by Stage
1) 0 to 10% - Initiated	4	3	14	21
2) 11 to 85% - In Progress	29	14	14	56
3) 86 to 99% - Substantially Complete	19	6	11	36
TOTAL	51	23	39	113

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Project Stage groupings are based on the assessments provided by responsible departments, based on the work or purchases completed to date. This does not reflect of the budgeted expenditures that have been incurred, and excludes inactive projects.

# 2.4 Update on Completed Projects

During 2018, 45 projects were completed with total combined budgets of \$83.2 million, resulting in the release of \$3.3 million of unused funding/financing. Of this amount, \$0.3 million was from external grants and other sources, \$2.8 million was from internal sources (reserves), and \$0.2 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.

# 2.5 2018 Capital Budget Amendments

54 project amendments were approved in 2018 for a (\$71.7 million) total net decrease to the capital budget as follows:

- i. 6 2018 projects were added in the amount of \$6.4 million.
- ii. 4 2018 projects were amended to increase the budget by \$0.3 million.
- iii. 27 2017 and prior year projects were amended to decrease the budget by (\$20.3 million).
- iv. 9 2018 and prior year projects were amended without financial consequences, as funds were repurposed within the projects.
- v. 8 2017 and prior projects were cancelled to decrease the budget by (\$58.1 million).

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

The following section is prepared based on the 2018 Strathcona County Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) for the year ended December 31, 2018 provided in **Appendix 2**. The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS).

#### 3.1 Investments

The County held \$342.8 million in investments at December 31, 2018 (2017 - \$344.3 million). Prior to the allocation of interest to liabilities, the County earned \$10.3 million (2017 - \$8.6 million) in investment income, 32% higher than budgeted. This favourable variance was due to the 2.68% year-to-date weighted average return on investments (2017 - 2.45%) exceeding the 2.38% budgeted return (2017 - 2.18%), and a 17% higher than anticipated volume of investments. Additionally, no gains were realized from the disposal of investments (2017 - \$0.9 million).

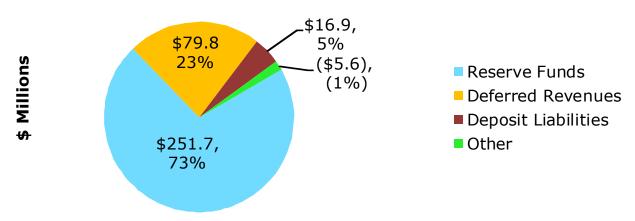
As at December 31, 2018 the Strathcona County portfolio is as follows:

Portfolio	Balance	Effective Yield
7 01 01 01 01	\$M	for December 2018
Operating portfolio - terms up to one year	\$71.6 (2017 — \$159.5)	2.83% (2017 — 2.07%)
Mid-term portfolio - terms from one year to 10 years	\$212.6 (2017 — \$130.4)	2.78% (2017 — 2.57%)
Long-term portfolio - terms greater than 10 years	\$58.6 (2017 — \$54.4)	3.12% (2017 — 3.10%)
TOTAL	\$342.8 (2017 - \$344.3)	2.85% (2017 - \$2.41%)

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

The funds invested are primarily composed of reserves, deferred revenues and deposit liabilities, as illustrated in the chart below. Please note that "Other" amounts represent the use of funds to provide interim financing for capital projects in advance of borrowing.

# **Composition of Investments = \$342.8 Million**



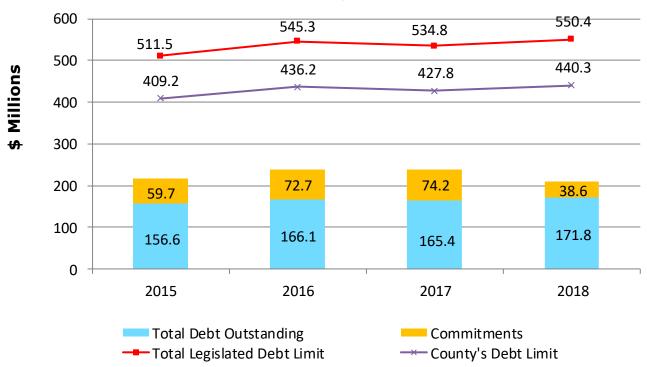
## 3.2 Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is only incurred to finance capital expenditures. The long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2018 totals \$171.8 million (2017 - \$165.4 million), representing an increase of \$6.4 million from December 31, 2017. This is the result of \$17.6 million in new debt being issued and (\$11.2) million that was repaid.

December 31, 2018 Long-Term Debt Balance	\$171.8M
Debt repayments made during 2018	(\$11.2M)
New debt issued during 2018	\$17.6M
December 31, 2017 Long-Term Debt Balance	\$165.4M

As of December 31, 2018, borrowing has utilized 39% (2017-38%) of the County's policy debt limit, and 31% (2017-31%) of the \$550.4 million (2017-\$534.8 million) MGA legislated debt limit. For 2018, the County has committed an additional \$38.6 million (2017-\$74.2 million) of debt against capacity, through approved capital projects, as of December 31, 2018. Using the County's policy debt limit, the capacity to borrow is \$229.9 million (2017-\$188.2 million).

# **Total Debt Outstanding versus Debt Limit**

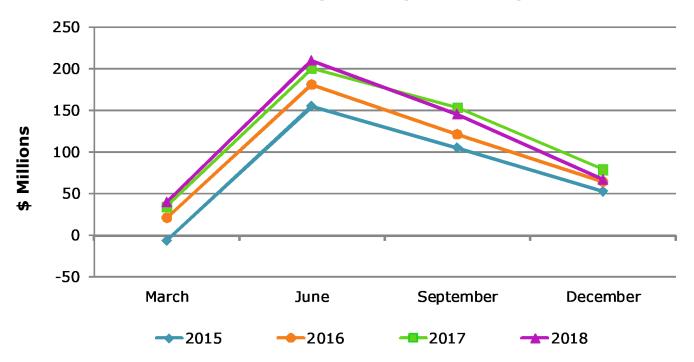


As per policy FIN-001-025: Debt Management Policy, the County shall not exceed 80% of the total MGA legislated debt limit.

# 3.3 Net Financial Assets (Net Debt) Position and Trend Analysis

Net financial assets (or net debt) is the difference between financial assets and liabilities. It is a key indicator of the County's financial sustainability, which is the ability to maintain services and meet financial commitments. Being in 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.

# **Net Financial Assets (Net Debt) Trend Analysis**



As of December 31, 2018, the County's net financial asset position was \$67.9 million compared to a \$79.2 million net financial asset position at December 31, 2017, a decrease of (\$11.3 million). Net financial assets trended normally for the 2018 year, and the closing net financial asset position reflects positively on the County's financial sustainability. The net financial asset balance finished the year lower than 2017, and the decrease is due to the use of reserves funding and long-term debt to finance the acquisition of tangible capital assets.

## 3.4 Accumulated Surplus

The County's accumulated surplus totals \$2,006.9 million at December 31, 2018 (\$1,969.1 million at December 31, 2017). The composition of the 2018 accumulated surplus is as follows:

- i. Reserves of \$251.7 million (2017 \$257.9 million)
- ii. Investments in tangible capital assets of \$1,764.0 million (2017 \$1,721.2 million)
- iii. Unrestricted (deficit) surplus of (\$8.8 million) (2017 (\$10.0 million))

#### 3.5 Reserves

The following table provides a summary of the County's reserve balances as of December 31, 2018. It includes the additional allocation of the 2018 annual operating surplus for tax purposes. Surplus allocations were from the Utility and Library operations. The allocation from Municipal operations was \$nil.

Reserves	Committed	Designated	Total	Optimal Variance <sup>1</sup>
Municipal				
Stabilization and Contingency	(3.3)	13.0	9.7	(0.9)
Projects	37.3	21.9	59.2	(3.8)
Infrastructure, Lifecycle, Maintenance and Replacement	18.8	58.6	77.4	9.0
Special Purpose	21.3	24.9	46.2	15.6
Total Municipal	74.1	118.4	192.5	19.9
Total Utilities	11.9	42.5	54.4	(34.2)
Total Library	0.1	4.6	4.7	-
Total Reserves	86.1	165.5	251.6	(14.3)
Percent of Total	34%	66%		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The optimal reserve balances as at December 31, 2018 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 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. 2015 2018 Corporate Business Plan Progress Report
- 2. 2018 Strathcona County Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)
- 3. Glossary of Terms







2015 - 2018 Corporate Business Plan Progress Report

For the period ending December 31, 2018

#### GOAL 1

Strathcona County has planned for long-term financial sustainability in support of service delivery and infrastructure asset management.

## **Progress**

- Approving a new policy, process and templates to address the Public Sector Accounting Standard (PSAS) PS2200 Related Party Transaction requirements.
- Completing all Strathcona County building assessments including community halls.
- Beginning the initial steps of the Long-Term Financial Sustainability Process as described in the Long-Term Financial Sustainability Framework (LTFSF).
- Completing Strathcona County's first multi-year budget under Multi-Year Planning and Execution (MYPE).

#### GOAL 2

Strathcona County priorities, successes and challenges are known.

#### **Progress**

- Launching of SCOOP (Strathcona County Online Opinion Panel) with 892 panel members signed up by the end of Q4 2018.
- Activating the Opiod awareness campaign—the first of its kind in Alberta, which received region-wide media exposure.
- Hosting the national Communities in Bloom symposium and receiving positive feedback from delegates.
- Achieving Qmentum status for Emergency Services through Accreditation Canada with a compliance rate of 96% resulting in a commendation.





#### GOAL 3

**Economic opportunities are created through strategic partnerships.** 

# **Progress**

- Approving an agreement between Strathcona County and Fort Saskatchewan supporting negotiated annexation and exploring a more formal alliance.
- Supporting Inter Pipeline in their \$100-million investment (to date) in local procurement directly impacting Strathcona County businesses.
- Completing the 22km Trans Canada Trail, and River Valley Alliance Trail, with a grand opening in September 2018.
- Launching new research tools and Geographic Information Systems (GIS)—based directory to provide investment intelligence for existing and potentially new businesses looking to locate in the County.

#### GOAL 4

Informed decision making supports quality of life in the community.

## **Progress**

- Creating a Mobility Bus Pass and reducing mobility bus transit fares enabling clients to qualify for the Everybody Rides subsidized fare program.
- Completing the 18 towers required to improve rural internet accessibility that increased rural resident access to internet from 60% to 80%.
- Distributing 500 children sized T-shirts to increase awareness on the importance of play in key areas of development.
- Hosting 503 community presentations (both rural and urban) on a variety of Crime Prevention and awareness topics.





# GOAL 5 We are efficient and effective in daily operations.

# **Progress**

- Decreasing printing, scanning and personnel costs by \$35K due to 51.8% online participation in the 2018 Census survey; the highest participation rate in Alberta.
- Handling 4786 County Connect cases in Q3 & Q4 of 2018.
- Maintaining fleet preventative maintenance inspection intervals "on time" 97% of the time.
- Completing the Water Master Plan.

#### GOAL 6

Strathcona County is an employer of choice, attracting and retaining the best people in all aspects of municipal service delivery.

# **Progress**

- Forming the People Plan stewardship committee and associated governance structure.
- Coming together as an organization to overcome a major incident that affected all areas of business.
- Recognizing employees who do an exceptional job in their duties through positive performance logs.

# STRATHCONA COUNTY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2018



# **STRATHCONA COUNTY** Consolidated Financial Statements Year ended December 31, 2018

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#### MANAGEMENT REPORT

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 oversee management's fulfillment of the financial reporting obligations, and for reviewing and approving the financial statements. Council generally meets twice a year with management and the external auditors to discuss internal controls, auditing matters and financial reporting matters, and to satisfy that each party is properly discharging its responsibilities. Council approves the appointment of the external auditors. In addition to the above, quarterly financial reports are presented to Council.

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

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

April 30, 2019

# **STRATHCONA COUNTY** Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

Audit Report to be inserted in pages 2 - 3



# **STRATHCONA COUNTY** Consolidated Statement of Financial Position Year ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

Audit Report to be inserted in pages 2 - 3



#### **Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

Year ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

	2018	2017
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,8	<b>375</b> \$ 7,042
Accounts Receivable		
Property Taxes	•	5,262
Government Transfers	•	<b>919</b> 12,117
Trade and Other	15,	·
Development Levies and Charges		<b>095</b> 3,190
Investments (Note 2)	342,	- ,
Investment Interest Receivable	14,	
	394,	<b>691</b> 397,647
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 3)	60,	
Deposit Liabilities	16,	
Deferred Revenue (Note 4)	77,	
Long-Term Debt (Note 5)	171,	
	326,	793 318,483
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	67,	79,164
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 7)	1,935,	<b>418</b> 1,886,035
Inventories of Materials and Supplies		954 1,028
Prepaid Expenses	2.0	2,903
	1,939,	<u> </u>
	,,,,,	
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 9)	\$ 2,006,	<b>910</b> \$ 1,969,130

Operating and Acquisition Lines of Credit (Note 10) Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (Note 11) Contractual Rights and Contingent Assets (Note 12)

# Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus Year ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

	2018 Budget (Note 14)	2018	2017
ODED ATING DEVENUE			
OPERATING REVENUE	Ф 004.004	e 200.742	Φ 004.050
Property Taxes (Note 15)	\$ 221,334	\$ 222,743	\$ 221,359
Utility User Rates	55,343	53,547	52,521
User Fees and Charges	40,302	45,229	41,099
Investment Income	6,805	8,864	8,385
Government Transfers – Operating (Note 16)	6,920	7,748	7,717
Penalties and Fines	6,158	6,873	7,001
Other	9,401	11,606	10,039
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	346,263	356,610	348,121
EXPENSES			
Infrastructure and Planning Services			
Economic Development and Tourism	1,752	1,697	1,590
Planning and Development Services	10,274	9,555	9,451
Transportation and Agriculture Services	31,546	33,586	27,346
Transportation Planning and Engineering	5,122	4,663	4,675
Utility Operations	58,245	61,644	54,854
	106,939	111,145	97,916
			>
Community Services			
Emergency Services	35,086	35,484	33,546
Family and Community Services	9,571	9,225	8,650
RCMP and Enforcement Services	25,199	25,133	23,504
Recreation, Parks and Culture	45,295	44,893	42,946
Strathcona Transit	19,946	20,229	18,048
	135,097	134,964	126,694
Corporate Services	39,374	38,487	37,024
Elected Officials	1,474	1,297	1,280
Financial and Strategic Management	8,622	7,737	7,149
Fiscal Services	55,213	62,805	56,484
Senior Administration	5,943	5,547	5,085
Strathcona County Library	10,522	10,550	10,224
Stratificona County Library	121,148	126,423	117,246
		,	
TOTAL EXPENSES	363,184	372,532	341,856
(DEFICIT) SURPLUS BEFORE CAPITAL REVENUE	(16,921)	(15,922)	6,265
CAPITAL REVENUE			
Government Transfers – Capital (Note 16)	20 215	23,768	26 648
	28,315	19,634	26,648
Contributed Tangible Capital Assets (Note 7)	44400	The state of the s	18,167
Other Capital Revenue (Note 17)	14,136	10,300	8,378
TOTAL CAPITAL REVENUE	42,451	53,702	53,193
ANNUAL SURPLUS	25,530	37,780	59,458
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,969,130	1,969,130	1,909,672
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR (Note 9)	\$ 1,994,660	\$ 2,006,910	\$ 1,969,130

# Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets Year ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

	2018 Budget (Note 14)				2017	
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$	25,530	\$	37,780	\$	59,458
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets (Note 7) Contributed Tangible Capital Assets (Note 7) Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets (Note 7) (Gain) on Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets Proceeds from Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets		(115,148) - 60,593 - - (29,025)		(90,343) (19,634) 59,040 (3,450) 5,004 (11,603)		(84,518) (18,167) 57,292 (1,110) 2,302 15,257
Acquisition of Inventories of Materials and Supplies Acquisition of Prepaid Expenses Use of Inventories of Materials and Supplies Use of Prepaid Expenses				(1,808) (2,972) 1,882 3,235 337		(1,798) (3,437) 1,717 2,863 (655)
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		(29,025)		(11,266)		14,602
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		79,164		79,164		64,562
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	50,139	\$	67,898	\$	79,164

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Year ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

	2018	2017
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING Annual Surplus	\$ 37,780	\$ 59,458
Items Not Involving Cash: Contributed Tangible Capital Assets (Note 7) Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets (Note 7) Amortization of (Discount) Premium on Investments (Gain) on Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets (Gain) on Disposal of Investments	(19,634) 59,040 (8) (3,450) (3)	(18,167) 57,292 64 (1,110) (944)
Changes to Non-Cash 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	(1,795) 8,198 133 (1,905) (4,294) 7,476 (426) (5,122) 74 263 76,327	(1,212) (2,607) 923 (1,573) (518) 11,976 1,243 16,965 (81) (574)
CAPITAL Proceeds from Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets Cash (Applied to) Capital Activities  INVESTING Purchase of Investments Proceeds from Sale/Maturity of Investments Cash (Applied to) Investing Activities	5,004 (90,343) (85,339) (243,201) 244,664 (1,463)	2,302 (84,518) (82,216) (257,256) 220,378 (36,878)
FINANCING Long-Term Debt Issued Long-Term Debt Repaid Cash Provided by (Applied to) Financing Activities	17,621 (11,239) 6,382	9,850 (10,567) (717)
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,167)	1,324
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,042	5,718
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 5,875	\$ 7,042
Cash (Paid) for Interest Cash Received from Interest	\$ (6,506) \$ 6,183	\$ (6,603) \$ 8,241

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

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, as amended.

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of the County are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards. 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 comprises all organizations which 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 the Pioneer Housing Foundation (PHF). Inter-organizational transactions and balances between these entities have been eliminated. The County is associated with various other boards, commissions and other organizations that are not part of the government reporting entity.

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

#### b) Basis of Accounting

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they are 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 revenues are 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 in the consolidated financial statements as revenue in the period the events giving rise to the transfer have occurred, provided that the transfer is authorized, eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amount 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 in the consolidated financial statements as revenue in the period the off-site levies are collectible, and the amounts are applied to leviable infrastructure.

#### f) Local Improvements

Construction and borrowing costs associated with local improvement projects are recovered through annual special assessments within the 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 are 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.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 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. Where the actual levy is less than the requisition, the underlevy is accrued as a receivable and property tax revenue is increased.

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 conditional government transfers, unearned revenue, and development levies. 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 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

Year ended December 31, 2018 (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. They 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, less residual value, 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 Collection	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 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.

#### 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 for Future Expenditures

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

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended December 31, 2018 (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 investment 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 of the County 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 reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the 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, and provisions made for allowances for doubtful receivable accounts.

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

#### q) Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The following table summarizes changes to Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards that came into effect for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2017. The adoption of these standards resulted in changes to the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

Public Sector Accounting Standard	Name
PS2200	Related Party Disclosures
PS3210	Assets
PS3320	Contingent Assets
PS3380	Contractual Rights
PS3420	Inter-Entity Transactions

## 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. The requirements in Financial Statement Presentation (PS1201), Foreign Currency Translations (PS2601), Portfolio Investments (PS3041), and Financial Instruments (PS3450) must be implemented at the same time.

Public Sector Accounting Standard	Name	Effective date (fiscal years beginning on or after)
PS3430	Restructuring Transactions	April 1, 2018
PS1201	Financial Statement Presentation	April 1, 2021
PS2601	Foreign Currency Transactions	April 1, 2021
PS3041	Portfolio Investments	April 1, 2021
PS3280	Asset Retirement Obligations	April 1, 2021
PS3450	Financial Instruments	April 1, 2021
PS3400	Revenue	April 1, 2022

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

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 2. INVESTMENTS

Term Deposits and Notes Government Guaranteed Bonds Corporate Bonds

	20	18			2	017	
Carrying Market		Carrying			Market		
Amount Value		Amount			Value		
\$	184,226 139,035 19,543	\$	183,550 138,023 19,366	\$	206,150 114,304 23,802	\$	205,663 113,479 23,818
\$	342,804	\$	340,939	\$	344,256	\$	342,960

Term deposits and notes, government guaranteed bonds and corporate bonds have effective interest rates of 2.00 to 3.66 per cent (2017 – 1.70 to 3.66 per cent) with maturity dates from January 2019 to August 2031 (2017 – February 2018 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.

#### 3. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	2018	2017
Trade		
Accounts Payable	\$ 21,685	\$ 20,433
Contract Holdbacks	6,736	ψ 20, <del>1</del> 33 4,881
Capital Accruals	3,576	7,440
		,
Operating Accruals	12,363	5,513
Other	229	128
	44,589	38,395
Payroll and Remittances	4,710	4,412
Employee Benefit Obligations		
Accrued Vacation	7,922	7,568
Banked Time	707	719
Other	1,338	692
	9,967	8,979
	0,00:	
Interest	1,233	1,237
IIILEIESL	1,233	1,231
	\$ 60,499	\$ 53,023

# 4. 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 \$1,344 (2017 – \$1,009). Certain deferred revenue relates to government transfers as further described in Note 16.

	Balance at January 1, 2018	Externally Restricted Amounts	Amounts Recognized as Operating Revenue	Amounts Recognized as Capital Revenue	Balance at December 31, 2018
Government Transfers Development Levies Other	\$ 46,367 17,783 18,562 \$ 82,712	\$ 22,486 7,331 15,749 \$ 45,566	\$ (7,748) (259) (8,662) \$ (16,669)	\$ (23,768) (6,549) (3,702) \$ (34,019)	\$ 37,337 18,306 21,947 \$ 77,590

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

	2018	 2017
Tax-supported Debentures	\$ 66,806	\$ 70,886
Non Tax-supported Debentures – Development Levies	22,724	22,351
Non Tax-supported Debentures – Utility Rates Non Tax-supported Debentures – Other	52,792 29,483	 46,456 25,730
	\$ 171,805	\$ 165,423

Debenture debt has been issued on the credit and security of the County at large. Debenture debt is repayable to the Alberta Capital Finance Authority and bears interest at rates ranging from 2.13 to 7.63 per cent (2017 – 2.13 to 9.13 per cent) and matures in periods 2019 through 2043 (2017 – periods 2018 through 2042).

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

	Pri	<u>Principal</u>		erest	 Total		
2019	\$	3,939	\$	2,534	\$ 6,473		
2020		3,924		2,390	6,314		
2021		4,011		2,246	6,257		
2022		4,119		2,098	6,217		
2023		4,139		1,946	6,085		
Thereafter		46,674		10,816	 57,490		
	\$	66,806	\$	22,030	\$ 88,836		

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

	<u>Pr</u>	incipal	<u>In</u>	terest	 Total
2019	\$	7,421	\$	3,977	\$ 11,398
2020		7,591		3,668	11,259
2021		7,574		3,353	10,927
2022		7,402		3,039	10,441
2023		6,575		2,742	9,317
Thereafter		68,436		18,276	 86,712
	\$	104,999	\$	35,055	\$ 140,054

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

	<u>P</u>	rincipal	Ir	Interest		Total
2019	\$	11,360	\$	6,511		\$ 17,871
2020		11,515		6,058		17,573
2021		11,585		5,599		17,184
2022		11,521		5,137		16,658
2023		10,714		4,688		15,402
Thereafter		115,110		29,092		 144,202
	\$	171,805	\$	57,085		\$ 228,890

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 6. 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:

	2018	 2017
Total Debt Limit Total Debt Percentage Used	\$ 550,364 171,805 31,2%	\$ 534,749 165,423 30.9%
Service on Debt Limit Service on Debt Percentage Used	\$ 91,727 17,871 19.5%	\$ 89,125 17,542 19.7%

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 which could be at financial risk if further debt is acquired. The calculation taken alone does not represent the financial stability of the municipality. Rather, the consolidated financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

# **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

# 7. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Cost		alance at anuary 1, Purchased 2018 Additions			Contributed Additions Dispos			Disposals	Balance at December 31, 2018		
	•		•		_		•	()			
Land	\$	499,530	\$	7,555	\$	3,590	\$	(357)	\$	510,318	
Land Improvements		115,426		5,114		760		(246)		121,054	
Buildings		455,981		27,505		-		(78)		483,408	
Engineered Structures		1,193,865		51,790		15,284		(4,254)		1,256,685	
Machinery and Equipment		74,168		6,490		-		(1,898)		78,760	
Books and Periodicals		6,132		585		-		(329)		6,388	
Vehicles		76,063		5,873				(4,682)		77,254	
Assets under Construction		60,377		(14,569)				-		45,808	
	\$	2,481,542	\$	90,343	\$	19,634	\$	(11,844)	\$	2,579,675	

Accumulated Amortization	 llance at nuary 1, 2018	Disp	oosals	Amo	rtization	_	salance at cember 31, 2018
Land Improvements	\$ 38,564	\$	(213)	\$	5,320	\$	43,671
Buildings	111,479		-		11,431		122,910
Engineered Structures	363,819		(4,254)		29,870		389,435
Machinery and Equipment	40,940		(1,893)		6,181		45,228
Books and Periodicals	2,965		(329)		626		3,262
Vehicles	37,740		(3,601)		5,612		39,751
·	\$ 595,507	\$	(10,290)	\$	59,040	\$	644,257

Net Book Value		Balance at December 31, 2018
	•	540.040
Land	\$	510,318
Land Improvements		77,383
Buildings		360,498
Engineered Structures		867,250
Machinery and Equipment		33,532
Books and Periodicals		3,126
Vehicles		37,503
Assets under Construction		45,808
	\$	1,935,418

# **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

# 7. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Cost		Balance at January 1, 2017			Contributed Additions Disposals			Balance at ecember 31, 2017	
Land	\$	491,112	\$	176	\$	8,334	\$	(92)	\$ 499,530
Land Improvements		106,236		7,151		2,561		(522)	115,426
Buildings		445,163		11,395				(577)	455,981
Engineered Structures		1,159,091		38,540		7,253		(11,019)	1,193,865
Machinery and Equipment		71,774		5,493		-		(3,099)	74,168
Books and Periodicals		5,841		623		19		(351)	6,132
Vehicles		75,516		2,547				(2,000)	76,063
Assets under Construction		41,784		18,593	. <			-	60,377
	\$	2,396,517	\$	84,518	\$	18,167	\$	(17,660)	\$ 2,481,542

Accumulated Amortization	 llance at nuary 1, 2017	Disposals		Amortization	_	alance at cember 31, 2017
Accumulated Amortization	2017	Disposais		Amortization		2017
Land Improvements	\$ 34,002	\$ (492	2)	\$ 5,054	\$	38,564
Buildings	100,410	(149		11,218		111,479
Engineered Structures	346,276	(11,019		28,562		363,819
Machinery and Equipment	37,225	(2,485		6,200		40,940
Books and Periodicals	2,717	(351		599		2,965
Vehicles	34,053	(1,972		5,659		37,740
	\$ 554.683	\$ (16.468	3)	\$ 57.292	\$	595,507

Net Book Value	Balance at ecember 31, 2017
Land	\$ 499,530
Land Improvements	76,862
Buildings	344,502
Engineered Structures	830,046
Machinery and Equipment	33,228
Books and Periodicals	3,167
Vehicles	38,323
Assets under Construction	60,377
	\$ 1,886,035

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 7. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

#### a) Assets under Construction

Assets under construction having a value of \$45,808 (2017 – \$60,377) 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 \$19,634 in land, land improvements and engineered structures was contributed to the County in 2018 (2017 – \$18,167).

#### c) Write-down of Tangible Capital Assets

The County did not write down any tangible capital assets in 2018 or 2017.

#### 8. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

		2018	2017
Tangible Capital Assets – Cost (Note 7) Accumulated Amortization (Note 7) Long-Term Debt (Note 5)	\$	2,579,675 (644,257) (171,805)	\$ 2,481,542 (595,507) (165,423)
Local Improvements Levies Applicable to Debt		523	570
	\$	1,764,136	\$ 1,721,182

#### 9. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

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

		2018		2017
Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$	(8,813)	\$	(9,957)
Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	•	1,764,136	Ψ	1,721,182
		1,755,323		1,711,225
Reserves:				
Stabilization and Contingency		12,309		17,413
Projects		59,450		71,998
Infrastructure Lifecycle, Maintenance and Replacement		125,735		116,413
Special Purpose		49,361		47,355
Strathcona County Library		4,732		4,726
		251,587		257,905
	\$	2,006,910	\$	1,969,130

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

#### 10. OPERATING AND ACQUISITION LINES OF CREDIT

The County has an operating line of credit available for use, up to a maximum of 5,000 (2017 – 5,000), bearing interest at prime rate minus 0.5 per cent (2017 – 0.5 per cent) and is secured by the County at large. As at December 31, 2018, nil (2017 – nil) was drawn against the available operating line of credit.

The County also has an acquisition line of credit available for financing new development, if required, up to a maximum of \$2,449 (2017 – \$2,449), bearing interest at prime minus 0.5 per cent (2017 – 0.5 per cent) and is secured by the County at large. As at December 31, 2018, nil (2017 – nil) was drawn against the available acquisition line of credit.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

# a) Capital

As at December 31, 2018, authorized costs for capital projects committed through a purchase order or other contractual agreement, but not yet expended, amounted to \$19,601 (2017 – \$24,633).

#### b) Leases

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

The future minimum lease payments are due as follows:

2019	\$ 670
2020	501
2021	502
2022	436
2023	419
Thereafter	 838
	\$ 3,366

#### c) Legal Disputes

As at December 31, 2018, the County was involved in various legal disputes. While it is not possible to estimate the outcome of these disputes, management believes that there will be no significant adverse effects on the financial position of the County.

#### d) Securities Held for Development Agreements and Permits

The County has taken performance securities from developers in the form of cash (recorded as deposit liabilities) or letters of credit for performance by the developers under the agreements or permits. Securities held by the County are reduced or increased accordingly as the associated work progresses.

			2018	 2017
Securities  Deposit Liabilities  Letters of Credit			\$ 10,916 55,435	\$ 11,018 52,323
		_	\$ 66,351	\$ 63,341

#### e) 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 did not identify any contaminated sites meeting the applicable criteria, and did not recognize any financial liabilities as at December 31, 2018.

## 12. CONTRACTUAL RIGHTS AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

The County has initiated a number of insurance claims that arose from the normal course of operations. The County has also initiated significant insurance claims with regards to the Parkade Event, as disclosed in Note 13. The outcomes of these claims may result in assets in the future and cannot be estimated at this time. These amounts are not recorded in the consolidated financial statements.

The County has a contractual right to Provincial and Federal funds that have been allocated to the County. In 2018, the County was allocated \$14,865 (2017 – \$44,045) in Municipal Sustainability Initiative (MSI) Capital funding and \$5,408 (2017 – \$5,171) in Federal Gas Tax Fund (GTF) funding. The future receipt of these assets is dependent on submission and approval of project applications and satisfying subsequent reporting requirements. These allocations contributed to the total contractual rights of \$44,077 (2017 – \$38,038) for MSI and \$5,408 (2017 – \$3,834) for GTF. These amounts are not recorded in the consolidated financial statements.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 13. 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 investigated the event and their file remains open.

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 re-opened to the public as of November 21, 2018 and the majority of the Community Centre re-opened to the public as of January 15, 2019; however, both the parkade and library remain closed with restoration efforts expected to continue into spring 2019. A temporary library location opened on December 10, 2018 and will remain open until the main library re-opens to the public.

Strathcona County Council approved \$14,000 in unbudgeted expenditures to restore the Community Centre complex as a result of this incident. The amount was based on insurance provider assessments. The County is insured under various insurance policies. The County is working closely with its insurers to recover the related expenditures. Reimbursements from the insurance company will be recorded in the period in which they are settled.

As at December 31, 2018 the total costs related to the incident were \$6,200, which will be submitted to the insurance provider. Costs incurred as a result of response or recovery efforts are capitalized or expensed in accordance with the accounting policies in Note 1. All operating expenses are recognized in the current year Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus in Fiscal Services. In Note 23 Segmented Information, the expenses are recognized in the Salaries, wages and benefits, Contracted and general services, and Supplies and materials categories. As of December 31, 2018, the County had not received any funds from the insurers as the determination of coverage had not been made.

#### 14. BUDGET DATA

The 2018 Operating Budget, approved by Strathcona County Council on December 4, 2017, 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. On March 27, 2018, Council reviewed the Elected Officials' Remuneration Policy and moved to increase their annual salary and to align the benefits and transition allowance with the changes. Council motion 2018/107 triggered a reallocation of \$71 of the operating expense budget from Fiscal Services to Elected Officials. In addition, the PHF budget, approved by the PHF Board of Directors on September, 27, 2017, has been consolidated into Fiscal Services.

The Capital Budget reports the planned activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, as follows:

2018 Capital Budget approved by Council on December 4, 2017
2018 Approved Capital Budget Amendments
Unspent Prior Years Budgeted Capital Expenditures and Amendments
Budgeted Capital Expenditures planned to be incurred after 2018
Capital Budget for Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets

2018	2017				
\$ 69,191	\$	65,555			
(71,696)		21,804			
227,334		222,396			
(109,681)		(119,025)			
\$ 115,148	\$	190,730			

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 15. PROPERTY TAXES

16.

	Maniainal	Non-	204.0	2047
Dranarty Tayon	Municipal	Municipal	2018	2017
Property Taxes				
Residential	\$ 74,928	\$ 45,672	\$ 120,600	\$ 120,142
Non-Residential	49,865	20,644	70,509	69,913
Linear	6,892	2,817	9,709	9,279
Machinery and Equipment	91,046	1,616	92,662	89,831
Local Improvement Levies	12	-	12	12
	\$ 222,743	\$ 70,749	\$ 293,492	\$ 289,177
Non-Municipal Requisitions			•	
Provincial Alberta School Foundation Fund			(58,867)	(57,589)
Elk Island CSRD No. 41			(7,222)	(7,289)
Designated Industrial Property			(432)	(7,200)
Sub-Total Provincial Requisitions			(66,521)	(64,878)
Heartland Housing Foundation			(4,228)	(2,940)
Taxes on Behalf of Non-Municipal Requisitioning	Authorities		\$ (70,749)	\$ (67,818)
		2042		
		2018		
		Budget	A = 10	<b>A</b> 004 050
Taxes for Provision of Municipal Services		\$ 221,334	\$ 222,743	\$ 221,359
. GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS				
		2018		
		Budget	2018	2017
Government Transfers for Operations				
Federal Transfers		\$ 116	\$ 425	\$ 144
Provincial Transfers		6,804	7,323	7,573
		6,920	7,748	7,717
Government Transfers for Capital				
Federal Transfers		4,961	1,557	5,278
Provincial Transfers		23,354	22,211	21,370
		28,315	23,768	26,648
		\$ 35,235	\$ 31,516	\$ 34,365
		,,		,

The nature of the major government transfers recognized during 2018, include, but are not limited to the following:

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

In 2018, the County received and accrued \$9,482 (2017 – \$30,286) in MSI Capital funding, including interest of \$656 (2017 – \$506). During 2018, \$17,593 (2017 – \$20,042) has been recognized in capital transfers. A total of \$23,869 (2017 – \$31,980) remains deferred to future years. As at December 31, 2018, \$2,699 (2017 – \$6,007) has been recognized as receivable under this program.

In 2018, the County received \$767 (2017 – \$813) in MSI Conditional Operating Funding. During 2018, \$767 (2017 – \$813) has been recognized in operating transfers.

From 2008 to 2010, the County received \$12,387 in MSI Affordable Housing Funding. During 2018, \$30 (2017 – \$45) has been recognized in operating and capital transfers. A total of \$110 (2017 – \$138), of the amounts received since inception of the initiative, remains deferred to future years, including interest of \$2 (2017 – \$3).

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 16. GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

The Federal government introduced the 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 2018, the County received and accrued GTF amounts of \$4,024 (2017 – \$4,658), including interest of \$189 (2017 – \$132). During 2018, \$1,350 (2017 – \$3,565) has been recognized in capital and operating transfers. A total of \$12,229 (2017 – \$9,555), remains deferred to future years. As at December 31, 2018, nil (2017 – \$1,336) has been recognized as receivable under this program.

In 2017, the County was approved to receive funding from the Federal and Provincial government for Public Transit Infrastructure Fund (PTIF). PTIF funding will help accelerate municipal investments to support the rehabilitation of transit systems, new capital projects, and planning and studies for future transit expansion to foster long-term transit plans. In 2018, the County received and accrued \$628 (2017 – \$1,170) in PTIF Funding and \$628 (2017 – \$1,170) has been recognized in capital transfers. As at December 31, 2018, \$3 (2017 – \$1,170) has been recognized as receivable under this program.

The Resource Road Program (RRP) is a Provincial program that provides funding to municipalities to construct or rehabilitate road infrastructure that supports this industrial growth. The Provincial government has allocated \$7,000 in RRP funding for 2017-18 to rural Municipalities. The County received and accrued \$19 (2017 - 3,000) in RRP funding including interest of \$19 (2017 - nil). During 2018, \$3,019 (2017 - nil) has been recognized in capital transfers. As at December 31, 2018, \$300 (2017 - 3,000) has been recognized as receivable under this program.

The Provincial government announced the Green Transit Incentives Program (GreenTRIP) in July 2008. GreenTRIP supports new public transit projects that will lead to a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and traffic congestion by decreasing the number of vehicles on the roads. In 2018, the County received and accrued of \$1,302 (2017 – \$973) and \$1,302 (2017 – \$973) has been recognized in capital transfers. As at December 31, 2018, \$766 (2017 – \$465) has been recognized as receivable under this program.

#### 17. OTHER CAPITAL REVENUE

	2018 Sudget	2018	 2017
Development Levies and Charges	\$ 8,947	\$ 6,225	\$ (88)
Developer and Other Third Party Contributions	2,239	3,487	1,133
Other	2,950	588	7,333
	\$ 14,136	\$ 10,300	\$ 8,378

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 18. 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:

	Sala	aries	Allowances		2018		20	017
Elected Officials:								
Mayor	\$	143	\$	24	\$	167	\$	166
Councillor – Ward 1		78		16		94		74
Councillor – Ward 2		78		19		97		90
Councillor – Ward 3		78		16		94		88
Councillor – Ward 4		78		16		94		103
Councillor – Ward 5		78		18		96		91
Councillor – Ward 6		78		9		87		81
Councillor – Ward 7		78		12		90		96
Councillor – Ward 8		78		19		97		100
	\$	767	\$	149	\$	916	\$	889
Chief Commissioner	\$	298	\$	49	\$	347	\$	341

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 (2017 includes payment of transition allowances due to the fact that 2017 was an election year). Benefits also include the County's share of employment insurance for the Chief Commissioner.

#### 19. PENSION PLAN

#### a) Local Authorities Pension Plan

County employees participate in the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP or the Plan), which is one of the plans covered by the Alberta Public Sector Pension Plans Act.

The County was required to make current service contributions to the Plan of 10.39 per cent (2017 – 11.39 per cent) of pensionable payroll up to the yearly maximum pensionable earnings (YMPE) and 14.84 per cent (2017 – 15.84 per cent) thereafter. Employees of the County are required to make current service contributions of 9.39 per cent (2017 – 10.39 per cent) of pensionable salary up to YMPE, and 13.84 per cent (2017 – 14.84 per cent) thereafter.

Total current service contributions by the County to LAPP in 2018 were \$13,128 (2017 – \$13,634). Total current service contributions by the employees of the County to LAPP in 2018 were \$12,029 (2017 – \$12,576).

#### b) APEX

The APEX supplementary pension plan, an Alberta Urban Municipalities Association (AUMA) 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. The employees contribute 2.84 per cent (2017 - 2.84 per cent) and the County contributes 3.78 per cent (2017 - 3.78 per cent) of pensionable earnings up to \$147 (2017 - \$146).

Total contributions made by the employees to APEX in 2018 were \$303 (2017 – \$292). Total contributions made by the County to APEX in 2018 were \$403 (2017 – \$388).

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The County's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deposit liabilities, and long-term debt. It is management's opinion that the County is not exposed to significant interest, currency, or credit risk arising from these financial instruments. Unless otherwise noted, the fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values.

#### 21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Related parties are consolidated within the Strathcona County financial statements 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 18 and other members of Executive Team. Transactions with these individuals and entities are considered to be in the normal course of business and are recorded at the exchange amount, which approximates fair value.

#### 22. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

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

#### 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. The division 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, and 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) 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.
- e) 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.
- f) 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 Administration in the review and approval of policies and programs that benefit our residents, businesses, and industry.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 23. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

- 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.
- 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.



# STRATHCONA COUNTY Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

# 23. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	Municipal Operations												
	Infrastructure and Planning Services (excluding Utilities)		Community Services	Corporate Services	Financial and Strategic Management	Senior Administration	Elected Officials	Fiscal Services	Total Municipal Operations	Utility Operations	Strathcona County Library	2018	2018 Budget (Note 14)
OPERATING REVENUE													
Property Taxes	Ś	43,204	\$ 89,110	\$ 38,653	\$ 8,264	\$ 5,799	\$ 1,475	\$ 26,764	\$ 213,269	\$ 12	\$ 9,462	\$ 222,743	\$ 221,334
Utility User Rates	*	-	-	-	-	,				53,547	-	53,547	55,343
User Fees and Charges		4,201	29,773	564	334	125	_	3,341	38,338	6,842	49	45,229	40,302
Investment Income		_	-, -	_	-		_	7,438	7,438	1,252	174	8,864	6,805
Government Transfer – Operating		232	6,053	_	_	6		855	7,146	40	562	7,748	6,920
Penalties and Fines		21	5,251	-	-	_		1,462	6,734	-	139	6,873	6,158
Other		831	7,751	234	387	19		2,165	11,387	25	194	11,606	9,401
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE		48,489	137,938	39,451	8,985	5,949	1,475	42,025	284,312	61,718	10,580	356,610	346,263
			,	•					,	•		,	,
EXPENSES													
Salaries, Wages and Benefits		28,797	91,437	24,523	7,271	4,756	1,007	2,418	160,209	11,049	6,543	177,801	173,964
Contracted and General Services		11,893	23,234	11,140	924	424	235	8,947	56,797	16,187	398	73,382	63,606
Supplies, Materials and Utilities		8,569	18,133	2,637	(505)	236	55	(338)	28,787	23,963	1,283	54,033	54,200
Interest on Long-Term Debt		-	-	-	-	-		3,318	3,318	2,298	885	6,501	6,683
Grants and Requisitions		157	1,670	82	-	131	-	686	2,726	285	-	3,011	2,514
Amortization		-	-	-	-	-	_	49,793	49,793	7,811	1,436	59,040	60,593
(Gain) on Asset Disposal		-	-	-	-	-	_	(3,366)	(3,366)	(84)	-	(3,450)	-
Other Expenses		85	490	105	47	-	-	1,347	2,074	135	5	2,214	1,624
TOTAL EXPENSES		49,501	134,964	38,487	7,737	5,547	1,297	62,805	300,338	61,644	10,550	372,532	363,184
							·						
(DEFICIT) SURPLUS BEFORE CAPITAL													
REVENUE		(1,012)	2,974	964	1,248	402	178	(20,780)	(16,026)	74	30	(15,922)	(16,921)
CAPITAL REVENUE													
Government Transfers – Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	23,768	23,768	-	-	23,768	28,315
Contributed Tangible Capital Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	8,493	8,493	11,141	-	19,634	-
Other Capital Revenue		_	-	-	_	-	-	6,688	6,688	3,597	15	10,300	14,136
TOTAL CAPITAL REVENUE		7-	-	-	-	-	-	38,949	38,949	14,738	15	53,702	42,451
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$	(1,012)	\$ 2,974	\$ 964	\$ 1,248	\$ 402	\$ 178	\$ 18,169	\$ 22,923	\$ 14,812	\$ 45	\$ 37,780	\$ 25,530

## **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

# 23. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	Municipal Operations												
	Infrastructure and Planning Services (excluding Utilities)		Community Services	Corporate Services	Financial and Strategic Management	Senior Administration	Elected Officials	Fiscal Services	Total Municipal Operations	Utility Operations	Strathcona County Library	2017	2017 Budget (Note 14)
OPERATING REVENUE													
**	\$	42,198	\$ 85,126	\$ 37,214	\$ 7,896	\$ 5,347	\$ 1,348	\$ 32,746	\$ 211,875	\$ 12	\$ 9,472	\$ 221,359	\$ 220,530
Property Taxes Utility User Rates	Ţ	42,130	٠ 65,120	3 37,214	\$ 7,890	3 3,347	3 1,346	3 32,740	3 211,873	52,521	<i>y 9,472</i>	52,521	54,184
•		4,421	29,316	739	345	123		3,795	38,739	2,291	69	41,099	40,071
User Fees and Charges		4,421	29,310	733	343	123		7,123	7,123	1,117	145	8,385	5,691
Investment Income Government Transfer – Operating		247	6,021	-	26	2	_	812	7,123	39	570	7,717	6,190
Penalties and Fines		80	5,231	_	-			1,527		33	163	7,001	5,862
Other		651	6,669	405	115	14		1,583	9,437	457	145	10,039	8,383
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE		47,597	132,363	38,358	8,382	5,486	1,348	47,586	281,120	456,437	10,564	348,121	340,911
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE		47,337	132,303	30,330	8,382	3,480	1,348	47,380	281,120	430,437	10,304	348,121	340,311
EXPENSES													
Salaries, Wages and Benefits		28,035	88,021	22,614	6,821	4,432	1,088	2,030	153,041	10,748	6,247	170,036	168,709
Contracted and General Services		6,712	21,179	11,961	796	442	135	2,823	44,048	11,182	332	55,562	62,046
Supplies, Materials and Utilities		7,825	16,126	2,269	(517)	165	57	(962)	24,963	22,634	1,317	48,914	53,032
Interest on Long-Term Debt		· -		-	-	4		3,269	3,269	2,353	919	6,541	6,942
Grants and Requisitions		118	879	82		46		1,039	2,164	115	-	2,279	2,104
Amortization		_	-	_	-	-	-	48,518	48,518	7,371	1,403	57,292	55,592
(Gain) Loss on Asset Disposal		-	_	-	-	-	-	(1,483)	(1,483)	373	-	(1,110)	-
Other Expenses		372	489	98	49		-	1,250	2,258	78	6	2,342	1,631
TOTAL EXPENSES	-	43,062	126,694	37,024	7,149	5,085	1,280	56,484	276,778	54,854	10,224	341,856	350,056
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) BEFORE													
CAPITAL REVENUE		4,535	5,669	1,334	1,233	401	68	(8,898)	4,342	1,583	340	6,265	(9,145)
								,	•	,		•	· · · · ·
CAPITAL REVENUE													
Government Transfers – Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	26,666	26,666	(18)	-	26,648	54,748
Contributed Tangible Capital Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	13,520	13,520	4,628	19	18,167	-
Other Capital Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	8,008	8,008	361	9	8,378	40,503
TOTAL CAPITAL REVENUE			-	-		-	-	48,194	48,194	4,971	28	53,193	95,251
					7.								_
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$	4,535	\$ 5,669	\$ 1,334	\$ 1,233	\$ 401	\$ 68	\$ 39,296	\$ 52,536	\$ 6,554	\$ 368	\$ 59,458	\$ 86,106



#### **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.
- 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 favourable or (unfavourable) difference between budget and actuals at a point in time including any Timing Differences.