## **Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting	1
Independent Auditors' Report	2 - 3
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	4
Consolidated Statement of Operations	5
Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets	6
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	7
Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus (Schedule 1)	8
Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 2)	9
Schedule of Property Taxes Levied (Schedule 3)	10
Schedule of Government Transfers (Schedule 4)	11
Schedule of Consolidated Expenditures by Object (Schedule 5)	12
Schedule of Segmented Disclosure (Schedule 6)	13
Notes to Financial Statements	14 - 20



An association for the practice of Chartered Professional Accountancy\*
\*Belcourt Reddick Professional Corporation, Chartered Professional Accountants
\*Shawn Cook Professional Corporation, Chartered Professional Accountants

1210 36<sup>th</sup> Street North, Lethbridge, AB T1H 5H8 Phone 403-327-6100

#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Town of Milk River (the Town).

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared from information provided by management. These statements include certain amounts based on management's estimates and judgments. Management has determined such amounts based on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

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

The elected Council of the Town is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibility for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements. Council meets periodically with management and the external auditors to review significant accounting, reporting and internal control matters. Following its review of the financial statements and discussions with the auditors, the Council approves the financial statements. The Council approves the appointment of the external auditors and reviews the monthly financial reports.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by Shawn Cook Professional Corporation, Chartered Professional Accountants, the external auditor, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards on behalf of the Council, residents and ratepayers of the Town. Shawn Cook Professional Corporation has full and free access to the Council.

Mr. Jon Hood, CAO	

Milk River, Alberta

An association for the practice of Chartered Professional Accountancy\*
\*Belcourt Reddick Professional Corporation, Chartered Professional Accountants
\*Shawn Cook Professional Corporation, Chartered Professional Accountants

1210 36<sup>th</sup> Street North, Lethbridge, AB T1H 5H8 Phone 403-327-6100

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Town of Milk River

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Milk River (the Town), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Town as at December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations, change in its net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Town of Milk River (continued)

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

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

Chartered Professional Accountants

Shawn Cook Professional Corporation



Lethbridge, Alberta September 29, 2020

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2) Receivables	2,574,357	3,947,078
Taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 3) Trade and other (Note 4) Land held for resale Investments	86,906 296,862 77,422	51,618 167,024 77,422 1,750
	3,035,547	4,244,892
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 5)	179,078 	278,719 1,205,002
-	<u> 199,595</u>	1,483,721
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	2,835,952	2,761,171
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2) Inventory for consumption Prepaid expenses and deposits	11,499,712 55,325 4,485	10,444,282 55,825
	11,559,522	10,500,107
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 1 and Note 8)	14,395,474	13,261,278

## **CONTINGENCIES** (Note 11)

Approved on behalf of Council:

TOWN OF MILK RIVER Consolidated Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019	2018 \$
REVENUES			<del>_</del>
Net municipal property taxes (Schedule 3)	917,083	868,952	887,100
User fees and sales of goods	572,625	576,349	544,020
Franchise and concession contracts	162,000	158,533	154,439
Government transfers (Schedule 4)	134,000	119,205	124,047
Investment income	35,100	71,845	73,540
Rental	50,465	50,189	50,787
Penalties and costs of taxes	12,000	14,757	12,302
Licenses, permits and fines	8,500	9,094	9,005
Other	35,500	13,531	33,900
	1,927,273	1,882,455	1,889,140
EXPENSES			
Legislative	74,900	64,348	60,792
Administration	377,115	438,131	362,328
Police, fire and bylaw enforcement	126,848	86,926	79,754
Roads, streets, walks, lighting and common services	419,209	475,045	373,890
Water supply and wastewater treatment	439,700	424,888	439,655
Waste management	148,684	109,347	97,244
Land use planning, zoning, and development	12,250	10,489	14,628
Parks and recreation	263,185	252,200	215,620
Other	19,200	13,995	15,220
Amortization		<u>585,468</u>	507,536
	1,881,091	2,460,837	2,166,667
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER			
EXPENSES BEFORE OTHER	46,182	(578,382)	(277,527)
OTHER			
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)	255,000	1,637,526	1,660,503
Contributed assets	-	81,630	· -
Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets	<u> </u>	(6,578)	
	255,000	1,712,578	1,660,503
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	301,182	1,134,196	1,382,976
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,261,278	13,261,278	11,878,302
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	13,562,460	14,395,474	13,261,278

# Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 \$	2018
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	301,182	1,134,196	1,382,976
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	- - - -	(1,660,476) 585,468 13,000 <u>6,578</u>	(1,587,560) 507,536 - -
		(1,055,430)	(1,080,024)
Use of prepaid assets and deposits Use of inventory for consumption	-	(4,485) 500	(13,163)
		(3,985)	(13,163)
INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	301,182	74,781	289,789
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,761,171	2,761,171	2,471,382
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	3,062,353	2,835,952	2,761,171

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING		
Excess of revenues over expenses	1,134,196	1,382,976
Non-cash items included in excess of revenues over expenses	-0- /-0	
Amortization of tangible capital assets	585,468	507,536
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	6,578	-
Contributed assets	(81,630)	-
	1,644,612	1,890,512
Non-cash charges to operations (net changes)		
(Increase) decrease in taxes and grants in lieu receivable	(35,288)	26,566
(Increase) in trade and other receivables	(129,838)	(63,424)
(Increase) in land held for resale	- 500	(26,190)
(Increase) decrease in inventory for consumption	500	(13,163)
(Increase) in prepaid expenses and deposits Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(4,485) (99,641)	182,399
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(1,184,485)	(117,779)
mercase (decrease) in dererred revende		,
	<u>191,375</u>	<u>1,878,921</u>
CAPITAL		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(1,578,846)	(1,587,560)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	13,000	
	(1,565,846)	(1,587,560)
	(1,505,510)	(1,507,500)
INVESTING	1.750	
Decrease in investments	1,750	
CHANGE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR	(1,372,721)	291,361
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,947,078	3,655,717
CASH, END OF YEAR	<u>2,574,357</u>	3,947,078

IVER	
~	
$\Xi$	
$\simeq$	
¥	
MIL)	
2	
OF	
_	
7	
$\subset$	
N N	
0	

Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Unrestricted Surplus \$	Restricted Surplus	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets \$	2019	2018
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,720,266	1,096,730	10,444,282	13,261,278	11,878,302
Excess of revenues over expenses Unrestricted finds designated for future use	1,134,196	- 41 000	1 1	1,134,196	1,382,976
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets	(1,578,846)	- 11,000	1,578,846	1 1	, ,
Contributed tangible capital assets	(81,630)	1	81,630	ı	1
Disposal of tangible capital assets	19,578	1	(19,578)	1	ı
Annual amortization expense	585,468	F	(585,468)	1	ī
	37,766	41,000	1,055,430	1,134,196	1,382,976
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	1,758,032	1,137,730	11,499,712	14,395,474	13,261,278

TOWN OF MILK RIVER Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	2019							Schedule 2
	Land \$	Land Improvements \$	Buildings \$	Engineered Structures \$	Machinery & Equipment \$	Vehicles \$	2019	2018 \$
COST: BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	369,515	785,751	3,341,376	15,300,771	1,356,410	1,599,314	22,753,137	21,165,577
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Disposal of tangible capital assets Construction in progress			81,630	1,291,020	4,140	92,589 (39,156)	1,469,379 (39,156) 191,097	114,435 - 1,473,125
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	369,515	785,751	3,449,556	16,756,338	1,360,550	1,652,747	24,374,457	22,753,137
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION: BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		605,290	1,512,645	8,103,696	1,088,546	998,678	12,308,855	11,801,319
Annual amortization Accumulated amortization on disposals	, ,	19,558	900,69	365,854	41,542	89,508 (19,578)	585,468 (19,57 <u>8</u> )	507,536
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	ı	624,848	1,581,651	8,469,550	1,130,088	1,068,608	12,874,745	12,308,855
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	369,515	160,903	1,867,905	8,286,788	230,462	584,139	11,499,712	10,444,282
2018 NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	369,515	180,461	1,828,731	7,197,075	267,864	959,009	10,444,282	

Schedule of Property Taxes Levied For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
TAXATION			
Real property taxes	886,901	836,666	851,822
Linear property taxes	149,656	168,104	163,993
Government grants in place of property taxes	25,859	25,817	25,943
Special assessment and local improvement taxes	76,333	53,275	51,714
	1,138,749	1,083,862	1,093,472
REQUISITIONS			
Alberta School Foundation Fund	195,807	189,052	181,096
Seniors foundation	<u>25,859</u>	25,858	25,276
	221,666	214,910	206,372
NET MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAXES	917,083	868,952	887,100

Schedule of Government Transfers For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATIONS Provincial Government Other Local Governments	80,000 54,000	67,784 51,421	73,966 50,081
	134,000	119,205	124,047
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL Provincial Government	255,000	1,637,526	1,660,503
	389,000	1,756,731	1,784,550

Schedule of Consolidated Expenses by Object For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019	2018 \$
CONSOLIDATED EXPENSES BY OBJECT			
Salaries, wages and benefits	611,950	666,639	556,051
Contracted and general services	714,412	742,852	676,864
Materials, goods and utilities	395,050	380,678	344,516
Transfers to local boards and agencies	78,279	62,889	60,357
Other expenses	21,400	22,311	21,343
Amortization of tangible capital assets	<u>-</u>	585,468	507,536
	1,821,091	2,460,837	2,166,667

VER
K K
ILK
M
OF
Z
<b>S</b>
_

Schedule of Segmented Disclosure For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Government \$	Protective Services \$	Transportation Services	Planning & Development	Recreation & Culture	Environmental Services	Total
REVENUES  Net municipal taxes Government transfers User fees and sales of goods Franchise and concession contracts Contributed assets Investment income Other revenue	868,952 60,036 2,765 158,533 - 71,719 70,970	15,453 4,245 - - 1,913	50,000 8,575 - - 10,839	28,705	32,030 22,425 - 81,630 - 1,011	1,599,212 509,634 - - 126 1359	868,952 1,756,731 576,349 158,533 81,630 71,845
EXPENSES  Contracted and general services Salaries, wages and benefits Materials, goods and utilities Transfers to local boards and agencies Other expenses	171,222 271,878 31,407 24,646 17,321	52,314 9,078 25,534	211,595 122,552 140,898	10,489	46,021 118,941 73,614 13,624	251,211 144,190 109,225 24,619 4,990	742,852 666,639 380,678 62,889
NET REVENUES BEFORE AMORTIZATION	516,474 716,501	86,926	475,04 <u>5</u> (405,631)	10,489	252,200 (115,104)	534,235	1,875,369
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets NET REVENUES	6,578 14,816 21,394 695,107	31,056 31,056 (96,371)	136,207 136,207 (541,838)		52,864 52,864 (167,968)	350,525 350,525 1,225,571	6,578 585,468 592,046 1,134,196

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements of the Town of Milk River are the representations of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Town of Milk River are as follows:

#### a) Reporting Entity -

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, changes in fund balances and change in financial position of the reporting entity. The entity is comprised of the municipal operations plus all of the organizations that are owned or controlled by the town and are, therefore, accountable to the town council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources.

The schedule of taxes levied also includes requisitions for education, health, social and other external organizations that are not part of the municipal reporting entity.

The statements exclude trust assets that are administered for the benefit of external parties. Interdepartmental and organizational transactions and balances are eliminated.

#### b) Basis of Accounting -

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

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

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

#### c) Use of Estimates -

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditure during the reported period. Where measurement uncertainty exists, the financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### d) Investments -

Investments are recorded at cost less any provision for other than temporary impairment.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

e) Inventories for Resale -

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes costs for land acquisition and improvements required to prepare the land for servicing such as clearing, stripping and levelling charges. Related development costs incurred to provide infrastructure such as water and wastewater services, roads, sidewalks and street lighting are recorded as physical assets under their respective function.

f) Prepaid Local Improvement Charges -

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

Where a taxpayer has elected to prepay the outstanding local improvement charges, such amounts are recorded as deferred revenue. Deferred revenue is amortized to revenue on a straight line basis over the remaining term of the related borrowings.

In the event that the prepaid amounts are applied against the related borrowing, the deferred revenue is amortized to revenue by an amount equal to the debt repayment.

g) Tax Revenue -

Tax revenues are recognized when the tax has been authorized by bylaw and the taxable event has occurred.

Requisitions operate as a flow through and are excluded from municipal revenue.

h) Government Transfers -

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future, or the result of a direct financial return.

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenue in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be determined.

i) Non-Financial Assets -

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### h) Non-Financial Assets (continued) -

1) Tangible Capital Assets -

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

	YEARS
Land Improvements	10-20
Buildings	25-50
Engineered Structures	20-40
Machinery and Equipment	5-20
Vehicles	10-20

A full year of amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and no amortization is charged in the year of disposal. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

#### 2) Leases -

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of 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.

3) Inventories Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost or replacement cost.

#### 2. Cash and Temporary Investments

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash Guaranteed Investment Certificates Notice on Amount 90 days	1,449,151 95,134 1,030,072	3,834,976 112,102
	<u>2,574,357</u>	3,947,078

The guaranteed investment certificates have interest rates between 0.55% to 2.34% (2018 - 0.55%) and maturity dates ranging from January to October 2020.

The town has a demand revolving bank operating line of credit with a maximum limit of \$200,000 bearing interest at 3.95% and secured by an assignment of property taxes. At year-end, the balance of the line of credit was nil (2018 - nil).

Included in cash and temporary investments is a restricted amount of \$20,517 (2018 - \$1,205,002) received from various grant programs which are held exclusively for approved projects (Note 5).

Total unused debt limit

Amount of unused service on debt

Service on debt limit

Service on debt

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

3.	Taxes and Grants in Place of Taxes Receivables		
		2019 \$	2018 \$
	Current taxes and grants in place of taxes Arrears taxes	74,643 12,263	36,711 14,907
		86,906	51,618
4.	Trade and Other Receivables		
		2019 \$	2018 \$
	Grants Trade GST Accrued interest	223,305 47,818 23,807 1,932	69,327 61,925 35,772
		296,862	167,024
5.	Deferred Revenue		
		2019 \$	2018 \$
	Village of Coutts - Raw Water Storage Project Alberta Community Resilience Program	20,517	34,925 1,170,077
		20,517	1,205,002
6.	Debt Limits		
	Section 276(2) of the Municipal Government Act requires that debt and Regulation 255/00 for the town be disclosed as follows:	debt limits as def	ined by Alberta
	<u></u>	2019 \$	2018 \$
	Total debt limit Total debt	2,823,683	2,833,710

The debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times revenue of the town (as defined in Alberta Regulation 255/00) and the debt service 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 guidelines 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 municipality. Rather, the financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

2,833,710

472,285

472,285

2,823,683

470,614

470,614

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

7.	<b>Equity in Tangible Capital Assets</b>		
		2019	2018
	Tangible conital agests (Schodule 2)	24.274.457	\$ 22.752.127
	Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2) Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2)	24,374,457	22,753,137
	Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2)	<u>(12,874,745)</u>	(12,308,855)
		<u>11,499,712</u>	10,444,282
8.	Accumulated Surplus		
		2019	2018
		\$	\$
	Unrestricted surplus	1,758,032	1,720,266
	Restricted surplus		
	Operating and other reserves	45,730	4,730
	Capital reserves	1,092,000	1,092,000
	Equity in tangible capital assets	11,499,712	10,444,282
		<u>14,395,474</u>	13,261,278

#### 9. Segmented Disclosure

The Town of Milk River provides a range of services to its ratepayers. For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the financial statements as disclosed in Note 1.

Refer to the Schedule of Segmented Disclosure (Schedule 6).

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 10. Salary and Benefits Disclosure

Disclosure of salaries and benefits for town officials, the chief administrative officer and designated officers as required by Alberta Regulation 313/2000 is as follows:

-	Salary (1) \$	Benefits & Allowances (2)	2019 Total \$	2018 Total \$
Mayor - Peggy Losey	6,375	-	6,375	7,850
Councilor - Suzanne Liebelt	6,125	-	6,125	7,025
<ul> <li>Margaret McCanna</li> </ul>	7,025	-	7,025	7,300
- Leonard McCulloch	5,300	-	5,300	6,675
- Phil Wright	8,825	-	8,825	8,275
CAO - Ryan Leuzinger	85,627	8,964	94,591	106,487
CAO - Village of Stirling Contract	6,160	-	6,160	-
Designated officer - assessor (1)	15,212	-	15,212	14,921

- (1) Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration.
- (2) Employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pension, health care, dental coverage, vision coverage, group life insurance, accident disability and dismemberment insurance, long and short-term disability plans, professional memberships and tuition.

Benefits and allowances figures also include the employer's share of the costs of additional taxable benefits including special leave with pay, car and travel allowances, conferences, and memberships.

#### 11. Contingencies

The town is a member of the Alberta Municipal Insurance Exchange (MUNIX). Under the terms of the membership, the town could become liable for its proportionate share of any claim losses in excess of the funds held by the exchange. Any liability incurred would be accounted for as a current transaction in the year the losses are determined.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 12. Financial Instruments

The town's financial instruments consist of cash and temporary investments, receivables, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and long-term debt. It is management's opinion that the town is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial statements.

The town is subject to credit risk with respect to taxes and grants in place of taxes receivables and trade and other receivables. Credit risk arises from the possibility that taxpayers and entities to which the town provides services may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfil their obligations. The large number and diversity of taxpayers and customers minimizes the credit risk.

Unless otherwise noted, the carrying value of the financial instrument approximates fair value.

#### 13. Subsequent Events

Since December 31, 2019 the outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as "COVID-19", has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption to businesses globally resulting in an economic slowdown. Global equity markets have experienced significant volatility and weakness. Government and central banks have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 outbreak is unknown at this time, as is the efficacy of the government and central bank interventions. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and conditions of the organization.

#### 14. Comparative Figures

Some of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. These changes do not affect prior year's earnings.

#### 15. Approval of Financial Statements

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.