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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of the Town of Rimbey is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, objectivity and integrity of the accompanying financial statements and all other information contained within this Financial Report. Management believes that the financial statements present fairly the Town's financial position as at December 31, 2020 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with legislation and in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS).

The financial statements include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. Such amounts have been determined on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

In fulfilling its responsibilities and recognizing the limits inherent in all systems, management has designed and maintains a system of internal controls to produce reliable information and to meet reporting requirements on a timely basis. The system is designed to provide management with reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded.

These systems are monitored and evaluated by management and reliable financial information is available for preparation of the financial statements.

The Town Council carries out its responsibilities for review of the financial statements principally through its Council meetings. Council meets regularly with management and external auditors to discuss the results of audit examinations and financial reporting matters.

The external auditors have full access to Council with and without the presence of management. The Town Council has approved the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by Seniuk and Company, independent external auditors appointed by the Town. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited on behalf of the Members of Council by Seniuk and Company in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS).

Ms. Lori Hillis, CAO

Rimbey, AB April 13, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council of Town of Rimbey

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Town of Rimbey (the Town), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, 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, 2020, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS).

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 PSAS 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 Council of Town of Rimbey (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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Alberta Municipal Governance Act, we also report the following:

- Debt Limit Regulation:
 - In accordance with Alberta Regulation 255/2000, we confirm that the Municipality is in compliance with the Debt Limit Regulation. A detailed account of the entity's debt limit can be found in Note 10.
- Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation:
 Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation:

In accordance with Alberta Regulation 313/2000, we confirm that the Municipality is in compliance with the Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation and note the information required can be found in Note 14.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this Independent Auditor's Report is Michael G. Seniuk CPA, CA.

Edmonton, Alberta April 13, 2021 Seniuk and Company, Chartered Professional Accountants

Sminh : Company

TOWN OF RIMBEY Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	\$ 4,463,457	' \$ 1,998,62
Term deposits (Notes 2, 3)		1,300,00
Restricted cash (Note 2)	1,364,147	
Property taxes and grants in place of taxes		
receivable (Note 4)	94,418	106,69
Grants and receivables from other governments (Note 5)	208,455	57,55
Trade and other receivables	166,734	297,71
Long term Investments	2,488	2,37
	6,299,699	5,244,47
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	759,479	323,11
Deferred income (Note 8)	1,568,905	1,536,67
Long term debt (Note 9)	1,410,222	1,719,57
Designated donations	23,688	24,31
	3,762,294	3,603,67
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	2,537,405	1,640,80
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Prepaid expenses	101,267	106,38
Deferred charges - fire services agreement (Note 6)	242,400	•
Tangible capital assets (Note 7)	29,361,517	•
	29,705,184	29,774,78
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 32,242,589	\$ 31,415,58

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL

Mayor

Councilor

TOWN OF RIMBEY Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2020

				_	
	Budget				
((Unaudited)				
	2020		2020		2019
\$	2,546,287	\$	2,533,196	\$	2,575,699
	1,157,750		1,105,228		1,163,203
	496,617		635,483		231,458
	100,170		62,190		124,310
	51,145				95,159
			•		35,031
					220,322
					507,263
	•				193,045
	170,000		100,000		100,040
	5,270,390		5,221,509		5,145,490
	1 059 249		1 000 741		955,023
					221,081
					1,216,856
					1,261,065
					353,101
					124,526
	1,439,959		1,190,999		1,355,485
	4,928,122		5,413,333		5,487,137
	342,268		(191,824)		(341,647
	00 775		4 040 000		070 450
	29,775		1,018,828		973,158
	0,=0		(**)		(8,443
	29,775		1,018,828		964,715
	372,043		827,004		623,068
			31,415,585		30,792,517
<u>.</u>	372 043	\$		\$	31,415,585
	0,2,040	<u> </u>		Ψ.	51, -10,000
		\$ 2,546,287 1,157,750 496,617 100,170 51,145 40,160 203,437 499,494 175,330 5,270,390 1,059,249 253,385 818,037 918,808 305,242 133,442 1,439,959 4,928,122 342,268 29,775 29,775	\$ 2,546,287 1,157,750 496,617 100,170 51,145 40,160 203,437 499,494 175,330 5,270,390 1,059,249 253,385 818,037 918,808 305,242 133,442 1,439,959 4,928,122 342,268 29,775 - 29,775 372,043	\$ 2,546,287 \$ 2,533,196 1,157,750 1,105,228 496,617 635,483 100,170 62,190 51,145 31,343 40,160 54,118 203,437 139,233 499,494 500,909 175,330 159,809 5,270,390 5,221,509 1,059,249 1,000,741 253,385 288,112 818,037 1,343,700 918,808 1,167,040 305,242 295,019 133,442 127,722 1,439,959 1,190,999 4,928,122 5,413,333 342,268 (191,824) 29,775 1,018,828 372,043 827,004 - 31,415,585	\$ 2,546,287 \$ 2,533,196 \$ 1,157,750 1,105,228 496,617 635,483 100,170 62,190 51,145 31,343 40,160 54,118 203,437 139,233 499,494 500,909 175,330 159,809

TOWN OF RIMBEY Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budget 2020	2020		2019
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$ 372,043	\$ 827,004	\$	623,068
	 0.2,0,0		Ť	020,000
Amortization of tangible capital assets	960	1,374,659		1,264,426
Purchase of tangible capital assets	. ?;	(1,336,143)		(1,706,680)
Loss on disposal of assets	(=)	-		8,443
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	=	5,114		(16,513)
Decrease in deferred charges	-	25,970		25,971
	-	69,600		(424,353)
INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	372,043	896,604		198,715
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,640,801		1,442,086
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 372,043	\$ 2,537,405	\$	1,640,801

TOWN OF RIMBEY Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2020

		2020		2019
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Annual surplus for the year	\$	827,004	\$	623,068
Items not affecting cash:	•	021,004	Ψ	020,000
Amortization of tangible capital assets		1,374,659		1,264,426
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		-		8,443
Amortization of fire services agreement		25,971		25,971
		2,227,634		1,921,908
Changes in non-cash working capital:				
Trade and other receivables		130,982		(25,583)
Grants and receivables from other governments		(150,900)		(18,181)
Taxes and grants in place of taxes		12,280		29,961
Accounts payable		436,369		31,941
Deferred income		32,226		15,777
Prepaid expenses		5,114		(16,513)
Designated donations		(622)		(9,100)
		465,449		8,302
Cash flow from operating activities		2,693,083		1,930,210
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES				
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets		(1,336,143)		(1,706,680)
Cash flow used by capital activities		(1,336,143)		(1,706,680)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash		117,364		(15,048)
Decrease (increase) in term deposits		1,300,000		(100,000)
Long term Investments		(111)		(51)
Repayment of long term debt		(309,356)		(297,096)
Cash flow from (used by) investing activities		1,107,897		(412,195)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW		2,464,837		(188,665)
Cash - beginning of year		1,998,620		2,187,285
CASH - END OF YEAR (Note 2)	\$	4,463,457	\$	1,998,620

TOWN OF RIMBEY Schedule of Property and Other Taxes Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Schedule 1)

	,	Budget (Unaudited) 2020	2020	2019
` 		2020	2020	2013
TAXATION				
Real property tax	\$	3,355,068	\$ 3,342,199	\$ 3,385,164
Linear property taxes		62,500	61,719	62,550
Special assessments		33,056	33,056	33,056
Grants in lieu of property taxes		22,000	21,908	29,467
		3,472,624	3,458,882	3,510,237
REQUISITIONS				
Alberta school foundation		894.506	894,396	902,389
Seniors' housing requisition		31,831	31,290	32,149
		926,337	925,686	934,538
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$	2,546,287	\$ 2,533,196	\$ 2,575,699

Schedule of Government Transfers

(Schedule 2)

,		Budget				
	(Un	audited)				
		2020		2020		2019
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING						
Provincial Government	\$		\$	224,614	\$	194,624
Federal Government	,	-	•	-	•	36,834
Other Local Governments				410,870		
		(2 4 6)		635,484		231,458
				635,484		231,458
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL						
Provincial Government		:: 4 :		753,896		722,428
Federal Government		9-		264,932		,
Other Local Governments		R a ti		(#X)		250,730
		-		1,018,828		973,158
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$		\$	1,654,312	\$	1,204,616

TOWN OF RIMBEY Schedule of Expenditures by Object Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Schedule 3)

	Budget (Unaudited) 2020	2020	2019
EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages & benefits	\$ 2,165,488	\$ 1,891,940	\$ 1,826,118
Contracted and general services	1,230,912	961,247	1,075,101
Materials, goods and utilities	850,260	680,352	732,627
Transfer to local boards and agencies	427,913	418,912	470,948
Interest and bank charges	67,611	62,686	75,203
Other expenditures	165,518	23,537	42,714
Amortization		1,374,659	1,264,426
Total Expenditures by Object	\$ 4,907,702	\$ 5,413,333	\$ 5,487,137

TOWN OF RIMBEY

(Schedule 4)

Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2020

	_	Largetricted		Operation		- tiac	Equity in		
		Surplus	_	Reserves		Reserves	Capital Assets	Total 2020	Total 2019
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	69	1,758,041	(A	452,169	છ	\$ 1,524,918	\$ 27,680,455	\$ 31,415,585	\$ 30,792,517
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenses		827,004				:1	a	827,004	623,068
Current year funds used to									
assets		(1.336.143)		ï		,	1 336 143	,	Š
Annual amortization expense		1,374,659		•		10	(1,374,659)	٠	•
Principle repayments on long term		•							
debt		309,356		í.		s 1	(309,356)	•	1.
Operating reserve transfers		(25,399)		25,399		:1	10	٠	
Capital reserve transfers		134,121				(134,121)	ă.	B 8	8 3
		1,283,598		25,399		(134.121)	(347.872)	827.004	623.068
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	↔	3,041,639	↔	477,568	₩	477,568 \$ 1,390,797	\$ 27,332,583	\$ 32.242.589	\$ 31,415,585

TOWN OF RIMBEY

Schedule of Segmented Disclosure Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Schedule 5)

	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services D	Planning & Development	Recreation & B Culture	Environmental Services	Other	2020
			I					
REVENUE								
Net municipal taxes	\$ 2,533,196 \$.	⇔	(Я	49	69	12	2.533.196
Government transfers	31,245	•	8	2.944	458.399	142.895	i i	635,483
User fees and sales of goods	3,121	<u>i</u>	2,365	4.150	73,220	1.022.372	•	1.105.228
Investment income	62,120	×	*		71	i i	•	62,190
Other revenues	602,978	84,776	14,812	54,180	100,242	25,882	2,543	885,412
	3,232,660	84,776	17,177	61,274	631,932	1,191,149	2,543	5,221,509
EXPENSES								
Contract and general services	220,376	73,142	138,239	93,337	138,173	295,437	2.543	961.247
Salaries and wages	642,540	184,930	327,944	15,031	451,932	269,563	a	1.891.940
Materials, goods and utilities	50,486	11,557	200,548	4,887	232,805	180,069	į	680,352
Transfers to local boards	2,000	٠	(1)	4,000	412,912	1	1	418,912
Amortization	85,748	17,413	666,873	8,231	212,379	384,015		1,374,659
Long term debt interest	ž	19	9,568		14,805	38,313	ne.	62,686
Other expenses	2,811	419	661	2,236	17,410			23,537
	1,003,961	287,461	1,343,833	127,722	1,480,416	1,167,397	2,543	5,413,333
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before other	2,228,699	(202,685)	(1,326,656)	(66,448)	(848,484)	23,752	ŗ	(191,824)
Government transfers for capital	(()	*	165,928		150,171	702,729	(4)	1,018,828
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$ 2,228,699 \$	(202,685) \$	(202,685) \$ (1,160,728) \$	(66,448) \$	(698,313) \$	726,481 \$	↔	827,004

TOWN OF RIMBEY
Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Schedule 6)

	Opening Balance	Additions and Transfers	Disposals, Impairments and Transfers	Closing Balance
For the year ended December 3	31, 2020			
Cost				
Land	\$ 2,556,287	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,556,287
Land improvements	1,165,578	90	0€	1,165,578
Buildings	5,873,545	159,829	X.	6,033,374
Engineered structures	38,909,537	972,466	3. 5 5	39,882,003
Motor vehicles	444,723	53,856	0 📆	498,579
Machinery and equipment	2,054,359	149,993	7₩	2,204,352
	51,004,029	1,336,144	A) ⊕ 6	52,340,173
Accumulated Amortization			::::	185
Land improvements	(689,400)	(49,597)		(738,997)
Buildings	(2,974,477)	(151,971)		(3,126,448)
Engineered structures	(16,674,296)	(959,233)	373	(17,633,529)
Motor vehicles	(264,002)	(24,166)		(288,168)
Machinery and equipment	(1,001,823)	(189,691)	150 150	(1,191,514)
Machinery and equipment	(21,603,998)	(1,374,658)		(22,978,656)
		(1,577,000)		110:01000
Net Book Value	\$ 29,400,031	\$ (38,514)	\$ -	***************************************
Net Book Value For the year ended December 3	\$ 29,400,031			***************************************
	\$ 29,400,031 1, 2019	\$ (38,514)		\$ 29,361,517
For the year ended December 3 Cost Land	\$ 29,400,031 1, 2019 \$ 2,556,287	\$ (38,514) \$ -		***************************************
For the year ended December 3 Cost Land Land improvements	\$ 29,400,031 1, 2019 \$ 2,556,287 1,143,182	\$ (38,514) \$ - 22,397	\$ -	\$ 29,361,517 \$ 2,556,287 1,165,579
For the year ended December 3 Cost Land Land improvements Buildings	\$ 29,400,031 1, 2019 \$ 2,556,287 1,143,182 5,634,566	\$ (38,514) \$ - 22,397 238,979	\$ -	\$ 29,361,517 \$ 2,556,287
For the year ended December 3 Cost Land Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures	\$ 29,400,031 1, 2019 \$ 2,556,287 1,143,182 5,634,566 37,672,141	\$ (38,514) \$ - 22,397 238,979 1,237,396	\$ -	\$ 29,361,517 \$ 2,556,287 1,165,579 5,873,545 38,909,537
For the year ended December 3 Cost Land Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures Motor vehicles	\$ 29,400,031 1, 2019 \$ 2,556,287 1,143,182 5,634,566 37,672,141 405,723	\$ (38,514) \$ - 22,397 238,979 1,237,396 39,000	\$ -	\$ 29,361,517 \$ 2,556,287 1,165,579 5,873,545 38,909,537 444,723
For the year ended December 3 Cost Land Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures	\$ 29,400,031 1, 2019 \$ 2,556,287 1,143,182 5,634,566 37,672,141	\$ (38,514) \$ - 22,397 238,979 1,237,396	\$ -	\$ 29,361,517 \$ 2,556,287 1,165,579 5,873,545 38,909,537 444,723
For the year ended December 3 Cost Land Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures Motor vehicles	\$ 29,400,031 1, 2019 \$ 2,556,287 1,143,182 5,634,566 37,672,141 405,723	\$ (38,514) \$ - 22,397 238,979 1,237,396 39,000	\$ -	\$ 29,361,517 \$ 2,556,287 1,165,579 5,873,545 38,909,537
For the year ended December 3 Cost Land Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures Motor vehicles	\$ 29,400,031 1, 2019 \$ 2,556,287 1,143,182 5,634,566 37,672,141 405,723 1,927,666	\$ (38,514) \$ - 22,397 238,979 1,237,396 39,000 126,693	\$ - - - -	\$ 29,361,517 \$ 2,556,287 1,165,579 5,873,545 38,909,537 444,723 2,054,359
For the year ended December 3 Cost Land Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures Motor vehicles	\$ 29,400,031 1, 2019 \$ 2,556,287 1,143,182 5,634,566 37,672,141 405,723 1,927,666	\$ (38,514) \$ - 22,397 238,979 1,237,396 39,000 126,693	\$ -	\$ 29,361,517 \$ 2,556,287 1,165,579 5,873,545 38,909,537 444,723 2,054,359
For the year ended December 3 Cost Land Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures Motor vehicles Machinery and equipment	\$ 29,400,031 1, 2019 \$ 2,556,287 1,143,182 5,634,566 37,672,141 405,723 1,927,666	\$ (38,514) \$ - 22,397 238,979 1,237,396 39,000 126,693	\$ - - - -	\$ 29,361,517 \$ 2,556,287 1,165,579 5,873,545 38,909,537 444,723 2,054,359 51,004,030
For the year ended December 3 Cost Land Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures Motor vehicles Machinery and equipment Accumulated Amortization	\$ 29,400,031 1, 2019 \$ 2,556,287 1,143,182 5,634,566 37,672,141 405,723 1,927,666 49,339,565	\$ - 22,397 238,979 1,237,396 39,000 126,693 1,664,465	\$ - - - -	\$ 29,361,517 \$ 2,556,287 1,165,579 5,873,545 38,909,537 444,723 2,054,359 51,004,030
Cost Land Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures Motor vehicles Machinery and equipment Accumulated Amortization Land improvements	\$ 29,400,031 1, 2019 \$ 2,556,287 1,143,182 5,634,566 37,672,141 405,723 1,927,666 49,339,565	\$ - 22,397 238,979 1,237,396 39,000 126,693 1,664,465	\$ - - - -	\$ 29,361,517 \$ 2,556,287 1,165,579 5,873,545 38,909,537 444,723 2,054,359 51,004,030
Cost Land Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures Motor vehicles Machinery and equipment Accumulated Amortization Land improvements Buildings	\$ 29,400,031 1, 2019 \$ 2,556,287 1,143,182 5,634,566 37,672,141 405,723 1,927,666 49,339,565 (640,698) (2,865,431) (15,762,139)	\$ - 22,397 238,979 1,237,396 39,000 126,693 1,664,465	\$ - - - -	\$ 29,361,517 \$ 2,556,287 1,165,579 5,873,545 38,909,537 444,723 2,054,359 51,004,030
Cost Land Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures Motor vehicles Machinery and equipment Accumulated Amortization Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures	\$ 29,400,031 1, 2019 \$ 2,556,287 1,143,182 5,634,566 37,672,141 405,723 1,927,666 49,339,565 (640,698) (2,865,431) (15,762,139) (238,398)	\$ - 22,397 238,979 1,237,396 39,000 126,693 1,664,465 - (48,704) (109,046) (912,157) (25,603)	\$ - - - -	\$ 29,361,517 \$ 2,556,287 1,165,579 5,873,545 38,909,537 444,723 2,054,359 51,004,030 - (689,402) (2,974,477) (16,674,296) (264,001)
Cost Land Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures Motor vehicles Machinery and equipment Accumulated Amortization Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures Motor vehicles	\$ 29,400,031 1, 2019 \$ 2,556,287 1,143,182 5,634,566 37,672,141 405,723 1,927,666 49,339,565 (640,698) (2,865,431) (15,762,139)	\$ - 22,397 238,979 1,237,396 39,000 126,693 1,664,465	\$ - - - -	\$ 29,361,517 \$ 2,556,287 1,165,579 5,873,545 38,909,537 444,723 2,054,359

Additions to assets under construction are reported net of those tangible capital assets placed in service during the year which are shown in their respective asset classifications.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Rimbey (the Town) are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS). It is a municipality in the Province of Alberta, Canada and operates under the provisions of the Municipal Government Act, R.S.A., 2000, c. M-26, as amended (MGA). Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Town are as follows:

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are accounted for in the period in which they are earned and measurable. Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of the goods and services and/or the legal obligation to pay.

Tax Revenue

Annually, the Town bills and collects property tax revenues for municipal purposes. Tax revenues are based on market value assessments determined in accordance with the Municipal Government Act (MGA) and annually established tax rates. Municipal tax rates are set each year by the Town Council in accordance with legislation and the Town Council approved policies to raise the tax revenue required to meet the Town's budget requirements. Tax revenues are recorded at the time tax billings are issued. Property assessments are subject to tax appeal. Expenses related to tax appeals and allowances are separately disclosed in the Schedule of Property and Other Taxes.

The Town also bills and collects education tax on behalf of the Province of Alberta (the Province). Education tax rates are established by the Province each year in order to fund the cost of education on a province-wide basis. Education taxes collected are remitted to the Province and are excluded from revenues and expenses in the Schedule of Property and Other Taxes (Schedule 1).

Cash and Short Term Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on deposit, bankers' acceptances, treasury bills and commercial paper, at cost, which approximates market value. These cash equivalents generally mature within 90 days from the date of purchase, are capable of reasonably prompt liquidation and may be used to manage the Town's cash position throughout the year.

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 that is other than a temporary decline, the respective investment is written down to recognize the loss.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government Transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of monetary assets or tangible capital assets from other orders of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction and for which there is no expectation of repayment or direct financial return to the transferer in the future. The Town receives government transfers from the Federal and Provincial governments to fund operating and capital expenditures. These transfers to the Town are recognized as revenues when the transfers are authorized and all the eligibility criteria, if any, has been met except when and to the extent that the transfer gives rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability for the recipient. Prior to that time, any amounts received along with restricted interest thereon are recorded as deferred revenue.

Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant estimates include:

- Estimated accrued receivables.
- Useful lives for tangible capital assets.
- Assessment of impairment of long term assets.
- Estimated accrued payables.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue comprises funds received in advance of services performed or where the use of funds is externally restricted. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the period the service is performed or when the funds are used for the purpose specified. When agreements stipulate that interest earned on contributions should be restricted for a specific purpose that interest is treated as a contribution received and recorded as an addition to deferred revenue.

Debt Charges Recoverable

Debt recoverable consists of long term debt amounts borrowed that are recoverable under loans or other financial arrangements made to non-profit organizations. These debt recoverable amounts are recorded at a value equivalent to the offsetting outstanding long term debt balances as at December 31. Loans are recorded at the lower of cost and net recoverable value. A valuation allowance in the debt recoverable is recognized when there is no longer any reasonable assurance of collection.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Requisition Over-levy and Under-levy

Over-levies and under-levies arise from the difference between the actual property tax levy made to cover each requisition and the actual amount requisitioned.

If the actual levy exceeds the requisition, the over-levy is accrued as a liability and property tax revenue is reduced. Where the actual levy is less than the requisition amount, the under-levy is accrued as a receivable and as property tax revenue.

Requisition tax rates in the subsequent year are adjusted for any over-levies or under-levies of the prior year.

Land for Resale

Land for resale is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes amounts for land acquisition and improvements to prepare the land for sale or servicing.

Local Improvements

When a service or improvement is deemed to benefit a specific area more than the municipality as a whole, the project may be classified as a local improvement under the MGA to be paid in whole or in part by a tax imposed on the benefiting property owners. The property owners' share of the improvement is recognized as revenue and established as a receivable in the period that the project expenditures are completed.

Deposits

Deposits are held for the purposes of securing the compliance of a third party to contractual stipulations. Deposits are returned when compliance with contractual stipulations is determined. Deposits are recognized as revenue when a third party defaults on the contractual stipulations that the deposits were securing against.

Contaminated Sites Liability

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognized when a site is not in productive use and is management's estimate of the cost of post-remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring.

Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge 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. Non-financial assets include tangible capital assets, inventory of materials and supplies, and other assets.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are stated at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less accumulated amortization of the tangible capital assets, is amortized on a straight-line basis at the following rates and methods:

Land improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings	25 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 40 years
Engineered structures	10 - 75 vears

The Town regularly reviews its tangible capital assets to eliminate obsolete items.

Tangible capital assets acquired during the year but not placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into use.

Impairment of Long Lived Assets

The Town tests for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability is assessed by comparing the carrying amount to the projected future net cash flows the long lived assets are expected to generate through their direct use and eventual disposition. When a test for impairment indicates that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent the carrying value exceeds its fair value.

Contributions of Tangible Capital Assets

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

Cultural and Historical Tangible Capital Assets

Works of art for display are not recorded as tangible capital assets but are disclosed.

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.

Reserves and Equity in Tangible Capital Assets

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

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.

2.	CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH		
		2020	2019
	Cash and temporary investments Term deposits	\$ 4,463,457	\$ 1,998,620 1,300,000
		4,463,457	3,298,620
_	Restricted portion of cash	1,364,147	1,481,511
172		\$ 5,827,604	\$ 4,780,131

Temporary investments are short term deposits with original maturities of one year or less.

Restricted amounts received from municipal grants and are held exclusively for future approved projects. (Note 8)

3. TERM DEPOSITS

	2020 Cost	_	020 et value	2019 Cost	2019 Market value
1 YR Non-Redeemable GIC due February 2020 at 2.83% per annum	\$	\$		\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000
	\$	\$	(₩)	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000

4. PROPERTY TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable are comprised of:

	2020			2019	
Current property taxes and grants in place of taxes Arrears property taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$	84,052 10,366	\$	88,298 18,400	
	\$	94,418	\$	106,698	

5. GRANTS AND RECEIVABLES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Grants and receivables from other governments are comprised of:

	2019		
\$	157,210	\$	19,173
	51,245		38,382
\$	208,455	\$	57,555
	\$	51,245	\$ 157,210 \$ 51,245

DEFERRED CHARGES - FIRE SERVICES AGREEMENT

In 2015 the Town entered into a long term agreement with Ponoka County. In exchange for providing fire services to the Town until 2030, Ponoka County received title to the firehall, related equipmentand related vehicles with a net book value of \$389,582. The net book value of the assets transferred have been set up a deferred charge asset and will be amortized over the life of the agreement.

	 2020	2019
Deferred fire services agreement Accumulated amortization	\$ 389,572 (147,172)	\$ 389,572 (121,200)
9	\$ 242,400	\$ 268,372

7. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

		Cost		umulated ortization		2020 Net book value		2019 Net book value
Land	\$	2,556,287	\$	≅	\$	2,556,287	\$	2,556,287
Land improvements	,	1,165,578	•	738.996	•	426,582	•	476,178
Engineered structures		39,882,001	17	,633,529		22,248,472		22,235,241
Buildings		6,033,373		,126,448		2,906,925		2,899,068
Machinery and equipment		2,204,353		,191,514		1,012,839		1,052,536
Motor vehicles		498,580		288,168		210,412		180,721
	\$	52,340,172	\$ 22	,978,655	\$	29,361,517	\$	29,400,031

For additional information see the Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets. (Schedule 6)

8. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is comprised of:

	2020	2019
Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) grant	\$ 15,876	\$ -
Federal Gas Tax Fund	146,837	-
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital	 1,364,147	1,481,511
Subtotal	1,526,860	1,481,511
Prepaid property taxes	19,453	28,107
Prepaid utilities	5,422	5,618
Prepaid local improvement charges	16,835	21,043
Other	335	400
	\$ 1,568,905	\$ 1,536,679

Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital

Funding from the Provincial Government was allocated to the Town in the current year from the Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital Grant. The grant funding is restricted to eligible capital projects, as approved under the funding agreements, which are scheduled for completion in the next few years. Unexpended funds related to the advance less amounts receivable from the Provincial Government are supported by restricted cash held exclusively for these projects (refer to Note 2.).

Federal Gas Tax Fund

Funding from the Provincial Government was allocated to the Town in the current year from the Federal Gas Tax Fund and is restricted to eligible capital projects as approved under the funding agreement. Funds from this grant are being deferred for a future project. Unexpended funds related to the advance are supported by restricted cash held exclusively for this project (refer to Note 2.).

9.	LONG TERM DEBT		
		2020	2019
	Alberta Capital Finance Authority debenture loan bearing interest at 4.48% per annum, repayable in semi-annual blended payments of \$28,145. The loan matures on December 31, 2024 and is secured by the credit and security of the Town at large.	\$ 180,484	\$ 227,115
	Alberta Capital Finance Authority debenture loan bearing interest at 4.34% per annum, repayable in semi-annual blended payments of \$48,397. The loan matures on March 17, 2023 and is secured by the credit and security of the Town at large.	226,995	311,186
	Alberta Capital Finance Authority debenture loan bearing interest at 3.49% per annum, repayable in semi-annual blended payments of \$43,094. The loan matures on September 15, 2025 and is secured by the credit and security of the Town at large.	392,329	462,978
	CMHC Loan loan bearing interest at 4.15% per annum, repayable in annual blended payments of \$137,694. The loan matures on May 1, 2025 and is secured by the credit and security of the Town at large.	610,414	718,298
		\$ 1,410,222	\$ 1,719,577

LONG TERM DEBT (continued)

Principal reductions over the few years are approximately:

2021	\$	322,125
2022		335,425
2023		300,883
2024		235,597
2025		216,191
Thereafter	ş .	322,126
	\$	1 732 347

Interest on long term debt amounted to \$ 62,686 (2019 - \$ 75,203).

10. DEBT LIMITS

Section 276(2) of the Municipal Government Act requires that debt and debt limits, as defined by Alberta Regulation 255/00 for the Town of Rimbey, be disclosed as follows:

	2020		2019
Total debt limit	\$ 7,832,26	4 \$	7,718,235
Total debt	(1,410,22	1)	(1,719,577)
Amount of debt limit unused	6,422,04	3	5,998,658
Debt servicing limit	1,305,37	7	1,286,373
Debt servicing	(351,59		(376,964)
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$ 953,78	1 \$	909,409

The debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times revenue of the Municipality (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.

11. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Equity in tangible capital assets is comprised of:

	2020	2019
Tangible capital assets (Note 7.)	\$ 52,340,172	\$ 51,004,029
Accumulated amortization (Note 7.)	(22,978,655)	(21,603,997)
Long term debt (Note 9)	(1,410,221)	(1,719,577)
	\$ 27,951,296	\$ 27,680,455

12. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN

Employees of the Town participate in the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP), which is one of the plans covered by the Alberta Public Sector Pension Plans Act. The LAPP is financed by employer and employee contributions and by investment earnings of the LAPP Fund.

Contributions for current service are recorded as expenditures in the year in which they become due. The Town is required to make current service contributions to the LAPP of 9% of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings under the Canada Pension Plan and 14% on pensionable earnings above this amount. Employees of the town are required to make current service contributions of 8% of pensionable salary up to the year's maximum pensionable salary and 13% on pensionable salary above this amount.

Total current service contributions by the town to the LAPP in 2020 were \$155,663 (2019 - \$140,663). Total current service contributions by the employees of the town to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2020 were \$140,659 (2019 - \$127,032).

The LAPP reported a surplus for the overall plan as at December 31, 2019, of \$7,913,261. Information as at December 31, 2020, was not available at the time of preparing these financial statements.

13. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Town of Rimbey 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 4).

14. SALARY AND BENEFITS DISCLOSURE

Disclosure of salaries and benefits for municipal officials, the Chief Administrative Officer and designated officers as required by Alberta Regulation 313/2000 is as follows:

				2020	2019
	Salary (1)	_	enefits & wances (2)	Total	Total
R. Pankiw - Mayor	\$ 27,936	\$	5,006	\$ 32,942	\$ 39,837
P. Payson - Councillor	17,260		4,415	21,675	24,362
B. Coulthard - Councillor	16,430		4,371	20,801	22,584
L. Curle - Councillor	20,425		4,581	25,006	24,720
G. Rondeel - Councillor	18,936		4,503	23,439	22,392
Chief Administrative Officer	158,732		29,127	187,859	178,968
Designated Officers (3)	45,545			45,545	41,576
	\$ 305,264	\$	52,003	\$ 357,267	\$ 354,439

- 1. Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration.
- 2. Benefits and allowances figures also include the employer's share of the costs of additional taxable benefits including special leave with pay, financial and retirement planning services, concessionary loans, travel allowances, car allowances and club memberships.

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Town is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the Town's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2020.

Credit risk

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

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Town is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its taxpayers and other related sources, and accounts payable.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Town manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The Town is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its floating interest rate bank indebtedness and credit facilities.

Additional risk

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Town is not exposed to significant other risks arising from these financial instruments.

16. LITIGATION

In the current year a claim was filed against the Municipality for compensation in regards to a potential land purchase. The claim is seeking either the execution and completion of a land purchase for \$1,229,250 or for alternative damages in the amount of \$1,229,250. The Municipality has disclaimed liability and is defending the action. Legal advice obtained indicates any potential loss is indeterminable, thus no contingent liability has been set up as at the date of these financial statements.

17. CONTAMINATED SITES LIABILITY

The Municipality has adopted PS3260 Liability for Contaminated Sites. The Municipality did not identify any financial liabilities in 2020 (2019 – Nil) as a result of this standard.

18. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and management have approved these financial statements.

19. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Some of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

20. BUDGET AMOUNTS

Budget amounts are included for information purposes only and are not audited.