City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska

Monday, March 6, 2017 Regular Meeting

Item Finance1

Council to receive the FY16 Audit Report from Contryman and Associates.

Staff Contact: Liz Hilyard, Finance Director

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS And INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

September 30, 2016

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, And City Manager City of Scottsbluff Scottsbluff, Nebraska

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Scottsbluff. Nebraska, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The City of Scottsbluff's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the

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appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, on pages 4-11 and 44-50, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Scottsbluff's basic financial statements. The Other Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents as pages 52-57 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Other Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents as pages 52-57 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplementary Information as listed in the table

of contents as pages 52-57 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2017 on our consideration of City of Scottsbluff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Scottsbluff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Contryman Cusociates PC
Certified Public Accountants
Scottsbluff, Nebraska

February 23, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

September 30, 2016

The management of the City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska (the City) offers readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. Please consider this discussion in conjunction with the additional information provided in the transactions, events and conditions reflected in the City's financial statements (beginning on page 12).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2016, by \$73,553,324 (net position). Of this amount, \$19,542,446 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of September 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,826,734. This is an increase of \$1,536,306 in comparison with the prior year.
- As of September 30, 2016, unassigned fund balance for governmental funds was \$4,794,888, or 57% of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the year ended September 30, 2016. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general administrative services, public safety, streets and highways, health, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, libraries, and self-insurance. The business-type activities of the City include sanitation, wastewater, water, stormwater, electric utilities, and geographic information systems.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2016

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and government-wide activities.

The City maintains sixteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General fund, the Transportation fund, the Economic Development fund, the Debt Service fund, the Special Projects fund, and the Leasing Corporation fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-20 of this report.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sanitation, wastewater, water, stormwater, and electric systems. Internal service funds are used to account for its self-funding unemployment and health insurance and geographic information services. Because the self-funding services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The geographic information services is shown as a business-type function and has been included within the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for all of the enterprise funds. Internal service funds are also combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for these funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-26 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) – (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2016

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-28 of this report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29-42 of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budget. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and all other governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General, Transportation, Economic Development, Debt, Special Projects, and Leasing Corporation major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$73,553,324 at September 30, 2016.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (63 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, utility plant, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Scottsbluff Condensed Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016 and 2015

		Governm Activi			Busine Act				Т	otal	
		2016	2015	-	2016	-	2015	-	2016		2015
Current and other assets	\$	23,609,985 \$	21,211,811	\$	8,866,148	\$	8,136,962	\$	32,476,133	\$	29,348,773
Capital assets		30,954,758	32,668,983		22,646,970		23,164,501		53,601,728		55,833,484
Other noncurrent assets					297,894		640,170		297,894		640,170
Total assets	-	54,564,743	53,880,794		31,811,012		31,941,633	-	86,375,755		85,822,427
Current liabilities		4,060,933	2,748,223		1,396,519		1,333,711		5,457,452		4,081,934
Long-term liabilities outstanding		5,368,155	6,735,650		1,996,824		2,599,019		7,364,979		9,334,669
Total liabilities	-	9,429,088	9,483,873		3,393,343		3,932,730	-	12,822,431		13,416,603
Net assets:											
Net investment in capital assets		26,019,758	26,343,983		20,177,203		20,113,226		46,196,961		46,457,209
Restricted		7,516,023	7,631,419		297,894		640,170		7,813,917		8,271,589
Unrestricted		11,599,874	10,421,519		7,942,572		7,255,507		19,542,446		17,677,026
Total net position	\$	45,135,655 \$	44,396,921	\$	28,417,669	\$	28,008,903	\$	73,553,324	\$	72,405,824

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2016

At September 30, 2016, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole.

City of Scottsbluff Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets September 30, 2016 and 2015

		Governm Activit	7.77		Busines Activ			Tota	al
	_	2016	2015	_	2016	2015	-	2016	2015
Revenues:	-			-	-				
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	376,969 \$	372,744	\$	9,644,636 \$	9,449,875	\$	10,021,605 \$	9,822,619
Operating grants and									
contributions		110,862	123,459		28,759	49,666		139,621	173,125
Capital grants and									
contributions		268,654	864,157		138,299	148,388		406,953	1,012,545
General revenues:									
Property taxes		1,658,760	1,504,090		-	-		1,658,760	1,504,090
Sales and use tax		6,076,194	6,036,637		-	-		6,076,194	6,036,637
Other taxes		951,858	923,212		-	÷-		951,858	923,212
Intergovernmental		1,585,352	1,692,503			-		1,585,352	1,692,503
Investment income		87,186	60,614		30,525	21,528		117,711	82,142
Miscellaneous		1,942,492	3,318,345		77,750	74,800		2,020,242	3,393,145
Total revenues	1	13,058,327	14,895,761	-	9,919,969	9,744,257	_	22,978,296	24,640,018
Expenses:				-			_		
General government		2,783,396	3,947,558		-	-		2,783,396	3,947,558
Public safety		4,496,497	5,292,925		-	-		4,496,497	5,292,925
Transportation		3,046,485	3,001,623					3,046,485	3,001,623
Public health		183,237	205,918		-	-		183,237	205,918
Culture and recreation		2,714,272	2,855,290					2,714,272	2,855,290
Public works		1,639,773	807,662		-			1,639,773	807,662
Interest on long-term debt		115,926	232,342		<u>@</u>		10	115,926	232,342
Environmental services		•	-		2,786,243	2,134,986	,	2,786,243	2,134,986
Wastewater		-	*		2,196,176	2,122,375		2,196,176	2,122,375
Water		-	-		1,598,334	1,866,233	}	1,598,334	1,866,233
Electric		5	-		58,337	122,764	1	58,337	122,764
Stormwater					133,446	122,105	5	133,446	122,105
Geographic information systems					78,674	91,874	1	78,674	91,874
Total expenses		14,979,586	16,343,318	27 17	6,851,210	6,460,33	7	21,830,796	22,803,655
Increase (decrease) in net				8					
assets before transfers		(1,921,259)	(1,447,557)		3,068,759	3,283,920)	1,147,500	1,836,363
Transfers in (out)		2,659,993	2,627,337		(2,659,993)	(2,627,33	7)	-	
Increase (decrease) in net assets		738,734	1,179,780	56	408,766	656,58	3	1,147,500	1,836,363
Net assets, October 1		44,396,921	43,217,141		28,008,903	27,352,32)	72,405,824	70,569,461
Net assets, September 30	\$	45,135,655 \$	44,396,921	\$	28,417,669	\$ 28,008,90	3	\$ 73,553,324	72,405,824

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) – (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2016

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by a total of \$738,734. Key elements in this increase follows:

- The economic development fund received sales tax revenue that was more than grants. This contributed almost \$720,000 to the increase in net assets.
- The transportation fund received \$268,654 of STP grant funds paid by the State of Nebraska for road improvement projects.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Business-type activities increased the city's net position by \$408,766. Key elements in this increase follows:

- Water revenues were \$38,000 higher than budgeted. Water department operating expenses were approximately \$110,000 under budget due to carrying more parts inventory on hand at year end.
- Personnel expense was under budget in all business-type funds due to elimination of overtime and reduced hours worked.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of September 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,826,734, a increase of \$1,536,306 in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At September 30, 2016, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$4,794,888. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 72 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$691,594 during 2016. This increase was due to higher than budgeted revenues and lower than budgeted expenditures. Sales tax received was \$45,650 higher than budgeted and building permit income was \$108,000 higher than budgeted. Expenditures for salaries and benefits were \$287,000 less than budgeted and supplies expenditures were \$81,000 less than budgeted.

<u>CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF</u> Scottsbluff, Neb<u>raska</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2016

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the sanitation, wastewater system, water system, electric system, and stormwater system amounted to \$145,800, \$2,456,565, \$2,596,221, \$2,204,764, and \$539,013 respectively, at September 30, 2016. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Variances between actual general fund revenues and expenditures and the final amended budget include:

- \$27,658 positive variance in taxes. Sales tax receipts were \$45,650 higher than budget.
- \$176,831 positive variance in general government. \$250,000 was budgeted in contingency to cover any unforeseen costs that may arise during the year. Only \$68,000 of that amount was used for Splash Foundation (\$40,000) and to pay for a portion of a Regional Housing study (\$28,000).

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2016, was \$53,601,728 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, streets, storm sewers, electric plant, and water and sewer plant.

City of Scottsbluff Capital assets (net of depreciation) September 30, 2016 and 2015

	Govern Activ			Busine Acti			Total			
-	2016	2015	-	2016		2015	_	2016		2015
Land \$	533,862 \$	471,878	\$	1,461,474	\$-	1,403,607	\$	1,995,336	\$	1,875,485
Inventory	2,562,113	2,562,113				-		2,562,113		2,562,113
Construction in progress	153,714	731,379		42,711		15,448		196,425		746,827
Buildings and improvements	7,662,548	8,391,478		2,977,893		2,781,063		10,640,441		11,172,541
Equipment and vehicles	3,465,490	3,097,202		2,842,455		2,839,315		6,307,945		5,936,517
Infrastructure	16,577,032	17,414,934		9,535,649		9,925,538		26,112,681		27,340,472
Plant in service	-	-		5,786,788		6,199,530		5,786,788		6,199,530
Total \$	30,954,758 \$	32,668,984	\$	22,646,970	\$	23,164,501	\$	53,601,729	\$	55,833,485

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) – (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2016

Major capital asset events during 2016 included the following:

- Office and equipment building constructed at the Compost facility. ES and Wastewater \$299,866
- Caterpillar loader for Compost facility. ES \$142,500
- New refuse truck. ES \$180,950
- New dump truck. Transportation \$107,877
- New pumper firetruck. Mutual Fire Fund \$495,671

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the notes to the financial statements on pages 35-36 of this report.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At September 30, 2016, the City of Scottsbluff had total bonded debt outstanding of \$6,325,000. This entire amount represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). No new debt was issued during 2016.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of the notes to the financial statements on pages 36-38 of this report.

City of Scottsbluff Outstanding Bonded Debt September 30, 2016 and 2015

		Governmental Activities				Business-t		Total				
		2016		2015	38-0-0	2016	2015		K	2016	2015	
General obligation bonds	\$	2,570,000 \$	5	2,805,000	\$	\$		-	\$	2,570,000 \$	2,805,000	
Revenue bonds		3,755,000		4,155,000		-		-		3,755,000	4,155,000	
Total	\$ 7	6,325,000 \$	5	6,960,000	\$-	- \$		-	\$	6,325,000 \$	6,960,000	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The increase in the City's property tax base provided by real growth is estimated at 1.0%, with an actual increase in valuation from the prior year of approximately \$14.8 million.
- For 2017 budget, the projection for sales tax was estimated at 0% growth due to recent economic events.
- No cost of living adjustment was given to employees.
- \$100,000 was set aside in the general fund to pay the City's portion of Monument Valley Pathway and \$202,000 was set aside in the general fund to pay for the City's portion of the Scottsbluff High School locker room remodel and repairs for the Splash Swimming Arena.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2017 fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) – (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2016

The utility rates were increased for the 2017 budget year. The water and wastewater rates were increased by 3%, each and the stormwater flat surcharge amount was increased 33% (from \$1.50 to \$2.00). There were no rate changes for sanitation services. The rate increases affected both residential and industrial consumers by approximately the same percentage. These increases are necessary to fund debt service, cover the cost of inflation, and cover the cost of federal mandates.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Scottsbluff, Finance Department, 2525 Circle Drive, Scottsbluff, NE 69361.

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

			Prim	ary Governmen	t	
	(Governmental	В	usiness-type		
		Activities		Activities	-	Total
ASSETS	_					
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash	\$	20,426,483	\$	6,950,737	\$	27,377,220
Funds held by county treasurer		86,263		-		86,263
Net receivables:						
Taxes		1,836,167		-		1,836,167
Accounts and unbilled		-		1,458,968		1,458,968
Special assessments		277,517				277,517
Accrued interest		16,171		2,271		18,442
Governmental unit		178,707		-		178,707
Other receivables		788,681		=		788,681
Inventory	1100	-	_	454,172	_	454,172
Total current assets		23,609,989	-	8,866,148		32,476,137
Noncurrent assets:		,				
Restricted investments		<u> </u>		297,894		297,894
Capital assets - non-depreciable		3,275,474		1,504,185		4,779,659
Net capital assets - depreciable		27,679,284		21,142,785		48,822,069
Total noncurrent assets	_	30,954,758		22,944,864	_	53,899,622
Total assets	\$=	54,564,747	\$_	31,811,012	\$_	86,375,759
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	252,996	\$	310,104	\$	563,100
Accrued interest payable		44,372		14,445		58,817
Accrued compensated absences		99,203		28,384		127,587
Other accrued expenses		201,365		193,671		395,036
Notes and warrants payable		2,706,416		594,821		3,301,237
Deferred revenue		756,581		255,094	_	1,011,675
Total current liabilities		4,060,933	_	1,396,519	_	5,457,452
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds and notes payable		4,935,000		1,874,946		6,809,946
Accrued compensated absences		433,155	_	121,878	_	555,034
Total noncurrent liabilities		5,368,155	_	1,996,824	_	7,364,980
Total liabilities		9,429,088	-	3,393,343	-	12,822,431
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		26,019,758		20,177,203		46,196,961
Restricted for:						
Debt service		2,397,496		-		2,397,496
Economic development		5,118,527				5,118,527
New landfill		-		297,894		297,894
Unrestricted		11,599,878		7,942,572		19,542,450
Total net position		45,135,659		28,417,669		73,553,328
Total liabilities and net position	\$	54,564,747	\$	31,811,012	\$	86,375,759

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

					Prog	gram Revenues		
						Operating		Capital
				Charges for		Grants and		Grants and
	-	Expenses	_	Services		Contributions	_(Contributions
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	2,783,395	\$	24,849	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		4,496,497		125,485		110,862		
Transportation		3,046,485		3,074		# - 1		268,654
Public health and social services		183,237		40,585		-		-
Culture and recreation:								
Library		746,903		-		77 <u>4</u> -7		-
Parks and recreation		1,617,369		182,976		-		-
Zoo		350,000						-
Public works		1,639,773				-		-
Interest on long term debt		115,926		-				14
Total governmental activities	=	14,979,585	-	376,969	-	110,862	-	268,654
Business type activities:								
Environmental services		2,786,244		2,530,497		8-		100,000
Wastewater		2,196,176		2,517,918		1		38,299
Water		1,598,334		1,982,768		82		-
Electric		58,337		2,566,714				-
Stormwater		133,446		46,739		28,759		-
Geographic information systems	-	78,674		-				
Total business type activities	_	6,851,211	_	9,644,636		28,759		138,299
Total primary government	\$_	21,830,796	\$_	10,021,605	\$	139,621	\$_	406,953

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Property taxes, levied for transportation

Property taxes, levied for cemetery perpetual care

Property taxes, levied for public safety

Property taxes, levied for business improvement district

Sales tax

Other taxes

Intergovernmental

Investment income

Miscellaneous

Net transfers
Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, October 1

Net position, September 30

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

			imary Government		
	Governmental		Business type		
_	Activities		Activities		Total
	(2,758,546)	\$	-	\$	(2,758,546)
	(4,260,150)		1		(4,260,150)
	(2,774,757)		17.		(2,774,757)
	(142,652)		(4)		(142,652)
	(746,903)		-		(746,903)
	(1,434,393)		-		(1,434,393)
	(350,000)		9		(350,000
	(1,639,773)		=		(1,639,773)
	(115,926)	2	-		(115,926
	(14,223,101)		<u>-</u>		(14,223,101
			=		
	-		(155,747)		(155,747
			360,041		360,041
	<u> </u>		384,434		384,434
	₩		2,508,377		2,508,377
	-		(57,948)		(57,948
•			(78,674)	1	(78,674
			2,960,483	,	2,960,483
	(14,223,101)	1	2,960,483	8	(11,262,617
	217,832		-		217,832
	574,660				574,660
	518,662		-		518,662
	131,192		-		131,192
	163,599		-		163,599
	52,815		(¥1)		52,815
	6,076,194		-		6,076,194
	951,858		-		951,858
	1,585,352		•		1,585,352
	87,186		30,526		117,712
	1,942,491		77,750		2,020,24
	2,659,993		(2,659,993)		
	14,961,834		(2,551,717)		12,410,11
	738,734		408,766		1,147,50
	44,396,921	11500	28,008,903	HDA	72,405,82
	45,135,655	\$	28,417,669	\$	73,553,324

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		General Fund		Fransportation Fund	-	Economic Development Fund		Debt Service Fund
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash	\$	4,507,707	\$	2,686,092	\$	6,281,369	\$	3,655,729
Funds held by county treasurer		10,050		30,467		-		23,158
Net receivables:								
Taxes		890,564		297,088		174,876		305,834
Special assessments		(*		·=		75		277,517
Accrued interest		1,363		878		2,054		10,696
Governmental unit		12,085		163,792		-		-
Other receivables	-	30,282	-	110	-		0	
Total assets	\$	5,452,051	\$	3,178,427	\$_	6,458,299	\$_	4,272,934
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	97,018	\$	69,589	\$	19,896	\$	-
Accrued salaries		154,970		25,621				
Accrued interest payable		·//		=		<u></u>		
Other accrued expenses		14,389		1,915				
Due to other funds		3. 		-		.		
Warrants payable							_	1,316,416
Total liabilities		266,377	_	97,125	-	19,896	-	1,316,416
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue		88,786		232,211		2 3		559,022
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		-		- 8		-		-
Restricted				-		5,118,527		2,397,496
Committed		-		₩.		90,574		
Assigned		302,000		2,849,091		1,229,302		-
Unassigned	-	4,794,888		-		-		
Total fund balances	-	5,096,888	_	2,849,091		6,438,403	_	2,397,496
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	5,452,051	\$_	3,178,427	\$	6,458,299	\$_	4,272,934

-	Special Projects Fund		Leasing Corporation Fund	-	Other Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds			
\$	223,055	\$	11,125	\$	1,858,411 22,588	\$	19,223,488 86,263			
					22,300		00,203			
			=		167,805		1,836,167			
	(-		-		-		277,517			
	172		3		615		15,781			
	2,464		2		366		178,707			
-				-	1,707		32,099			
\$_	225,691	\$_	11,128	\$_	2,051,492	\$:	21,650,022			
\$	C 101	\$		\$	60.202	\$	252.007			
Þ	6,191	Ф	-	Ф	60,302 4,212	Ф	252,996 184,803			
			-		4,212		104,003			
			_		258		16,562			
	#8		-				-			
	-		: -		-		1,316,416			
_	6,191	-		9	64,772		1,770,777			
	-		-		172,492		1,052,511			
	-		_		-					
	42,299		11,128		390,141		7,959,591			
	177,201		-		1,269,307		1,537,082			
			-		154,780		4,535,173			
	-		-		-		4,794,888			
-	219,500	-	11,128		1,814,228		18,826,734			
\$_	225,691	\$_	11,128	\$	2,051,492	\$	21,650,022			

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances				\$	18,826,734
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	in the s	tatement of net positio	n		
Capital assets used in governmental activities therefore are not reported in the governmental			d		30,954,758
Internal service funds are used by manageme		The second secon			
services to individual funds. These assets and funds are included in governmental actitivities					1,203,381
Deferred inflow of resources in governmenta special assessments is shown as revenue for g			taxes and		1,052,511
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable are not reported in the governmental funds be Due within one year:			refore,		
Interest payable	\$	44,371			
Bonds payable	Ψ	1,390,000			
Compensated absences		99,203			
Due in more than one year:					
Bonds payable		4,935,000			
Compensated absences		433,155		-	(6,901,729)
Net position of governmental activities				\$ =	45,135,655

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		General Fund	-	Tra	nnsportation Fund		Economic Development Fund	_	Debt Service Fund
Revenues:									
Taxes and special assessments	\$	5,156,011	\$		1,167,846	\$	1,012,293	\$	683,032
Licenses and permits		206,535			=		-		
Intergovernmental		192,995			1,771,873				-
Charges for services		316,535			3,074		-		*
Interest		17,143			10,711		27,553		16,237
Other revenue		493,091			38,916		60,014		13,339
Total revenues	_	6,382,310			2,992,420		1,099,860	_	712,608
Expenditures:									
Current operations:									
General government		630,937			-		379,666		402,988
Public safety		4,878,441			-		-		-
Transportation					1,881,929		-		-
Public health and social services		72			-		•		-
Culture and recreation:									
Library		663,491			*				-
Parks and recreation		1,323,157			<u></u>		-		-
Zoo		350,000			=		-		-
Public works		511,284					-		-
Capital expenditures		45,771			181,133		-		
Debt service:									
Principal		-			235,000		-		51,768
Interest					31,624				10,993
Total expenditures	-	8,403,081			2,329,686	,	379,666	_	465,749
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	i -	(2,020,771)	23		662,734		720,194	_	246,859
Other financing sources (uses):									
Warrant and bond expense		-			(#)				(994,882)
Operating transfers in		2,723,365					-		-
Operating transfers out		(11,000)			(52,372)	3 18			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	2,712,365			(52,372)		•	_	(994,882)
Excess revenues and other financing sources o	ver								
(under) expenditures and other financing use		691,594			610,362		720,194		(748,023)
Fund balances, October 1	-	4,405,294			2,238,729		5,718,209	-	3,145,519
Fund balances, September 30	\$_	5,096,888	\$		2,849,091	\$	6,438,403	\$_	2,397,496

	Special Projects Fund	Leasing Corporation Fund	-	Other Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
\$	143,034	\$	- \$ - -	481,840 2,525	\$	8,644,056 209,060 1,964,868
-	16,775 2,354 49,218 211,381	33 398,014 398,047	_	40,585 7,816 293,781 826,547		376,969 81,847 1,346,373 12,623,173
	120,949 38,970		-	42,201 23,507		1,576,741 4,940,918 1,881,929
	-	874	- 4 -	190,865 17,271		190,865 681,636 1,323,157 350,000
	-	355,000	- - 0	13,307 264,351 45,000		524,591 491,255 686,768
•	159,919	42,98 398,85	4	18,521 615,023		104,118 12,751,978
33	51,462	(80	<u>7)</u>	211,524		(128,805) (994,882)
898			<u>-</u>			2,723,365 (63,372) 1,665,111
	51,462 168,038	11,93		211,524 1,602,704		1,536,306 17,290,428
\$		\$ 11,12		\$ 1,814,228	\$	

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,536,306
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(1,714,228)
Payments on debt are expenditures in the funds, but a debt payment decreases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	686,768
Deferred inflow of resources in governmental fund financials for property taxes and special assessments is shown as revenue for government wide financials.	291,498
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Accrued compensated absences Accrued interest	(28,375) (11,808)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain services to individual funds.	 (21,427)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 738,734

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities							
		Environmental Services	\ -	Wastewater		Water		Electric
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Equity in pooled cash	\$	581,840	\$	2,320,160	\$	2,080,711	\$	1,394,531
Net receivables:								
Accounts and unbilled		68,492		316,722		282,207		789,777
Accrued interest		190		760		680		456
Inventory		- E				454,172		-
Total current assets		650,522	_	2,637,642	_	2,817,770	_	2,184,764
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted investments		297,894		*		-		(4)
Due from other funds		-		*		-		20,000
Capital assets - non-depreciable		34,008		210,741		627,362		300,000
Net capital assets - depreciable		1,373,302	200	11,216,129		7,209,994	-	431,869
Total noncurrent assets		1,705,204	_	11,426,870	-	7,837,356	-	751,869
Total assets	\$	2,355,726	\$_	14,064,512	\$	10,655,126	\$_	2,936,633
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	169,447	\$	74,717	\$	53,057	\$	(=)
Accrued interest payable				14,445				-
Accrued salaries		28,632		22,828		20,632		-
Accrued compensated absences		15,373		6,439		6,094		-
Other accrued expenses		1,346		11,182		107,163		, = 1
Current portion long-term debt				594,821		15.70		
Unearned billings	4	255,094	_		6	<u> </u>	S1===	· ·
Total current liabilities	-	469,892	V	724,432	-	186,946	-	
Noncurrent liabilities								
Long-term debt				1,874,946		-		-
Compensated absences	-	34,830	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	51,466		34,603		
Total noncurrent liabilities	(34,830	_	1,926,412	_	34,603	-	
Total liabilities		504,722		2,650,844		221,549	-	-
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		1,407,310		8,957,103		7,837,356		731,869
Restricted for new landfill		297,894		-		-		-
Unreserved	_	145,800	_	2,456,565		2,596,221		2,204,764
Total net position	-	1,851,004	-	11,413,668	-	10,433,577	_	2,936,633
Total liabilities and net position	\$_	2,355,726	\$_	14,064,512	\$	10,655,126	\$_	2,936,633

		Busine	ss-type Activiti	es		_	Sovernmental Activities
			Internal				Internal
_	Stormwater		Service	_	Totals		Service
S	550,131	\$	23,364	\$	6,950,737	\$	1,202,991
	1,773				1,458,971		
	179		3		2,268		390
	-		-		454,172		-
-	552,083		23,367	_	8,866,148	_	1,203,381
			-		297,894		
	-		-		20,000		=
	332,074		-		1,504,185		=
_	911,491	_		_	21,142,785	_	-
-	1,243,565		-		22,964,864	-	-
	1,795,648	\$	23,367	\$_	31,831,012	\$_	1,203,381
5	12,851	\$	32	\$	310,104	\$	-
	18		=		14,445		-
	19		1,617		73,709		-
	-		477		28,384		-
	219		52		119,962		-
			20,000		614,821		=
	12.070	-		()	255,094	15	
	13,070		22,178	3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 -	1,416,519	(
			-		1,874,946		
	96		980	_	121,878		
,	2	_	980	_	1,996,824	_	
	13,070	· ·	23,158	_	3,413,343		-
	1,243,565				20,177,203		
	1,243,303		-		297,894		
	539,013		209		7,942,572		1,203,381
a	1,782,578	_	209	-	28,417,669	-	1,203,381
\$	1,795,648	\$	23,367	\$_	31,831,012	\$_	1,203,381

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities						
	Environmental			***************************************			
	Services	10000	Wastewater	_	Water	_	Electric
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services \$	2,530,497	\$	2,517,918	\$	1,982,768	\$	2,566,714
Other revenues	102,179	-	77,020	_	28,267	_	5,063
Total operating revenues	2,632,676	_	2,594,938	_	2,011,035	_	2,571,777
Operating expenses:							
Personnel services	1,111,816		843,211		762,407		-
Operating supplies	248,443		91,984		241,090		-
Contractual	947,538		70,026		98,394		W 1
Maintenance	158,535		128,429		21,686		-
Utilities	13,250		189,987		132,087		-
Insurance	48,479		82,903		42,649		=
Other operating expenses	12,436		19,251		12,351		
Depreciation and amortization	245,745	_	711,398	-	287,670	_	58,337
Total operating expenses	2,786,242	(<u>12</u>	2,137,189	Para	1,598,334	-	58,337
Operating income (loss)	(153,566)	-	457,749	_	412,701	_	2,513,440
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
Interest income	2,334		9,788		8,149		7,693
Interest expense	, and		(58,987)		=		-
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	2,334	_	(49,199)	_	8,149		7,693
Income (loss) before contributions & transfers	(151,232)	_	408,550	-	420,850	_	2,521,133
Transfers from (to) other funds:							
Operating transfers in			-		-		(<u>#</u>)
Operating transfers (out)	(55,672)		(141,872)		(77,372)	_	(2,546,365)
Net transfers from (to) other funds	(55,672)	0	(141,872)	×-	(77,372)	-	(2,546,365)
Change in net position	(206,904)		266,678		343,478		(25,232)
Net position, October 1	2,057,908	_	11,146,990	_	10,090,099	_	2,961,865
Net position, September 30	1,851,004	\$_	11,413,668	\$_	10,433,577	\$_	2,936,633

		Busin	ess-type Activitie	es		_	Governmental Activities
			Internal				Internal
	Stormwater	-	Service	-	Totals	-	Service
\$	46,739	\$	25 	\$	9,644,636	\$	Section Control
_	32,144_	8	135	_	244,808	-	2,068,552
-	78,883_	(i 	135	-	9,889,444		2,068,552
			59,056		2,776,490		2
	4,902		3,571		589,990		-
	47,153		3,783		1,166,894		-
	15,171		6,400		330,221		
	441		422		336,187		-
	-		-		174,031		-
	1,692		3,955		49,685		2,095,318
	64,087_	_	-		1,367,237		
	133,446_	_	77,187	-	6,790,735		2,095,318
	(54,563)	_	(77,052)	8-	3,098,709		(26,766)
	2,490		71		30,525		5,339
	-		(1,487)		(60,474)		_
_	2,490	_	(1,416)		(29,949)		5,339
-	(52,073)	-	(78,468)		3,068,760		(21,427)
	50,000		111,287		161,287		•
	•	9000			(2,821,281)		₩ 1
=	50,000	_	111,287		(2,659,994)		
	(2,073)		32,819		408,766		(21,427)
144	1,784,651	_	(32,610)		28,008,903		1,224,808
\$_	1,782,578_	\$_	209	\$	28,417,669	\$	1,203,381

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities							
	E	nvironmental Services		Wastewater		Water		Electric
			_				3	
Cash flows from operating activities:	c	2706166	₽.	2 (2(452	¢.	2.010.221	Ф	2 501 420
Cash received from customers	\$	2,796,166	\$	2,626,453	\$	2,018,221	\$	2,581,429
Cash paid to suppliers		(1,500,154)		(561,290)		(612,267)		
Cash paid to employees		(768,639)		(610,937)		(555,933)		
Other expenses		(343,177)		(232,274)	-	(206,474)	-	
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	184,196	_	1,221,952	_	643,547	-	2,581,429
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities	es:							
Transfers from (to) other funds		(55,672)		(141,872)		(77,372)		(2,546,365)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital	2		2000		-	***************************************		
financing activities		(55,672)	_	(141,872)	-	(77,372)		(2,546,365)
Cash flows from capital and related financing	ootivi	tios						
Purchases of capital assets	activi	(498,876)		(201,045)		(91,924)		
Principal paid on capital debt		(490,070)		150 50 50		(91,924)		I.E.
Interest paid on capital debt		-		(581,500)				
	_	<u>_</u>	-	(64,390)	-		-	
Net cash (used) by capital and related		(400.076)		(046.025)		(01.024)		
financing activities	-	(498,876)	Name of Street	(846,935)	8	(91,924)	22.0	
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Investment in landfill		342,276		-		=		-
Interest and dividends		2,382		9,842		8,095		7,766
Net cash provided by investing activities		344,658	1	9,842	1.	8,095		7,766
			-				_	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(25,694)		242,987		482,346		42,830
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1	-	607,534	-	2,077,173	_	1,598,365		1,351,701
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$_	581,840	\$ _	2,320,160	\$ =	2,080,711	\$ =	1,394,531
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided (used) by operating activitie	e.							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(153,566)	\$	457,749	\$	412,701	\$	2,513,440
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		(155,500)	Ψ	737,77	Ψ	712,701	φ	2,313,440
net cash provided (used) by operating acti		•						
Depreciation and amortization expense	VILICS	245,745		711,398		287,670		58,337
Changes in assets and liabilities:		243,743		711,396		267,070		30,337
Receivables - net of allowances		92 567		21 515		7 106		0.652
		83,567		31,515		7,186		9,652
Inventory		1 220		24.240		(78,105)		~
Accounts and other payables		1,320		24,349		13,189		
Accrued expenses Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>_</u> _	7,130	<u>_</u> _	(3,059)	Φ -	906	Φ -	2 501 420
inet cash provided by operating activities	\$	184,196	\$_	1,221,952	\$ _	643,547	\$_	2,581,429

-		Busines	s-type Activiti	es		_	Governmental Activities Internal
_	Stormwater	4	Service	_	Totals	-	Service
\$	47,095	\$	109	\$	10,069,473	\$	2,068,552
	(32,158)		(19,498)		(2,725,367)		(2,095,318)
	-		(43,603)		(1,979,112)		=
-	14,937): =	(15,453)	-	(797,378)	-	(26.766)
-	14,937_	-	(78,445)		4,567,616	-	(26,766)
12	50,000_	2.	111,287	_	(2,659,994)		
-	50,000_		111,287	_	(2,659,994)		
	(57,868)		_		(849,713)		-
	-		(30,000)		(611,500)		-
_	<u>-</u>	-	(1,487)	-	(65,877)		-
-	(57,868)		(31,487)	1	(1,527,090)	59	
	-		-		342,276		-
	2,523_	-	74_	-	30,682		5,426
-	2,523_		74	-	372,958		5,426
	9,592		1,429		753,490		(21,340)
_	540,539_	-	21,935		6,197,247		1,224,331
\$ =	550,131_	\$	23,364	\$ _	6,950,737	\$	1,202,991
\$	(54,563)	\$	(77,052)	\$	3,098,709	\$	(26,766)
	64,087		7		1,367,237		-
	331		·		132,251		-
	-		N=.		(78,105)		-
	5,057		1		43,916		141
Φ	25		(1,394)	œ.	3,608		(0) (1)
\$	14,937	\$	(78,445)	\$	4,567,616	\$	(26,766)

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Agency Fund	•	Pension Trust Fund		Total Fiduciary Funds
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash Funds held by county treasurer Investments managed by trustee	\$	202,409 7,233	\$	- - 10,990,095	\$	202,409 7,233 10,990,095
Net receivables: Accrued interest	-	60	_		_	60
Total assets	\$	209,702	\$_	10,990,095	\$ =	11,199,797
LIABILITIES Accounts and warrants payable Debt service Total liabilities	\$	59,006 150,696 209,702	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	59,006 150,696 209,702
NET POSITION Held in trust for pension benefits Unreserved Total net position		· ·	-	10,990,095	-	10,990,095
Total liabilities and net position	\$	209,702	\$_	10,990,095	\$ _	11,199,797

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	8	Pension Trust Fund
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	411,386
Employee		381,763
Total contributions		793,149
Transfers in		ā
Investment earnings:		
Net investment earnings and appreciation in fair value of investments		885,476
Total additions		1,678,625
Deductions:		
Benefit payments		790,650
Use of forfeitures to fund employer contributions		26,766
Forfeitures		60,726
Administrative costs	8-	5,375
Total deductions	_	883,517
Change in fiduciary net position		795,109
Net position held in trust for pension benefits, October 1	_	10,194,986
Net position held in trust for pension benefits, September 30	\$_	10,990,095

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Financial Reporting Entity</u> - The City of Scottsbluff (City) is a municipal government responsible for providing services to the local citizenry, which are deemed best to be provided for by the public sector. The services provided include general administration, public safety, highways and streets, cemetery, recreation, public improvements, health and social services, parks, library, keno, environmental service, electric, water and wastewater; all of which are funded by tax collections and user fees.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The basic, but not the only criterion, for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the City and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographical boundaries of the City and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibility.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City of Scottsbluff (the primary government) and its component units. These component units are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of each unit's operational and financial relationship with the City.

City of Scottsbluff Leasing Corporation

The City of Scottsbluff Leasing Corporation was formed in 1981 to provide tax-exempt financing for various construction projects of the City. The governing body is appointed by the City's governing body. The services provided by the Leasing Corporation are so intertwined with the City that the Leasing Corporation is in substance the same as the City and it is reported as part of the City and blended in the City's financial statements.

Community Development Agency

The Community Development Agency was created by the Mayor and City Council to provide for redevelopment of various areas within the City. Although it is legally separate from the City, the sole purpose of this Agency is to provide for City redevelopment and it is presented in the City's Agency Fund.

Community Redevelopment Authority

The Community Redevelopment Authority was created by the Mayor and City Council to provide for redevelopment of various areas within the City. Although it is legally separate from the City, the sole purpose of this Authority is to provide for City redevelopment. There currently is no funding source for the Authority and currently acts in an advisory capacity only.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Fiduciary activities, whose resources are not available to finance the City's programs, are excluded from the government-wide statements. The material effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expense of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the total economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, including interest on long-term debt, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgements, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, highway user fees, interdepartmental charges, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Special assessments are recorded as revenues in the year the assessments are paid. Installments not yet paid are reflected as special assessments receivable and deferred revenues. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued) -

The City reports the following special revenue funds:

<u>Transportation Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for the maintenance, construction, and improvement of the streets in the City.

Economic Development Fund - This fund accounts for the resources and payments made for the Local Option Municipal Economic Development Act for the City. This Act sunsets in October, 2025.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Leasing Corporation Fund</u> – Leasing Corporation Fund is used to account for leasing of acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary fund types).

<u>Special Projects Fund</u> – Special projects fund is used to account for miscellaneous grants such as highway safety or revenue sources for specific items such as K-9 donations.

The government reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Environmental Services Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the activities of the government's sanitation utility.

Wastewater Fund - This fund accounts for the activities of the government's wastewater utility.

Water Fund - This fund accounts for the activities of the government's water distribution operations.

Electric Fund - This fund accounts for the activities of the government's electric system utility.

Stormwater Fund - This fund accounts for the activities of the stormwater utility.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis.

<u>Trust and Agency Funds</u> - Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity -

Deposits and Investments - The City maintains a cash and investments pool for all funds. This pool is managed by the Finance Director and interest income is allocated to each fund based on its proportionate share in the pool. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed as "Equity in pooled cash". This pool consists of cash on hand, certificates of deposits, and investments. The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, cash held by County Treasurer, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. All investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Inventories - Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued) -

<u>Restricted Assets</u> - When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, drainage systems, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 or \$50,000 for infrastructure and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment of the government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years
Equipment	3 - 25 years
Infrastructure	20 - 60 years

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - City employees generally earn vacation days at a variable rate based on years of service. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation time up to a maximum allowed accumulation of 366 hours. Employees earn sick leave at the rate of one day per month with total accumulation limits established by the employees' bargaining unit. With 15 years of service, the maximum allowed is four workweeks.

Vacation and sick leave are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and internal service fund financial statements. Such accruals are based on current salary rates.

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u> - In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental and business-type activities in the statement of net assets

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond proceeds as other financing sources and bond payments are expensed. Issuance costs are reported as current expenditures.

<u>Estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Eliminations</u> – Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of Net Assets have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category and is reported in the governmental fund balance sheet. The deferred revenues are from property taxes that are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

<u>Fund balance-Governmental Funds</u> – The fund balances for the City's governmental funds are displayed in five components:

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher level of government), or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the City Council.

Assigned fund balance – amount the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The City Manager may assign amounts

 $Unassigned\ fund\ balance-$ amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the City's General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The City would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to deter the use of these other classified funds.

<u>Equity</u> – Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, constructions, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2016

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State Statute 14-563 R.R.S., 1943 authorizes funds of the City to be invested in "securities of the United States, the State of Nebraska, metropolitan city, county in which such metropolitan city is located or school district of such city, in the securities of municipally owned and operated public utility property and plants of such city, or in the same manner as funds of the State of Nebraska are invested, except that the city treasurer may purchase certificates of deposit from and make time deposits in banks selected as depositories of City funds". Additionally, State Statute 15-847 R.R.S., 1943 requires banks either to give bond or to pledge government securities (types of which are specifically identified in the Statutes) to the city treasurer in the amount of the City's deposits. The Statutes allow pledged securities to be reduced by the amount of the deposit, which is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City would not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As noted above, State Statutes 15-847 R.R.S, 1943 covers this risk. As of September 30, 2016 equity in pooled cash was fully insured by FDIC insurance or collateralized by pledged securities.

The City has invested funds in the Wells Fargo Government Money Market Fund. This fund invests exclusively in high-quality, short-term, U.S. dollar-denominated money market instruments that consist of U.S. Government obligations and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Government obligations. As of September 30, 2016 the City had \$14,387,357 invested in the Government Money Market Fund.

The City has entered into an investment pooling agreement with the Nebraska Public Agency Investment Trust (the Trust). The Trust was organized to allow various local governmental entities to pool their funds and invest in all instruments as allowed under state law. The trust investment consists primarily of U.S. Government securities, U.S. Government Agency securities, collateralized repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit, which are short-term in nature and not subject to significant market adjustments. The City had \$100,366 invested in the Trust at September 30, 2016.

<u>Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash Management Account</u> - At September 30, 2016, the City's cash and pooled investments, recorded at fair market value and includes \$202,409 in the Agency (TIF) fund, consisted of the following:

Cash w/bond trustee	\$	2,403,592 4,482
Investments: U.S. Agencies and Instrumentality's Bonds and Notes		15,490,642
Nebraska Public Agency Investment Trust Certificates of deposit	-	100,366 9,580,541
	\$	27,579,623
Shown on balance sheet as: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	27,579,623
	\$	27,579,623

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2016

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Restricted Investments - The following details the restricted investment at September 30, 2016:

	E	nterprise Funds
Pursuant to agreement with City of Gering: Investment	\$	297,894
Total	\$	297,894

Restricted investments consists of equity in checking account for the landfill in the name of City of Gering. During the year, The City of Gering did purchase equipment for use at the landfill that will extend the life of the current cell being used. The City contributed one half of the cost of the equipment paid from the equity in the checking account.

<u>Investments Managed by Trustee</u> - The City's Pension Trust Funds are administered by trustees. At September 30, 2016 Pension Trust Funds managed by a trustee consisted of the following:

	 Fire	-	Police	2	City	Total		
Mutual Funds	\$ 2,402,500	\$	3,140,506	\$	5,447,089	\$	10,990,095	

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2016, consist of the following:

Fund		Taxes	- 37	Accounts and Other	 Accrued Interest	Special Assessments		
General Special Revenue Debt Service Capital Projects Enterprise Internal Service Fiduciary	\$	895,105 638,073 321,931 22,454	\$	42,367 168,439 - - 1,486,357	\$ 1,366 3,679 10,696 39 2,271 390 60	\$	292,117	
Gross Receivables	\$	1,877,563	\$	1,697,163	\$ 18,501	\$	292,117	
Allowance for Uncollectibles	_	(41,396)	_	(27,389)	 		(14,600)	
Net Receivables	\$_	1,836,167	\$_	1,669,774	\$ 18,501	\$_	277,517	

Government wide receivables at September 30, 2016 also include LB840 loans receivable totaling \$756,582.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2016

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances	
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Inventory Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 471,878 2,562,113 <u>731,382</u> 3,765,373	\$ 61,984 - 64,778 - 126,762	\$ - - 642,447 - 642,447	\$ 533,862 2,562,113 	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,889,211 6,434,029 32,585,089 50,908,329	942,333 454,946 1,397,278	442,134 245,234 ————————————————————————————————————	11,447,077 7,131,128 33,040,035 51,618,240	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	3,497,732 3,336,827 15,170,160 22,004,719	328,276 516,151 1,292,845 2,137,272	41,480 187,341 	3,784,528 3,665,637 16,463,005 23,913,170	
Net capital assets being depreciated	28,903,610	(739,994)	<u>458,547</u>	27,705,070	
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$ <u>32,668,983</u>	\$ <u>(613,228)</u>	\$ <u>1,100,994</u>	\$ <u>30,954,758</u>	
Business-type Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 1,403,607 15,448 1,419,055	\$ 57,868 31,800 89,668	\$ - - 4,538 - 4,538	\$ 1,461,475 42,710 1,504,185	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Plant in service Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,798,809 5,303,693 21,609,630 12,793,388 46,505,520	299,866 464,717 1,905 	20,535	7,098,675 5,747,875 21,611,535 12,793,388 47,251,473	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Plant in service Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	4,017,746 2,464,374 15,410,106 2,867,848 24,760,074	103,043 461,259 414,640 389,889 1,368,831	20,217	4,120,789 2,905,416 15,824,746 3,257,737 26,108,688	
Net capital assets being depreciated	21,745,446	(602,336)	318	21,142,785	
Net business-type activities capital assets	\$ <u>23,164,501</u>	\$ <u>(512,667)</u>	\$4,856	\$ <u>22,646,970</u>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2016

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	61,855
Public safety		256,558
Transportation		1,379,835
Public health and social services		21,853
Culture and recreation		378,228
Public works	-	38,943
Total depreciation expense - governmental	\$_	2,137,272
Business-type activities:		
Environmental services	\$	245,746
Wastewater		711,398
Water		289,263
Electric		58,337
Stormwater	<u></u>	64,087
Total depreciation expense - business-type	\$_	1,368,831

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt is comprised of the following:

	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Annual <u>Installment</u>	Principal Amount Outstanding		
Governmental activities:						
2015 Lease Rental and Refunding Bonds, dated June 23, 2015, due annually thro 2021; secured by library building	ough \$ 1,205,000	.4% to 2.15%	98,600 to 225,000	\$ 1,123,600		
2015 Lease Rental and Refunding Bonds, dated June 23, 2015, due annually through 2023; secured by public safety building and pool	2,080,000	.4% to 2.15%	162,400 to 370,000	1,882,400		
2015 Lease Rental Revenue Bonds, dated June 23, 2015, due annually through 2021; secured by downtown buildings	440,000	.4% to 1.8%	29,000 to 75,000	364,000		
2002 Public Safety Bonds, dated November 5, 2002, due annually through 2022; secured by building	880,000	1.75% to 4.85%	30,000 to 65,000	385,000		
2012 General Obligation Hwy Allocation Bonds, dated January 10, 2012, due an through 2016; secured by infrastructure		.45% to 1.2%	240,000	240,000		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2016

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental activities (continued):	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Annual Installment	Principal Amount Outstanding
2015 General Obligation Hwy Allocation Bonds, dated June 18, 2015, due annuall through 2021;secured by infrastructure	y 2,330,000	.65% to 1.7%	455,000 to 480,000	2,330,000
Total governmental activities				\$ 6,325,000
	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Annual Installment	Principal Amount Outstanding
Business-type activities:				
Wastewater treatment project loan - State of Nebraska, issued 1998, due annually through 2019	4,600,000	3.00%	165,000 to 301,140	877,173
Wastewater treatment project loan - State of Nebraska, issued 2003, due annually through 2023	1,004,334	3.00%	42,560 to 64,000	413,576
Wastewater treatment project loan - State of Nebraska, issued 2011, due annually through 2020	1,685,000	2.00%	118,557 to 182,105	757,768
Wastewater treatment project loan – ARRA - State of Nebraska, issued 2011, due annually through 2020	842,500	0%	84,250	421,250
Total business-type activities				\$ <u>2,469,767</u>
Total long-term debt				\$ <u>8,794,767</u>

All of the wastewater treatment project loans are secured by the wastewater treatment plant.

Annual requirements to pay principal and interest to maturity on outstanding debt follows:

Fiscal	Governmental Activities												
Year Ended	G	General Obligation Bonds				Revenue	onds	Capital Lease					
September 30	P	rincipal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal_		Interest	
2017	\$	695,000	\$	28,774	\$	695,000	\$	59,392	\$	-	\$		-
2018		460,000		23,555		705,000		51,546		-			2
2019		465,000		18,232		715,000		41,418		-			-
2020		470,000		11,685		725,000		29,206		-			-
2021		480,000		4,080		500,000		17,311		0 <u></u>			-
2022-2026			_			415,000	_	12,394	_		_		_
	\$	2,570,000	\$_	86,326	\$_	3,755,000	\$_	211,267	\$_		\$_		_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2016

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Fiscal	Business-Type Activities													
Year Ended		Revenu	e Bo							Loans				
September 30	Prin	cipal		Interest]	Principal Interest		Principal		Interest			
2017	\$	-	\$		-	\$	594,821	\$	51,070	\$	-	\$	-	
2018		-			_		608,487		37,403		-		-	
2019		-			-		622,509		23,381		-		-	
2020		-			-		326,655		11,304		-		-	
2021		-			-		196,633		5,918		-		-	-
2022-2026					-		120,662	2	4,352			_		-
	\$		\$_		_	\$_	2,469,767	\$	133,428	\$		\$_		-

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

Governmental activities:		10/1/15 Beginning Balance	_ Ad	lditions	_ <u>Re</u>	eductions	(9/30/16 Ending Balance	_	rue Within One Year
Bonds payable: Revenue bonds GO bonds Capital lease payable Compensated absences	\$	4,155,000 2,805,000 51,768 503,983	\$	28,375	\$	400,000 235,000 51,768	\$	3,755,000 2,570,000 532,358	\$	695,000 695,000 - 99,203
Governmental activities Business-type activities:	\$_	7,515,751	\$	28,375	\$	686,768	\$_	6,857,358	\$_	1,489,203
Loans payable Compensated absences Business-type activities	\$ \$_	3,051,266 148,868 3,200,134	\$ \$	1,394 1,394	\$ 	581,499 	\$ \$_	2,469,767 150,262 2,620,029	\$ \$_	594,821 28,384 623,205

There are various bonds issued for tax increment financing projects within the City. These bonds are limited obligations of the agency payable exclusively from taxes levied against certain property in specified areas. These bonds are not general obligations of the CDA, CRA or the City, and are not included in the City's financial statements. The accumulation of resources to pay these bonds is accounted for in the agency funds for CDA and CRA.

NOTE 6 - LEASE AGREEMENT - ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

The City leases the operation of their electrical distribution system to the Nebraska Public Power District, pursuant to an agreement which became effective January 1, 1990. In 2003, the agreement was renegotiated for a period of 25 additional years and extended to January 1, 2028. The agreement can be terminated with at least five years prior written notice given by either party to the other.

The Nebraska Public Power District shall maintain the distribution system and shall construct any additions necessary for service to the extent such additions are within the established extension policies of the Nebraska Public Power District.

Under the lease with the Nebraska Public Power District, for the first 15 years, the City will receive 12% of the gross retail electric revenues, adjusted for bad debt charge-offs, revenues from tax-supported agencies receiving a discount, and revenues associated with application of production cost adjustment billings and billings of other cost adjustments not included in the base rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS

City employees are covered by one of three retirement plans in effect, covering general city employees, fire fighters and police officers, respectively.

General

The City sponsors a defined contribution plan which covers substantially all general city employees. Under the terms of the plan, an employee must be age 21 or older and have completed one year of continuous service and have not attained the age of 64. Participating employees are required to contribute 3% of their earnings. The City then makes a matching contribution to the plan on their behalf. An additional voluntary contribution can be made by employees to the plan to the extent allowed under the Internal Revenue Code, currently an additional 10%. The City will contribute an amount equal to an employee's voluntary contribution, not to exceed 3% of the employee's compensation. Employees are 100% vested in the plan after completing 7 years of service, reaching normal retirement age (65), meeting the requirements for early retirement date, becoming totally disabled, or deceased, whichever occurs first. Contributions to the general city employee retirement plan were \$178,488 and \$188,960 by the City and plan participants, respectively. There were 91 participants in the plan.

Fire Fighters

Fire fighters are covered by a defined contribution plan sponsored by the City. Eligible employees are required to contribute 6.5% of their salary to the plan, which the City then matches at the rate of 13% of the participant's salary. Employees are fully vested after 7 whole years of service. A participant's normal retirement age is the date he attains age 55 and completes 21 years of service. Nebraska State statutes govern the coverage afforded to participants under this plan. Contributions to the fire fighters employee retirement plan were \$113,073 and \$66,858 by the City and plan participants, respectively. There were 19 participants in the plan.

Police

Police officers are covered by a defined contribution plan sponsored by the City. Participants in the plan are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary to the plan, which is matched by a 7.0% contribution from the City. Employees are fully vested after 7 whole years of service. Contributions to the police retirement plan were \$119,826 and \$125,945 by the City and plan participants, respectively. There were 36 participants in the plan.

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires any entity with a landfill site to bring its site into compliance with 40 CFR Part 257 and 258 (Subtitle D) or close the site by October, 1993. In prior years, the City closed its landfill. In the 2008 fiscal year, the City entered into an agreement with the City of Gering for use of their landfill site and a portion of the fee paid is going towards a future landfill site or equipment to extend the life of the current landfill.

The City is committed to \$350,000 annually to Riverside Discovery Center (RDC) for its operation of a zoo. The City entered into a contract with RDC on September 13, 2010 and payments to RDC were effective with transfer that occurred on October 1, 2010. Payments are due for ten years from effective date.

The City participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs, which are subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount of expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, is not determinable at this time; however, City officials do not believe that such amounts, if any, would be significant.

<u>CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF</u> Scottsbluff, <u>Nebraska</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2016

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City provides employee health insurance through a self-funded program and has contracted for administrative services and claims processing.

Due to the Affordable Care Act, the coverage lifetime maximum is unlimited. Re-insurance is covered by a policy which provided insurance above the City's participation of \$40,000 per person and \$1,268,855 in the aggregate.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss including worker's compensation, general liability and law enforcement liability. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 - INDIVIDUAL INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLE BALANCES, AND TRANSFERS

A receivable/liability was incurred due to the GIS fund needing funds to buy the equipment and software necessary to perform its functions. This interfund activity occurred during fiscal year September 2000 for a total balance of \$490,000. Payments are made on a semi-annual basis and are currently \$30,000 a year plus interest. The current interest rate being charged is 4.5%.

Internal service - GIS Enterprise - Electric	D	ue From	Due To			
	\$	20,000	\$	20,000		
Total	\$	20,000	\$	20,000		

Transfers are used to move revenues between funds. The transfers below are routine in nature.

	Parketter to the second		Tranf	ers In	
	General	Non-major	Stormwater	GIS	Total
Transfers Out	Fund	Gov't Funds	Fund	Fund	Transfers out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000
Transp. Fund	27,000	_	-	25,372	52,372
Special Projects	-		-	-	-
Non-major Funds	-	100,000	-	-	100,000
Env. Services Fund	54,000	-	-	1,671	55,671
Wastewater Fund	54,000	-	50,000	37,872	141,872
Water Fund	42,000		-	35,372	77,372
Electric Fund	<u>2,546,365</u>				<u>2,546,365</u>
	\$ <u>2,723,365</u>	\$100,000	\$50,000	\$ <u>111,287</u>	\$ <u>2,984,652</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2016

NOTE 11 - PROPERTY TAXES

The tax levies are certified by the County Board on or before October 15th. Real estate taxes are due on December 31st and attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1st following the levy date and become delinquent in two equal installments on May 1st and September 1st. Personal property taxes are due December 31st and become delinquent on May 1st and September 1st following the levy date.

Property taxes levied for 2015-2016 are recorded as revenue when expected to be collected within 60 days after September 30, 2016. Prior-year levies were recorded using these same principles, and remaining receivables are reevaluated annually. Property taxes expected to be collected after 60 days are recorded as deferred revenue on the fund balance sheets.

The 2015 tax levy, for the 2015-2016 fiscal year, was \$1,735,284 with a tax rate per \$100 valuation of 0.216 for general and \$54,100 with a tax rate per \$100 valuation of .2054 for the business improvement district. The assessed value upon which the 2015 levy was based was \$803,372,269 for general and \$26,343,331 for the business improvement district.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

TOR THE TERM SIVE SER TERMS	_	Budgeter Original	d Amo	ounts Final	_	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	5,224,267	\$	5,224,267	\$	5,251,925	\$ 27,658
Intergovernmental		-		-		24,758	24,758
Local		_3,289,402	-	3,289,402		3,476,052	186,650
Total revenues		8,513,669		8,513,669		8,752,735	239,066
Expenditures: General government Public safety - Police and Fire Public works - Other Culture and recreation Total expenditures	_	822,515 5,049,782 543,189 2,730,817 9,146,303	_	822,515 5,049,782 543,189 2,730,817 9,146,303	-	645,684 4,859,932 520,735 2,351,390 8,377,741	176,831 189,850 22,454 379,427 768,562
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(632,634)	\$_	(632,634)		374,994	\$ 1,007,628
Fund balances, October 1					-	3,977,114	
Fund balances, September 30					\$ _	4,352,108	

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	_	Budgete	d Amo			Actual		Final Budget Positive
	-	Original	-	Final		Amounts	-	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	1,130,493	\$	1,130,493	\$	1,158,569	\$	28,076
Intergovernmental		1,497,015		1,497,015		1,772,365		275,350
Local		5,000	-	5,000	100	41,789		36,789
Total revenues	_	2,632,508		2,632,508	_	2,972,723		340,215
Expenditures:		2 222 221		2 222 221		2.27((2.0		055 202
Public works - Streets	-	3,232,021	_	3,232,021	_	2,376,638		855,383
Total expenditures	-	3,232,021	-	3,232,021	-	2,376,638		855,383
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(599,513)	\$_	(599,513)		596,085	\$	1,195,598
Fund balances, October 1					_	2,244,939		
Fund balances, September 30					\$_	2,841,024		

Variance with

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

TOR THE TERRET SET VENTE		Budgete Original	d Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	950,000	\$	950,000	\$	1,004,938	\$	54,938
Local		17,000		17,000		64,844		47,844
Total revenues		967,000		967,000		1,069,782	•	102,782
Expenditures:								
Community development	4	4,700,750		4,700,750		379,664	-	4,321,086
Total expenditures	<u></u>	4,700,750	12	4,700,750		379,664	<u>. </u>	4,321,086
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(3,733,750)	\$_	(3,733,750)		690,118	\$	4,423,868
Fund balances, October 1						5,791,619		
Fund balances, September 30					\$_	6,481,737		

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Budgete Original	d Amo	ounts Final	-	Actual Amounts	-	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	692,974	\$	692,974	\$	680,569	\$	(12,405)
Local	_	1,020,400		1,020,400		1,030,081	1	9,681
Total revenues	*****	1,713,374	***	1,713,374		1,710,650	-	(2,724)
Expenditures:								
General government	****	3,907,691		3,907,691	-	1,648,639		2,259,052
Total expenditures		3,907,691	-	3,907,691	-	1,648,639		2,259,052
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ _	(2,194,317)	\$_	(2,194,317)		62,011	\$:	2,256,328
Fund balances, October 1					-	4,412,045		
Fund balances, September 30					\$_	4,474,056		

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Budgete	d Amo	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	-	Original	-	Final	-	Amounts	-	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	143,034	\$	143,034
Intergovernmental		-		<u></u>		20,950		20,950
Local	-	501,400	-	501,400		50,575	2	(450,825)
Total revenues	-	501,400	-	501,400		214,559	-	(286,841)
Expenditures:								
General government		500,000	02000	500,000	-	162,484		337,516
Total expenditures		500,000		500,000	-	162,484		337,516
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ _	1,400	\$_	1,400		52,075	\$	50,675
Fund balances, October 1						476,223		
Fund balances, September 30					\$ _	528,298		

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) LEASING CORPORATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Budgete Original	d Amo	unts Final	· •	Actual Amounts) -	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	*	\$	۵	\$	-	\$	-
Local		398,016		398,016	1400	398,023		7
Total revenues		398,016		398,016	-	398,023	-	7
Expenditures:								
General government		397,991		397,991		398,854		(863)
Total expenditures	-	397,991	_	397,991	-	398,854		(863)
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	25	\$	25		(831)	\$:	(856)
Fund balances, October 1					-	31,916		
Fund balances, September 30					\$	31,085		

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

September 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - BUDGET AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements:

- 1. Prior to September 1, the City Clerk submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to September 20, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, Debt Service and Proprietary Funds.
- 5. Budgets are prepared using the cash basis of accounting which is a basis not consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- The City manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revision that alters total expenditures of any fund requires approval of council and a public hearing.
- 7. All appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF BUDGET BASIS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES TO GAAP

Revenues and expenditures presented on a non-GAAP budget basis of accounting differ from the revenues and expenditures presented in accordance with GAAP because of the different treatment of accruals. A reconciliation for the year ended September 30, 2016, which discloses the nature and amount of the adjustments necessary to convert the actual GAAP data to the budgetary basis, is presented below:

	*******	General Fund	9 II 	Transp. Fund	-	Econ. Dev. Fund		Debt Service Fund		Special Projects Fund		Leasing Corp. Fund
Net change in fund balances:		Spent Room			200	700,000,000,000,000	1200		0.00	mans removed	200	90/13/4-0/14
Balance on a GAAP basis	\$	691,594	\$	610,362	\$	720,194	\$	(748,023)	\$	51,462	\$	(807)
Basis differences (accruals o	ccur											
because the cash basis of												
accounting use for budget	ting											
differs from the modified a	ccru	al										
basis of accounting presci	ribed											
for governmental fund		(316,599)		(14,277)		(30,076)		810,034		613		(24)
Balance on a budget basis	\$	374,995	\$	596,085	\$	690,118	\$	62,011	\$	52,075	\$	(831)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	_	Regional Library		Cemetery & Cemetery Perpetual Care		Business Improvement District	_	Public Safety Equipment	_	Industrial Site
ASSETS										
Equity in pooled cash	\$	44,174	2	622,466	\$	252,732	\$	413,286	\$	74,892
Funds held by county treasurer				7,471		2,609		9,741		
Net receivables:										
Taxes		-		50,172		9,529		86,773		-
Accrued interest		14		204		83		134		29
Governmental unit		-		•		2		366		-
Other receivables	_	<u>.</u>	-	1,707		<u>.</u>	_		_	<u> </u>
Total assets	\$=	44,188	\$_	682,020	\$ =	264,953	\$ =	510,300	\$=	74,921
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	1,182	\$	5,933	\$	51,507	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued salaries				4,212				-		-
Other accrued expenses			0.000	258		-		-		-
Total liabilities	_	1,182	_	10,403		51,507	1	<u> </u>		
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES										
Deferred revenue		\$		51,284		10,031		89,296		
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		20,986		38 0		180		(=)		
Committed		1100 (ASS) (ASS)		605,843		187,288		402,816		73,360
Assigned		22,020		14,490		16,127	200	18,188		1,561
Total fund balances	_	43,006	2	620,333	_	203,415		421,004	_	74,921
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	44,188	\$_	682,020	\$_	264,953	\$_	510,300	\$_	74,921

_	Keno	<u>. </u>	Mutual Fire	_	CDBG Fund	_	Capital Projects Fund	O 	Total Nonmajor iovernmental Funds
\$	183,476	\$	154,987	\$	43,228	\$	69,170	\$	1,858,411
					·		2,767		22,588
					•		21,331		167,805
	63		51		14		23		615
			-		-		-		366
-	<u> </u>	_		_	<u>:</u>			-	1,707
\$	183,539	\$_	155,038	\$_	43,242	\$=	93,291	\$_	2,051,492
\$	1,680	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	60,302
	-								4,212
_		_	-	_	-	_			258
-	1,680	-		/ / -		(S)	-	-	64,772
	•		-				21,881		172,492
	177,703		148,210		43,242				390,141
	•		-						1,269,307
_	4,156	_	6,828	_	-	_	71,410	_	154,780
-	181,859	· ·	155,038	-	43,242	-	71,410	_	1,814,228
\$_	183,539_	\$_	155,038	\$_	43,242	\$_	93,291	\$_	2,051,492

14,921	=_\$	421,003	= \$	203,415	= \$	620,333	= \$	900'84	=_s	Fund balances, September 30
846,88		352,679	_	216,030	_	822'155	_	32,168	_	Fund balances, October 1
£\$6'LI		\$25 ,89		(12,615)		\$\$\$,89		10,838	S OVET	Excess revenues and other financing source (under) expenditures and other uses
-	_	-	_		_	-	_	-	_ (Other financing sources (uses): Total other financing sources (uses
£46,71	_	426,83	-	(219,51)		555,89	_	888,01	-	Excess revenues over (under) expenditures
- - -	_	000,24 122,81 792,61	_	168'69	_	598'061 - -			_	Principal Interest Total expenditures
		LLt'69 -		785,82 705,61				- - I <i>L</i> Z' <i>L</i> I		Library Public works Capital expenditures Debt service:
- - 704'L		- 665,81				598'06I - -				Current operations: General government Public safety Culture and recreation:
										Expenditures:
25,345	<u> </u>	3,942 - - 1,558 2,942	 \$	92,72 682,52	<u> </u>	729,420 7,625 7,625 7,625 160,188	 \$	601*87 176*17 881 -	\$	Revenues: Taxes and special assessments Licenses and permits Charges for services Interest Other revenue
leintsubnl sii8		Public Safety Equipment		Business mprovement District	<u> </u>	Cemetery & Cemetery	-	Regional		

EOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA

9 <u>11.1</u>	Keno	_	Mutual Fire	-	CDBG		Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$		\$		\$		\$	58,942	\$ 481,840
			_		2		-	2,525
	-		-		-		-	40,585
	780		638		195		374	7,816
	73,877		106,268		157		245	293,781
-	74,657	_	106,906	-	352	-	59,561	826,547
	34,799		-					42,201
			9,908				-	23,507
			•		•		. •	190,865
	-						*	17,271
	-		-		-			13,307
	36,109		639				101,542	264,351
	-						:	45,000
				_		_	-	18,521
-	70,908	-	10,547	-		-	101,542	615,023
_	3,749	-	96,359	_	352	_	(41,981)	211,524
-		-		_		_		
	3,749		96,359		352		(41,981)	211,524
	178,110	_	58,679	-	42,891	_	113,391	1,602,704
\$_	181,859	\$_	155,038	\$_	43,243	\$_	71,410	\$ 1,814,228

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	****	Health Insurance		Unemployment Compensation	-	Geographic Information System	_	Totals
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Equity in pooled cash	\$	1,134,237	\$	68,754	\$	23,364	\$	1,226,355
Net receivables:								
Accrued interest		372		18_	_	6_	_	396
Total current assets		1,134,609	-	68,772	-	23,370	_	1,226,751
Noncurrent assets								
Deferred charges				<u></u>		-		-
Net capital assets		-	_					
Total noncurrent assets			_	-	-			
Total assets	\$	1,134,609	\$_	68,772	\$_	23,370	\$_	1,226,751
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$		\$	3#	\$	35	\$	35
Accrued salaries				-		1,617		1,617
Accrued compensated absences		-		200		477		477
Other accrued expenses		-		•		52		52
Current portion long-term debt		_				20,000		20,000
Total current liabilities	_		_		_	22,181	_	22,181
Noncurrent liabilities								
Long-term debt		-				-		-
Compensated absences	2000				-	980		980
Total noncurrent liabilities	-		_		_	980	_	980
Total liabilities	-	<u> </u>	_		_	23,161	_	23,161
NET POSITION								
Unreserved		1,134,609		68,772		209		1,203,590
Total net position	-	1,134,609	_	68,772	-	209	_	1,203,590
Total net position	4	1,101,000	-	0,772	-		-	1,200,000
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,134,609	\$_	68,772	\$_	23,370	\$_	1,226,751

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Health Insurance		Unemployment Compensation	_	Geographic Information System	Total
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	_ 18	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Other revenues	_	2,068,303	_	249	_	135	2,068,687
Total operating revenues	_	2,068,303	_	249	_	135	2,068,687
Operating expenses:							
Personnel services		.115		-		59,056	59,056
Operating supplies		-		-		3,571	3,571
Contractual		=		1 4		3,783	3,783
Maintenance		=		-		6,400	6,400
Utilities		-		#		422	422
Insurance		<u></u>		•		•	-
Other operating expenses	_	2,094,886	-	432	-	3,955	2,099,273
Total operating expenses	-	2,094,886		432	_	77,187	2,172,505
Operating income (loss)	-	(26,583)		(183)	_	(77,052)	(103,818)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
Interest income		5,030		309		71	5,410
Interest expense	-	-			_	(1,487)	(1,487)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	-	5,030	-	309	-	(1,416)	3,923
Income before transfers	-	(21,553)		126	_	(78,468)	(99,895)
Transfers from (to) other funds:							
Operating transfers in				-		111,287	111,287
Operating transfers (out)	12	-		-	72		-
Net transfers from (to) other funds	-					111,287	111,287
Change in net position		(21,553)		126		32,819	11,392
Net position, October 1		1,156,162		68,646	-	(32,610)	1,192,198
Net position, September 30	\$.	1,134,609	\$	68,772	\$	209 \$	1,203,590

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council And City Manager City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, which collectively comprise the City of Scottsbluff's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Scottsbluff's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Scottsbluff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Scottsbluff's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Contryman Cusociates PC
Certified Public Accountants

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

February 23, 2017