City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska

Monday, March 2, 2020 Regular Meeting

Item Fin Rep1

Council to receive the 2019 Annual Audit Report from Contryman and Associates.

Staff Contact: Liz Hilyard, Finance Director

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS And INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page Number
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-11
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13-14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15-16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to the Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	18-19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	21-22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	23-24
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	25-26
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	27
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	28
Notes to the Financial Statements	29-43
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - General Fund	45
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - Transportation Fund	46
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - Economic Development Fund	47

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	Page Number
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - Debt Service Fund	48
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - Special Projects Fund	49
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - Leasing Corporation Fund	50
Notes to the Budget and Budgetary Comparison Schedules	51
Other Supplementary Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	53-54
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	55-56
Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds	57
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Internal Service Funds	58
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	59-60

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

September 30, 2019

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, 2019. 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, 2019, by \$84,119,777 (net position). Of this amount, \$22,373,075 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of September 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,739,579. This is an increase of \$1,366,103 in comparison with the prior year. This is in large part due to loan repayment activity in the Economic Development Fund and increased NPPD lease payment revenues in the General Fund.
- As of September 30, 2019, unassigned fund balance for governmental funds was \$8,202,608, or 96% 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, 2019. 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, 2019

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.

Proprietary funds - 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 and central garage 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 and central garage services are shown as a business-type function and have 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.

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

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

September 30, 2019

<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 29-43 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 \$84,119,777 at September 30, 2019.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (57 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, 2019 and 2018

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				Tota	
	2019 201	R .	2019		2018	-	2019	2018
C d d consta	\$ 32,465,791 \$ 29,207		11,029,921	-\$-	10,284,686	\$	43,495,712 \$	39,491,968
Current and other assets	31,241,182 31,586	•	21,975,954		22,632,999		53,217,136	54,219,061
Capital assets	31,241,102 31,300	,002	539,036		476,517		539,036	476,517
Other noncurrent assets Total assets	63,706,973	,344	33,544,911		33,394,202	•	97,251,884	94,187,546
Current liabilities	2,839,294 3,175	.057	1,188,090		1,520,667		4,027,384	4,695,724
Long-term liabilities outstanding	3,510,786 4,944	•	863,145		1,255,888		4,373,931	6,200,162
Total liabilities	6,350,080 8,119	<u> </u>	2,051,235		2,776,555		8,401,315	10,895,886
Deferred inflow of resources	4,730,792 3,072	2,362	-		-		4,730,792	3,072,362
Net assets	0.000.000	156	20,882,133		20,841,582		47,670,695	46,495,038
Net investment in capital assets	26,788,562 25,653	•	539,036		476,517		8,524,666	9,170,924
Restricted	7,985,630 8,694	•	339,030		470,517		5,551,341	5,060,280
Committed	*,*****),280	-		_		5,501,011	193,500
Assigned		3,500	10 072 507		9,299,548		22,373,075	19,299,556
Unrestricted	12,300,568 10,000		10,072,507		30,617,647	·	84,119,777 \$	80,219,298
Total net position	\$ 52,626,101 \$ 49,60	1,651 \$	31,493,070	 Ф	50,017,017	. *		

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

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

September 30, 2019

At September 30, 2019, 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, 2019 and 2018

	Governme Activit			Busines Activ			Tota		
	2019	2018	-	2019	2018	_	2019	2018	
Revenues:	2019	2010	-						
Program revenues:								10.700.627	
	563,036 \$	522,961	\$	10,585,548 \$	10,246,676	\$	11,148,584 \$	10,769,637	
Operating grants and	,							110 127	
contributions	113,937	112,137		-	•		113,937	112,137	
Capital grants and	,						005 410	727,060	
contributions	375,413	636,073		•	90,987		375,413	121,000	
General revenues:							1 706 546	1,729,569	
Property taxes	1,726,546	1,729,569		-/	-		1,726,546	5,944,784	
Sales and use tax	6,085,058	5,944,784		•	-		6,085,058	1,364,258	
Other taxes	1,377,291	1,364,258		•	-		1,377,291	1,695,610	
Intergovernmental	1,847,024	1,695,610		•			1,847,024	231,456	
Investment income	787,902	179,685		303,710	51,771		1,091,612	562,062	
Gain (loss) from sale of assets	109,109	562,062		(83,324)			25,785		
Miscellaneous	2,175,970	1,685,546		81,388	70,685		2,257,358	1,756,231 24,892,804	
Total revenues	15,161,286	14,432,685		10,887,322	10,460,119		26,048,608	24,892,004	
Expenses:								4 2 4 2 2 5 6	
General government	4,437,589	4,343,256		-	-		4,437,589	4,343,256 4,897,110	
Public safety	5,182,697	4,897,110		-	-		5,182,697		
Transportation	2,959,772	3,014,139		-	-		2,959,772	3,014,139 176,735	
Public health	183,211	176,735		-	-		183,211	2,598,580	
Culture and recreation	2,378,048	2,598,580		-	•		2,378,048	2,398,380	
Public works	242,996	281,229		-	-		242,996	86,277	
Interest on long-term debt	113,216	86,277		•	-		113,216	•	
Environmental services		•		2,301,844	2,256,514		2,301,844	2,256,514	
Wastewater		-		2,142,334	2,149,950		2,142,334	2,149,950	
Water		-		1,651,392	1,738,019		1,651,392	1,738,019	
Electric		_		49,182	49,641		49,182	49,641	
Stormwater	-	-		117,005	110,243		117,005	110,243	
Geographic information systems	-			77,516	72,481		77,516	72,481	
Central garage	_	-		311,327	345,088		311,327	345,088	
Total expenses	15,497,527	15,397,326	•	6,650,600	6,721,936		22,148,127	22,119,262	
Increase (decrease) in net	10,101,101		-					2 552 510	
assets before transfers	(336,241)	(964,641)		4,236,722	3,738,183		3,900,481	2,773,542	
	3,360,693	2,732,018		(3,360,693)	(2,732,018)		-	- === 5.10	
Transfers in (out) Increase (decrease) in net assets	3,024,452	1,767,377	-	876,029	1,006,165	-	3,900,481	2,773,542	
	49,601,651	47,834,274		30,617,647	29,611,482	_	80,219,298	77,445,756	
Net assets, October 1 Net assets, September 30	\$ 52,626,103		- ;	31,493,676	\$ 30,617,647	. \$	84,119,779	80,219,298	
rice assers, september 50	4 32,020,100		-						

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

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

September 30, 2019

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by a total of \$3,024,450. Key elements in this increase follows:

- Investment income increased \$608,217 over the prior year earnings.
- Transfer of revenues from the City's NPPD lease increased \$628,675 as compared to the prior year.
- Loan repayments into the Economic Development Fund increased \$469,540 during the current year.
- Sales taxes were \$140,274 higher and hotel lodging occupation taxes \$17,073 higher than in the prior year.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Business-type activities increased the city's net position by \$876,029. Key elements in this increase follows:

- Investment income increased \$251,939 over the prior year earnings.
- Water, wastewater and sanitation revenues were all over budgeted amounts. Personnel, operating and contractual expenses were below budgeted amounts for all three funds.
- Additional reduced expenses in the sanitation fund from not purchasing budgeted amount for one refuse truck or the construction of a transfer station.

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, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,739,579, an increase of \$1,366,105 in comparison with the prior year. This increase was largely due to investment earnings, increase in loan repayment activity in the Economic Development Fund and increased revenues from the NPPD lease.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At September 30, 2019, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$8,202,608. 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 96 percent of total general fund expenditures.

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

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

September 30, 2019

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$1,583,812 during 2019. This increase was due to the increase in investment earnings of \$188,108 and increase in NPPD lease revenue transfers of \$628,675. In addition, building permit revenues were \$95,636 higher than the prior year due to a summer hail storm. Expenditures for salaries and benefits were \$210,964 less than budgeted due to not filling vacant positions. Supplies expenditures were \$32,097 less than budgeted and contractual services were \$111,261 less than budgeted.

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 \$2,212,707, \$2,881,864, \$2,975,552, \$1,762,286, and \$591,750 respectively, at September 30, 2019. 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:

- \$451,577 positive variance in taxes. Sales tax receipts were \$322,806 over budget and hotel occupation tax receipts were \$133,505 over budget.
- Investment earnings were \$121,140 over budget.
- \$210,964 positive variance in general fund payroll and benefit expense.
- \$250,000 was budgeted in contingency to cover any unforeseen costs that may arise during the year. No contingency items were incurred.

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, 2019, was \$53,217,136 (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, 2019 and 2018

	Governmental Activities			Busin Ac	ess- tivit	· -	Total				
-	2019	2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
	554,216 \$		8	1,525,791	- s -	1,461,475	\$ _	2,080,007 \$		2,015,691	
Land \$		2,629,113	Ψ		•			2,629,113		2,629,113	
Inventory	2,629,113	, ,		232,891		847.889		475,408		2,670,651	
Construction in progress	242,517	1,822,762						9,476,010		9,889,502	
Buildings and improvements	6,815,998	7,118,809		2,660,012		2,770,693		. , . ,		5,793,554	
Equipment and vehicles	3,471,763	3,389,244		2,143,685		2,404,310		5,615,448		, .	
Infrastructure	17,527,575	16,071,918		10,841,324		10,173,343		28,368,899		26,245,261	
	17,027,070	,,-		4,572,251		4,975,289		4,572,251		4,975,289	
Plant in service	21 241 102	31,586,062	φ-	21,975,954	- \$ -	22,632,999	\$ -	53,217,136	;	54,219,061	
Total \$	31,241,182	31,360,002	Ψ=	21,770,701	= ″ =		=				

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

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

September 30, 2019

Major capital asset events during 2019 included the following:

- 42nd Street improvements including street and curb expansion, sewer and storm drain extensions \$2,748,362
- Streets Department new street sweeper \$244,026
- New sewer jet van \$218,937
- Cemetery new backhoe/loader \$78,850
- Parks Department new wide area mower \$51,500

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the notes to the financial statements on pages 37-38 of this report.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At September 30, 2019, the City of Scottsbluff had total bonded debt outstanding of \$4,855,000. This entire amount represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds).

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of the notes to the financial statements on pages 38-39 of this report.

City of Scottsbluff Outstanding Bonded Debt September 30, 2019 and 2018

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total			
	_	2019		2018	 2019		2018		2019	2018	
General obligation bonds	<u>s</u> –	3,009,027	- 8 -	3,819,944	\$ 440,973	<u> </u>	515,056	\$	3,450,000 \$	4,335,000	
Revenue bonds	Ψ	1,405,000		2,070,000	-		-		1,405,000	2,070,000	
Total	\$ 7	4,414,027	-\$-	5,889,944	\$ 440,973		515,056	\$_	4,855,000 \$	6,405,000	

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 .78%, with an actual increase in valuation from the prior year of approximately \$26.1 million.
- For the 2020 budget, the projection for sales tax was estimated at (3.0%) decrease due to the continuing local agricultural industry issues.
- Lodging occupation tax receipts have steadily increased over the past two years so annual projected receipts were increased to \$250,000.
- NPPD lease revenues projections remained flat due to the difficulty of projecting consumer power use.

The utility rates were increased for the 2020 budget year. The water, wastewater and sanitation rates were increased by 3%, each and the stormwater flat surcharge amount was increased 17% (from \$3.00 to \$3.50). 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.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2020 fiscal year.

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

September 30, 2019

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.



505 North Diers Ave P.O. Box 700 Grand Island NE 68802 308-382-5720 Fax: 308-382-5945 201 Foundation Place, Suite 100 P.O. Box 2026 Hastings NE 68902 402-463-6711 Fax: 402-463-6713 315 West 60th, Suite 500 P.O. Box 1746 Kearney NE 68848 308-237-5930 Fax: 308-234-4410 707 East Pacific P.O. Drawer H Lexington NE 68850 308-324-2368 Fax: 308-324-2360 1001 West 27th Street P.O. Box 2246 Scottsbluff NE 69363 308-635-7705 Fax: 308-635-0599 1415 16th Street, Suite 201 P.O. Box 191 Central City NE 68826 308-946-3870 Fax: 308-382-5945 826 G Street Geneva, NE 68361 402-759-3002 Fax: 402-759-4342

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, 2019, 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

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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance 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 44-51, 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 52-58 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Other Supplementary Information 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 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 28, 2020 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the City of Scottsbluff's 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.

Certified Public Accountants Scottsbluff, Nebraska

February 28, 2020



CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Business-type					
	_	Activities	_	Activities	_	Total
ASSETS						·
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash	\$	23,886,659	\$	9,527,174	\$	33,413,833
Funds held by county treasurer		118,441		-		118,441
Net receivables:						
Taxes		2,094,710		-		2,094,710
Accounts and unbilled		-		1,044,793		1,044,793
Special assessments		700,900		-		700,900
Notes receivable		4,072,199		-		4,072,199
Accrued interest		49,036		10,440		59,476
Governmental unit		219,985		-		219,985
Other receivables		1,323,861		-		1,323,861
Inventory		н		447,514	_	447,514
Total current assets		32,465,791		11,029,921	_	43,495,712
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted investments		-		539,036		539,036
Capital assets - non-depreciable		3,425,845		1,758,681		5,184,526
Net capital assets - depreciable	_	27,815,337	_	20,217,273		48,032,610
Total noncurrent assets	_	31,241,182		22,514,990	_	53,756,172
						07 071 001
Total assets	\$ ₌	63,706,973	\$_	33,544,911	\$=	97,251,884
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	370,133	\$	294,700	\$	664,833
Accrued interest payable		38,593		8,899		47,492
Other accrued expenses		237,484		213,797		451,281
Notes and warrants payable		2,193,084		396,328		2,589,412
Unearned billings		-	_	274,366	_	274,366
Total current liabilities	_	2,839,294	-	1,188,090	_	4,027,384
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds and notes payable		2,948,700		688,594		3,637,294
Accrued compensated absences	-	562,086	-	174,551	_	736,637
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	3,510,786	_	863,145		4,373,931
Total liabilities	_	6,350,080	-	2,051,235	-	8,401,315
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						1.077.061
Unavailable revenue - insurance proceeds		1,075,361		-		1,075,361
Unavailable revenue - notes receivable	_	3,655,431			_	3,655,431
Total deferred inflow of resources	-	4,730,792		-	-	4,730,792
NET POSITION				00 000 100		47 (70 (05
Net investment in capital assets		26,788,562		20,882,133		47,670,695
Restricted for:		2 0 6 2 0 1 2				2 062 042
Debt service		2,963,042		-		2,963,042
Economic development		4,488,969		500.00 6		4,488,969
New landfill		- -		539,036		539,036
Other restricted		533,619		-		533,619
Committed		5,551,341		10.070.507		5,551,341
Unrestricted		12,300,568		10,072,507		22,373,075
Total net position		52,626,101		31,493,676	-	84,119,777
Total liabilities and net position	\$	63,706,973	\$	33,544,911	\$	97,251,884
Total natifices and het position	Ψ:	03,700,773	Ψ	55,511,511	۳:	2.,221,001

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

					Program Revenues					
	Expenses		-	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:	A	4 40# 500	ф	12 440	\$	30,000	\$	_		
General government	\$	4,437,589	\$	13,442	Э	80,632	Ф	82,009		
Public safety		5,182,697		265,851		80,032		293,404		
Transportation		2,959,772		27,023		-		293,404		
Public health and social services		183,211		85,150		-				
Culture and recreation:		692.664		5 770		3,305		-		
Library		682,664		5,779 165,791		3,303		-		
Parks and recreation		1,345,384		105,791		_		-		
Zoo		350,000		_						
Public works		242,996		-						
Interest on long term debt		113,214		563,036		113,937	•	375,413		
Total governmental activities		15,497,527		303,030		110,007	•			
Business type activities:										
Environmental services		2,301,844		2,960,255		-		-		
Wastewater		2,142,334		2,663,417		-		-		
Water		1,651,392		1,944,456		-		-		
Electric		49,182		2,738,184		-		-		
Stormwater		117,005		100,230		-		-		
Geographic information systems		77,516		-		-		-		
Central Garage		311,327		179,006				-		
Total business type activities		6,650,600	_	10,585,548		-		-		
Total primary government	\$_	22,148,127	\$_	11,148,584	\$	113,937	\$	375,413		

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

Gain (loss) from sale of assets

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

_	Changes in Net Position									
		Pr	imary Government							
	Governmental		Business type							
	Activities		Activities		Total					
\$	(4,394,147)	\$	-	\$	(4,394,147)					
	(4,754,205)		-		(4,754,205)					
	(2,639,345)		-		(2,639,345)					
	(98,061)		-		(98,061)					
	(673,580)		-		(673,580)					
	(1,179,593)		-		(1,179,593)					
	(350,000)		-		(350,000)					
	(242,996)		-		(242,996)					
	(113,214)		-		(113,214)					
	(14,445,141)				(14,445,141)					
			C#0 411		(50.411					
	•		658,411		658,411					
	-		521,083		521,083					
	-		293,064		293,064					
	-		2,689,002		2,689,002					
	-		(16,775)		(16,775)					
	-		(77,516)		(77,516)					
			(132,321)		(132,321)					
	-		3,934,948		3,934,948					
	(14,445,141)		3,934,948		(10,510,193)					
					207.75(
	207,756		-		207,756					
	714,667		-		714,667					
	515,106		-		515,106					
	127,056		-		127,056 160,623					
	160,623		-		1,338					
	1,338				6,085,058					
	6,085,058		-		1,377,291					
	1,377,291		-		1,847,024					
	1,847,024		303,710		1,091,612					
	787,902		(83,324)		25,785					
	109,109 2,175,969		81,388		2,257,357					
	3,360,693		(3,360,693)		2,201,001					
	17,469,593		(3,058,919)		14,410,674					
	3,024,450		876,029		3,900,479					
	49,601,651		30,617,647		80,219,298					
9		\$		\$						
4	, 52,020,101	4		4	,,,					

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		General Fund	т	ransportation Fund	<u></u>	Economic Development Fund	L ustroom	Debt Service Fund
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash	\$	7,552,282	\$	3,366,167	\$	4,279,350	\$	3,623,490
Funds held by county treasurer		12,481		39,262		-		40,876
Net receivables:								2770 1 10
Taxes		959,954		380,330		192,744		370,140
Special assessments		-		-				700,900
Notes receivable		-		-		4,072,199		-
Accrued interest		7,934		3,520		4,492		27,789
Governmental unit		14,189		196,227				-
Other receivables		85,029		18,678	-	24,271		•
Total assets	\$_	8,631,869	\$	4,004,184	\$_	8,573,056	\$_	4,763,195
LIABILITIES	_	400.000	•	150 105	ф	9.420	\$	
Accounts payable	\$	129,259	\$	152,187	\$	8,439	Ф	-
Accrued salaries		188,189		24,577		3,259 190		<u>-</u>
Other accrued expenses		14,458		1,713		190		727,757
Warrants payable	_		_	150 455	_	11,888		727,757
Total liabilities		331,906	/ –	178,477	_	11,888	-	121,131
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		97,355		290,222		_		377,971
Unavailable revenue - insurance proceeds		-						-
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		-		_		•		694,425
Unavailable revenue - notes receivable		_		-		4,072,199		_
Total deferred inflow of resources		97,355	_	290,222	_	4,072,199		1,072,396
	_							
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								- 0 < 0 0 10
Debt service		-		-		-		2,963,042
Economic development		-		•		4,488,969		-
Other restricted		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		3,535,485		-		-
Unrestricted		8,202,608	_		-	4 400 0 40	_	2 0 (2 0 12
Total fund balances		8,202,608	_	3,535,485	-	4,488,969	-	2,963,042
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	8,631,869	\$_	4,004,184	\$ _	8,573,056	\$_	4,763,195

	Special Projects Fund		Leasing orporation Fund	Other Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	191,205	\$	7,744 -	\$	2,283,327 25,822	\$	21,303,565 118,441	
	-		-		191,542		2,094,710	
	-		_		-		700,900	
	-		-		-		4,072,199	
	182		6		2,393		46,316	
	6,001		-		3,568		219,985	
	1,075,361		-		120,522		1,323,861	
\$	1,272,749	\$	7,750	\$	2,627,174	\$	29,879,977	
				-		_		
\$	20,964	\$		\$	59,284	\$	370,133	
Ψ		Ψ	-	•	4,854		220,879	
	_		_		244		16,605	
	_		_				727,757	
-	20,964	**-	-		64,382		1,335,374	
		**************************************					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	_				197,491		963,039	
	1,075,361		-		-		1,075,361	
	-				-		694,425	
	_		-		-		4,072,199	
	1,075,361	***************************************			197,491		6,805,024	
-	-,,					•		
	_		_		_		2,963,042	
	-		-		_		4,488,969	
	-		-		533,619		533,619	
	176,424		7,750		1,831,680		5,551,341	
	-		.,,		-,		8,202,608	
-	176,424		7,750		2,365,299		21,739,579	
-						•		
\$	1,272,749	\$	7,750	\$	2,627,172	. \$	29,879,977	

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	21,739,579
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		31,241,182
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain services to individual funds. These assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental actitivities in the statement of net position.		2,585,814
Deferred inflow of resources in governmental fund financials for property taxes, special assessments and notes receivable is shown as revenue for government wide financials.		2,074,232
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Due within one year: Interest payable Bonds payable 1,465,327		
Due in more than one year: Bonds payable 2,948,700 Compensated absences 562,086	_	(5,014,706)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ _	52,626,101

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

_	General Fund	_	Transportation Fund	_	Economic Development Fund		Debt Service Fund
Revenues:			4 404 000	Φ.	1.012.766	ው	940,957
Taxes and special assessments \$	5,541,525	\$	1,181,832	\$	1,013,766	\$	940,937
Licenses and permits	162,970		- 0 (0 (00		-		-
Intergovernmental	126,204		2,063,639		-		-
Charges for services	450,863		27,023		120.022		153,122
Investment income	222,337		119,609		139,033		133,122
Other revenue	103,540		28,765	-	644,640		1,094,079
Total revenues	6,607,439	•	3,420,868	•	1,797,439		1,094,079
Expenditures:							
Current operations:	#01 #11 A				1,757,882		698,909
General government	581,714		-		1,/3/,004		0,00,000
Public safety	5,396,829		1 500 005		-		_
Transportation	-		1,782,037		-		_
Public health and social services	-		-		-		_
Culture and recreation:							
Library	736,662		-		-		-
Parks and recreation	1,224,995		-		-		-
Zoo	350,000		-		-		-
Public works	220,799	•			-		-
Capital expenditures	33,711		1,444,104		-		-
Debt service:							
Principal	-		810,917		-		20.220
Interest	-		68,425		-		20,229
Total expenditures	8,544,710		4,105,483		1,757,882		719,138
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,937,271)		(684,615)		39,557		374,941
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from sale of assets	8,390		-		-		-
Operating transfers in	3,512,693		-		-		-
Operating transfers out			(52,000)				-
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,521,083		(52,000)				
Excess revenues and other financing sources over	er						
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	1,583,812		(736,615)		39,557		374,941
Fund balances, October 1	6,618,796		4,272,100		4,449,412		2,588,101
Fund balances, September 30 \$	8,202,608	:	3,535,485	\$	4,488,969	\$_	2,963,042

_	Special Projects Fund		Leasing orporation Fund	Other Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
\$	89,373	\$	-	\$ 436,078 3,200	\$	9,203,531 166,170
	22,991			9,031		2,221,865
			-	85,150		563,036
	5,032		851	75,262		715,246
	39,574		693,629	328,245		1,838,393
	156,970		694,480	936,966		14,708,241
	87,812		20	36,155		3,162,492
	25,018		-	168,981		5,590,828
	-		=	105 562		1,782,037 195,563
	-		-	195,563		193,303
			_	2,002		738,664
	<u>.</u>		_	2,002		1,224,995
	-					350,000
	_			38,103		258,902
	7,149		-	329,585		1,814,549
	7,115			0.23,000		-,,-
	-		665,000	-		1,475,917
	-		28,629	-		117,283
_	119,979	-	693,649	770,389		16,711,230
_	36,991		831	166,577		(2,002,989)
	-		-	-		8,390
	-		-	-		3,512,693
				(100,000)		(152,000)
_) m		<u> </u>	(100,000)		3,369,083
	36,991		831	66,577		1,366,094
_	139,433		6,919	2,298,722		20,373,483
\$_	176,424	\$	7,750	\$ 2,365,299	\$	21,739,579

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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,366,094
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 depreciation expense exceeds capital outlay in the current period.	(444,735)
Proceeds reported from the sale of assets are reported as revenue at the fund level. However, only the difference between proceeds and the carrying value of the assets is reported as gain or loss in the Statement of Activities.	100,719
Payments on debt are expenditures in the funds, but a debt payment decreases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	1,475,917
Deferred inflow of resources in governmental fund financials for property taxes, special assessments and notes receivable is shown as revenue for government wide financials.	(106,684)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Accrued compensated absences Accrued interest Bond amortization costs	(32,689) 4,069
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain services to individual funds.	661,760
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,024,450

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Business-type Activities						
		Environmental Services		Wastewater		Water		Electric
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Equity in pooled cash	\$	2,589,190	\$	2,680,525	\$	2,466,897	\$	1,481,268
Net receivables:								
Accounts and unbilled		90,070		348,992		309,459		279,462
Accrued interest		2,725		2,812		2,615		1,556
Inventory		-			<u>_</u>	447,514		
Total current assets		2,681,985		3,032,329		3,226,485		1,762,286
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted investments		539,036		-		-		200.000
Capital assets - non-depreciable		34,008		199,831		828,451		300,000
Net capital assets - depreciable	_	851,483	_	10,111,383		7,622,435		280,425
Total noncurrent assets	_	1,424,527	_	10,311,214		8,450,886	_	580,425
Total assets	\$_	4,106,512	\$_	13,343,543	\$	11,677,371	\$_	2,342,711
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	107,503	\$	47,305	\$	74,894	\$	-
Accrued interest payable	Ψ	107,505	4	4,116	*		•	-
Accrued interest payable Accrued salaries		32,021		25,428		22,689		
Other accrued expenses		1,200		15,923		109,338		_
•		1,200		326,655		10,,000		_
Current portion long-term debt		274,366		320,033		-		_
Unearned billings Total current liabilities	_	415,090		419,427	-	206,921	_	_
Total current habilities	7	413,070		415,127		200,521	_	
Noncurrent liabilities								
Long-term debt				317,294		-		-
Compensated absences		54,188		61,809	_	44,012		-
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	54,188		379,103	_	44,012	******	
Total liabilities	_	469,278		798,530	_	250,933	•	
VIEW DOGUMONI								
NET POSITION		005 101		9,663,149		8,450,886		580,425
Net investment in capital assets		885,491 530,036		9,003,149				200,423
Restricted for new landfill		539,036		2 001 064		2,975,552		1,762,286
Unreserved	-	2,212,707	_	2,881,864		11,426,438	•	2,342,711
Total net position	-	3,637,234	_	12,545,013	***	11,420,438		2,072,711
Total liabilities and net position	\$_	4,106,512	\$_	13,343,543	\$_	11,677,371	\$_	2,342,711

		Busine	ess-type Activiti	es		(Governmental Activities
			Internal				Internal
	Stormwater		Service		Totals		Service
-	Stormwater		5011100		10000	_	
\$	624,957	\$	(315,663)	\$	9,527,174	\$	2,583,094
	16,810		_		1,044,793		-
	649		83		10,440		2,720
	_		-		447,514		
-	642,416	_	(315,580)		11,029,921	_	2,585,814
		_		************			
	-		-		539,036		
	396,391		-		1,758,681		-
	1,347,758		3,789		20,217,273		-
	1,744,149		3,789		22,514,990		-
_							
\$_	2,386,565	\$	(311,791)	\$	33,544,911	\$_	2,585,814
\$	50,079	\$	14,919	\$	294,700	\$	-
Ψ	4,783	Ψ	1 1,5 15	•	8,899		-
	,,		6,272		86,410		-
	587		339		127,387		_
	69,673				396,328		-
	,		_		274,366		-
-	125,122	*****	21,530		1,188,090		-
-		-			······	_	
	371,300				688,594		-
	-		14,542		174,551		-
-	371,300		14,542		863,145		
-	496,422	_	36,072		2,051,235		
	1,298,393		3,789		20,882,133 539,036		-
	591,750		(351,652)		10,072,507		2,585,814
-	1,890,143	_	(347,863)		31,493,676	_	2,585,814
•	1,090,143	-	(347,003)		31,73,070		2,200,017
\$	2,386,565	\$_	(311,791)	\$_	33,544,911	\$_	2,585,814

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Business-ty	pe A	ctivities		
	Environmental Services		Wastewater		Water		Electric
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services \$		\$	2,663,417	\$	1,944,456	\$	2,738,184
Other revenues	2,985	_	14,093	_	63,312	_	-
Total operating revenues	2,963,240	_	2,677,510	-	2,007,768	_	2,738,184
Operating expenses:							
Personnel services	1,130,387		846,914		752,798		-
Operating supplies	150,686		72,990		286,004		•
Contractual	543,333		70,316		79,502		-
Maintenance	154,677		81,929		16,718		-
Utilities	12,779		204,236		136,304		-
Insurance	55,959		86,162		47,238		-
Other operating expenses	12,634		14,511		11,601		-
Depreciation and amortization	241,389		743,625		321,227		49,182
Total operating expenses	2,301,844	_	2,120,683	_	1,651,392	_	49,182
Operating income (loss)	661,396	_	556,827	_	356,376	_	2,689,002
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
Investment income	70,383		86,971		72,590		49,007
Interest expense	70,505		(21,651)		-,		
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	70,383	-	65,320	_	72,590	_	49,007
rect non-operating revenues (expenses)	70,000	•		_		_	
Income (loss) before contributions & transfers	731,779	_	622,147		428,966		2,738,009
Other financing sources (uses): Gain (loss) from sale of assets Operating transfers in	(4,121)		(73,003)		(6,200)		- -
Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)	(54,000)		(140,000)		(78,000)		(3,235,693)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(58,121)	-	(213,003)	_	(84,200)		(3,235,693)
Total office intalleting sources (uses)	(50,121)	-	(210,000)		\	-	
Change in net position	673,658		409,144		344,766		(497,684)
Net position, October 1	2,963,576	-	12,135,869		11,081,672		2,840,395
Net position, September 30	\$3,637,234_	\$_	12,545,013	\$ _	11,426,438	\$ _	2,342,711

]	3usin	ess-type Activitie	es		_	Governmental Activities
			Internal				Internal
_	Stormwater		Service	_	Totals	_	Service
\$	100,230	\$	179,006	\$	10,585,548	\$	-
_	823		175	-	81,388	-	2,440,532
-	101,053		179,181		10,666,936	-	2,440,532
	<u>-</u>		218,580		2,948,679		
	2,195		36,011		547,886		
	44,662		5,801		743,614		-
	1,062		121,582		375,968		-
	357		5,431		359,107		-
	340		593		190,292		-
	1,657		100		40,503		1,851,428
_	55,256		745		1,411,424		-
_	105,529		388,843		6,617,473		1,851,428
-	(4,476)	_	(209,662)		4,049,463		589,104
	22,710		2,049		303,710		72,656
_	(11,476)				(33,127)		
	11,234		2,049		270,583		72,656
	6,758		(207,613)		4,320,046		661,760
	-		-		(83,324)		-
	50,000		97,000		147,000		-
					(3,507,693)		
	50,000	-	97,000		(3,444,017)		
	56,758		(110,613)		876,029		661,760
	1,833,385	_	(237,250)		30,617,647		1,924,054
\$	1,890,143	\$_	(347,863)	\$	31,493,676	\$	2,585,814

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Business-ty	pe Ac	etivities		
	Environmental Services		Wastewater	_	Water	_	Electric
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees Other expenses Net cash provided by operating activities	3,008,798 (916,517) (753,312) (377,075) 961,894	\$	2,639,425 (549,110) (587,232) (259,682) 1,243,401	\$	2,025,652 (554,813) (530,302) (222,496) 718,041	\$	3,235,694
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Transfers from (to) other funds Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(54,000)		(140,000)	_	(78,000) (78,000)	_	(3,235,694)
Cash flows from capital and related financing ac Purchases of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	tivities:	_	(450,278) (622,509) (23,381) (1,096,168)		(117,788)	-	- - -
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment in landfill Interest and dividends Net cash provided by investing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(62,521) 70,338 7,817 915,711	-	88,299 88,299 95,532	_	73,004 73,004 595,257	-	49,745 49,745 49,745
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1	1,673,479 2,589,190	\$ _	2,584,993 2,680,525	\$ _	1,871,640 2,466,897	\$ _	1,431,523 1,481,268
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	\$ 661,396	\$	556,827	\$	356,376	\$	2,689,002
net cash provided (used) by operating activi Depreciation and amortization expense Changes in assets and liabilities:	241,389		743,625		321,227		49,182
Receivables - net of allowances Inventory Accounts and other payables	36,751 - 17,691		(18,118) - (42,758)		24,084 9,215 5,434		497,510 - -
Accrued expenses	\$ 4,667 \$ 961,894	\$ _	3,825 1,243,401	\$ <u>_</u>	1,705 718,041	\$	3,235,694
Non-cash activities: Exchange on purchase of capital asset Contributed capital assets to government fund	- ds 4,121		32,750 19,967		6,200		-

_		Busin	ess-type Activiti	es			Governmental Activities
	Stormwater		Internal Service		Totals	_	Internal Service
\$	87,165	\$	179,136	\$	11,175,870	\$	2,440,532
	(42,305)		(195,006)		(2,257,751)		(1,858,977)
	-		(148,090)		(2,018,936)		-
_	W		(70,490)		(929,743)	_	-
*********	44,860		(234,450)		5,969,440	-	581,555
	50,000		97,000		(3,360,694)		
	50,000		97,000	_	(3,360,694)	-	_
	30,000	,	27,000		(3,300,021)	-	
	(269,634)		-		(837,700)		-
	(74,083)		-		(696,592)		-
_	(10,750)		=	_	(34,131)		•
	(354,467)		-		(1,568,423)	\	
					(60 501)		
	22.421		2.066		(62,521)		73,026
_	23,431	-	2,066 2,066		306,881 244,360		73,026
	23,431	_	2,000	_			
	(236,176)		(135,386)		1,284,683		654,581
_	861,133		(180,277)		8,242,491		1,928,513
\$ _	624,957	\$ _	(315,663)	\$ _	9,527,174	\$	2,583,094
\$	(4,476)	\$	(209,662)	\$	4,049,463	\$	589,104
	55,256		745		1,411,424		-
	(13,160)		-		527,067		-
	-		-		9,215		-
	7,145		(25,053)		(37,541)		(7,549)
	95		(480)		9,812	ф	501 555
^{\$} =	44,860	\$	(234,450)	\$ =	5,969,440	\$	581,555
	-		-		32,750		-

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Agency Fund	Pension Trust Fund		Total Fiduciary Funds
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash Investments managed by trustee	\$ 374,991	\$ - 14,899,965	\$	374,991 14,899,965
Net receivables: Accrued interest	394	<u> </u>		394
Total assets	\$ 375,385	\$ 14,899,965	* \$ =	15,275,350
LIABILITIES Accounts and warrants payable Debt service Total liabilities	\$ 173,671 201,714 375,385		\$ · -	173,671 201,714 375,385
NET POSITION Held in trust for pension benefits Total net position		14,899,965 14,899,965	 	14,899,965 14,899,965
Total liabilities and net position	\$375,385	\$ 14,899,965	\$.	15,275,350

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Pension Trust Fund
Additions:		
Contributions:		450 111
Employer	\$	458,111
Employee	_	417,028
Total contributions		875,139
Investment earnings:		
Net investment earnings and appreciation in fair value of investments		592,701
Total additions	_	1,467,840
Deductions:		
Benefit payments		199,966
Administrative costs	•••	59,231
Total deductions	-	259,197
Change in fiduciary net position		1,208,643
Net position held in trust for pension benefits, October 1	-	13,691,321
Net position held in trust for pension benefits, September 30	\$ _	14,899,964

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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.

<u>Economic Development Fund</u> - 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:

Environmental Services Fund - 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> - <u>Internal Service Funds</u> 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

<u>Unbilled Water and Sewer Revenue</u> - Billings for water and sewer revenues are rendered on a semi-monthly basis. Unbilled water and sewer revenues, representing estimated consumer usage for the period between the last billing and the end of the year, have been recorded and are included in accounts receivable.

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

<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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

<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.

<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 three items that qualify for reporting in this category and are reported in the governmental fund balance sheet. The unavailable revenues are from property taxes, special assessments and notes receivable that are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In addition, the City also has a an item that qualifies for unavailable revenues and reported in the Statement of Net Position. The unavailable revenue is economic development grants and loans that are earned over a period of time and are recognized as revenue and/or expense as the revenue is received and as credits are earned.

<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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Equity – 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.

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".

Adoption of New GASB Pronouncement

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 88 "Certain Disclosures, Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements." This statement improves the information that is disclosed in notes to governmental financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. The statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to the financial statements including unused lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral for the debt, and term specific in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. The statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt.

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, 2018 equity in pooled cash was fully insured by FDIC insurance or collateralized by pledged securities.

The City has invested funds in the Invesco Government Money Market Fund and the Royal Bank of Canada Government Money Market Fund. These funds invest 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, 2019 the City had \$9,808,376 and \$24,897 respectively invested in Government Money Market Funds.

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 \$103,975 invested in the Trust at September 30, 2019.

<u>Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash Management Account</u> - At September 30, 2019, the City's cash and pooled investments, recorded at fair market value and includes \$374,991 in the Agency (TIF) fund, consisted of the following:

Cash Cash w/bond trustee	\$	2,577,771 814
Investments: U.S. Agencies and Instrumentality's Bonds and Notes Money Market – Pledged Securities Nebraska Public Agency Investment Trust Certificates of deposit	_	10,962,109 1,020,016 103,975 19,124,139
	\$	33,788,824
Shown on balance sheet as: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	33,788,824
	\$	33,788,824

Restricted Investments - The following details the restricted investment at September 30, 2019:

	Enterprise Funds
Pursuant to agreement with City of Gering: Investment	\$539,036
Total	\$539,036

Restricted investments consists of equity in checking account for the landfill in the name of City of Gering.

<u>Investments Managed by Trustee</u> - The City's Pension Trust Funds are administered by trustees. At September 30, 2019 Pension Trust Funds managed by a trustee consisted of the following:

	 Fire	 Police	 City	 Total
Mutual Funds	\$ 3,567,761	\$ 4,477,453	\$ 6,854,751	\$ 14,899,96

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Fund	Taxes		Accounts and Other			Accrued Interest	Special Assessments		
General Special Revenue Debt Service Capital Projects Enterprise Internal Service Fiduciary	\$	964,922 766,673 389,621 22,851	\$	99,218 1,444,628 - - 1,075,519 -	\$	7,922 10,516 27,789 91 10,364 2,807 394	\$	737,800	
Gross Receivables	\$	2,144,067	\$	2,619,365	\$	59,883	\$	737,800	
Allowance for Uncollectibles		(49,357)		(30,726)	_			(36,900)	
Net Receivables	\$_	2,094,710	\$_	2,588,639	\$_	59,883	\$	700,900	

LB 840 Economic Development Program notes receivable at September 30, 2019, consist of the following:

	_ F	Begin <mark>nin</mark> g Balance	-	Additions (Awards)	•	Credits Earned	rincipal ayments		Ending Balance
Notes Receivable:									
Eligible for job credits Not eligible for job credits	\$	2,266,943 508,815	\$	1,319,621	\$	120,390	\$ 449,363 92,047	\$	3,016,811 416,768
Grants:									
Eligible for job credits	\$.	805,419		110,016	_	276,816	 -		638,620
Total LB 840 Receivables	\$_	3,581,177	\$_	1,429,637	\$_	397,206	\$ 541,410	\$_	4,072,199

<u>Special assessment receivables</u> - The City holds special assessment receivables in the amount of \$737,800. These assessments are financed through warrants payable. The special assessment debt is payable entirely by special assessment collections from the assessed property owners. In the case where the assessed property owners default on those payments, the City would be ultimately liable for that debt.

The City currently holds warrants payable in the amount of \$727,757. These warrants are renewed annually.

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Inventory Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 554,216 2,629,113 1,822,762 5,006,091	\$ - 1,283,619 1,283,619	\$ - - 2,863,865 - 2,863,865	\$ 554,216 2,629,113 242,516 3,425,845
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,503,219 7,875,609 35,139,425 54,518,253	737,713 2,763,783 3,501,496	207,584	11,503,219 8,405,738 37,903,208 57,812,165
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	4,384,410 4,486,365 19,067,507 27,938,282	302,811 608,567 1,308,127 2,219,505	160,960	4,687,221 4,933,972 20,375,634 29,996,827
Net capital assets being depreciated	26,579,971	1,281,990	46,624	27,815,337
Net governmental activities capital assets Business-type Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$_31,586,062 \$ 1,461,475 847,889 2,309,364	\$ <u>2,565,609</u> \$ 64,317 <u>463,444</u> <u>527,761</u>	\$ <u>2,910,489</u> \$ <u>-</u> 1,078,444 <u>1,078,444</u>	\$_31,241,182 \$_1,525,792 _232,889 \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Plant in service Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,103,478 6,124,762 21,611,535 14,197,856 49,037,631	342,690 - 1,078,442 - 1,421,132	244,244 - - 244,244	7,103,478 6,223,208 21,611,535 15,276,298 50,214,519
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Plant in service Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	4,332,785 3,720,452 16,636,246 4,024,513 28,713,996	110,682 487,240 403,039 410,463 1,411,424	128,173	4,443,467 4,079,519 17,039,285 4,434,976 29,997,247
Net capital assets being depreciated	20,323,635	9,708	116,071	20,217,273
Net business-type activities capital assets	\$ <u>22,632,999</u>	\$537,469	\$ <u>1,194,515</u>	\$ <u>21,975,954</u>

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 75,838
Public safety	354,565
Transportation	1,404,488
Public health and social services	19,893
Culture and recreation	346,093
Public works	18,628
Total depreciation expense - governmental	\$ <u>2,219,505</u>
Business-type activities:	
Environmental services	\$ 241,389
Wastewater	743,625
Water	321,227
Electric	49,182
Stormwater	55,256
Internal service	745
Total depreciation expense - business-type	\$ 1,411,424

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds and Direct Borrowings outstanding and related interest requirements as of September 30, 2019, are as follows:

Governmental activities:	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Annual <u>Installment</u>	A	Amount Outstanding		
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%	49,500 to 225,000	\$	470,700		
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%	84,000 to 370,000		782,400		
2015 Lease Rental Revenue Bonds,			10 3 70,000				
dated June 23, 2015, due annually through 2021; secured by downtown buildings	440,000	.4% to 1.8%	16,500 to 75,000		151,900		
2015 General Obligation Hwy Allocation			,				
Bonds, dated June 18, 2015, due annua through 2021; secured by infrastructure		.65% to 1.7%	470,000 to 480,000		950,000		
2018 General Obligation Hwy Allocation Bonds, dated June 1, 2018, due annual through 2025; secured by infrastructure		1.85% to 2.55%	325,327 to 362,386		2,059,027		
Total governmental activities				\$	4,414,027		
10th governmental activities				-			

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Annual Installment	Principal Amount Outstanding
Business-type activities:				
2018 General Obligation Hwy Allocation Bonds, dated June 1, 2018, due annually through 2025; secured by infrastructure	515,056	1.85% to 2.55%	69,673 to 77,615	440,973
Wastewater treatment project loan - State of Nebraska, issued 2003, due annually through 2023	1,004,334	3.00%	56,660 to 60,300	243,084
Wastewater treatment project loan - State of Nebraska, issued 2011, due annually through 2020	1,685,000	2.00%	134,511 to 266,355	232,365
Wastewater treatment project loan — ARRA - State of Nebraska, issued 2011, due annually through 2020	842,500	0%	84,250	168,500
Total business-type activities				\$ <u>1,084,922</u>
Total long-term debt				\$ <u>5,498,949</u>

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

All of the 2015 Leasing Corp Rental and Refunding bonds are secured by the library building, public safety building, Westmoor pool and downtown plaza buildings.

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

Fiscal		Governmental Activities									
Year Ended	General Obli	gation Bonds	Revenu	e Bonds	Capital Lease						
September 30	Principal	Interest	Interest Principal Interest		<u>Principal</u>	Interest					
2020	\$ 795,327	\$ 55,506	\$ 670,000	\$ 19,395	\$ -	\$ -					
2021	813,563	41,227	445,000	10,030	-	-					
2022	337,681	29,846	140,000	4,625	**	-					
2023	345,917	21,982	150,000	1,613	-	-					
2024	354,153	13,579	-	-	-	-					
2025-2029	362,386	4,620	-			<u></u>					
	\$ <u>3,009,027</u>	\$ <u>166,760</u>	\$ <u>1,405,000</u>	\$ <u>35,663</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$					

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Fiscal	Business-Type Activities												
Year Ended	Gene	General Obligation Bonds				DEQ Loans – I	et Borrowing	Loans					
September 30		cipal		Interest		Principal		Interest	<u>Prir</u>	ncipal		Interest	
2020	\$	69,673	\$	9,384	\$	326,655	\$	11,304	\$	-	\$		-
2021		71,437		7,955		196,633		5,918		-			-
2022		72,319		6,392		64,001		3,143		-			-
2023		74,083		4,708		56,660		1,209		-			-
2024		75,847		2,908				-		-			-
2025-2029		77,614		991		_		Me		_	_		
	\$ 4	40,973	\$	32,338	\$_	643,949	\$_	21,574	\$		\$_		

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	I	10/1/18 Beginning Balance		Additions	<u>_R</u>	eductions	_	9/30/19 Ending Balance	_	ue Within One Year
Bonds payable:					Φ.	665,000	Φ	1 405 000	ው	670.000
Revenue bonds	\$	2,070,000	\$	_	\$	665,000	\$	1,405,000	\$	670,000
GO bonds		3,819,944		-		810,917		3,009,027		795,327
Compensated absences		530,247		401,549		369,710		562,086		_
Governmental activities	\$_	6,420,191	\$_	-	\$_	1,507,756	\$	4,976,113	\$_	1,465,327
	_									
Business-type activities:										
Bonds payable:										
GO bonds	\$	515,056	\$	_	\$	74,083	\$	440,973	\$	69,673
Loans payable – direct borrowing	2 \$	1,266,458	\$	_	\$	622,509	\$	643,949	\$	326,655
Compensated absences	, T	170,976		152,064		148,489		174,551		_
	\$	1.952.490	¢	3,535	\$	696,592	\$	1.259,473	\$	396,328
Business-type activities	Φ_	1,704,470	Φ	ر درور	Ψ	0/0,0/4	Ψ	194479112	Ψ	<u> </u>

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. This agreement continues until January 1, 2015, and thereafter from year to year, unless terminated on an anniversary of January 1, 2015, with at least five years prior written notice given by either party to the other, on or after February 1, 2009.

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, the City will receive 12.5% 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, 2019

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 \$198,146 and \$203,951 by the City and plan participants, respectively. There were 85 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 \$122,882 and \$65,731 by the City and plan participants, respectively. There were 22 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 \$137,083 and \$147,345 by the City and plan participants, respectively. There were 34 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.

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

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 \$1,358,859 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

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

		Transfers In												
	**	General		Stormwater		GIS		Total						
Transfers Out		Fund		Fund		Fund	_	Transfers Out						
Trans. Fund	\$	27,000	\$	_	\$	25,000	\$	52,000						
Non-major Funds		100,000				-		100,000						
Env. Services Fund		54,000		-				54,000						
Wastewater Fund		54,000		50,000		36,000		140,000						
Water Fund		42,000		-		36,000		78,000						
Electric Fund		3,235,693				-	_	3,235,693						
	\$	3,512,693	\$	50,000	\$_	97,000	\$	3,659,693						

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 2018-2019 are recorded as revenue when expected to be collected within 60 days after September 30, 2019. 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 2018 tax levy, for the 2018-2019 fiscal year, was \$1,913,738 with a tax rate per \$100 valuation of 0.216 for general and \$54,100 with a tax rate per \$100 valuation of .1809 for the business improvement district. The assessed value upon which the 2018 levy was based was \$885,989,875 for general and \$29,901,850 for the business improvement district.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

NOTE 12 - TAX ABATEMENTS

As of September 30, 2019, the City provided tax abatements through the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) program. The Tax Increment Financing Law allows for the increased property taxes generated by the improvement of blighted property to be used to pay for the financing of community redevelopment/TIF projects. The statutes for community redevelopment/TIF are found in Neb. Rev. Stat. SS 18-2101 through 18-2150. The City must declare the area as substandard, blighted, and in need of redevelopment. The City is required to prepare a development plan. TIF bonds may be issued for the acquisition of property, site preparation, and public improvements. An agreement is entered into between the City and the Developer and a base valuation is established. The base property valuation remains assessable to all taxing entities. Any increase in value and resulting taxes are used to pay off the debt incurred for the redevelopment project. The project must not exceed a 15-year period. Currently, the City has Developer TIF bonds that extend through December 31, 2031. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City abated \$48,062 in property tax revenue under the tax increment financing program.

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, 2019

		Budgete	d Am	ounts		Actual		Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final		Amounts	_	(Negative)
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Local	\$	4,961,268 73,169 3,306,167	\$	4,961,268 73,169 3,306,167		5,412,845 123,769 4,378,474	\$	451,577 50,600 1,072,307
Total revenues		8,340,604		8,340,604	_	9,915,088	-	1,574,484
Expenditures: General government Public safety - Police and Fire Public works - Other Culture and recreation Total expenditures		952,760 5,506,228 259,762 4,376,863 11,095,613		952,760 5,506,228 259,762 4,376,863 11,095,613		594,175 5,369,629 220,308 2,328,889 8,513,001	-	358,585 136,599 39,454 2,047,974 2,582,612
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(2,755,009)	\$	(2,755,009)		1,402,087	\$ _	4,157,096
Fund balances, October 1						5,985,639		
Fund balances, September 30					\$_	7,387,726		

Variance with

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, 2019

		Budgete	d Aı		Actual Amounts			Final Budget Positive (Negative)
		Original	-	Final		Amounts	-	(Ivogativo)
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Local Total revenues	\$ 	1,119,793 2,051,370 10,000 3,181,163	\$	1,119,793 2,051,370 10,000 3,181,163	\$ -	1,130,161 2,048,933 127,001 3,306,095	\$	10,368 (2,437) 117,001 124,932
Expenditures: Public works - Streets Total expenditures	_	4,300,736 4,300,736		4,300,736 4,300,736	-	4,156,755 4,156,755		143,981 143,981
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ =	(1,119,573)	\$	(1,119,573)		(850,659)	\$.	268,913
Fund balances, October 1						4,305,349		
Fund balances, September 30					\$_	3,454,690		

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, 2019

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMB	EK 31	Budgete Original	d An -	nounts Final	_	Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Taxes Local Total revenues	\$	875,491 219,625 1,095,116	\$ -	875,491 219,625 1,095,116	\$ _ _	983,088 728,932 1,712,020	\$ - -	107,597 509,307 616,904
Expenditures: Community development Total expenditures		2,711,721 2,711,721	-	2,711, <mark>721</mark> 2,711,721	-	1,757,581 1,757,581	-	954,140 954,140
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures Fund balances, October 1	\$ _	(1,616,605)	\$ =	(1,616,605)		(45,562) 4,566,437	\$:	1,571,043
Fund balances, September 30					\$_	4,520,875		

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, 2019

		Budgete	d Am	ounts		Actual		Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final	-	Amounts	-	(Negative)
Revenues: Taxes Local Total revenues	\$ 	890,345 1,125,358 2,015,703	\$ 	890,345 1,125,358 2,015,703	\$ - -	856,494 180,261 1,036,755	\$	(33,851) (945,097) (978,948)
Expenditures: General government Total expenditures		4,203,024 4,203,024	_	4,203,024 4,203,024		787,789 787,789		3,415,235 3,415,235
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(2,187,321)	\$	(2,187,321)		248,966	\$	2,436,287
Fund balances, October 1					-	4,117,778		
Fund balances, September 30					\$	4,366,744		

Variance with

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, 2019

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMB	EK 3	Budgete Original	d Am —	ounts Final		Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	89,373	\$	89,373
Intergovernmental		-		-		50,562		50,562
Local		501,000		501,000		42,886	_	(458,114)
Total revenues	_	501,000		501,000	_	182,820		(318,180)
Expenditures:								
General government		500,000		500,000	_	119,838		380,162
Total expenditures	_	500,000	_	500,000	_	119,838		380,162
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ _	1,000	\$ _	1,000		62,982	\$:	61,982
Fund balances, October 1						420,176		
Fund balances, September 30					\$_	483,158		

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, 2019

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMB		Budgete Original	d Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							Φ	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	COA 207	\$	103
Local		694,294		694,294		694,397	-	
Total revenues	_	694,294		694,294	_	694,397	_	103
Expenditures: General government Total expenditures		694,444 694,444	_	694,444 694,444	<u>-</u>	693,649 693,649	-	795 795
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(150)	\$	(150)		748	\$ =	898
Fund balances, October 1						26,955		
Fund balances, September 30					\$_	27,703		

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

September 30, 2019

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.
- 6. 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, 2019, which discloses the nature and amount of the adjustments necessary to convert the actual GAAP data to the budgetary basis, is presented below:

		General		Transp.		Econ. Dev.		Debt Service		Special Projects		Leasing Corp.
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund
Net change in fund balances:		1 500 010	Φ.	(52.6.61.5)	Φ.	20.557	φ	274 041	ø	26 001	e r	831
Balance on a GAAP basis \$ Basis differences (accruals oc		1,583,812	\$	(736,615)	\$	39,557	Ф	374,941	Þ	36,991	Ф	651
because the cash basis of	Cui											
accounting use for budgeting	ng											
differs from the modified ac	crua	1										
basis of accounting prescri	bed											
for governmental fund		(181,725)		(114,044)		(85,119)		(125,975)		25,991	_	(83)
Balance on a budget basis	\$	1,402,087	\$	(850,659)	\$	(45,562)	\$_	248,966	. \$_	62,982	\$_	748

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Regional Library	_!	Cemetery & Cemetery Perpetual Care	<u> </u>	Business Improvement District	<u></u>	Public Safety Equipment		Industrial Site
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash Funds held by county treasurer	\$	52,481 -	\$	802,609 9,629	\$	256,944 74	\$	463,901 12,553	\$	70,632 -
Net receivables: Taxes Accrued interest Governmental unit Other receivables	Person	55		68,200 842 - 1,540		6,699 269 - -		94,935 489 3,568 118,982		71
Total assets	\$_	52,536	\$_	882,820	\$	263,986	\$_	694,428	\$_	70,703
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries Other accrued expenses Total liabilities	\$ 	- - - -	\$	7,300 4,854 244 12,398	\$ 	84	\$ 	33,712	\$ 	162
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes Total deferred inflow of resources	_	-	-	70,245 70,245	_	7,052 7,052	<u>-</u>	97,909 97,909	_	-
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Other restricted Committed Total fund balances	-	1,215 51,319 52,534		800,177 800,177	-	256,850 256,850	-	562,807 562,807	- - \$	70,541 70,541 70,703
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	52,534	\$_	882,820	~ \$ <u></u>	263,986	2,=	694,428	Þ =	10,103

	Keno		Mutual Fire		CDBG Fund		Capital Projects Fund	-	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	181,617	\$	336,459	\$	31,778	\$	86,906 3,566	\$	2,283,327 25,822
	188 - -		355		33		21,708 91 -		191,542 2,393 3,568 120,522
\$_	181,805	\$ _	336,814	\$_	31,811	\$_	112,271	\$_	2,627,174
\$	18,026	\$	- -	\$	-	\$ 	- - -	\$	59,284 4,854 244 64,382
		-	-		-		22,285 22,285		197,491 197,491
	163,779		336,814		31,811		89,986 89,986		533,619 1,831,680 2,365,299
\$	181,805	\$	336,814	\$	31,811	\$_	112,271	\$	2,627,172

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Regional Library		Cemetery & Cemetery Perpetual Care	 Business Improvement District		Public Safety Equipment		Industrial Site
Revenues:							_	
Taxes and special assessments	\$ -	\$	160,349	\$ 7,089	\$	209,301	\$	-
Licenses and permits	-		3,200	-		-		•
Intergovernmental	2,305			•		6,726		-
Charges for services	<u>.</u>		85,150			-		2.552
Investment income	1,703		26,113	9,036		13,555		3,552
Other revenue	1,547		43,800	 	_	118,982	-	2.552
Total revenues	5,555		318,612	 16,125	_	348,564	-	3,552
Expenditures: Current operations:								
General government	_		-	-		-		1,080
Public safety	-		-	-		130,067		
Public health and social services	-		195,563			-		-
Culture and recreation:			·					
Library	2,002		_	-		_		-
Public works	· -		-	38,103		-		-
Capital expenditures			84,278	15,421		79,699	_	
Total expenditures	2,002	_	279,841	53,524		209,766		1,080
		_						
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	3,553	_	38,771	 (37,399)		138,798		2,472
Other financing sources (uses):								(100.000)
Operating transfers out		-		 	_		-	(100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		_	-	 -	_	-	-	(100,000)
F								
Excess revenues and other financing sources of	3,553		38,771	(37,399)		138,798		(97,528)
(under) expenditures and other uses	3,333		36,771	(37,399)		150,770		(57,520)
Fund balances, October 1	48,981		761,406	 294,249	_	424,009	_	168,069
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 52,534	\$_	800,177	\$ 256,850	\$_	562,807	\$_	70,541

•	Keno	-	Mutual Fire	CDBG			Capital Projects	-	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$		\$		\$	_	\$	59,339	\$	436,078		
	-		-	•	_	•	-	Ψ	3,200		
	-		u.		-		-		9,031		
	-		-				_		85,150		
	7,114		10,383		1,051		2,755		75,262		
	69,409		94,507		-	_	-		328,245		
_	76,523		104,890	_	1,051	_	62,094		936,966		
	35,075		_		_		_		36,155		
			38,914		-				168,981		
	_		,		-		_		195,563		
	-		-		-		-		2,002		
	-		-		-		-		38,103		
	92,843		5,844		-	_	51,500		329,585		
-	127,918	-	44,758			_	51,500		770,389		
-	(51,395)	-	60,132	_	1,051	-	10,594		166,577		
	<u>.</u>				-		_		(100,000)		
_	-		-	-	-	-	-		(100,000)		
								_			
	(51,395)		60,132		1,051		10,594		66,577		
_	215,174	_	276,682		30,760	<u> </u>	79,392	•	2,298,722		
\$_	163,779	\$_	336,814	\$_	31,811	\$_	89,986	\$_	2,365,299		

Certified Public Accountants

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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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Scottsbluff's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2020.

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) to determine the 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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 City of Scottsbluff'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 City of Scottsbluff's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Certified Public Accountants Scottsbluff, Nebraska

February 28, 2020