City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska

Tuesday, January 20, 2015 Regular Meeting

Item Public Inp1

Council to receive the audit presentation for year ended 9-30-14.

Staff Contact: Renae Griffiths, Finance Director

Agenda Statement

Item No.

For meeting of: January 20, 2015

AGENDA TITLE: Presentation of audit for year ended 9-30-14											
SUBMITTED BY DEPARTMENT/ORG	ANIZATION: Fina	nce									
PRESENTATION BY: Dana F. Cole & Co., LLP											
SUMMARY EXPLANATION: Dennis Hadden with Dana F. Cole & Co., LLP will present the audit for year ended 9-30-14.											
BOARD/COMMISSION RECOMMEND	DATION:										
STAFF RECOMMENDATION:											
	EXHIBITS										
Resolution □ Ordinance □	Contract □	Minutes □	Plan/Map □								
Other (specify) ⊠audit report											
NOTIFICATION LIST: Yes □ No □	Further Instruction	ns 🗆									
APPROVAL FOR SUBMITTAL:	City Manage										

Rev 3/1/99CClerk

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS And INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 30, 2014

DANA F. COLE & COMPANY, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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DANA F. COLE & COMPANY, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Administrator
City of 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, 2014, 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 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, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 - 11 and 44 - 50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska's basic financial statements. The introductory section and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 8, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dana Flole+Company, LLP

Scottsbluff, Nebraska January 8, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

September 30, 2014

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, 2014. 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, 2014, by \$70,569,461 (net position). Of this amount, \$24,876,031 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of September 30, 2014, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,438,364. This is an increase of \$175,091 in comparison with the prior year.
- As of September 30, 2014, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,676,913, or 41% 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, 2014. 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, 2014

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

September 30, 2014

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

OTHER INFORMATION

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

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

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

September 30, 2014

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 \$70,569,461 at September 30, 2014.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (64 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 Scotts bluff Condensed Statement of Net Position September 30, 2014 and 2013

	Governme	ental		Busin	iess-	-type		
	Activitie	es	_	Ac	tiviti	es	Total	
	2014	2013		2014		2013	 2014	2013
Current and other assets	\$ 20,875,767 \$	20,938,500	\$	8,138,735	\$	7,847,992	\$ 29,014,502 \$	28,786,492
Capital assets	30,057,766	28,885,825		23,142,514		22,786,744	53,200,280	51,672,569
Other noncurrent assets	 87,594	101,677		559,689	_	481,768	 647,283	583,445
Total as sets	 51,021,127	49,926,002		31,840,938		31,116,504	82,862,065	81,042,506
Current liabilities	2,995,235	3,377,634		1,299,313		1,254,846	4,294,548	4,632,480
Long-term liabilities outstanding	4,808,751	5,671,450	_	3,189,305		4,300,616	 7,998,056	9,972,066
Total liabilities	 7,803,986	9,049,084	_	4,488,618		5,555,462	 12,292,604	14,604,546
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net								
of related debt	25,611,010	23,632,206		19,522,731		18,611,103	45,133,741	42,243,309
Restricted	-	-		559,689		481,768	559,689	481,768
Unrestricted	 17,606,131	17,244,712	_	7,269,900		6,960,943	24,876,031	24,205,655
Total net position	\$ 43,217,141 \$	40,876,918	\$	27,352,320	\$_	26,053,814	\$ 70,569,461 \$	66,930,732

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

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

September 30, 2014

At September 30, 2014, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole.

City of Scotts bluff Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets September 30, 2014 and 2013

	Governm Activit		Business-type Activities				То	otal	
	2014	2013	_	2014	2013	-	2014	itai	2013
Revenues:		20.15				_	2011	-	2010
Program revenues:		è							
•	\$ 397,899 \$	380,425	\$	9,460,605 \$	9,359,693	\$	9,858,504	\$	9,740,118
Operating grants and	•	•					, ,		
contributions	151,490	220,057		22,930	22,930		174,420		242,987
Capital grants and				•			•		•
contributions	1,746,282	1,153,421		-	-		1,746,282		1,153,421
General revenues:									
Property taxes	1,519,866	1,524,835		_	_		1,519,866		1,524,835
Sales and use tax	5,362,035	5,416,949		-	-		5,362,035		5,416,949
Other taxes	1,212,239	1,192,586		-	-		1,212,239		1,192,586
Intergovern mental	1,679,890	1,599,623		_	-		1,679,890		1,599,623
Investment income	52,216	84,009		21,771	25,603		73,987		109,612
Miscellaneous	3,987,802	2,196,435		182,723	63,556		4,170,525		2,259,991
Total revenues	16,109,719	13,768,340		9,688,029	9,471,782		25,797,748		23,240,122
Expenses:			-	-					
General government	4,065,694	3,268,348		-	-		4,065,694		3,268,348
Public safety	5,577,040	5,243,090		-	-		5,577,040		5,243,090
Transportation	2,734,310	2,544,155		-	-		2,734,310		2,544,155
Public health	210,180	189,852		-	-		210,180		189,852
Culture and recreation	2,875,393	2,855,794		-	-		2,875,393		2,855,794
Public works	487,941	664,284		~	-		487,941		664,284
Interest on long-term debt	172,709	181,835		-	-		172,709		181,835
Environmental services	-	-		2,051,609	1,954,862		2,051,609		1,954,862
Wastewater	-	-		2,061,699	2,077,074		2,061,699		2,077,074
Water	-	-		1,626,061	1,609,628		1,626,061		1,609,628
Electric	-	-		59,362	81,337		59,362		81,337
Stormwater	•	-		142,270	202,175		142,270		202,175
Geographic information systems				89,129	87,031	-	89,129		87,031
Total expenses	16,123,267	14,947,358		6,030,130	6,012,107	_	22,153,397	_	20,959,465
Increase (decrease) in net									
assets before transfers	(13,548)	(1,179,018)		3,657,899	3,459,675		3,644,351		2,280,657
Transfers in (out)	2,359,393	3,112,097		(2,359,393)	(3,112,097)		_		_
Increase (decrease) in net assets	2,345,845	1,933,079		1,298,506	347,578		3,644,351		2,280,657
Prior period adjustment (Note 13)	(5,622)	-		-	-		(5,622)		-
Net assets, October 1	40,876,918	38,943,839		26,053,814	25,706,236	_	66,930,732		64,650,075
Net assets, September 30	\$ 43,217,141 \$	40,876,918	\$	27,352,320 \$	26,053,814	\$	70,569,461	\$	66,930,732

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

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

September 30, 2014

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by a total of \$2,345,845. Key elements in this increase follows:

- The economic development fund received sales tax revenue that was more than grants. This contributed almost \$300,000 to the increase in net assets.
- The transportation fund had \$1,740,802 worth of contributed capital due to the value of road construction that was paid for by the State of Nebraska.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Business-type activities increased the city's net position by \$1,298,506. The overall increase was approximately the same as prior year which keeps the funds in line with rate increases keeping up to offset costs.

The water and wastewater funds had budgeted for compost facility equipment that wasn't as high as expected. There was also a project for the compost facility that didn't get worked on until the following fiscal year.

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, 2014, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,438,364, an increase of \$180,713 in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At September 30, 2014, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,676,913. 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 41 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund decreased by \$353,636 during 2014. This decrease was due to lower than budgeted sales tax revenues. Sales tax was \$224,927 lower than budget.

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

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

September 30, 2014

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 \$238,180, \$1,965,398, \$2,443,126, \$2,210,696, and \$460,242 respectively, at September 30, 2014. 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:

- \$238,156 negative variance in taxes. Sales tax receipts were \$224,927 lower than budget.
- \$362,572 positive variance in general government. \$250,000 was budgeted in contingency to cover any unforeseen costs that may arise during the year. None of that amount was used. Software was budgeted at \$150,000 and actual was \$102,140.

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, 2014, was \$53,200,280 (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 Scotts bluff Capital assets (net of depreciation) September 30, 2014 and 2013

		Governm	ental		Business-type					
	_	Activit	ies	_	Activities			 To	otal	
		2014	2013		2014		2013	2014	2014	
Land	\$	471,878 \$	471,878	\$	1,403,607	\$	1,388,525	\$ 1,875,484	\$	1,,860,403
Inventory		2,562,113	2,562,113		-		-	2,562,113		2,562,113
Construction in progress		476,521	1,636,404		176,402		50,634	652,923		1,687,038
Buildings and improvements		8,274,860	8,553,674		2,884,231		2,956,879	11,159,092		11,510,553
Equipment and vehicles		3,198,151	2,791,102		2,940,860		2,317,507	6,139,010		5,108,609
Infrastructure		15,074,245	12,870,654		9,119,525		9,027,783	24,193,769		21,898,437
Landfill improvements		-	-		-		8,676	-		8,676
Plant in service	_	<u> </u>		_	6,617,889	_	7,036,741	 6,617,889		7,036,741
Total	\$_	30,057,766 \$	28,885,825	\$ _	23,142,514	\$_	22,786,745	\$ 53,200,280	\$	51,672,570

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

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

September 30, 2014

Major capital asset events during 2014 included the following:

- Financial, payroll and utility software. Administration \$215,247
- Westmoor major pool repair. Recreation \$203,451
- 27th Street Ave I to Hwy 26 mill and overlay. Transportation \$1,337,539
- Broadway 14th to 20th mill and overlay. Transportation \$1,090,676
- Compost equipment. ES and Wastewater \$692,707
- Airport Road water extension. Economic Development \$436,076

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

LONG-TERM DEBT

At September 30, 2014, the City of Scottsbluff had total bonded debt outstanding of \$5,185,000. This entire amount represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds).

City of Scottsbluff Outstanding Bonded Debt September 30, 2014 and 2013

		Governm	ental		Busines					
	_	Activit	ies	_	Activities			 To	tal	
		2014	2013		2014 2013		2014		2013	
General obligation bonds	\$	710,000 \$	945,000	\$	\$		-	\$ 710,000	\$	945,000
Revenue bonds	_	4,475,000	5,030,000	_	_		-	 4,475,000		5,030,000
Total	\$	5,185,000 \$	5,975,000	\$_	\$		-	\$ 5,185,000	S	5,975,000

The City's total bonded debt decreased by \$790,000 (13.22 percent) during 2014. The key factor to this decrease was the payment of the \$790,000 on current debt.

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

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 .41%, with an actual increase in valuation from the prior year of approximately \$5.4 million.
- For 2015 budget, the projection for sales tax was estimated at 2014 numbers due to the large reduction from prior year.
- The cost of living adjustment given to employees was 1.7%.
- \$500,000 was set aside in the general fund to pay the City's portion of Monument Valley Pathway. There was also \$50,000 allocated in the general fund for the final payout on a Pre-84 officer's defined benefit plan.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2015 fiscal year.

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

September 30, 2014

The utility rates were increased for the 2015 budget year. The sanitation, water, and stormwater rates were increased by 3%, 1%, and 50% (from \$0.50 to \$1.00), respectively. The rate increases affected both residential and industrial consumers by approximately the same percentage. These increases are necessary to fund debt service, cover the cost of inflation, and cover the cost of federal mandates.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		Primary Government				
	-	Governmental	·····	Business-type	······································	
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS	_		_			
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash	\$	18,081,938	\$	6,254,337	\$	24,336,275
Funds held by county treasurer		91,157		-		91,157
Net receivables:						
Taxes		1,709,849		-		1,709,849
Accounts and unbilled		-		1,571,852		1,571,852
Special assessments		62,617		-		62,617
Accrued interest		10,877		3,078		13,955
Governmental unit		191,285		-		191,285
Other receivables		728,044		-		728,044
Inventory	_		_	309,468	-	309,468
Total current assets		20,875,767		8,138,735		29,014,502
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted investments		-		559,689		559,689
Bond issuance costs		87,594		-		87,594
Capital assets - non-depreciable		3,510,514		1,580,002		5,090,516
Net capital assets - depreciable	_	26,547,252	_	21,562,512		48,109,764
Total noncurrent assets	-	30,145,360	_	23,702,203	_	53,847,563
Total assets	\$_	51,021,127	\$ _	31,840,938	\$_	82,862,065
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	487,791	\$	333,284	\$	821,075
Accrued interest payable		51,690		24,431		76,121
Accrued compensated absences		157,724		22,492		180,216
Other accrued expenses		157,740		176,099		333,839
Notes and warrants payable		1,116,755		568,516		1,685,271
Deferred revenue		1,023,535		174,491		1,198,026
Total current liabilities	-	2,995,235	-	1,299,313	_	4,294,548
Noncurrent liabilities:	-		_		_	
Bonds and notes payable		4,446,756		3,051,267		7,498,023
Accrued compensated absences		361,995		138,038		500,033
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	4,808,751	-	3,189,305	_	7,998,056
Total liabilities	-	7,803,986	_	4,488,618		12,292,604
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		25,611,010		19,522,731		45,133,741
Restricted for:		, , -		, ,		
New landfill		_		559,689		559,689
Unrestricted		17,606,131		7,269,900		24,876,031
Total net position	-	43,217,141	_	27,352,320		70,569,461
Total liabilities and net position	\$_	51,021,127	\$_	31,840,938	\$	82,862,065

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

			Program Revenues					
		F		Charges for		Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and
	_	Expenses		Services		Contributions	_	Contributions
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	4,065,694	\$	23,287	\$	_	\$	~
Public safety		5,577,040		125,778		133,668		5,480
Transportation		2,734,310		1,376		14,250		1,740,802
Public health and social services		210,180		37,590		_		-
Culture and recreation:						-		
Library		646,772		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		1,878,621		192,866		-		-
Zoo		350,000		17,002		_		-
Public works		487,941		-		3,572		-
Interest on long term debt		172,709		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	_	16,123,267		397,899		151,490		1,746,282
Business type activities:								
Environmental services		2,051,609		2,383,683		-		-
Wastewater		2,061,699		2,537,362		<u>-</u>		-
Water		1,626,061		1,909,296		-		-
Electric		59,362		2,612,723		_		-
Stormwater		142,270		17,541		22,930		-
Geographic information systems		89,129		· -		-		-
Total business type activities		6,030,130	_	9,460,605		22,930		-
Total primary government	\$	22,153,397	\$	9,858,504	\$	174,420	\$	1,746,282

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

Sales tax

Other taxes

Intergovernmental

Investment income

Miscellaneous

Net transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, October 1

Prior period adjustment (Note 13)

Net position, September 30

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

	Primary Government											
	Governmental	11	Business type	ıı								
	Activities		Activities		Total							
	Activities		Activities		10141							
\$	(4,042,407)	\$	-	\$	(4,042,407)							
	(5,312,114)		-		(5,312,114)							
	(977,882)		-		(977,882)							
	(172,590)		-		(172,590)							
	(646,772)		-		(646,772)							
	(1,685,755)		_		(1,685,755)							
	(332,998)		-		(332,998)							
	(484,369)		-		(484,369)							
	(172,709)		-		(172,709)							
	(13,827,596)	_	-		(13,827,596)							
	-		332,074		332,074							
	_		475,663		475,663							
	-		283,235		283,235							
	-		2,553,361		2,553,361							
	-		(101,799)		(101,799)							
	-		(89,129)		(89,129)							
		-	3,453,405	•	3,453,405							
	(13,827,596)	-	3,453,405		(10,374,191)							
	162,263		-		162,263							
	560,267		-		560,267							
	509,398		-		509,398							
	124,747		-		124,747							
	163,191		-		163,191							
	5,362,035		**		5,362,035							
	1,212,239		-		1,212,239							
	1,679,890		-		1,679,890							
	52,216		21,771		73,987							
	3,987,802		182,723		4,170,525							
	2,359,393		(2,359,393)		·							
-	16,173,441	-	(2,154,899)	•	14,018,542							
-	2,345,845	-	1,298,506		3,644,351							
-	40,876,918	-	26,053,814		66,930,732							
	(5,622)		· •		(5,622)							
\$	43,217,141	\$	27,352,320	\$	70,569,461							
•		-										

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		General Fund	-	Transportation Fund	-	Economic Development Fund		Debt Service Fund
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash	\$	3,681,109	\$	1,913,420	\$	5,506,107	\$	3,932,171
Funds held by county treasurer		10,887		32,571		-		24,903
Net receivables:								
Taxes		835,162		250,806		163,709		331,689
Special assessments		-		-		-		62,617
Accrued interest		1,810		941		2,709		3,929
Governmental unit		10,817		164,592				-
Other receivables	Water-Control	45,542	-				_	
Total assets	\$	4,585,327	\$	2,362,330	\$	5,672,525	\$_	4,355,309
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	144,186	\$	221,117	\$	18,237	\$	-
Accrued salaries		118,098		18,123		-		-
Other accrued expenses		16,806		1,541		-		-
Warrants payable		-		-		-		258,285
Deferred revenue		79,324		193,435		-	_	337,498
Total liabilities		358,414	-	434,216		18,237		595,783
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		-		-		4,477,075		3,759,526
Committed		-		-		23,946		-
Assigned		550,000		1,928,114		1,153,267		-
Unassigned		3,676,913				-		-
Total fund balances		4,226,913		1,928,114		5,654,288		3,759,526
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,585,327	\$	2,362,330	\$	5,672,525	\$_	4,355,309

_	Special Projects Fund	_	Leasing Corporation Fund	-	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	534,274	\$	7,629	\$	1,738,200	\$	17,312,910
	-		-		22,796		91,157
	-		-		128,483		1,709,849
	=		-		-		62,617
	255		4		858		10,506
	5,513		-		10,363		191,285
_			-		-		45,542
\$	540,042	\$	7,633	\$	1,900,700	\$	19,423,866
\$	78,554	\$	-	\$	24,970	\$	487,064
	-		-		2,928		139,149
	-		-		244		18,591
	-		-		-		258,285
	341,032		-		131,124		1,082,413
_	419,586	_		-	159,266	,	1,985,502
	-		7,633		652,319		8,896,553
	120,456		-		971,998		1,116,400
	-		-		117,117		3,748,498
_		_			-		3,676,913
_	-	_	7,633		1,741,434		17,438,364
\$	419,586	\$	7,633	\$	1,900,700	\$	19,423,866

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Total	Governmental	Eund	Dalanasa	
LOTAL	Governmentai	runa	Balances	

\$ 17,438,364

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.

30,057,766

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.

768,665

Deferred revenue in governmental fund financials for property taxes and special assessments is shown as revenue for government wide financials.

741,387

Bond issuance costs are expensed in governmental fund financials and shown as an asset that is amortized for government wide financials.

87,594

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	\$ 51,690
Bonds payable	858,470
Compensated absences	157,724

Due in more than one year:

Bonds payable 4,446,756 Compensated absences 361,995

(5,876,635)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 43,217,141

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	General Fund	_	Transportation Fund		Economic Development Fund		Debt Service Fund
Revenues:							
Taxes and special assessments \$	4,899,621	\$	1,120,133	\$	950,887	\$	666,595
Licenses and permits	91,036		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	207,788		1,471,265		-		-
Charges for services	342,718		1,376		-		-
Interest	10,507		4,840		15,771		12,674
Other revenue	162,133	_	31,892		45,584		5,864
Total revenues	5,713,803		2,629,506	•	1,012,242		685,133
Expenditures:	_	_	_	-			
Current operations:							
General government	498,065		-		307,462		651,274
Public safety	5,021,854		·		. =		-
Transportation	-		1,736,564		-		-
Public health and social services	-		=		-		
Culture and recreation:							
Library	626,774		-		-		-
Parks and recreation	1,480,919		-				-
Zoo	350,000		-		-		-
Public works	416,026		-		-		-
Capital expenditures	488,700		541,733		-		-
Debt service:							
Principal	-		235,000		-		65,087
Interest	-		7,991		-		7,662
Total expenditures	8,882,338	-	2,521,288	-	307,462	***************************************	724,023
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,168,535)	-	108,218	-	704,780	_	(38,890)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from debt issuance	-		-		-		-
Warrant and bond expense	-		-		-		(24,690)
Loss on sale of investment	-		-		-		-
Operating transfers in	2,825,899		-		-		-
Operating transfers out	(11,000)		(49,055)		(406,451)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,814,899	-	(49,055)	-	(406,451)		(24,690)
Excess revenues and other financing sources or	L/O#						
			50 162		208 220		(63,580)
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	(353,636)		59,163		298,329		(03,380)
Prior period adjustment (Note 13)	-		-		-		-
Fund balances, October 1	4,580,549	_	1,868,951	_	5,355,959	_	3,823,106
Fund balances, September 30 \$	4,226,913	\$ _	1,928,114	\$ _	5,654,288	\$	3,759,526

_	Special Projects Fund	Leasing Corporation Fund	 Other Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
\$	- -	\$ -	\$ 475,708 2,975	\$	8,112,944 94,011
	16,215	-	837 37,590		1,679,890 397,899
	1,727	22	4,690		50,231
	256,128	644,590	246,923		1,393,114
	274,070	644,612	 768,723		11,728,089
	-	-	15,061		1,471,862
	274,557	-	65,349		5,361,760
	-	-	-		1,736,564
	-	-	184,140		184,140
	-	-	18,898		645,672
	_	-	· -		1,480,919
	_	-	_		350,000
	13,468	-	21,421		450,915
	-	-	142,374		1,172,807
	_	510,000	45,000		855,087
		134,579	22,121	_	172,353
_	288,025	644,579	514,364		13,882,079
	(13,955)	33	254,359	-	(2,153,990)
	-	-	-		
	-	-	-		(24,690)
	-	-	-		2,825,899
	-	-	-		(466,506)
_					2,334,703
_				-	2,551,705
	(13,955)	33	254,359		180,713
		<u>-</u>	(5,622)		(5,622)
	134,411	7,600	 1,492,697	-	17,263,273
\$	120,456	\$7,633	\$ 1,741,434	\$	17,438,364

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, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	180,713
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay		(560,050)
exceeded depreciation in the current period.		(568,859)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the value of contributed capital.		1,740,802
Downants on daht are asymptotismes in the funds but a daht narmant decreases	* • •	
Payments on debt are expenditures in the funds, but a debt payment decreases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		857,383
		027,503
Deferred revenue in governmental fund financials for property taxes and special		
assessments is shown as revenue for government wide financials.		(18,804)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of		
of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds:		
Accrued compensated absences		9,464
Accrued interest		(358)
Bond amortization costs		(11,597)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain		
services to individual funds.		157,101
	_	,
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	2,345,845
Change in her position of governmental activities	→	4,343,043

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities							
		Environmental Services	-	Wastewater	-	Water	_	Electric
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Equity in pooled cash	\$	412,621	\$	1,868,857	\$	2,097,917	\$	1,375,870
Net receivables:						, ,		
Accounts and unbilled		131,568		343,352		322,615		754,148
Accrued interest		203		919		1,033		678
Inventory		-		_		309,468		-
Total current assets	_	544,392		2,213,128		2,731,033		2,130,696
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted investments		559,689		~		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		80,000
Capital assets - non-depreciable		34,008		292,753		679,041		300,000
Net capital assets - depreciable	-	948,220		12,023,462		7,001,676		549,568
Total noncurrent assets	-	1,541,917		12,316,215		7,680,717		929,568
Total assets	\$ _	2,086,309	\$	14,529,343	\$	10,411,750	\$	3,060,264
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	64,665	\$	123,833	\$	122,755	\$	-
Accrued interest payable		-		24,431		-		-
Accrued salaries		18,463		13,479		14,661		-
Accrued compensated absences		8,172		7,161		6,518		-
Other accrued expenses		1,298		19,925		106,701		-
Current portion long-term debt		-		568,516		-		-
Deferred revenue	_	174,491		-				
Total current liabilities	_	267,089		757,345		250,635		_
Noncurrent liabilities								
Long-term debt		-		3,051,267		-		-
Compensated absences	_	39,123		58,901		37,272		_
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	39,123		3,110,168		37,272	_	-
Total liabilities		306,212	_	3,867,513	***	287,907	Management	-
NET POSITION								
Invested in capital assets, net of related de	bt	982,228		8,696,432		7,680,717		849,568
Restricted for new landfill		559,689		-		-		-
Unreserved		238,180	_	1,965,398		2,443,126	_	2,210,696
Total net position		1,780,097		10,661,830		10,123,843		3,060,264
Total liabilities and net position	\$	2,086,309	\$_	14,529,343	\$	10,411,750	\$	3,060,264

_		Busin	ess-type Activit	ies		_	Governmental Activities
_	Stormwater	_	Internal Service	_	Totals	_	Internal Service
\$	461,953	\$	37,119	\$	6,254,337	\$	769,029
-	20,169 227 - 482,349	_	18 - 37,137		1,571,852 3,078 309,468 8,138,735	<u>-</u>	371 - 769,400
_	274,200 1,039,586 1,313,786	_	- - - - -		559,689 80,000 1,580,002 21,562,512 23,782,203	-	-
\$_	1,796,135	\$	37,137	\$_	31,920,938	\$ =	769,400
\$	21,983 - - 124 - 22,107	\$	48 - 1,375 641 73 30,000 - 32,137	\$	333,284 24,431 47,978 22,492 128,121 598,516 174,491 1,329,313	\$	735
-	22,107		50,000 2,742 52,742 84,879		3,101,267 138,038 3,239,305 4,568,618		735
_	1,313,786 - 460,242 1,774,028	_	(47,742) (47,742)		19,522,731 559,689 7,269,900 27,352,320	_ _	768,665 768,665
\$_	1,796,135	\$	37,137	\$	31,920,938	\$ _	769,400

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities							
	Environmental			-				
	Services	_	Wastewater	_	Water		Electric	
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services \$	2,383,683	\$	2,537,362	\$	1,909,296	\$	2,612,723	
Other revenues	2,328	_	87,981	-	54,112		1,748	
Total operating revenues	2,386,011		2,625,343	_	1,963,408	_	2,614,471	
Operating expenses:								
Personnel services	1,073,034		826,877		744,564		-	
Operating supplies	198,667		81,887		251,199		1	
Contractual	462,264		59,682		146,573		-	
Maintenance	96,764		52,284		19,632		-	
Utilities	15,020		214,195		153,022		-	
Insurance	41,413		60,404		40,510		-	
Other operating expenses	6,224		21,685		9,241		-	
Depreciation and amortization	158,223		659,287	-	261,320		59,361	
Total operating expenses	2,051,609	-	1,976,301	_	1,626,061		59,362	
Operating income (loss)	334,402	_	649,042	-	337,347		2,555,109	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):								
Interest income	1,068		5,504		5,495		8,237	
Interest expense	-		(85,398)		-		-	
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,068	_	(79,894)	_	5,495	_	8,237	
Income (loss) before contributions & transfers	335,470	_	569,148		342,842		2,563,346	
Transfers from (to) other funds:								
Operating transfers in	-		-		406,451		-	
Operating transfers (out)	(55,055)	_	(141,055)		(79,055)		(2,648,899)	
Net transfers from (to) other funds	(55,055)	-	(141,055)	_	327,396	-	(2,648,899)	
Change in net position	280,415		428,093		670,238		(85,553)	
Net position, October 1	1,499,682	_	10,233,737	_	9,453,605	_	3,145,817	
Net position, September 30 \$	1,780,097	\$	10,661,830	\$ _	10,123,843	\$	3,060,264	

		Rusines	ss-type Activit	ies			Governmental Activities
-		Busines	Internal	105	_	•	Internal
	Stormwater		Service		Totals		Service
-	Stormwater		Service	-	Totals	•	Service
\$	17,541	\$	-	\$	9,460,605	\$	-
_	59,308		176	-	205,653		2,719,222
	76,849	************************	176		9,666,258	-	2,719,222
	-		74,487		2,718,962		-
	29,397		3,000		564,151		-
	46,368		206		715,093		-
	83		6,400		175,163		-
	475		426		383,138		-
	-		-		142,327		-
	1,859		390		39,399		2,564,106
-	64,088	**************************************	-	-	1,202,279		-
_	142,270		84,909	_	5,940,512		2,564,106
-	(65,421)		(84,733)	_	3,725,746		155,116
	1,335		132 (4,220)		21,771 (89,618)		1,985
_	1,335	-	(4,088)	-	(67,847)		1,985
_	(64,086)		(88,821)	-	3,657,899		157,101
	50,000		108,220		564,671 (2,924,064)		-
_	50,000		108,220	_	(2,359,393)	٠	-
	(14,086)		19,399		1,298,506		157,101
_	1,788,114		(67,141)	_	26,053,814		611,564
\$_	1,774,028	\$	(47,742)	\$_	27,352,320	\$	768,665

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

			Business-t	уре Ас	ctivities		
	Environmental		·		(A)		
	Services	_	Wastewater	_	Water	_	Electric
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash received from customers \$	2,355,688	\$	2,617,433	\$	1,974,383	\$	2,680,647
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,011,844)	*	(394,419)	*	(612,296)	Ψ	(1)
Cash paid to employees	(734,169)		(590,740)		(536,546)		(1)
Other expenses	(336,520)		(231,882)		(208,286)		_
Net cash provided by operating activities	273,155	_	1,400,392	***************************************	617,255	_	2,680,646
					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	, ,
Cash flows from non-capital financing activitie							
Transfers from (to) other funds	(55,055)	_	(141,055)	_	327,396		(2,648,899)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital	(== 0 ==)		(4.44.0.55)				(2.410.000)
financing activities	(55,055)		(141,055)	Management	327,396	-	(2,648,899)
Cash flows from capital and related financing a	activities:						
Purchases of capital assets	(321,742)		(744,222)		(477,006)		-
Principal paid on capital debt	(321,712)		(555,858)		(177,000)		_
Interest paid on capital debt	_		(90,033)		_		_
Net cash (used) by capital and related		_	(30,000)				
financing activities	(321,742)		(1,390,113)		(477,006)		-
C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C				industriane.			
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Investment in landfill	(77,921)		-		-		-
Interest and dividends	1,112		5,415		5,138	-	8,116
Net cash provided by investing activities	(76,809)	_	5,415		5,138	***************************************	8,116
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(180,451)		(125,361)		472,783		39,863
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1	593,072		1,994,218		1,625,134		1,336,007
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30 \$		\$	1,868,857	\$	2,097,917	\$	1,375,870
	***************************************			-		-	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to							
net cash provided (used) by operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	,	\$	649,042	\$	337,347	\$	2,555,109
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to							
net cash provided (used) by operating activ							
Depreciation and amortization expense	158,223		659,287		261,320		59,361
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Receivables - net of allowances	(50,018)		(7,910)		10,975		66,176
Inventory	-		-		(35,778)		-
Accounts and other payables	(171,698)		90,838		43,503		-
Accrued expenses	2,246	<u>"</u> —	9,135	ф —	(112)	<u> </u>	2 (60) (1)
Net cash provided by operating activities \$	273,155	\$	1,400,392	\$	617,255	\$	2,680,646

							Governmental
		Busine	ss-type Activit	ies		_	Activities
			Internal				Internal
	Stormwater		Service		Totals		Service
_							
\$	17,217	\$	176	\$	9,645,544	\$	2,719,222
	(25,947)		(10,464)		(2,054,971)		(2,564,011)
	_		(54,550)		(1,916,005)		-
	_		(19,427)		(796,115)		_
-	(8,730)		(84,265)		4,878,453	_	155,211
-	(0,730)	Percentagonisquand	(0.1,200)	******	1,070,123	_	100,211
	50,000		108,220		(2,359,393)		_
-				_	_	_	
-	50,000		108,220	**********	(2,359,393)		-
	(15,082)		-		(1,558,052)		-
	-		(30,000)		(585,858)		-
-	_	Minister	(4,220)	*****	(94,253)	_	
_	(15,082)		(34,220)		(2,238,163)	_	-
			-		(77,921)		-
_	1,289	-	134	_	21,204		1,861
-	1,289		134	_	(56,717)		1,861
	27,477		(10,131)		224,180		157,072
_	434,476		47,250		6,030,157		611,957
\$ _	461,953	\$	37,119	\$	6,254,337	\$ _	769,029
\$	(65,421)	\$	(84,733)	\$	3,725,746	\$	155,116
Ť	())		, , ,		, ,		,
	64,088		-		1,202,279		-
	(19,440)		_		(217)		_
	-		-		(35,778)		-
	12,020		13		(25,324)		95
	23		455		11,747		-
\$	(8,730)	\$	(84,265)	\$ —	4,878,453	\$	155,211
				*********		-	

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		Agency Fund	_	Pension Trust Fund		Total Fiduciary Funds
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash Investments managed by trustee	\$	170,715	\$	10,243,848	\$	170,715 10,243,848
Net receivables:		_		10,243,040		10,243,040
Accrued interest	-	89	_			89
Total assets	\$	170,804	\$_	10,243,848	\$ _	10,414,652
LIABILITIES						
Accounts and warrants payable	\$	44,485	\$	-	\$	44,485
Debt service		126,319	_			126,319
Total liabilities		170,804	_			170,804
NET POSITION						
Held in trust for pension benefits		_		10,243,848	_	10,243,848
Total net position		-	_	10,243,848	_	10,243,848
Total liabilities and net position	\$	170,804	\$_	10,243,848	\$ _	10,414,652

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	_	Pension Trust Fund
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	627,166
Employee	_	365,070
Total contributions	_	992,236
Transfers in		-
Investment earnings:		
Net investment earnings and appreciation in fair value of investments	_	806,714
Total additions		1 700 050
rotar additions	-	1,798,950
Deductions:		
Benefit payments		1,169,186
Use of forfeitures to fund employer contributions		-
Forfeitures		-
Administrative costs	_	5,437
Total deductions		1,174,623
Total deductions	_	1,174,025
Change in fiduciary net position		624,327
Net position held in trust for pension benefits, October 1		9,619,521
Net position held in trust for pension benefits, September 30	\$_	10,243,848

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2014

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.

<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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

<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, 2015.

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

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

In reporting the financial activity of the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, the City applies all FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except for those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity -

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2014

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, 2014 equity in pooled cash was fully insured by FDIC insurance or collateralized by pledged securities.

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 \$16,112,836 invested in the Trust at September 30, 2014.

<u>Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash Management Account</u> - At September 30, 2014, the City's cash and pooled investments, recorded at fair market value and includes \$170,715 in the Agency (TIF) fund, consisted of the following:

Cash	\$ 3,257,218
Investments:	1 050 240
U.S. Agencies and Instrumentality's Bonds and Notes	1,970,340
Nebraska Public Agency Investment Trust	16,112,836
Certificates of deposit	 3,166,596
	\$ 24,506,990
Shown on balance sheet as:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 24,506,990
	\$ 24,506,990

Restricted Investments - The following details the restricted investment at September 30, 2014:

	Enterprise Funds
Pursuant to agreement with City of Gering: Investment	\$559,689
Total	\$ <u>559,689</u>

Restricted investments consists of equity in checking account for the landfill in the name of City of Gering. During the year, The City of Gering did purchase property along with the option for land for a potential site of a future landfill.

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Investments Managed by Trustee</u> - The City's Pension Trust Funds are administered by trustees. At September 30, 2014 Pension Trust Funds managed by a trustee consisted of the following:

	 Fire		Police	 City	 Total
Mutual Funds	\$ 2,112,960	\$	3,135,078	\$ 4,995,810	\$ 10,243,848

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2014, consist of the following:

Fund		Taxes	Accounts and Other			Accrued Interest	Special Assessments		
General Special Revenue Debt Service Capital Projects Enterprise Internal Service Fiduciary	\$	839,231 551,769 349,146 7,579	\$	56,357 737,972 - 125,000 1,603,431	\$	1,810 4,717 3,929 50 3,077 372 89	\$	65,917	
Gross Receivables	\$	1,747,725	\$	2,522,760	\$	14,044	\$	65,917	
Allowance for Uncollectibles		(37,876)		(31,579)				(3,300)	
Net Receivables	\$	1,709,849	\$	2,491,181	\$_	14,044	\$	62,617	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2014

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Inventory Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 471,878 2,562,113 1,636,405 4,670,396	\$ - - 139,882 - 139,882	\$ - 	\$ 471,878 2,562,113 476,523 3,510,514
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,438,832 5,775,695 26,070,535 43,285,062	23,570 936,982 3,108,642 4,069,194	1,574 484,078 	11,460,828 6,228,599 29,179,177 46,868,604
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	2,885,158 2,984,592 13,199,885 19,069,635	302,384 468,363 905,051 1,675,798	1,574 422,507 424,081	3,185,968 3,030,448 14,104,936 20,321,352
Net capital assets being depreciated	_24,215,427	2,393,396	61,571	26,547,252
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$ <u>28,885,823</u>	\$ <u>2,533,278</u>	\$1,361,337	\$ <u>30,057,766</u>
Business-type Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Landfill improvements Equipment and vehicles Plant in service Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 1,388,525 50,630 1,439,155 6,737,319 47,777 4,280,229 21,609,630 11,186,940 43,861,895	\$ 15,082	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 1,403,607
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Landfill improvements Equipment and vehicles Plant in service Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	3,780,441 39,101 1,962,719 14,572,892 2,159,154 22,514,307	142,122 336,076 418,847 344,335 1,241,380	6,964 39,101 237,454 	3,915,599 - 2,061,341 14,991,739 -2,503,489 23,472,168
Net capital assets being depreciated	_21,347,588	260,163	45,239	21,562,512
Net business-type activities capital assets	\$ <u>22,786,743</u>	\$ <u>401,010</u>	\$45,239	\$ <u>23,142,514</u>

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2014

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	51,420
Public safety		266,833
Transportation		989,427
Public health and social services		21,170
Culture and recreation		346,853
Public works		95
Total depreciation expense - governmental	\$_	1,675,798
Business-type activities:		
Environmental services	\$	158,223
Wastewater		659,287
Water		261,320
Electric		59,361
Stormwater		64,088
Total depreciation expense - business-type	\$	1,202,279

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt is comprised of the following:

Covernmental estivities	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Annual Installment	Principal Amount Outstanding
Governmental activities:				
,	gh \$ 2,035,000	.9% to 3.6%	170,000 to 230,000	\$ 1,480,000
2009 Lease Rental and Refunding Bonds, dated September 2, 2009, due annually through 2022; secured by pool	1,975,000	.75% to 4.25%	40,000 to 160,000	1,245,000
2009 Lease Rental Revenue Bonds, dated September 2, 2009, due annually through 2019; secured by public safety building	2,030,000	1.2% to 3.8%	185,000 to 230,000	1,275,000
2002 Public Safety Bonds, dated November 5, 2002, due annually through 2022; secured by building	880,000	1.75% to 4.85%	30,000 to 65,000	475,000
2012 General Obligation Hwy Allocation Bonds, dated January 10, 2012, due ann through 2016;secured by infrastructure	ually 1,180,000	.45% to 1.2%	235,000 to 240,000	710,000
Lease-payable mowers and vehicle; secured by mowers secured by mowers, vehicle and copiers	52,000 152,882	1.35% 1.57%	17,811 52,570	17,513 102,713
Total governmental activities				\$_5,305,226

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2014

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities:	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Annual Installment	Principal Amount Outstanding
2 democs type dear mes.				
Wastewater treatment project loan - State of Nebraska, issued 1998, due annually through 2019	4,600,000	3.00%	80,000 to 151,690	1,419,903
Wastewater treatment project loan				
- State of Nebraska, issued 2003, due annually through 2023	1,004,334	3.00%	19,000 to 33,000	519,064
Wastewater treatment project loan			,	
- State of Nebraska, issued 2011, due annually through 2020	1,685,000	2.00%	186,564	1,091,066
Wastewater treatment project loan – ARRA - State of Nebraska, issued 2011,	A			
due annually through 2020	842,500	0%	84,250	589,750
Total business-type activities				\$_3,619,783
Total long-term debt				\$ <u>8,925,009</u>

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

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

Fiscal	Governmental Activities											
Year Ended	G	eneral Obli	gati	ion Bonds_		Revenu	onds		Capital Lease			
September 30	P	rincipal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2015	\$	235,000	\$	6,405	\$	555,000	\$	143,895	\$	68,470	\$	1,872
2016		235,000		4,173		575,000		128,964		51,755		815
2017		240,000		1,440		590,000		111,820		_		-
2018			*	-		610,000		92,475		-		-
2019		_		_		625,000		71,201		-		-
2020-2024		_	_	_	_	1,520,000		94,753			_	
	\$	710,000	\$_	6,218	\$_	4,475,000	\$_	643,108	\$_	120,225	\$_	2,687

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2014

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Fiscal	Business-Type Activities										
Year Ended	Revenue Bo	nds	NDEQ	Loans	Loans						
September 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
2015	\$ - \$	-	\$ 568,516	\$ 77,375	\$ -	\$ -					
2016	_	-	581,500	64,391	-	-					
2017	-	-	594,821	51,070	-	, -					
2018	-	-	608,487	37,403	-	-					
2019	-	-	622,509	23,381	-	-					
2020-2024	<u></u> _		643,950	21,574							
	s <u>-</u> s	_	\$_3,619,783	\$ 275,194	\$ -	\$ -					

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2014 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	I	10/1/13 Beginning Balance		Additions	_R	eductions	_	9/30/14 Ending Balance	_	Oue Within One Year
Bonds payable: Revenue bonds GO bonds Capital lease payable Compensated absences Governmental activities	\$ \$_	5,030,000 945,000 187,604 529,183 6,691,787	\$	- - - -	\$ - \$_	555,000 235,000 67,379 9,464 866,843	\$ \$_	4,475,000 710,000 120,225 519,719 5,824,944	\$ \$_	555,000 235,000 68,470 157,724 1,016,194
Business-type activities: Loans payable Compensated absences Business-type activities	\$ - \$_	4,175,641 158,311 4,333,952	\$ - \$_	2,219 2,219	\$ - \$_	555,858 - 555,858	\$ - \$_	3,619,783 160,530 3,780,313	\$ - \$_	568,516 22,492 591,008

During fiscal years 1997 and 1999, the Community Development Agency (CDA) issued \$375,000 and \$1,274,000, respectively, of tax increment financing bonds for various projects within the City. These bonds were paid off during fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. 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 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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2014

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 employees voluntary contribution, not to exceed 3% of the employees 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 \$170,316 and \$180,319 by the City and plan participants, respectively.

Fire Fighters

Fire fighters are covered by a defined contribution plan sponsored by the City. Eligible employees are required to contribute 6-1/2% 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 \$109,572 and \$63,946 by the City and plan participants, respectively.

Police

Police officers are covered by a defined contribution plan sponsored by the City. Participants in the plan are required to contribute 6.5% of their salary to the plan, which is matched by a 6.5% contribution from the City. Employees are fully vested after 7 whole years of service. Contributions to the police retirement plan were \$119,228 and \$120,805 by the City and plan participants, respectively. An actuarial certification dated April 25, 2014 shows an estimated present value shortfall of \$46,173 for covering future benefits relating to the defined benefit plan that was converted to a defined contribution plan effective January 1, 1984. The City had one employee that qualified for this benefit. That employee retired in October 2014 and the estimated amount the City will owe is \$117,500. Per state statute, effective 10-1-15 the required contribution and City match will increase to 7%.

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City is committed to a \$100,000 annual payment to the Twin City Development program for its operation of encouraging industrial development within the area. This commitment is reviewed annually.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2014

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 \$1,260,906 in the aggregate.

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

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

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

	Dı	ue From	Due To			
Internal service - GIS Enterprise - Electric	\$	80,000	\$	80,000		
Total	\$	80,000	\$	80,000		

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

						Tranf	In			
		General	No	n-major	St	tormwater		GIS		Total
Transfers Out	_	Fund	Gov	't Funds		Fund		Fund	Tr	ansfers out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,000	\$	11,000
Transp. Fund		27,000		-		-		22,055		49,055
Non-major Funds		-		146,480		-		-		146,480
Env. Services Fund		54,000		-		-		1,055		55,055
Wastewater Fund		54,000		-		50,000		37,055		141,055
Water Fund		42,000		•		-		37,055		79,055
Electric Fund	_	2,648,899		-	_		_		_	2,648,899
	\$_	2,825,899	\$	146 <u>,480</u>	\$	50,000	\$	108,220	\$	3,130,599

NOTE 11 - DEFICIT FUND NET ASSETS

The following funds had a net asset deficit as of September 30, 2014.

Geographic information system fund (Internal service-business type) of \$(47,742). This will be eliminated as payments are made on the interfund payable to the electric fund.

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2014

NOTE 12 - 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 2013-2014 are recorded as revenue when expected to be collected within 60 days after September 30, 2014. 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 2013 tax levy, for the 2013-2014 fiscal year, was \$1,687,535 with a tax rate per \$100 valuation of 0.216 for general and \$54,100 with a tax rate per \$100 valuation of .2158 for the business improvement district. The assessed value upon which the 2013 levy was based was \$781,266,228 for general and \$25,072,841 for the business improvement district.

NOTE 13 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The Public Safety Equipment Fund prior year balances did not account for changes in the grant receivable balance. That change results in a \$5,622 reduction to the beginning fund balance.

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through January 8, 2015, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no events noted that required disclosure.

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, 2014

		Budgete	d Ar	mounts		Actual		Final Budget Positive
	Original			Final	_	Amounts	_	(Negative)
Revenues: Taxes	\$	5,240,248	\$	5,240,248	\$	5,002,092	\$	(238,156)
Intergovernmental	•	-	•	-	*	87,341	4	87,341
Local		3,434,770		3,434,770		3,485,054		50,284
Total revenues		8,675,018	_	8,675,018	*****	8,574,487	-	(100,531)
Expenditures:								
General government		961,085		961,085		598,513		362,572
Public safety - Police and Fire		5,062,223		5,062,223		4,999,044		63,179
Public works - Other		522,093		522,093		420,745		101,348
Culture and recreation		2,902,859	_	2,902,859	_	2,832,626		70,233
Total expenditures		9,448,260	_	9,448,260		8,850,928	-	597,332
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(773,242)	\$ _	(773,242)		(276,441)	\$	496,801
Fund balances, October 1					_	4,092,280		
Fund balances, September 30					\$	3,815,839		

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, 2014

	_	Budgete	d A			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	_	Amounts	-	(Negative)	
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	1,189,208	\$	1,189,208	\$	1,109,275	\$	(79,933)	
Intergovernmental		1,441,001		1,441,001		1,472,274		31,273	
Local		35,000		35,000		35,276		276	
Total revenues	_	2,665,209		2,665,209	_	2,616,825	_	(48,384)	
Expenditures:									
Public works - Streets		3,138,261		3,138,261		2,565,942		572,319	
Total expenditures	_	3,138,261		3,138,261		2,565,942	-	572,319	
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ _	(473,052)	\$	(473,052)		50,883	\$ _	523,935	
Fund balances, October 1						1,881,395			
Fund balances, September 30					\$_	1,932,278			

See accompanying notes.

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, 2014

	_	Budgete Original	ted Amounts Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	_	Original		THUI	Manage	Timounts	***	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	1,012,475	\$	1,012,475	\$	945,604	\$	(66,871)
Local	_	17,000		17,000	_	54,194	_	37,194
Total revenues		1,029,475		1,029,475	ph-spain	999,798	_	(29,677)
Expenditures:								
Community development		4,090,750		4,090,750		713,915		3,376,835
Total expenditures	farmens	4,090,750		4,090,750	, comme	713,915	-	3,376,835
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(3,061,275)	\$ _	(3,061,275)		285,883	\$ _	3,347,158
Fund balances, October 1					-	5,452,480		
Fund balances, September 30					\$_	5,738,363		

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, 2014

TOK THE TERM ENDED SETTEME	 Budgete Original	d An	nounts Final	_	Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Taxes Local Total revenues	\$ 687,142 1,083,500 1,770,642	\$	687,142 1,083,500 1,770,642	\$	641,200 59,859 701,059	\$ -	(45,942) (1,023,641) (1,069,583)
Expenditures: General government Total expenditures	 4,421,891 4,421,891	_	4,421,891 4,421,891		781,088 781,088	-	3,640,803 3,640,803
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (2,651,249)	\$ _	(2,651,249)		(80,029)	\$ _	2,571,220
Fund balances, October 1				_	4,828,725		
Fund balances, September 30				\$_	4,748,696		

See accompanying notes.

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, 2014

	-	Budgete Original	d Am	ounts Final	_	Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Local Total revenues	\$ 	501,500 501,500	\$	501,500 501,500	\$	80,794 67,257 148,051	\$ -	80,794 (434,243) (353,449)
Expenditures: General government Total expenditures		500,000	_	500,000	_	288,026 288,026	-	211,974 211,974
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	1,500	\$_	1,500		(139,975)	\$ _	(141,475)
Fund balances, October 1					_	581,831		
Fund balances, September 30					\$	441,856		

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, 2014

	Miller	Budgete Original	ed Aı	nounts Final	_	Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	~	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Local		644,610	*	644,610	•	644,602	•	(8)
Total revenues		644,610	-	644,610		644,602	-	(8)
Expenditures:								
General government		644,580	_	644,580		644,580	_	
Total expenditures	_	644,580	-	644,580	_	644,580	_	
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	30	\$ =	30		22	\$ _	(8)
Fund balances, October 1					_	27,602		
Fund balances, September 30					\$_	27,624		

See accompanying notes.

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

September 30, 2014

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, 2014, which discloses the nature and amount of the adjustments necessary to convert the actual GAAP data to the budgetary basis, is presented below:

	General Fund	Tranps. Fund	Econ. Dev. Fund	Debt Service Fund	Special Projects Fund	Leasing Corp. Fund
Net change in fund balances:						_
Balance on a GAAP basis \$	(353,636) \$	59,163 \$	298,329 \$	(63,580) \$	(13,955) \$	33
Basis differences (accruals oc	cur					
because the cash basis of						
accounting use for budgeting	g					
differs from the modified ac	crual					
basis of accounting prescrib	ed					
for governmental fund	77,195	(8,280)	(12,446)	(16,449)	(126,020)	(11)
Balance on a budget basis \$	(276,441) \$	50,883 \$	285,883 \$	(80,029) \$	(139,975) \$	22

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		Regional Library	Cemetery & Cemetery erpetual Care	 Business improvement District	-	Public Safety Equipment		Industrial Site
ASSETS		20.022	400.605	 100.002		207.007	•	45 700
Equity in pooled cash Funds held by county treasurer Net receivables:	\$	39,822	\$ 480,607 7,988	\$ 189,903 1,436	\$	286,906 10,414	\$	45,788
Taxes		_	36,890	6,255		77,759		_
Accrued interest		20	236	93		141		26
Governmental unit			 3,395	 -		6,968	_	*
Total assets	\$_	39,842	\$ 529,116	\$ 197,687	\$ _	382,188	\$ _	45,814
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	359	\$ 15,107	\$ 5,595	\$	2,375	\$	-
Accrued salaries		-	2,928	-		-		-
Other accrued expenses		-	244	-		-		-
Deferred revenue		-	 37,320	 6,584		79,793		
Total liabilities	_	359	 55,599	 12,179	_	82,168	_	
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		15,704	-	_		-		
Committed		-	466,295	174,304		286,285		45,114
Assigned		23,779	7,222	 11,204	_	13,735		700
Total fund balances	_	39,483	 473,517	 185,508	_	300,020	_	45,814
Total liabilities and fund balan	ices \$	39,842	\$ 529,116	\$ 197,687	\$	382,188	\$	45,814

_	Keno		Mutual Fire	_	CDBG Fund	_	Capital Projects Fund	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	126,589	\$	475,085	\$	42,673	\$	50,827 2,958	\$	1,738,200 22,796
	62	-	234		21		7,579 25	_	128,483 858 10,363
\$	126,651	\$	475,319	\$	42,694	\$	61,389	\$ <u></u>	1,900,700
\$	534	\$	1,000	\$	- - - -	\$ 	7,427 7,427	\$	24,970 2,928 244 131,124 159,266
-	124,120 - 1,997 126,117	apan -	469,801 - 4,518 474,319	_	42,694 - - 42,694		53,962 53,962	_	652,319 971,998 117,117 1,741,434
\$	126,651	\$	475,319	\$	42,694	\$	61,389	\$_	1,900,700

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Regional Library	_	Cemetery & Cemetery Perpetual Care	_	Business Improvement District	_	Public Safety Equipment		Industrial Site
Revenues:									
Taxes and special assessments \$	-	\$	157,463	\$	53,600	\$	210,701	\$	-
Licenses and permits	-		2,975		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	-		-		_		-		-
Charges for services	-		37,590		-		-		
Interest	113		1,316		520		709		141
Other revenue	28,014	_	62,062	_	145	_	5,956	_	71
Total revenues	28,127		261,406	_	54,265	_	217,366	_	212
Expenditures:									
Current operations:									
General government	-		-				-		3,898
Public safety	-		_		_		55,468		
Public health and social services	_		184,140		-		, <u>.</u>		_
Culture and recreation:			*						
Library	18,898		-		~		_		_
Public works	_		-		21,421		_		-
Capital expenditures	-		41,070				101,304		_
Debt service:			* .				,		
Principal	_		_		_		45,000		_
Interest	-		-		_		22,121		_
Total expenditures	18,898	_	225,210	-	21,421	-	223,893	_	3,898
, our orponance	***************************************	-		-		_		_	
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	9,229	_	36,196	-	32,844	_	(6,527)		(3,686)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Proceeds from debt issuance	-		-		-		-		-
Warrant and bond expense	-		-		-		-		-
Operating transfers in	-		-		-		-		-
Operating transfers out	-		*		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)			-	-		_		_	
Excess revenues and other financing sources or	ver								
(under) expenditures and other uses	9,229		36,196		32,844		(6,527)		(3,686)
Prior period adjustment (Note 13)	-		-		-		(5,622)		-
Fund balances, October 1	30,254		437,321	_	152,664	_	312,169	-	49,500
Fund balances, September 30	39,483	\$ _	473,517	\$_	185,508	. \$_	300,020	\$_	45,814

	Keno	Mutual Fire		_	CDBG	_	Capital Projects	-	Total Nonmajor Govemmental Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	53,944	\$	475,708
	837		-		-		-		2,975
	- 637		-		-		-		837 37,590
	321		1,365		125		80		4,690
	61,384		89,296		57		(62)		246,923
_	62,542		90,661	_	182	_	53,962	-	768,723
	11,163		-		-		-		15,061
	-		9,881		-		-		65,349
	-		-				-		184,140
	-		-		-		-		18,898
	-		-		-		-		21,421
	-		-		-		-		142,374
	-		-		-		-		45,000
_		_	-	_		_	-		22,121
_	11,163		9,881		-		-		514,364
	51,379	_	80,780	_	182	_	53,962		254,359_
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
_		_	<u> </u>	_		_		•	
	51,379		80,780		182		53,962		254,359
	-		-		-		-		(5,622)
_	74,738		393,539		42,512	_			1,492,697
\$	126,117	\$	474,319	\$	42,694	\$	53,962	\$	1,741,434

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	, interested	Health Insurance	_	Unemployment Compensation		Geographic Information System		Totals
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Equity in pooled cash	\$	700,729	\$	68,300	\$	37,119	\$	806,148
Net receivables:				• •				
Accrued interest		341	_	30	_	18		389
Total current assets	tionem	701,070	-	68,330	-	37,137		806,537
Noncurrent assets								
Deferred charges		-		-		-		-
Net capital assets		-	_					_
Total noncurrent assets	_	•	_	**	_	_		-
Total assets	\$	701,070	\$_	68,330	\$_	37,137	\$_	806,537
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	735	\$	-	\$	48	\$	783
Accrued salaries		-		-		1,375		1,375
Accrued compensated absences		-		-		641		641
Other accrued expenses		-		-		73		73
Current portion long-term debt		-	_			30,000		30,000
Total current liabilities		735	_			32,137		32,872
Noncurrent liabilities								
Long-term debt		-		_		50,000		50,000
Compensated absences		-		_		2,742		2,742
Total noncurrent liabilities						52,742	_	52,742
Total liabilities		735	_		_	84,879	*******	85,614
NET POSITION								
Unreserved		700,335	_	68,330	_	(47,742)		720,923
Total net position		700,335	=	68,330	_	(47,742)	_	720,923
Total liabilities and net position	\$	701,070	\$_	68,330	\$_	37,137	\$	806,537

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	_	Health Insurance	Unemployme Compensation		-	Geographic Information System	-	Total
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other revenues	_	2,704,094	15,12	28_	_	176	-	2,719,398
Total operating revenues	_	2,704,094	15,12	28_		176	_	2,719,398
Operating expenses:								
Personnel services		-		-		74,487		74,487
Operating supplies		-		-		3,000		3,000
Contractual		-		-		206		206
Maintenance		-		-		6,400		6,400
Utilities		-		-		426		426
Insurance		-		-		-		-
Other operating expenses	-	2,564,078		28_	-	390	_	2,564,496
Total operating expenses	_	2,564,078		28_	-	84,909	-	2,649,015
Operating income (loss)	_	140,016	15,10	00_	_	(84,733)	-	70,383
Non-operating revenues (expenses):								
Interest income		1,816	10	69		132		2,117
Interest expense		-		-		(4,220)		(4,220)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	_	1,816	10	69		(4,088)	_	(2,103)
Income before transfers	_	141,832	15,20	69_	_	(88,821)	_	68,280
Transfers from (to) other funds:								
Operating transfers in		-		-		108,220		108,220
Operating transfers (out)	_				_	-	_	-
Net transfers from (to) other funds	_			_	_	108,220		108,220
Change in net position		141,832	15,26	69		19,399		176,500
Net position, October 1		558,503	53,06	51_		(67,141)	_	544,423
Net position, September 30	\$ _	700,335	\$ 68,33	30	\$ _	(47,742)	\$ _	720,923

DANA F. COLE & COMPANY, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Administrator
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, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 8, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska'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, Nebraska's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska'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.

Our consideration of 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dana Flole+Company, LLP

Scottsbluff, Nebraska January 8, 2015