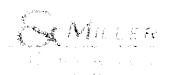
# CITY OF VALENTINE, NEBRASKA FINANCIAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

#### CITY OF VALENTINE, NEBRASKA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Valentine, Nebraska

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 Valentine, Nebraska, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Valentine's management. 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, 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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 Valentine, Nebraska, as of September 30, 2006 and 2005, and the changes in financial position and cash flows, of those activities, units and funds, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have issued our report dated December 5, 2006 on our consideration of City of Valentine's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provision 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

- 1 5 5 1 10 NC 68848 - 1 1 12 234 5565 - 1 1 208 234 2990 The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 10 and 16 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

#### McDERMOTT AND MILLER, P.C.

A Victorial Control of the Control o

Kearney, Nebraska December 5, 2006

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Valentine, we offer readers of the City of Valentine's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Valentine for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Valentine exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$10,049,401 (net assets). The City has a balance of \$727.277 in unrestricted net assets. Unrestricted net assets are used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designations and fiscal policies.
- The City of Valentine's total net assets increased by \$318,524 in comparison with the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Valentine's governmental funds reported combined ending fund deficit balances of \$(410,063).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was a deficit of \$(54,815), or 5.7 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The City of Valentine's total debt decreased by \$71,440 during the current fiscal year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Valentine's basic financial statements. The City of Valentine's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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.)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Valentine 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 of Valentine include general government, swimming pool. street, library, cemetery, park and recreation, airport, library grant, CMS/TWX, bookmobile, fire sinking, bookmobile reserve, cemetery reserve, street reserve, library reserve and swimming pool reserve. The business-type activities of the City of Valentine include landfill, electric, water, and sewer.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 & 12 of this report.

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 of Valentine, 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 of Valentine can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

The City of Valentine maintains sixteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, street, airport, fire sinking, and other governmental funds.

The City of Valentine adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and major special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison has been provided for the general fund and all major special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 & 14 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The City of Valentine maintains one type 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 of Valentine uses enterprise funds to account for its landfill, electric, water and sewer.

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 the landfill, electric, water, and sewer all of which are considered major funds of the City of Valentine.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 to 19 of this report.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 & 21 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 22 to 46 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, not assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Valentine, assets exceeded liabilities by \$10,049,401 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the City of Valentine's net assets (73 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Valentine uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Valentine'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 capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### City of Valentine's Net Assets FYE 9-30-2006

Business-Type

Governmental

	A =41==141 = =	A = 41= 141 = =	T-41							
	_Activities_	<u>Activities</u>	Total							
Current & other assets	\$ 2,210	\$ 3,512,551	\$ 3,514,761							
Capital assets	<u>2,724,151</u>	6,908,644	<u>9,632,795</u>							
Total assets	\$ 2,726,361	\$10,421,195	\$13,147,556							
Long-term liabilities	\$ 861,176	\$ 655,242	\$ 1,516,418							
Other liabilities	436,400	1,145,337	1,581,737							
Total liabilities	\$ 1,297,576	\$ 1,800,579	\$ 3,098,155							
Net assets:										
Invested in capital assets										
Net of related debt	\$ 1,512,433	\$ 5,788,402	\$ 7,300,835							
Restricted	\$ 1,514,755	2,021,289	2,021,289							
	- (02 (40)									
Unrestricted (deficit)	(83,648)	810,925	727,277							
Total net assets	<u>\$ 1,428,785</u>	<u>\$_8,620,616</u>	<u>\$10,049,401</u>							
EVE 0 40 4005										
FYE 9-30-2005										
	Carlomanantal	Duginasa Tema								
	Governmental	Business-Type	т 1							
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	Total							
Current & other assets	<u>Activities</u> \$ 505,268	<u>Activities</u> \$ 3,739,124	\$ 4,244,392							
Capital assets	Activities \$ 505,268 2,157,262	Activities \$ 3,739,124	\$ 4,244,392 9,335,892							
	<u>Activities</u> \$ 505,268	<u>Activities</u> \$ 3,739,124	\$ 4,244,392							
Capital assets Total assets	Activities \$ 505,268 2,157,262 \$ 2,662,530	Activities \$ 3,739,124	\$ 4,244,392 9,335,892 \$13,580,284							
Capital assets Total assets  Long-term liabilities	Activities \$ 505,268 2,157,262	Activities \$ 3,739,124	\$ 4,244,392 9,335,892							
Capital assets Total assets	Activities \$ 505,268 2,157,262 \$ 2,662,530	Activities \$ 3,739,124	\$ 4,244,392 9,335,892 \$13,580,284							
Capital assets Total assets  Long-term liabilities	Activities \$ 505,268 2,157,262 \$ 2,662,530 \$ 1,146,999	Activities \$ 3,739,124	\$ 4,244,392 9,335,892 \$13,580,284 \$ 2,414,425							
Capital assets Total assets  Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	Activities \$ 505,268 2,157,262 \$ 2,662,530  \$ 1,146,999 655,049	Activities \$ 3,739,124	\$ 4,244,392 9,335,892 \$13,580,284 \$ 2,414,425 1,434,982							
Capital assets Total assets  Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	Activities \$ 505,268 2,157,262 \$ 2,662,530  \$ 1,146,999 655,049	Activities \$ 3,739,124	\$ 4,244,392 9,335,892 \$13,580,284 \$ 2,414,425 1,434,982							
Capital assets Total assets  Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities  Net assets:	Activities \$ 505,268 2,157,262 \$ 2,662,530  \$ 1,146,999 655,049	Activities \$ 3,739,124	\$ 4,244,392 9,335,892 \$13,580,284 \$ 2,414,425 1,434,982							
Capital assets Total assets  Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities  Net assets: Invested in capital assets	Activities \$ 505,268 2,157,262 \$ 2,662,530  \$ 1,146,999 655,049 \$ 1,802,048	Activities \$ 3,739,124	\$ 4,244,392 9,335,892 \$13,580,284 \$ 2,414,425 1,434,982 \$ 3,849,407							
Capital assets Total assets  Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities  Net assets: Invested in capital assets Net of related debt	Activities \$ 505,268 2,157,262 \$ 2,662,530  \$ 1,146,999 655,049 \$ 1,802,048	Activities \$ 3,739,124	\$ 4,244,392 9,335,892 \$13,580,284 \$ 2,414,425 1,434,982 \$ 3,849,407							
Capital assets Total assets  Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities  Net assets: Invested in capital assets Net of related debt Restricted	Activities \$ 505,268 2,157,262 \$ 2,662,530  \$ 1,146,999 655,049 \$ 1,802,048  \$ 1,707,513 0	Activities \$ 3,739,124	\$ 4,244,392 9,335,892 \$13,580,284 \$ 2,414,425 1,434,982 \$ 3,849,407 \$ 7,618,717 2,353,736							
Capital assets Total assets  Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities  Net assets: Invested in capital assets Net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	Activities \$ 505,268 2,157,262 \$ 2,662,530  \$ 1,146,999 655,049 \$ 1,802,048  \$ 1,707,513 0 (847,031)	Activities \$ 3,739,124	\$ 4,244,392 9,335,892 \$13,580,284 \$ 2,414,425 1,434,982 \$ 3,849,407 \$ 7,618,717 2,353,736 (241,576)							
Capital assets Total assets  Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities  Net assets: Invested in capital assets Net of related debt Restricted	Activities \$ 505,268 2,157,262 \$ 2,662,530  \$ 1,146,999 655,049 \$ 1,802,048  \$ 1,707,513 0	Activities \$ 3,739,124	\$ 4,244,392 9,335,892 \$13,580,284 \$ 2,414,425 1,434,982 \$ 3,849,407 \$ 7,618,717 2,353,736							

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Valentine is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

- **Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities increased the City of Valentine's net assets by \$568,303, thereby accounting for 178 percent of the total growth in the net assets of the City of Valentine.
- Business-type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the City of Valentine's net assets by \$(249,779), thereby accounting for (78) percent decrease in the net assets of the City of Valentine.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Valentine'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 of Valentine'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.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Valentine's governmental funds reported combined ending deficit fund balances of \$(410,063).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Valentine. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$(54,815). As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 5.7 percent of total general fund expenditures.

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

Unrestricted net assets (deficit) in the respective proprietary funds are Landfill – \$(469,841), Electric - \$1,104,308, Water - \$118,255, and Sewer - \$58,203. The total growth or (decrease) in net assets for the respective proprietary funds was Landfill - \$47,833, Electric - \$(166,823), Water - \$(50,803), and Sewer - \$(79,986).

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no differences between the original budget and the final amended budget.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Valentine's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2006 amounts to \$9,632,795 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure.

## City of Valentine's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

#### FYE 09-30-2006

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	<u> </u>
Land	\$ 79,462	\$ 0	\$ 79,462
Buildings	1,171,492	3,476,229	4,647,721
Improvements	1,039,378	0	1,039,378
Equipment	287,316	3,432,415	3,719,731
Vehicles	146,503	<u> </u>	146,503
Total	\$ 2,724,151	\$ 6,908,644	\$ 9,632,795

#### FYE 09-30-2005

	Governmental Business-Type							
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	Total					
Land	S 79,462	\$ ()	\$ 79,462					
Buildings	1,202,453	2,635,869	3,838,322					
Improvements	351,613	0	351,613					
Equipment	327,005	4,542,761	4,869,766					
Vehicles	193,171	()	193,171					
Infrastructure	<u>3,558</u>	()	3,558					
Total	<u>\$ 2,157,262</u>	<u>\$_7,178,630</u>	\$ 9,335,892					

Additional information on the City of Valentine's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 35 & 36 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Valentine had total bonded debt and loans outstanding of \$2,342,985.

#### City of Valentine's Outstanding Debt

FYE 09-30-2006

	Go	vernmental	Busi		Total	
	F	Activities	Ac	tivities		
Various Purpose	\$	630,000	S	-	S	630,000
Department of Aeronauties		103,160		-		103,160
Fire building		57,482		-		57,482
Due to electric fund		66,000		60,133		126,133
Equipment loans		111,101		2,653		113,754
Airport runway loan		40,000		-		40,000
Revenue Bonds		-		465,000		465,000
Street fund warrant		215,000				215,000
Department of Environmental						
Quality		_		389,534		389,534
Department of Agriculture				202,922		202,922
Total	\$	1,222,743	<u>\$ 1,</u>	120,242	\$	2,342,985

#### FYE 09-30-2005

		overnmental	Business-type		Total	
		Activities	Ac	tivities		
Various Purpose	\$	685,000	\$	-	\$ 685,000	
Department of Aeronautics		105,640		-	105,640	
Fire building		84,223		-	84,223	
Due to electric fund		66,000		73,713	139,713	
Equipment loans		130,158		6,008	136,166	
Airport runway loan		60,000		-	60,000	
Revenue Bonds		-		565,000	565,000	
Department of Environmental	!					
Quality		-		407,546	407,546	
Department of Agriculture				215,158	 215,158	
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,131,021	\$ 1,	267,425	\$ 2,398,446	

Additional information on the City of Valentine's long-term debt can be found in Note 4 on pages 36 to 41 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

The increase in the City of Valentine's property tax base for the 2006-2007 fiscal year was slightly more than thirteen percent.

These factors were considered in preparing the City of Valentine's budget for the 2006-2007 fiscal year.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Valentine'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 Valentine, PO Box 177, Valentine, Nebraska 69201.

#### City of Valentine, Nebraska Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2006

	Primary Government							
	Go	vernmental		usiness-type				
		Activities		Activities		Total		
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	330,711	\$	330,711		
Investments		172,680		206,779		379,459		
Receivables, net								
Interest		-		9,073		9,073		
Taxes-delinquent		17,301		-		17,301		
Accounts		-		395,998		395,998		
Special Assessments		272,825		47,416		320,241		
Due from country treasurer		62,103		-		62,103		
Due from other funds				126,133		126,133		
Prepaid Interest		12,517		-		12,517		
Inventories				369,678		369,678		
Total current assets	\$	537,426	\$	1,485,788	\$	2,023,214		
Noncurrent assets:	<del></del>		<u>.                                    </u>		<u> </u>			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	74,346	\$	74,346		
Restricted investments	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,946,943	Ψ	1,946,943		
Capital Assets, net		_		1,340,343		1,340,343		
Land		79,462				79,462		
Buildings		1,171,492		3,476,229		4,647,721		
Improvements		1,039,378		3,470,229		1,039,378		
Equipment		287,316		2 422 445		3,719,731		
Vehicles		146,503		3,432,415				
Bond issue costs				- - 474		146,503		
	_	11,025	_	5,474		16,499		
Total noncurrent assets		2,735,176	\$	8,935,407	\$	11,670,583		
Total assets	\$	3,272,602	\$	10,421,195	\$	13,693,797		
LIABILITIES								
Cash, deficit, unrestricted	\$	546,241	\$	52,056	\$	598,297		
Accounts payable and other								
current liabilities		57,106		60,481		117,587		
Accrued interest payable		17,727		26,697		44,424		
Customer deposits		-		74,345		74,345		
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Deferred Revenue Assessments		-		52,692		52,692		
Due within one year		361,567		465,000		826,567		
Due in more than one year		861,176		655,242		1,516,418		
Accrued closure and postclosure costs		-		414,066		414,066		
Total liabilities	\$	1,843,817	\$	1,800,579	\$	3,644,396		
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	\$	1,512,433	\$	5,788,402	\$	7,300,835		
Restricted net assets	*	, ,	-	2,021,289	-	2,021,289		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(83,648)		810,925		727,277		
Total net assets	<u> </u>		<u>•</u>		<u></u>			
Total fiel assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,428,785</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>8,620,616</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>10,049,401</u>		

#### City of Valentrne, Nebraska Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2006

					Net (Expense)	Revenue and Chan	iges in	Net Assets		
		Pi	rogram Revenue	s	Primary Government					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		l otal		
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 1,003,088	\$ 13.522	\$ 2.236	\$ -	\$ (987,330)	\$ -	\$	(987,330)		
Swimming pool	68.388	25.117	-	-	(43,271)			(43,271)		
Street	389.478	168,182	-	-	(221,296)	-		(221.296)		
Library	87.367	14,579	2,840	-	(69,948)	-		(69,948)		
Cemetery	35,115	17,809	-	-	(17,306)	•		(17.306)		
Park and recreation	190.225	30,224	-	-	(160,001)	-		(160.001)		
Airport	208,479	154,409	675,220	-	621,150	-		621,150		
Library grant	<del>-</del>	=	-	-	-	=		-		
Fines and licenses	-	-	_	-	-	=		-		
Queen Jackson memorial	-	=	-	-	-			-		
Bookmobile	74,953	66,000	-	-	(8.953)	-		(8,953)		
Fire sinking	7.979		-	_	(7,979)			(7.979)		
Bookmobile reserve	-	1,535		_	1,535	-		1,535		
Cemetery reserve	-		-	_	1,000	-				
Street reserve	_	_	_	_	_	_		_		
Library reserve	_	_	_		_	_				
Swimming pool reserve	_	_	_	_	_	_		_		
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,065,072	\$ 491.377	\$ 680.296	\$ -	\$ (893,399)	\$	\$	(893,399)		
D 1111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1										
Business-type activities:	\$ 339.622	\$ 337.504	¢.	\$ -	^	6 (0.440)		(0.440)		
Water			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,118)	\$	(2.118)		
Sewer	251.482	206,075	-	-	•	(45,407)		(45,407)		
Electric	2,447.522	2,670,775	-	-	-	223,253		223,253		
Landfill	290,736	313.780				23,044		23,044		
Total business-type activities	\$ 3.329,362	\$ 3,528.134	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 198,772	\$	198,772		
Total primary government	\$ 5,394,434	\$ 4,019.511	\$ 680.296	\$ -	\$ (893,399	9 198.772	\$	(694,627)		
	General revenu	es:								
	Taxes:									
	Property tax	ces			\$ 442,828	\$ -	\$	442,828		
	Occupation									
	Motor vehic				46.086	-		46.086		
	State taxes				328.707			328,707		
	Miscellaneou				77.611			77,611		
		nvestment earning	IS.		16.470			117,919		
	Transfers	time in a serining	-		550.000					
		neral revenues and	Ltransfers		\$1,461,702		\$	1,013,151		
	•	ie in net assets			\$ 568,303			318,524		
	Net assets - be	,			860,482		Ψ	9,730,877		
		-					<del>-</del>			
	Net assets - en	aing			\$ <u>1.428.785</u>	<u>\$ 8,620,616</u>	<u>S</u>	10.049.401		

#### City of Valentine, Nebraska Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2006

		General		Street		Airport	Fi	re Sinking	Go	Other evernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	131,242	\$	131,242
Cash on hand		-		-		-		-		100		100
Investments		-		-		-		-		172,580		172,580
Receivables, net												
Taxes-delinquent		9,981		-		981		1,422		4,917		17,301
Special assessments		-		272,825		-		-		-		272,825
Due from county treasurer		24,706		19,278		2,428		3,520		12,171		62,103
Interest		-		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid interest			_	12,517	_					<u>-</u>		12,517
Total assets	\$	34,687	<u>\$</u>	304,620	\$	3,409	\$_	4,942	\$	321,010	\$	668,668
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC	E											
Liabilities:												
Cash deficit	\$	60,983	\$	58,261	\$	103,785	\$	67,702	\$	386,752	\$	677,483
Accounts payable		1,494		229		14,820				942		17,485
Accrued payroll		14,415		4,124		85		-		3,572		22,196
Accrued compensated absences		-		-		_		_		-		-
Notes payable		12,610		1,307		29,597		48,053		-		91,567
Matured bonds payable		-		270,000		-		-		-		270,000
Accrued interest payable				<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>						-
Total liabilities	\$	89,502	\$	333,921	\$	148,287	\$	115,755	\$	391,266	\$	1,078,731
Fund balances: Reserved for: Debt service	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Unreserved, reported in:	*		*		*		•		Ψ		Ψ	
General fund		(54,815)		_		_		_		_		(54,815)
Special revenue funds		-		(29,301)	(	(144,878)		(110,813)		(70,256)		(355,248)
Total fund balances (deficit)	\$	(54,815)	\$	(29,301)		(144,878)		(110,813)	\$	(70,256)	\$	(410,063)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	34,687	\$	304,620	\$	3,409	\$	4,942	\$	321,010	Ψ	(+10,000)
	ass	unts reported ets are differe apital assets	nt be	overnmental a		ities in the sta	ateme	ent of net	<u></u>	, ,		
		resources an other long-term expenditures	d, the	erefore, are n ets are not av	ot re /ailal	ported in the ble to pay for	funds curre	S			:	2,735,176
		xpenses reporequire the use are not report ongeterm liab payable in the	se of ted a ilities	current finances s expenditure , including bo	cial r s in nds	esources and the funds payable, are	d, the	refore,				(35,152)
		reported in th		·								(861,176)
	Net	assets of gove			s						\$	1,428,785
			- , , 14 , 1	5001110	-						<u>*</u>	., 120,700

#### City of Valentine, Nebraska Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2006

	Ge	neral Fund	Str	reet Fund		Airport	<u>Fir</u>	e Sinking	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES		055.040			^	24.544	_				_	
Property taxes	\$	255,910	\$	40.000	\$	24,511	\$	36,779	\$	125,628	\$	442,828
Motor vehicle		nE 250		46,086		-		-		-		46,086
State tax Occupation tax		85,359		243,348		-		-		-		328,707
Program revenue		15.758		- 168,181		- 829,627		-		- 156,569		1.170.135
Investment income		3,675		1,996		029,021		-		10,799		16.470
Other		40,740		1,996		11,765		-		25,052		77,611
	_							20.770				
Total revenues	\$	401,442	\$	459,665	<u>\$</u>	865,903	\$_	36,779	<u>\$</u>	318,048	\$	2,081,837
EXPENDITURES												
Current operating:												
Personnel expenses	\$	616,613	S	159,798	\$	4,585	\$		\$	166,185	\$	947,181
Contractual obligations		92.888		5,391		295		-		29,876		128,450
Operating expenditures		217.466		160,947		143,660		-		225,121		747,194
Supplies		5,677		1,840		567		-		8,743		16,827
Capital Outlay		12,935		17,770		707,607		-		9,072		747,384
Debt service:												
Principal		12,610		56,307		24,100		48,053		-		141,070
Interest		1,128		22,142		2,320		8,767			_	34,357
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	959,317	\$	424,195	\$	883,134	<u>\$</u>	56,820	\$	438,997	\$	2,762,463
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over												
(under) expenditures	\$_	(557,875)	\$	35,470	<u>\$</u>	(17,231)	\$	(20,041)	\$	(120,949)	<u>\$</u>	(680,626)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Proceeds of refunding bonds	\$	_	\$	-	S	-	\$		\$	-	S	-
Loan proceeds		-		-		-		-		~		-
Transfers in		582,934		-		-		-		-		582,934
Transfers out		-		(32,934)		-				-		(32,934)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	582,934	\$	(32,934)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	550,000
Net change in fund balances (decrease)	_	25.059		2.536		(17,231)	_	(20.041)		(120,949)		(130,626)
Fund balances-beginning		(79,874)		(31,837)		(127,647)		(90,772)		50.693		(279,437)
Fund balances-ending	\$	(54,815)	\$	(29,301)	Ş	(144,878)	\$	(110,813)	\$	(70,256)	\$	(410,063)
•												

## City of Valentine, Nebraska Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2006

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 11) are different because:

Net change (decrease) in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 14)	\$ (130,626)
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 and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current year.	565,664
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets	
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net assets.	-
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	141,070
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (7,805)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 568,303

## City of Valentine, Nebraska Primary Government Funds Statement of Revenues and Expenditures, Actual Compared to Budget For the Year Ended September 30, 2006

Variance with

Final Budget-Positive **Budgeted Amounts** Original Final Actual (Negative) **REVENUES** Taxes: Property \$ \$ \$ 478,061 478,061 \$ 497,944 19.883 Motor Vehicle 35,000 35,000 49,673 14,673 Other 1,085,186 1,085,186 680,296 (404,890)State receipts 239,890 239,890 86,769 (153,121)Operating revenues 5,380,535 5,380,535 4,415,797 (964,738)Highway allocation 232,372 232,372 243,348 10,976 Bond proceeds 585,433 585,433 Transfers in 1,167,545 1,167,545 584,469 (583,076)Total revenues \$ \$ 8,618,589 8,618,589 7,143,729 (1,474,860)**EXPENDITURES** \$ 898,926 \$ 898,926 \$ General government 956,708 \$ (57,782)Swimming pool 59,767 59,767 65,427 (5,660)Street 984,478 984,478 1,018,628 (34,150)Library 117,410 117,410 88,116 29,294 Cemetery 38,500 38,500 32,789 5,711 Park and recreation 136,025 136,025 187,385 (51.360)Airport 1,385,580 1,385,580 871,564 514.016 **Fines** 3.015 2,745 3.015 270 Queen moon 42,000 42,000 40,056 1,944 Bookmobile 76,785 76,785 71,555 5.230 Fire sinking 56,505 56,505 55,507 998 Bookmobile reserve Cemetery reserve Street reserve 105,139 105,139 105,139 Library reserve Swimming pool reserve Sewer 250,421 250,421 297,220 (46,799)Water 359,911 397,300 397,300 37,389 Electric 4,724,060 4,724,060 2,534,771 2,189,289 Landfill 395,518 395,518 285,254 110,264 Total expenditures \$ \$ \$ 9,671,429 9,671,429 6,867,636 2,803,793 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (1,052,840)(1,052,840)276,093 \$ 1,328,933

#### City of Valentine, Nebraska Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds September 30, 2006

				Bu	sine	ss-type <u>Ac</u>	tivitie	es				
		Water		Sewer		Electric		Landfill		Total		
ASSETS	-						_					
Current assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	66,004	\$	30,653	\$	234,054	\$	-	\$	330,711		
Investments		-		-		206,779		-		206,779		
Receivables, net												
Interest		-		_		9,073		-		9,073		
Accounts		46,312		24,905		310,474		14,307		395,998		
Assessments		19,767		27,649		_		-		47,416		
Due from other funds		-		-		126,133		-		126,133		
Inventories		50,420		14,139		305,119		-		369,678		
Total current assets	\$	182,503	\$	97,346	\$	1,191,632	\$	14,307	\$	1,485,788		
Noncurrent assets:												
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,067	\$	-	\$	50,279	\$	-	\$	74,346		
Restricted investments		195,692		233,880		1,254,620		262,751		1,946,943		
Capital assets, net												
Buildings		231,342	2	2,230,584		147,339		866,964		3,476,229		
Equipment		668,337		(148,175)	2	2,607,571		304,682		3,432,415		
Bond issue costs, net		-		-		5,474		-		5,474		
Total noncurrent assets	\$	1,119,438	\$ 2	2,316,289	\$ 4	4,065,283	\$ ^	1,434,397	\$	8,935,407		
Total assets	\$	1,301,941	\$ 2	2,413,635	\$ 5	5,256,915	\$ 1	1,448,704	\$ -	10,421,195		
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities:												
Cash, deficit, unrestricted	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	52,056	\$	52,056		
Accounts payable	•	325	*	_	*	8,890	•	2,520	•	11,735		
Accrued payroll		3,534		2,568		2,712		1,086		9,900		
Accrued compensated absences		8,960		2,654		11,295		3,821		26,730		
Customer deposits		24,066		-,00		50,279		-		74,345		
Accrued closure and postclosure costs		,,,,,,		_		-		414,066		414,066		
Sales tax payable		2,056		996		9,064		-		12,116		
Accrued interest payable		5,540		-		10,558		10,599		26,697		
Deferred Revenue Assessments		19,767		32,925		-		,		52,692		
Bonds, notes, and loans payable		-		,		465,000		_		465,000		
Total current liabilities	\$	64,248	\$	39,143	\$	557,798	\$	484,148	\$	1,145,337		
Noncurrent liabilities:												
Deferred Revenue Assessments	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_		
Bonds, notes, and toans payable	•	392,187	_	_	•	_	•	263,055	•	655,242		
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	392,187	\$	_	\$		\$	263,055	\$	655,242		
			_	20.442								
Total liabilities	\$	456,435	\$	39,143	\$	557,798	\$	747,203	\$	1,800,579		
NET ASSETS												
Invested in capital assets,	_		• •		• •		•					
net of related debt	\$	507,492	\$2	,082,409		,289,910	\$	908,591		5,788,402		
Restricted net assets		219,759		233,880		,304,899		262,751		2,021,289		
Unrestricted		118,255		58,203		,104,308		(469,841)		810,925		
Total net assets	\$	845,506	\$2	,374,492	\$4	,699,117	\$	701,501	\$	8,620,616		

#### City of Valentine, Nebraska Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2006

	Business-type Activities											
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Landfill	Total							
Operating revenues:												
Charges for services:												
Sales	\$ 331,836	\$ 196,974	\$ 2,651,484	\$ 313,780	\$ 3,494,074							
Miscellaneous	5,668	9,101	19,291		34,060							
Total operating revenues	\$ 337,504	\$ 206,075	\$ 2,670,775	\$313,780	\$ 3,528,134							
Operating Expenses:												
Personnel services	\$ 157,298	\$ 94,436	\$ 145,094	\$ 57,244	\$ 454,072							
Contractual obligations	5,341	1,813	53,379	89,071	149,604							
Utilities	3,805	30,459	1,955,709	1,678	1,991,651							
Repairs and maintenance	69,776	15,962	16,195	3,194	105,127							
Other supplies and expenses	23,363	17,666	72,642	72,062	185,733							
Insurance claims and expenses	13,507	14,265	15,273	10,343	53,388							
Depreciation and amortization expenses	49,864	76,881	162,960	38,557	328,262							
Total operating expenses	\$ 322,954	\$ 251,482	\$ 2,421,252	\$ 272,149	\$ 3,267,837							
Operating income (loss)	\$ 14,550	\$ (45,407)	\$ 249,523	\$ 41,631	\$ 260,297							
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)												
Investment earnings	\$ 1,315	\$ 5,421	\$ 59,924	\$ 34,789	\$ 101,449							
Interest expense	(16,668)		(26,270)	(18,587)	(61,525)							
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ (15,353)	\$ 5,421	\$ 33,654	\$ 16,202	\$ 39,924							
Income (loss) before transfers	\$ (803)	\$ (39,986)	\$ 283,177	\$ 57,833	\$ 300,221							
Transfers out	\$ (50,000)	\$ (40,000)	\$ (450,000)	\$ (10,000)	\$ (550,000)							
Change in net assets (decrease)	\$ (50,803)	\$ (79,986)	\$ (166,823)	\$ 47,833	\$ (249,779)							
Total net assets - beginning	896,309	2,454,478	4,865,940	653,668	8,870,395							
Total net assets - ending	\$ 845,506	\$2,374,492	\$ 4,699,117	\$ 701,501	\$ 8,620,616							

#### City of Valentine, Nebraska Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2006

	Business-type Activities										
		Water		Sewer		Electric		Landfill	_	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Repayment of loans to other funds	\$	350,407 (118,774) (152,571)	\$	221,126 (119,244) (93,359)		2,690,344 (2,139,574) (144,740) 15,665	\$	336,642 (173,061) (57,104)		3,598,519 (2,550,653) (447,774) 15,665	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	79,062	\$	8,523	<u>\$</u>		\$	106,477	\$		
ACTIVITIES											
Transfer to other funds	\$	(50,000)	\$	(40,000)	\$	(450,000)	\$	(10,000)	\$	(550,000)	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	\$_	(50,000)	\$	(40,000)	<u>\$</u>	(450,000)	<u>\$</u>	(10,000)	\$	(550,000)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Purchases of capital assets	\$	(2,939)	\$	(28,660)	\$	(24,925)	\$	-	\$	(56,524)	
Proceeds from new debt		-		-		-		-		_	
Principal paid on capital debt		(19,283)		=		(100,000)		(27,901)		(147,184)	
Interest paid on capital debt		(16,236)	_			(26,610)		(17,189)	_	(60,035)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$	(38,458)	\$	(28,660)	\$	(151,535)	\$_	(45,090)	\$	(263,743)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES											
Interest and dividends received	\$	1,806	\$	5,421	\$	64,436	\$	34,789	\$	106,452	
Transfer to restricted assets account		32,155		25,129		384,298		(34,789)		406,793	
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments			_		_	(6,685)			_	(6,685)	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$	33,961	\$	30,550	\$	442,049	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	506,560	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,565	\$	(29,587)	\$	262,209	\$	51,387	\$	308,574	
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		41,439		60,240		(28,155)		(103,443)	_	(29,919)	
Ending cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	66,004	\$	30,653	\$_	234,054	\$	(52,056)	\$	278,655	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities											
Operating income (loss)	\$	14,550	\$	(45,407)	\$	249,523	\$	41,631	\$	260,297	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash											
provided (used) by operating activities:		40.004		70.004		101 000		20 557		222 540	
Depreciation expense  Amortization expense		49,864		76,881		161,208 1,752		38,557		326,510	
Closure/Post-closure accrual		-		-		1,732		18, <b>1</b> 08		1,752 18,108	
Bad-debt write-off		_		_		_		-		10,100	
Change in assets and liabilities:		_		-		•		_			
Receivables, net		16,777		23,282		35,234		22,862		98,155	
Inventories		(2,967)		(14,139)		(27,241)		-		(44,347)	
Accounts and other payables		(15)		(24,940)		865		(14,821)		(38,911)	
Accrued expenses		853		(7,154)		354		140		(5,807)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	79,062	<u>\$</u>	<u>8,523</u>	\$	<u>421,695</u>	\$	<u>106,477</u>	<u>\$</u>	615,757	

#### City of Valentine, Nebraska Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2006

	Ja	Queen ackson emorial	Perpetual Care			Sales Tax	Time Capsule			nes & censes	Total		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value	\$	35,520	\$	134,826	\$	6,282	\$	9,770	\$	6,446	\$	192,844	
Total assets	\$	35,520	<u>\$</u>	134,826	\$	6,282	\$	9,770	<u>\$</u>	6,446	<u>\$</u>	192,844	
LIABILITIES													
Accounts Payable Deferred Investments	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ ——		\$	<u>-</u>	
Total liabilities	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$		\$	***	\$		\$		
NET ASSETS Held in trust for various purposes	<u>\$</u>	35,520	\$	134,826	<u>\$</u>	6,282	\$	9,770	\$	6,446	\$	192,844	

#### City of Valentine, Nebraska Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2006

	Ja	Queen ackson emorial	Perpetual Care			Sales Tax		ime psule		ine & censes		Total
ADDITIONS Contributions:												
Endowment funds received	\$	18,496	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	18,496
Perpetual care receipts	*	-	•	950	•	_	•	_	*	_	•	950
Sales tax collections		-		-		-		-		_		-
Licenses issued		-		-		-		-		4,615		4,615
Miscellaneous											_	
Total contributions	\$_	18,496	<u>\$</u>	950	\$		\$		<u>\$</u>	<u>4,615</u>	\$	24,061
Investment income:												
Net appreciation (depreciation)												
in fair value of investments,	<b>*</b>		•		Φ.		•	000	•		•	
interest and dividends	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$	280	\$		<u>\$</u>	280
Total investment income		-		-		-		280		-		280
Less investment expense	_			<del></del>				<del></del>			_	
Net investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	280	\$	-	\$	280
Other additions-loan payments	_			<del></del>	_					<del></del>	_	<del>-</del>
Total additions	\$_	18,496	\$	950	\$		\$	280	\$	4,615	\$	24,341
DEDUCTIONS												
Sales tax	\$	•	\$	-	\$	6,393	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,393
Commissions		-		~		-		-		-		
Payments to schools		40.050		-		-		-		2,575		2,575
Miscellaneous Transfers out		40,056		-		-		-		170		40,226
	ф —	40.056	<u>Ф</u>		Φ.	6 202	<u>r</u>		<u>~</u>	2.745	Φ.	40.404
Total deductions	\$	40,056	\$		\$	6,393	\$	-	\$	2,745	\$	49,194
Net increase (decrease)	\$	(21,560)	\$	950	\$	(6,393)	\$	280	\$	1,870	\$	(24,853)
Net assets-beginning of year	<u></u>	57,080		133,876		12,675	<u>~</u>	9,490	Φ.	4,576	Ф.	217,697
Net assets-end of year	<u>\$</u>	35,520	\$	134,826	\$	6,282	\$	9,770	<u>\$</u>	6,446	\$	192,844

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting entity

The City of Valentine, Nebraska operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and civil defense), highways and streets, health, planning and zoning, culture-recreation, parks, and general administrative services.

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part the 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 expenses have a given function or a segment is 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 the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial 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 Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as 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 30 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, as well as expenditures related to compensated balances and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, occupation taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *street fund* is used to account for the financing and construction of major street improvement projects.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The airport fund is used to account for the financing of the airport operations.

The *fire sinking fund* is used to account for the financing of the fire building and fire department pumper truck purchases.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *landfill fund* is used to account for the activities necessary for the provision of garbage disposal services to City residents.

The *electric fund* is used to account for all activities necessary for the provision of electrical services to City residents.

The *sewer fund* is used to account for all activities necessary for the provision of sewer services to City residents.

The water fund is used to account for all activities necessary for the provision of water services to City residents.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The Queen Jackson Memorial fund accounts for all investment monies received from Queen Jackson estate's trust for the direct benefit, welfare, and convenience of the public in projects and purposes such as improvements and maintenance of the City Park, library, cemetery and or any other public project.

The *Perpetual Care fund* accounts for the current and future improvements necessary for the upkeep of the cemetery.

The sales tax fund accounts for sales tax collections made on taxable sales on behalf of the State of Nebraska. The sales tax collections are held in this agency fund until transmitted to the State of Nebraska each month.

The *time capsule fund* accounts for the CD invested on its behalf to draw interest annually.

The *fines and licenses fund* accounts for the fines and licenses paid by the residents of the city.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's water, sanitary sewer, solid waste disposal facility functions, and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

#### 1. Deposits and investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in bonds and debentures issued by any of the twelve federal land banks, the twelve intermediate credit banks, or the thirteen banks for cooperatives under the supervision of the Farm Credit Administration, or in interest bearing bonds or the obligations of the United States.

Investments for the City, as well as for component units, are reported at fair value

#### 2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

All property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 120 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 1 percent of outstanding property taxes at September 30, 2006.

Property tax requirements are submitted to the Cherry County Clerk on or before September 20 of each year, to be levied by the Cherry County Board of Supervisors by October 15 on the property values assessed as of the same date. The tax levy notice is mailed in December with the first half payment due on May 1 and the second half payment due on September 1. Unpaid taxes at September 30 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as delinquent taxes receivable.

#### 3. Inventories and prepaid items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recognized as expenditures in governmental funds and expenses in proprietary funds when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### 4. Restricted assets

Certain resources of the City's water, sewer, and electric enterprise funds are set aside for the repayment of long-term debt and revenue bonds. The "restricted cash and cash equivalents" account is used to segregate resources accumulated for long-term debt and revenue bond payments.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 5. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$250.00 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value on the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	25-50
Improvements other than buildings	10-50
Equipment	3-20
Vehicles	5-10

#### 6. Compensated absences

It is City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensation, and medical pay benefits. There is an estimate for a liability for unpaid accumulated vacation, compensation, and medical leave. At the beginning of each calendar year, employees are allowed to carry forward unused vacation hours. Upon resignation or retirement, this benefit is paid in full to the employee. All medical pay benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported; however, these benefits cease upon resignation or retirement.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 7. Long-term obligations

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 activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 8. Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### 9. Comparative data/reclassifications

Comparative data for the prior year has not been presented.

#### Note 2. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance—total government funds and net assets—governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains, "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$861,176 difference are as follows:

Bond payable, long-term

\$ 861,176

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances* – *total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "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 and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$565,664 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 747,384
Depreciation expense	(180,495)
Amortization expense	(1,225)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets	
of governmental activities	\$ 565,664

Another element of that reconciliation states "The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net assets." The details of this \$0 difference are as follows:

In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from sales increase financial resources. No significant sales of assets occurred in the year ending September 30, 2006.

### Note 2. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$141,070 difference are as follows:

Principal repayments:	
General obligation bond debt	\$ 141,070
Issuance of new bonds	-
Loan proceeds	
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances -	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets	
of governmental funds	\$141,070

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$(7,805) difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (4,812)
Accrued interest	(2,993)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances -	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets	
of governmental funds	\$ (7,805)

#### Note 3. **Stewardship, compliance, and accountability**

#### A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with the Nebraska Budget Act. The Nebraska Budget Act requires that the City adopt its budget on a *cash basis*. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

#### Note 3. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability (continued)

On or before mid-May of each year, all departments and divisions of the City submit requests for appropriation to the City manager so that a budget may be prepared. Before July 31, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than September 20.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a fund with the City Manager's approval. Transfers of appropriations between funds require the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in all funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

#### B. Deficit fund equity

The General, Street, Airport, Fire Sinking, and Park & Recreation funds have deficit balances of \$54,815, \$29,301, \$144,878, \$110,813 and \$218,750. These fund balance deficits are expected to be covered from future fund revenues or transfers from other funds.

#### Note 4. **Detailed notes on all funds**

#### A. Deposits and investments

At year-end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$2,185,218 and the bank balance was \$2,703,857. All balances were covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the government's name.

#### Note 4. **Detailed notes on all funds (continued)**

Investments are categorized into these categories of credit risk:

- (1) Insured or registered, or securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.
- (2) Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- (3) Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

At year-end, the City's investment balances were as follows:

		1	Categ	ory 2	3	Reported Amount/ Fair Value		
U.S. Government Securities	<u> </u>	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Checking & Savings	2	2,326,402		-	-		2,326,402	
Certificates of deposit								
Total investments	\$ 2	2,326,402			 -	S	2,326,402	

#### Note 4. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

#### B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds, nonmajor funds, internal service funds and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

												Less:		
											Αl	lowance		Net
			D	eliquent		County	Sp	pecial		Gross		For		l'otal
	Inte	rest		Taxes		Treasurer		Assessments		Receivables		Uncollectibles		ceivable
General	S	-	\$	9.981	5	24,706	S	-	S	34,687	S		\$	34,68
Swimming Pool		-		984		2,437		_		3,421		-		3,42
Street		-		-		19,278	2	72,825		292,103				292,10.
Library		-		2,206		5,460		-		7,666				7,66
Park and recreation		-		1,727		4,274		-		6,001		-		6,00
Airport		-		981		2,428		-		3,409				3,401
Fire sinking		-		1,422		3,520		-		4.942				4,94
Total	<u>S</u>	·	S	17,301	<u>S</u>	62,103	<u>S</u> 2	72,825	S	352,229	S	-	S	352,221

#### Note 4. **Detailed notes on all funds (continued)**

#### C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2006 was as follows:

follows.				
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	79.462		-	79,462
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	79,462			79,462
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	2.214,713	17,770		2,232,483
Improvements other than buildings	360,660	714,739		1.075.399
Equipment	1,509,557	14,874		1,524,431
Vehicles	566,254	-	(1,715)	564,539
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,651,184	747,383	(1,715)	5,396,852
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1.012,260	48,731		1,060,991
Improvements other than buildings	5,489	30,532		36,021
Equipment	1,182,552	54,563	,	1.237,115
Vehicles	373,083	44,953		418,036
Total accumulated depreciation	2,573,384	178,779		2,752,163
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,077,800	568,604	(1,715)	2,644,689
Governmental activities capital assets, net	2,157,262	568,604	(1,715)	2,724,151
Governmental denvines capital assets, net	2,157,202	500,001	(1,715)	2,72 (,12/1
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land				
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		-		-
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,476,229	_		3,476,229
Equipment	6,490,825	58,276	•	6,549,101
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,967,054	58,276	.,	10,025,330
Less accumulated depreciation for:	040.260			040.370
Buildings	840,360	220.262	•	840,360
Equipment	1,948,064	328,262		2,276,326
Total accumulated depreciation	2,788,424	328,262		3,116,686
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	7,178,630	(269,986)	and the state of t	6,908,644
Business-type activities capital assets, net	7,178,630	(269,986)		6,908,644
Business-type activities capital assets, net	/,1/8,630	(269,986)	, see the see the see the	6,908,644

#### Note 4. **Detailed notes on all funds (continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

#### Governmental activities:

General government	S	67.205
Swimming Pool		9,981
Street		30,059
Library		1,283
Cemetery		1,937
Park and recreation		9,221
Airport		57,052
Bookmobile		2,041
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$	178,779

#### Business-type activities:

Water	\$	49,864
Sewer		76,881
Electric		162,960
Landfill		38,557
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	328,262

#### D. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2006 is as follows:

#### Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
Electric	Landfill	\$ 60,133
Electric	Airport	66,000
		<u>\$ 126,133</u>

#### Note 4. **Detailed notes on all funds (continued)**

Interfund transfers:

		Transfer out:										
		Water		Sewer		Electric	I	.andfill	St	treet	.I	Total ransfers
Transfer in:	Fund Fund		Fund	Fund Fund			Fund	F	und	In		
General	S	50,000	S	40,000	S	450,000	5	10,000	\$ 3	2,934	S	582,934
Total Transfers Out	S	50,000	_S	40,000	S	450,000	S	10,000	<u>S</u> 3	2,934	S	582,934

#### E. Long-term debt

On October 14, 2003, the City issued \$735,000 refunded various purpose bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund the Series 1996 bonds totaling \$190,000 and to refund in advance of their maturity the November 1, 2000 through October 31, 2010 maturities, remaining total of \$490,000 of the City's various purpose bonds, Series 2000. This refunding was done to achieve interest cost savings. Proceeds of the bonds were used to establish an irrevocable escrow account. Funds in the escrow account were invested in special direct obligations of the United States Treasury Securities. The escrow securities and their earnings are structured to pay the principal and interest on the refunded 2000 bonds as such payments become due, until the call date of the respective refunded bonds, at which time the escrow payment will pay the principal of the refunded bonds at a price of par plus accrued interest. Since these bonds have been placed in an irrevocable trust, they are considered defeased for these financial statements.

#### Note 4. **Detailed notes on all funds (continued)**

The advanced refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$55,000. Of this difference, \$14,700 was used for bond issuance costs (to be amortized over the life of the loan) and \$40,300 as interest payment on the various purpose bonds. Various Purpose Bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Various Purpose Refunding Bonds, Series 2003

Original Issue Amount: \$735,000

Issue Date: 10/14/03 Interest Rate: 1.25-4.2%

	P	rincipal
Year Ended September 30,	P	ayments
2007	\$	55,000
2008		55,000
2009		55,000
2010		60,000
2011		60,000
2012 & thereafter		345,000
Total	\$	630,000

The City entered into a Fire Station lease purchase agreement on June 18, 1998. The proceeds of the agreement were used for payment of an addition to the fire building. The lease is due in semi-annual payments of \$15,252, with the final payment due June 1, 2008. The lease bears interest at 4.85%.

The City entered into a loan agreement with the Department of Aeronautics State of Nebraska for the repayment of funds borrowed under the Department of Aeronautics State Fuel Storage program funds. The funds were advanced for 70% or \$50,000 maximum toward the construction of a Fuel Storage System. The repayment schedule is 1 payment at \$615 and 119 payments at \$415. Final payment will be made in December of 2007.

#### Note 4. **Detailed notes on all funds (continued)**

The City entered into a lease purchase agreement for a Backhoe on March 1, 1999. The original cost is \$51,065 and repayment is due in semiannual payments of \$5,685 at 4% interest beginning September 15, 1999. The cost is being shared equally between the street, electric, water, and sewer funds. The final payment was made in March 2006.

The City entered into a tax anticipation note covering the cost of the Fire Department Pumper truck for \$180,000. The final payment is due November 15, 2009. Interest rates range from 4.35% to 5.45%.

The City also issued \$1,100,000 in Combined Utility Revenue Bonds. Of that amount, \$1,000,000 is for the electric fund and includes farther details in the business activity long-term debt note. \$100,000 of the bond issue was to cover the cost of the airport runway improvements. Final payment on the airport portion is due November 15, 2009. Interest rates range from 4.25% to 5.35%.

The City entered into a loan agreement with the Department of Aeronautics State of Nebraska for the repayment of funds borrowed under the Department of Aeronautics State of Nebraska Revolving Hangar Loan Program. The total project cost was \$233,090. The State loaned the City \$137,115 to be repaid over a period of 180 months at \$760.00 per month.

On April 27, 2003, the City entered into a loan covering the cost of a New Holland tractor with the water fund. Loan payments of \$2,768 are due annually beginning April 28, 2006, with the final payment due April 28, 2008. The loan bears an interest rate of 2.9%.

The City entered into a loan covering the purchase of two new 2006 Ford Crown Victoria police cruisers. Loan payments of \$1,106.18 are due monthly beginning August 1, 2006, with the final payment due July 1, 2008. The loan bears interest at 3.75%.

#### Note 4. **Detailed notes on all funds (continued)**

Five-year maturities are as follows:

September 30,		2003 Various Purpose Refunding		1993 Tept. of Conautics	t. of Dept. of			Fire Building 18/1998	Т	Holland ractor 27/2003
2007	S	55,000	S	4.980	S	9,120	S	28,052	S	1.307
2008		55,000		1,660		9,120		29,430		1.346
2009		55,000		-		9,120		-		-
2010		000,00		-		9.120		-		-
2011		60,000		-		9,120		_		-
following years		345,000				50,920		<u> </u>		-
	<u>s</u>	630,000	S	6,640	<u>s</u>	96,520	\$	57.482	<u>S</u>	2,653

	i	\irport	ŀ	langar		Fire		2006				
	F	Runway	Loa	n-Due to	De	partment	]	Police		Street		
September 30,	11	/15/1999	Elec	tric Fund	Pum	per Truck	C	ruisers	1	Varrant		Total
2007	\$	10,000	S	5.497	\$	20,000	S	12,610	S	215,000	S	361,566
2008		10,000		5,717		20,000		10.838		-		143,111
2009		10,000		5,946		20,000		-		-		100,066
2010		10,000		6,184		25,000		-		-		110.304
2011		-		6,431		_		-		-		75,551
following years		<u>-</u>		36,225				-		<u>-</u> _		432,145
	<u>S</u>	40,000	<u>S</u>	66,000	S	85,000	<u>S</u>	23.448	<u>S</u>	215,000	<u>S</u>	1,222,743

#### **Business-Type Activity Debt**

On November 15, 1999, the City issued \$1,100,000 of Combined Utilities Revenue Bonds. Of that amount, \$1,000,000 is for electric realignment and \$100,000 of the bond issue was for the airport fund, see governmental activities long-term debt notes.

On December 22, 1994, the City entered into a loan agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Economic & Community Development for the construction of a new landfill. The loan payments of \$21,918 are due annually, with the final payment due August 1, 2019 in the amount of \$5,425. The loan bears an interest rate of 4.5%.

The City entered into a lease purchase agreement for a Backhoe on March 1, 1999. The original cost is \$51,065 and repayment is due in semiannual payments of \$5,685 at 4% interest beginning September 15, 1999. The cost is being shared equally between the street, electric, water, and sewer funds. The final payment was made in March 2006.

#### Note 4. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

On April 27, 2003, the City entered into a loan covering the cost of a New Holland tractor with the street fund. Loan payments of \$1.384 are due annually beginning April 28, 2006, with the final payment due April 28, 2008. The loan bears an interest rate of 2.9%.

### F. Loan Payable, Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality

During the year ending September 30, 2003, the City borrowed \$104,390 from the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality for the purpose of repairing and improving the City public water supply system. The project was complete at the end of the fiscal year 2003, and funds borrowed were \$450,000. The term of the loan is twenty years and bears interest at 3% and 1% fee for a total carryover cost of 4%. Payments are semiannual in June and December. The first payment was June 15, 2003 and the last payment is December 2022. The loan balance at September 30, 2006 was \$389,534.

Five-year maturities are as follows:

September 30,	1999 Electric Combined Utilities		2003 raska Dept. vironmental Quality	Holland
2007	\$ 105,000	\$	18,556	\$ 1,307
2008	115,000		19,117	1,345
2009	120,000		19,695	-
2010	125,000		20,290	-
2011	-		20,904	-
following years	 		290,972	 
	\$ 465,000	\$	389,534	\$ 2,652

September 30,	Ε	ted States Dept. of riculture	Γ	2001 dfill Fund Due to tric Fund	Total
2007	\$	12,786	\$	7,330	\$ 144,979
2008		13,362		7,714	156,538
2009		13,963		8,119	161,777
2010		14,592		8,546	168,428
2011		15,248		8,994	45,146
following years		132,971		19,430	 443,373
	\$	202,922	\$	60,133	\$ 1,120,241

#### Note 4. **Detailed notes on all funds (continued)**

#### G. Deferred Bond Issue Costs

The City has capitalized expenditures relating to the issuance of long-term bonds, which are amortized over the life of the bond issue. Included in deferred bond costs are fiscal agent fees, bond rating fees, accounting, printing and other related expenditures. The costs (\$17,517) associated with the 1999 Electric Combined Revenue bonds are being amortized over a period of 120 months. The amortization expense for the year ended September 30, 2006 is \$1,752. The costs (\$14,700) associated with the October 14, 2003 Street fund Various Purpose Refunding Bonds issues are being amortized over 144 months. The amortization expense for the year ended September 30, 2006 is \$1,225.

#### H. Employee retirement systems and pension plans

The defined contribution plan calls for employees to contribute 3% of gross salaries to the plan. The City's share of contributions is a matching 3% of gross salaries paid to qualified participants.

Employee contributions are fully vested. The employers matching contribution is vested on a graduated basis determined by the number of years of employment. Full vesting occurs after 7 years.

Beginning January 1, 2003 the City of Valentine established a 457 plan allowing pre-tax employee contributions above the mandatory 3%. At September 30, 2006 the city maintains both plans.

Combined contributions to both retirement plan savings accounts for the twelve months ended September 30, 2006 total \$25,391. Employee contributions were \$14,100 and the employers' required matching share was \$11,291, after reductions for forfeitures used.

Summary of both plan assets, September 30, 2006

Total assets – Employee account balances \$293,247

Fully vested portion

Of employee account balance \$290,062

#### Note 4. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Ameritas holds the investments of the plans. The market value of the defined contribution plan investments as of September 30, 2006 was \$281,055 and the 457 plan investments were \$12,192.

Ameritas-Defined contribution plan:		
Guaranteed Investment Account	S	77,647
Retirement Equity Account		13.965
Asset Manager Account		27.970
VIP II Contrafund Account		1,107
VIP II Index 500 Account		25,512
VIP Money Market Account		5.387
Income and Growth Account		21,558
Ultra Account		35,173
American Century Equity Income		8,144
Wellington Account		12,796
Value Fund		21.222
MFS Total Return		1,121
Growth Fund		29,453
Total Ameritas-Defined contribution plan account	<u>\$</u>	281,055
Ameritas-457 Plan:		
Guaranteed Investment Account	\$	2,559
VIP II Asset Manager Account		447
VIP II Index 500 Account		2,983
Income and Growth Account		2,924
American Century Equity Income		2,021
Wellington Account		37
Value Fund		537
Growth Fund		684
	<u>\$</u>	12,192

#### Note 4. **Detailed notes on all funds (continued)**

#### I. Special Assessments – Governmental Funds

The City completed street improvements in October of 1996. The total project construction and engineering costs totaled \$398,951. Of this amount, \$278,547 was assessed to property owners. Payments on this assessment totaled \$17,469 for the year ending September 30, 2006.

The City completed street improvements in August of 2000. The total construction and engineering costs totaled \$659,645. Of this amount, \$385,393 was assessed to property owners. In 2006, additional assessments of \$192,875 were assessed to property owners for recently developed land. Payments on this assessment totaled \$9,277 for the year ending September 30, 2006.

Principal collections from various special assessments outstanding are reported in the street fund. Special assessments receivable are comprised of the following assessments at September 30, 2006. We have not audited the following special assessments receivable balances.

	2006
1996 Street Improvements	S 58,236
2000 Street Improvements	21,715
2006 Street Improvements	192,874
	\$ 272,825

#### II. Special Assessments – Proprietary Funds

The City completed water service improvements in 1996 and 2004. Assessments to property owners were \$60,227. Payments on this assessment totaled \$3,874 for the year ending September 30, 2006.

The City completed sewer service improvements in 2000. Assessments to property owners were \$82,311. Payments on this assessment totaled \$20,957 for the year ending September 30, 2006. Special assessments receivable are comprised of the following assessments at September 30, 2006. We have not audited the following special assessments receivable balances.

	<u> 2006</u>
Water	\$ 19,767
Sewer	<u>27,649</u>
	\$ 47,416

#### Note 5. Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs – Landfill Fund

State and federal laws and regulations require the Valentine Landfill to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Valentine Landfill reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$414,066 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at September 30, 2006, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of approximately 21.0 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The Valentine Landfill will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$735,984 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2006. The Valentine Landfill expects to close the landfill in the year 2041. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

In accordance with the State of Nebraska Title 132 Solid Waste Regulations, the City of Valentine must satisfy the requirements for a financial assurance mechanism (F.A.M.). During the year ending September 30, 1996, the City Council passed Resolution 96-13 to make annual contributions to a special fund to finance closure and post-closure care. The Valentine Landfill is in compliance with these requirements, and, at September 30, 2006 investments totaled \$262,751 at Union Bank. The City of Valentine expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional post-closure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

#### Note 6. **Due To Utility Fund**

In 2000, the Electric Fund loaned \$12,503 to the Landfill Fund for general obligations incurred during the year. This loan was repaid over a term of 7 years at an interest rate of 5.50%. At September 30, 2006 the balance of the loan was \$-0-.

In 2001, the Electric Fund loaned \$80,000 to the Landfill Fund for payment of the loader loan. This loan will be repaid over a term of 10 years at an interest rate of 5.25%. At September 30, 2006 the balance of the loan was \$60,133.

In 2002, the Electric Fund loaned \$66,000 to the Airport Fund as part of a hangar project. This loan will be repaid over a term of 7 years at an interest rate of 5.50%. At September 30, 2006 the balance of the loan was \$66,000.

#### Note 7. **Outstanding Warrants**

There were outstanding warrants of \$215,000 as of September 30, 2006. They bear an interest rate of 5.99% and mature on January 15, 2007.

#### City of Valentine, Nebraska Schedule of Federal Financial Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2006

Federal Grantor/	Federal	Federal			
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA Revenues Number Received		evenues	Federal	
Program Title			Received		Expenditures
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Passed Through Nebraska Department of Economic Development:					
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	\$	2,236	\$	2,236
United States Department of Transportation	!				
Passed Through Nebraska Department of Aeronautics:					
Runway Reconstruction Project	20.106		666,126		666,126 *
Total		<u>\$</u>	668,362	<u>\$</u>	668,362

<sup>\*</sup>Denotes major program



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Valentine, Nebraska

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Valentine, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2006. 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.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Valentine's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Valentine's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involves matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City of Valentine's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of Administration in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 06-1.

City of Valentine, Nebraska Page Two

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control structure components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is not a material weakness.

This report is intended for the information of audit committee, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

McDERMOTT AND MILLER, P.C.

No the second services and

Kearney, Nebraska December 5, 2006



## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Valentine, Nebraska

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Valentine with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2006. City of Valentine's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the City of Valentine's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Valentine's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Valentine's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Valentine's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Valentine, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2006. The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with those requirements that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

404 8 0375 000 0 0 1120 1100 0 18 68848 201 - 104 234 5565 14 308 234 2990 City of Valentine, Nebraska Page Two

#### **Internal Control over Compliance**

The management of the City of Valentine is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Valentine's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

We noted certain matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over compliance that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City of Valentine's ability to administer a major federal program in accordance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 06-1.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is not a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

McDERMOTT AND MILLER, P.C.

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Kearney, Nebraska

# CITY OF VALENTINE VALENTINE, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended September 30, 2006

#### I. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

- i) Type of report issued on the financial statements unqualified.
- ii) The reportable condition in internal control was disclosed by the audit of the financial statements and was not a material weakness.
- iii) Noncompliance found which is material to the financial statements None.
- iv) The reportable condition in internal control over the major program was disclosed by the audit and was not a material weakness.
- v) Type of report issued on compliance for the major program unqualified.
- vi) Required audit findings disclosure None.
- vii) Major program: Runway Reconstruction Project
- viii) Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs \$300,000.
- ix) Auditee does not qualify as a low risk auditee.

### II. FINDINGS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

The reportable condition noted is as follows:

#### 06-1 Lack of Segregation of Duties in One or More Areas

Recommendation: procedures should be implemented to segregate duties in several areas.

Action taken: We concur with the recommendation and will review our current system and segregate duties, as we are able. Adding personnel to segregate duties is cost prohibitive due to budget restraints.

#### III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

i) None