# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

September 30, 2014

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the City Council City of Valentine, Nebraska

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Valentine, Nebraska as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

1203 W 2nd Street PO Box 1407 Grand Island, NE 68802 Ph. 308-381-1810 Fax 308-381-4824 Email: cpa@gicpas.com

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SHAREHOLDERS

Robert D. Almquist Phillip D. Maltzahn Terry T. Galloway Marcy J. Luth Heidi A. Ashby Christine R. Shenk Michael E. Hoback Joseph P. Stump We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Valentine, Nebraska, as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5-13 and 59-63 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Valentine, Nebraska's basic financial statements. The nonmajor fund combining statements and statement of revenue and expenditures by General Fund department are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United

States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information described above is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 14, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Valentine, Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Valentine, Nebraska's internal . control over financial reporting and compliance.

Almquiel, Multanke Gollaway & Luth, P.C.

Grand Island, Nebraska February 14, 2015

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

As management of the City of Valentine, we offer readers of the City of Valentine financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Valentine for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

## **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the City of Valentine exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$18,344,800 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$3,740,025 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Valentine governmental funds reported combined ending net position of \$10,878,330. Approximately 12.5 percent of this total amount, \$1,360,183, is *unrestricted net position*.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$922,954, or 63.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is 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. This report also contains required and supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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, public safety, highways and streets, economic development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Valentine include the Electric, Water, Sewer, and Landfill Enterprise Funds.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 and 15 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 two categories: governmental funds and proprietary 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 financing requirements.

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

The City of Valentine maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Street Fund, the Airport Fund, and the Infrastructure Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City of Valentine adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General, Street, Airport, and Infrastructure Funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The City of Valentine maintains one type of proprietary fund. *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 Electric, Water, Sewer, and Landfill Funds.

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 Electric, Water, Sewer, and Landfill Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Valentine.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-23 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 24-58 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City of Valentine's budgetary comparison schedules. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 60-64 of this report.

The nonmajor governmental funds combining statements and the statement of General Fund revenue and expenditures by department can be found on pages 65-67.

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Valentine, assets exceeded liabilities by \$18,344,800 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	S	eptember 30, 201	4	September 30, 2013					
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,325,129	\$ 3,789,214	\$ 8,114,343	\$ 3,654,392	\$ 4,092,935	\$ 7,747,327			
Capital Assets	7,833,435	7,163,406	14,996,841	7,721,243	7,346,656	15,067,899			
Total Assets	12,158,564	10,952,620	23,111,184	11,375,635	11,439,591	22,815,226			
Long-term Liabilities	561,844	2,827,643	3,389,487	887,250	2,844,644	3,731,894			
Other Liabilities	718,390	658,507	1,376,897	797,404	923,506	1,720,910			
Total Liabilities	1,280,234	3,486,150	4,766,384	1,684,654	3,768,150	5,452,804			
Net Position:									
Net Investment in									
Capital Assets	6,984,057	5,086,628	12,070,685	6,555,222	4,915,457	11,470,679			
Restricted	2,534,090	-	2,534,090	1,963,158	-	1,963,158			
Unrestricted	1,360,183	2,379,842	3,740,025	1,172,601	2,755,984	3,928,585			
Total Net Position	\$ 10,878,330	\$ 7,466,470	\$ 18,344,800	\$ 9,690,981	\$ 7,671,441	\$ 17,362,422			

#### **Summary Statements of Net Position**

By far the largest portion of the City of Valentine's net position (65.8 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, vehicles, 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 the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Valentine's net position (13.8 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$3,740,025) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

	Year	Ended Sep	tem	ber 30, 2014	Year Ended September 30, 2013				
	Р	rogram		Program	P	rogram		Program	
<b>Function</b>	<b>Revenues</b>		<b>Expenses</b>		<u>R</u>	evenues	<b>Expenses</b>		
General Government	\$	64,020	\$	273,793	\$	77,279	\$	240,141	
Public Safety		1,297		512,777		1,347		534,040	
Public Works		3,463		360,120		5,138		419,424	
Recreation		184,670		390,906		158,606		413,671	
Cemetery		18,928		43,204		9,038		58,338	
Airport		374,159		323,634		364,363		358,349	
Economic Development		209,600		8,000		-		20,786	
Interest		-		13,627		-		18,075	
Depreciation and Amortization		-		421,751		-		446,015	
Total		856,137		2,347,812		615,771		2,508,839	
Transfers out		-		25,312		-		304,531	
	\$	856,137	\$	2,373,124	\$	615,771	\$	2,813,370	

#### **Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities**

SOURCES OF REVENUE								
<u> </u>	lear	Ended Septe	ember 30, 201	4	Year	Ended Sept	ember 30, 2	<u>013</u>
Charges for Services	\$	518,952	14.58 %		\$	409,929	13.06 9	%
Operating Grants and Contributions		301,478	8.47			185,765	5.92	
Capital Grants and Contributions		35,707	1.00			20,077	0.64	
Property Taxes		431,154	12.11			394,277	12.56	
Motor Vehicle Taxes		50,995	1.43			52,013	1.66	
Sales Tax		1,068,994	30.02			971,646	30.95	
Franchise Taxes		435,001	12.22			415,062	13.22	
State Allocation		519,926	14.60			498,785	15.89	
Special Assessments		38,249	1.07			137,060	4.36	
Miscellaneous		155,742	4.38			46,358	1.48	
Loss on Disposal of Equipment		(4,362)	(0.12)			-	-	
Interest		8,637	0.24			8,087	0.26	
Total	\$	3,560,473	100.00 %		\$	3,139,059	100.00	%

## **Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities**

Net position increased \$1,187,349 in the governmental funds during the year ended September 30, 2014.

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities decreased the City of Valentine's net position by \$(204,971). Key elements of this increase are as follows:

#### **Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities**

	Year Ended Sep	tember 30, 2014	Year Ended Sept	tember 30, 2013			
Function	Program Revenues	Program Expenses	Program Revenues	Program Expenses			
<u>i unction</u>							
Electric	\$ 4,204,198	\$ 4,390,344	\$ 3,985,248	\$ 4,136,953			
Water	357,216	386,790	397,837	360,765			
Sewer	275,690	353,257	256,771	360,113			
Landfill	706,129	660,071	572,087	595,599			
Total	\$ 5,543,233	\$ 5,790,462	\$ 5,211,943	\$ 5,453,430			

SOURCES OF REVENUE	Yea	ar Ended Septe	ember 30, 2014	Yea	ar Ended Septem	ber 30, 2013
Charges for Services	\$	5,543,233	99.25 %	\$	5,202,043	93.87 %
Grants and Contributions		-	-		9,900	0.18
Special Assessments		-	-		2,197	0.04
Interest		16,946	0.30		22,940	0.41
Interfund Transfer		25,312	0.45		304,531	5.50
Total	\$	5,585,491	100.00 %	\$	5,541,611	100.00 %

#### **Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities**

#### **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, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Valentine's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,658,353. Approximately 25.1 percent of this total amount (\$919,950) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balances is not available for new spending because it has already been 1) restricted for debt service (\$439,903), 2) restricted to pay for infrastructure (\$1,142,073), 3) restricted for economic development (\$738,619), 4) restricted for street improvements (\$21,933), 5) restricted for community betterment (\$52,420), 6) nonspendable for cemetery perpetual care (\$139,142), 7) nonspendable for inventory and prepaids (\$44,852), 8) assigned for street improvements (\$21,572), or 9) assigned for budgetary stabilization (\$137,889).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Valentine. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$922,954, while total fund balance reached \$1,501,089. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 63.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 102.9 percent of the same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Valentine's General Fund increased by \$233,844 during the current fiscal year.

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

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the year were as follows: Electric Fund - \$2,112,857, Water Fund - \$365,523, Sewer Fund - \$138,048, and Landfill Fund – deficit of \$(236,586). The Electric Fund net position decreased \$(174,267), the Water Fund net position decreased \$(14,895), the Sewer Fund net position decreased \$(63,522), and the Landfill Fund net position increased \$47,713. Other factors concerning the finances of these four funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Valentine's business-type activities.

## **Budgetary Highlights**

The City of Valentine did not amend its budget during the year ended September 30, 2014.

## **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, 2014, amounts to \$14,996,841 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges.

Major capital asset events (individually greater than \$10,000) during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Gym floor \$26,729
- Green Street overlay \$210,929
- Storm sewer construction in progress \$264,374
- Cowboy Trail connection construction in progress \$13,120
- Airport hangar/taxilane construction in progress \$20,814
- Landfill Phase 3 construction \$159,386

	Year Ended September 30, 2014						Year Ended September 30, 2013					
	Governmental Business-type					Governmental Business-type						
	A	<u>ctivities</u>	<b>Activities</b>			<u>Total</u>	<b>Activities</b>		<u>Activities</u>			<u>Total</u>
Land	\$	79,462	\$	-	\$	79,462	\$	79,462	\$	-	\$	79,462
Construction in Progress		355,662		-		355,662		57,354	4	426,359		483,713
Buildings and Improvements	7	,103,324	1,2	288,349		8,391,673	7	,209,773	,	732,188		7,941,961
Machinery and Equipment		176,569	2,5	588,445		2,765,014		220,908	2,	747,163		2,968,071
Distribution Systems,												
Buildings, and Equipment		-	3,1	170,630		3,170,630		-	3,	304,805		3,304,805
Vehicles		118,418	1	115,982		234,400		153,746		136,141		289,887
Total	\$ 7	7,833,435	\$ 7,1	163,406	\$	14,996,841	\$ 7	7,721,243	\$ 7,	346,656	\$ 1	5,067,899

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

Additional information on the City of Valentine's capital assets can be found in Note C5 on pages 46-48 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Valentine had total bonded debt and notes payable outstanding of \$2,926,156.

## **City of Valentine's Outstanding Debt**

		Year Ended September 30, 2014						Year Ended September 30, 2013				
	Gov	Governmental Business-type					Governmental Business-type					
	A	ctivities	Act	<u>tivities</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>ctivities</u>	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$	25,000	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	50,000
Refunding Bonds		785,000	1,9	975,000		2,760,000	1	,060,000	2,0	85,000		3,145,000
Notes Payable		39,378		101,778		141,156		56,021	1	18,053		174,074
Total	\$	849,378	\$ 2,	076,778	\$ 2	2,926,156	\$ 1	,166,021	\$ 2,2	03,053	\$	3,369,074

The City of Valentine's total debt decreased by \$442,918 (13.1 percent) during the current fiscal year, due to scheduled payments.

The City of Valentine does not have a bond rating.

Additional information on the City of Valentine's long-term debt can be found in Note C7 on pages 49-51 of this report.

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

- Property tax asking for the year ending September 30, 2015, is \$433,319, a \$15,571 decrease (3.5 percent) from the prior year.
- The City's property tax levy is \$0.30 for 2014-2015, a \$0.02 decrease (6.3 percent) from the prior year.
- The City has a commitment of \$96,805 for the hangar and taxilanes project.
- The City has a commitment of \$375,257 for the storm sewer improvement project.
- The City raised electric rates 2.5 percent in January 2015.

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

## **Request 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 Manager, City of Valentine, 323 N. Main Street, Valentine, NE 69201.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### **September 30, 2014**

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Current assets:	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • •		* • • • • • • • •			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 933,650	\$ 710,615	\$ 1,644,265			
Certificates of deposit	135,426	1,140,245	1,275,671			
County treasurer cash	25,792	-	25,792			
Investments	-	586,607	586,607			
Receivables:	274 592		274 592			
Special assessments	274,583	-	274,583			
Accounts, net of allowance for doubtful accounts Unbilled revenue	-	173,779 256,461	173,779			
	45,371		256,461 69,029			
Current portion of notes receivable		23,658				
Property tax Interest	18,820 448	1,024	18,820 1,472			
Sales tax	192,228	-	1,472			
Inventory	43,331	243,125	286,456			
Prepaid expenses	1,521	2,600	4,121			
Total current assets	1,671,170	3,138,114	4,809,284			
Noncurrent assets:	1,071,170	5,156,114	4,009,204			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,264,661	-	2,264,661			
Restricted certificates of deposit	169,640	557,922	727,562			
Noncurrent portion of notes receivable	219,658	93,178	312,836			
Capital assets:	219,050	95,176	512,050			
Land	79,462		79,462			
	<i>,</i>	-	,			
Construction in progress	355,662	-	355,662			
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	7,398,311	7,163,406	14,561,717			
Net capital assets Total noncurrent assets	7,833,435	7,163,406 7,814,506	14,996,841			
Total assets	12,158,564	10,952,620	<u>18,301,900</u> 23,111,184			
	12,150,504	10,752,020	25,111,104			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:	100.055	212.474	414.000			
Accounts payable	102,355	312,474	414,829			
Accrued expenses	49,259	104,938	154,197			
Unavailable revenue	250,133	-	250,133			
Customer deposits	-	114,960	114,960			
Current portion of long-term obligations Total current liabilities	316,643	126,135	442,778			
Noncurrent liabilities:	718,390	658,507	1,376,897			
		877,000	877.000			
Accrued closure and postclosure costs Compensated absences	29,109	877,000	877,000			
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	532,735	1,950,643	29,109 2,483,378			
Total noncurrent liabilities	561,844	2,827,643	3,389,487			
Total liabilities	1,280,234	3,486,150	4,766,384			
	1,200,231	5,100,150	1,700,501			
NET POSITION	6 00 4 055	5 006 600	10.050 (05			
Net investment in capital assets	6,984,057	5,086,628	12,070,685			
Restricted for:	120,002		420.002			
Debt service Street	439,903	-	439,903			
Infrastructure	21,933 1,142,073	-	21,933 1,142,073			
Economic development	738,619	-	738,619			
Community betterment	52,420	-				
-		-	52,420 130,142			
Cemetery perpetual care Unrestricted	139,142 1,360,183	2,379,842	139,142 3,740,025			
Total net position	\$ 10,878,330	\$ 7,466,470	\$ 18,344,800			
rotai net positioli		Ψιτουτί	ψ 10,577,000			

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

			Program Revenues				
					0	perating	
			Cha	rges for	Grants and		
Functions/Programs	Ī	Expenses	<u>Se</u>	ervices	Cor	ntributions	
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	273,793	\$	-	\$	64,020	
Public safety		512,777		-		-	
Public works		360,120		3,463		-	
Environment and leisure		390,906		150,260		-	
Cemetery		43,204		18,838		90	
Airport		323,634		346,391		27,768	
Economic development		8,000		-		209,600	
Interest on long-term debt		13,627		-		-	
Depreciation and amortization		421,751		-		-	
Total governmental activities		2,347,812		518,952		301,478	
<b>Business-type activities:</b>							
Electric		4,390,344	4	,204,198		-	
Water		386,790		357,216		-	
Sewer		353,257		275,690		-	
Landfill		660,071		706,129		-	
Total business-type activities		5,790,462	5	5,543,233		-	
Total primary government	\$	8,138,274	\$ 6	5,062,185	\$	301,478	

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$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	09,773)		
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$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	24,276)		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50,525		
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$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13,627)		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	21,751)		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	91,675)		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	86,146)		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	29,574)		
-     -     46,058       -     -     (247,229)       \$ 35,707     (1,491,675)     (247,229)	77,567)		
-     (247,229)     (2       \$ 35,707     (1,491,675)     (247,229)     (1,7	46,058		
<u>\$ 35,707</u> (1,491,675) (247,229) (1,7	47,229)		
General revenues:	38,904)		
Taxes:			
Property 431,154 - 4	31,154		
Motor vehicle 50,995 -	50,995		
Sales tax 1,068,994 - 1,0	68,994		
	35,001		
	19,926		
1	38,249		
	55,742		
Loss on disposal of equipment (4,362) -	(4,362)		
	25,583		
Interfund transfers         (25,312)         25,312	-		
	21,282		
Change in net position         1,187,349         (204,971)         9	82,378		
Net position - September 30, 2013         9,690,981         7,671,441         17,3	62,422		
Net position - September 30, 2014         \$ 10,878,330         \$ 7,466,470         \$ 18,3	44,800		

## BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## September 30, 2014

					Other		Total
					Governmental		Governmental
	General	Street	<u>Airport</u>	Infrastructure	<b>Funds</b>	<b>Eliminations</b>	Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,373,553	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,052,662	\$ 772,096	\$ -	\$ 3,198,311
Certificates of deposit	70,027	101,213	-	_	133,826	-	305,066
County treasurer cash	21,490	4,302	-	-	-	-	25,792
Receivables:							
Special assessments	-	274,583	-	-	-	-	274,583
Property tax	15,038	3,782	-	-	-	-	18,820
Interest	43	315	-	-	90	-	448
Sales tax	59,601	13,407	-	89,411	29,809	-	192,228
Due from other funds	65,618	-	-	-	-	(65,618)	-
Inventory	-	-	43,331	-	-	-	43,331
Prepaid expenses	343	112	1,066		-		1,521
Total assets	\$ 1,605,713	\$ 397,714	\$ 44,397	\$ 1,142,073	\$ 935,821	\$ (65,618)	\$ 4,060,100
LIABILITIES AND							
FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 60,046	\$ 34,110	\$ 2,559	\$ -	\$ 5,640	\$ -	\$ 102,355
Accrued expenses	36,181	12,852	226	-	-	-	49,259
Due to other funds	-	65,399	219	-	-	(65,618)	-
Unavailable revenue	8,397	241,736	-	-	-	-	250,133
Total liabilities	104,624	354,097	3,004	-	5,640	(65,618)	401,747
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory and prepaids	343	112	44,397	-	-	-	44,852
Cemetery perpetual care	-	-	-	-	139,142	-	139,142
Restricted for:							
Debt service	439,903	-	-	-	-	-	439,903
Street improvements	-	21,933	-	-	-	-	21,933
Infrastructure	-	-	-	1,142,073	-	-	1,142,073
Economic development	-	-	-	-	738,619	-	738,619
Community betterment	-	-	-	-	52,420	-	52,420
Assigned for:							
Street improvements	-	21,572	-	-	-	-	21,572
Budgetary stabilization	137,889	-	-	-	-	-	137,889
Unassigned	922,954		(3,004)				919,950
Total fund balances	1,501,089	43,617	41,393	1,142,073	930,181		3,658,353
Total liabilities and							
fund balances	\$ 1,605,713	\$ 397,714	\$ 44,397	\$ 1,142,073	\$ 935,821	\$ (65,618)	\$ 4,060,100

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## **September 30, 2014**

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 3,658,353
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because:		
Notes receivable are not recorded as an asset in the fund financial statements.		265,029
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$11,094,022 and the accumulated depreciation is \$3,260,587.		7,833,435
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Compensated absences Bonds and notes payable	\$ (29,109) (849,378)	 (878,487)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 10,878,330

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	<u>General</u>	<u>Street</u>	<u>Airport</u>	Infrastructure	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 431,154	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 431,154
Motor vehicle	-	50,995	-	-	-	50,995
Sales tax	332,530	71,403	-	498,796	166,265	1,068,994
Franchise	435,001	-	-	-	-	435,001
Intergovernmental	76,839	443,087	-	-	-	519,926
Special assessments	-	13,854	-	24,395	-	38,249
Licenses and permits	13,671	-	-	-	5,640	19,311
Charges for services	169,098	3,463	346,391	-	-	518,952
Grants and donations	85,882	-	27,768	-	223,535	337,185
Loan collections	-	-	-	-	54,361	54,361
Interest income	5,074	2,157	-	882	524	8,637
Other income	80,917	6,699	32,821		1,290	121,727
Total revenues	1,630,166	591,658	406,980	524,073	451,615	3,604,492
EXPENDITURES						
General government	267,606	-	-	-	5,640	273,246
Public safety	519,424	-	-	-	-	519,424
Public works	-	363,829	-	-	-	363,829
Environment and leisure	389,572	-	-	-	-	389,572
Cemetery	43,204	-	-	-	-	43,204
Airport	-	-	323,634	-	-	323,634
Capital outlay	26,729	490,762	20,814	-	-	538,305
Principal payments on debt	205,000	95,000	16,643	-	-	316,643
Interest on long-term debt	7,559	5,454	614	-	-	13,627
Total expenditures	1,459,094	955,045	361,705	-	5,640	2,781,484
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	171,072	(363,387)	45,275	524,073	445,975	823,008
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Net transfers in (out)	62,772	68,771	6,733	(103,815)	(59,772)	(25,311)
Net change in fund balances	233,844	(294,616)	52,008	420,258	386,203	797,697
Fund balances - September 30, 2013	1,267,245	338,233	(10,615)	721,815	543,978	2,860,656
Fund balances - September 30, 2014	\$ 1,501,089	\$ 43,617	\$ 41,393	\$ 1,142,073	\$ 930,181	\$ 3,658,353

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 797,697
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Payments on notes receivable are reported in the governmental funds as revenue, but the payments decrease notes receivable in the statement of activities.	(39,657)
The forgiveness of notes receivable is reported as an expense in the statement of activities. Notes receivable are not reported in the government funds.	(8,000)
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capitalized capital outlay (\$538,305) exceeds depreciation expense (\$421,751).	116,554
Remaining basis on capital asset disposals does not impact the governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the remaining basis decreases sales proceeds.	(4,362)
The change in noncurrent compensated absences is reported as an expense in the statement of activities. Noncurrent compensated absences are not reported in the government funds.	8,474
Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	316,643
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,187,349

## STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## September 30, 2014

Electric     Water     Sewer     Landfill       Fund     Fund     Fund     Fund   ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit       \$ 361,516     \$ 116,202     \$ 127,567     \$ 105,330     \$ Certificates of deposit	<u>Total</u> 5 710,615 1,140,245 586,607 173,779
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 361,516 \$ 116,202 \$ 127,567 \$ 105,330 \$	5 710,615 1,140,245 586,607
Current assets:         Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 361,516         \$ 116,202         \$ 127,567         \$ 105,330         \$	1,140,245 586,607
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 361,516 \$ 116,202 \$ 127,567 \$ 105,330 \$	1,140,245 586,607
1	1,140,245 586,607
Certificates of deposit 889.894 250.351	586,607
	,
Investments 586,607	173,779
Receivables:	173,779
Accounts, net of allowance for	173,779
doubtful accounts 123,395 22,841 12,418 15,125	
Unbilled revenue 210,642 27,849 17,300 670	256,461
Assessments	-
Current portion of notes receivable 23,658	23,658
Interest 300 724	1,024
Inventory 225,202 15,853 2,070 -	243,125
Prepaid expenses 50 90 52 2,408	2,600
Total current assets         2.421.264         433.910         159.407         123.533	3,138,114
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted certificates of deposit 557,922	557,922
Noncurrent portion of notes receivable 93,178	93,178
Capital assets:	,
Other capital assets 6,362,599 1,302,994 3,216,212 2,108,119	12,989,924
Less accumulated depreciation (2,924,330) (731,414) (1,511,588) (659,186)	(5,826,518)
Net capital assets 3,438,269 571,580 1,704,624 1,448,933	7,163,406
Total noncurrent assets         3,531,447         571,580         1,704,624         2,006,855	7,814,506
Total assets         5,952,711         1,005,490         1,864,031         2,130,388	10,952,620
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable 255,191 15,355 8,917 33,011	312,474
Accrued payroll and vacation 22,883 20,512 12,442 7,305	63,142
Sales tax payable 21,578	21,578
Accrued interest payable 19,493 - 725	20,218
Customer deposits 82,440 32,520	114,960
Current portion of	,
long-term obligations 110,000 16,135	126,135
Total current liabilities         511,585         68,387         21,359         57,176	658,507
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Accrued closure and postclosure costs 877,000	877,000
Noncurrent portion of	
long-term obligations 1,865,000 85,643	1,950,643
Total noncurrent liabilities 1,865,000 962,643	2,827,643
Total liabilities         2,376,585         68,387         21,359         1,019,819	3,486,150
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets 1,463,269 571,580 1,704,624 1,347,155	5,086,628
Unrestricted 2,112,857 365,523 138,048 (236,586)	2,379,842
Total net position         \$ 3,576,126         \$ 937,103         \$ 1,842,672         \$ 1,110,569         \$	5 7,466,470

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Enterprise Funds				
	Electric	Water Sewer		Landfill	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 4,168,249	\$ 349,487	\$ 274,088	\$ 705,748	\$ 5,497,572
Other revenue	35,949	7,729	1,602	381	45,661
Total operating revenues	4,204,198	357,216	275,690	706,129	5,543,233
Operating expenses:					
Cost of power	3,343,165	-	-	-	3,343,165
Personnel services	241,973	217,660	165,285	80,241	705,159
Insurance and bonds	8,498	13,444	7,418	10,093	39,453
Utilities and telephone	16,773	20,250	48,318	2,005	87,346
Repairs and maintenance	34,996	64,375	30,857	18,632	148,860
Contractual obligations	1,538	6,436	1,767	357,999	367,740
Supplies	56,971	6,952	9,505	697	74,125
Licenses and fees	417,109	-	-	12,384	429,493
Professional fees	12,445	661	644	31,031	44,781
Miscellaneous	17,312	10,221	4,655	2,899	35,087
Landfill post-closure costs	-	-	-	93,000	93,000
Depreciation	187,399	46,790	84,808	50,705	369,702
Total operating expenses	4,338,179	386,789	353,257	659,686	5,737,911
Operating income (loss)	(133,981)	(29,573)	(77,567)	46,443	(194,678)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest income	11,879	3,367	45	1,655	16,946
Interest expense	(52,165)	-		(385)	(52,550)
Total nonoperating revenues					
(expenses)	(40,286)	3,367	45	1,270	(35,604)
Income (loss) before					
interfund transfers	(174,267)	(26,206)	(77,522)	47,713	(230,282)
Interfund transfers:					
Transfer from other funds		11,311	14,000		25,311
Change in net position	(174,267)	(14,895)	(63,522)	47,713	(204,971)
Net position - September 30, 2013	3,750,393	951,998	1,906,194	1,062,856	7,671,441
Net position - September 30, 2014	\$ 3,576,126	\$ 937,103	\$ 1,842,672	\$ 1,110,569	\$ 7,466,470

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Enterprise Funds		
	Electric	Water	
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 4,231,036	\$ 369,605	
Payments to suppliers	(3,904,905)	(111,311)	
Payments to employees	(241,397)	(216,709)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	84,734	41,585	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers from other funds	-	11,311	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property and equipment	(7,481)	(10,572)	
Payments received on notes receivable	23,798	-	
Principal payments on capital debt	(110,000)	-	
Interest paid on capital debt	(52,432)		
Net cash used by capital and			
related financing activities	(146,115)	(10,572)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
(Increase) decrease in certificates of deposit	96,796	(3,313)	
Increase in investments	(6,689)	-	
Interest received	12,463	3,356	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	102,570	43	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	41,189	42,367	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	320,327	73,835	
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$ 361,516	\$ 116,202	

Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer		Landfill		
	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	
\$	276,847	\$	705,557	\$	5,583,045
	(99,792)		(471,196)		(4,587,204)
	(165,294)		(79,699)		(703,099)
	11,761		154,662		292,742
	14,000		-		25,311
	(9,013)		(387,532)		(414,598)
	-		-		23,798
	-		(16,275)		(126,275)
	-		(1,895)		(54,327)
	(9,013)		(405,702)		(571,402)
	-		(46,764)		46,719
	-		-		(6,689)
	45		1,655		17,519
	45		(45,109)		57,549
	16,793		(296,149)		(195,800)
	110,774		401,479		906,415
\$	127,567	\$	105,330	\$	710,615

## **STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS, Continued**

## For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Enterprise Funds			ls	
	Electric		Water		
		Fund		<u>Fund</u>	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(133,981)	\$	(29,573)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense		187,399		46,790	
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue		20,808		9,597	
Assessments		-		1,092	
Inventories		(3,666)		318	
Prepaid expenses		4,249		5,841	
Accounts payable		5,654		4,869	
Accrued payroll and vacation		576		951	
Other accrued expenses		(2,335)		-	
Customer deposits		6,030		1,700	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	84,734	\$	41,585	

Enterprise Funds				
	Sewer	Ι	Landfill	
	Fund		Fund	<u>Total</u>
\$	(77,567)	\$	46,443	\$ (194,678)
	84,808		50,705	369,702
	18		(572)	29,851
	1,139		-	2,231
	(129)		-	(3,477)
	3,033		1,792	14,915
	468		(37,248)	(26,257)
	(9)		542	2,060
	-		93,000	90,665
	-		-	7,730
\$	11,761	\$	154,662	\$ 292,742

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### September 30, 2014

## **NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of the City of Valentine, Nebraska (City) are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note.

## 1. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

The City of Valentine, Nebraska, was incorporated in 1884. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government with an elected Council, composed of five members. The five members of the City Council are elected on alternating four-year terms. The administration of the City government is performed under the direction of the Council by the City Manager. Services provided to residents include public safety; highways and streets; planning and zoning; parks; recreation; urban development; electric, water, and sanitary sewer systems; landfill; and general administrative services.

The City's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government: City of Valentine

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, and has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the City may be financially accountable, and, as such, should be included within the City's financial statements. The City (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

#### **September 30, 2014**

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### 1. Financial Reporting Entity, continued

#### **Blended Component Units**

Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the City Council or the component unit provides services entirely to the City. These component units' funds are blended into those of the City by appropriate activity type to compose the primary government presentation. Currently, the City has no blended component units.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above but do not meet the criteria for blending. Currently, the City has no discretely presented component units.

#### 2. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

#### September 30, 2014

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### 2. Basis of Presentation, continued

#### **Fund Financial Statements, continued**

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

#### **Governmental Funds**

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

#### Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

#### Permanent Funds

The Permanent Funds account for assets held in trust by the City. The principal portion of this fund type must remain intact, but the earnings may be used to achieve the objectives of the fund.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

## September 30, 2014

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### 2. <u>Basis of Presentation, continued</u>

#### **Proprietary Funds**

#### Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

#### **Major and Nonmajor Funds**

The funds are further classified as major or nonmajor as follows:

Fund	<b>Brief Description</b>
Major:	
Governmental: General	See page 27 for description.
Street	The Street Fund is a Special Revenue Fund that accounts for the City's share of highway allocation from the State of Nebraska.
Airport	The Airport Fund is a Special Revenue Fund that accounts for airport operations.
Infrastructure	Accounts for the collection of the City sales tax.
Proprietary: Enterprise: Electric, Water, Sewer, and Landfill	See above for description.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

#### September 30, 2014

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### 2. <u>Basis of Presentation, continued</u>

#### Major and Nonmajor Funds, continued

Fund

#### **Brief Description**

Nonmajor:

Special Revenue: Fines and Fees	Accounts for local fines and fees collected.
Economic Development	Accounts for various economic development programs.
Permanent: Perpetual Care	Accounts for the collection of receipts for cemetery perpetual care.
Queen Jackson Memorial	Accounts for trust monies received for the direct benefit, welfare, and convenience of the public in projects and purposes such as improvement and maintenance of the city park, library, cemetery, and/or any other public project.

#### 3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### **Measurement Focus**

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b, below.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

#### September 30, 2014

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### 3. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued</u>

#### **Measurement Focus, continued**

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and fiduciary funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or the economic asset is used.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

#### **September 30, 2014**

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### 4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

#### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand accounts and savings accounts. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all cash on hand, demand accounts, savings accounts, and equity in pooled cash which has an original maturity of three months or less. The County Treasurer's cash represents revenues collected not yet remitted to the City.

Investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market price. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Notes B2, C1, and D2.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include special assessments and property taxes. Business-type activities report utility billings as their major receivables.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

#### September 30, 2014

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### 4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

#### **Receivables, continued**

In the fund financial statements, receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as special assessments and property taxes, since they are usually both measurable and available. Proprietary fund receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

#### Inventory

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

#### **Prepaid Expenses**

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.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets include cash and investments that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

#### Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

#### **September 30, 2014**

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### 4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

#### Capital Assets, continued

#### Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are capitalized and reported in the Statement of Net Position. The City has a \$1,000 capitalization threshold. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The City has elected the depreciation approach for reporting infrastructure.

Depreciation of general capital assets and all proprietary capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The ranges of estimated useful lives by type of asset are as follows:

Buildings	20-50 years
Improvements	10-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	3-20 years
Utility System	25-50 years

The governmental funds infrastructure assets are capitalized under the prospective method, valued at cost. The cost of normal maintenance, preservation, and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

## September 30, 2014

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

## 4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

#### **Deferred Revenues**

Deferred revenues consist of property taxes and special assessments expected to be collected after 60 days.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The City's policies regarding vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for all unused accumulated vacation time. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds do not report the compensated absence liability since it is not payable from expendable available financial resources. The proprietary funds report the total liability.

#### Long-term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

#### Government-wide Statements

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds and notes payable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

## September 30, 2014

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

## 4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

#### **Equity Classifications**

#### Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Effective October 1, 2010, the City has adopted GASB Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. Fund balances are classified as follows:

**Nonspendable**–Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted**–Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the City Charter, City Code, state or federal laws or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

## September 30, 2014

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

## 4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

#### **Equity Classifications, continued**

#### Fund Financial Statements, continued

**Committed**–Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by City Council ordinance or resolution.

**Assigned**–Amounts that are designated by the Mayor for a specific purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed by the City Council.

**Unassigned**–All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (page 16). Restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned Funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by the City Council or the Assignment has been changed by the Mayor. Decreases to fund balance first reduce Unassigned Fund balance; in the event that Unassigned Fund Balance becomes zero, then Assigned and Committed Fund Balances are used in that order.

## 5. <u>Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses</u>

#### Sales and Use Tax

The City presently levies a one-and-one-half-cent sales tax on taxable sales within the City. The sales tax is to be used for the following purposes:

- 3/4 percent Pay principal and interest on bonds, relieve property tax, and purchase and maintain equipment and infrastructure
- 1/2 percent Pool debt service
- 1/4 percent Economic Development Program

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

## **September 30, 2014**

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

## 5. <u>Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses, continued</u>

#### Sales and Use Tax, continued

The sales tax is collected by the Nebraska Department of Revenue and remitted to the City in the month following receipt. The Nebraska Department of Revenue receives the sales tax approximately one month after collection by vendors. One-third of the sales tax is recorded in the General Fund and used for budgeted pool debt service. The remaining two-thirds is recorded in the infrastructure fund, a special revenue fund, and transfers are made to other funds as needed.

Sales taxes collected by the State in August and September and received by the City in October and November have been accrued and are included in receivables. As of October 1, 2006, sales tax collected on the sale of motor vehicles is recorded in the Street Fund as required by LB904.

## **Property Taxes**

The City has the power to levy taxes each year sufficient to pay any judgment existing against the City, the interest on bonded debt, and the principal on bonded debt maturing during the fiscal year or within six months thereafter, as well as taxes authorized by state law.

The tax levies for all political subdivisions in Cherry County are certified by the County Board on or before October 15. Real estate taxes are due on December 31 and attach as an enforceable lien and become delinquent in two equal installments on May 1 and September 1. Personal property taxes are due in the same manner as real estate taxes. Delinquent taxes bear 14 percent interest.

Property taxes levied for 2013-2014 are recorded as revenue when expected to be collected within 60 days after September 30, 2014. Prior-year levies were recorded using these same principles, and remaining receivables are re-evaluated annually. Property taxes expected to be collected after 60 days are recorded as deferred revenue on the fund balance sheets.

## **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. They also include all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

## September 30, 2014

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

## 5. <u>Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses, continued</u>

#### **Expenditures/Expenses**

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds – by Character and Function

Proprietary Funds – by Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

## NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the City is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the City's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over City resources follows:

## 1. <u>Fund Accounting Requirements</u>

The City complies with all state and local laws and regulations requiring the use of separate funds. The legally required funds used by the City include: General, Special Revenue, and Permanent Funds.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

# September 30, 2014

# NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY, continued

# 2. <u>Deposit Laws and Regulations</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance or with U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency securities having an aggregate value at least equal to the amount of the deposits. The City's demand deposits are insured up to \$250,000 and certificates of deposit/savings accounts are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Any bank deposits in excess of the FDIC limits are insured by collateral held by the pledging institution in the City's name.

## 3. <u>Revenue Restrictions</u>

The City has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources are described in Note A2 for the various funds.

# 4. <u>Debt Restrictions and Covenants</u>

## Bonds Payable

The various bond ordinances relating to the bonds payable contain some restrictions or covenants that are financial-related. These include covenants such as debt service coverage requirements and required reserve account balances. The City is in compliance with the bond restrictions and covenants.

# 5. <u>Budgetary Data</u>

The City is required by state laws to adopt annual budgets for all fund types. Each budget is presented on the cash basis of accounting, which is consistent with the requirements of the state budget act.

The Nebraska Budget Act provides the prescribed budget practices and procedures that governing bodies are required to follow. The amounts that may be budgeted for certain specific funds are subject to various expenditure and/or tax levy limitations.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

## **September 30, 2014**

## NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY, continued

## 5. <u>Budgetary Data, continued</u>

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

- a. On or before August 1, the City prepares a budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and resources available.
- b. The budget is published with subsequent public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to September 20, the City Council adopts the budget, which is then filed with the appropriate state and county officials.
- d. Total expenditures may not legally exceed total appropriations. Appropriations lapse at year end and any revisions require board approval.
- e. The County Clerk certifies a preliminary property tax levy for each fund of the City which levied property taxes in the county the previous year based on the combined valuation and amount required for the City the prior year. The preliminary levy becomes the final levy unless the governing board passes, by a majority vote, a resolution setting the levy at a different amount.
- f. The property tax requirements resulting from the budget process are utilized by the County Assessor to establish the tax levy. Taxes are levied annually on or before October 15. Real property taxes and personal property taxes are due December 31 with the first half delinquent May 1 and the second half delinquent September 1.
- g. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except for capital improvement appropriations and certain encumbrances against operating budgets.
- h. The City of Valentine adopts a budget by resolution for all fund types.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

#### **September 30, 2014**

#### NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for the City's various assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

#### 1. <u>Cash and Investments</u>

#### Deposits

The City's policies regarding deposits of cash are discussed in Note A4. The table presented below is designed to disclose how its deposits were insured or secured with collateral at September 30, 2014. The categories of collateral are defined as follows:

Category 1 – Insured by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the City (or public trust) or by its agent in its name.

Category 2 – Uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Category 3 – Uninsured and uncollateralized; or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name; or collateralized with no written or approved collateral agreement.

<b>Types of Deposits</b>	Total Bank <u>Balance</u>	Category <u>1</u>	Category <u>2</u>	Category <u>3</u>	Total Carrying <u>Value</u>
Demand deposits and certificates of deposit	\$ 5,976,330	\$ 846,279	\$ 4,577,886	\$ 552,165	\$ <u>5,912,159</u>
Reconciliation to Gove Primary Governmen		ement of Net P	osition:		
•	h and cash equival	ents			\$ 1,644,265
	and cash equivalen				2,264,661
Unrestricted cert	ificates of deposit				1,275,671
Restricted certifi	cates of deposit				727,562
					\$ <u>5,912,159</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

#### **September 30, 2014**

#### NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

# 1. Cash and Investments, continued

#### Investments

The City's policies and applicable laws regarding investments are discussed in Notes A4 and B2. The table presented below is designed to disclose whether the investments are insured or registered and who holds the security at September 30, 2014. The categories of investments are defined as follows:

Category 1 – Insured or registered with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name.

Category 2 – Uninsured and unregistered with securities held by counterparty's trust department or agent in the entity's name.

Category 3 – Uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

<b>Type of Investment</b>	Category <u>1</u>	Category <u>2</u>	Category <u>3</u>	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>
Money Market	\$ 16,591	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,591	\$ 16,591
Municipal bonds	570,016	-	-	<u>570,016</u>	<u>570,016</u>
				\$ <u>586,607</u>	\$ <u>586,607</u>

Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement of Net Position:

Primary Government –

Unrestricted investments	\$ <u>586,607</u>
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#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

#### September 30, 2014

#### NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

#### 2. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

The restricted assets as of September 30, 2014, are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total
Type of Restricted Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,264,661	\$-	\$ 2,264,661
Certificates of deposit	<u>169,640</u> \$ 2,434,301	<u> </u>	<u>727,562</u> \$ 2,992,223

The governmental activities' restricted assets as of September 30, 2014, consisted of \$439,903 in the General Fund restricted for debt service, \$35,814 in the Street Fund restricted for street improvements, \$1,052,662 in the Infrastructure Fund restricted for infrastructure, \$7,991 in the Fines and Fees Fund restricted for community betterment, \$708,810 in the Economic Development Fund restricted for economic development, \$139,052 in the Perpetual Care Fund restricted for community betterment.

The business-type activities restricted assets as of September 30, 2014, consisted of \$557,922 in the Landfill Fund restricted for landfill closure and post-closure costs.

#### 3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consist of utilities receivable. Receivables detail at September 30, 2014, is as follows:

	iness-type .ctivities
Accounts receivable	\$ 257,779
Allowance for doubtful accounts	 (84,000)
Net accounts receivable	\$ 173,779

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

# September 30, 2014

# NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

# 4. <u>Notes Receivable</u>

# **Governmental Activities**

The Economic Development Fund has made nine economic development loans. Notes receivable at September 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

Note for \$40,000 dated May 20, 2009; principal to be forgiven in annual installments of \$8,000 over five years through May 20, 2014, and interest due in annual installments over five years through May 20, 2014; bearing interest at 4.0 percent. This note was forgiven during the year ended September 30, 2014.	\$-	
Note for \$25,000 dated May 20, 2009; due in 60 monthly payments of \$462.56 through July 1, 2014; bearing interest at 4.0 percent. This note was paid off during the year ended September 30, 2014.	-	
Note for \$63,000 dated December 1, 2010; due in 120 monthly payments of \$642.10 through February 15, 2021; bearing interest at 4.0 percent.	43,61	.0
Note for \$44,800 dated July 20, 2011; due in 120 monthly payments of \$453.26 through July 15, 2021; bearing interest at 4.0 percent.	32,48	31
Note for \$34,000 dated November 14, 2012; due in 120 monthly payments of \$344.23 through November 14, 2022; bearing interest at 4.0 percent.	28,73	8
Note for \$100,000 dated May 30, 2013; due in 60 monthly payments of \$1,872.96 through November 1, 2018; bearing interest at 4.0 percent.	86,12	28

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

# September 30, 2014

# NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

# 4. Notes Receivable, continued

## **Governmental Activities, continued**

Note for \$52,500 dated September 30, 2013; due in 60 monthly payments of \$975.46 through December 20, 2018; bearing interest at 4.0 percent.	45,680
Note for \$30,000 dated September 30, 2013; due in 120 monthly payments of \$306.43 through December 20, 2023; bearing	
interest at 4.0 percent.	28,392
Total governmental activities notes receivable	\$ <u>265,029</u>
Current portion	\$ 45,371
Noncurrent portion	<u>219,658</u>
Total	\$ <u>265,029</u>

# **Business-type Activities**

The Electric Fund has made three loans. Notes receivable at September 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

In 2012, the Landfill Fund borrowed \$118,053 from the Electric Fund to refund bonds. Interest is at 2.00 percent and payments are due over a seven-year term.	\$ 101,778
In 2002, the Electric Fund loaned \$66,000 to the Airport Fund	
as part of a hangar project. Loan payments of \$8,137 are due	
annually beginning August 31, 2007, with the final payment due	
August 31, 2016. The loan bears an interest rate of four percent.	15,058
Total business-type activities notes receivable	\$ <u>116,836</u>
Current portion	\$ 23,658
Noncurrent portion	93,178
Total	\$ <u>116,836</u>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

# **September 30, 2014**

# NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

# 5. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

Governmental Activities:	Balance at October 1, 2013	Additions Disposals		Balance at <u>September 30, 2014</u>	
Governmental Activities.					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 79,462	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,462	
Construction in progress	57,354	298,308		355,662	
Total capital asset not being depreciated	136,816	298,308	-	435,124	
Other capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	9,195,621	239,997	(20,200)	9,415,418	
Machinery and equipment	790,895	-	-	790,895	
Vehicles	461,235	-	(8,650)	452,585	
Total other capital assets at					
historical cost	10,447,751	239,997	(28,850)	10,658,898	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(1,985,848)	(342,084)	15,838	(2,312,094)	
Machinery and equipment	(569,987)	(44,339)	-	(614,326)	
Vehicles	(307,489)	(35,328)	8,650	(334,167)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,863,324)	(421,751) *	24,488	(3,260,587)	
Other capital assets, net	7,584,427	(181,754)	(4,362)	7,398,311	
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 7,721,243	\$ 116,554	\$ (4,362)	\$ 7,833,435	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

#### September 30, 2014

# NOTE C - DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

#### 5. Capital Assets, continued

\* Depreciation expense was incurred by the following governmental activities:

General Fund:	
General government	\$ 12,089
Public safety:	
Police	19,574
Fire	18,558
Total public safety	38,132
Public works:	
Cemetery	774
Environment and leisure:	
Swimming pool	66,128
Library	10,506
Parks and recreation	25,839
Total environment and leisure	102,473
Total General Fund	153,468
Street Fund	43,373
Airport Fund	<u>224,910</u>
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ <u>421,751</u>

Construction in progress at September 30, 2014 consists of \$78,168 of engineering costs on the airport hangar and taxilanes project, \$264,374 of engineering for the storm sewer improvement project and \$13,120 of engineering on the Cowboy Trail connection project. See Note D3 for additional details on construction commitments.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

# September 30, 2014

# NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

# 5. <u>Capital Assets, continued</u>

# **Business-type Activities:**

<b>Business-type Activities:</b>	Balance at October 1, 2013	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Reclass</u>	Balance at September 30, 2014
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$ 426,359	\$ 159,386	\$ -	\$(585,745)	\$ -
Other capital assets being depreciated: Distribution systems, buildings,		. ,			
and equipment	4,666,791	7,481	-	-	4,674,272
Buildings and improvements	1,291,298	-	-	585,745	1,877,043
Machinery and equipment	6,028,569	19,585	(7,900)	-	6,040,254
Vehicles	398,355	-	-	-	398,355
Total other capital assets at					
historical cost	12,385,013	27,066	(7,900)	585,745	12,989,924
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Distribution systems, buildings,					
and equipment	(1,361,986)	(141,656)	-	-	(1,503,642)
Buildings and improvements	(559,110)	(29,584)	-	-	(588,694)
Machinery and equipment	(3,281,406)	(178,303)	7,900	-	(3,451,809)
Vehicles	(262,214)	(20,159)	-		(282,373)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,464,716)	(369,702) *	7,900	-	(5,826,518)
Other capital assets, net	6,920,297	(342,636)		585,745	7,163,406
Business-type activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 7,346,656	\$(183,250)	\$ -	\$-	\$ 7,163,406

\* Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Electric	\$ 187,399
Water	46,790
Sewer	84,808
Landfill	50,705
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ <u>369,702</u>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

#### **September 30, 2014**

# NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

#### 6. <u>Accounts Payable</u>

Payables in the general, other governmental, and proprietary funds are primarily composed of payables to vendors.

#### 7. Long-term Debt

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

## **Changes in Long-term Debt**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2014:

Type of Debt	Balance at October 1, 2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance at September 30, 2014	Amounts Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities: Bonds and notes payable	\$ 1,166,021	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (316,643)	\$ 849,378	\$ 316,643
Business-type Activities: Bonds and notes payable	\$ 2,203,053	\$ -	\$ (126,275)	\$ 2,076,778	\$ 126,135

#### **Governmental Activities**

As of September 30, 2014, the governmental long-term liabilities consisted of the following:

Bonds and notes payable:

General obligation allocation fund pledge bonds - paving districts, Series 2007, with an original issue amount of \$230,000. Interest rates range from 3.70 percent to 4.00 percent. Interest is due in semi-annual installments and principal is due in annual installments through December 15, 2017.

\$ 25,000

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

# **September 30, 2014**

# NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

# 7. Long-term Debt, continued

# **Governmental Activities, continued**

General obligation refunding bonds, Series 2009, with an original issue amount of \$415,000. Interest rates range from 1.30 percent to 3.00 percent. Interest is due in semi-annual installments and principal is due in annual installments through October 15, 2015.	145,000
The City entered into a loan agreement with the State of Nebraska Department of Aeronautics for the repayment of funds borrowed under the State of Nebraska Department of Aeronautics 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 per	
month.	24,320
General obligation refunding bonds, Series 2011, with an original issue amount of \$1,050,000. Interest rates range from 0.45 percent to 1.40 percent. Interest is due in semi-annual installments and principal is due in annual installments through December 15, 2016.	640,000
In 2002, the Electric Fund loaned \$66,000 to the Airport Fund as part of a hangar project. Loan payments of \$8,137 are due annually beginning August 31, 2007, with the final payment due August 31, 2016. The loan bears an interest rate of four	
percent.	15,058
Total governmental activities bonds and notes payable	\$ <u>849,378</u>
Current portion	\$ 316,643
Noncurrent portion	<u>532,735</u>
Total	\$ <u>849,378</u>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

#### September 30, 2014

#### NOTE C - DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

#### 7. Long-term Debt, continued

#### **Business-type Activities**

As of September 30, 2014, the long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

Bonds and notes payable:

Combined utilities system revenue refunding bonds, series 2011, with an original issue amount of \$2,190,000. Interest rates range from 0.45 percent to 3.70 percent. Interest is due in semi-annual installments and principal is due in annual	
installments through November 15, 2028.	\$ 1,975,000
In 2012, the Landfill Fund borrowed \$118,053 from the Electric Fund to refund bonds. Interest is at 2.00 percent and payments	
are due over a seven-year term.	101,778
Total business-type activity bonds and notes payable	\$ <u>2,076,778</u>
Current portion	\$ 126,135
Noncurrent portion	<u>1,950,643</u>
Total	\$ <u>2,076,778</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt as of September 30, 2014, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			
Year Ending						
September 30,	Principal	Interest	<b>Principal</b>	Interest		
2015	\$ 316,643	\$ 10,743	\$ 126,135	\$ 51,580		
2016	311,655	5,713	131,457	50,395		
2017	221,080	1,505	131,786	48,872		
2018	-	-	137,122	46,988		
2019	-	-	137,465	44,738		
2020-2024	-	-	667,813	176,959		
2025-2029	-	-	745,000	68,570		
	\$ 849,378	\$ 17,961	\$ 2,076,778	\$ 488,102		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

#### **September 30, 2014**

## NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

## 8. <u>Special Assessments</u>

#### **Governmental Activities**

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.

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.

The City completed street improvements in August of 2008. The total construction and engineering costs totaled \$146,759, of this amount \$111,043 was assessed to property owners.

The City completed street improvements in September of 2012. The total construction and engineering costs totaled \$548,401, of this amount \$373,172 was assessed to property owners.

Principal collections from various special assessments outstanding are reported in the Street Fund. Special assessments receivable comprised the following assessments at September 30, 2014:

Current portion	\$ 24,450
Non-current portion	250,133
Total street improvement assessments	\$ <u>274,583</u>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

#### **September 30, 2014**

## NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

#### 9. Interfund Balances and Transactions

Operating transfers:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 62,772	\$ -
Street Fund	68,771	Ψ
Airport Fund	6,733	-
Infrastructure Fund	-	(103,815)
Nonmajor Funds	-	( 59,772)
Water Fund	11,311	-
Sewer Fund	14,000	
Total operating transfers	\$ <u>163,587</u>	\$ ( <u>163,587</u> )

Interfund balances relate to negative pooled cash balances in the Street Fund and the Airport Fund. The Street Fund owed the General Fund \$65,399 and the Airport Fund owed the General Fund \$219 at September 30, 2014.

## **NOTE D – OTHER NOTES**

## 1. Employee Pension and Other Benefit Plans

## **City General Pension Plan**

The City of Valentine has a contributory defined contribution employees' pension plan in which the employees of the City participate. Eligible employees contribute six percent of their gross payroll and the City matches the six percent. Employees are eligible to participate after one month of continuous service and after attaining age 18.

All employees are fully vested in their own contributions and become vested in the City's contribution after seven years' participation in the plan.

For the year ended September 30, 2014, the City's total payroll and covered payroll under the plan was \$1,183,314 and \$998,219, respectively. Both the City's required contribution of \$59,650 and the covered employees' required contribution of \$59,650 were made for the year ended September 30, 2014.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

## **September 30, 2014**

## **NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued**

#### 1. Employee Pension and Other Benefit Plans, continued

#### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

The City has a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available to all City employees. The plan permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, unforeseeable emergency, or permanent disability.

As of January 1, 1997, these funds were placed in trust, in accordance with IRS Code Section 457(g)(1). IRS Code Section 457(g)(1), applicable for plan year beginning January 1, 1997, states that "a plan maintained by an eligible employer shall not be treated as an eligible deferred compensation plan unless all assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries." The deferred compensation plan as placed in trust is not subject to any creditors of the City.

The employees contributed \$15,127 under the plan for the year ended September 30, 2014.

## 2. <u>Risk Management</u>

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The City purchases commercial insurance to minimize the effect of possible exposure to these risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. During the past three fiscal years, there have been no settlements exceeding the amount of the City's insurance coverage.

#### **Deposits and Investments**

*Custodial Credit Risk*. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the underlying securities for the City's investments at September 30, 2014, are held by the counterparties not in the name of the City. The underlying securities consist of cash, certificates of deposit, and insured money market funds.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

#### September 30, 2014

#### **NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued**

## 2. <u>Risk Management, continued</u>

#### Deposits and Investments, continued

*Interest Rate Risk.* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that market conditions and investment securities be analyzed to determine the maximum yield to be obtained and to minimize the impact of rising interest rates. The certificate of deposit maturities are as follows:

Maturities by Month	<u>Amount</u>		
October 2014	\$	529,410	
May 2015		850,112	
April 2015		65,788	
September 2015		557,923	
	\$	2,003,233	

*Credit Risk.* Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's investments consist of certificates of deposit and money market funds, minimizing credit risk associated with the City's investment portfolio.

*Concentration of Credit Risk*. The City's investment policy places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. At September 30, 2014, the City's investments and certificates of deposit consisted of the following:

Financial Institution	Amount	
Security First Bank	\$	850,112
Union Bank & Trust		1,153,121
Totals	\$	2,003,233

*Foreign Currency Risk.* This risk relates to adverse effects on the fair value of an investment from changes in exchange rates. The City's investments had no exposure to foreign currency risk and the City held no investments denominated in foreign currency at September 30, 2014.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

#### September 30, 2014

#### **NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued**

#### 3. Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Closure and Postclosure Costs**

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 postclosure 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 postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$877,000 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at September 30, 2014, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of approximately 50.2 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The Valentine Landfill will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$869,178 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2014. 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 (FAM). During the year ended September 30, 1996, the City Council passed Resolution 96-13 to make annual contributions to a special fund to finance closure and postclosure care. The Valentine Landfill is in compliance with these requirements, and, at September 30, 2014, investments totaled \$557,922 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 postclosure 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

## September 30, 2014

## **NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued**

#### 3. Commitments and Contingencies, continued

#### **Construction Commitments**

The City's governmental activities had the following construction commitment as of September 30, 2014:

		Paid		Expected
	Contract	Through	Obligation	Completion
Project	Amount	9/30/2014	Pending	Date
Hangar and Taxilanes	\$ 174,973	\$ 78,168	\$ 96,805	Spring 2015
Storm Sewer Improvements	636,750	261,493	375,257	Summer 2016
Total	\$ 811,723	\$ 339,661	\$ 472,062	

## 4. <u>Conduit Debt</u>

In 2008, the Community Development Agency (CDA) issued tax increment revenue bonds in the original amount of \$103,821 for Danielski Harvesting & Farming, LLC. These bonds constitute a limited obligation of the Agency payable exclusively from that portion of the ad valorem real estate taxes mentioned in subdivision (2) of Section 18-2147 R.R.S. Neb. 1943, as levied, collected, and apportioned from year to year with respect to certain real estate located within the "Project Areas." The conduit debt has a principal balance of \$81,664 as of September 30, 2014.

In 2009, the Community Development Agency (CDA) issued tax increment revenue bonds in the original amount of \$407,000 for the Ranchland Foods Project. These bonds constitute a limited obligation of the Agency payable exclusively from that portion of the ad valorem real estate taxes mentioned in subdivision (2) of Section 18-2147 R.R.S. Neb. 1943, as levied, collected, and apportioned from year to year with respect to certain real estate located within the "Project Areas." The conduit debt has a principal balance of \$169,742 as of September 30, 2014.

In 2013, the Community Development Agency (CDA) issued tax increment revenue bonds in the original amount of \$1,175,000 for KTJ 231, LLC. These bonds constitute a limited obligation of the Agency payable exclusively from that portion of the ad valorem real estate taxes mentioned in subdivision (2) of Section 18-2147 R.R.S. Neb. 1943, as levied, collected, and apportioned from year to year with respect to certain real estate located within the "Project Areas." The conduit debt has a principal balance of \$1,175,000 as of September 30, 2014.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

## **September 30, 2014**

## **NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued**

#### 4. <u>Conduit Debt, continued</u>

These bonds do not constitute an obligation of the City of Valentine, Nebraska, as the City is not liable for the payment thereof from any fund or source including but not limited to tax monies (except for such tax receipts as have been pledged pursuant to Section 18-2150 R.R.S Neb. 1943). Accordingly, these bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

#### 5. Interlocal Agreements

The City had the following Interlocal agreements in effect as of September 30, 2014:

Parties to Agreement	<u>Term</u>	Description
Cherry County	October 1, 2013 - September 30, 2014	Agreement for law enforcement and fire dispatch
City of Gordon, City of Rushville, City of Hay Springs, City of Chadron, City of Crawford, County of Sheridan, County of Dawes, and County of Cherry	November 12, 2002 - perpetual	Provide for intergovernmental law enforcement
Middle Niobrara Natural Resources District	June 20, 2000 - perpetual	Joint ownership of Mill Pond property
Cherry County	February 12, 2009 - perpetual	Cherry County Justice Center Exchange

## 6. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 14, 2015, the date on which the financial statements were available for issue.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -GENERAL FUND

	Budget				Variances - Actual Over		
	(Original and <u>Final</u> ) <u>Actual</u>			(Ur	nder) Final		
				<u>Actual</u>		<u>Budget</u>	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)							
Taxes:							
Property	\$	442,904	\$	429,233	\$	(13,671)	
Sales		290,000		331,664		41,664	
Franchise		426,871		435,001		8,130	
Intergovernmental		159,509		76,839		(82,670)	
Licenses and permits		13,600		13,671		71	
Charges for services		76,575		169,098		92,523	
Grants and contributions		7,600		85,882		78,282	
Interest income		4,955		5,093		138	
Other		17,650		80,917		63,267	
Total resources		1,439,664		1,627,398		187,734	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)							
General government		298,725		305,476		6,751	
Public safety		554,732		519,053		(35,679)	
Leisure and environment		512,474		391,250		(121,224)	
Cemetery		153,734		39,480		(114,254)	
Capital outlay		250,000		26,729		(223,271)	
Principal payments on debt		205,000		205,000		-	
Interest payments on debt		7,949		7,948		(1)	
Total charges to appropriations		1,982,614		1,494,936		(487,678)	
Resources under charges							
to appropriations		(542,950)		132,462		675,412	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Net transfers		407,000		62,772		(344,228)	
<b>RESOURCES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) CHARGES</b>							
TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$	(135,950)	\$	195,234	\$	331,184	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -STREET FUND

		Budget				ariances - ctual Over	
	(Oi	riginal and			(Under) Final		
	<u>Final</u> )			<u>Actual</u>		Budget	
<b>RESOURCES (INFLOWS)</b>							
Motor vehicle tax	\$	49,500	\$	50,976	\$	1,476	
Sales tax		69,000		71,088		2,088	
Intergovernmental		432,452		443,087		10,635	
Special assessments		14,300		14,143		(157)	
Interest income		2,000		2,153		153	
Charges for services		5,500		3,463		(2,037)	
Grants and contributions		537,375		-		(537,375)	
Other income		500		6,699		6,199	
Total resources		1,110,627		591,609		(519,018)	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)							
Public works		453,925		340,713		(113,212)	
Capital outlay		826,531		490,762		(335,769)	
Principal payments on debt		95,000		95,000		-	
Interest payments on debt		6,506		6,507		1	
Total charges to appropriations		1,381,962		932,982		(448,980)	
Resources over (under) charges to							
appropriations		(271,335)		(341,373)		(70,038)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Net transfers		279,156		68,771		(210,385)	
<b>RESOURCES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) CHARGES</b>							
TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$	7,821	\$	(272,602)	\$	(280,423)	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -AIRPORT FUND

	Budget (Original and Final)			Actual	Variances - Actual Over (Under) Final Budget	
		<u>1 IIIui</u> )		<u>r totuur</u>		Budgot
<b>RESOURCES (INFLOWS)</b>						
Charges for services	\$	255,000	\$	346,391	\$	91,391
Grant income		933,000		27,768		(905,232)
Other income		500		32,821		32,321
Total resources		1,188,500		406,980		(781,520)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS						
(OUTFLOWS)						
Operating expenditures		231,050		322,258		91,208
Capital outlay		1,140,000		20,814		(1,119,186)
Principal payments on debt		16,643		16,643		-
Interest on long-term debt		614		614		-
Total charges to appropriations		1,388,307		360,329		(1,027,978)
Resources under charges to						
appropriations		(199,807)		46,651		246,458
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Net transfers		207,000		6,733		(200,267)
<b>RESOURCES AND OTHER FINANCING</b>						
SOURCES OVER (UNDER) CHARGES	<i>.</i>	- 10-	<i>.</i>	<b>50</b> 00 i	<i>.</i>	16.10:
<b>TO APPROPRIATIONS</b>	\$	7,193	\$	53,384	\$	46,191

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

	Budget (Original and <u>Final</u> )			Actual	Variances - Actual Over (Under) Final <u>Budget</u>		
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)							
Sales tax	\$	420,000	\$	497,496	\$	77,496	
Special assessments		23,146		24,395		1,249	
Interest income		1,000		882		(118)	
Total resources		444,146		522,773		78,627	
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Net transfers		(1,054,685)		(103,815)		950,870	
<b>RESOURCES OVER (UNDER) OTHER FINANCING USES</b>	\$	(610,539)	\$	418,958	\$	1,029,497	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Year Ended September 30, 2014

# Note A - Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenue and Expenditures

Sources/inflows of resources:Actual amounts of resources (budgetary basis) from the budgetary comparison schedules\$ 1,627,398 \$ 591,609 \$ 406,980 \$ 522,773Differences - budget to GAAP: Cash to accrual adjustments2,768 49 -Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds1,630,166 \$ 591,658 \$ 406,980 \$ 524,073Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedules\$ 1,494,936 \$ 932,982 \$ 360,329 \$ -Differences - budget to GAAP: Cash to accrual adjustments\$ (35,842) 22,063 1,376 -		General <u>Fund</u>			Street <u>Fund</u>		Airport <u>Fund</u>		rastructure <u>Fund</u>
the budgetary comparison schedules\$ 1,627,398 \$ 591,609 \$ 406,980 \$ 522,773Differences - budget to GAAP:2,768 49 - 1,300Cash to accrual adjustments2,768 49 - 1,300Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds\$ 1,630,166 \$ 591,658 \$ 406,980 \$ 524,073Uses/outflows of resources:Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedules\$ 1,494,936 \$ 932,982 \$ 360,329 \$ -Differences - budget to GAAP:\$ 1,494,936 \$ 932,982 \$ 360,329 \$ -	Sources/inflows of resources:								
Differences - budget to GAAP: Cash to accrual adjustments2,76849-1,300Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds\$ 1,630,166\$ 591,658\$ 406,980\$ 524,073Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedules\$ 1,494,936\$ 932,982\$ 360,329\$ -Differences - budget to GAAP:\$ 1,494,936\$ 932,982\$ 360,329\$	Actual amounts of resources (budgetary basis) from								
Cash to accrual adjustments2,76849-1,300Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds\$ 1,630,166\$ 591,658\$ 406,980\$ 524,073Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedules\$ 1,494,936\$ 932,982\$ 360,329\$ -Differences - budget to GAAP:\$ 1,494,936\$ 932,982\$ 360,329\$ -\$ -		\$	1,627,398	\$	591,609	\$	406,980	\$	522,773
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds\$ 1,630,166 \$ 591,658 \$ 406,980 \$ 524,073Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedules\$ 1,494,936 \$ 932,982 \$ 360,329 \$ -Differences - budget to GAAP:\$ 1,494,936 \$ 932,982 \$ 360,329 \$ -	C C								
revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds <b>Uses/outflows of resources:</b> Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedules Differences - budget to GAAP: <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>Solution</b> <b>So</b>	u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u		2,768		49		-		1,300
balances - governmental funds\$ 1,630,166 \$ 591,658 \$ 406,980 \$ 524,073Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedules\$ 1,494,936 \$ 932,982 \$ 360,329 \$ -Differences - budget to GAAP:\$ 1,494,936 \$ 932,982 \$ 360,329 \$ -	-								
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedules \$ 1,494,936 \$ 932,982 \$ 360,329 \$ - Differences - budget to GAAP:		<b>•</b>	1 (20.1((	٩	501 (50	¢	106 000	¢	524.072
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedules \$ 1,494,936 \$ 932,982 \$ 360,329 \$ - Differences - budget to GAAP:	balances - governmental funds	\$	1,630,166	\$	591,658	\$	406,980	\$	524,073
to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedules \$ 1,494,936 \$ 932,982 \$ 360,329 \$ - Differences - budget to GAAP:	Uses/outflows of resources:								
comparison schedules\$ 1,494,936\$ 932,982\$ 360,329\$Differences - budget to GAAP:	Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges								
Differences - budget to GAAP:	to appropriations" from the budgetary								
	comparison schedules	\$	1,494,936	\$	932,982	\$	360,329	\$	-
Cash to accrual adjustments         (35,842)         22,063         1,376         -	Differences - budget to GAAP:								
	Cash to accrual adjustments		(35,842)		22,063		1,376		-
Total expenditures as reported on the statement	Total expenditures as reported on the statement								
of revenues, expenditures, and changes in	of revenues, expenditures, and changes in								
fund balances - governmental funds       \$ 1,459,094       \$ 955,045       \$ 361,705       \$ -	fund balances - governmental funds	\$	1,459,094	\$	955,045	\$	361,705	\$	-

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# September 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds					Permane				
								Queen	Total Nonmaj	
	Fi	nes and	Economic		Perpetual		J	ackson	Governmental	
		<u>Fees</u>	Dev	velopment		Care	M	lemorial		Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,991	\$	708,810	\$	5,226	\$	50,069	\$	772,096
Certificates of deposit		_		-	·	133,826	·	-		133,826
Interest receivable		_		-		90		_		90
Sales tax receivable		-		29,809				-		29,809
Total assets	\$	7,991	\$	738,619	\$	139,142	\$	50,069	\$	935,821
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	5,640	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,640
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable for:										
Cemetery perpetual care		-		-		139,142		-		139,142
Restricted for:										
Economic development		-		738,619		-		-		738,619
Community betterment		2,351	_	-		-		50,069	_	52,420
Total fund balances		2,351		738,619		139,142		50,069		930,181
Total liabilities and fund										
balances	\$	7,991	\$	738,619	\$	139,142	\$	50,069	\$	935,821

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds			_	Permane					
		ne and Fees		conomic velopment	Perpetual <u>Care</u>		Queen Jackson <u>Memorial</u>		Gov	l Nonmajor rernmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES										
Sales tax	\$	-	\$	166,265	\$	-	\$	-	\$	166,265
Licenses and permits		5,640		-		-		-		5,640
Grants and contributions		-		209,600		-		13,935		223,535
Interest income		-		524		-		-		524
Loan collections		-		54,361		-		-		54,361
Other	_	-	_	115	_	1,175		-		1,290
Total revenues		5,640		430,865		1,175		13,935		451,615
EXPENDITURES										
General government		5,640		-		-		-		5,640
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		430,865		1,175		13,935		445,975
OTHER FINANCING USES										
Transfers to other funds		-		(54,772)		-		(5,000)		(59,772)
Net change in fund balances		-		376,093		1,175		8,935		386,203
Fund balances - September 30, 2013		2,351		362,526		137,967		41,134		543,978
Fund balances - September 30, 2014	\$	2,351	\$	738,619	\$	139,142	\$	50,069	\$	930,181

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -

#### **GENERAL FUND DEPARTMENTS**

	Administrative		Police	Fire		
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
General property tax	\$	230,507	\$ -	\$	-	
Sales tax		-	-		-	
Franchise		435,001	-		-	
Intergovernmental revenue:						
State assistance		74,723	-		-	
Licenses and permits		13,671	-		-	
Charges for services		-	-		-	
Grants and donations		50,085	1,297		-	
Interest income		1,714	-		-	
Other receipts		60,977	-		-	
Total revenues		866,678	1,297		-	
EXPENDITURES						
Personnel services:						
Salaries and benefits		152,629	346,064		3,584	
Operating expenses:						
Insurance		5,275	13,223		8,896	
Professional fees		2,019	882		283	
Meetings, seminars, and dues		9,949	438		265	
Repairs and maintenance		9,781	32,898		15,951	
Printing, postage, and publications		406	265		46	
Utilities and telephone		13,725	-		17,635	
Total operating expenses		41,155	47,706		43,076	
Supplies		5,118	3,398		687	
Other expenses		68,704	57,657		17,252	
Capital outlay		-	-		-	
Principal payments on debt		-	-		-	
Interest payments		-	 -		-	
Total expenditures		267,606	 454,825		64,599	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures before transfers		599,072	(453,528)		(64,599)	
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS		54,772	 -		-	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	ES\$	653,844	\$ (453,528)	\$	(64,599)	

Pool	Library	Cemetery	Park	Bookmobile	Time Capsule	Total
\$-	\$ 85,388	\$ 25,628	\$ 89,631	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 431,154
332,530	-	-	-	-	-	332,530
-	-	-	-	-	-	435,001
-	2,116	-	-	-	-	76,839
-	-	-	-	-	-	13,671
28,677	6,211	18,838	37,372	78,000	-	169,098
-	1,200	90	33,210	-	-	85,882
371	62	2,738	4	174	11	5,074
-	-	-	19,940	-	-	80,917
361,578	94,977	47,294	180,157	78,174	11	1,630,166
48,884	57,399	1,628	29,401	61,204	-	700,793
6,541	4,871	1,111	4,113	2,130	-	46,160
577	162	95	381	179	-	4,578
-	311	-	-	311	-	11,274
3,375	4,290	29,437	32,509	5,262	-	133,503
-	255	-	250	255	-	1,477
14,884	2,358	1,627	53,085	26	-	103,340
25,377	12,247	32,270	90,338	8,163	-	300,332
11,742	14,009	99	2,634	10,900	-	48,587
1,761	1,575	9,207	13,518	420	-	170,094
-	-	-	26,729	-	-	26,729
205,000	-	-	-	-	-	205,000
7,559						7,559
300,323	85,230	43,204	162,620	80,687		1,459,094
61,255	9,747	4,090	17,537	(2,513)	11	171,072
	5,000		3,000			62,772
\$ 61,255	\$ 14,747	\$ 4,090	\$ 20,537	\$ (2,513)	\$ 11	\$ 233,844



#### SHAREHOLDERS

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

To the Members of the City Council City of Valentine, Nebraska

We have audited, 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, the 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 year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 14, 2015.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

1203 W 2nd Street PO Box 1407 Grand Island, NE 68802 Ph. 308-381-1810 Fax 308-381-4824 Email: cpa@gicpas.com

Wealth Management, LLC Registered Investment Advisor, is affiliated with Almquist, Maltzahn, Galloway & Luth, P.C. and offers wealth management and investment advisory services.

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A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

Robert D. Almquist Phillip D. Maltzahn Terry T. Galloway Marcy J. Luth Heidi A. Ashby Christine R. Shenk Michael E. Hoback Joseph P. Stump Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described below that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

## Segregation of Duties

Due to limited number of personnel, there is not adequate segregation of duties to ensure internal control over cash receipts, disbursements, and recording of transactions.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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 grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed the following instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

• Bank deposits at one financial institution totaling \$552,165 exceeded FDIC coverage and pledged collateral as of September 30, 2014.

# City of Valentine's Response to Findings

The City of Valentine's response to the findings identified in our audit is that due to the small size of the City, it is impractical to further segregate duties. Also, the City will request financial institutions assign additional collateral to fully secure all bank deposits. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Almquist, Mallache Gorlany! Luth, A.C.

Grand Island, Nebraska February 14, 2015