FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

September 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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A PROFESSIONAL

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Wealth Management, LLC Registered Investment Advisor, is affiliated with Almquist, Maltzahn, Galloway & Luth, P.C. and offers wealth management and investment advisory services. 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, 2016, 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 60-64 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 consider it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of 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 nonmajor fund combining statements and the statement of revenue and expenditures by General Fund department are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information described in the first sentence

of this paragraph 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 January 20, 2017, 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.

Almquiet, Mattaka Galleway & Luth. P.C.

Grand Island, Nebraska January 20, 2017

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, 2016.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Valentine exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$21,415,583 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$3,375,573 (*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 \$14,149,480. Approximately 10.3 percent of this total amount, \$1,452,283, is *unrestricted net position*.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$889,824, or 57.7 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 nine 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 five governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds are 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 24-59 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 \$21,415,583 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	S	eptember 30, 201	6	September 30, 2015			
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,636,385	\$ 3,532,003	\$ 9,168,388	\$ 5,809,790	\$ 3,786,923	\$ 9,596,713	
Capital Assets	10,908,723	7,145,213	18,053,936	10,212,597	6,889,706	17,102,303	
Total Assets	16,545,108	10,677,216	27,222,324	16,022,387	10,676,629	26,699,016	
Long-term Liabilities	1,781,818	2,681,278	4,463,096	2,006,156	2,765,187	4,771,343	
Other Liabilities	613,810	729,835	1,343,645	1,266,928	686,415	1,953,343	
Total Liabilities	2,395,628	3,411,113	5,806,741	3,273,084	3,451,602	6,724,686	
Net Position:							
Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	8,930,120	5,342,813	14,272,933	7,634,857	4,939,062	12,573,919	
Restricted	3,767,077	-	3,767,077	3,434,676	-	3,434,676	
Unrestricted	1,452,283	1,923,290	3,375,573	1,679,770	2,285,965	3,965,735	
Total Net Position	\$ 14,149,480	\$ 7,266,103	\$ 21,415,583	\$ 12,749,303	\$ 7,225,027	\$ 19,974,330	

Summary Statements of Net Position

By far the largest portion of the City of Valentine's net position (66.6 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 (17.6 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$3,375,573) 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 September 30, 2016					r Ended Sep	ptember 30, 2015		
]	Program		Program	Program		Program		
Function	Ī	Revenues		Expenses		Revenues		<u>Expenses</u>	
General Government	\$	68,132	\$	292,912	\$	15,504	\$	263,743	
Public Safety		8,800		508,525		858		500,403	
Public Works		38,213		397,758		448,250		380,800	
Recreation		168,637		474,255		279,161		402,966	
Cemetery		11,538		37,677		19,288		41,644	
Airport		1,011,102		271,959		847,959		242,009	
Economic Development		-		-		20,000		-	
Interest		-		50,297		-		49,723	
Depreciation and Amortization		-		410,636		-		409,560	
Total		1,306,422		2,444,019		1,631,020		2,290,848	
Transfers out		-		9,442		_		28,000	
	\$	1,306,422	\$	2,453,461	\$	1,631,020	\$	2,318,848	

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities

SOURCES OF REVENUE								
	Year	Ended Sept	<u>ember 30, 201</u>	<u>6</u>	Year	Ended Sept	ember 30, 20	01 <u>5</u>
Charges for Services	\$	473,652	12.29 %		\$	463,119	11.05 %	ó
Operating Grants and Contributions		781,510	20.28			605,046	14.44	
Capital Grants and Contributions		51,260	1.33			562,855	13.43	
Property Taxes		409,165	10.62			410,313	9.79	
Motor Vehicle Taxes		54,126	1.40			55,201	1.32	
Sales Tax		1,091,133	28.31			1,078,883	25.75	
Franchise Taxes		401,810	10.43			389,310	9.29	
State Allocation		484,648	12.58			490,901	11.72	
Special Assessments		22,328	0.58			32,144	0.77	
Miscellaneous		74,324	1.93			93,422	2.23	
Interest		9,682	0.25			8,627	0.21	
Total	\$	3,853,638	100.00 %		\$	4,189,821	100.00 %	ó

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

Net position increased \$1,400,177 in the governmental funds during the year ended September 30, 2016.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Valentine's net position by \$41,076. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities

	Year Ended Sep	tember 30, 2016	Year Ended Sep	tember 30, 2015
	Program	Program	Program	Program
Function	<u>Revenues</u> <u>Expenses</u>		Revenues	Expenses
Electric	\$ 4,299,399	\$ 4,257,197	\$ 4,184,690	\$ 4,356,170
Water	371,811	355,352	372,989	374,120
Sewer	277,271	354,269	269,272	365,884
Landfill	687,458	643,704	664,782	682,455
Total	\$ 5,635,939	\$ 5,610,522	\$ 5,491,733	\$ 5,778,629

SOURCES OF REVENUE	Year Ended September 30, 2016			Year Ended September 30, 2015			
Charges for Services	\$	5,635,939	99.72 %	\$	5,481,932	99.00 %	
Grants and Contributions		-	-		9,801	0.18	
Loss on Disposal of Equipment		(2,947)	(0.05)		-	-	
Interest		9,164	0.16		17,453	0.31	
Interfund Transfer		9,442	0.17	,	28,000	0.51	
Total	\$	5,651,598	100.00 %	\$	5,537,186	100.00 %	

Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

SOLIDCES OF DEVENUE

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 \$4,950,107. Approximately 18.0 percent of this total amount (\$889,824) 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 (\$513,385), 2) restricted to pay for infrastructure (\$1,833,460), 3) restricted for economic development (\$724,416), 4) restricted for street improvements (\$302,898), 5) restricted for community betterment (\$72,575), 6) nonspendable for cemetery perpetual care (\$140,804), 7) nonspendable for inventory and prepaids (\$20,171), 8) restricted for golf course improvements (\$179,539), 9) assigned for budgetary stabilization (\$238,607), or 10) assigned for airport (\$34,428).

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 \$889,824, while total fund balance was \$1,642,615. 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 57.7 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 106.6 percent of the same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Valentine's General Fund decreased by \$531,128 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 - \$1,753,222, Water Fund - \$194,474, Sewer Fund - \$139,655, and Landfill Fund – deficit of \$(164,061). The Electric Fund net position increased \$48,807, the Water Fund net position increased \$17,049, the Sewer Fund net position decreased \$(70,378), and the Landfill Fund net position increased \$45,598. 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, 2016.

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, 2016, amounts to \$18,053,936 (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 \$20,000) during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Storm sewer construction in progress \$26,504
- Golf course construction in progress \$280,316
- Airport hangar/taxilane construction in progress \$639,735
- 2016 Ford police sedan \$23,331
- 2016 Ford police SUV \$26,631
- Kubota skid steer \$50,921
- Fairway mower \$24,700
- 2013 Ford F550 bucket truck \$69,000
- AMI meter project \$244,769
- Water meter project \$232,815

		Year Ended September 30, 2016				Year Ended September 30, 2015						
	Go	vernmental	Busin	ess-type			Go	vernmental	Busin	ess-type		
	4	Activities	Act	ivities		<u>Total</u>	4	<u>Activities</u>	Act	ivities		<u>Total</u>
Land	\$	190,160	\$	-	\$	190,160	\$	190,160	\$	-	\$	190,160
Construction in Progress		3,866,234		-		3,866,234		2,919,679		-		2,919,679
Buildings and Improvements		6,448,209	1,2	35,346		7,683,555		6,792,661	1,2	67,430		8,060,091
Machinery and Equipment		232,750	2,2	96,434		2,529,184		185,067	2,4	29,303		2,614,370
Distribution Systems,												
Buildings, and Equipment		-	3,4	62,238		3,462,238		-	3,0	93,885		3,093,885
Vehicles		171,370	1	51,195		322,565		125,030		99,088		224,118
Total	\$ 1	10,908,723	\$7,1	45,213	\$ 1	18,053,936	\$1	0,212,597	\$ 6,8	89,706	\$ 1	17,102,303

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 \$3,781,003.

City of Valentine's Outstanding Debt

	Year En	ded September	30, 2016	Year Ended September 30, 2015			
	Governmental Business-type			Governmental			
	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,750,000	\$ -	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,750,000	\$-	\$ 1,750,000	
Refunding Bonds	215,000	1,750,000	1,965,000	510,000	1,865,000	2,375,000	
Notes Payable	13,603	52,400	66,003	22,723	85,644	108,367	
Total	\$ 1,978,603	\$ 1,802,400	\$ 3,781,003	\$ 2,282,723	\$ 1,950,644	\$ 4,233,367	

The City of Valentine's total debt decreased by \$452,364 (10.7 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 49-52 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Property tax asking for the year ending September 30, 2017, is \$433,319, the same as the prior year.
- The City's property tax levy is \$0.274270 for 2016-2017, a \$0.002553 decrease (0.9 percent) from the prior year.
- The City has a commitment of \$1,441,379 for the storm sewer project.
- The City raised electric and sewer rates in January 2017.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Valentine's budget for the 2017 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, 2016

Septem	1001 30, 2010	Drimowy Covernment	
	Governmental	Primary Government	
		Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	<u>Total</u>
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,093,636	\$ 493,603	\$ 1,587,239
Certificates of deposit	84,516	948,361	1,032,877
County treasurer cash	23,515	-	23,515
Investments	-	597,393	597,393
Receivables:			
Special assessments	34,121	-	34,121
Accounts, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	-	193,412	193,412
Unbilled revenue	-	308,874	308,874
Current portion of notes receivable	59,354	24,645	83,999
Property tax	14,489	-	14,489
Interest	348	298	646
Sales tax	187,834	-	187,834
Inventory	18,358	261,757	280,115
Prepaid expenses	1,813	-	1,813
Total current assets	1,517,984	2,828,343	4,346,327
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,454,992	-	3,454,992
Restricted certificates of deposit	236,504	668,382	904,886
Noncurrent portion of notes receivable	241,717	35,278	276,995
Noncurrent portion of special assessments	185,188	-	185,188
Capital assets:			
Land	190,160	-	190,160
Construction in progress	3,866,234	-	3,866,234
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	6,852,329	7,145,213	13,997,542
Net capital assets	10,908,723	7,145,213	18,053,936
Total noncurrent assets	15,027,124	7,848,873	22,875,997
Total assets	16,545,108	10,677,216	27,222,324
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	141,182	384,681	525,863
Accrued expenses	50,620	86,467	137,087
Unavailable revenue	193,405	-	193,405
Customer deposits	-	126,565	126,565
Current portion of long-term obligations	228,603	132,122	360,725
Total current liabilities	613,810	729,835	1,343,645
Noncurrent liabilities:	,	,	y y
Accrued closure and postclosure costs	-	1,011,000	1,011,000
Compensated absences	31,818	-	31,818
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	1,750,000	1,670,278	3,420,278
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,781,818	2,681,278	4,463,096
Total liabilities	2,395,628	3,411,113	5,806,741
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	8,930,120	5,342,813	14,272,933
Restricted for:	0,950,120	5,542,015	14,272,955
Debt service	513,385	-	513,385
Street improvements	302,898	-	302,898
Golf course improvements	179,539	-	179,539
Infrastructure	1,833,460	-	1,833,460
Economic development	724,416	-	724,416
Community betterment	72,575	-	72,575
Cemetery perpetual care	140,804	-	140,804
Unrestricted	1,452,283	1,923,290	3,375,573
Total net position	\$ 14,149,480	\$ 7,266,103	\$ 21,415,583
•			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

					Ŭ	m Revenues	
			CI	C	Operating		
		_		Charges for		Grants and	
Functions/Programs	<u>I</u>	Expenses	<u>Se</u>	<u>Services</u>		ntributions	
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	292,912	\$	-	\$	68,132	
Public safety		508,525		-		-	
Public works		397,758		4,563		-	
Environment and leisure		474,255		158,717		1,110	
Cemetery		37,677		11,538		-	
Airport		271,959		298,834		712,268	
Interest on long-term debt		50,297		-		-	
Depreciation and amortization		410,636		-		-	
Total governmental activities		2,444,019		473,652		781,510	
Business-type activities:							
Electric		4,257,197	4	4,299,399		-	
Water		355,352		371,811		-	
Sewer		354,269		277,271		-	
Landfill		643,704		687,458		-	
Total business-type activities		5,610,522		5,635,939			
Total primary government	\$	8,054,541	\$	5,109,591	\$	781,510	

Capital	Net (Expenses)	Revenues and Changes	in Net Position	
Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		
Contributions	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
\$ -	\$ (224,780)		\$ (224,780)	
8,800	(499,725)		(499,725)	
33,650	(359,545)		(359,545)	
8,810	(305,618)		(305,618)	
-	(26,139)		(26,139)	
-	739,143		739,143	
-	(50,297)		(50,297)	
	(410,636)		(410,636)	
51,260	(1,137,597)	\$ -	(1,137,597)	
		42,202	42,202	
_	-	16,459	16,459	
_	_	(76,998)	(76,998)	
_	-	43,754	43,754	
	-	25,417	25,417	
\$ 51,260	(1,137,597)	25,417	(1,112,180)	
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	409,165	-	409,165	
Motor vehicle	54,126	-	54,126	
Sales tax	1,091,133	-	1,091,133	
Franchise	401,810	-	401,810	
State allocation	484,648	-	484,648	
Special assessments	22,328	-	22,328	
Miscellaneous	74,324	-	74,324	
Loss on disposal of equipment	-	(2,947)	(2,947)	
Interest income	9,682	9,164	18,846	
Interfund transfers	(9,442) 2,537,774	9,442	-	
Total general revenues	1,400,177	<u> </u>	2,553,433 1,441,253	
Change in net position			, ,	
Net position - September 30, 2015	12,749,303	7,225,027	19,974,330	
Net position - September 30, 2016	\$ 14,149,480	\$ 7,266,103	\$ 21,415,583	

BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2016

					Other	Total
	Conorol	Streat	Airport	Infrastrustures	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Street	Airport	Infrastructure	Funds	<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,568,179	\$ 208,708	\$ 38,842	\$ 1,748,010	\$ 984,889	\$ 4,548,628
Certificates of deposit	84,516	102,678	-	-	133,826	321,020
County treasurer cash	20,019	3,496	-	-	-	23,515
Receivables:						
Special assessments	-	219,309	-	-	-	219,309
Property tax	11,832	2,657	-	-	-	14,489
Interest	46	225	-	-	77	348
Sales tax	56,961	16,934	-	85,450	28,489	187,834
Inventory	-	-	18,358	-	-	18,358
Prepaid expenses	799	-	1,014			1,813
Total assets	\$ 1,742,352	\$ 554,007	\$ 58,214	\$ 1,833,460	\$ 1,147,281	\$ 5,335,314
LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 61,078	\$ 59,508	\$ 4,290	\$ -	\$ 16,306	\$ 141,182
Accrued expenses	31,943	4,912	124	-	13,641	50,620
Unavailable revenue	6,716	186,689	-	-	-	193,405
Total liabilities	99,737	251,109	4,414	-	29,947	385,207
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory and prepaids	799	-	19,372	-	-	20,171
Cemetery perpetual care	-	-	-	-	140,804	140,804
Restricted for:						
Debt service	513,385	-	-	-	-	513,385
Street improvements	-	302,898	-	-	-	302,898
Infrastructure	-	-	-	1,833,460	-	1,833,460
Economic development	-	-	-	-	724,416	724,416
Golf course improvements	-	-	-	-	179,539	179,539
Community betterment	-	-	-	-	72,575	72,575
Assigned for:						
Airport	-	-	34,428	-	-	34,428
Budgetary stabilization	238,607	-	-	-	-	238,607
Unassigned	889,824	-	-	-	-	889,824
Total fund balances	1,642,615	302,898	53,800	1,833,460	1,117,334	4,950,107
Total liabilities and						
fund balances	\$ 1,742,352	\$ 554,007	\$ 58,214	\$ 1,833,460	\$ 1,147,281	\$ 5,335,314

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

September 30, 2016

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 4,950,107
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.		301,071
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 \$14,911,857 and the accumulated depreciation is \$4,003,134.		10,908,723
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	\$ (31,818) (1,978,603)	 (2,010,421)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 14,149,480

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	General	Street	<u>Airport</u>	Infrastru	<u>icture</u>	Go	Other vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES									
Taxes:									
Property	\$ 409,165	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	409,165
Motor vehicle	-	54,126	-		-		-		54,126
Sales tax	337,885	77,479	-	50	6,827		168,942		1,091,133
Franchise	401,810	-	-		-		-		401,810
Intergovernmental	46,704	437,944	-		-		-		484,648
Special assessments	-	359	-	2	1,969		-		22,328
Licenses and permits	13,567	-	-		-		5,613		19,180
Charges for services	170,255	4,563	298,834		-		-		473,652
Grants and donations	66,743	33,650	712,268		-		20,109		832,770
Loan collections	-	-	-		-		68,871		68,871
Interest income	4,317	2,523	-		1,551		1,291		9,682
Other income	37,307	 -	 4,060		-		525		41,892
Total revenues	1,487,753	610,644	1,015,162	53	0,347		265,351		3,909,257
EXPENDITURES									
General government	287,299	-	-		-		5,613		292,912
Public safety	507,771	-	-		-		-		507,771
Public works	-	403,842	-		-		-		403,842
Environment and leisure	389,893	-	-		-		82,290		472,183
Cemetery	37,677	-	-		-		-		37,677
Airport	-	-	271,959		-		-		271,959
Capital outlay	94,770	31,596	639,735		-		340,661		1,106,762
Principal payments on debt	220,000	75,000	9,120		-		-		304,120
Interest on long-term debt	3,535	 92	 -		-		46,670		50,297
Total expenditures	1,540,945	 510,530	 920,814		-		475,234		3,447,523
Excess (deficiency) of	(52,102)	100 114	04 249	52	0.247		(200, 992)		461 724
revenues over expenditures	(53,192)	100,114	94,348	53	0,347		(209,883)		461,734
OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)									
Net transfers in (out)	(477,936)	 -	 -	(9	2,942)		561,436		(9,442)
Net change in fund balances	(531,128)	100,114	94,348	43	7,405		351,553		452,292
Fund balances - September 30, 2015	2,173,743	 202,784	 (40,548)	1,39	6,055		765,781		4,497,815
Fund balances - September 30, 2016	\$ 1,642,615	\$ 302,898	\$ 53,800	\$ 1,83	3,460	\$	1,117,334	\$	4,950,107

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 452,292
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.	(55,619)
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 (\$1,106,762) exceeds depreciation expense (\$410,636).	696,126
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.	3,258
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.	 304,120
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,400,177

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2016

	Enterprise Funds									
	Electric		Water		Sewer Landfill					
	Fund		Fund		Fund	Fund		Eliminations		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS										
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	155,350	\$	138,773	\$	199,480	\$ -	\$	493.603
Certificates of deposit	ф 929,460	Ψ	18,901	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	φ	Ψ	948,361
Investments	597,393		-		_		_			597,393
Receivables:	571,575									571,575
Accounts, net of allowance for										
doubtful accounts	143,770		23,320		11,423		14,899			193.412
Unbilled revenue	253,922		34,633		19.618		701			308.874
Current portion of notes receivable	24,645		-		-		-	_		24,645
Interest	298				_		_			24,045
Due from other funds	-		21,232		_		_	(21,232)		270
Inventory	248,268		12,993		496		_	(21,252)		261,757
Total current assets	2,197,756		266,429		170,310		215,080	(21,232)		2,828,343
Noncurrent assets:	2,177,750		200,427		170,510		215,000	(21,252)		2,020,545
Restricted certificates of deposit	_		_		_		668,382			668,382
Noncurrent portion of notes receivable	35,278				_		-			35,278
Capital assets:	55,270									55,270
Other capital assets	6,739,349		1,575,674		3,234,047		2,112,096			13,661,166
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,275,458)		(815,010)		(1,670,020)		(755,465)	-		(6,515,953)
Net capital assets	3,463,891		760,664		1,564,027		1,356,631			7,145,213
Total noncurrent assets	3,499,169		760,664		1,564,027		2,025,013			7,848,873
Total assets	5,696,925		1,027,093		1,734,337		2,240,093	(21,232)		10,677,216
	5,090,925		1,027,075		1,754,557		2,240,095	(21,252)		10,077,210
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	309,798		22,380		19,791		32,712	-		384,681
Due to other funds	21,232		-		-		-	(21,232)		-
Accrued payroll and vacation	12,920		14,850		10,864		3,438	-		42,072
Sales tax payable	25,417		-		-		-	-		25,417
Accrued interest payable	18,605		-		-		373	-		18,978
Customer deposits	91,840		34,725		-		-	-		126,565
Current portion of										
long-term obligations	115,000		-		-		17,122	-		132,122
Total current liabilities	594,812		71,955		30,655		53,645	(21,232)		729,835
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Accrued closure and postclosure costs	-		-		-		1,011,000	-		1,011,000
Noncurrent portion of										
long-term obligations	1,635,000		-		-		35,278	-		1,670,278
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,635,000		-		-		1,046,278	-		2,681,278
Total liabilities	2,229,812		71,955		30,655		1,099,923	(21,232)		3,411,113
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	1,713,891		760,664		1,564,027		1,304,231	-		5,342,813
Unrestricted	1,753,222		194,474		139,655		(164,061)	-		1,923,290
Total net position	\$ 3,467,113	\$	955,138	\$	1,703,682	\$	1,140,170	\$ -	\$	7,266,103

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Enterprise Funds				
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Landfill		
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	<u>Total</u>	
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,266,459	\$ 360,687	\$ 275,305	\$ 687,400	\$ 5,589,851	
Other revenue	32,940	11,124	1,966	58	46,088	
Total operating revenues	4,299,399	371,811	277,271	687,458	5,635,939	
Operating expenses:						
Cost of power	3,296,449	-	-	-	3,296,449	
Personnel services	237,210	199,232	148,798	73,777	659,017	
Insurance and bonds	11,760	7,564	9,543	3,450	32,317	
Utilities and telephone	16,133	14,697	52,858	1,912	85,600	
Repairs and maintenance	26,361	66,279	39,166	27,917	159,723	
Contractual obligations	2,417	5,946	700	404,506	413,569	
Supplies	28,231	7,124	10,759	154	46,268	
Licenses and fees	382,420	-	-	13,665	396,085	
Professional fees	16,967	811	424	1,835	20,037	
Miscellaneous	13,923	9,991	5,857	3,478	33,249	
Landfill post-closure costs	-	-	-	65,000	65,000	
Depreciation	175,448	43,708	86,164	45,150	350,470	
Total operating expenses	4,207,319	355,352	354,269	640,844	5,557,784	
Operating income (loss)	92,080	16,459	(76,998)	46,614	78,155	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest income	6,605	715	-	1,844	9,164	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	(125)	(2,822)	-	(2,947)	
Interest expense	(49,878)	-	-	(2,860)	(52,738)	
Total nonoperating revenues						
(expenses)	(43,273)	590	(2,822)	(1,016)	(46,521)	
Income (loss) before						
interfund transfers	48,807	17,049	(79,820)	45,598	31,634	
Interfund transfers:						
Transfer from other funds			9,442		9,442	
Change in net position	48,807	17,049	(70,378)	45,598	41,076	
Net position - September 30, 2015	3,418,306	938,089	1,774,060	1,094,572	7,225,027	
Net position - September 30, 2016	\$ 3,467,113	\$ 955,138	\$ 1,703,682	\$ 1,140,170	\$ 7,266,103	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Enterprise Funds			
		Electric		Water
		Fund		Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts from customers	\$	4,270,803	\$	369,359
Payments to suppliers		(3,772,994)		(109,641)
Payments to employees		(239,571)	_	(197,121)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		258,238		62,597
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Change in due to/from other funds Transfers from other funds		21,232		(21,232)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		21,232		(21,232)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of property and equipment		(341,561)		(251,036)
Principal payments on capital debt		(115,000)		-
Interest paid on capital debt		(50,395)		-
Net cash used by capital and				
related financing activities		(506,956)		(251,036)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Payments received on notes receivable		33,244		-
(Increase) decrease in certificates of deposit		(38,413)		232,654
Increase in investments		(1,853)		-
Interest received		6,566		2,352
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(456)		235,006
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(227,942)		25,335
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year		227,942		130,015
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$	-	\$	155,350

Enterpris		
Sewer	Landfill	
Fund	Fund	Total
\$ 275,826	\$ 686,954	\$ 5,602,942
(128,211)	(457,278)	(4,468,124)
(148,669)	(73,757)	(659,118)
 (1,054)	155,919	475,700
- 9.442	-	- 9.442
 <u>9,442</u> 9,442		9,442 9,442
(12,350)	(3,977)	(608,924)
-	(33,244)	(148,244)
 -	(3,097)	(53,492)
(12,350)	(40,318)	(810,660)
-	-	33,244
-	(56,219)	138,022
-	-	(1,853)
-	1,844	10,762
-	(54,375)	180,175
(3,962)	61,226	(145,343)
 142,735	138,254	638,946
\$ 138,773	\$ 199,480	\$ 493,603

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS, Continued

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Enterprise Funds			S
]	Electric		Water
		Fund		<u>Fund</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	92,080	\$	16,459
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		175,448		43,708
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue		(33,646)		(3,562)
Inventories		(25,121)		1,815
Accounts payable		44,030		956
Accrued payroll and vacation		(2,361)		2,111
Other accrued expenses		2,758		-
Customer deposits		5,050		1,110
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	258,238	\$	62,597

 Enterpris			
Sewer	andfill		
Fund		Fund	<u>Total</u>
\$ (76,998)	\$	46,614	\$ 78,155
86,164		45,150	350,470
(1,445)		(504)	(39,157)
1,029		-	(22,277)
(9,933)		(361)	34,692
129		20	(101)
-		65,000	67,758
 -		-	 6,160
\$ (1,054)	\$	155,919	\$ 475,700

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2016

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, 2016

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, 2016

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, 2016

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	Brief Description			
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, 2016

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

2. Basis of Presentation, continued

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.		
Golf	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of the golf course.		
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. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u>

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, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

Basis of Accounting, continued

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

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.

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, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable 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, 2016

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, 2016

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 Operation, maintenance and debt service of the City's pool and financing of the construction, operation, and maintenance of recreation, capital improvement, economic development or community betterment projects.
- 1/4 percent Economic Development Program

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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 2015-2016 are recorded as revenue when expected to be collected within 60 days after September 30, 2016. Prior-year levies were recorded using these same principles, and remaining receivables are 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, 2016

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. Fund Accounting Requirements

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, 2016

NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY, continued

2. Deposit Laws and Regulations

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, 2016

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, 2016

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, 2016. 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.

<u>Types of Deposits</u>	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	\$ 7,110,437	\$ 1,054,685	\$ 6,055,752	\$ -	\$ <u>6,979,994</u>
Reconciliation to Go Primary Governm		Statement of N	Net Position:		
	sh and cash equ	ivalents			\$ 1,587,239
Restricted cash	and cash equiv	alents			3,454,992
Unrestricted ce	rtificates of dep	osit			1,032,877
Restricted certi	ficates of depos	it			904,886
					\$ <u>6,979,994</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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, 2016. The categories of investments are defined as follows:

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

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

<u>Type of Investment</u>	Category <u>1</u>	Category <u>2</u>	Category <u>3</u>	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>
Money Market	\$ 382,092	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 382,092	\$ 382,092
Municipal bonds	215,301	-	-	<u>215,301</u> \$ <u>597,393</u>	<u>215,301</u> \$ <u>597,393</u>

Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement of Net Position:

Primary Government –	
Unrestricted investments	\$ <u>597,393</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

2. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

The restricted assets as of September 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total
Type of Restricted Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,454,992	\$ -	\$ 3,454,992
Certificates of deposit	236,504	668,382	904,886
	\$ 3,691,496	\$ 668,382	\$ 4,359,878

The governmental activities' restricted assets as of September 30, 2016, consisted of \$513,385 in the General Fund restricted for debt service, \$209,486 in the Golf Fund for golf course improvements, \$311,386 in the Street Fund restricted for street improvements, \$1,748,010 in the Infrastructure Fund restricted for infrastructure, \$2,351 in the Fines and Fees Fund restricted for community betterment, \$695,927 in the Economic Development Fund restricted for economic development, \$140,727 in the Perpetual Care Fund restricted for community betterment.

The business-type activities restricted assets as of September 30, 2016, consisted of \$668,382 in the Landfill Fund restricted for landfill closure and post-closure costs.

3. <u>Accounts Receivable</u>

Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consist of utilities receivable. Receivables detail at September 30, 2016, is as follows:

	siness-type activities
Accounts receivable Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 288,275 (94,863)
Net accounts receivable	\$ 193,412

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

4. Notes Receivable

Governmental Activities

The Economic Development Fund has made eight economic development loans. Notes receivable at September 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

Note for \$40,000 dated December 1, 2014; due in 120 monthly payments of \$404.98 through February 1, 2025; bearing interest	¢ 24 162
at 4.0 percent.	\$ 34,163
Note for \$100,000 dated July 17, 2015; due in 180 monthly payments of \$739.69 through August 1, 2030; bearing interest at 4.0 percent.	94,628
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.	29,325
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.	23,873
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.	22,542
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.	48,284
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.	25,147

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

4. <u>Notes Receivable, continued</u>

Governmental Activities, continued

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.	23,109
Total governmental activities notes receivable	\$ <u>301,071</u>
Current portion	\$ 59,354
Noncurrent portion	241,717
Total	\$ <u>301,071</u>

Business-type Activities

The Electric Fund has made two loans. Notes receivable at September 30, 2016, 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.	\$ 52,400
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 4.00	
percent.	7,523
Total business-type activities notes receivable	\$ <u>59,923</u>
Current portion Noncurrent portion Total	\$ 24,645 <u>35,278</u> \$ <u>59,923</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

5. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

Governmental Activities:	Balance at October 1, 2015	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance at <u>September 30, 2016</u>	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 190,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 190,160	
Construction in progress	2,919,679	946,555	-	3,866,234	
Total capital asset not being depreciated	3,109,839	946,555	-	4,056,394	
Other capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	9,454,015	6,690	-	9,460,705	
Machinery and equipment	832,481	77,937	(7,795)	902,623	
Vehicles	486,409	75,580	(69,854)	492,135	
Total other capital assets at historical cost	10,772,905	160,207	(77,649)	10,855,463	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(2,661,354)	(351,142)	-	(3,012,496)	
Machinery and equipment	(647,414)	(30,254)	7,795	(669,873)	
Vehicles	(361,379)	(29,240)	69,854	(320,765)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,670,147)	(410,636) *	77,649	(4,003,134)	
Other capital assets, net	7,102,758	(250,429)		6,852,329	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 10,212,597	\$ 696,126	\$ -	\$10,908,723	

* Depreciation expense was incurred by the following governmental activities:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

5. Capital Assets, continued

General Fund:

General government	\$ 13,022
Public safety:	
Police	19,716
Fire	18,283
Total public safety	37,999
Public works:	
Cemetery	928
Environment and leisure:	
Swimming pool	66,128
Library	12,142
Parks and recreation	27,145
Total environment and leisure	<u>105,415</u>
Total General Fund	157,364
Street Fund	41,933
Airport Fund	209,533
Golf Fund	1,806
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ <u>410,636</u>

Construction in progress at September 30, 2016 consists of \$1,573,830 of engineering and construction costs on the airport hangar and taxilanes project, \$666,135 of engineering for the storm sewer improvement project, \$13,120 of engineering on the Cowboy Trail connection project and \$1,613,149 of design and construction for the golf course project. See Note D3 for additional details on construction commitments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

5. Capital Assets, continued

Business-type Activities:

Business-type Activities:		Balance at tober 1, 2015	A	Additions	<u>D</u>	<u>visposals</u>	Balance at ember 30, 2016
Other capital assets being depreciated:							
Distribution systems, buildings,							
and equipment	\$	4,740,702	\$	513,410	\$	-	\$ 5,254,112
Buildings and improvements		1,887,933		-		-	1,887,933
Machinery and equipment		6,044,614		26,514		(19,362)	6,051,766
Vehicles		398,355		69,000		-	 467,355
Total other capital assets at							
historical cost		13,071,604		608,924		(19,362)	13,661,166
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Distribution systems, buildings,							
and equipment		(1,646,817)		(145,057)		-	(1,791,874)
Buildings and improvements		(620,503)		(32,084)		-	(652,587)
Machinery and equipment		(3,615,311)		(156,436)		16,415	(3,755,332)
Vehicles		(299,267)		(16,893)		-	(316,160)
Total accumulated depreciation		(6,181,898)		(350,470) *		16,415	 (6,515,953)
Other capital assets, net		6,889,706		258,454		(2,947)	 7,145,213
Business-type activities capital							
assets, net	\$	6,889,706	\$	258,454	\$	(2,947)	\$ 7,145,213
* Depreciation expense was charge	ed to	o functions a	s fol	lows:			
Electric					\$17	75,448	

Electric	\$ 175,448
Water	43,708
Sewer	86,164
Landfill	45,150
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ <u>350,470</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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, 2016:

Type of Debt	Balance at October 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance at September 30, 2016	Amounts Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities: Bonds and notes payable	\$ 2,282,723	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (304,120)	\$ 1,978,603	\$ 228,603
Business-type Activities: Bonds and note payable	\$ 1,950,644	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (148,244)	\$ 1,802,400	\$ 132,122

Governmental Activities

As of September 30, 2016, the governmental long-term liabilities consisted of the following:

Bonds and notes payable:

General obligation bonds, Series 2015, with an original issue amount of \$1,750,000. Interest rates range from 1.00 percent to 3.50 percent. Interest is due in semi-annual installments and principal is due in annual installments through December 15, 2031. Paid from the Golf Fund.

\$ 1,750,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

7. Long-term Debt, continued

Governmental Activities, continued

Bonds and notes payable, continued:

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. Paid from the General Fund.	215,000
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. Paid from the Street Fund. These bond were paid off during the year ended September 30, 2016.	-
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. Paid from the Airport Fund.	6,080
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 4.00 percent. Paid from the Airport Fund.	7,523
Total governmental activities bonds and notes payable	\$ <u>1,978,603</u>
Current portion Noncurrent portion Total	\$ 228,603 <u>1,750,000</u> \$ <u>1,978,603</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

7. Long-term Debt, continued

Business-type Activities

As of September 30, 2016, the long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

Bonds and note 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. Paid from the Electric Fund.	\$ 1,750,000
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.	52,400
Total business-type activity bonds and note payable	\$ <u>1,802,400</u>
Current portion Noncurrent portion Total	\$ 132,122 <u>1,670,278</u> \$ <u>1,802,400</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

7. Long-term Debt, continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt as of September 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				
Year Ending							
September 30,	Principal	Principal Interest		Interest			
2017	\$ 228,603	\$ 48,478	\$ 132,122	\$ 48,872			
2018	100,000	46,160	137,464	46,988			
2019	100,000	45,010	137,814	44,738			
2020	105,000	43,546	120,000	42,158			
2021	105,000	41,788	130,000	39,120			
2022-2026	555,000	173,434	680,000	138,456			
2027-2031	645,000	82,338	465,000	25,795			
2032	140,000	2,450					
	\$1,978,603	\$ 483,204	\$ 1,802,400	\$ 386,127			

8. <u>Special Assessments</u>

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

8. Special Assessments, continued

Principal collections from various special assessments outstanding are reported in the Street Fund. Special assessments receivable comprised the following assessments at September 30, 2016:

Current portion	\$ 34,121
Non-current portion	<u>185,188</u>
Total street improvement assessments	\$ <u>219,309</u>

9. Interfund Balances and Transactions

Interfund balances relate to a negative pooled cash balance in the Electric Fund. The Electric Fund owed \$21,232 to the Water Fund at September 30, 2016.

Operating transfers:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 477,936
Infrastructure Fund	-	92,942
Nonmajor Funds	561,436	-
Sewer Fund	9,442	
Total operating transfers	\$ <u>570,878</u>	\$ <u>570,878</u>

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 year 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

1. Employee Pension and Other Benefit Plans, continued

City General Pension Plan, continued

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City's total payroll and covered payroll under the plan was \$1,227,052 and \$886,131, respectively. Both the City's required contribution of \$53,168 and the covered employees' required contribution of \$53,168 were made for the year ended September 30, 2016.

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 \$18,379 under the plan for the year ended September 30, 2016.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

2. Risk Management, continued

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, 2016, 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.

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	:	Amount		
November 2016	\$	102,678		
April 2017		69,262		
May 2017		889,032		
August 2017		10,919		
September 2017		668,382		
October 2018		197,490		
	\$	1,937,763		

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.

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, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

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

Deposits and Investments, continued

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, 2016, the City's investments and certificates of deposit consisted of the following:

Maturities by Month	<u>Amount</u>
November 2016	\$ 102,678
April 2017	69,262
May 2017	889,032
August 2017	10,919
September 2017	668,382
October 2018	197,490
	\$ 1,937,763

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 \$1,011,000 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at September 30, 2016, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of approximately 56.5 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The Valentine Landfill will recognize the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2016. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

3. Commitments and Contingencies, continued

Closure and Postclosure Costs, continued

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, 2016, investments totaled \$668,382 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.

Construction Commitments

The City's governmental activities had the following construction commitments as of September 30, 2016:

			Paid			Expected
	Contract		Fhrough	(Obligation	Completion
<u>Project</u>	Amount	<u>9</u>	/30/2016		Pending	Date
Taxilanes construction	\$ 657,234	\$	647,234	\$	10,000	Fall 2016
Hangar construction	731,903		721,903		10,000	Fall 2016
Taxilanes and hangar engineering	212,663		209,144		3,519	Fall 2016
Storm sewer engineering	71,860		15,412		56,448	May 2017
Storm sewer construction	 1,384,931		-		1,384,931	May 2017
Total	\$ 3,058,591	\$	1,593,693	\$	1,464,898	

4. Conduit Debt

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 \$67,247 as of September 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

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

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 \$230,304 as of September 30, 2016.

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, 2016.

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. <u>Interlocal Agreements</u>

The City had the following Interlocal agreements in effect as of September 30, 2016:

Parties to Agreement	<u>Term</u>	Description
Cherry County	October 1, 2011 - perpetual	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
Mid-Plains Community College	October 8, 2015 - perpetual	Valentine Community Education Agency

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

6. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 20, 2017, the date on which the financial statements were available for issue.

On December 2, 2016, the City issued \$2,850,000 of Combined Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds to refund the 2011 Combined Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds and to fund an electric system project.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -GENERAL FUND

RESOURCES (INFLOWS)	Budget (Original and <u>Final</u>) <u>Actual</u>			Actual	Variances - Actual Over (Under) Final <u>Budget</u>	
Taxes:						
Property	\$	408,984	\$	405,993	\$	(2,991)
Sales		330,000		338,851		8,851
Franchise		445,500		401,810		(43,690)
Intergovernmental		40,794		46,704		5,910
Licenses and permits		13,300		13,567		267
Charges for services		163,175		170,255		7,080
Grants and contributions		91,550		66,743		(24,807)
Interest income		4,095		4,315		220
Bond proceeds		1,000,000		-		(1,000,000)
Other		73,599		37,307		(36,292)
Total resources		2,570,997		1,485,545		(1,085,452)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)						
General government		1,361,545		275,451		(1,086,094)
Public safety		852,903		505,892		(347,011)
Leisure and environment		496,971		387,268		(109,703)
Cemetery		158,428		38,452		(119,976)
Capital outlay		354,000		389,787		35,787
Principal payments on debt		220,000		220,000		-
Interest payments on debt		4,275		19,461		15,186
Total charges to appropriations		3,448,122		1,836,311		(1,611,811)
Resources over (under) charges to appropriations		(877,125)		(350,766)		526,359
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Net transfers		707,489		(477,936)		(1,185,425)
RESOURCES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) OVER (UNDER) CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$	(169,636)	\$	(828,702)	\$	(659,066)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -STREET FUND

	Budget		Ac	ariances - tual Over
	iginal and <u>Final</u>)	<u>Actual</u>	,	nder) Final <u>Budget</u>
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)				
Motor vehicle tax	\$ 50,000	\$ 53,455	\$	3,455
Sales tax	70,000	73,937		3,937
Intergovernmental	444,652	437,944		(6,708)
Special assessments	10,000	5,891		(4,109)
Interest income	1,800	2,521		721
Charges for services	5,200	4,563		(637)
Grants and contributions	33,650	33,650		-
Other income	 500	 -		(500)
Total resources	615,802	611,961		(3,841)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)				
Public works	471,333	380,837		(90,496)
Capital outlay	796,911	31,596		(765,315)
Principal payments on debt	75,000	75,000		-
Interest payments on debt	 1,125	 1,125		-
Total charges to appropriations	 1,344,369	 488,558		(855,811)
Resources over (under) charges to appropriations	(728,567)	123,403		851,970
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Net transfers	 786,911	 -		(786,911)
RESOURCES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 58,344	\$ 123,403	\$	65,059

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -AIRPORT FUND

		Budget riginal and <u>Final</u>)	A	Actual	Ac (Ur	ariances - tual Over nder) Final <u>Budget</u>
DESOURCES (INELOWS)						
RESOURCES (INFLOWS) Charges for services	\$	278,600	\$	298,834	\$	20,234
Grant income	Ф	383,250	Ф	298,834 712,268	Ф	20,234 329,018
		<i>,</i>		,		
Other income		3,680		4,060		380
Total resources		665,530		1,015,162		349,632
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)						
		242 560		268 060		24 500
Operating expenditures		243,560 523,209		268,060		24,500
Capital outlay		,		931,637 9,120		408,428
Principal payments on debt		16,643		9,120		(7,523)
Interest on long-term debt		325		-		(325)
Total charges to appropriations		783,737		1,208,817		425,080
Resources over (under) charges to						
appropriations		(118,207)		(193,655)		(75,448)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Net transfers		127,000		-		(127,000)
RESOURCES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$	8,793	\$	(193,655)	\$	(202.448)
	ψ	0,775	Ψ	(1)5,055)	Ψ	(202,770)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

	((Budget Original and <u>Final</u>)	<u>Actual</u>	A	Variances - ctual Over (nder) Final <u>Budget</u>
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)					
Sales tax	\$	490,000	\$ 508,276	\$	18,276
Special assessments		22,000	21,969		(31)
Interest income		1,000	 1,551		551
Total resources		513,000	531,796		18,796
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Net transfers		(1,657,615)	 (92,942)		1,564,673
RESOURCES OVER (UNDER) OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	(1,144,615)	\$ 438,854	\$	1,583,469

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended September 30, 2016

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

	General <u>Fund</u>			Street <u>Fund</u>		Airport <u>Fund</u>		rastructure <u>Fund</u>
Sources/inflows of resources:								
Actual amounts of resources (budgetary basis) from								
the budgetary comparison schedules	\$	1,485,545	\$	611,961	\$	1,015,162	\$	531,796
Differences - budget to GAAP:								
Cash to accrual adjustments		2,208		(1,317)		-		(1,449)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of								
revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund								
balances - governmental funds	\$	1,487,753	\$	610,644	\$	1,015,162	\$	530,347
Uses/outflows of resources:								
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges								
to appropriations" from the budgetary								
comparison schedules	\$	1,836,311	\$	488,558	\$	1,208,817	\$	-
Differences - budget to GAAP:								
Cash to accrual adjustments		(295,366)		21,972		(288,003)		-
Total expenditures as reported on the statement		/		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
of revenues, expenditures, and changes in								
fund balances - governmental funds	\$	1,540,945	\$	510,530	\$	920,814	\$	-

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds						Permanent Funds					
								Queen	Tota	al Nonmajor		
	Fi	Fines and Economic		Perpetual		Jackson		Governmenta				
		Fees	De	velopment		<u>Golf</u>		Care	Memorial			Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,351	\$	695,927	\$	209,486	\$	6,901	\$	70,224	\$	984,889
Certificates of deposit		-		-		-		133,826		-		133,826
Interest receivable		-		-		-		77		-		77
Sales tax receivable		-		28,489		-		-		-		28,489
Total assets	\$	2,351	\$	724,416	\$	209,486	\$	140,804	\$	70,224	\$	1,147,281
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,306	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,306
Accrued expenses		-		-		13,641		-		-		13,641
Total liabilities		-		-		29,947		-		-		29,947
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable for:												
Cemetery perpetual care		-		-		-		140,804		-		140,804
Restricted for:												
Economic development		-		724,416		-		-		-		724,416
Golf course improvements		-		-		179,539		-		-		179,539
Community betterment		2,351		-		-		-		70,224		72,575
Total fund balances		2,351		724,416		179,539		140,804		70,224		1,117,334
Total liabilities and fund												
balances	\$	2,351	\$	724,416	\$	209,486	\$	140,804	\$	70,224	\$	1,147,281

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds					Permanent Funds						
			conomic velopment	<u>tt Golf</u>		Perpetual <u>Care</u>					ll Nonmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>	
REVENUES												
Sales tax	\$	-	\$	168,942	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	168,942
Licenses and permits		5,613		-		-		-		-		5,613
Grants and contributions		-		-		3,370		-		16,739		20,109
Interest income		-		649		634		8		-		1,291
Loan collections		-		68,871		-		-		-		68,871
Other		-		-		-		525		-		525
Total revenues		5,613		238,462		4,004		533		16,739		265,351
EXPENDITURES												
General government		5,613		-		-		-		-		5,613
Environment and leisure		-		-		82,290		-		-		82,290
Capital outlay		-		-		340,661		-		-		340,661
Interest on long-term debt		-		-		46,670		-		-		46,670
Total expenditures		5,613		-		469,621		-		-		475,234
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures		-		238,462		(465,617)		533		16,739		(209,883)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers from (to) other funds		-		(78,720)		645,156		-		(5,000)		561,436
Net change in fund balances		-		159,742		179,539		533		11,739		351,553
Fund balances - September 30, 2015		2,351		564,674		-		140,271		58,485		765,781
Fund balances - September 30, 2016	\$	2,351	\$	724,416	\$	179,539	\$	140,804	\$	70,224	\$	1,117,334

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -

GENERAL FUND DEPARTMENTS

	Adr	ninistrative	Police	Fire
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property tax	\$	218,650	\$ -	\$ -
Sales tax		-	-	-
Franchise		401,810	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue:				
State assistance		44,690	-	-
Licenses and permits		13,567	-	-
Charges for services		-	-	-
Grants and donations		51,393	8,800	-
Interest income		1,485	-	-
Other receipts		36,528	-	-
Total revenues		768,123	8,800	 -
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel services:				
Salaries and benefits		156,616	326,422	3,584
Operating expenses:				
Insurance		11,316	10,322	9,202
Professional fees		1,544	700	194
Meetings, seminars, and dues		11,044	693	275
Repairs and maintenance		6,766	24,590	20,010
Printing, postage, and publications		321	200	-
Utilities and telephone		7,127	-	9,638
Total operating expenses		38,118	 36,505	39,319
Supplies		13,533	3,324	147
Other expenses		79,032	79,417	19,053
Capital outlay		-	75,580	-
Principal payments on debt		-	-	-
Interest payments		-	 -	 -
Total expenditures		287,299	 521,248	 62,103
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures before transfers		480,824	(512,448)	(62,103)
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS		133,720	 -	 -
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE	S			
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	614,544	\$ (512,448)	\$ (62,103)

 Pool	Li	brary	C	emetery	 Park	Boo	okmobile	ime psule	 Total
\$ -	\$	81,070	\$	24,321	\$ 85,124	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 409,165
337,885		-		-	-		-	-	337,885
-		-		-	-		-	-	401,810
-		2,014		-	-		-	-	46,704
-		-		-	-		-	-	13,567
32,413		6,426		11,538	41,878		78,000	-	170,255
-		1,510		-	5,040		-	-	66,743
472		53		2,087	4		207	9	4,317
 250		29		500	 -		-	 -	 37,307
 371,020		91,102		38,446	 132,046		78,207	 9	 1,487,753
54,090		61,853		1,053	54,669		65,321	-	723,608
4,204		6,841		201	5,306		1,651	-	49,043
490		208		171	2,891		163	-	6,361
-		359		-	-		359	-	12,730
5,538		4,216		32,487	13,150		3,915	-	110,672
-		217		-	200		217	-	1,155
 8,487		6,411		3,363	 37,051		284	 -	 72,361
18,719		18,252		36,222	58,598		6,589	-	252,322
12,982		11,464		374	2,923		11,465	-	56,212
1,559		2,213		28	8,630		566	-	190,498
-		-		-	19,190		-	-	94,770
220,000		-		-	-		-	-	220,000
 3,535		-		-	 -		-	 -	 3,535
 310,885		93,782		37,677	 144,010		83,941	 -	 1,540,945
60,135		(2,680)		769	(11,964)		(5,734)	9	(53,192)
 (48,215)		12,000		-	 (575,441)		-	 -	 (477,936)
\$ 11,920	\$	9,320	\$	769	\$ (587,405)	\$	(5,734)	\$ 9	\$ (531,128)



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 20, 2017.

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.

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A PROFESSIONAL

CORPORATION

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

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 Kyle R. Overturf

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 Village, it is impractical to further segregate duties. The Village'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.

Alinquist, mattache Gallenez & Lath, P.r.

Grand Island, Nebraska January 20, 2017