FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

September 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Valentine, Nebraska as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, 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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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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Valentine, Nebraska, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5-13 and 59-65 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 March 15, 2021, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Valentine's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Valentine, Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Am 61, Rc.
Grand Island, Nebraska
March 15, 2021

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, 2020.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Valentine exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$24,090,311 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,765,074 (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 \$15,569,803. Approximately 8.9 percent of this total amount, \$1,382,329, is *unrestricted net position*.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$867,370, or 50.9 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, the Infrastructure Fund, the Economic Development Fund and the Golf Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other three 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, Infrastructure, Economic Development and Golf Funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

Proprietary funds. The City of Valentine maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the

government-wide financial statements. The City of Valentine uses enterprise funds to account for its Electric, Water, Sewer, and Landfill Funds.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Electric, Water, Sewer, and Landfill Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Valentine.

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

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24-58 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City of Valentine's budgetary comparison schedules. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 59-65 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 66-68.

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 \$24,090,311 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Summary Statements of Net Position

	S	eptember 30, 202	0	September 30, 2019			
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	oe Governmen <u>Total</u> <u>Activities</u>		Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,405,781	\$ 5,093,346	\$ 10,499,127	\$ 4,951,926	\$ 4,314,460	\$ 9,266,386	
Capital Assets	13,162,611	7,597,763	20,760,374	13,388,109	8,010,438	21,398,547	
Total Assets	18,568,392	12,691,109	31,259,501	18,340,035	12,324,898	30,664,933	
Long-term Liabilities	2,313,030	3,486,000	5,799,030	2,497,895	3,621,000	6,118,895	
Other Liabilities	685,559	684,601	1,370,160	539,198	751,417	1,290,615	
Total Liabilities	2,998,589	4,170,601	7,169,190	3,037,093	4,372,417	7,409,510	
Net Position:							
Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	10,689,632	5,137,763	15,827,395	10,742,047	5,420,438	16,162,485	
Restricted	3,497,842	-	3,497,842	3,120,315	-	3,120,315	
Unrestricted	1,382,329	3,382,745	4,765,074	1,440,580	2,532,043	3,972,623	
Total Net Position	\$ 15,569,803	\$ 8,520,508	\$ 24,090,311	\$ 15,302,942	\$ 7,952,481	\$ 23,255,423	

By far the largest portion of the City of Valentine's net position (65.7 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 (14.5 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$4,765,074) 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.

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities

	Year	Ended Sep	tem	ber 30, 2020	Year Ended September 30, 20				
	P	Program		Program		Program	Program		
Function	Revenues		<u>I</u>	Expenses		<u>Revenues</u>	Expenses		
General Government	\$	13,155	\$	253,890	\$	21,949	\$	307,941	
Public Safety		35		717,095		300		724,401	
Public Works		5,013		360,788		702,275		392,231	
Recreation		515,392		801,824		489,805		738,186	
Cemetery		14,288		41,172		16,020		47,325	
Airport		421,877		277,965		308,379		282,091	
Economic Development		-		-		-		10,000	
Interest		-		90,466		-		74,176	
Depreciation		-		741,843		-		672,882	
Total		969,760		3,285,043		1,538,728		3,249,233	
Transfers out		-		34,405		-		172,388	
	\$	969,760	\$	3,319,448	\$	1,538,728	\$	3,421,621	

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

SOURCES OF REVENUE

SOCIOLIS OF REVENUE	Year	Ended Sept	ember 30,	<u> 2020</u>	Year	Ended Sept	<u>ember 30, 2019</u>
Charges for Services	\$	814,449	22.71	%	\$	818,251	20.07 %
Operating Grants and Contributions		155,311	4.33			22,477	0.55
Capital Grants and Contributions		-	-			698,000	17.12
Property Taxes		399,256	11.13			397,166	9.74
Motor Vehicle Taxes		57,185	1.59			56,816	1.39
Sales Tax		1,140,835	31.81			1,056,116	25.90
Franchise Taxes		418,870	11.68			442,019	10.84
State Allocation		510,284	14.23			500,278	12.27
Special Assessments		24,916	0.70			18,075	0.44
Miscellaneous		43,689	1.22			49,723	1.22
Interest		21,514	0.60			18,771	0.46
Total	\$	3,586,309	100.00	%	\$	4,077,692	100.00 %

Net position increased \$266,861 in the governmental funds during the year ended September 30, 2020.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Valentine's net position by \$568,027. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities

	Ye	ear Ended Sep	otemb	oer 30, 2020	Ye	Year Ended September 30, 2019					
Function		Program Revenues		8		Program Revenues	Program <u>Expenses</u>				
Electric	\$	4,467,839	\$	3,957,022	\$	4,705,039	\$	4,203,159			
Water		404,368		420,181		335,348		420,812			
Sewer		290,098		389,091		302,515		414,629			
Landfill		643,371		581,580		629,363		697,962			
Total	\$	5,805,676	\$	5,347,874	\$	5,972,265	\$	5,736,562			

SOURCES OF REVENUE

	Year Ended September 30, 2020			Year Ended September 30, 2019			
Charges for Services	\$	5,805,676	98.14 %	\$	5,972,265	96.69 %	
Loss on Disposal of Equipment		-	-		(12,478)	(0.20)	
Interest		75,820	1.28		44,203	0.72	
Interfund Transfer		34,405	0.58		172,388	2.79	
Total	\$	5,915,901	100.00 %	\$	6,176,378	100.00 %	

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Valentine's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Valentine's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Valentine's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,680,245. Approximately 18.5 percent of this total amount (\$867,370) 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 (\$572,168), 2) restricted to pay for infrastructure (\$1,046,782), 3) restricted for economic development (\$1,092,556), 4) restricted for street improvements (\$485,180), 5) restricted for community betterment (\$71,277), 6) nonspendable for cemetery perpetual care (\$144,377), 7) nonspendable for inventory and prepaids (\$25,283), 8) assigned for golf course operations (\$83,402), 9) assigned for budgetary stabilization (\$115,083), 10) assigned for airport operations (\$174,667), or 11) restricted for Federal programs (\$2,100).

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 \$867,370, while total fund balance was \$1,557,582. 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 50.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 91.5 percent of the same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Valentine's General Fund increased by \$25,372, the fund balance of the Street Fund increased \$124,675, the fund balance of the Infrastructure Fund increased by \$127,654, and the fund balance of the Economic Development Fund increased \$164,165 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 - \$3,149,726, Water Fund - \$117,209, Sewer Fund - \$57,955, and Landfill Fund - \$57,855. The Electric Fund net position increased \$567,517, the Water Fund net position decreased \$(8,989), the Sewer Fund net position decreased \$(70,817), and the Landfill Fund net position increased \$80,316. 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, 2020.

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, 2020, amounts to \$20,760,374 (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:

- 2020 Freightliner fire truck chassis \$95,692
- Cemetery well \$26,196
- 1st and Government Street reconstruction \$90,798
- Airport runway rehabilitation construction in progress \$190,782
- 2013 Toro Reelmaster 5510 4WD \$22,000
- Main Street water and sewer replacement construction in progress \$27,702

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

		Year Ended September 30, 2020				Year Ended September 30, 2019						
	Governmental Business-type					Governmental Business-type						
	Activities		Activities		Total		Activities		Activities		<u>Total</u>	
Land	\$	190,160	\$	-	\$	190,160	\$	190,160	\$	-	\$	190,160
Construction in Progress		293,814		98,700		392,514		-		70,998		70,998
Buildings and Improvements	1	2,164,431	1,	120,328	1.	3,284,759	1	2,660,888	1,1	53,152	1.	3,814,040
Machinery and Equipment		433,391	2,	109,905		2,543,296	416,753		2,2	282,229	,	2,698,982
Distribution Systems,												
Buildings, and Equipment		-	4,	213,828		4,213,828		-	4,4	124,245	4	4,424,245
Vehicles		80,815		55,002		135,817		120,308		79,814		200,122
Total	\$ 1	3,162,611	\$7,	597,763	\$ 2	0,760,374	\$1	3,388,109	\$ 8,0	010,438	\$ 2	1,398,547

Additional information on the City of Valentine's capital assets can be found in Note C5 on pages 44-46 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 \$4,932,979.

City of Valentine's Outstanding Debt

	Year E	nded September	30, 2020	Year Ended September 30, 2019				
	Governmenta	l Business-type		Governmental	Business-type			
	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>		
General Obligation Bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,550,000	\$ -	\$ 1,550,000		
Refunding Bonds	1,475,000	2,460,000	3,935,000	-	2,590,000	2,590,000		
Notes Payable	166,979	-	166,979	206,062	-	206,062		
Capital Lease Payable	831,000		831,000	890,000		890,000		
Total	\$ 2,472,979	\$ 2,460,000	\$ 4,932,979	\$ 2,646,062	\$ 2,590,000	\$ 5,236,062		

The City of Valentine's total debt decreased by \$303,083 (5.8 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 47-50 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Property tax asking for the year ending September 30, 2021, is \$433,319, the same as the prior year.
- The City's property tax levy is \$0.237117 for 2020-2021, a \$0.002153 decrease (0.9 percent) from the prior year.
- The City has commitments of \$7,200 for the Main Street water and sewer replacement project and \$19,690 for the runway rehabilitation project.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Valentine's budget for the 2021 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, 2020

	I	ıt			
	Governmental	Business-type		Component	
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Unit</u>	
ASSETS					
Current assets:	\$ 1,409,930	¢ 1,662,017	¢ 2.072.947	\$ -	
Cash and cash equivalents	. , ,	\$ 1,662,917	\$ 3,072,847	5 -	
Certificates of deposit	95,219	1,701,956	1,797,175	-	
County treasurer cash Receivables:	25,280	-	25,280	-	
Special assessments	17,051	_	17,051	_	
Accounts, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	-	144,740	144,740	_	
Unbilled revenue	-	378,452	378,452	-	
Current portion of notes receivable	25,887	-	25,887	60,000	
Property tax	4,116	-	4,116	-	
Sales tax	221,556	-	221,556	-	
Inventory	20,674	280,422	301,096	-	
Prepaid expenses	4,609		4,609		
Total current assets	1,824,322	4,168,487	5,992,809	60,000	
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,017,561	-	3,017,561	-	
Restricted certificates of deposit	241,996	924,859	1,166,855	-	
Noncurrent portion of notes receivable	233,925	-	233,925	771,000	
Noncurrent portion of special assessments	87,977	-	87,977	-	
Capital assets:					
Land	190,160	-	190,160	-	
Construction in progress	293,814	98,700	392,514	-	
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	12,678,637	7,499,063	20,177,700		
Net capital assets	13,162,611	7,597,763	20,760,374		
Total noncurrent assets	16,744,070	8,522,622	25,266,692	771,000	
Total assets	18,568,392	12,691,109	31,259,501	831,000	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:	210.506	202.001	602 407		
Accounts payable	318,586	283,901	602,487	-	
Accrued expenses Unavailable revenue	59,161	120,960	180,121	-	
Customer deposits	87,977	144,740	87,977 144,740	-	
Current portion of long-term obligations	219,835	135,000	354,835	60,000	
Total current liabilities	685,559	684,601	1,370,160	60,000	
Noncurrent liabilities:	003,337	004,001	1,570,100	00,000	
Accrued closure and postclosure costs	_	1,161,000	1,161,000	-	
Compensated absences	59,886	-,,	59,886	-	
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	2,253,144	2,325,000	4,578,144	771,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,313,030	3,486,000	5,799,030	771,000	
Total liabilities	2,998,589	4,170,601	7,169,190	831,000	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	10,689,632	5,137,763	15,827,395	-	
Restricted for:					
Debt service	572,168	-	572,168	-	
Street improvements	485,180	-	485,180	-	
Golf course improvements	83,402	-	83,402	-	
Infrastructure	1,046,782	-	1,046,782	-	
Economic development	1,092,556	-	1,092,556	-	
Community betterment	71,277	-	71,277	-	
Federal programs	2,100	-	2,100	-	
Cemetery perpetual care	144,377	2 200 745	144,377	-	
Unrestricted Total net position	1,382,329 \$ 15,569,803	3,382,745 \$ 8,520,508	4,765,074 \$ 24,090,311	\$ -	
างเลา แะเ คงรเนงแ	φ 15,507,603	ψ 0,520,500	φ 47,070,311	ψ -	

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

			Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>			arges for ervices	Operating Grants and Contribution		
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	253,890	\$	-	\$	13,155	
Public safety		717,095		-		35	
Public works		360,788		5,013		-	
Environment and leisure		801,824		515,292		100	
Cemetery		41,172		14,288		-	
Airport		277,965		279,856		142,021	
Interest on long-term debt		90,466		-		-	
Depreciation		741,843		-		-	
Total governmental activities		3,285,043		814,449		155,311	
Business-type activities:							
Electric		3,957,022		4,467,839		-	
Water		420,181		404,368		-	
Sewer		389,091		290,098		-	
Landfill		581,580		643,371		=	
Total business-type activities		5,347,874		5,805,676		-	
Total primary government	\$	8,632,917	\$	6,620,125	\$	155,311	
Component unit:							
Valentine Community Education Agency	\$	24,258	\$	24,258	\$	-	

Capital	Net (Expenses)			
Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component
Contributions	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Unit</u>
\$ -	\$ (240,735)		\$ (240,735)	
-	(717,060)		(717,060)	
-	(355,775)		(355,775)	
-	(286,432)		(286,432)	
-	(26,884)		(26,884)	
-	143,912		143,912	
-	(90,466)		(90,466)	
-	(741,843)		(741,843)	
-	(2,315,283)	\$ -	(2,315,283)	
_	_	510,817	510,817	
_	_	(15,813)	(15,813)	
_	_	(98,993)	(98,993)	
_	<u>-</u>	61,791	61,791	
<u>-</u>		457,802	457,802	
\$ -	(2,315,283)	457,802	(1,857,481)	
\$				\$ -
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	399,256	-	399,256	-
Motor vehicle	57,185	-	57,185	-
Sales tax	1,140,835	=	1,140,835	-
Franchise	418,870	-	418,870	-
State allocation	510,284	-	510,284	-
Special assessments	24,916	-	24,916	-
Miscellaneous	43,689	-	43,689	-
Interest income	21,514	75,820	97,334	-
Interfund transfers	(34,405)	34,405		
Total general revenues	2,582,144	110,225	2,692,369	
Change in net position	266,861	568,027	834,888	-
Net position - September 30, 2019	15,302,942	7,952,481	23,255,423	
Net position - September 30, 2020	\$ 15,569,803	\$ 8,520,508	\$ 24,090,311	\$ -

BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2020

	<u>General</u>	Street	<u>Airport</u>	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,470,386	\$ 353,979	\$	407,401
Certificates of deposit	95,219	108,170		-
County treasurer cash	22,229	3,051		-
Receivables:				
Special assessments	-	105,028		-
Property tax	3,487	629		-
Sales tax	65,916	23,788		-
Inventory	-	-		20,674
Prepaid expenses	 861	 		2,967
Total assets	\$ 1,658,098	\$ 594,645	\$	431,042
LIABILITIES AND				
FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 64,595	\$ 9,566	\$	232,556
Accrued expenses	35,921	11,922		178
Unavailable revenue	 -	 87,977		
Total liabilities	100,516	109,465		232,734
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory and prepaids	861	-		23,641
Cemetery perpetual care	-	-		-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	572,168	-		-
Street improvements	-	485,180		-
Infrastructure	-	-		-
Economic development	-	-		-
Community betterment	-	-		-
Federal programs	2,100	-		-
Assigned for:				
Airport	-	-		174,667
Golf course	-	-		-
Budgetary stabilization	115,083	-		-
Unassigned	 867,370	 _		-
Total fund balances	 1,557,582	485,180		198,308
Total liabilities and				
fund balances	\$ 1,658,098	\$ 594,645	\$	431,042

See notes to financial statements.

			Economic		Other Governmental		Go	Total overnmental
<u>In</u>	<u>frastructure</u>	<u>D</u>	evelopment	Golf	<u>Funds</u>			<u>Funds</u>
\$	947,898	\$	1,059,588	\$ 106,411	\$	81,828	\$	4,427,491
	-		-	-		133,826		337,215
	-		-	-		-		25,280
	-		-	-		-		105,028
	-		-	-		-		4,116
	98,884		32,968	-		-		221,556
	-		-	-		-		20,674
	-		-	 781		-		4,609
\$	1,046,782	\$	1,092,556	\$ 107,192	\$	215,654	\$	5,145,969
\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,869	\$	-	\$	318,586
	-		-	11,140		-		59,161
			-			_		87,977
	-		-	23,009		-		465,724
	_		_	781		_		25,283
	-		-	-		144,377		144,377
	-		-	-		-		572,168
	-		-	-		-		485,180
	1,046,782		-	-		-		1,046,782
	-		1,092,556	-		-		1,092,556
	-		-	-		71,277		71,277
	-		-	-		-		2,100
	-		-	-		-		174,667
	-		-	83,402		-		83,402
	-		-	-		-		115,083
	1.046.705		1.002.555	 - 04 102		215 654		867,370
	1,046,782		1,092,556	 84,183	-	215,654		4,680,245
\$	1,046,782	\$	1,092,556	\$ 107,192	\$	215,654	\$	5,145,969

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

September 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$ 4,680,245
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.			259,812
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 \$19,689,026 and the accumulated depreciation is \$6,526,415.			13,162,611
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, note and capital lease payable	\$	(59,886) (72,979)	 (2,532,865)
Total net position - governmental activities			\$ 15,569,803

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		General		Street	Airport
REVENUES					_
Taxes:					
Property	\$	399,256	\$	-	\$ -
Motor vehicle		-		57,185	-
Sales tax		351,932		85,037	-
Franchise		418,870		-	-
Intergovernmental		44,291		465,993	-
Special assessments		-		-	-
Licenses and permits		9,669		-	-
Charges for services		176,836		5,013	279,856
Grants and donations		1,697		-	142,021
Loan collections		-		-	-
Interest income		12,835		2,642	-
Bond proceeds		-		-	-
Other income		12,789		3,872	 616
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	1,428,175		619,742	422,493
EXPENDITURES					
General government		249,816		-	-
Public safety		709,670		-	-
Public works		-		359,838	-
Environment and leisure		472,929		-	-
Cemetery		41,172		-	-
Airport		-		-	277,964
Capital outlay		145,991		90,798	199,404
Principal payments on debt		59,000		39,083	-
Interest on long-term debt		24,258		5,258	-
Total expenditures		1,702,836	-	494,977	 477,368
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures		(274,661)		124,765	(54,875)
OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)					
Net transfers in (out)		300,033		-	 -
Net change in fund balances		25,372		124,765	(54,875)
Fund balances - September 30, 2019		1,532,210		360,415	253,183
Fund balances - September 30, 2020	\$	1,557,582	\$	485,180	\$ 198,308

See notes to financial statements.

							Other		Total
		E	conomic			Gov	Governmental		vernmental
<u>Inf</u>	rastructure	Dev	<u>velopment</u>		<u>Golf</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	399,256
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	57,185
	527,899		175,967		-		-		1,140,835
	-		-		-		-		418,870
	_		-		-		-		510,284
	24,916		-		-		-		24,916
	-		-		_		4,075		13,744
	_		-		352,744		-		814,449
	-		-		-		11,593		155,311
	-		38,361		-		-		38,361
	3,242		2,979		-		(184)		21,514
	-		-		1,475,000		-		1,475,000
	-		-		818		675		18,770
	556,057		217,307		1,828,562		16,159		5,088,495
	_		_		_		4,075		253,891
	_		_		_		-,073		709,670
	_		_		_		_		359,838
	_		_		327,318		_		800,247
	_		_		-		_		41,172
	_		_		_		_		277,964
	_		-		80,152		-		516,345
	_		-		1,550,000		-		1,648,083
	_		_		60,950		-		90,466
			-		2,018,420		4,075		4,697,676
			-						
	556,057		217,307		(189,858)		12,084		390,819
	(428,403)		(53,142)		152,107		(5,000)		(34,405)
	127,654		164,165		(37,751)		7,084		356,414
	919,128		928,391		121,934		208,570		4,323,831
\$	1,046,782	\$	1,092,556	\$	84,183	\$	215,654	\$	4,680,245

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, 2020

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 356,414
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.	(27,186)
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 (\$516,345) is exceeded by depreciation expense (\$741,843) in the period.	(225,498)
The change in noncurrent compensated absences is reported as an expense in the statement of activities. Noncurrent compensated absences are not reported in the governmental funds.	(9,952)
Bond proceeds are reported as revenue in the governmental funds, but the proceeds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(1,475,000)
Repayment of bond, note and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	 1,648,083
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 266,861

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds									
		Electric		Water		Sewer		Landfill		
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS										
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,228,055	\$	62,516	\$	49,979	\$	322,367	\$	1,662,917
Certificates of deposit	Ť	1,681,553	_	20,403	-	-	-	-	_	1,701,956
Receivables:		-,,		,						-,,,,,,,,
Accounts, net of allowance for										
doubtful accounts		103,414		21,642		9.083		10.601		144,740
Unbilled revenue		300,509		52,311		25,343		289		378,452
Inventory		246,167		32,650		1,605		_		280,422
Total current assets		3,559,698		189,522		86,010		333,257		4,168,487
Noncurrent assets:				,		,		,		, ,
Restricted certificates of deposit		_		-		_		924,859		924,859
Capital assets:								•		•
Construction in progress		-		49,350		49,350		_		98,700
Other capital assets		8,019,384		1,761,255		3,296,477		2,231,826		15,308,942
Less accumulated depreciation		(3,963,275)		(1,052,215)		(1,929,353)		(865,036)		(7,809,879)
Net capital assets		4,056,109		758,390		1,416,474		1,366,790		7,597,763
Total noncurrent assets		4,056,109		758,390		1,416,474		2,291,649		8,522,622
Total assets		7,615,807		947,912		1,502,484		2,624,906		12,691,109
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable		227,641		16,583		7,558		32,119		283,901
Accrued payroll and vacation		23,345		17,400		20,497		7,142		68,384
Sales tax payable		29,585		-		_		-		29,585
Accrued interest payable		22,991		-		-		-		22,991
Customer deposits		106,410		38,330		-		-		144,740
Current portion of										
long-term obligations		135,000		-		-		-		135,000
Total current liabilities		544,972		72,313		28,055		39,261		684,601
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Accrued closure and postclosure costs		-		-		-		1,161,000		1,161,000
Noncurrent portion of										
long-term obligations		2,325,000								2,325,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,325,000		-		-		1,161,000		3,486,000
Total liabilities		2,869,972		72,313		28,055		1,200,261		4,170,601
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		1,596,109		758,390		1,416,474		1,366,790		5,137,763
Unrestricted		3,149,726		117,209	_	57,955	_	57,855		3,382,745
Total net position	\$	4,745,835	\$	875,599	\$	1,474,429	\$	1,424,645	\$	8,520,508

See notes to financial statements.

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Enterprise Funds					
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Landfill			
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 4,445,092	\$ 396,295	\$ 289,623	\$ 643,259	\$ 5,774,269		
Other revenue	22,747	8,073	475	112	31,407		
Total operating revenues	4,467,839	404,368	290,098	643,371	5,805,676		
Operating expenses:							
Cost of power	2,789,120	-	-	-	2,789,120		
Personnel services	263,078	238,479	186,163	94,772	782,492		
Insurance and bonds	10,751	3,944	9,206	2,143	26,044		
Utilities and telephone	22,531	22,432	55,283	2,458	102,704		
Repairs and maintenance	81,174	61,694	37,106	10,639	190,613		
Contractual obligations	4,624	9,929	1,020	387,004	402,577		
Supplies	75,760	8,014	9,882	676	94,332		
Licenses and fees	401,866	-	-	11,447	413,313		
Professional fees	13,080	3,618	869	3,123	20,690		
Miscellaneous	9,972	8,635	3,996	1,377	23,980		
Depreciation	223,434	63,436	85,566	67,941	440,377		
Total operating expenses	3,895,390	420,181	389,091	581,580	5,286,242		
Operating income (loss)	572,449	(15,813)	(98,993)	61,791	519,434		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest income	56,700	595	-	18,525	75,820		
Interest expense	(61,632)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(61,632)		
Total nonoperating revenues	·						
(expenses)	(4,932)	595		18,525	14,188		
Income (loss) before							
interfund transfers	567,517	(15,218)	(98,993)	80,316	533,622		
Interfund transfers:							
Transfer from other funds	<u> </u>	6,229	28,176		34,405		
Change in net position	567,517	(8,989)	(70,817)	80,316	568,027		
Net position - September 30, 2019	4,178,318	884,588	1,545,246	1,344,329	7,952,481		
Net position - September 30, 2020	\$ 4,745,835	\$ 875,599	\$ 1,474,429	\$ 1,424,645	\$ 8,520,508		

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds				
	Electric			Water	
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from customers	\$	4,478,999	\$	383,869	
Payments to suppliers		(3,406,248)		(128,034)	
Payments to employees		(260,645)		(236,335)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		812,106		19,500	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Transfers from other funds		-		6,229	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchase of property and equipment		-		(79,424)	
Principal payments on capital debt		(130,000)		-	
Interest paid on capital debt		(62,264)		-	
Net cash used by capital and					
related financing activities		(192,264)		(79,424)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Increase in certificates of deposit		(56,485)		(595)	
Increase in restricted certificates of deposit		-		-	
Interest received		57,899		595	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		1,414		-	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		621,256		(53,695)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year		606,799		116,211	
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$	1,228,055	\$	62,516	

Ent	erprise Funds	
Sewer	Landfill	
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 288,875	\$ 644,123	\$ 5,795,866
(119,005)	(426,274)	(4,079,561)
(182,370)	(93,440)	(772,790)
(12,500)	124,409	943,515
28,176	-	34,405
(22,302)	-	(101,726)
-	-	(130,000)
	-	(62,264)
(22,302)	-	(293,990)
-	-	(57,080)
-	(67,076)	(67,076)
	18,525	77,019
	(48,551)	(47,137)
(6,626)	75,858	636,793
56,605	246,509	1,026,124
\$ 49,979	\$ 322,367	\$ 1,662,917

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS, Continued

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		ls			
	Electric			Water	
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	572,449	\$	(15,813)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense		223,434		63,436	
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue		6,620		(21,349)	
Inventories		7,525		(10,775)	
Accounts payable		(9,234)		1,007	
Accrued payroll and vacation		2,433		2,144	
Sales tax payable		4,339		-	
Customer deposits		4,540		850	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	812,106	\$	19,500	

See notes to financial statements.

 Enterpris	se Funds		
 Sewer	L	andfill	
<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ (98,993)	\$	61,791	\$ 519,434
85,566		67,941	440,377
(1,223)		752	(15,200)
(686)		-	(3,936)
(957)		(7,407)	(16,591)
3,793		1,332	9,702
-		-	4,339
 			 5,390
\$ (12,500)	\$	124,409	\$ 943,515

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

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. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit: Valentine Community Education Agency

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, 2020

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. The following is the discretely presented component unit:

Brief Description of Activities and Relationship to the City:

Valentine Community Education Agency

Established to construct and operate a community education facility with Mid-Plains Community College.

2. Basis of Presentation

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

2. Basis of Presentation, continued

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:

- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

2. Basis of Presentation, continued

Governmental Funds, continued

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.

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	The Infrastructure Fund is a Special Revenue Fund

that accounts for the collection of the City sales tax.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

2. Basis of Presentation, continued

Major and Nonmajor Funds, continued

Fund Brief Description

Major, continued:

Governmental, continued:

Economic Development Accounts for various economic development

programs.

Golf Accounts for revenues and expenditures of the golf

course.

Proprietary:

Enterprise:

Electric, Water, Sewer,

and Landfill

See page 28 for description.

Nonmajor:

Special Revenue:

Fines and Fees Accounts for local fines and fees collected.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

Basis of Accounting, continued

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

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

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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

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. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

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, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

5. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses, continued

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. One-sixth of the sales tax is recorded in the Economic Development Fund and used for economic development. The remaining one-half 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 2019-2020 are recorded as revenue when expected to be collected within 60 days after September 30, 2020. 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, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

5. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses, continued

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, 2020

NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY, continued

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

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

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

3. Revenue Restrictions

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. Budgetary Data

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, 2020

NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY, continued

5. **Budgetary Data, continued**

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, 2020

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. Cash and Certificates of Deposit

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, 2020. 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.

Types of Deposits	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	\$ 9,065,190	\$ 7,465,459	\$ 1,599,731	\$ -	\$ 9,054,438
Reconciliation to Go Primary Governm		Statement of Ne	et Position:		
•	sh and cash equi	ivalents			\$ 3,072,847
Restricted cash and cash equivalents					3,017,561
Unrestricted certificates of deposit					1,797,175
Restricted certi	ficates of deposi	it			1,166,855
					\$ <u>9,054,438</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

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

2. Restricted Assets

The restricted assets as of September 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Type of Restricted Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit	\$ 3,017,561 241,996	\$ - 924,859	\$ 3,017,561 1,166,855
	\$ 3,259,557	\$ 924,859	\$ 4,184,416

The governmental activities' restricted assets as of September 30, 2020, consisted of \$572,168 in the General Fund restricted for debt service, \$2,100 in the General Fund restricted for Federal programs, \$462,149 in the Street Fund restricted for street improvements, \$947,898 in the Infrastructure Fund restricted for infrastructure, \$2,316 in the Fines and Fees Fund restricted for community betterment, \$1,059,588 in the Economic Development Fund restricted for economic development, \$144,377 in the Perpetual Care Fund restricted for cemetery perpetual care and \$68,961 in the Queen Jackson Memorial Fund restricted for community betterment.

The business-type activities' restricted assets as of September 30, 2020, consisted of \$924,859 in the Landfill Fund restricted for landfill closure and post-closure costs.

3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consist of utilities receivable. Receivables detail at September 30, 2020, is as follows:

	siness-type activities
Accounts receivable	\$ 460,702
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(82,250)
Net accounts receivable	\$ 378,452

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

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

4. Notes Receivable

Governmental Activities

The Economic Development Fund has made seven economic development loans. Notes receivable at September 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

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.	\$ 72,589
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.	8,560
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.	11,190
Note for \$34,000 dated December 28, 2016; due in 180 monthly payments of \$306.43 through January 20, 2032; bearing interest at 4.0 percent.	27,718
Note for \$31,000 dated May 12, 2017; due in 180 monthly payments of \$306.43 through May 15, 2032; bearing interest at 4.0 percent.	24,744
Note for \$31,000 dated May 12, 2017; due in 180 monthly payments of \$306.43 through May 15, 2032; bearing interest at 4.0 percent.	24,727
Note for \$100,000 dated July 1, 2019; due in 120 monthly payments of \$1,012.45 through July 20, 2029; bearing interest at 4.0 percent.	90,284
Total governmental activities notes receivable	\$ <u>259,812</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

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

4. Notes Receivable, continued

Governmental Activities, continued

Current portion	\$ 25,887
Noncurrent portion	<u>233,925</u>
Total	\$ <u>259,812</u>

Component Unit

The Valentine Community Education Center has a capital lease note receivable from the City for a building. The note receivable had a balance of \$831,000 at September 30, 2020, and is described in greater detail in Note C7.

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	October 1, 2019	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	September 30, 2020
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 190,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 190,160
Construction in progress		293,814	_	293,814
Total capital assets not being depreciated	190,160	293,814	-	483,974
Other capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	17,288,958	129,928	-	17,418,886
Machinery and equipment	1,194,159	92,603	(43,233)	1,243,529
Vehicles	542,637			542,637
Total other capital assets at				
historical cost	19,025,754	222,531	(43,233)	19,205,052
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(4,628,070)	(626,385)	-	(5,254,455)
Machinery and equipment	(777,406)	(75,965)	43,233	(810,138)
Vehicles	(422,329)	(39,493)		(461,822)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,827,805)	(741,843) *	43,233	(6,526,415)
Other capital assets, net	13,197,949	(519,312)	_	12,678,637
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,388,109	\$ (225,498)	\$ -	\$13,162,611

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

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

5. Capital Assets, continued

* Depreciation expense was incurred by the following governmental activities:

General Fund:

General government	\$	84,369
Public safety:		
Police		31,747
Fire		18,827
Total public safety		50,574
Public works:		
Cemetery		1,802
Environment and leisure:		
Swimming pool		66,599
Library		12,707
Parks and recreation		29,940
Total environment and leisure		109,246
Total General Fund		245,991
Street Fund		169,354
Airport Fund		244,962
Golf Fund	•	81,536
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$	741,843

Construction in progress at September 30, 2020 consists of \$7,340 of City Hall schematic design costs, \$95,692 of costs for a fire truck, and \$190,782 of design costs for the runway rehab project. See Note D3 for more information on construction commitments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

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

5. Capital Assets, continued

Business-type Activities:

]	Balance at						Balance at
	Oct	tober 1, 2019	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	<u>r</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	Septe	ember 30, 2020
Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$	70,998	\$	27,702	\$	-	\$	98,700
Other capital assets being depreciated:								
Distribution systems		6,714,778		-		(1,422)		6,713,356
Buildings and improvements		1,902,776		-		-		1,902,776
Machinery and equipment		6,307,185		-		=.		6,307,185
Vehicles		467,355		-		(81,730)		385,625
Total other capital assets at								
historical cost		15,392,094		-		(83,152)		15,308,942
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Distribution systems		(2,290,533)	((210,417)		1,422		(2,499,528)
Buildings and improvements		(749,624)		(32,824)		=		(782,448)
Machinery and equipment		(4,024,956)	((172,324)		=		(4,197,280)
Vehicles		(387,541)		(24,812)		81,730		(330,623)
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,452,654)		(440,377) *		83,152		(7,809,879)
Other capital assets, net		7,939,440		(440,377)		-	. <u> </u>	7,499,063
Business-type activities capital								
assets, net	\$	8,010,438	\$	(412,675)	\$	-	\$	7,597,763
* Depreciation expense was charge	d to	functions a	s fol	lows:				
Electric						\$ 223,434	4	
Water						63,430	6	
Sewer						85,560	6	
Landfill						67,94	<u>1</u>	
Total business-type activitie	s de	epreciation e	xpei	nse		\$ <u>440,37</u>	7	

Construction in progress at September 30, 2020 consists of \$98,700 of design costs on the Main Street water and sewer replacement project. See Note D3 for more information on construction commitments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

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

6. Accounts Payable

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, 2020:

Type of Debt	Balance at October 1, 2019	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance at September 30, 2020	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds, note and capital lease payable	\$ 2,646,062	\$ 1,475,000	\$(1,648,083)	\$ 2,472,979	\$ 219,835
Business-type Activities: Bonds and note payable	\$ 2,590,000	\$ -	\$ (130,000)	\$ 2,460,000	\$ 135,000
Component Unit: Valentine Community Education Agency Bonds Payable	\$ 890,000	\$ -	\$ (59,000)	\$ 831,000	\$ 60,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

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

7. <u>Long-term Debt, continued</u>

Governmental Activities

As of September 30, 2020, the governmental long-term liabilities consisted of the following:

Bonds, note and capital lease payable:

General obligation refunding bonds, Series 2020, with an original issue amount of \$1,475,000. Interest rates range from 0.85 percent to 1.80 percent. Interest is due in semi-annual installments and principal is due in annual installments through December 15, 2031. Paid from the Golf Fund.

\$ 1,475,000

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.

Capital lease of \$999,000 due to Valentine Community Education Agency, with interest ranging from 1.70 to 3.35 percent. Interest is due in semi-annual installments and principal is due in annual installments through December 15, 2031. Paid from the General Fund.

831,000

On February 28, 2019, the City entered into a loan agreement with Security First Bank in the amount of \$206,062 for a 2019 Elgin sweeper. The loan bears interest at 3.125 percent. The loan is due in five annual installments of \$45,111 with final maturity on February 1, 2024. This loan is paid from the Street Fund.

166,979

Total governmental activities bonds, note and capital lease payable

\$ 2,472,979

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

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

7. Long-term Debt, continued

Governmental Activities, continued

Current portion	\$ 219,835
Noncurrent portion	<u>2,253,144</u>
Total	\$ <u>2,472,979</u>

Business-type Activities

As of September 30, 2020, the long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

Bonds and note payable:

Combined utilities system revenue refunding bonds, series 2016, with an original issue amount of \$2,850,000. Interest rates range from 1.10 percent to 3.20 percent. Interest is due in semi-annual installments and principal is due in annual installments through November 15, 2036. Paid from the Electric Fund.

Current portion	\$ 135,000
Noncurrent portion	<u>2,325,000</u>
Total	\$ <u>2,460,000</u>

\$2,590,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

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

7. <u>Long-term Debt, continued</u>

Component Unit

Bond payable:

On January 26, 2017, the Valentine Community Education Agency issued \$999,000 of sales tax revenue bonds, series 2017, for the construction of the public education facility. Interest rates range from 1.70 percent to 3.35 percent. Interest is due in semi-annual installments and principal is due in annual installments through December 15, 2031. The City has a capital lease obligation which will service the debt for the Valentine Community Education Agency (this is shown as an offsetting note receivable by the Valentine Community Education Agency).

Education Agency).	\$ <u>831,000</u>
Current portion	\$ 60,000
Noncurrent portion	<u>771,000</u>
Total	\$ 831,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt as of September 30, 2020, are as follows:

		Government	tal Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Component Unit		
Year Ending	Direct Place	ment Debt	Other Debt Issue		Other Debt Issue		Other Debt Issue		
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Principal	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	
2021	\$ 99,835	\$ 28,373	\$ 120,000	\$ 16,751	\$ 135,000	\$ 60,475	\$ 60,000	\$ 23,097	
2022	102,105	25,772	115,000	17,293	135,000	58,518	61,000	21,766	
2023	105,401	23,113	120,000	16,205	140,000	56,385	63,000	20,402	
2024	107,638	20,236	120,000	15,035	140,000	54,005	64,000	18,861	
2025	66,000	17,138	120,000	13,805	140,000	51,380	66,000	17,138	
2026-2030	358,000	55,316	625,000	45,750	720,000	200,188	358,000	55,317	
2031-2035	159,000	5,377	255,000	4,573	725,000	110,640	159,000	5,377	
2036-2037	-	-	-	-	325,000	10,480	-	-	
	\$ 997,979	\$ 175,325	\$1,475,000	\$129,412	\$ 2,460,000	\$ 602,071	\$831,000	\$161,958	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

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

8. **Special Assessments**

The City completed street improvements in October of 1996. The total project construction and engineering costs totaled \$398,951. Of this amount, \$278,547 was assessed to property owners.

The City completed street improvements in August of 2000. The total construction and engineering costs totaled \$659,645. Of this amount, \$385,393 was assessed to property owners.

In 2006, additional assessments of \$192,875 were assessed to property owners for recently developed land.

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

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

Principal collections from various special assessments outstanding are reported in the Street Fund. Special assessments receivable comprised the following assessments at September 30, 2020:

Current portion	\$ 17,051
Non-current portion	87,977
Total street improvement assessments	\$ <u>105,028</u>

9. Interfund Transactions

Operating transfers:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
General Fund	\$ 535,398	\$ 235,365
Infrastructure Fund	-	428,403
Economic Development Fund	-	53,142
Golf Fund	152,107	-
Nonmajor Funds	-	5,000
Water Fund	6,229	-
Sewer Fund	28,176	
Total operating transfers	\$ <u>721,910</u>	\$ <u>721,910</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

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.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City's total payroll and covered payroll under the plan was \$1,488,904 and \$1,289,846, respectively. Both the City's required contribution of \$75,605 and the covered employees' required contribution of \$75,605 were made for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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 \$24,492 under the plan for the year ended September 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

2. Risk Management

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

Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the underlying securities for the City's investments at September 30, 2020, 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	<u>Amount</u>
June 2021	\$ 1,698,881
August 2021	29,597
September 2021	196,742
November 2021	108,170
September 2022	728,117
October 2022	 202,523
	\$ 2,964,030

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

2. Risk Management, continued

Deposits and Investments, continued

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, 2020.

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, 2020, the City's investments and certificates of deposit consisted of the following:

<u>Financial Institution</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Security First Bank	\$ 1,637,861
Bank of the West	11,198
Sandhills State Bank	1,112,449
Union Bank & Trust	202,522
	\$ 2,964,030

3. Commitments and Contingencies

Construction Commitments

The City's governmental activities had the following construction commitments as of September 30, 2020:

		Expected		
	Contract Through		Obligation	Completion
<u>Project</u>	<u>Amount</u>	9/30/2020	<u>Pending</u>	<u>Date</u>
Runway rehabilitation design	\$ 196,900	\$ 177,210	\$ 19,690	Winter 2020

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

3. Commitments and Contingencies, continued

Construction Commitments, continued

The City's business-type activities had the following construction commitments as of September 30, 2020:

<u>Project</u>	_	Contract Through		ncurred Through 30/2020		oligation ending	Expected Completion <u>Date</u>
Main St. water and sewer replacement	Ф	0.000	Ф	5.400	Φ.	2 (00	W
Water design	\$	9,000	\$	5,400	\$	3,600	Winter 2020
Sewer design		9,000		5,400		3,600	Winter 2020
Total	\$	18,000	\$	10,800	\$	7,200	

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 \$1,161,000 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at September 30, 2020, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of approximately 44.7 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The Valentine Landfill will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$1,082,040 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2020. 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, 2020

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, 2020, investments totaled \$924,859 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.

Contingencies

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen worldwide. While the disruption this pandemic is causing is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration. Therefore, the financial impact to the City that could occur as a result of this issue is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

4. <u>Tax Abatements</u>

The City has created a Community Development Agency (CDA) to provide for development of blighted areas. The City Council constitutes the Agency. Because the CDA does not maintain a separate bank account and all transactions are accounted for in the General Fund of the City, the CDA is not reported separately in the financial statements.

The CDA, who is authorized by Nebraska statutes to enter into property tax abatement agreements for the purpose of developing properties in blighted areas, has entered into tax increment financing (TIF) agreements with various redevelopers. The TIF program has the stated purpose of increasing valuation, business activity and employment in the community.

Under the TIF program, redevelopers can apply for TIF financing whereby the property tax they pay on the increased valuation of property under a TIF agreement is returned to the redeveloper by the CDA to finance the project for a period of up to 15 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

NOTE D - OTHER NOTES, continued

4. Tax Abatements, continued

Information relevant to the abatements granted by the CDA for the year ended September 30, 2020 is as follows:

TIF Project:	Years Remaining on TIF Agreements	2020 TIF Valuation	TIF Proceeds Received during the year 9-30-2020
KTJ 231, LLC	9	\$ 2,736,822	\$ 33,512
Western Oil	4	1,026,617	12,571
Ranchland Foods	5	1,113,186	<u>13,631</u>
			\$ <u>59,714</u>

5. <u>Interlocal Agreements</u>

The City had the following Interlocal agreements in effect as of September 30, 2020:

Parties to Agreement	<u>Term</u>	<u>Description</u>
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
Cherry County	October 1, 2019 - October 1, 2020	Library/Bookmobile services
Mid-Plains Community College	October 8, 2015 - perpetual	Valentine Community Education Agency

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

NOTE D - OTHER NOTES, continued

6. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 15, 2021, the date on which the financial statements were available for issue.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

RESOURCES (INFLOWS)	Budget (Original and <u>Final</u>) <u>Actual</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variances - Actual Over (Under) Final <u>Budget</u>		
Taxes:							
Property	\$	429,222	\$	401,812	\$	(27,410)	
Sales		301,755		345,303		43,548	
Franchise		442,200		418,870		(23,330)	
Intergovernmental		39,113		44,291		5,178	
Licenses and permits		11,800		9,669		(2,131)	
Charges for services		187,255		176,836		(10,419)	
Grants and contributions		10,200		1,697		(8,503)	
Interest income		9,559		12,973		3,414	
Other		10,510		12,789		2,279	
Total resources		1,441,614		1,424,240		(17,374)	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)							
General government		327,995		261,926		(66,069)	
Public safety		724,774		701,848		(22,926)	
Leisure and environment		655,921		482,671		(173,250)	
Cemetery		144,060		41,785		(102,275)	
Capital outlay		581,450		145,991		(435,459)	
Principal payments on debt		59,000		59,000		-	
Interest payments on debt		24,258		24,258			
Total charges to appropriations		2,517,458		1,717,479		(799,979)	
Resources under charges to							
appropriations		(1,075,844)		(293,239)		782,605	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Net transfers		900,423		300,033		(600,390)	
RESOURCES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$	(175,421)	\$	6,794	\$	182,215	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - STREET FUND

		Budget			Ac	ariances - tual Over		
	(Original and					(Under) Final		
		Final)		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>			
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)								
Motor vehicle tax	\$	55,000	\$	57,507	\$	2,507		
Sales tax		65,800		74,243		8,443		
Intergovernmental		458,313		465,993		7,680		
Special assessments		1,155		6,411		5,256		
Charges for services		5,200		5,013		(187)		
Interest income		250		2,642		2,392		
Other income				3,872		3,872		
Total resources		585,718		615,681		29,963		
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)								
Public works		492,055		370,520		(121,535)		
Capital outlay		31,000		90,798		59,798		
Principal payments on debt		39,083		39,083		-		
Interest payments on debt		6,028		6,029		1		
Total charges to appropriations		568,166		506,430		(61,736)		
RESOURCES OVER CHARGES TO								
APPROPRIATIONS	\$	17,552	\$	109,251	\$	91,699		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - AIRPORT FUND

	Budget (Original ar <u>Final</u>)	ıd	<u>Actual</u>	Variances - Actual Over (Under) Final <u>Budget</u>	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)					
Charges for services	\$ 314,6	535 \$	279,856	\$ (34,779)	
Grant income	2,939,0		142,021	(2,796,979)	
Other income		-00	616	216	
Total resources	3,254,0)35	422,493	(2,831,542)	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)					
Operating expenditures	296,4	18	262,209	(34,209)	
Capital outlay	3,260,0		8,622	(3,251,378)	
Total charges to appropriations	3,556,4	18	270,831	(3,285,587)	
Resources over (under) charges to					
appropriations	(302,3	383)	151,662	454,045	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Net transfers	97,7	60		(97,760)	
RESOURCES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) CHARGES					
TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$ (204,6	523) \$	151,662	\$ 356,285	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

	Budget (Original and <u>Final</u>) <u>Actual</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variances - Actual Over (Under) Final <u>Budget</u>		
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)							
Sales tax	\$	452,633	\$	517,955	\$	65,322	
Special assessments		15,679		24,916		9,237	
Interest income		3,000		3,242		242	
Total resources		471,312		546,113		74,801	
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Net transfers		(1,207,794)		(428,403)	-	779,391	
RESOURCES OVER (UNDER) OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	(736,482)	\$	117,710	\$	854,192	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

	Budget (Original and <u>Final</u>) <u>Actual</u>			Variances - Actual Over (Under) Final <u>Budget</u>		
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)						
Sales tax	\$	150,878	\$	172,652	\$	21,774
Loan collections		37,355		38,361		1,006
Interest income		2,800		2,979		179
Total resources		191,033		213,992		22,959
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)						
Economic development		1,060,000				(1,060,000)
Resources over (under) charges to appropriations		(868,967)		213,992		1,082,959
OTHER FINANCING USES Net transfers		<u>-</u>		(53,142)		(53,142)
RESOURCES OVER (UNDER) CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	(868,967)	\$	160,850	\$	1,029,817

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GOLF FUND

	Budget (Original and <u>Final</u>)			<u>Actual</u>		ariances - ctual Over nder) Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)						
Charges for services	\$	341,200	\$	352,744	\$	11,544
Bond proceeds		-		1,475,000		1,475,000
Other income		2,000		818		(1,182)
Total resources		343,200		1,828,562		1,485,362
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)						
Environment and leisure		323,643		327,515		3,872
Capital outlay		89,500		80,152		(9,348)
Principal payments on debt		105,000		1,550,000		1,445,000
Interest payments on debt		43,546		69,971		26,425
Total charges to appropriations		561,689		2,027,638		1,465,949
Resources under charges to						
appropriations		(218,489)		(199,076)		19,413
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Net transfers		148,546		152,107		3,561
RESOURCES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES UNDER CHARGES						
TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$	(69,943)	\$	(46,969)	\$	22,974

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended September 30, 2020

					Economic	
	General	Street	Airport	Infrastructure	Development	Golf
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Sources/inflows of resources:						
Actual amounts of resources (budgetary basis) from						
the budgetary comparison schedules	\$1,424,240	\$ 615,681	\$ 422,493	\$ 546,113	\$ 213,992	\$1,828,562
Differences - budget to GAAP:						
Cash to accrual adjustments	3,935	4,061	-	9,944	3,315	-
Total revenues as reported on the statement of						
revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund						
balances - governmental funds	\$1,428,175	\$ 619,742	\$ 422,493	\$ 556,057	\$ 217,307	\$1,828,562
Uses/outflows of resources:						
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges						
to appropriations" from the budgetary						
comparison schedules	\$1,717,479	\$ 506,430	\$ 270,831	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,027,638
Differences - budget to GAAP:						
Cash to accrual adjustments	(14,643)	(11,453)	206,537			(9,218)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement						
of revenues, expenditures, and changes in						
fund balances - governmental funds	\$1,702,836	\$ 494,977	\$ 477,368	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,018,420



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2020

Special Revenue

		Fund	Permanent Funds			_		
			Queen		Queen	Total Nonmajor		
	Fines and		Perpetual		Jackson		Governmental	
		<u>Fees</u>	<u>Care</u>		<u>Memorial</u>		<u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,316	\$	10,551	\$	68,961	\$	81,828
Certificates of deposit		-		133,826				133,826
Total assets	\$	2,316	\$	144,377	\$	68,961	\$	215,654
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable for:								
Cemetery perpetual care		-		144,377		-		144,377
Restricted for:								
Community betterment		2,316		-		68,961		71,277
Total fund balances		2,316		144,377		68,961		215,654
Total liabilities and fund								
balances	\$	2,316	\$	144,377	\$	68,961	\$	215,654

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Special Revenue

		Fund	Permanent Funds					
					(Queen	Tota	l Nonmajor
	Fi	Fine and <u>Fees</u>		Perpetual		ackson	Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
				Care	<u>Memorial</u>			
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	4,075	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,075
Grants and contributions		-		-		11,593		11,593
Interest income		-		(184)		-		(184)
Other		-		675		-		675
Total revenues		4,075		491		11,593		16,159
EXPENDITURES								
General government		4,075						4,075
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		-		491		11,593		12,084
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers to other funds		-				(5,000)		(5,000)
Net change in fund balances		-		491		6,593		7,084
Fund balances - September 30, 2019		2,316		143,886		62,368		208,570
Fund balances - September 30, 2020	\$	2,316	\$	144,377	\$	68,961	\$	215,654

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -

GENERAL FUND DEPARTMENTS

	Administrative	Police	Fire
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
General property tax	\$ 209,338	\$ -	\$ -
Sales tax	-	-	-
Franchise	418,870	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue:			
State assistance	42,034	-	-
Licenses and permits	9,669	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Grants and donations	1,562	35	-
Interest income	3,795	-	-
Other receipts	4,449	-	-
Total revenues	689,717	35	-
EXPENDITURES			
Personnel services:			
Salaries and benefits	160,737	481,847	3,084
Operating expenses:			
Insurance	9,444	12,082	8,558
Professional fees	971	1,231	326
Contracted services	-	113,863	18,191
Meetings, seminars, and dues	9,244	180	300
Repairs and maintenance	5,260	26,986	20,097
Printing, postage, and publications	278	200	55
Utilities and telephone	8,521	-	10,364
Total operating expenses	33,718	154,542	57,891
Supplies	3,621	3,971	399
Other expenses	51,740	5,462	2,474
Capital outlay	7,340	9,366	95,692
Principal payments on debt	59,000	-	-
Interest payments	24,258		
Total expenditures	340,414	655,188	159,540
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
expenditures before transfers	349,303	(655,153)	(159,540)
TRANSFERS FROM (TO) OTHER FUNDS	484,398		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENU	ES		
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 833,701	\$ (655,153)	\$ (159,540)

Pool	Library	Cemetery	Park	Bookmobile	Time Capsule	Total
\$ -	\$ 80,816	\$ 24,245	\$ 84,857	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 399,256
351,932	-	-	-	-	-	351,932
-	-	-	-	-	-	418,870
-	2,257	-	-	-	-	44,291
-	-	-	-	_	-	9,669
21,880	3,683	14,288	40,742	96,243	-	176,836
-	100	-	-	_	-	1,697
1,604	137	5,597	4	1,574	124	12,835
2,850	3,650	100	1,740			12,789
378,266	90,643	44,230	127,343	97,817	124	1,428,175
57,009	87,987	-	43,409	71,770	-	905,843
3,527	3,908	204	6,175	453	-	44,351
266	282	199	732	202	-	4,209
-	-	-	-	_	-	132,054
-	18	-	_	_	-	9,742
43,886	9,640	38,545	18,525	3,099	-	166,038
-	194	-	200	194	-	1,121
7,486	7,965	2,076	40,468	306	-	77,186
55,165	22,007	41,024	66,100	4,254		434,701
18,171	12,072	72	2,662	11,877	-	52,845
1,946	1,006	76	17,130	364	-	80,198
3,085	-	26,196	4,312	-	-	145,991
-	-	-	-	-	-	59,000
						24,258
135,376	123,072	67,368	133,613	88,265		1,702,836
242,890	(32,429)	(23,138)	(6,270)	9,552	124	(274,661)
(235,365)	33,000		18,000			300,033
\$ 7,525	\$ 571	\$ (23,138)	\$ 11,730	\$ 9,552	\$ 124	\$ 25,372



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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Valentine, Nebraska, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2021.

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.

SHAREHOLDERS:

Robert D. Almquist Phillip D. Maltzahn Marcy J. Luth Heidi A. Ashby Christine R. Shenk Michael E. Hoback Joseph P. Stump Kyle R. Overturf Tracy A. Cannon

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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 is 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 City, it is impractical to further segregate duties. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

AMGL, P.C.

Grand Island, Nebraska March 15, 2021