

September 30, 2022

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1120 S. 101st Street, Suite 410 / Omaha, NE 68124 P 402.392.1040 / F 402.392.1772 forvis.com

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Ralston, Nebraska

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ralston, Nebraska (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ralston, Nebraska, as of September 30, 2022, 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 for the business-type activities and each major proprietary fund, and in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1 of the basic financial statements for the governmental activities, each major governmental fund and the aggregate remaining fund information.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the basic financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The City prepares the financial statements for its governmental activities, each major governmental fund and fiduciary funds on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management 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 and the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1 of the basic financial statements and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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.



In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period
 of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statement are not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparisons and pension information listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

FORVIS, LLP

Omaha, Nebraska March 16, 2023

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

	ernmental Activities ash Basis)	siness-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,038,784	\$ 2,359,750	\$ 5,398,534
Cash and investments held with trustee	3,727,089	-	3,727,089
Accounts receivable, net	-	209,651	209,651
Due from other governments	-	1,343,202	1,343,202
Inventories	-	9,840	9,840
Prepaid expenses	-	55,487	55,487
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 	32,307,033	32,307,033
Total assets	6,765,873	36,284,963	43,050,836
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	-	449,619	449,619
Accrued interest payable	-	151,507	151,507
Accrued liabilities	-	593,721	593,721
Unearned revenue	-	245,613	245,613
Noncurrent liabilities			
Bonds payable			
Payable within one year	-	2,262,411	2,262,411
Payable in more than one year	 	 24,271,827	 24,271,827
Total liabilities	 -	 27,974,698	 27,974,698
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	-	5,772,795	5,772,795
Restricted	4,473,256	1,856,748	6,330,004
Unrestricted	 2,292,617	 680,722	 2,973,339
Total net position	\$ 6,765,873	\$ 8,310,265	\$ 15,076,138

Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2022

			Program Revenues/Receipts			No			rsements) Reve ges in Net Pos	-		
Functions / Programs	Expenses/ Disbursements	-	Charges for Services	G	Operating rants and ntributions	Gra	apital nts and ributions		vernmental Activities ash Basis)	Bus	siness-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government												
Governmental Activities (Cash basis)												
General government	\$ 2,182,763	\$	848,397	\$	23,101	\$	-	\$	(1,311,265)	\$	-	\$ (1,311,265)
Public safety	2,108,745		-		-		-		(2,108,745)		-	(2,108,745)
Public works	3,194,773		-		1,614,216		-		(1,580,557)		-	(1,580,557)
Cultural and recreational	532,531		-		-		-		(532,531)		-	(532,531)
Economic and community development	1,450,056		1,598,925		-		-		148,869		-	148,869
Debt service	440,367	. —			-		-		(440,367)		- -	(440,367)
Total governmental activities	9,909,235		2,447,322		1,637,317		-		(5,824,596)		<u>-</u>	(5,824,596)
Business-Type Activities												
Sewer	1,103,441		1,166,960		-		-		-		63,519	63,519
Arena	13,055,387		9,568,679		4,355,391		-		-		868,683	868,683
Total business-type activities	14,158,828		10,735,639		4,355,391		-		-		932,202	932,202
Total Primary Government	\$ 24,068,063	\$	13,182,961	\$	5,992,708	\$	-		(5,824,596)		932,202	(4,892,394)
	General Revenues Property taxes Intergovernmenta Sales taxes Investment incon Transfers Miscellaneous		s)						3,760,939 499,096 2,227,579 (732,700) (1,171,940) 313,382		- - 274 1,171,940 87,488	3,760,939 499,096 2,227,579 (732,426) - 400,870
	Total gene	ral rev	enues and transf	ers					4,896,356		1,259,702	6,156,058
	Change in Net Pos	ition							(928,240)		2,191,904	 1,263,664
	Net Position, Begi	ning o	of Year						7,694,113		6,118,361	13,812,474
	Net Position, End	of Yea	r					\$	6,765,873	\$	8,310,265	\$ 15,076,138

See Notes to Financial Statements 5

Balance Sheet – Cash Basis Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Street Fund	ļ	Lottery Fund	\$ Debt Service Fund	ommunity evelopment Fund	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Cash and investments held with trustee Due from other City funds	\$ 2,221,513 - 71,104	\$ 152,151 - -	\$	488,048 - -	\$ 144,311 - -	\$ 32,761 3,727,089	\$ 3,038,784 3,727,089 71,104
Total assets	\$ 2,292,617	\$ 152,151	\$	488,048	\$ 144,311	\$ 3,759,850	\$ 6,836,977
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities Due to other City funds	\$ -	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 71,104	\$ 71,104
Fund Balances Restricted for							
Streets Community development Debt service	-	152,151		- 488,048	- - 144,311	3,688,746	152,151 4,176,794 144,311
Unassigned	2,292,617	-		-	-	-	2,292,617
Total fund balances	2,292,617	152,151		488,048	144,311	3,688,746	6,765,873
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,292,617	\$ 152,151	\$	488,048	\$ 144,311	\$ 3,759,850	\$ 6,836,977

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis – Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Street Fund	Lottery Fund	Debt Service Fund	ommunity velopment Fund	Total
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 2,827,980	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 932,959	\$ -	\$ 3,760,939
Intergovernmental	414,070	895,600	-	85,026	-	1,394,696
Sales taxes	1,676,579	551,000	-	-	-	2,227,579
Charges for services	404,750	-	-	-	-	404,750
Keno income	-	-	1,598,925	-	-	1,598,925
Permits and fees	443,647	-	-	-	-	443,647
Grants and donations	23,101	718,616	-	-	-	741,717
Investment income (loss)	426	-	1,425	289	(734,840)	(732,700)
Miscellaneous	172,769	77,421	53,192	-	10,000	 313,382
Total revenues	5,963,322	2,242,637	1,653,542	1,018,274	(724,840)	10,152,935
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	2,049,454	-	-	-	-	2,049,454
Public safety	2,108,745	-	-	-	-	2,108,745
Public works	-	1,145,264	-	-	-	1,145,264
Cultural and recreational	532,531	-	-	-	-	532,531
Economic and community development	-	-	729,048	-	721,008	1,450,056
Capital outlay	133,309	2,049,509	-	-	-	2,182,818
Debt service						
Principal	-	340,000	-	55,000	-	395,000
Interest and fiscal charges	 -	33,598	-	11,769	-	 45,367
Total expenditures	4,824,039	 3,568,371	 729,048	66,769	721,008	 9,909,235
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,139,283	 (1,325,734)	 924,494	 951,505	 (1,445,848)	 243,700
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers in	-	832,007	-	-	-	832,007
Transfers out	(359,940)	-	(812,000)	(832,007)	-	(2,003,947)
Total other financing uses	(359,940)	832,007	(812,000)	(832,007)	-	(1,171,940)
Change in Fund Balances	779,343	 (493,727)	112,494	119,498	(1,445,848)	(928,240)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,513,274	 645,878	 375,554	24,813	 5,134,594	 7,694,113
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,292,617	\$ 152,151	\$ 488,048	\$ 144,311	\$ 3,688,746	\$ 6,765,873

Balance Sheet Proprietary Funds September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities					
		Sewer		Arena		
		Fund		Fund		Total
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	804,757	\$	1,554,993	\$	2,359,750
Accounts receivable, net		87,105		122,546		209,651
Due from other governments		-		1,343,202		1,343,202
Inventories		-		9,840		9,840
Prepaid expenses				55,487		55,487
Total current assets		891,862		3,086,068		3,977,930
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		97,624		32,209,409		32,307,033
Total Assets	\$	989,486	\$	35,295,477	\$	36,284,963
Liabilities and Net Position						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	196,930	\$	252,689	\$	449,619
Accrued interest payable		-		151,507		151,507
Accrued liabilities		-		593,721		593,721
Unearned revenue		-		245,613		245,613
Current portion of long-term debt		-		2,262,411	_	2,262,411
Total current liabilities		196,930		3,505,941		3,702,871
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Long-term debt				24,271,827		24,271,827
Total noncurrent liabilities				24,271,827		24,271,827
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		97,624		5,675,171		5,772,795
Restricted for debt service		-		1,856,748		1,856,748
Unrestricted		694,932		(14,210)		680,722
Total net position		792,556		7,517,709		8,310,265
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	989,486	\$	35,295,477	\$	36,284,963

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities						
		Sewer		Arena		_	
		Fund		Fund		Total	
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	1,166,960	\$	-	\$	1,166,960	
Food and beverage sales		-		2,294,173		2,294,173	
Event revenue		-		6,704,508		6,704,508	
Facility use revenue		-		228,726		228,726	
Advertising revenue		-		234,605		234,605	
Suite and premium seat revenue		-		69,075		69,075	
Merchandise sales		-		37,592		37,592	
Miscellaneous				87,488		87,488	
Total operating revenues		1,166,960		9,656,167		10,823,127	
Operating Expenses							
Sewer service		788,794		-		788,794	
Arena operations		-		2,786,788		2,786,788	
Event expenses		-		6,787,865		6,787,865	
Food and beverage cost of sales		-		853,939		853,939	
General and administrative		283,461		134,109		417,570	
Depreciation		31,097		886,302		917,399	
Repairs and maintenance		89		283,939		284,028	
Total operating expenses		1,103,441		11,732,942		12,836,383	
Operating Income (Loss)		63,519		(2,076,775)		(2,013,256)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Intergovernmental		-		4,355,391		4,355,391	
Interest income		-		274		274	
Interest expense		-		(1,322,445)		(1,322,445)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)				3,033,220		3,033,220	
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers in				1,171,940		1,171,940	
Change in Net Position		63,519		2,128,385		2,191,904	
Net Position, Beginning of Year		729,037		5,389,324		6,118,361	
Net Position, End of Year	\$	792,556	\$	7,517,709	\$	8,310,265	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities					
	Sewer			Arena		
		Fund		Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,217,580	\$	9,512,665	\$	10,730,245
Payments to suppliers		(1,014,860)		(9,318,571)	(10,333,431)
Payments to employees		-		(1,287,383)		(1,287,383)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		202,720		(1,093,289)		(890,569)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Payments for acquisition of capital assets		(11,320)		(113,352)		(124,672)
Principal paid on long-term debt		-		(2,247,108)		(2,247,108)
Proceeds from intergovernmental revenues		-		4,071,727		4,071,727
Interest and fiscal charges paid		-		(1,322,096)		(1,322,096)
Transfers from other funds		-		1,171,940		1,171,940
Net cash provided by (used in) capital						
and related financing activities		(11,320)		1,561,111		1,549,791
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest received				274		274
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		191,400		468,096		659,496
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		613,357		1,086,897		1,700,254
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	804,757	\$	1,554,993	\$	2,359,750
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	63,519	\$	(2,076,775)	\$	(2,013,256)
Depreciation	Ψ	31,097	Ψ	886,302	Ψ	917,399
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		31,077		000,502		717,577
Accounts receivable		50,620		(87,964)		(37,344)
Inventories		-		20,136		20,136
Prepaid expenses		-		56,847		56,847
Accrued expenses		-		305,934		305,934
Accounts payable		57,484		(142,231)		(84,747)
Unearned revenue		-		(55,538)		(55,538)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	202,720	\$	(1,093,289)	\$	(890,569)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis September 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Funds	Custodial Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,097	\$ -
Investments	3,923,833	
Total assets	3,926,930	
Liabilities - Due to Others	<u> </u>	
Net Position		
Restricted for pensions	3,926,930	
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 3,926,930	\$ -

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Funds		ustodial Fund
Additions			
Contributions			
Employer	\$	48,900	\$ -
Employee		20,680	-
Net depreciation in fair value of investments		(349,336)	-
Tax increment financing receipts			 665,593
Total additions		(279,756)	665,593
Deductions			
Benefit payments		231,206	-
Tax increment financing disbursements		-	 665,593
Total deductions		231,206	665,593
Change in Net Position		(510,962)	-
Net Position, Beginning of Year		4,437,892	
Net Position, End of Year	\$	3,926,930	\$

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations and Reporting Entity

The City of Ralston (the City) is located in Douglas County, Nebraska, and was first incorporated in 1912 under the provisions of the constitution and the general statutes of the State of Nebraska. The City operates under a mayor-council form of government and provides a full range of services including public safety, roads, sanitation, culture and recreation, planning, zoning, and general administrative services to its residents.

The accompanying financial statements present the City as the primary government. In determining its financial reporting entity, the City has considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, including other organizations which are fiscally dependent on the City, or the significance of their relationship with the City is such that exclusion would be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability, which was used in making this evaluation.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and thus are presented as such. On July 31, 2007, the City of Ralston Municipal Facilities Corporation (Corporation) was established for the purpose of acquiring and/or leasing buildings, equipment, and facilities to the City of Ralston. As the Corporation was formed as a not-for-profit corporation with the City as the sole corporate member, the City has determined the Corporation to be a blended component unit. The Community Redevelopment Authority of the City of Ralston (the Authority) is also included as a fiduciary component unit of the City of Ralston, Nebraska, as the Mayor of the City has the responsibility for appointing members of the governing board of the Authority.

During 2019, the City entered into a Management Agreement with Global Spectrum, L.P. d/b/a Spectra Venue Management (Spectra) for the administration and operation of the City's Arena. Under the Management Agreement, the City retains ownership of all facilities, data, equipment and materials, while Spectra acts as the sole and exclusive manager and operator of the Arena facilities. For these services, Spectra earns a fixed management fee plus certain financial and qualitative incentive fees. The Management Agreement extends through September 30, 2024 and may be renewed for an additional five-year period upon mutual written agreement between the City and Spectra. During 2022, Oak View Group completed an acquisition of Spectra and assumed the rights and obligations under the Management Agreement with the City.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

In the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Activities, and the fund financial statements, governmental activities and fiduciary funds are presented using the cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, net position/fund balance, revenues and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The City's business-type activities, in the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Activities, and the fund financial statements, are presented using the total economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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

This basis recognizes revenues when earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Unbilled service revenues are accrued in the period of consumption.

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - 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 non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and charges between the business-type functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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 which constitute its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balance/net position, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

- 1. Total assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Major Governmental Funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The <u>General Fund</u> finances the day-to-day operation of the basic governmental activities, such as legislative, judicial, administration, parks and recreation, public safety, public works and public library.
- The <u>Street Fund</u> accounts for the resources obtained to fund the maintenance and betterment of highways and streets. The primary source of revenue for the fund is state highway allocations.
- The <u>Lottery Fund</u> accounts for the resources obtained from sponsoring keno operations, the funds from which are used for community betterment.
- The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for resources obtained and used for the payment of interest and principal on general long-term debt obligations.
- The <u>Community Development Fund</u> accounts for various economic and community development resources including grants and revolving loan programs.

Major Enterprise Funds

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

- The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewer utility.
- The <u>Arena Fund</u> accounts for the activities of the City's sports and event center.

Fiduciary Funds

The Pension Trust Funds account for the receipt, investment and distribution of retirement contributions made for the benefit of general city employees participating in the City's defined benefit pension plan. The Custodial Fund accounts for resources held by the City in a custodial capacity, for the benefit of other governments or outside organizations.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The City's department and division heads prepare and submit budget requests for the following fiscal year to the City's Finance Committee who then reviews the requests with the department heads.
- After this review process has been completed, these budget requests are presented to the Mayor and City Council along with recommendations as to what changes, if any, should be made. These budget requests and recommendations are reviewed by the City Council at meetings open to the public.
- 3. A public hearing on the budget is then conducted at a City Council meeting to obtain comments from citizens.
- 4. Prior to September 20, the City Council legally enacts the ensuing fiscal year's budget through the passage of a resolution adopting the budget.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- 6. The budgets adopted are stated on a cash basis. Budgetary comparisons are presented in the financial statements for all funds which adopt a budget and are on the budgetary basis which is not in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, Investments and Investment Income

The City maintains a cash deposit pool that is available for use by all funds. The pool consists of bank deposits. The equity of proprietary funds in this pool is considered to be cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows. The pension trust funds consider all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents held within the pension trust funds consist of money market funds at September 30, 2022. In addition, cash and deposits are separately held by several of the City's funds.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in collateralized bank certificates of deposit, time deposits, obligations of the United States Government and selected Federal Agency securities. Certificates of deposit are carried at amortized cost, and all other investments are carried at fair value. Pension trust fund investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is determined using quoted market prices.

Investment income is assigned to the funds with which the related investment asset is associated, except for investments related to bond issues which are legally required to be assigned to the Debt Service Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Cash and Investments Held with Trustee

The City has been named as the beneficiary of a charitable bequest from a donor, whereby an account has been established at the Nebraska Community Foundation (the Foundation) and monies deposited into the account from the donor are to be used specifically for the City's Hinge Project and related development. The Foundation acts as the Trustee for the account and has the responsibility to approve distributions to the City from the account, once the City is able to substantiate that eligible expenditures have been incurred. Any interest and investment earnings from the cash and investment funds held with the Trustee are allocated to the balance held for the benefit of the City. During the 2022 fiscal year, distributions of \$549,905 were made from the account to the City for project costs and are recorded as expenditures in the City's financial statements.

Property Taxes

The following is a summary of the tax payment dates for the City's property tax levies:

- 1. Real estate tax levies for all political subdivisions in Douglas County are certified by the County Board on or before October 15 of each year. The first and second halves of the taxes become delinquent on the following April 1, and August 1, respectively.
- 2. Personal property taxes are due November 1 of each year and may be paid in two equal installments. The first and second halves of the taxes become delinquent on December 1, and July 1, respectively.
- 3. Motor vehicle taxes are due when an application is made for registration of a motor vehicle.

Keno Revenue

Keno revenue is recorded by the City in the period in which it is received. Commissions paid to the Keno operator are netted against gross revenue.

Capital Assets – Sewer and Arena Funds

Capital assets of the Sewer Fund consist solely of machinery and equipment, while capital assets of the Arena Fund consist of land, building and improvements, furniture and fixtures, and machinery and equipment. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Machinery and equipment and furniture and fixtures are being depreciated using the straight-line method over 5 to 25 years. Building and improvements are being depreciated using the straight-line method over 35 years.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Due From Other Governments - Arena Fund

Amounts due from other governments consist of amounts due from the State of Nebraska under provisions of the Sports Arena Facility Financing Assistance Act. Amounts are recorded when certified by the State Tax Commissioner.

Inventories - Arena Fund

Inventories consist of food and beverage items at the City's Arena Fund. Inventories are stated at cost, which is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental, and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

The fund balances for the City's governmental funds are displayed in five components:

Nonspendable – Nonspendable fund balances are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Restricted fund balances may be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed – Committed fund balances may be used only for the specific purposes determined by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by issuance of a resolution or ordinance by the City Council.

Assigned – Assigned fund balances are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes as determined by management. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Fund Balance - Governmental Funds - Continued

Fund balances are classified as restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. When expenditures are incurred that use funds from more than one classification, the city will generally determine the order which the funds are used on a case-by-case basis, taking into account any application requirements of grant agreements, contracts, business circumstances, or other constraints. If no other constraints exist, the order of spending of resources will be restricted, committed, assigned and, lastly, unassigned.

Net Position

Net position is displayed in three components:

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 improvements of those assets.

Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations or other governments; or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the 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.

Note 2: Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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 the state law.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 2: Deposits and Investments - Continued

Deposits - Continued

State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance; bonds and other obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies or instrumentalities of the State of Nebraska; bonds of any city, county, school district or special road district of the State of Nebraska; bonds of any state; or a surety bond having an aggregate value at least equal to the amount of the deposits. The Statutes allow pledged securities to be reduced by the amount of the deposit insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). At September 30, 2022, the City's deposit balances totaled \$6,131,258, and deposit balances in excess of FDIC limits, totaling \$5,131,258 are covered by collateral held in a Federal Reserve pledge account or by an agent for the City.

Investments Held with Trustee

The investments held with trustee represent an investment pool maintained by the Nebraska Community Foundation (the Foundation). Investment decisions related to the investment pool are made by investment managers selected and approved by the Foundation's Board of Directors and must adhere to the Nebraska Community Foundation Investment Policy, adopted by the Foundation's Board of Directors. The City's investments at the Foundation are invested in accordance with the equity-weighted asset allocation model, which sets investment targets of 75% for equities and 25% for fixed income investments. The investment policy also states that fixed income investments must have an equivalent credit quality of investment grade or better, as measured by certain credit ratings for each specific investment type. The City's allocated balance of the investment pool can be liquidated at any time, with 30 days notice provided to the Foundation.

Pension Trust Funds Investments

The City's pension trust funds are allowed to invest in domestic and international equity funds, domestic and foreign bonds and other alternative investments.

At September 30, 2022, the City's pension trust funds had the following investments:

Туре	Carrying Value	Credit Rating
Money market mutual funds	\$ 3,097	N/A
Mutual funds - fixed income	1,394,631	N/A
Mutual funds - equities	2,529,202	N/A
	\$ 3,926,930	

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – 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 securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 2: Deposits and Investments - Continued

Pension Trust Fund Investments - Continued

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> — As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City uses its pension investment advisor to monitor market conditions and investment securities to determine the maximum yield that can be obtained while minimizing the impact of rising interest rates. The money market and mutual funds are considered investments with a maturity of less than 1 year because they are redeemable in full immediately.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City uses its pension investment advisor to monitor investments and minimize the impact of credit risk.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – The pension advisory committee does not have any specific limitation on investments with a single issuer or mutual fund. The pension trust funds utilize various mutual fund groups to diversify investments.

Summary of Carrying Values

The carrying values of the City's deposits and investments are included in the statements of net position as follows:

Government-wide statement of net position Cash and cash equivalents Cash and investments held with trustee	\$ 5,398,534
Cash held with trustee Investments held with trustee	751,542 2,975,547
Fiduciary funds statement of net position Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 3,097 3,923,833

Note 3: Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 3: Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities - Continued

Level 3 Unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities

Money market mutual funds are carried at amortized cost, and thus are not included within the fair value hierarchy. The investments held with trustee are measured on a recurring basis and are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy at September 30, 2022. The Pension Trust Funds' investments in mutual funds are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, and are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy at September 30, 2022.

Note 4: Capital Assets - Sewer and Arena Funds

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning		D	Ending
Business-Type Activities	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 8,623,388	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,623,388
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	8,623,388			8,623,388
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Building and improvements Furniture and fixtures Machinery and equipment	31,189,805 4,900,591 1,022,993	59,342 65,330	- -	31,189,805 4,959,933 1,088,323
Total capital assets, being depreciated	37,113,389	124,672		37,238,061
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Building and improvements Furniture and fixtures Machinery and equipment	7,267,555 4,654,910 714,552	788,526 42,633 86,240	- - -	8,056,081 4,697,543 800,792
Total accumulated depreciation	12,637,017	917,399		13,554,416
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	24,476,372	(792,727)		23,683,645
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 33,099,760	\$ (792,727)	\$ -	\$ 32,307,033

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 4: Capital Assets - Sewer and Arena Funds - Continued

Depreciation was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Business-Type Activities

Sewer		\$ 31,097
Arena	_	886,302
	_	\$ 917,399

Note 5: Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities activity of the City for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balances	Ad	ditions	R	eductions	I	Ending Balances	(Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities									
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,960,000	\$	-	\$	395,000	\$	1,565,000	\$	285,000
Notes payable - Direct borrowing	486,578				28,676		457,902		29,740
Governmental activities									
long-term liabilities	\$ 2,446,578	\$	-	\$	423,676	\$	2,022,902	\$	314,740
Business-Type Activities									
General obligation bonds	\$ 28,290,000	\$	-	\$	2,155,000	\$	26,135,000	\$	2,165,000
Notes payable - Direct borrowing	570,142		-		92,108		478,034		97,411
Unamortized issuance discounts	(87,522)				(8,726)		(78,796)		
Business-type activities									
long-term liabilities	\$ 28,772,620	\$	-	\$	2,238,382	\$	26,534,238	\$	2,262,411

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 5: Long-term Liabilities - Continued

Long-term debt of the City is comprised of the following individual issues:

	original mount	Issued	Issue	Interest Rate	Dates Due	Date Callable	Interest Date	0	utstanding
	ernmental eneral Oblig	Activities gation Bonds							
\$	760,000	8/10/2010 Vehicle	e Off-Street Parking Bonds	0.75 - 4.10	Ser. '11 to '26	2015	Semiannually	\$	235,000
	530,000	9/3/2014 Highwa	ny Allocation Fund Pledge Bonds	0.45 - 2.70	Ser. '15 to '24	2019	Semiannually		130,000
	400,000	9/25/2018 Highwa	ny Allocation Fund Pledge Bonds	2.35 - 3.60	Ser. '19 to '28	2023	Semiannually		200,000
1	1,100,000	9/2/2020 Highwa	ny Allocation Fund Pledge Bonds	1.25 - 2.25	Ser. '22 to '31	2025	Semiannually		1,000,000
		Total C	General Obligation Bonds					\$	1,565,000
No	otes Payabl	e - Direct borrowing							
\$	541,878	10/7/2019 Note Page 1	ayable - Equipment	3.71	10/7/2034	N/A	Annually	\$	457,902
		e Activities gation Bonds							
\$ 7	7,930,000	8/30/2011 Genera	l Obligation Arena Bonds	1.15 - 4.50	Ser. '15 to '31	2016	Semiannually	\$	5,090,000
	630,000	8/30/2011 Genera	l Obligation Arena Bonds	2.10 - 4.85	Ser. '15 to '31	2016	Semiannually		385,000
10	0,000,000	2/1/2012 Genera	l Obligation Arena Bonds Series A	2.00 - 5.00	Ser. '15 to '31	2017	Semiannually		6,480,000
10	,440,000	5/22/2012 Genera	l Obligation Arena Bonds Series B	1.40 - 5.00	Ser. '14 to '31	2017	Semiannually		6,030,000
4	1,245,000	9/25/2012 Lease I	Purchase Bonds	1.65 - 5.10	Ser. '13 to '27	2017	Semiannually		1,735,000
4	1,075,000	6/1/2012 Vehicle	e Off-Street Parking Bonds	0.55 - 3.70	Ser. '14 to '32	2017	Semiannually		2,420,000
2	1,295,000	5/1/2013 Vehicle	e Off-Street Parking Bonds	2.30 - 6.00	Ser. '17 to '33	2018	Semiannually		3,995,000
		Total C	General Obligation Bonds					\$	26,135,000
No	otes Payabl	e - Direct borrowing							
\$	700,100	3/19/2020 Note P	ayable - Facility Purchase	5.00	3/19/2027	N/A	Monthly	\$	478,034

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 5: Long-term Liabilities - Continued

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

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds		
2023	\$ 285,000	\$ 35,748
2024	285,000	28,781
2025	230,000	21,483
2026	175,000	15,478
2027	110,000	11,080
2028-2032	480,000	20,791
	\$ 1,565,000	\$ 133,361
Governmental Activities Notes Payable - Direct Borrowing		
2023	\$ 29,740	\$ 18,014
2024	30,843	16,911
2025	31,988	15,766
2026	33,175	14,580
2027	34,405	13,349
2028-2032	192,146	46,624
2033-2037	105,605	10,007
	\$ 457,902	\$ 135,251
Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds		
2023	\$ 2,165,000	\$ 1,218,003
2024	1,980,000	1,138,563
2025	2,095,000	1,060,573
2026	2,585,000	963,048
2027	2,840,000	849,233
2028-2032	13,220,000	2,168,410
2033-2037	1,250,000	75,000
	\$ 26,135,000	\$ 7,472,830
Business-Type Activities Notes Payable - Direct Borrowing		
2023	\$ 97,411	\$ 21,628
2024	102,395	16,645
2025	108,189	10,851
2026	113,140	5,899
2027	56,899	3,288
	\$ 478,034	\$ 58,311

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 5: Long-term Liabilities - Continued

Line of Credit

The City has an unsecured revolving line of credit at a local financial institution, expiring in December 2049, that has a maximum limit of \$500,000, with an interest rate of 6.25% and payments due on demand. No amounts were drawn on this line of credit during the year ended September 30, 2022.

Pledged Revenue and Collateral

The Highway Allocation Fund Pledge Bonds are secured by a pledge of the revenues received from the City's annual allocation of the State of Nebraska Highway Funds, through final maturity of the bonds in 2031. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,439,120, with annual payments expected to require approximately 42% of revenues.

The equipment note payable is collateralized by the equipment financed with the borrowing and the facilities purchase note payable is collateralized by certain other assets of the City. The Commercial Security Agreements for the notes payable include several instances which would constitute an event of default under the agreement, including, but not limited to, non-payment or other defaults, insolvency, and a material adverse change in the City's financial condition. Under the Commercial Security Agreements, in the event of such default, the lender has the ability to take possession of the collateral or also declare any outstanding indebtedness immediately due and payable.

Note 6: Retirement Plans

Civilian Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description – The Civilian Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Civilian Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the City. The City Council serves as the Civilian Plan's board. Plan provisions are established by State Statutes and City ordinance, and can be amended by the City Council. All full-time City employees hired before July 1, 2017, that have reached the age of 21 are eligible to participate in the Civilian Plan. The City does not issue a separate report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Civilian Plan.

Benefits – City employees who retire at or after age 65 with 10 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 50% of his or her average compensation, multiplied by an accrued benefit adjustment. Benefits vest over ten years of service. For employees opting for early retirement, the monthly benefit is reduced by a factor which is based on the number of years before the normal retirement date. For employees retiring after the normal retirement, the monthly benefit is increased by a factor which is based on the number of years following the normal retirement date.

Contributions and Funding Policy – City employees participating in the Civilian Plan are required to contribute 6% of their annual salary. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the Civilian Plan, including plan expenses, using a consistent actuarial method. City contributions for 2022 were \$25,412. Amounts contributed by employees during 2022 totaled \$25,412.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 6: Retirement Plans - Continued

Civilian Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

Plan Membership – At September 30, 2022, membership in the Civilian Plan consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	18
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	12
Active plan members	6
Total	36

Net Pension Liability – The Civilian Plan's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022 based on an actuarial valuation as of August 1, 2022 rolled forward to September 30, 2022. The components of the net pension liability of the Civilian Plan at September 30, 2022, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 4,611,762
Plan fiduciary net position (market value)	(3,489,258)
Net pension liability	\$ 1,122,504
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total pension liability	75.66%

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability as of September 30, 2022, was determined by an actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method, and included the following actuarial assumptions:

Price inflation	2.60%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.0 to 4.0%
Long-term rate of return, net of investment expense, including price inflation	5.70%

Mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table with generational improvements using Scale MP-2021. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the three-year period ending July 31, 2018.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at September 30, 2022 was 5.70%, which was a decrease from the prior discount rate of 5.75% used to measure the total pension liability at September 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the contributions from the City would be made at the full actuarial contribution amount determined each year. Based on that assumption, the Civilian Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive Civilian Plan employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 6: Retirement Plans - Continued

Civilian Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

Long-term Rate of Return — The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is generally reviewed on a regular basis as part of the actuarial valuation process. The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. Actual long-term historical results achieved by the plan were also considered. Best estimates of geometric real rate of return for each major asset class included in the Civilian Plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	38.00%	1.94%
Equities	46.00%	5.57%
Alternatives	16.00%	4.56%
	100.00%	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the Civilian Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 5.70%, as well as what the Civilian Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.70%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.70%) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	4.70%	5.70%	6.70%
y	\$ 1,637,046	\$ 1,122,504	\$ 694,877

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 6: Retirement Plans - Continued

Civilian Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

Changes in the Net Pension (Asset) Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension (Asset) Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at Beginning of Year	\$ 4,220,186	\$ 4,437,892	\$ (217,706)
Changes for the year			
Service cost	78,978	-	78,978
Interest	236,351	-	236,351
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	275,562	-	275,562
Assumption changes	23,261	-	23,261
Employer contributions	-	25,412	(25,412)
Employee contributions	-	25,412	(25,412)
Net investment loss	-	(776,882)	776,882
Benefit payments, including			
member refunds	(222,576)	(222,576)	
Net changes	391,576	(948,634)	1,340,210
Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,611,762	\$ 3,489,258	\$ 1,122,504

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Under GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, gains and losses which are amortized over future years are referred to as deferred inflows or gains, and deferred outflows or losses. Investment gains and losses are recognized over a closed five-year period. Economic and demographic gains and losses and changes in the total pension liability due to changes in assumptions are recognized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all covered active and inactive members, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. As of September 30, 2022, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Ou	eferred of the sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	538,668 65,419 107,048	\$	(3,721) (71,995)	
Total	\$	711,135	\$	(75,716)	

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 6: Retirement Plans - Continued

Civilian Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be amortized into pension expense as follows:

Year	Ende	ed
Septer	nber	30,

2023 2024 2025 2026	\$	209,841 107,917 112,221 205,440
	\$_	635,419

The Civilian Employee Defined Contribution Pension Plan is a single employer defined contribution pension plan administered by the City. As of September 30, 2022, there were seven active participants in the Plan. Benefit provisions are contained in the plan document and were established and can be amended by action of the City Council. All full-time City employees hired after July 1, 2017 are eligible to participate in the Plan. The Plan requires that City employees contribute 6% of eligible compensation each pay period. The City is required to match employee contributions, not to exceed 6% of eligible employee contributions. City contributions can be reduced using Plan forfeitures. City employees are vested in City matching contributions ratably over a ten-year period. Contributions to the Plan by the City were \$46,730 and members contributed \$46,730 during 2022. No forfeitures were used to reduce City contributions during 2022.

Police Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The City's single employer Police Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Police Plan) covers all uniformed employees of the Ralston Police Department. The Police Plan was converted effective January 1, 1984, from a defined benefit plan to a defined contribution plan. As of September 30, 2022, there were 17 active participants in the Police Plan. The Police Plan has no participants employed prior to January 1, 1984.

Benefit provisions are contained in the plan document and were established and can be amended by action of the City's governing body. The Police Plan requires that both the employee and the City contribute an amount equal to 7% of the employee's base salary per pay period. Any forfeitures shall first be used to reduce the City's contributions, then used to pay administrative costs of the Police Plan.

Contributions to the Police Plan by the City were \$108,470 and members contributed \$81,470 for 2022. No forfeitures were used to reduce City contributions during 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 7: Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers included in the financial statements during the year ended September 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

From General to Arena for certain sales tax collections that were intended to be used for Arena purposes, but are initially collected within the General Fund	\$ 359,940
From Lottery to Arena for cash flow purposes	812,000
From Debt Service to Street for bond proceeds to be used for certain City street projects	 832,007
	\$ 2,003,947

At September 30, 2022, the General Fund reported a due from other City funds balance of \$71,104 as a result of certain community development disbursements paid from general City funds, which will be reimbursed by the Community Development Fund during fiscal year 2023.

Note 8: Tax Abatements

The City provides tax abatements under the Tax Increment Financing Program (TIF). TIF provides property tax abatements to encourage improvements to blighted property. The program is established under the auspices of a state statute (Article 21, Section 18-2101 - 2144) empowering cities and counties to establish such programs. The abatements equal 100 percent of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements, are administered as a rebate of the incremental taxes generated from the improvements to property, and last for 15 years (or fewer, if the loan is paid off). Eligibility for approval requires the property to have no loss of pre-existing tax revenues, and the developer demonstrates the project is not feasible without TIF. Abatements are obtained through application by the property owner and are reviewed and approved by a TIF council prior to commencing the improvements. This refund reduces the net monthly property tax to the City of Ralston. The City of Ralston is not prohibited from releasing information that may be considered public record and therefore available to any entity submitting the proper request to the city clerk. Taxes abated under this program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 were approximately \$193,000.

Note 9: Contingencies

Federal and State Programs

The City participates in a number of federal and state assistance programs. The programs are subject to financial and compliance audits or reviews. The amounts of expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, is not determinable; however, City officials do not believe such amounts would be significant.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 9: Contingencies - Continued

Claims and Litigation

The City is involved in various litigation matters arising from the normal course of business. The outcome of such litigation is not expected to have a material effect on the City's financial position or results of operations.

Note 10: Subsequent Events

During 2022, the City entered into an Option Agreement for the purchase of a tract of land within City limits for future economic development purposes. In January 2023, the City amended this Option Agreement and agreed to a reduced total purchase price of \$3,000,000 and established a proposed transaction closing date of March 31, 2023. The purchase is intended to be completed with monies from the Community Development Fund.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Cash Basis General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Final	Amounts	(N	legative)
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 2,761,242	\$	2,761,242	\$ 2,827,980	\$	66,738
Intergovernmental	400,515		400,515	414,070		13,555
Sales taxes	1,309,000		1,309,000	1,676,579		367,579
Charges for services	377,000		377,000	404,750		27,750
Permits and fees	354,350		354,350	443,647		89,297
Grants and donations	53,000		53,000	23,101		(29,899)
Investment income	-		-	426		426
Miscellaneous	41,000		41,000	 172,769		131,769
Total revenues	5,296,107		5,296,107	 5,963,322		667,215
Expenditures						
General government	2,048,381		2,048,381	2,049,454		(1,073)
Public safety	2,042,770		2,042,770	2,108,745		(65,975)
Cultural and recreational	539,942		539,942	532,531		7,411
Capital outlay	 300,754		300,754	 133,309		167,445
Total expenditures	4,931,847		4,931,847	 4,824,039		107,808
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	364,260		364,260	1,139,283		775,023
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers out	 (360,000)		(360,000)	 (359,940)		60
Total other financing uses	(360,000)		(360,000)	 (359,940)		60
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 4,260	\$	4,260	\$ 779,343	\$	775,083

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Cash Basis Street Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 735,948	\$ 735,948	\$ 895,600	\$ 159,652
Sales taxes	551,000	551,000	551,000	-
Grants and donations	718,616	718,616	718,616	-
Miscellaneous	66,000	66,000	77,421	11,421
Total revenues	2,071,564	2,071,564	2,242,637	171,073
Expenditures				
Public works	1,381,842	1,381,842	1,145,264	236,578
Capital outlay	1,832,720	1,832,720	2,049,509	(216,789)
Debt service	373,598	373,598	373,598	
Total expenditures	3,588,160	3,588,160	3,568,371	19,789
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(1,516,596)	(1,516,596)	(1,325,734)	190,862
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	878,366	878,366	832,007	(46,359)
Total other financing sources	878,366	878,366	832,007	(46,359)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (638,230)	\$ (638,230)	\$ (493,727)	\$ 144,503

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Cash Basis Lottery Fund Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)				
Revenues								
Keno income	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,598,925	\$ 98,925				
Investment income	800	800	1,425	625				
Miscellaneous	54,000	54,000	53,192	(808)				
Total revenues	1,554,800	1,554,800	1,653,542	98,742				
Expenditures								
Economic and community development	741,000	741,000	729,048	11,952				
Total expenditures	741,000	741,000	729,048	11,952				
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	813,800	813,800	924,494	110,694				
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers out	(812,000)	(812,000)	(812,000)					
Total other financing uses	(812,000)	(812,000)	(812,000)					
Change in Fund Balances	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,800	\$ 112,494	\$ 110,694				

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios

For the Civilian Employee Pension Plan

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability																		
Service cost	\$	78,978	\$	84,413	\$	132,340	\$	- ,	\$	236,794	\$	256,946	\$	234,430	\$	215,084	\$	202,145
Interest		236,351		231,894		233,905		231,300		225,833		230,948		226,653		241,941		199,518
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		275,562		(8,346)		69,021		(109,207)		(112,128)		(182,121)		(193,117)		(93,771)		75,094
Assumption changes		23,261		27,729		180,819		(12,019)		(9,474)		337,473		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(222,576)		(224,209)	_	(208,548)	_	(292,347)	_	(222,582)	_	(272,386)	_	(151,227)	_	(174,126)		(205,891)
Net change in total pension liability		391,576		111,481		407,537		(1,166)		118,443		370,860		116,739		189,128		270,866
Total pension liability - beginning		4,220,186		4,108,705		3,701,168	_	3,702,334		3,583,891	_	3,213,031	_	3,096,292	_	2,907,164		2,636,298
Total pension liability - ending	\$	4,611,762	\$	4,220,186	\$	4,108,705	\$	3,701,168	\$	3,702,334	\$	3,583,891	\$	3,213,031	\$	3,096,292	\$ 2	2,907,164
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																		
Contributions - employer	\$	25,412	\$	69,275	\$	37,620	\$	122,445	\$	193,174	\$	206,899	\$	187,063	\$	255,090	\$	212,054
Contributions - employee		25,412		31,123		37,620		57,615		69,163		86,899		87,063		86,008		92,054
Net investment income (loss)		(776,882)		687,259		260,805		207,898		155,233		388,406		254,998		(17,602)		211,563
Benefit payments		(222,576)		(224,209)		(208,548)	_	(292,347)	_	(222,582)	_	(272,386)	_	(151,227)	_	(174,126)		(205,891)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(948,634)		563,448		127,497		95,611		194,988		409,818		377,897		149,370		309,780
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		4,437,892		3,874,444		3,746,947	_	3,651,336		3,456,348		3,046,530	_	2,668,633		2,519,263		2,209,483
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	3,489,258	\$	4,437,892	\$	3,874,444	\$	3,746,947	\$	3,651,336	\$	3,456,348	\$	3,046,530	\$	2,668,633	\$ 2	2,519,263
Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$	1,122,504	\$	(217,706)	\$	234,261	\$	(45,779)	\$	50,998	\$	127,543	\$	166,501	\$	427,659	\$	387,901
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of																		
the total pension liability		75.66%		105.16%		94.30%		101.24%		98.62%		96.44%		94.82%		86.19%		86.66%
Covered payroll	\$	423,533	\$	518,717	\$	627,000	\$	960,250	\$	1,213,386	\$	1,448,317	\$	1,451,050	\$	1,459,989	\$	1,420,467
Net pension (asset) liability as a percentage																		
of covered payroll		265.03%		-41.97%		37.36%		-4.77%		4.20%		8.81%		11.47%		29.29%		27.31%
			_			•		4 =										
						f Invest				_								
		2022	2	202 ⁻	1	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Annual money-weighted rate of retu	rn,																	
net of investment expense		-17.9	1%	18.0	9%	7.09	%	5.82	%	4.489	%	12.59%	6	9.36%	6	-0.68%	j	9.47%

Note to Schedules:

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for only those years for which information is available.

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Civilian Employee Pension Plan

	_	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Actuarially determined employer contribution	\$	25,412	\$	69,275	\$	85,063	\$	122,445	\$	193,174	\$	204,628	\$	143,079	\$	147,383	\$	159,536
Actual employer contribution		25,412		69,275		37,620		122,445		193,174		206,899		187,063		255,090		212,054
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	47,443	\$		\$		\$	(2,271)	\$	(43,984)	\$	(107,707)	\$	(52,518)
Covered payroll	\$	423,533	\$	518,717	\$	627,000	\$	960,250	\$	1,213,386	\$	1,448,317	\$	1,451,050	\$	1,459,989	\$	1,420,467
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		6.00%		13.36%		6.00%		12.75%		15.92%		14.29%		12.89%		17.47%		14.93%
Notes to Schedule: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for only those years for which information is available.																		
Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated August 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in valuations are reported.	as of	8/1/2021	8	8/1/2020		8/1/2019	1	8/1/2018		8/1/2017		8/1/2016		8/1/2015		8/1/2014		8/1/2013
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution	n rates:																	
Actuarial cost method: Amortization method: Remaining amortization period: Asset valuation method: Inflation: Salary increases: Investment rate of return:	Level	y Age Normal dollar, closed 24 years Market 2.60% 0% to 4.00% 6.50%	3.00	Age Normal I dollar, open 25 years Market 2.60% 1% to 4.00% 6.50%	Leve	y Age Normal I dollar, open 17 years Market 2.60% 5.00% 6.50%	Leve	-	Leve			y Age Normal el dollar, open 20 years Market 3.00% 5.00% 7.50%				ry Age Normal el percent, open 20 years Market 3.00% 5.00% 7.50%	Level	/ Age Normal percent, open 20 years Market 3.00% 5.00% 7.50%