Independent Auditor's Reports and Financial Statements
September 30, 2015



# **September 30, 2015**

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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ralston, Nebraska (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, 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 and the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the presentation 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.

### 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.



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ralston, Nebraska, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, 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 basis of accounting described in the Emphasis of Matter paragraph included below for the governmental activities, each major governmental fund, internal service and fiduciary funds.

### **Emphasis of Matters**

As described in Note 1, the City prepares its financial statements for its governmental activities, each major governmental fund, internal service and fiduciary funds on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive 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.

Also, as discussed in Notes 1 and 6, in 2015 the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matter

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary and pension information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements 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.

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 statements are not affected by this missing information.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 7, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Omaha, Nebraska

April 7, 2016

BKD,LUP

# Statement of Net Position September 30, 2015

			Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets	 ,				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,748,519	\$	1,432,336	\$	3,180,855
Certificates of deposit	803,893		-		803,893
Internal balances	2,790,216		(2,790,216)		-
Accounts receivable, net	-		172,263		172,263
Due from other governments	-		573,415		573,415
Inventories	-		49,285		49,285
Prepaid expenses	-		539		539
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 		39,019,501		39,019,501
Total assets	 5,342,628		38,457,123		43,799,751
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	-		250,834		250,834
Accrued liabilities	-		248,580		248,580
Unearned revenue	-		1,187,734		1,187,734
Noncurrent liabilities					
Real estate deposit	-		700,000		700,000
Accrued compensated balances					
Payable within one year	-		10,168		10,168
Payable in more than one year	-		37,437		37,437
Bonds payable					
Payable within one year	-		2,890,000		2,890,000
Payable in more than one year	 		40,580,122		40,580,122
Total liabilities	 		45,904,875		45,904,875
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	-		(4,450,621)		(4,450,621)
Restricted	5,563,748		1,166,783		6,730,531
Unrestricted	 (221,120)		(4,163,914)		(4,385,034)
Total net position	\$ 5,342,628	\$	(7,447,752)	\$	(2,105,124)

# Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2015

			Program Revenues				Net	(Expense) Re	evenu	ue and Change	s in	Net Position		
Functions / Programs	ļ	Expenses	Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Expenses Services Contributions Contributions		nts and		overnmental Activities Cash Basis)		siness-Type Activities		Total			
Primary Government														
Governmental Activities (Cash basis)														
General government	\$	1,189,135	\$	738,607	\$	2,500	\$	-	\$	(448,028)	\$	-	\$	(448,028)
Public safety		2,080,458		-		-		-		(2,080,458)		-		(2,080,458)
Public works		1,079,862		-		737,453		-		(342,409)		-		(342,409)
Cultural and recreational		906,865		-		-		-		(906,865)		-		(906,865)
Economic and community development		421,376		1,344,058		-		19,799		942,481		-		942,481
Debt service		469,281				-		-		(469,281)		-		(469,281)
Total governmental activities		6,146,977		2,082,665		739,953		19,799		(3,304,560)		_		(3,304,560)
Business-Type Activities														
Sewer		823,278		822,970		-		-		-		(308)		(308)
Arena		10,462,626		5,533,866		2,396,356		-		-		(2,532,404)		(2,532,404)
Total business-type activities		11,285,904		6,356,836		2,396,356		-		-		(2,532,712)		(2,532,712)
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	17,432,881	\$	8,439,501	\$	3,136,309	\$	19,799		(3,304,560)		(2,532,712)		(5,837,272)
	Gene	eral Revenues												
	Pro	perty taxes								2,565,208		_		2,565,208
	Int	ergovernmental								313,057		-		313,057
	Sal	les taxes								918,812		-		918,812
	Inv	estment income	:							5,229		209		5,438
	Во	nd proceeds								296,250		-		296,250
	Tra	ansfers								(1,130,000)		1,130,000		-
	Mi	scellaneous								205,482		26,362		231,844
		Total genera	al reve	nues and transf	ers					3,174,038		1,156,571		4,330,609
	Char	nge in Net Posit	ion							(130,522)		(1,376,141)		(1,506,663)
	Net I	Position, Begini	ning o	f Year						5,473,150		(6,071,611)		(598,461)
	Net I	Position, End of	f Year						\$	5,342,628	\$	(7,447,752)	\$	(2,105,124)

See Notes to Financial Statements 5

# Balance Sheet – Cash Basis Governmental Funds September 30, 2015

		General Fund		Street Fund		Lottery Fund		Debt Service Fund	ommunity velopment Fund	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit Due from other funds	\$	73,877 - -	\$	240,223 - 908,826	\$	443,302 803,893 1,468,260	\$	242,905 - 788,481	\$ 667,858 - -	\$ 1,668,165 803,893 3,165,567
Total assets	\$	73,877	\$	1,149,049	\$	2,715,455	\$	1,031,386	\$ 667,858	\$ 5,637,625
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
<b>Due to Other Funds, net</b>	\$	375,351	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 375,351
Fund Balances Restricted for Streets Community development Debt service Unassigned		- - - (301,474)		1,149,049 - - -		2,715,455 - -		- - 1,031,386 -	- 667,858 - -	1,149,049 3,383,313 1,031,386 (301,474)
Total fund balances		(301,474)		1,149,049		2,715,455		1,031,386	667,858	5,262,274
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	73,877	\$	1,149,049	\$	2,715,455	\$	1,031,386	\$ 667,858	\$ 5,637,625
Amounts reported for governmental activity	ities ir	the stateme	nt o	f net position	are	different bec	ause			
Total fund balance - governmental fur	nds									\$ 5,262,274
Internal service funds are used by mar	nagem	ent to charge	the	costs of cert	ain s	ervices to inc	divid	lual funds		 80,354
Net position of governmental activities									\$ 5,342,628	

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis – Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2015

	General Fund			Debt Service Fund	Community Development Fund	Total
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 1,900,345	\$ 177,376	\$ -	\$ 487,487	\$ -	\$ 2,565,208
Intergovernmental	267,450	737,453	-	45,607	-	1,050,510
Sales taxes	918,812	-	_	-	_	918,812
Grant income	2,500	_	-	_	19,799	22,299
Charges for services	299,184	_	_	_	,	299,184
Keno income	-	_	1,344,058	_	_	1,344,058
Permits and fees	179,423	_	-,,	_	_	179,423
Investment income	333	_	3,026	890	980	5,229
Miscellaneous	31,277			-	174,205	205,482
Total revenues	3,599,324	914,829	1,347,084	533,984	194,984	6,590,205
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	1,089,770	-	67,184	-	-	1,156,954
Public safety	1,937,175	-	-	-	-	1,937,175
Public works	-	696,071	-	-	-	696,071
Cultural and recreational	759,539	-	-	-	-	759,539
Economic and community development	-	-	410,632	-	10,744	421,376
Capital outlay	90,516	350,839	5,324	-	-	446,679
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	395,000	-	395,000
Interest and fiscal charges				74,281		74,281
Total expenditures	3,877,000	1,046,910	483,140	469,281	10,744	5,887,075
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(277,676)	(132,081)	863,944	64,703	184,240	703,130
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in (out)	106,908	60,000	(1,296,908)	_	_	(1,130,000)
Bond proceeds	-	296,250	-			296,250
Total other financing sources (uses)	106,908	356,250	(1,296,908)			(833,750)
Change in Fund Balances	(170,768)	224,169	(432,964)	64,703	184,240	(130,620)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	(130,706)	924,880	3,148,419	966,683	483,618	5,392,894
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ (301,474)	\$ 1,149,049	\$ 2,715,455	\$ 1,031,386	\$ 667,858	\$ 5,262,274
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	ne statement of act	ivities are differe	ent because			
Net change in fund balances - total govern	mental funds					\$ (130,620)
Change in net position of internal service f	unds					98
Changes in net position of governmental ac	ctivities					\$ (130,522)

# Balance Sheet Proprietary Funds September 30, 2015

	В	Governmental Activities Internal		
	Sewer Fund	Arena Fund	Total	Service Fund (Cash Basis)
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 371,576	\$ 1,060,760 \$	1,432,336	\$ 80,354
Accounts receivable, net	120,975	51,288	172,263	-
Due from other governments	-	573,415	573,415	-
Inventories	-	49,285	49,285	-
Prepaid expenses	539		539	
Total current assets	493,090	1,734,748	2,227,838	80,354
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	133,346	38,886,155	39,019,501	
Total Assets	\$ 626,436	\$ 40,620,903 \$	41,247,339	\$ 80,354
Liabilities and Net Position				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 115,459	\$ 135,375 \$	250,834	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	2,790,216	2,790,216	-
Accrued compensated absences	9,568	600	10,168	-
Accrued liabilities	4,467	244,113	248,580	-
Unearned revenue	-	1,187,734	1,187,734	-
Current portion of long-term debt	35,000	2,855,000	2,890,000	
Total current liabilities	164,494	7,213,038	7,377,532	
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Real estate deposit	-	700,000	700,000	-
Accrued compensated absences	15,018	22,419	37,437	-
Long-term debt	110,000	40,470,122	40,580,122	
Total noncurrent liabilities	125,018	41,192,541	41,317,559	
Total liabilities	289,512	48,405,579	48,695,091	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	(11,654)	(4,438,967)	(4,450,621)	-
Restricted for debt service	-	1,166,783	1,166,783	-
Unrestricted	348,578	(4,512,492)	(4,163,914)	80,354
Total net position	336,924	(7,784,676)	(7,447,752)	80,354
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Position</b>	\$ 626,436	\$ 40,620,903 \$	41,247,339	\$ 80,354

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Bus	Governmental Activities		
	Sewer Fund			Internal Service Fund (Cash Basis)
On and the Parameter			_	
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 814,327	\$ -	\$ 814,327	\$ 260,000
Food and beverage sales	\$ 614,327 -	1,780,864	1,780,864	\$ 200,000 -
Event revenue	_	500,366	500,366	_
Ticket revenue	-	1,681,119	1,681,119	-
Rent income	-	846,974	846,974	-
Advertising revenue	-	265,142	265,142	-
Suite and premium seat revenue	-	459,401	459,401	_
Employee contributions	-	-	- -	708,537
Miscellaneous	8,643	26,362	35,005	
Total operating revenues	822,970	5,560,228	6,383,198	968,537
<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
Sewer service	575,899	-	575,899	-
Arena operations	-	2,534,338	2,534,338	-
Direct cost of events	-	2,594,585	2,594,585	-
Food and beverage cost of sales	-	688,586	688,586	-
General and administrative	211,825	936,467	1,148,292	968,439
Depreciation	24,617	1,697,095	1,721,712	-
Repairs and maintenance	3,379	275,323	278,702	-
Total operating expenses	815,720	8,726,394	9,542,114	968,439
Operating Income (Loss)	7,250	(3,166,166)	(3,158,916)	98
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Intergovernmental	-	2,386,065	2,386,065	-
Interest income	-	209	209	-
Interest expense	(7,558)	(1,736,232)	(1,743,790)	-
Other income		10,291	10,291	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(7,558)	660,333	652,775	
Transfers from Other Funds		1,130,000	1,130,000	
Change in Net Position	(308)	(1,375,833)	(1,376,141)	98
Net Position, Beginning of Year	337,232	(6,408,843)	(6,071,611)	80,256
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 336,924	\$ (7,784,676)	\$ (7,447,752)	\$ 80,354

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities						ctivities nternal
		Sewer Fund		Arena Fund	Total	Ser	vice Fund sh Basis)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities							
Receipts from customers and users	\$	793,226	\$	6,270,054	\$ 7,063,280	\$	260,000
Employee contributions		-		-	-		708,537
Payments to suppliers		(678,233)		(5,339,019)	(6,017,252)		(968,439)
Payments to employees		(153,584)		(1,553,165)	(1,706,749)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(38,591)	_	(622,130)	(660,721)		98
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities							
Advances on revolving credit agreement		-		880,000	880,000		-
Repayments on revolving credit agreement		-		(365,000)	(365,000)		-
Transfers from other funds		-		1,130,000	1,130,000		-
Net cash provided by noncapital							
financing activities		-		1,645,000	1,645,000		-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Principal paid on long-term debt		(30,000)		(1.575.000)	(1.605.000)		
		(30,000)		(1,575,000)	(1,605,000)		-
Proceeds from intergovernmental revenues		-		2,287,812	2,287,812		-
Capital expenditures		-		(72,151)	(72,151)		-
Proceeds from local grants		(7.550)		10,000	10,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges paid		(7,558)	_	(1,715,270)	(1,722,828)		
Net cash used in capital and related							
financing activities		(37,558)		(1,064,609)	(1,102,167)		-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities							
Interest received		-		209	209		
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(76,149)		(41,530)	(117,679)		98
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		447,725		1,102,290	1,550,015		80,256
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	371,576	\$	1,060,760	\$ 1,432,336	\$	80,354
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash							
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$	7,250	\$	(3,166,166)	\$ (3,158,916)	\$	98
Depreciation		24,617		1,697,095	1,721,712		-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities							
Accounts receivable		(29,744)		-	(29,744)		-
Inventories		-		5,654	5,654		-
Accrued expenses		5,675		3,255	8,930		-
Accounts payable		(46,389)		128,206	81,817		-
Unearned revenue		<u> </u>		709,826	709,826		-
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(38,591)	\$	(622,130)	\$ (660,721)	\$	98

Governmental

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis September 30, 2015

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Fund
Assets Cook and each equivalents	\$ 329,081	\$ 4,272
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	3,777,163	\$ 4,272
Total assets	4,106,244	4,272
Liabilities - Due to Others		. <u>-</u>
<b>Net Position Restricted for Pensions</b>	\$ 4,106,244	\$ 4,272

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Pension ust Funds
Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 318,056
Employee	 148,973
Total additions	 467,029
Deductions	
Benefit payments	223,746
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	 78,175
Total deductions	 301,921
Net Increase in Net Position	165,108
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	
Beginning of year	 3,941,136
End of year	\$ 4,106,244

### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

### 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.

On July 31, 2007, the City of Ralston Municipal Facilities Corporation was established for the purpose of acquiring and/or leasing buildings, equipment, and facilities to the City of Ralston. The Municipal Facilities Corporation did not enter into a lease transaction until October 23, 2007. The City has determined the Municipal Facilities Corporation to be a blended component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and thus are presented as such.

### 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, internal service funds and fiduciary funds are presented using the cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, net position/fund equity, 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. 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 and of the government's internal service 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.

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

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

### 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, liabilities, fund equity, 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:

- 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.

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

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

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

### 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>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>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>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 Arena Fund accounts for the activities of the City's sports and event center.

#### Other Fund Types

Internal Service Fund – The City's Internal Service Fund accounts for payroll services provided to various other governmental funds on a cost reimbursement basis.

Civilian Employee and Police Pension Plan Funds – The pension plan funds account for the receipt, investment and distribution of retirement contributions made for the benefit of police, fire and general city employees.

Agency Fund – The agency fund accounts for funds held for community activities.

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

# 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 Treasurer who then reviews the requests with the department heads.
- 2. After this review process has been completed, the City Treasurer presents these budget requests 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. 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, 2015

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

### **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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalization value of the assets constructed.

#### 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.

### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

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

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City does not have any deferred outflows of resources reported on the statement of net position or balance sheets.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The City does not have any deferred inflows of resources reported on the statement of net position or balance sheets.

### 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.

#### Real Estate Deposit – Arena Fund

The City has entered into a real estate purchase agreement for the retail store portion of the sports and event center. Under the terms of the agreement, the City is required to repurchase the land from the buyer at the buyer's option at certain dates as defined in the contract. If the buyer does not exercise the option to force the City to repurchase the real estate, the City maintains a perpetual option to repurchase the retail space. The real estate agreement does not meet the criteria for the sale of capital assets and the funds received under the agreement are recorded as a deposit.

### Compensated Absences

In the Sewer and Arena Funds, vacation and sick leave are accrued as the benefits are earned if the leave is attributable to past service and it is probable the City will compensate the employee for such benefits. Such accruals are based on current salary rates and include salary-related payments directly and incrementally associated with payments made for compensated absences on termination. In the governmental funds, compensated absences are recorded when paid.

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

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

### 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.

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.

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

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

#### **Net Position - Continued**

*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.

### Implementation of New Accounting Principles

In 2015, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenses. Note disclosures and required supplementary information requirements about pensions are also addressed. As certain civilian employees participate in the City's defined benefit pension plan, implementation of this standard required the City to calculate the net pension liability as of September 30, 2015, and include additional note disclosures and required supplementary information related to this plan. As the financial statements of the City's governmental activities are presented using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense are not reported in the City's financial statements.

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

### Note 2: Arena Liquidity Plans

The Arena Fund has recognized a net decrease in net position of \$1,375,833 and an operating activities cash flow deficit of \$622,130 for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Management believes that the operations of the facility will improve and generate smaller deficits to be covered by other City funds. Management also believes that the City will continue to meet its debt service obligations and that the other general revenues of the City will be sufficient to meet the operational needs of all City funds, including the Arena. Management is currently in negotiations to increase the sporting events at the arena, as well as additional concerts, events, and floor shows. Management will continue to evaluate the need for additional or increased fees, including, but not limited to, parking fees, online ticket sales fees, and facilities fees. Management also intends to renegotiate certain contracts for rental space and advertising rights. Management has a reasonable expectation that the City has adequate resources to continue to operate the facility for the foreseeable future.

### Note 3: 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.

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, 2015, the City's deposits in excess of FDIC limits are covered by collateral held in a Federal Reserve pledge account or by an agent for the City.

### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

### Note 3: Deposits and Investments - Continued

#### Pension Trust Fund Investments

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

At September 30, 2015, the City's pension trust funds had the following investments:

Туре	Carrying Value	Credit Rating
Money market mutual funds	\$ 329,081	N/A
Mutual funds - fixed income	926,099	N/A
Mutual funds - bonds	48,254	N/A
Mutual funds - equities	2,802,810	N/A
	\$ 4,106,244	

<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.

<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.

### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

### Note 3: Deposits and Investments - Continued

### Summary of Carrying Values

The carrying values of deposits and investments shown above are included in the statements of net position as follows:

Government-wide statement of net position	
Cash	\$ 3,180,855
Certificates of deposit	803,893
Fiduciary funds statement of net position	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 333,353
Investments	3,777,163

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

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
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	30,812,433 4,560,117 639,630	64,151 8,000	- - -	30,812,433 4,624,268 647,630
Total capital assets, being depreciated	36,012,180	72,151		36,084,331
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Building and improvements Furniture and fixtures Machinery and equipment	1,733,290 1,764,525 468,691	770,555 922,485 28,672	- - -	2,503,845 2,687,010 497,363
Total accumulated depreciation	3,966,506	1,721,712		5,688,218
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	32,045,674	(1,649,561)		30,396,113
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 40,669,062	\$ (1,649,561)	\$ -	\$ 39,019,501

### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

### Note 4: Capital Assets – Sewer and Arena Fund - Continued

Depreciation was charged to functions/programs as follows:

**Business-Type Activities** 

Sewer \$ 24,617 Arena 1,697,095 \$ 1,721,712

### Note 5: Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities activity of the City for the year ended September 30, 2015:

	Beginning Balances Additions Reductions		Ending Reductions Balances		_	Due Within One Year				
<b>Governmental Activities</b>										
General obligation bonds	Ф	2.560.000	ф	200,000	Ф	205.000	ф	2.465.000	Ф	255.000
payable	\$	2,560,000	\$	300,000	\$	395,000	\$	2,465,000	\$	355,000
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>										
Bonds and Notes										
Sewer revenue bond	\$	175,000	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$	145,000	\$	35,000
General obligation bonds										
payable		42,290,000		-		1,575,000		40,715,000		2,855,000
Notes payable		2,235,000		880,000		365,000		2,750,000		-
Deferred issuance discounts		(148,604)		-		(8,726)		(139,878)		-
Net bonds and notes		44,551,396		880,000		1,961,274		43,470,122		2,890,000
Other Liabilities										
Real estate deposit		700,000		-		-		700,000		-
Compensated absences		33,924		34,100	_	20,419		47,605		10,168
		733,924		34,100		20,419		747,605		10,168
Business-type activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	45,285,320	\$	914,100	\$	1,981,693	\$	44,217,727	\$	2,900,168

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

### Note 5: Long-term Liabilities - Continued

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

	Original Amount	Issued	Issue	Interest Rate	Dates Due	Date Callable	Interest Date	0	utstanding
	ernmental eneral Obli	Activities gation Bonds	s						
\$	640,000	3/5/2009	Refunding Bonds	1.25 - 3.55	Ser. '09 to '18	2014	Semiannually	\$	215,000
	150,000	7/20/2010	Highway Allocation Fund Pledge	0.80 - 2.65	Ser. '11 to '16	2015	Semiannually		25,000
	760,000	8/10/2010	Vehicle Off-Street Parking Bonds	0.75 - 4.10	Ser. '11 to '26	2015	Semiannually		575,000
	310,000	9/8/2010	Public Safety Tax Anticipation Bonds	0.90 - 2.75	Ser. '12 to '18	2015	Semiannually		135,000
	235,000	8/23/2011	Highway Allocation Fund Pledge	0.65 - 2.80	Ser. '13 to '19	2016	Semiannually		140,000
	255,000	8/7/2012	Highway Allocation Fund Pledge	0.45 - 1.60	Ser. '13 to '19	2017	Semiannually		160,000
	530,000	4/9/2013	Highway Allocation Fund Pledge	0.40 - 2.15	Ser. '13 to '22	2018	Semiannually		395,000
	530,000	9/3/2014	Highway Allocation Fund Pledge	0.45 - 2.70	Ser. '15 to '24	2019	Semiannually		520,000
	300,000	8/21/2015	Highway Allocation Fund Pledge	0.90 - 2.30	Ser. '17 to '22	2020	Semiannually		300,000
			Total General Obligation Bonds					\$	2,465,000
	siness-Typ evenue Bon	e Activities ads							
\$	420,000	9/22/2004	Sewer Revenue Bonds	1.65 - 4.45	Ser. '05 to '19	2009	Semiannually	\$	145,000
G	eneral Obli	gation Bonds	S						
\$	7,930,000	8/30/2011	General Obligation Arena Bonds	1.15 - 4.50	Ser. '15 to '31	2016	Semiannually	\$	7,605,000
	630,000	8/30/2011	General Obligation Arena Bonds	2.10 - 4.85	Ser. '15 to '31	2016	Semiannually		605,000
10	0,000,000	2/1/2012	General Obligation Arena Bonds Series A	2.00 - 5.00	Ser. '15 to '31	2017	Semiannually		9,650,000
10	0,440,000	5/22/2012	General Obligation Arena Bonds Series B	1.40 - 5.00	Ser. '14 to '31	2017	Semiannually		9,740,000
4	4,245,000	9/25/2012	Lease Purchase Bonds	1.65 - 5.10	Ser. '13 to '27	2017	Semiannually		3,895,000
4	4,075,000	6/1/2012	Vehicle Off-Street Parking Bonds	0.55 - 3.70	Ser. '14 to '32	2017	Semiannually		3,725,000
4	4,295,000	5/1/2013	Vehicle Off-Street Parking Bonds	2.30 - 6.00	Ser. '17 to '33	2018	Semiannually		4,295,000
	1,200,000	5/20/2014	Promissory Note	2.10	5/15/2016	N/A	Semiannually		1,200,000
			Total General Obligation Bonds					\$	40,715,000
No	otes Payabl	e							
\$ 2	2,750,000	Various	Note Payable - Revolving	4.00	12/1/2018	N/A	Monthly	\$	2,750,000

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

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			
2016	\$ 355,000	\$ 56,244	
2017	385,000	50,148	
2018	390,000	42,891	
2019	285,000	34,365	
2020	220,000	28,718	
2021-2025	765,000	69,568	
2026	65,000	2,665	
	\$ 2,465,000	\$ 284,599	
Business-Type Activities Revenue Bonds			
2016	\$ 35,000	\$ 6,313	
2017	35,000	4,825	
2018	35,000	3,320	
2019	40,000	1,780	
	\$ 145,000	\$ 16,238	
Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds			
2016	\$ 2,855,000	\$ 1,614,648	
2017	1,790,000	1,558,676	
2018	1,800,000	1,520,658	
2019	1,930,000	1,476,568	
2020	1,990,000	1,423,529	
2021-2025	10,455,000	6,075,660	
2026-2030	14,250,000	3,530,625	
2031-2034	5,645,000	525,065	
	\$ 40,715,000	\$ 17,725,429	
Business-Type Activities Note Payable			
2019	\$ 2,750,000	\$ 110,007	

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

### Note 5: Long-term Liabilities - Continued

#### Line of Credit

The City has an unsecured revolving line of credit at a local financial institution, that has a maximum limit of \$500,000, with an interest rate of 3.25% and payments due on demand. No amounts were drawn on this line of credit during the year ended September 30, 2015.

### Pledged Revenue

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 2024. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,665,259, with annual payments expected to require approximately 22% of revenues.

The Sewer Fund Revenue Bonds are secured by a pledge of future revenues derived from the operation of the city-owned sanitary sewer system through final maturity of the bonds in 2019. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$161,238, with annual payments expected to require approximately 5% of revenues.

### Note 6: Retirement Plans

### Civilian Employee Pension Plan

### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis September 30, 2015

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	302,765
Investments		2,365,868
Total assets	_	2,668,633
Liabilities – Due to Others	_	
<b>Net Position Restricted for Pensions</b>	\$	2,668,633

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

### Note 6: Retirement Plans - Continued

### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis Year Ended September 30, 2015

Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 255,091
Employee	 86,008
Total additions	 341,099
Deductions	
Benefit payments	174,126
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	 17,603
Total deductions	 191,729
Net Increase in Net Position	149,370
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	
Beginning of year	 2,519,263
End of year	\$ 2,668,633

*Plan Description* – The Civilian Employee 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 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 15 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.

### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

### Note 6: Retirement Plans - Continued

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 2015 were \$255,091. Amounts contributed by employees during 2015 totaled \$86,008.

**Plan Membership** – At September 30, 2015, membership in the Civilian Plan consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	12
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	12
Active plan members	31
Total	55

*Net Pension Liability* – The Civilian Plan's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2015, based on an actuarial valuation as of August 1, 2015 rolled forward to September 30, 2015. The components of the net pension liability of the Civilian Plan at September 30, 2015, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 3,096,292
Plan fiduciary net position (market value)	(2,668,633)
Net pension liability	\$ 427,659
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total pension liability	86.19%

**Actuarial Assumptions** – The total pension liability as of September 30, 2015, was determined by an actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method, and included the following actuarial assumptions:

Price inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	5.00%
Long-term Rate of Return, net of investment expense,	
including price inflation	7.50%

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Combined Mortality tables with generational projection using Scale MP-2015.

### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Note 6: Retirement Plans - Continued

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at September 30, 2015 was 7.50%. There was no change in rate since the prior measurement date. 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.

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 estimate of geometric real rate of return for each major asset class included in the Civilian Plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2015, are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return				
Cash	7.00%	0.49%				
Core Fixed Income	28.00%	1.85%				
Non-US Fixed Income	9.00%	0.78%				
Large Cap US Equities	40.00%	4.15%				
Small Cap US Equities	5.00%	4.39%				
Developed Foreign Equities	11.00%	4.15%				
	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 7.50%, 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 (6.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	_ D	1% ecrease	`	Current count Rate	1% Increase		
		6.50%	7.50%		8.50%		
Net pension liability	\$	792,068	\$	427.659	\$	116,559	

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

### Note 6: Retirement Plans - Continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

		tal Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)	Ne	et Pension oility (a) - (b)
Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	2,907,164	\$	2,519,263	\$	387,901
Changes for the year						
Service cost		215,084		-		215,084
Interest		241,941		-		241,941
Effect of economic demographic						
gains or losses		(93,771)		-		(93,771)
Employer contributions		-		255,091		(255,091)
Member contributions		-		86,008		(86,008)
Net investment income (loss)		-		(17,603)		17,603
Benefit payments	_	(174,126)	_	(174,126)		
Net changes	_	189,128	_	149,370		39,758
Balance at End of Year	\$	3,096,292	\$	2,668,633	\$	427,659

**Pension Expense** – The calculation of pension expense for the year ended September 30, 2015 is shown below:

Service cost	\$ 215,084
Interest	241,941
Member contributions	(86,008)
Expected investment return, net of investment expenses	(195,093)
Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of	
Resources	
Economic/demographic gains or losses	(12,338)
Investment gains or losses	 42,539
Pension expense	\$ 206,125

### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

### Note 6: Retirement Plans - Continued

**Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions** – Under GASB 68, 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, 2015, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Ou	eferred offlows of esources	In	Deferred offices of desources
Net difference between projected and actual changes Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	170,156	\$	(81,433)
Total	\$	170,156	\$	(81,433)

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

Year Ended	
September 30,	

2016	\$ 30,201
2017	30,201
2018	30,201
2019	30,201
2020	(12,338)
Thereafter	 (19,743)
	\$ 88,723

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

### Note 6: Retirement Plans - Continued

### Police Pension Plan

### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis September 30, 2015

Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,316	
Investments		1,411,295	
Total assets		1,437,611	
Liabilities – Due to Others		<u>-</u>	
<b>Net Position Restricted for Pensions</b>	\$	1,437,611	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis Year Ended September 30, 2015			
Additions			
Contributions			
Employer	\$	62,965	
Employee		62,965	
Total additions		125,930	
Deductions			
Benefit payments		49,620	
Net depreciation in fair value of investments		60,572	
-			
Total deductions		110,192	
Net Increase in Net Position		15,738	
Net Position Restricted for Pensions Beginning of year End of year	\$ <u></u>	1,421,873 1,437,611	

### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Note 6: Retirement Plans - Continued

#### Police Pension Plan - Continued

The City's single employer Police 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, 2015, there were 14 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 6% 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 \$62,725 and members contributed \$62,725 for 2015. The Police Plan assets are held by a leading Nebraska financial institution, with administration services provided by an actuarial firm.

### Note 7: Interfund Balances and Activity

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Balances due to/from other funds at September 30, 2015 consist of the following:

	Due From			
Due To	General	Arena	Total	
General	\$ -	\$ 533,475	\$ 533,475	
Debt Service	-	788,481	788,481	
Lottery	-	1,468,260	1,468,260	
Street	908,826		908,826	
Total	\$ 908,826	\$ 2,790,216	\$ 3,699,042	

Balances due from the Arena Fund are not expected to be repaid within one year of September 30, 2015.

Transfers included in the Statement of Activities during the year ended September 30, 2015 consisted of a \$1,130,000 transfer from the Lottery Fund to the Arena Fund for cash flow purposes.

### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Note 8: Contingencies

#### Federal and State Programs

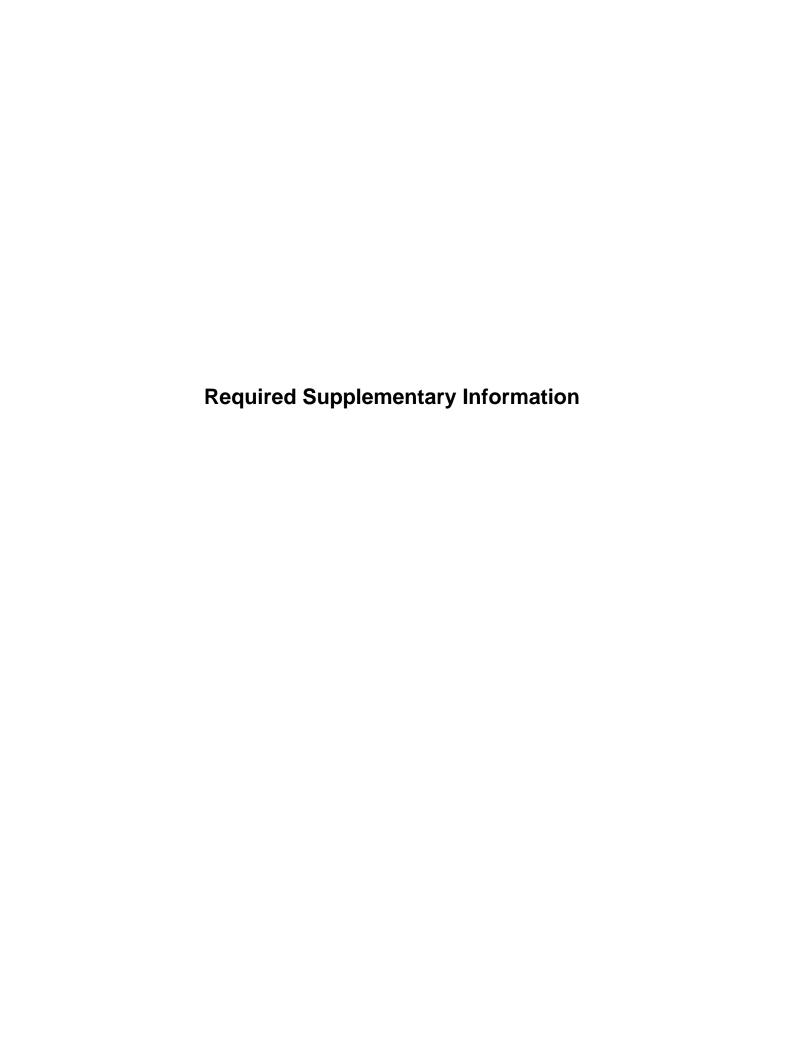
The City participates in a number of federal and state assistance programs. The programs are subject to financial and compliance audits or reviews. The amounts of expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, is not determinable; however, City officials do not believe such amounts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

#### 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.

#### Arena Fund Facility Costs

The City completed construction of its sports and event center during the year ended September 30, 2013 and operations commenced. As operations continue, the City expects to incur additional costs to remediate operational issues discovered subsequent to the facility's opening.



# Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Cash Basis General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Amounts	(N	legative)
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 1,663,646	\$	1,663,646	\$ 1,900,345	\$	236,699
Intergovernmental	53,254		53,254	267,450		214,196
Sales taxes	900,000		900,000	918,812		18,812
Grant income	2,500		2,500	2,500		-
Charges for services	320,000		320,000	299,184		(20,816)
Permits and fees	193,000		193,000	179,423		(13,577)
Investment income	1,500		1,500	333		(1,167)
Miscellaneous	 47,900		47,900	31,277		(16,623)
Total revenues	3,181,800		3,181,800	3,599,324		417,524
Expenditures						
General government	1,155,400		1,155,400	1,089,770		65,630
Public safety	1,923,913		1,923,913	1,937,175		(13,262)
Cultural and recreational	864,569		864,569	759,539		105,030
Capital outlay	652,500		652,500	90,516		561,984
Miscellaneous	52,500		52,500			52,500
Total expenditures	 4,648,882		4,648,882	3,877,000		771,882
<b>Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures</b>	(1,467,082)		(1,467,082)	(277,676)		1,189,406
Transfers In (Out)	143,500		143,500	106,908		(36,592)
Change in Fund Balances	\$ (1,323,582)	\$	(1,323,582)	\$ (170,768)	\$	1,152,814

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Cash Basis Street Fund Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 147,329	\$ 147,329	\$ 177,376	\$ 30,047
Intergovernmental	830,750	830,750	737,453	(93,297)
Total revenues	978,079	978,079	914,829	(63,250)
Expenditures				
Public works	831,500	831,500	696,071	135,429
Capital outlay	360,000	360,000	350,839	9,161
Total expenditures	1,191,500	1,191,500	1,046,910	144,590
<b>Deficiency of Revenues</b>	(213,421)	(213,421)	(132,081)	81,340
Under Expenditures				
Transfers in	60,000	60,000	60,000	-
<b>Bond Proceeds</b>	300,000	300,000	296,250	(3,750)
<b>Change in Fund Balances</b>	\$ 146,579	\$ 146,579	\$ 224,169	\$ 77,590

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Cash Basis Lottery Fund Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Keno income	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,344,058	\$ 44,058
Investment income	1,000	1,000	3,026	2,026
Miscellaneous	500	500		(500)
Total revenues	1,301,500	1,301,500	1,347,084	45,584
Expenditures				
General government	132,000	132,000	67,184	64,816
Economic and community development	480,000	480,000	410,632	69,368
Capital outlay	22,000	22,000	5,324	16,676
Total expenditures	634,000	634,000	483,140	150,860
<b>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	667,500	667,500	863,944	196,444
Transfers Out	(219,000)	(1,333,500)	(1,296,908)	36,592
Change in Fund Balances	\$ 448,500	\$ (666,000)	\$ (432,964)	\$ 233,036

## **Required Supplementary Information**

## Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Civilian Employee Pension Plan

	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	\$ 215,084	\$ 202,145
Interest	241,941	199,518
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(93,771)	75,094
Benefit payments	(174,126)	(205,891)
Net change in total pension liability	189,128	270,866
Total pension liability - beginning	2,907,164	2,636,298
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 3,096,292	\$ 2,907,164
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 255,091	\$ 212,054
Contributions - employee	86,008	92,054
Net investment income (loss)	(17,603)	211,563
Benefit payments	(174,126)	(205,891)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	149,370	309,780
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,519,263	2,209,483
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 2,668,633	\$ 2,519,263
Net Pension Liability	\$ 427,659	\$ 387,901
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of		
the total pension liability	86.19%	86.66%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,459,989	\$ 1,420,467
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered		
employee payroll	29.29%	27.31%

#### Note 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.

# **Required Supplementary Information**

# Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Civilian Employee Pension Plan

	2015	2014
Actuarially determined employer contribution	\$ 147,383	\$ 159,536
Actual employer contribution	255,090	276,985
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (107,707)	\$ (117,449)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,459,989	\$ 1,420,467
Actual contribbitons as a percentage of covered employee payroll	17.47%	19.50%
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 as of August 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.	8/1/2015	8/1/2014
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:		
Actuarial cost method: Amortization method:	Entry Age Normal 20 years, level percent, open	Entry Age Normal 20 years, level percent, open
Remaining amortization period:	20 years	20 years
Asset valuation method:	Market	Market
Inflation:	3.00%	3.00%
Salary increases:	5.00%	5.00%
Investment rate of return:	7.50%	7.50%

#### Schedule of Investment Returns

	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return,		
net of investment expense	-0.68%	9.47%



# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ralston, Nebraska (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 7, 2016, which contained "Emphasis of Matters" paragraphs regarding the use of a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and a change in accounting principle, and an "Other Matter" paragraph regarding omission of required supplementary information.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting (internal control). In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2015-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2015-002 and 2015-003 to be significant deficiencies.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### The City's Response to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### Purpose of the 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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Omaha, Nebraska April 7, 2016

BKD, LLP

## Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended September 30, 2015

Reference		
Number	Finding	

#### 2015-001 Material Weakness

- *Criteria or Specific Requirement* Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- **Condition** The preparation of the City's financial statements required the auditor's assistance and proposed adjusting journal entries for proper financial statement presentation.
- **Context** Procedures are not maintained that allow for the proper evaluation of potential adjustments that, individually or in the aggregate, have a significant effect on the financial statements at year-end.
- *Effect* Significant adjustments were identified and proposed during the financial statement audit and the financial statements were drafted by the auditor.
- Cause Management does not possess the experience or training necessary to prepare the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States America.
- **Recommendation** Management should modify procedures to ensure that controls are in place that will allow for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions (Management's Response) Management concurs with the finding and recommendation. Management reviews the financial statements prior to issuance for accuracy and understandability. Management will evaluate existing procedures to determine if modifications can be implemented.

## Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended September 30, 2015

Reference		
Number	Finding	

#### 2015-002 **Significant Deficiency**

*Criteria or Specific Requirement* – Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls over financial reporting and the safekeeping of assets.

**Condition** – Concentrations of duties exist within the cash disbursements and payroll cycles.

**Context** – Effective accounting control practices require access, monitoring and recording responsibilities be assigned to different individuals. Where these duties are not segregated, potential internal control deficiencies exist.

In the cash disbursements cycle, two individuals have the ability to issue a purchase order, generate a purchase document, change on-line purchasing instructions, issue and sign a check, generate a payment and have access to signed checks to be issued. These individuals also have the ability to record accounts payable and checks, change on-line and master files for checks paid and vendors, and record journal entries to adjust cash and expense general ledger accounts.

In the payroll cycle, these same individuals have the ability to issue payroll checks, record payroll expense and perform bank reconciliations.

Journal entries made by one of these individuals are made without formal approval.

Access to the mechanical signature machine is not adequately controlled.

**Effect** – Potentially material misstatements in the financial statements or material misappropriations of assets due to error or fraud could occur and not be prevented or detected and corrected in a timely manner.

**Cause** – Duties in the cash disbursement and payroll cycles are not adequately segregated and monitoring or other compensating controls are insufficient.

# Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended September 30, 2015

Reference

Number	Finding
2015-002	Recommendation – Management should periodically evaluate the costs versus the benefits of further segregation of duties or the addition of monitoring or other compensating controls and implement those changes it deems appropriate. We do recommend that approval of the payroll be formally documented by a member of executive management.
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions (Management's Response) – Management concurs with the finding and recommendation; however we also believe all practical compensating controls have been implemented. Management does not currently believe other cost effective solutions are available, but will periodically evaluate the costs versus the benefits of further segregation of duties or addition of monitoring controls.
2015-003	Significant Deficiency
	<i>Criteria or Specific Requirement</i> – Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls over financial reporting and the safekeeping of assets.
	Condition – Concentrations of duties exist within the cash receipts cycle specifically for the Arena Fund. Additionally, procedures and controls around inventory at the Arena require significant improvement.
	Context – Effective accounting control practices require access, monitoring and recording responsibilities be assigned to different individuals. Where these duties are not segregated, potential internal control deficiencies exist. Additionally procedures and controls around liquid assets, such as inventory, should be in place and operating effectively to ensure accurate financial reporting and the safekeeping of assets.
	Several individuals have access to cash and also have the responsibility for

reconciled to the general ledger on a timely basis.

prevented or detected and corrected in a timely manner.

Cause – Duties in the cash receipts cycle for the Arena Fund are not adequately segregated and monitoring or other compensating controls are insufficient. Timely counts and reconciliations of inventories at the Arena are not being performed.

*Effect* – Potentially material misstatements in the financial statements or material misappropriations of assets due to error or fraud could occur and not be

preparing sales reports and deposit listings. Physical inventory counts are not

# Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended September 30, 2015

Reference Number	Finding
2015-003	<b>Recommendation</b> – Management should consider further segregation of duties amongst personnel handling funds at the Arena, and review procedures to ensure timely and accurate reconciliations are being completed and reviewed for cash receipts and inventories.
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions (Management's Response) – Management concurs with the finding and recommendation. Management will evaluate existing procedures to determine if modifications can be implemented.