Independent Auditor's Reports and Financial Statements
September 30, 2016



September 30, 2016

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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, 2016, 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 Matter

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.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison 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, 2017, 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, 2017

BKD,LLP

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

| | Goverr Acti (Cash | | siness-Type Activities | Total |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Assets | | • | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 2,321,454 | \$ 977,641 | \$ 3,299,095 |
| Certificates of deposit | | 805,001 | - | 805,001 |
| Internal balances | | 2,790,216 | (2,790,216) | - |
| Accounts receivable, net | | - | 210,339 | 210,339 |
| Due from other governments | | - | 624,716 | 624,716 |
| Inventories | | - | 57,048 | 57,048 |
| Prepaid expenses | | - | 539 | 539 |
| Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation | | | 37,297,549 | 37,297,549 |
| Total assets | | 5,916,671 | 36,377,616 | 42,294,287 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Accounts payable | | - | 227,507 | 227,507 |
| Accrued liabilities | | - | 253,713 | 253,713 |
| Unearned revenue | | - | 1,146,119 | 1,146,119 |
| Noncurrent liabilities | | | | |
| Real estate deposit | | - | 700,000 | 700,000 |
| Accrued compensated balances | | | | |
| Payable within one year | | - | 12,673 | 12,673 |
| Payable in more than one year | | - | 46,130 | 46,130 |
| Bonds payable | | | | |
| Payable within one year | | - | 1,825,000 | 1,825,000 |
| Payable in more than one year | | - | 39,813,848 | 39,813,848 |
| Total liabilities | | - | 44,024,990 | 44,024,990 |
| Net Position | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | - | (4,341,299) | (4,341,299) |
| Restricted | | 5,585,582 | 734,736 | 6,320,318 |
| Unrestricted | | 331,089 | (4,040,811) | (3,709,722) |
| Total net position | \$ | 5,916,671 | \$ (7,647,374) | \$ (1,730,703) |

Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2016

| | | | Program Revenues | | | Net | (Expense) Re | venu | e and Change | s in | Net Position | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----|-------------|
| | | | | | | Operating | (| Capital | | vernmental | | | | |
| | Charges for Grants and Grants and | | | Activities | | | siness-Type | | | | | | | |
| Functions / Programs | - | Expenses | , | Services | Со | ntributions | Con | tributions | (C | ash Basis) | | Activities | | Total |
| Primary Government | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities (Cash basis) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ | 1,152,064 | \$ | 811,144 | \$ | 339 | \$ | - | \$ | (340,581) | \$ | - | \$ | (340,581) |
| Public safety | | 2,133,998 | | - | | - | | - | | (2,133,998) | | - | | (2,133,998) |
| Public works | | 783,685 | | - | | 731,052 | | - | | (52,633) | | - | | (52,633) |
| Cultural and recreational | | 829,696 | | - | | - | | - | | (829,696) | | - | | (829,696) |
| Economic and community development | | 491,469 | | 1,420,711 | | - | | 22,364 | | 951,606 | | - | | 951,606 |
| Debt service | | 411,791 | | - | | - | | - | | (411,791) | | - | | (411,791) |
| Total governmental activities | | 5,802,703 | | 2,231,855 | | 731,391 | | 22,364 | | (2,817,093) | | - | | (2,817,093) |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sewer | | 917,228 | | 1,002,999 | | - | | - | | - | | 85,771 | | 85,771 |
| Arena | | 10,003,647 | | 5,921,091 | | 2,539,187 | | - | | - | | (1,543,369) | | (1,543,369) |
| Total business-type activities | | 10,920,875 | | 6,924,090 | | 2,539,187 | | - | | - | | (1,457,598) | | (1,457,598) |
| Total Primary Government | \$ | 16,723,578 | \$ | 9,155,945 | \$ | 3,270,578 | \$ | 22,364 | | (2,817,093) | | (1,457,598) | | (4,274,691) |
| | Gene | ral Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pro | perty taxes | | | | | | | | 2,785,173 | | - | | 2,785,173 |
| | Inte | ergovernmental | | | | | | | | 304,833 | | - | | 304,833 |
| | Sal | es taxes | | | | | | | | 1,378,565 | | - | | 1,378,565 |
| | Inv | estment income | | | | | | | | 5,089 | | 360 | | 5,449 |
| | Tra | nsfers | | | | | | | | (1,230,313) | | 1,230,313 | | - |
| | Mis | scellaneous | | | | | | | | 147,789 | | 27,303 | | 175,092 |
| | | Total genera | ıl reve | nues and transf | ers | | | | | 3,391,136 | | 1,257,976 | | 4,649,112 |
| | Chan | ige in Net Posit | ion | | | | | | | 574,043 | | (199,622) | | 374,421 |
| | Net I | Position, Begini | ning of | f Year | | | | | | 5,342,628 | | (7,447,752) | | (2,105,124) |
| | Net I | Position, End of | Year | | | | | | \$ | 5,916,671 | \$ | (7,647,374) | \$ | (1,730,703) |

See Notes to Financial Statements 5

Balance Sheet – Cash Basis Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

| | | 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 | \$ | 100,223 - 533,475 | \$ | 146,962 - 383,611 | \$ | 974,610 805,001 1,468,260 | \$ | 243,331 - 788,481 | \$ 775,326 - - | \$ 2,240,452 805,001 3,173,827 |
| Total assets | \$ | 633,698 | \$ | 530,573 | \$ | 3,247,871 | \$ | 1,031,812 | \$ 775,326 | \$ 6,219,280 |
| Liabilities and Fund Balances | | | | | | | | | | |
| Due to Other Funds, net | \$ | 383,611 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | \$ 383,611 |
| Fund Balances Restricted for Streets Community development Debt service Unassigned | | - - - 250,087 | | 530,573 | | 3,247,871 | | - - 1,031,812 - | - 775,326 - - | 530,573 4,023,197 1,031,812 250,087 |
| Total fund balances | | 250,087 | | 530,573 | | 3,247,871 | | 1,031,812 | 775,326 | 5,835,669 |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | \$ | 633,698 | \$ | 530,573 | \$ | 3,247,871 | \$ | 1,031,812 | \$ 775,326 | \$ 6,219,280 |
| Amounts reported for governmental activ | ities in | the statemen | t of n | et position a | are d | lifferent beca | use | | | |
| Total fund balance - governmental fun | nds | | | | | | | | | \$ 5,835,669 |
| Internal service funds are used by man | nageme | nt to charge | the c | osts of certa | in se | ervices to indi | ividu | ıal funds | | 81,002 |
| Net position of governmental activities | es | | | | | | | | | \$ 5,916,671 |

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis – Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2016

| | General Fund | | | | ommunity velopment Fund | Total | | |
|---|--------------------|--------|----------------|------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 2,038,327 | \$ | 196,250 | \$ | - | \$ 550,596 | \$ - | \$ 2,785,173 |
| Intergovernmental | 253,815 | | 731,052 | | - | 51,018 | - | 1,035,885 |
| Sales taxes | 1,378,565 | | - | | - | - | - | 1,378,565 |
| Grant income | 339 | | - | | - | - | 22,364 | 22,703 |
| Charges for services | 324,444 | | - | | - | - | - | 324,444 |
| Keno income | - | | = | | 1,420,711 | - | - | 1,420,711 |
| Permits and fees | 176,700 | | - | | - | - | - | 176,700 |
| Investment income | 251 | | - | | 2,901 | 916 | 1,021 | 5,089 |
| Miscellaneous | 54,077 | | 6,752 | | | | 86,960 | 147,789 |
| Total revenues | 4,226,518 | _ | 934,054 | _ | 1,423,612 | 602,530 | 110,345 | 7,297,059 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 1,041,786 | | - | | 75,642 | - | - | 1,117,428 |
| Public safety | 1,959,747 | | - | | - | - | - | 1,959,747 |
| Public works | - | | 742,194 | | = | - | - | 742,194 |
| Cultural and recreational | 760,972 | | - | | - | - | - | 760,972 |
| Economic and community development | 43,938 | | - | | 444,654 | - | 2,877 | 491,469 |
| Capital outlay | 7,557 | | 1,293 | | 900 | - | - | 9,750 |
| Debt service | | | | | | 255.000 | | 255.000 |
| Principal | - | | - | | - | 355,000 | - | 355,000 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | | | | | - | 56,791 | | 56,791 |
| Total expenditures | 3,814,000 | | 743,487 | _ | 521,196 | 411,791 | 2,877 | 5,493,351 |
| Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures | 412,518 | | 190,567 | _ | 902,416 | 190,739 | 107,468 | 1,803,708 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 809,043 | | - | | - | - | - | 809,043 |
| Transfers out | (670,000) | | (809,043) | _ | (370,000) | (190,313) | - | (2,039,356) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 139,043 | | (809,043) | | (370,000) | (190,313) | | (1,230,313) |
| Change in Fund Balances | 551,561 | | (618,476) | | 532,416 | 426 | 107,468 | 573,395 |
| Fund Balance, Beginning of Year | (301,474) | | 1,149,049 | _ | 2,715,455 | 1,031,386 | 667,858 | 5,262,274 |
| Fund Balance, End of Year | \$ 250,087 | \$ | 530,573 | \$ | 3,247,871 | \$ 1,031,812 | \$ 775,326 | \$ 5,835,669 |
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the | e statement of act | ivitie | es are differe | nt ł | pecause | | | |
| Net change in fund balances - total governn | nental funds | | | | | | | \$ 573,395 |
| Change in net position of internal service fu | ınds | | | | | | | 648 |
| Changes in net position of governmental ac | tivities | | | | | | | \$ 574,043 |

Balance Sheet Proprietary Funds September 30, 2016

| | Bus | | Governmen Activities Internal | | | |
|---|---------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|----|-----------|
| | Sewer | Arena | Total | | | ice Fund |
| | Fund | Fund | | | | sh Basis) |
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Current Assets | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 498,399 | \$ 479,242 | \$ | 977,641 | \$ | 81,002 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 133,076 | 77,263 | | 210,339 | | - |
| Due from other governments | - | 624,716 | | 624,716 | | - |
| Inventories | - | 57,048 | | 57,048 | | - |
| Prepaid expenses | 539 | | | 539 | | |
| Total current assets | 632,014 | 1,238,269 | | 1,870,283 | | 81,002 |
| Noncurrent Assets | | | | | | |
| Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation | 109,659 | 37,187,890 | _ | 37,297,549 | | |
| Total Assets | \$ 741,673 | \$ 38,426,159 | \$ | 39,167,832 | \$ | 81,002 |
| Liabilities and Net Position | | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 174,677 | \$ 52,830 | \$ | 227,507 | \$ | - |
| Due to other funds | - | 2,790,216 | | 2,790,216 | | - |
| Accrued compensated absences | 8,773 | 3,900 | | 12,673 | | - |
| Accrued liabilities | 3,882 | 249,831 | | 253,713 | | - |
| Unearned revenue | - | 1,146,119 | | 1,146,119 | | - |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 35,000 | 1,790,000 | | 1,825,000 | | - |
| Total current liabilities | 222,332 | 6,032,896 | | 6,255,228 | | |
| Noncurrent Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Real estate deposit | - | 700,000 | | 700,000 | | - |
| Accrued compensated absences | 15,333 | 30,797 | | 46,130 | | - |
| Long-term debt | 75,000 | 39,738,848 | _ | 39,813,848 | | - |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 90,333 | 40,469,645 | | 40,559,978 | | |
| Total liabilities | 312,665 | 46,502,541 | | 46,815,206 | | - |
| Net Position | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | (341) | (4,340,958) | | (4,341,299) | | - |
| Restricted for debt service | - | 734,736 | | 734,736 | | - |
| Unrestricted | 429,349 | (4,470,160) | _ | (4,040,811) | | 81,002 |
| Total net position | 429,008 | (8,076,382) | | (7,647,374) | | 81,002 |
| Total Liabilities and Net Position | \$ 741,673 | \$ 38,426,159 | \$ | 39,167,832 | \$ | 81,002 |

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds Year Ended September 30, 2016

| | Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | ernmental ctivities |
|---|--------------------------|---------------|----|---------------|----|-------------|-----|------------------------------------|
| | | Sewer Fund | | Arena Fund | | Total | Ser | nternal vice Fund ish Basis) |
| On and the Reserves | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Revenues Charges for services | \$ | 994,356 | \$ | | \$ | 994,356 | \$ | 310,000 |
| Food and beverage sales | Ф | 994,330 | Ф | 1,677,033 | Ф | 1,677,033 | Ф | 310,000 |
| 2 | | - | | | | | | - |
| Event revenue | | - | | 558,869 | | 558,869 | | - |
| Ticket revenue | | - | | 2,284,798 | | 2,284,798 | | - |
| Rent income | | - | | 762,029 | | 762,029 | | - |
| Advertising revenue | | - | | 255,742 | | 255,742 | | - |
| Suite and premium seat revenue | | - | | 382,620 | | 382,620 | | - |
| Employee contributions | | - | | - | | - | | 735,301 |
| Miscellaneous | | 8,643 | | 27,303 | | 35,946 | | - |
| Total operating revenues | | 1,002,999 | | 5,948,394 | | 6,951,393 | | 1,045,301 |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| Sewer service | | 668,057 | | - | | 668,057 | | - |
| Arena operations | | - | | 2,217,374 | | 2,217,374 | | - |
| Direct cost of events | | - | | 2,779,188 | | 2,779,188 | | - |
| Food and beverage cost of sales | | - | | 710,679 | | 710,679 | | - |
| General and administrative | | 216,124 | | 411,483 | | 627,607 | | 1,044,653 |
| Depreciation | | 23,687 | | 1,698,265 | | 1,721,952 | | - |
| Repairs and maintenance | | 3,148 | | 438,513 | | 441,661 | | |
| Total operating expenses | | 911,016 | | 8,255,502 | | 9,166,518 | | 1,044,653 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | | 91,983 | | (2,307,108) | | (2,215,125) | | 648 |
| Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | | | | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | | - | | 2,539,187 | | 2,539,187 | | - |
| Interest income | | - | | 360 | | 360 | | - |
| Interest expense | | (6,212) | | (1,748,145) | | (1,754,357) | | - |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | | (6,212) | | 791,402 | _ | 785,190 | | |
| Transfers from Other Funds | | 6,313 | | 1,224,000 | | 1,230,313 | | |
| Change in Net Position | | 92,084 | | (291,706) | | (199,622) | | 648 |
| Net Position, Beginning of Year | | 336,924 | | (7,784,676) | | (7,447,752) | | 80,354 |
| Net Position, End of Year | \$ | 429,008 | \$ | (8,076,382) | \$ | (7,647,374) | \$ | 81,002 |

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended September 30, 2016

| | Busin | es | Government Activities | | |
|---|---------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|
| | Sewer Fund | Arena Fund | Total | Sei | Internal rvice Fund ash Basis) |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities | | | | | |
| Receipts from customers and users | \$ 990,898 | \$ 5,880,804 | \$ 6,871,702 | \$ | 310,000 |
| Employee contributions | - | - | - | | 735,301 |
| Payments to suppliers | (677,543) | (5,175,573) | (5,853,116) | | (1,044,653) |
| Payments to employees | (151,633) | (1,454,576) | (1,606,209) | | |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 161,722 | (749,345) | (587,623) | | 648 |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities | | | | | |
| Advances on revolving credit agreement | _ | 40.000 | 40,000 | | - |
| Repayments on revolving credit agreement | _ | (190,000) | (190,000) | | _ |
| Transfers from other funds | 6,313 | 1,224,000 | 1,230,313 | | - |
| Net cash provided by noncapital | | | | | |
| financing activities | 6,313 | 1,074,000 | 1,080,313 | | - |
| Cook Flows from Conital and Deleted Financing Activities | | | | | |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Principal paid on long-term debt | (35,000) | (1,655,000) | (1,690,000) | | |
| Proceeds from intergovernmental revenues | (33,000) | 2,487,886 | 2,487,886 | | - |
| Interest and fiscal charges paid | (6,212) | (1,739,419) | (1,745,631) | | - |
| | | | | | |
| Net cash used in capital and related | | (00 | (0.4= = 4.5) | | |
| financing activities | (41,212) | (906,533) | (947,745) | | |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities | | | | | |
| Interest received | - | 360 | 360 | | - |
| Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 126,823 | (581,518) | (454,695) | | 648 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year | 371,576 | 1,060,760 | 1,432,336 | | 80,354 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year | \$ 498,399 | \$ 479,242 | \$ 977,641 | \$ | 81,002 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities | | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ 91,983 | \$ (2,307,108) | \$ (2,215,125) | \$ | 648 |
| Depreciation | 23,687 | 1,698,265 | 1,721,952 | · | - |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities | , | ,, | , , | | |
| Accounts receivable | (12,101) | (25,975) | (38,076) | | - |
| Inventories | - | (7,763) | (7,763) | | - |
| Accrued expenses | (1,065) | 17,396 | 16,331 | | - |
| Accounts payable | 59,218 | (82,545) | (23,327) | | - |
| Unearned revenue | <u>-</u> | (41,615) | (41,615) | | - |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities | \$ 161,722 | \$ (749,345) | \$ (587,623) | \$ | 648 |

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis September 30, 2016

| | Pension Trust Funds | Agency Fund |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|
| Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments | \$ 139,905 4,496,720 | \$ 1,342 |
| Total assets | 4,636,625 | 1,342 |
| Liabilities - Due to Others | | |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | \$ 4,636,625 | \$ 1,342 |

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis Year Ended September 30, 2016

| | Pension ust Funds |
|---|----------------------|
| Additions | |
| Contributions | |
| Employer | \$ 296,148 |
| Employee | 170,280 |
| Net appreciation in fair value of investments | 411,754 |
| Total additions | 878,182 |
| Deductions | |
| Benefit payments | 347,801 |
| Total deductions | 347,801 |
| Net Increase in Net Position | 530,381 |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | |
| Beginning of year | 4,106,244 |
| End of year | \$ 4,636,625 |

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

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 (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. 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, 2016

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, 2016

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, 2016

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, 2016

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, 2016

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

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

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

Fund Balance - Governmental Funds - Continued

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

Note 2: Arena Liquidity Plans

The Arena Fund has recognized a net decrease in net position of \$291,706 and an operating activities cash flow deficit of \$749,345 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

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, 2016, 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, 2016

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, 2016, the City's pension trust funds had the following investments:

| Туре | Carrying Value | Credit Rating |
|--|-------------------|------------------|
| Money market mutual funds (cash equivalents) | \$ 139,905 | N/A |
| Mutual funds - fixed income | 446,838 | N/A |
| Mutual funds - bonds | 59,803 | N/A |
| Mutual funds - equities | 3,990,079 | N/A |
| | \$ 4,636,625 | |

<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, 2016

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 | \$ 3,299,095 |
|---|-----------------|
| Certificates of deposit | 805,001 |
| Fiduciary funds statement of net position | |

Cash and cash equivalents \$ 141,247 Investments \$ 4,496,720

Note 4: 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
- **Level 3** Unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities

Certificates of deposit and money market mutual funds are carried at amortized cost, and thus are not included within the fair value hierarchy. 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, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

Note 5: Capital Assets - Sewer and Arena Funds

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

| | Beginning Balances | Increases | Decreases | Ending Balances |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| Business-Type Activities | | | | |
| 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 4,624,268 647,630 | - - - | - - - | 30,812,433 4,624,268 647,630 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | 36,084,331 | | | 36,084,331 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for | | | | |
| Building and improvements Furniture and fixtures Machinery and equipment | 2,503,845 2,687,010 497,363 | 770,555 922,485 28,912 | - - - | 3,274,400 3,609,495 526,275 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 5,688,218 | 1,721,952 | _ | 7,410,170 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | 30,396,113 | (1,721,952) | _ | 28,674,161 |
| Business-type activities capital assets, net | \$ 39,019,501 | \$ (1,721,952) | \$ - | \$ 37,297,549 |

Depreciation was charged to functions/programs as follows:

| Business-Type Activities | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| Sewer | \$ 23,687 |
| Arena | 1,698,265 |
| | |
| | \$ 1,721,952 |

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

Note 6: Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities activity of the City for the year ended September 30, 2016:

| | eginning Balances | Ad | ditions | Re | eductions | ı | Ending Balances | c | Due Within One Year |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|----|---------|----|-----------|----|--------------------|----|---------------------------|
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds payable | \$ 2,465,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 355,000 | \$ | 2,110,000 | \$ | 385,000 |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonds and Notes | | | | | | | | | |
| Sewer revenue bond | \$ 145,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 35,000 | \$ | 110,000 | \$ | 35,000 |
| General obligation bonds | | | | | | | | | |
| payable | 40,715,000 | | - | | 1,655,000 | | 39,060,000 | | 1,790,000 |
| Notes payable | 2,750,000 | | 40,000 | | 190,000 | | 2,600,000 | | - |
| Deferred issuance discounts | (139,878) | | - | | (8,726) | _ | (131,152) | | |
| Net bonds and notes | 43,470,122 | | 40,000 | | 1,871,274 | | 41,638,848 | | 1,825,000 |
| Other Liabilities | | | | | | | | | |
| Real estate deposit | 700,000 | | - | | - | | 700,000 | | - |
| Compensated absences | 47,605 | | 34,532 | | 23,334 | | 58,803 | | 12,673 |
| | 747,605 | | 34,532 | | 23,334 | | 758,803 | | 12,673 |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | | | |
| long-term liabilities | \$ 44,217,727 | \$ | 74,532 | \$ | 1,894,608 | \$ | 42,397,651 | \$ | 1,837,673 |

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

Note 6: 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 | Ou | tstanding |
|------|--------------------------|---------------------|---|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------|-----------|
| | ernmental eneral Bon | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | 640,000 | 3/5/2009 | Refunding Bonds | 1.25 - 3.55 | Ser. '09 to '18 | 2014 | Semiannually | \$ | 145,000 |
| | 760,000 | 8/10/2010 | Vehicle Off-Street Parking Bonds | 0.75 - 4.10 | Ser. '11 to '26 | 2015 | Semiannually | | 530,000 |
| | 310,000 | 9/8/2010 | Public Safety Tax Anticipation Bonds | 0.90 - 2.75 | Ser. '12 to '18 | 2015 | Semiannually | | 90,000 |
| | 235,000 | 8/23/2011 | Highway Allocation Fund Pledge | 0.65 - 2.80 | Ser. '13 to '19 | 2016 | Semiannually | | 105,000 |
| | 255,000 | 8/7/2012 | Highway Allocation Fund Pledge | 0.45 - 1.60 | Ser. '13 to '19 | 2017 | Semiannually | | 120,000 |
| | 530,000 | 4/9/2013 | Highway Allocation Fund Pledge | 0.40 - 2.15 | Ser. '13 to '22 | 2018 | Semiannually | | 350,000 |
| | 530,000 | 9/3/2014 | Highway Allocation Fund Pledge | 0.45 - 2.70 | Ser. '15 to '24 | 2019 | Semiannually | | 470,000 |
| | 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 | | | | | \$ | 2,110,000 |
| | siness-Typ evenue Bor | e Activities ads | | | | | | | |
| \$ | 420,000 | 9/22/2004 | Sewer Revenue Bonds | 1.65 - 4.45 | Ser. '05 to '19 | 2009 | Semiannually | \$ | 110,000 |
| G | eneral Obli | gation Bond | S | | | | | | |
| \$ 7 | 7,930,000 | 8/30/2011 | General Obligation Arena Bonds | 1.15 - 4.50 | Ser. '15 to '31 | 2016 | Semiannually | \$ | 7,265,000 |
| | 630,000 | 8/30/2011 | General Obligation Arena Bonds | 2.10 - 4.85 | Ser. '15 to '31 | 2016 | Semiannually | | 580,000 |
| 10 | 0,000,000 | 2/1/2012 | General Obligation Arena Bonds Series A | 2.00 - 5.00 | Ser. '15 to '31 | 2017 | Semiannually | | 9,275,000 |
| 10 | 0,440,000 | 5/22/2012 | General Obligation Arena Bonds Series B | 1.40 - 5.00 | Ser. '14 to '31 | 2017 | Semiannually | | 9,250,000 |
| 4 | 4,245,000 | 9/25/2012 | Lease Purchase Bonds | 1.65 - 5.10 | Ser. '13 to '27 | 2017 | Semiannually | | 3,645,000 |
| 4 | 4,075,000 | 6/1/2012 | Vehicle Off-Street Parking Bonds | 0.55 - 3.70 | Ser. '14 to '32 | 2017 | Semiannually | | 3,550,000 |
| 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 | 5/13/2016 | Promissory Note | 3.50 | 5/15/2018 | N/A | Semiannually | | 1,200,000 |
| | | | Total General Obligation Bonds | | | | | \$ 3 | 9,060,000 |
| N | otes Payabl | e | | | | | | | |
| \$ 2 | 2,600,000 | Various | Note Payable - Revolving | 4.00 | 12/1/2018 | N/A | Monthly | \$ | 2,600,000 |

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

Note 6: 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 | | |
| 2017 | \$ 385,000 | \$ 50,148 |
| 2018 | 390,000 | 42,891 |
| 2019 | 285,000 | 34,365 |
| 2020 | 220,000 | 28,718 |
| 2021 | 230,000 | 24,100 |
| 2022-2026 | 600,000 | 48,133 |
| | \$ 2,110,000 | \$ 228,355 |
| Business-Type Activities Revenue Bonds | | |
| 2017 | \$ 35,000 | \$ 4,825 |
| 2018 | 35,000 | 3,320 |
| 2019 | 40,000 | 1,780 |
| | \$ 110,000 | \$ 9,925 |
| Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds | | |
| 2017 | \$ 1,790,000 | 1,600,676 |
| 2018 | 3,000,000 | 1,562,658 |
| 2019 | 1,930,000 | 1,476,568 |
| 2020 | 1,990,000 | 1,423,529 |
| 2021 | 2,060,000 | 1,363,358 |
| 2022-2026 | 10,980,000 | 5,675,350 |
| 2027-2031 | 14,655,000 | 2,864,898 |
| 2032-2033 | 2,655,000 | 227,745 |
| | \$ 39,060,000 | \$ 16,194,782 |
| Business-Type Activities Note Payable | | |
| 2019 | \$ 2,600,000 | \$ 122,784 |

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

Note 6: 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, 2016.

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 \$1,444,901, 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 \$119,925, with annual payments expected to require approximately 4% of revenues.

Note 7: Retirement Plans

Civilian Employee Pension Plan

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis September 30, 2016

Assets \$ 88,540 Investments 2,957,990 Total assets 3,046,530 Liabilities - Due to Others Net Position Restricted for Pensions \$ 3,046,530

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

Note 7: Retirement Plans - Continued

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis Year Ended September 30, 2016

| Additions Contributions | | |
|---|----|-----------|
| Employer | \$ | 187,063 |
| Employee | · | 87,063 |
| Net appreciation in fair value of investments | | 254,998 |
| Total additions | | 529,124 |
| Deductions | | |
| Benefit payments | | 151,227 |
| Total deductions | | 151,227 |
| Net Increase in Net Position | | 377,897 |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | | |
| Beginning of year | | 2,668,633 |
| End of year | \$ | 3,046,530 |

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, 2016

Note 7: 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 2016 were \$187,063. Amounts contributed by employees during 2016 totaled \$87,063.

Plan Membership – At September 30, 2016, membership in the Civilian Plan consisted of the following:

| Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 11 |
|---|----|
| Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits | 17 |
| Active plan members | 32 |
| Total | 60 |

Net Pension Liability – The Civilian Plan's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2016, based on an actuarial valuation as of August 1, 2016 rolled forward to September 30, 2016. The components of the net pension liability of the Civilian Plan at September 30, 2016, were as follows:

| Total pension liability | \$ 3,213,031 |
|---|--------------|
| Plan fiduciary net position (market value) | (3,046,530) |
| Net pension liability | \$ 166,501 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage | |
| of the total pension liability | 94.82% |

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability as of September 30, 2016, 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 Total Dataset Mortality Table with generational projection using Scale MP-2016.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

Note 7: Retirement Plans - Continued

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at September 30, 2016 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, 2016, are summarized in the following table.

| Asset Class | Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|----------------------------|------------|--|
| Cash | 7.00% | 0.87% |
| Core Fixed Income | 28.00% | 2.44% |
| Non-US Fixed Income | 9.00% | 1.70% |
| Large Cap US Equities | 40.00% | 6.94% |
| Small Cap US Equities | 5.00% | 8.09% |
| Developed Foreign Equities | 11.00% | 7.46% |
| | 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 (asset) 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.

| | | 1% | (| Current | | 1% |
|-----------------------|----|---------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| | De | crease | Disc | ount Rate | I | ncrease |
| | 6 | .50% | 7.50% | | 8.50% | |
| Net pension liability | \$ | 514,183 | \$ | 166,501 | \$ | (133,550) |

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

Note 7: Retirement Plans - Continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

| | | | n Fiduciary et Position (b) | Net Pension Liability (a) - (b) | | |
|----------------------------------|----|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----|-----------|
| Balance at Beginning of Year | \$ | 3,096,292 | \$ | 2,668,633 | \$ | 427,659 |
| Changes for the year | | | | | | |
| Service cost | | 234,430 | | - | | 234,430 |
| Interest | | 226,653 | | - | | 226,653 |
| Differences between expected and | | | | | | - |
| actual experience | | (193,117) | | - | | (193,117) |
| Employer contributions | | - | | 187,063 | | (187,063) |
| Employee contributions | | - | | 87,063 | | (87,063) |
| Net investment income | | - | | 254,998 | | (254,998) |
| Benefit payments, including | | | | | | |
| member refunds | | (151,227) | | (151,227) | | |
| Net changes | | 116,739 | | 377,897 | | (261,158) |
| Balance at End of Year | \$ | 3,213,031 | \$ | 3,046,530 | \$ | 166,501 |

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, 2016, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

| | | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
|--|----|--------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|--|
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 87,356 | \$ | (236,325) | |
| Total | \$ | 87,356 | \$ | (236,325) | |

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

Note 7: Retirement Plans - 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 Ended September 30,

| 2017 | \$ (5,751) |
|------------|-----------------|
| 2018 | (5,751) |
| 2019 | (5,751) |
| 2020 | (48,291) |
| 2021 | (38,225) |
| Thereafter | (45,200) |
| | |
| | \$ (148,969) |

Police Pension Plan

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis September 30, 2016

Assets \$ 51,365 Investments 1,538,730 Total assets 1,590,095 Liabilities - Due to Others Net Position Restricted for Pensions \$ 1,590,095

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

Note 7: Retirement Plans - Continued

Police Pension Plan - Continued

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis Year Ended September 30, 2016

| Additions | | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|
| Contributions | | |
| Employer | \$ 109,0 | 85 |
| Employee | 83,2 | 17 |
| Net appreciation in fair value of investments | 156,7 | <u>56</u> |
| Total additions | 349,0 | <u>58</u> |
| Deductions | | |
| Benefit payments | 196,5 | <u>74</u> |
| Total deductions | 196,5 | <u>74</u> |
| Net Increase in Net Position | 152,4 | 84 |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | | |
| Beginning of year | 1,437,6 | 11 |
| End of year | \$ <u>1,590,0</u> | 95 |

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, 2016, 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 \$109,085 and members contributed \$83,217 for 2016. No forfeitures were used to reduce City contributions during 2016. The Police Plan assets are held by a leading Nebraska financial institution, with administration services provided by an actuarial firm.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

Note 8: 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, 2016 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 | 383,611 | | 383,611 | | | |
| Total | \$ 383,611 | \$ 2,790,216 | \$ 3,173,827 | | | |

Balances due from the Arena Fund are not expected to be repaid within one year of September 30, 2016.

Transfers included in the Statement of Activities during the year ended September 30, 2016 consisted of:

| Transfer From | Transfer To | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| | General | | Sewer | | Arena | | Total | |
| General | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 670,000 | \$ | 670,000 |
| Debt Service | | - | | 6,313 | | 184,000 | | 190,313 |
| Lottery | | - | | - | | 370,000 | | 370,000 |
| Street | | 809,043 | | - | | _ | | 809,043 |
| Total | \$ | 809,043 | \$ | 6,313 | \$ | 1,224,000 | \$ | 2,039,356 |

Transfers from the Street Fund to the General Fund represent the movement of non-restricted City monies to the General Fund, which can be used for normal operations at the City's discretion. The transfer from the Debt Service Fund to the Sewer Fund represents a debt service payment made by the Debt Service Fund on behalf of the Sewer Fund. Transfers from the General Fund and Debt Service Fund to the Arena Fund totaling \$854,000, represent sales and property tax collections that were intended by the City to be used for Arena Fund purposes, but are initially collected within the General Fund or Debt Service Fund. Transfers from the Lottery Fund to the Arena Fund were made for cash flow purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

Note 9: Contingencies

Federal and State Programs

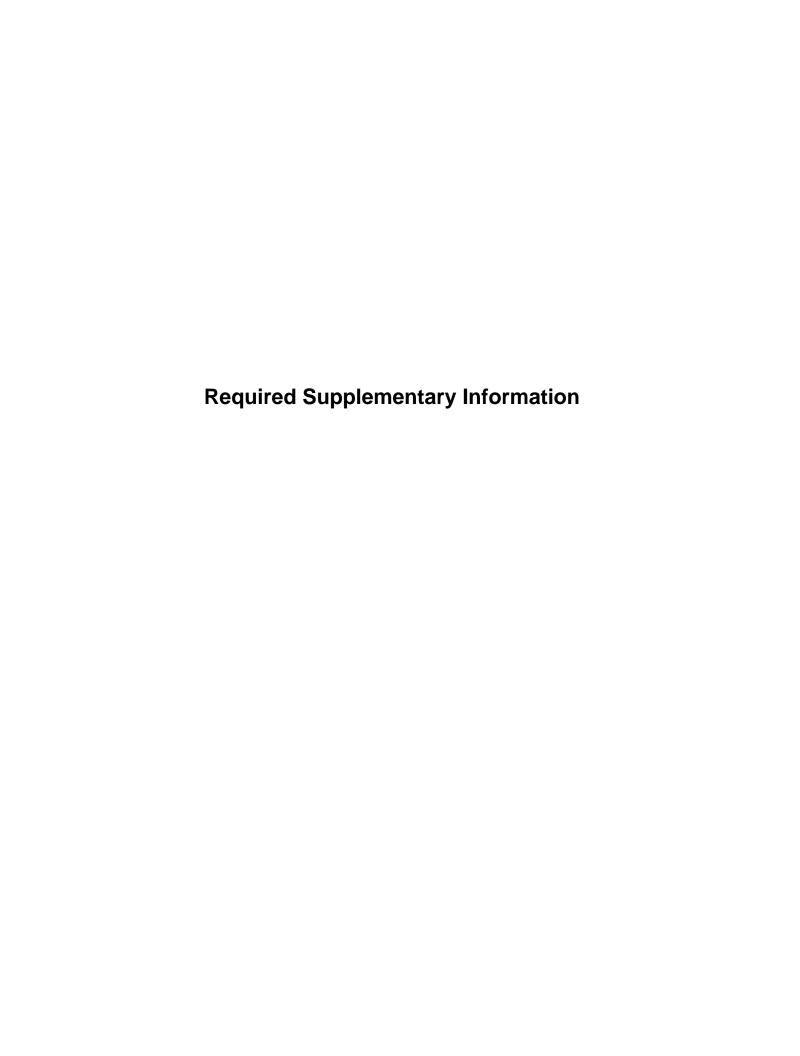
The City participates in a number of federal and state assistance programs. The programs are subject to financial and compliance audits or reviews. The amounts of expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, is not determinable; however, City officials do not believe such amounts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

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, 2016

| | | | | Variance with Final Budget |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual | Positive |
| | Original | Final | Amounts | (Negative) |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 1,684,708 | \$ 1,684,708 | \$ 2,038,327 | \$ 353,619 |
| Intergovernmental | 44,891 | 44,891 | 253,815 | 208,924 |
| Sales taxes | 950,000 | 950,000 | 1,378,565 | 428,565 |
| Grant income | - | - | 339 | 339 |
| Charges for services | 310,000 | 310,000 | 324,444 | 14,444 |
| Permits and fees | 215,000 | 215,000 | 176,700 | (38,300) |
| Investment income | 500 | 500 | 251 | (249) |
| Miscellaneous | 55,600 | 55,600 | 54,077 | (1,523) |
| Total revenues | 3,260,699 | 3,260,699 | 4,226,518 | 965,819 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| General government | 1,397,300 | 1,397,300 | 1,041,786 | 355,514 |
| Public safety | 1,868,363 | 1,868,363 | 1,959,747 | (91,384) |
| Cultural and recreational | 799,669 | 799,669 | 760,972 | 38,697 |
| Economic development | 51,900 | 51,900 | 43,938 | 7,962 |
| Capital outlay | 381,000 | 381,000 | 7,557 | 373,443 |
| Miscellaneous | 15,000 | 15,000 | | 15,000 |
| Total expenditures | 4,513,232 | 4,513,232 | 3,814,000 | 699,232 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over | | | | |
| (Under) Expenditures | (1,252,533) | (1,252,533) | 412,518 | 1,665,051 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | - | 809,043 | 809,043 |
| Transfers out | | | (670,000) | (670,000) |
| Total other financing sources | | | 139,043 | 139,043 |
| Change in Fund Balances | \$ (1,252,533) | \$ (1,252,533) | \$ 551,561 | \$ 1,804,094 |

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Cash Basis Street Fund Year Ended September 30, 2016

| | Budgeted | | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|---|------------|------------|--------------|---|
| | Original | Final | Amounts | (Negative) |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 154,182 | \$ 154,182 | \$ 196,250 | \$ 42,068 |
| Intergovernmental | 826,173 | 826,173 | 731,052 | (95,121) |
| Miscellaneous | | | 6,752 | 6,752 |
| Total revenues | 980,355 | 980,355 | 934,054 | (46,301) |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Public works | 743,500 | 743,500 | 742,194 | 1,306 |
| Capital outlay | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,293 | 998,707 |
| Total expenditures | 1,743,500 | 1,743,500 | 743,487 | 1,000,013 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (763,145) | (763,145) | 190,567 | 953,712 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | |
| Bond proceeds | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | - | (1,000,000) |
| Transfers out | | | (809,043) | (809,043) |
| Total other financing sources | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | (809,043) | (1,809,043) |
| Change in Fund Balances | \$ 236,855 | \$ 236,855 | \$ (618,476) | \$ (855,331) |

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Cash Basis Lottery Fund Year Ended September 30, 2016

| | Budgeted | Amounts | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | Original | Final | Amounts | (Negative) |
| Revenues Keno income Investment income | \$ 1,300,000 1,000 | \$ 1,300,000 1,000 | \$ 1,420,711 2,901 | \$ 120,711 1,901 |
| Miscellaneous | 500 | 500 | | (500) |
| Total revenues | 1,301,500 | 1,301,500 | 1,423,612 | 122,112 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| General government | 65,750 | 65,750 | 75,642 | (9,892) |
| Economic and community development | 520,000 | 520,000 | 444,654 | 75,346 |
| Capital outlay | 2,000 | 2,000 | 900 | 1,100 |
| Total expenditures | 587,750 | 587,750 | 521,196 | 66,554 |
| Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures | 713,750 | 713,750 | 902,416 | 188,666 |
| Transfers Out | (100,000) | (100,000) | (370,000) | (270,000) |
| Change in Fund Balances | \$ 613,750 | \$ 613,750 | \$ 532,416 | \$ (81,334) |

Required Supplementary Information

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

| | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 234,430 | \$ 215,084 | \$ 202,145 |
| Interest | 226,653 | 241,941 | 199,518 |
| Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses | (193,117) | (93,771) | 75,094 |
| Benefit payments | (151,227) | (174,126) | (205,891) |
| Net change in total pension liability | 116,739 | 189,128 | 270,866 |
| Total pension liability - beginning | 3,096,292 | 2,907,164 | 2,636,298 |
| Total pension liability - ending | \$ 3,213,031 | \$ 3,096,292 | \$ 2,907,164 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ 187,063 | \$ 255,091 | \$ 212,054 |
| Contributions - employee | 87,063 | 86,008 | 92,054 |
| Net investment income (loss) | 254,998 | (17,603) | 211,563 |
| Benefit payments | (151,227) | (174,126) | (205,891) |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | 377,897 | 149,370 | 309,780 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | 2,668,633 | 2,519,263 | 2,209,483 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending | \$ 3,046,530 | \$ 2,668,633 | \$ 2,519,263 |
| Net Pension Liability | \$ 166,501 | \$ 427,659 | \$ 387,901 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of | | | |
| the total pension liability | 94.82% | 86.19% | 86.66% |
| Covered employee payroll | \$ 1,451,050 | \$ 1,459,989 | \$ 1,420,467 |
| Net pension liability as a percentage of covered | | | |
| employee payroll | 11.47% | 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

| | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|---|--|--|
| Actuarially determined employer contribution | \$ 143,079 | \$ 147,383 | \$ 159,536 |
| Actual employer contribution | 187,063 | 255,090 | 276,985 |
| Annual contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ (43,984) | \$ (107,707) | \$ (117,449) |
| Covered employee payroll | \$ 1,451,050 | \$ 1,459,989 | \$ 1,420,467 |
| Actual contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll | 12.89% | 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 | 8/1/2013 |
| Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: | | | |
| Actuarial cost method: Amortization method: | Entry Age Normal 20 years, level dollar, open | Entry Age Normal 20 years, level percent, open | Entry Age Normal 20 years, level percent, open |
| Remaining amortization period: Asset valuation method: Inflation: Salary increases: Investment rate of return: | 20 years Market 3.00% 5.00% 7.50% | 20 years Market 3.00% 5.00% 7.50% | 20 years Market 3.00% 5.00% 7.50% |
| Schedule of Invest | ment Returns | | |
| 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | |

9.36%

-0.68%

9.47%

net of investment expense



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, 2016, 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, 2017, which contained an "Emphasis of Matter" paragraph regarding the use of a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 of the financial statements, 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 2016-001 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 2016-002 and 2016-003 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 this Report

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

Omaha, Nebraska April 7, 2017

BKD, LLP

Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended September 30, 2016

| Reference | | |
|-----------|---------|--|
| Number | Finding | |
| | | |

2016-001 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, 2016

| Reference | | |
|-----------|---------|--|
| Number | Finding | |
| | | |

2016-002 **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.

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, 2016

Reference

| Number | Finding |
|----------|--|
| 2016-002 | 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. |
| 2016-003 | 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 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.

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.

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

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.

Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended September 30, 2016

| Reference Number | Finding |
|---------------------|---|
| 2016-003 | Recommendation – 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. |