FINANCIAL STATEMENTS And INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 30, 2019

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, And City Manager City of Scottsbluff Scottsbluff, 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 Scottsbluff, Nebraska, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' 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 Scottsbluff, Nebraska as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, on pages 4-11 and 44-51, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who 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.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Scottsbluff's basic financial statements. The Other Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents as pages 52-58 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Other Supplementary Information are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplementary Information are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2020 on our consideration of City of Scottsbluff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Scottsbluff's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Scottsbluff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

February 28, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

September 30, 2019

The management of the City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska (the City) offers readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please consider this discussion in conjunction with the additional information provided in the transactions, events and conditions reflected in the City's financial statements (beginning on page 12).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2019, by \$84,119,777 (net position). Of this amount, \$22,373,075 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of September 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,739,579. This is an increase of \$1,366,103 in comparison with the prior year. This is in large part due to loan repayment activity in the Economic Development Fund and increased NPPD lease payment revenues in the General Fund.
- As of September 30, 2019, unassigned fund balance for governmental funds was \$8,202,608, or 96% of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the year ended September 30, 2019. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general administrative services, public safety, streets and highways, health, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, libraries, and self-insurance. The business-type activities of the City include sanitation, wastewater, water, stormwater, electric utilities, and geographic information systems.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) – (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and government-wide activities.

The City maintains sixteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General fund, the Transportation fund, the Economic Development fund, the Debt Service fund, the Special Projects fund, and the Leasing Corporation fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-20 of this report.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sanitation, wastewater, water, stormwater, and electric systems. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its self-funding unemployment and health insurance and geographic information and central garage services. Because the self-funding services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The geographic information and central garage services are shown as a business-type function and have been included within the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for all of the enterprise funds. Internal service funds are also combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for these funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-26 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) – (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-28 of this report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29-43 of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budget. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and all other governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General, Transportation, Economic Development, Debt, Special Projects, and Leasing Corporation major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$84,119,777 at September 30, 2019.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (57 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, utility plant, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Scottsbluff

Condensed Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019 and 2018

		Governi Activ		Business-type Activities				Total			
	-	2019 2018			2019 2018			-	2019	2018	
Current and other assets	\$	32,465,791 \$	29,207,282	\$	11,029,921	\$	10,284,686	\$	43,495,712 \$	39,491,968	
Capital assets		31,241,182	31,586,062		21,975,954		22,632,999		53,217,136	54,219,061	
Other noncurrent assets		-	-		539,036		476,517		539,036	476,517	
Total assets	1	63,706,973	60,793,344	-	33,544,911		33,394,202		97,251,884	94,187,546	
Current liabilities		2,839,294	3,175,057		1,188,090		1,520,667		4,027,384	4,695,724	
Long-term liabilities outstanding		3,510,786	4,944,274		863,145		1,255,888		4,373,931	6,200,162	
Total liabilities	-	6,350,080	8,119,331	-	2,051,235	_	2,776,555	-	8,401,315	10,895,886	
Deferred inflow of resources		4,730,792	3,072,362		-		-		4,730,792	3,072,362	
Net assets											
Net investment in capital assets		26,788,562	25,653,456		20,882,133		20,841,582		47,670,695	46,495,038	
Restricted		7,985,630	8,694,407		539,036		476,517		8,524,666	9,170,924	
Committed		5,551,341	5,060,280		-		-		5,551,341	5,060,280	
Assigned		-	193,500		-		-		-	193,500	
Unrestricted		12,300,568	10,000,008		10,072,507		9,299,548		22,373,075	19,299,556	
Total net position	\$	52,626,101 \$	49,601,651	\$	31,493,676	\$	30,617,647	\$	84,119,777 \$	80,219,298	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) – (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

At September 30, 2019, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole.

City of Scottsbluff Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets September 30, 2019 and 2018

	(Governr			Busin		* 1				
		Activ		_	Act	tivit	ies	_	To	ot al	
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 563,	036 \$	522,961	\$	10,585,548	\$	10,246,676	\$	11,148,584	\$	10,769,637
Operating grants and											
contributions	113,	937	112,137		-		-		113,937		112,137
Capital grants and											
contributions	375,	413	636,073		-		90,987		375,413		727,060
General revenues:											
Property taxes	1,726,	546	1,729,569		-		-		1,726,546		1,729,569
Sales and use tax	6,085,	058	5,944,784		-		-		6,085,058		5,944,784
Other taxes	1,377,	291	1,364,258		-		-		1,377,291		1,364,258
Intergovernmental	1,847,	024	1,695,610		-		-		1,847,024		1,695,610
Investment income	787,	902	179,685		303,710		51,771		1,091,612		231,456
Gain (loss) from sale of assets	109,	109	562,062		(83,324)		-		25,785		562,062
Miscellaneous	2,175,	970	1,685,546		81,388		70,685		2,257,358		1,756,231
Total revenues	15,161,	286	14,432,685	_	10,887,322		10,460,119	-	26,048,608	_	24,892,804
Expenses:								_			
General government	4,437,	589	4,343,256		-		-		4,437,589		4,343,256
Public safety	5,182,	697	4,897,110		-		-		5,182,697		4,897,110
Transportation	2,959,	772	3,014,139		-		-		2,959,772		3,014,139
Public health	183,	211	176,735		-		-		183,211		176,735
Culture and recreation	2,378,	048	2,598,580		-		-		2,378,048		2,598,580
Public works	242,	996	281,229		-		-		242,996		281,229
Interest on long-term debt	113,	216	86,277		-		-		113,216		86,277
Environmental services		-	-		2,301,844		2,256,514		2,301,844		2,256,514
Wastewater		-	-		2,142,334		2,149,950		2,142,334		2,149,950
Water		-	-		1,651,392		1,738,019		1,651,392		1,738,019
Electric		-	-		49,182		49,641		49,182		49,641
Stormwater		-	-		117,005		110,243		117,005		110,243
Geographic information systems		-	-		77,516		72,481		77,516		72,481
Central garage		-	-		311,327		345,088		311,327		345,088
Total expenses	15,497,	527	15,397,326	_	6,650,600		6,721,936	-	22,148,127		22,119,262
Increase (decrease) in net				_				-		_	
assets before transfers	(336,	241)	(964,641)		4,236,722		3,738,183		3,900,481		2,773,542
Transfers in (out)	3,360,	693	2,732,018		(3,360,693)		(2,732,018)		-		-
Increase (decrease) in net assets	3,024,	452	1,767,377	_	876,029		1,006,165	-	3,900,481	_	2,773,542
Net assets, October 1	49,601,	651	47,834,274		30,617,647		29,611,482		80,219,298		77,445,756
Net assets, September 30	\$ 52,626,	103 \$	49,601,651	\$	31,493,676	\$	30,617,647	\$	84,119,779	\$	80,219,298

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) – (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by a total of \$3,024,450. Key elements in this increase follows:

- Investment income increased \$608,217 over the prior year earnings.
- Transfer of revenues from the City's NPPD lease increased \$628,675 as compared to the prior year.
- Loan repayments into the Economic Development Fund increased \$469,540 during the current year.
- Sales taxes were \$140,274 higher and hotel lodging occupation taxes \$17,073 higher than in the prior year.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Business-type activities increased the city's net position by \$876,029. Key elements in this increase follows:

- Investment income increased \$251,939 over the prior year earnings.
- Water, wastewater and sanitation revenues were all over budgeted amounts. Personnel, operating and contractual expenses were below budgeted amounts for all three funds.
- Additional reduced expenses in the sanitation fund from not purchasing budgeted amount for one refuse truck or the construction of a transfer station.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

As of September 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,739,579, an increase of \$1,366,105 in comparison with the prior year. This increase was largely due to investment earnings, increase in loan repayment activity in the Economic Development Fund and increased revenues from the NPPD lease.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At September 30, 2019, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$8,202,608. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 96 percent of total general fund expenditures.

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) – (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$1,583,812 during 2019. This increase was due to the increase in investment earnings of \$188,108 and increase in NPPD lease revenue transfers of \$628,675. In addition, building permit revenues were \$95,636 higher than the prior year due to a summer hail storm. Expenditures for salaries and benefits were \$210,964 less than budgeted due to not filling vacant positions. Supplies expenditures were \$32,097 less than budgeted and contractual services were \$111,261 less than budgeted.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the sanitation, wastewater system, water system, electric system, and stormwater system amounted to \$2,212,707, \$2,881,864, \$2,975,552, \$1,762,286, and \$591,750 respectively, at September 30, 2019. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Variances between actual general fund revenues and expenditures and the final amended budget include:

- \$451,577 positive variance in taxes. Sales tax receipts were \$322,806 over budget and hotel occupation tax receipts were \$133,505 over budget.
- Investment earnings were \$121,140 over budget.
- \$210,964 positive variance in general fund payroll and benefit expense.
- \$250,000 was budgeted in contingency to cover any unforeseen costs that may arise during the year. No contingency items were incurred.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019, was \$53,217,136 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, streets, storm sewers, electric plant, and water and sewer plant.

City of Scottsbluff Capital assets (net of depreciation) September 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governm Activi				ness tivi	-type ties		T	ota	1
-	2019	2018	-	2019		2018	-	2019		2018
Land \$	554,216 \$	554,216	\$	1,525,791	\$	1,461,475	\$	2,080,007	\$	2,015,691
Inventory	2,629,113	2,629,113		-		-		2,629,113		2,629,113
Construction in progress	242,517	1,822,762		232,891		847,889		475,408		2,670,651
Buildings and improvements	6,815,998	7,118,809		2,660,012		2,770,693		9,476,010		9,889,502
Equipment and vehicles	3,471,763	3,389,244		2,143,685		2,404,310		5,615,448		5,793,554
Infrastructure	17,527,575	16,071,918		10,841,324		10,173,343		28,368,899		26,245,261
Plant in service	-	-		4,572,251		4,975,289		4,572,251		4,975,289
Total \$	31,241,182 \$	31,586,062	\$	21,975,954	\$	22,632,999	\$	53,217,136	\$	54,219,061

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) – (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

Major capital asset events during 2019 included the following:

- 42nd Street improvements including street and curb expansion, sewer and storm drain extensions \$2,748,362
- Streets Department new street sweeper \$244,026
- New sewer jet van \$218,937
- Cemetery new backhoe/loader \$78,850
- Parks Department new wide area mower \$51,500

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the notes to the financial statements on pages 37-38 of this report.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At September 30, 2019, the City of Scottsbluff had total bonded debt outstanding of \$4,855,000. This entire amount represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds).

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of the notes to the financial statements on pages 38-39 of this report.

City of Scottsbluff Outstanding Bonded Debt September 30, 2019 and 2018

	Govern	nm	ental		Business-ty	/pe		
	Acti	vit	ies		Activitie	s	Total	[
	2019		2018	_	2019	2018	2019	2018
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,009,027	\$	3,819,944	\$	440,973 \$	515,056	\$ 3,450,000 \$	4,335,000
Revenue bonds	1,405,000		2,070,000		-	-	1,405,000	2,070,000
Total	\$ 4,414,027	\$ _	5,889,944	\$	440,973 \$	515,056	\$ 4,855,000 \$	6,405,000

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The increase in the City's property tax base provided by real growth is estimated at .78%, with an actual increase in valuation from the prior year of approximately \$26.1 million.
- For the 2020 budget, the projection for sales tax was estimated at (3.0%) decrease due to the continuing local agricultural industry issues.
- Lodging occupation tax receipts have steadily increased over the past two years so annual projected receipts were increased to \$250,000.
- NPPD lease revenues projections remained flat due to the difficulty of projecting consumer power use.

The utility rates were increased for the 2020 budget year. The water, wastewater and sanitation rates were increased by 3%, each and the stormwater flat surcharge amount was increased 17% (from \$3.00 to \$3.50). The rate increases affected both residential and industrial consumers by approximately the same percentage. These increases are necessary to fund debt service, cover the cost of inflation, and cover the cost of federal mandates.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2020 fiscal year.

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) – (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Scottsbluff, Finance Department, 2525 Circle Drive, Scottsbluff, NE 69361.

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Primary Government						
	-	Governmental		Business-type			
		Activities		Activities		Total	
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Equity in pooled cash	\$	23,886,659	\$	9,527,174	\$	33,413,833	
Funds held by county treasurer		118,441		-		118,441	
Net receivables:							
Taxes		2,094,710		-		2,094,710	
Accounts and unbilled		-		1,044,793		1,044,793	
Special assessments		700,900		-		700,900	
Notes receivable		4,072,199		-		4,072,199	
Accrued interest		49,036		10,440		59,476	
Governmental unit		219,985		-		219,985	
Other receivables		1,323,861		-		1,323,861	
Inventory	_	_		447,514	_	447,514	
Total current assets	_	32,465,791		11,029,921	_	43,495,712	
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted investments		-		539,036		539,036	
Capital assets - non-depreciable		3,425,845		1,758,681		5,184,526	
Net capital assets - depreciable	_	27,815,337	_	20,217,273	_	48,032,610	
Total noncurrent assets		31,241,182		22,514,990		53,756,172	
Total assets	\$	63,706,973	\$	33,544,911	\$	97,251,884	
	· =			7-	· =	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	370,133	\$	294,700	\$	664,833	
Accrued interest payable		38,593		8,899		47,492	
Other accrued expenses		237,484		213,797		451,281	
Notes and warrants payable		2,193,084		396,328		2,589,412	
Unearned billings	_			274,366	_	274,366	
Total current liabilities	_	2,839,294		1,188,090	_	4,027,384	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Bonds and notes payable		2,948,700		688,594		3,637,294	
Accrued compensated absences	_	562,086		174,551		736,637	
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	3,510,786		863,145	_	4,373,931	
Total liabilities	_	6,350,080	_	2,051,235		8,401,315	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - insurance proceeds		1,075,361		_		1,075,361	
Unavailable revenue - msurance proceeds Unavailable revenue - notes receivable		3.655.431		_		3.655.431	
Total deferred inflow of resources	-	4,730,792	-		_	4,730,792	
Total deferred limitor of resources	-	4,730,772	-	_	_	4,730,772	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		26,788,562		20,882,133		47,670,695	
Restricted for:							
Debt service		2,963,042		-		2,963,042	
Economic development		4,488,969		-		4,488,969	
New landfill		-		539,036		539,036	
Other restricted		533,619				533,619	
Committed		5,551,341		-		5,551,341	
Unrestricted		12,300,568		10,072,507		22,373,075	
Total net position	-	52,626,101	-	31,493,676	_	84,119,777	
-	_		-		_		
Total liabilities and net position	\$ _	63,706,973	\$	33,544,911	\$_	97,251,884	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

				Program Revenues								
			_			Operating		Capital				
				Charges for		Grants and		Grants and				
		Expenses	_	Services		Contributions		Contributions				
Primary government:												
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	4,437,589	\$	13,442	\$	30,000	\$	-				
Public safety		5,182,697		265,851		80,632		82,009				
Transportation		2,959,772		27,023		-		293,404				
Public health and social services		183,211		85,150		-		-				
Culture and recreation:												
Library		682,664		5,779		3,305		-				
Parks and recreation		1,345,384		165,791		-		-				
Zoo		350,000		-		-		-				
Public works		242,996		-		-		-				
Interest on long term debt		113,214										
Total governmental activities	_	15,497,527	_	563,036		113,937	_	375,413				
Business type activities:												
Environmental services		2,301,844		2,960,255		-		-				
Wastewater		2,142,334		2,663,417		-		-				
Water		1,651,392		1,944,456		-		-				
Electric		49,182		2,738,184		-		-				
Stormwater		117,005		100,230		-		-				
Geographic information systems		77,516		-		-		-				
Central Garage		311,327	_	179,006			_					
Total business type activities	_	6,650,600	_	10,585,548			_					
Total primary government	\$_	22,148,127	\$_	11,148,584	\$	113,937	\$_	375,413				

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Property taxes, levied for transportation

Property taxes, levied for cemetery perpetual care

Property taxes, levied for public safety

Property taxes, levied for business improvement district

Sales tax

Other taxes

Intergovernmental

Investment income

Gain (loss) from sale of assets

Miscellaneous

Net transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, October 1

Net position, September 30

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

•			imary Governmen		
•	Governmental		Business type		
	Activities		Activities		Total
•					
\$	(4,394,147)	\$	_	\$	(4,394,147)
	(4,754,205)		-		(4,754,205)
	(2,639,345)		-		(2,639,345)
	(98,061)		-		(98,061)
	(673,580)		-		(673,580)
	(1,179,593)		-		(1,179,593)
	(350,000)		-		(350,000)
	(242,996)		-		(242,996)
	(113,214)	-		į	(113,214)
	(14,445,141)	-			(14,445,141)
			658,411		658,411
	-		521,083		521,083
	-		293,064		293,064
	_		2,689,002		2,689,002
	_		(16,775)		(16,775)
	_		(77,516)		(77,516)
	_		(132,321)		(132,321)
•		-	3,934,948	•	3,934,948
	(14 445 141)	-	2 024 049	į	(10.510.102)
	(14,445,141)	-	3,934,948		(10,510,193)
	207,756		-		207,756
	714,667		-		714,667
	515,106		-		515,106
	127,056		-		127,056
	160,623		-		160,623
	1,338		-		1,338
	6,085,058		-		6,085,058
	1,377,291		-		1,377,291
	1,847,024		202.710		1,847,024
	787,902		303,710		1,091,612
	109,109		(83,324)		25,785
	2,175,969		81,388		2,257,357
•	3,360,693 17,469,593	-	(3,360,693)		14,410,674
	3,024,450	-	(3,058,919) 876,029		3,900,479
	49,601,651		30,617,647		80,219,298
\$	52,626,101	\$	31,493,676	\$	84,119,777
φ	34,040,101	φ	31,773,070	φ	07,117,777

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	_	General Fund	7	Γransportation Fund	_	Economic Development Fund	Debt Service Fund
ASSETS							
Equity in pooled cash	\$	7,552,282	\$	3,366,167	\$	4,279,350	\$ 3,623,490
Funds held by county treasurer		12,481		39,262		-	40,876
Net receivables:							
Taxes		959,954		380,330		192,744	370,140
Special assessments		-		-		-	700,900
Notes receivable		-		-		4,072,199	-
Accrued interest		7,934		3,520		4,492	27,789
Governmental unit		14,189		196,227		-	-
Other receivables		85,029		18,678	-	24,271	
Total assets	\$	8,631,869	\$	4,004,184	\$	8,573,056	\$ 4,763,195
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	129,259	\$	152,187	\$	8,439	\$ _
Accrued salaries		188,189		24,577		3,259	-
Other accrued expenses		14,458		1,713		190	-
Warrants payable		-					 727,757
Total liabilities		331,906		178,477	-	11,888	727,757
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		97,355		290,222		_	377,971
Unavailable revenue - insurance proceeds		-				_	
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		-		-		-	694,425
Unavailable revenue - notes receivable		-		-		4,072,199	, -
Total deferred inflow of resources		97,355		290,222	-	4,072,199	1,072,396
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for:							
Debt service		_		_		_	2,963,042
Economic development		_		_		4,488,969	_,,,
Other restricted		-		_		-	-
Committed		-		3,535,485		-	_
Unrestricted		8,202,608		-		-	-
Total fund balances		8,202,608		3,535,485	-	4,488,969	2,963,042
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,631,869	\$	4,004,184	\$	8,573,056	\$ 4,763,195

_	Special Projects Fund	_	Leasing Corporation Fund	-	Other Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
\$	191,205 -	\$	7,744 -	\$	2,283,327 25,822	\$	21,303,565 118,441
	_		_		191,542		2,094,710
	-		_		-		700,900
	-		-		-		4,072,199
	182		6		2,393		46,316
	6,001		-		3,568		219,985
_	1,075,361	_			120,522		1,323,861
\$_	1,272,749	\$_	7,750	\$	2,627,174	\$	29,879,977
\$	20,964	\$	-	\$	59,284	\$	370,133
	-		-		4,854		220,879
	-		-		244		16,605
		_	<u>-</u> _	_	-		727,757
_	20,964	_			64,382		1,335,374
	-		-		197,491		963,039
	1,075,361		-		-		1,075,361
	-		-		-		694,425
	-	_		_	-		4,072,199
_	1,075,361	_			197,491		6,805,024
	-		-		-		2,963,042
	-		-		-		4,488,969
	-		-		533,619		533,619
	176,424		7,750		1,831,680		5,551,341
_	<u> </u>	_	_	_		_	8,202,608
	176,424	_	7,750		2,365,299		21,739,579
\$	1,272,749	\$_	7,750	\$	2,627,172	\$	29,879,977

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances				\$ 21,739,579
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	s in the	statement of net position		
Capital assets used in governmental activities				
therefore are not reported in the governmenta	ıl funds	balance sheet.		31,241,182
Internal service funds are used by manageme	nt to ch	arge the costs of certain		
services to individual funds. These assets and		•		
funds are included in governmental actitivities	es in the	statement of net position.		2,585,814
Deferred inflow of resources in governmenta assessments and notes receivable is shown as Long-term liabilities are not due and payable	in the	e for government wide financials. current period and, therefore,	.1	2,074,232
are not reported in the governmental funds ba Due within one year:	mance s	neet.		
Interest payable	\$	38,593		
Bonds payable		1,465,327		
Due in more than one year:				
Bonds payable		2,948,700		
Compensated absences		562,086		
-				 (5,014,706)

\$ 52,626,101

Net position of governmental activities

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund		Fund	_	Economic Development Fund		Debt Service Fund
Revenues:							
Taxes and special assessments	5,541,525	\$	1,181,832	\$	1,013,766	\$	940,957
Licenses and permits	162,970		-		-		· -
Intergovernmental	126,204		2,063,639		-		_
Charges for services	450,863		27,023		-		-
Investment income	222,337		119,609		139,033		153,122
Other revenue	103,540		28,765		644,640		, -
Total revenues	6,607,439		3,420,868	-	1,797,439		1,094,079
Expenditures:							
Current operations:							
General government	581,714		-		1,757,882		698,909
Public safety	5,396,829		-		-		-
Transportation	-		1,782,037		-		-
Public health and social services	-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation:							
Library	736,662		-		-		-
Parks and recreation	1,224,995		-		-		-
Zoo	350,000		-		-		-
Public works	220,799		-		-		-
Capital expenditures	33,711		1,444,104		-		-
Debt service:							
Principal	-		810,917		-		-
Interest			68,425	_			20,229
Total expenditures	8,544,710	_	4,105,483	-	1,757,882	_	719,138
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,937,271)	_	(684,615)	_	39,557	_	374,941
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from sale of assets	8,390		-		-		-
Operating transfers in	3,512,693		-		-		-
Operating transfers out			(52,000)		_		
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,521,083	_	(52,000)	-		_	
Excess revenues and other financing sources ov	/er						
(under) expenditures and other financing uses			(736,615)		39,557		374,941
Fund balances, October 1	6,618,796	_	4,272,100	_	4,449,412	_	2,588,101
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 8,202,608	\$	3,535,485	\$	4,488,969	\$	2,963,042

	Special Projects Fund	Leasing Corporation Fund	Corporation Governme		-	Total Governmental Funds
\$	89,373 - 22,991 - 5,032 39,574 156,970	\$ - 851 693,629 694,480	\$	436,078 3,200 9,031 85,150 75,262 328,245 936,966	\$	9,203,531 166,170 2,221,865 563,036 715,246 1,838,393 14,708,241
	87,812 25,018 - -	20		36,155 168,981 - 195,563 2,002		3,162,492 5,590,828 1,782,037 195,563 738,664 1,224,995
	7,149	665,000		38,103 329,585		350,000 258,902 1,814,549 1,475,917
_	119,979 36,991	28,629 693,649 831	•	770,389	-	117,283 16,711,230 (2,002,989)
_	- - - -	- - - -		(100,000) (100,000)	-	8,390 3,512,693 (152,000) 3,369,083
	36,991	831		66,577		1,366,094
\$	139,433 176,424	\$ 7,750	\$	2,298,722 2,365,299	\$	20,373,483

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,366,094
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlay in the current period.		(444,735)
Proceeds reported from the sale of assets are reported as revenue at the fund level. However, only the difference between proceeds and the carrying value of the assets is reported as gain or loss in the Statement of Activities.		100,719
Payments on debt are expenditures in the funds, but a debt payment decreases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,475,917
Deferred inflow of resources in governmental fund financials for property taxes, special assessments and notes receivable is shown as revenue for government wide financials.		(106,684)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Accrued compensated absences Accrued interest Bond amortization costs		(32,689) 4,069
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain services to individual funds.	_	661,760
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	3,024,450

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities							
	F	Environmental						
	_	Services		Wastewater		Water		Electric
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Equity in pooled cash	\$	2,589,190	\$	2,680,525	\$	2,466,897	\$	1,481,268
Net receivables:	·	, ,		, , -		,,	·	, - ,
Accounts and unbilled		90,070		348,992		309,459		279,462
Accrued interest		2,725		2,812		2,615		1,556
Inventory		, -		, <u>-</u>		447,514		-
Total current assets	_	2,681,985		3,032,329	_	3,226,485		1,762,286
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted investments		539,036		-		-		-
Capital assets - non-depreciable		34,008		199,831		828,451		300,000
Net capital assets - depreciable		851,483		10,111,383		7,622,435		280,425
Total noncurrent assets	_	1,424,527		10,311,214		8,450,886		580,425
Total assets	\$	4,106,512	\$_	13,343,543	\$	11,677,371	\$	2,342,711
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	107,503	\$	47,305	\$	74,894	\$	-
Accrued interest payable		-		4,116		-		-
Accrued salaries		32,021		25,428		22,689		-
Other accrued expenses		1,200		15,923		109,338		-
Current portion long-term debt		-		326,655		-		-
Unearned billings		274,366				-		-
Total current liabilities		415,090		419,427		206,921		
Noncurrent liabilities								
Long-term debt		-		317,294		-		-
Compensated absences		54,188	_	61,809		44,012		
Total noncurrent liabilities		54,188		379,103		44,012	_	
Total liabilities		469,278		798,530		250,933		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		885,491		9,663,149		8,450,886		580,425
Restricted for new landfill		539,036		-		-		-
Unreserved		2,212,707		2,881,864		2,975,552		1,762,286
Total net position		3,637,234		12,545,013	_	11,426,438		2,342,711
Total liabilities and net position	\$	4,106,512	\$	13,343,543	\$	11,677,371	\$	2,342,711

		Busin	ness-type Activiti	ies		_	Governmental Activities
_	Stormwater	. <u> </u>	Internal Service		Totals		Internal Service
\$	624,957	\$	(315,663)	\$	9,527,174	\$	2,583,094
	16.010				1.044.702		
	16,810 649		83		1,044,793 10,440		2.720
	049		83		447,514		2,720
_	642,416	_	(315,580)	_	11,029,921	_	2,585,814
	012,110		(313,300)	_	11,029,521		2,303,61
	-		-		539,036		
	396,391		-		1,758,681		
_	1,347,758		3,789	_	20,217,273		
_	1,744,149		3,789	_	22,514,990	_	
\$_	2,386,565	\$	(311,791)	\$_	33,544,911	\$	2,585,814
\$	50,079 4,783 - 587 69,673 - 125,122	\$ 	14,919 - 6,272 339 - - 21,530	\$	294,700 8,899 86,410 127,387 396,328 274,366 1,188,090	\$	
	371,300		21,550	_	688,594		
	371,300		14,542		174,551		
_	371,300	_	14,542	_	863,145		
_	496,422	. <u>–</u>	36,072		2,051,235		
	1,298,393		3,789		20,882,133 539,036		
	591,750		(351,652)		10,072,507		2,585,814
_	1,890,143	_	(347,863)		31,493,676	_	2,585,814
\$	2,386,565	\$	(311,791)	\$	33,544,911	\$	2,585,814

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Business-t	ype A	Activities		
	Environmental		XX		XX .		El . :
	Services	_	Wastewater	-	Water	_	Electric
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services \$	2,960,255	\$	2,663,417	\$	1,944,456	\$	2,738,184
Other revenues	2,985	_	14,093	_	63,312	_	
Total operating revenues	2,963,240	_	2,677,510	_	2,007,768	_	2,738,184
Operating expenses:							
Personnel services	1,130,387		846,914		752,798		-
Operating supplies	150,686		72,990		286,004		-
Contractual	543,333		70,316		79,502		-
Maintenance	154,677		81,929		16,718		-
Utilities	12,779		204,236		136,304		-
Insurance	55,959		86,162		47,238		-
Other operating expenses	12,634		14,511		11,601		-
Depreciation and amortization	241,389	_	743,625	_	321,227	_	49,182
Total operating expenses	2,301,844	_	2,120,683	_	1,651,392	_	49,182
Operating income (loss)	661,396	_	556,827	_	356,376	_	2,689,002
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
Investment income	70,383		86,971		72,590		49,007
Interest expense	70,303		(21,651)		12,570		42,007
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	70,383	_	65,320	-	72,590	_	49,007
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	70,383	-	03,320	-	72,370	_	42,007
Income (loss) before contributions & transfers	731,779	_	622,147	_	428,966	_	2,738,009
Other financing sources (uses):							
Gain (loss) from sale of assets	(4,121)		(73,003)		(6,200)		_
Operating transfers in	(4,121)		(73,003)		(0,200)		_
Operating transfers (out)	(54,000)		(140,000)		(78,000)		(3,235,693)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(58,121)	_	(213,003)	_	(84,200)	_	(3,235,693)
Total other imaliening sources (uses)	(36,121)	_	(213,003)	-	(04,200)	_	(3,233,073)
Change in net position	673,658		409,144		344,766		(497,684)
Net position, October 1	2,963,576	_	12,135,869	_	11,081,672	_	2,840,395
Net position, September 30 \$	3,637,234	\$_	12,545,013	\$_	11,426,438	\$_	2,342,711

_		Busi	ness-type Activiti	ies		•	Governmental Activities
	_		Internal				Internal
_	Stormwater	_	Service		Totals		Service
\$	100,230	\$	179,006	\$	10,585,548	\$	_
Ψ	823	Ψ	175	Ψ	81,388	Ψ	2,440,532
_	020	_	1,0	•	01,000	•	2,,2
_	101,053	_	179,181		10,666,936		2,440,532
				,		•	
	-		218,580		2,948,679		-
	2,195		36,011		547,886		-
	44,662		5,801		743,614		-
	1,062		121,582		375,968		-
	357		5,431		359,107		-
	340		593		190,292		-
	1,657		100		40,503		1,851,428
_	55,256	_	745	,	1,411,424		-
			200.042				
_	105,529	_	388,843		6,617,473		1,851,428
	(4.476)		(200,662)		4,049,463		589,104
-	(4,476)	_	(209,662)		4,049,403		369,104
	22,710		2,049		303,710		72,656
	(11,476)		-		(33,127)		-
	11,234	_	2,049	į	270,583	•	72,656
_		_		•		•	
_	6,758	_	(207,613)		4,320,046		661,760
	_		_		_	-	
	-		-		(83,324)		-
	50,000		97,000		147,000		-
_		_	<u> </u>	,	(3,507,693)		-
_	50,000	_	97,000		(3,444,017)	•	-
	E (7E)		(110.612)		976 020		661.760
	56,758		(110,613)		876,029		661,760
	1,833,385		(237,250)		30,617,647		1,924,054
_	1,000,000	_	(237,230)		30,017,017	•	1,721,034
\$	1,890,143	\$	(347,863)	\$	31,493,676	\$	2,585,814

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Business-t	ype A	ctivities		
	Environmental Services		Wastewater	_	Water	_	Electric
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash received from customers \$	3,008,798	\$	2,639,425	\$	2,025,652	\$	3,235,694
Cash paid to suppliers	(916,517)		(549,110)		(554,813)		-
Cash paid to employees	(753,312)		(587,232)		(530,302)		-
Other expenses	(377,075)		(259,682)		(222,496)		-
Net cash provided by operating activities	961,894		1,243,401		718,041		3,235,694
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:							
Transfers from (to) other funds	(54,000)		(140,000)		(78,000)		(3,235,694)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital	(- ,)	_	(2,7222)	-	(12,122)	_	(- , , - ,
financing activities	(54,000)	_	(140,000)	_	(78,000)	_	(3,235,694)
Cash flows from capital and related financing acti	ivities:						
Purchases of capital assets	_		(450,278)		(117,788)		_
Principal paid on capital debt	_		(622,509)		-		_
Interest paid on capital debt	_		(23,381)		_		_
Net cash (used) by capital and related		_	(20,001)			_	
financing activities			(1,096,168)	_	(117,788)	_	
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Investment in landfill	(62,521)						
Interest and dividends	70,338		88,299		73,004		49,745
Net cash provided by investing activities	7,817	_	88,299		73,004	_	49,745
Net cash provided by investing activities	7,817	_	00,299	_	73,004	_	49,743
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	915,711		95,532		595,257		49,745
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1	1,673,479		2,584,993		1,871,640		1,431,523
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30 \$	2,589,190	\$	2,680,525	\$	2,466,897	\$	1,481,268
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss) \$	661,396	\$	556,827	\$	356,376	\$	2,689,002
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to							
net cash provided (used) by operating activiti	es:						
Depreciation and amortization expense	241,389		743,625		321,227		49,182
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Receivables - net of allowances	36,751		(18,118)		24,084		497,510
Inventory	-		-		9,215		_
Accounts and other payables	17,691		(42,758)		5,434		-
Accrued expenses	4,667		3,825		1,705		_
Net cash provided by operating activities \$	961,894	\$	1,243,401	\$	718,041	\$	3,235,694
Non-cash activities:							
Exchange on purchase of capital asset	_		32,750		_		-
Contributed capital assets to government funds	4,121		19,967		6,200		-
	*		•		•		

		Busin	ness-type Activiti	ies			Governmental Activities
			Internal				Internal
	Stormwater	_	Service	_	Totals	_	Service
\$	87,165	\$	179,136	\$	11,175,870	\$	2,440,532
Ψ	(42,305)	Ψ	(195,006)	Ψ	(2,257,751)	Ψ	(1,858,977)
	(42,303)		(148,090)		(2,018,936)		(1,030,777
	_		(70,490)		(929,743)		_
_	44,860	_	(234,450)	_	5,969,440	_	581,555
_	50,000		97,000	_	(3,360,694)	_	
_	50,000	_	97,000	_	(3,360,694)	_	-
	(269,634)		_		(837,700)		_
	(74,083)		_		(696,592)		_
	(10,750)		_		(34,131)		_
-	(10,730)	_			(34,131)	_	
_	(354,467)		<u>-</u>	_	(1,568,423)	_	_
	-		-		(62,521)		-
	23,431		2,066		306,881		73,026
_	23,431	_	2,066	_	244,360	_	73,026
	(236,176)		(135,386)		1,284,683		654,581
	861,133		(180,277)		8,242,491		1,928,513
\$	624,957	\$	(315,663)	\$	9,527,174	\$	2,583,094
Φ.	(4.456)	ф	(200, 552)	Φ.	1040 452	Φ.	5 00 10 1
\$	(4,476)	\$	(209,662)	\$	4,049,463	\$	589,104
	55,256		745		1,411,424		-
	(13,160)		-		527,067		-
	-		-		9,215		-
	7,145		(25,053)		(37,541)		(7,549
_	95	_	(480)	_	9,812	Φ_	- -
\$ _	44,860	\$ _	(234,450)	\$_	5,969,440	\$_	581,555
	-		-		32,750		-
					30,288		

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	_	Agency Fund	_	Pension Trust Fund	_	Total Fiduciary Funds
ASSETS	¢	274.001	¢		¢	274.001
Equity in pooled cash	\$	374,991	\$	14 900 065	\$	374,991
Investments managed by trustee Net receivables:		-		14,899,965		14,899,965
Accrued interest		394		_		394
Accruca interest		374			_	3)+
Total assets	\$	375,385	\$	14,899,965	\$	15,275,350
LIABILITIES						
Accounts and warrants payable	\$	173,671	\$	-	\$	173,671
Debt service		201,714				201,714
Total liabilities	_	375,385	_		_	375,385
NET POSITION						
Held in trust for pension benefits				14,899,965		14,899,965
Total net position				14,899,965		14,899,965
Total liabilities and net position	\$	375,385	\$	14,899,965	\$_	15,275,350

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	_	Pension Trust Fund
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	458,111
Employee		417,028
Total contributions		875,139
Investment earnings:		
Net investment earnings and appreciation in fair value of investments	_	592,701
Total additions	_	1,467,840
Deductions:		
Benefit payments		199,966
Administrative costs	_	59,231
Total deductions	_	259,197
Change in fiduciary net position		1,208,643
Net position held in trust for pension benefits, October 1		13,691,321
Net position held in trust for pension benefits, September 30	\$_	14,899,964

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Financial Reporting Entity</u> - The City of Scottsbluff (City) is a municipal government responsible for providing services to the local citizenry, which are deemed best to be provided for by the public sector. The services provided include general administration, public safety, highways and streets, cemetery, recreation, public improvements, health and social services, parks, library, keno, environmental service, electric, water and wastewater; all of which are funded by tax collections and user fees.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The basic, but not the only criterion, for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the City and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographical boundaries of the City and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibility.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City of Scottsbluff (the primary government) and its component units. These component units are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of each unit's operational and financial relationship with the City.

City of Scottsbluff Leasing Corporation

The City of Scottsbluff Leasing Corporation was formed in 1981 to provide tax-exempt financing for various construction projects of the City. The governing body is appointed by the City's governing body. The services provided by the Leasing Corporation are so intertwined with the City that the Leasing Corporation is in substance the same as the City and it is reported as part of the City and blended in the City's financial statements.

Community Development Agency

The Community Development Agency was created by the Mayor and City Council to provide for redevelopment of various areas within the City. Although it is legally separate from the City, the sole purpose of this Agency is to provide for City redevelopment and it is presented in the City's Agency Fund.

Community Redevelopment Authority

The Community Redevelopment Authority was created by the Mayor and City Council to provide for redevelopment of various areas within the City. Although it is legally separate from the City, the sole purpose of this Authority is to provide for City redevelopment. There currently is no funding source for the Authority and currently acts in an advisory capacity only.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Fiduciary activities, whose resources are not available to finance the City's programs, are excluded from the government-wide statements. The material effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expense of a given function or segment are 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*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *total economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, including interest on long-term debt, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgements, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, highway user fees, interdepartmental charges, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Special assessments are recorded as revenues in the year the assessments are paid. Installments not yet paid are reflected as special assessments receivable and deferred revenues. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The City reports the following special revenue funds:

<u>Transportation Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for the maintenance, construction, and improvement of the streets in the City.

<u>Economic Development Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the resources and payments made for the Local Option Municipal Economic Development Act for the City. This Act sunsets in October, 2025.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Leasing Corporation Fund</u> – Leasing Corporation Fund is used to account for leasing of acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary fund types).

<u>Special Projects Fund</u> – Special projects fund is used to account for miscellaneous grants such as highway safety or revenue sources for specific items such as K-9 donations.

The government reports the following major enterprise funds:

Environmental Services Fund - This fund accounts for the activities of the government's sanitation utility.

Wastewater Fund - This fund accounts for the activities of the government's wastewater utility.

Water Fund - This fund accounts for the activities of the government's water distribution operations.

Electric Fund - This fund accounts for the activities of the government's electric system utility.

Stormwater Fund - This fund accounts for the activities of the stormwater utility.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis.

<u>Trust and Agency Funds</u> - Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity -

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> - The City maintains a cash and investments pool for all funds. This pool is managed by the Finance Director and interest income is allocated to each fund based on its proportionate share in the pool. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed as "Equity in pooled cash". This pool consists of cash on hand, certificates of deposits, and investments. The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, cash held by County Treasurer, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. All investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued) -

<u>Unbilled Water and Sewer Revenue</u> - Billings for water and sewer revenues are rendered on a semi-monthly basis. Unbilled water and sewer revenues, representing estimated consumer usage for the period between the last billing and the end of the year, have been recorded and are included in accounts receivable.

Inventories - Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out method.

<u>Restricted Assets</u> - When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, drainage systems, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 or \$50,000 for infrastructure and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment of the government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years
Equipment	3 - 25 years
Infrastructure	20 - 60 years

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - City employees generally earn vacation days at a variable rate based on years of service. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation time up to a maximum allowed accumulation of 366 hours. Employees earn sick leave at the rate of one day per month with total accumulation limits established by the employees' bargaining unit. With 15 years of service, the maximum allowed is four workweeks.

Vacation and sick leave are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and internal service fund financial statements. Such accruals are based on current salary rates.

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u> - In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental and business-type activities in the statement of net assets.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond proceeds as other financing sources and bond payments are expensed. Issuance costs are reported as current expenditures.

<u>Estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued) -

<u>Eliminations</u> – Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of Net Assets have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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 (revenue) until that time. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category and are reported in the governmental fund balance sheet. The unavailable revenues are from property taxes, special assessments and notes receivable that are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In addition, the City also has a an item that qualifies for unavailable revenues and reported in the Statement of Net Position. The unavailable revenue is economic development grants and loans that are earned over a period of time and are recognized as revenue and/or expense as the revenue is received and as credits are earned.

<u>Fund balance-Governmental Funds</u> – The fund balances for the City's governmental funds are displayed in five components:

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher level of government), or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the City Council.

Assigned fund balance – amount the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The City Manager may assign amounts

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the City's General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The City would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to deter the use of these other classified funds.

<u>CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF</u> Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued) -

<u>Equity</u> – Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, constructions, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

Adoption of New GASB Pronouncement

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 88 "Certain Disclosures, Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements." This statement improves the information that is disclosed in notes to governmental financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. The statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to the financial statements including unused lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral for the debt, and term specific in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. The statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State Statute 14-563 R.R.S., 1943 authorizes funds of the City to be invested in "securities of the United States, the State of Nebraska, metropolitan city, county in which such metropolitan city is located or school district of such city, in the securities of municipally owned and operated public utility property and plants of such city, or in the same manner as funds of the State of Nebraska are invested, except that the city treasurer may purchase certificates of deposit from and make time deposits in banks selected as depositories of City funds". Additionally, State Statute 15-847 R.R.S., 1943 requires banks either to give bond or to pledge government securities (types of which are specifically identified in the Statutes) to the city treasurer in the amount of the City's deposits. The Statutes allow pledged securities to be reduced by the amount of the deposit, which is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City would not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As noted above, State Statutes 15-847 R.R.S, 1943 covers this risk. As of September 30, 2018 equity in pooled cash was fully insured by FDIC insurance or collateralized by pledged securities.

The City has invested funds in the Invesco Government Money Market Fund and the Royal Bank of Canada Government Money Market Fund. These funds invest exclusively in high-quality, short-term, U.S. dollar-denominated money market instruments that consist of U.S. Government obligations and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Government obligations. As of September 30, 2019 the City had \$9,808,376 and \$24,897 respectively invested in Government Money Market Funds.

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City has entered into an investment pooling agreement with the Nebraska Public Agency Investment Trust (the Trust). The Trust was organized to allow various local governmental entities to pool their funds and invest in all instruments as allowed under state law. The trust investment consists primarily of U.S. Government securities, U.S. Government Agency securities, collateralized repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit, which are short-term in nature and not subject to significant market adjustments. The City had \$103,975 invested in the Trust at September 30, 2019.

<u>Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash Management Account</u> - At September 30, 2019, the City's cash and pooled investments, recorded at fair market value and includes \$374,991 in the Agency (TIF) fund, consisted of the following:

Cash Cash w/bond trustee Investments:	\$	2,577,771 814
U.S. Agencies and Instrumentality's Bonds and Notes Money Market – Pledged Securities Nebraska Public Agency Investment Trust Certificates of deposit	_	10,962,109 1,020,016 103,975 19,124,139
	\$	33,788,824
Shown on balance sheet as: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	33,788,824
	\$	33,788,824
<u>Restricted Investments</u> - The following details the restricted investment	at Sept	rember 30, 2019:
		Enterprise Funds
Pursuant to agreement with City of Gering: Investment	\$	539,036
Total	\$	539,036

Restricted investments consists of equity in checking account for the landfill in the name of City of Gering.

<u>Investments Managed by Trustee</u> - The City's Pension Trust Funds are administered by trustees. At September 30, 2019 Pension Trust Funds managed by a trustee consisted of the following:

	Fire		 Police		City	Total		
Mutual Funds	\$	3,567,761	\$ 4,477,453	\$ <u></u>	6,854,751	\$	14,899,965	

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Fund		Taxes		Accounts and Other	_	Accrued Interest	Special Assessments		
General Special Revenue Debt Service Capital Projects Enterprise Internal Service Fiduciary	\$	964,922 766,673 389,621 22,851	\$	99,218 1,444,628 - - 1,075,519 -	\$	7,922 10,516 27,789 91 10,364 2,807 394	\$	737,800 - - - -	
Gross Receivables	\$	2,144,067	\$	2,619,365	\$	59,883	\$	737,800	
Allowance for Uncollectibles	_	(49,357)		(30,726)	_			(36,900)	
Net Receivables	\$_	2,094,710	\$_	2,588,639	\$_	59,883	\$	700,900	

LB 840 Economic Development Program notes receivable at September 30, 2019, consist of the following:

	Beginning Balance		Additions (Awards)		_	Credits Earned		Principal Payments	Ending Balance		
Notes Receivable:											
Eligible for job credits Not eligible for job credits	\$	2,266,943 508,815	\$	1,319,621	\$	120,390	\$	449,363 92,047	\$	3,016,811 416,768	
Grants:											
Eligible for job credits	\$_	805,419	_	110,016	_	276,816			_	638,620	
Total LB 840 Receivables	\$_	3,581,177	\$_	1,429,637	\$_	397,206	\$	541,410	\$_	4,072,199	

<u>Special assessment receivables</u> - The City holds special assessment receivables in the amount of \$737,800. These assessments are financed through warrants payable. The special assessment debt is payable entirely by special assessment collections from the assessed property owners. In the case where the assessed property owners default on those payments, the City would be ultimately liable for that debt.

The City currently holds warrants payable in the amount of \$727,757. These warrants are renewed annually.

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Inventory Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 554,216 2,629,113 1,822,762 5,006,091	\$ - 1,283,619 1,283,619	\$	\$ 554,216 2,629,113 242,516 3,425,845
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,503,219 7,875,609 35,139,425 54,518,253	737,713 2,763,783 3,501,496	207,584	11,503,219 8,405,738 37,903,208 57,812,165
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	4,384,410 4,486,365 19,067,507 27,938,282	302,811 608,567 1,308,127 2,219,505	160,960	4,687,221 4,933,972 20,375,634 29,996,827
Net capital assets being depreciated	26,579,971	1,281,990	46,624	27,815,337
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$ <u>31,586,062</u>	\$ <u>2,565,609</u>	\$ <u>2,910,489</u>	\$ <u>31,241,182</u>
Business-type Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 1,461,475 <u>847,889</u> <u>2,309,364</u>	\$ 64,317 463,444 527,761	\$	\$ 1,525,792 232,889 1,758,681
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Plant in service Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,103,478 6,124,762 21,611,535 14,197,856 49,037,631	342,690 1,078,442 1,421,132	244,244	7,103,478 6,223,208 21,611,535 15,276,298 50,214,519
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Plant in service Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	4,332,785 3,720,452 16,636,246 4,024,513 28,713,996	110,682 487,240 403,039 410,463 1,411,424	128,173	4,443,467 4,079,519 17,039,285 4,434,976 29,997,247
Net capital assets being depreciated	20,323,635	9,708	116,071	20,217,273
Net business-type activities capital assets	\$ <u>22,632,999</u>	\$ 537,469	\$ <u>1,194,515</u>	\$ <u>21,975,954</u>

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	75,838
Public safety		354,565
Transportation		1,404,488
Public health and social services		19,893
Culture and recreation		346,093
Public works	_	18,628
Total depreciation expense - governmental	\$_	2,219,505
Business-type activities:		
Environmental services	\$	241,389
Wastewater		743,625
Water		321,227
Electric		49,182
Stormwater		55,256
Internal service		745
internal service	_	143

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds and Direct Borrowings outstanding and related interest requirements as of September 30, 2019, are as follows:

Governmental activities:	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Annual Installment	Principal Amount Outstanding
2015 Lease Rental and Refunding Bonds, dated June 23, 2015, due annually thr 2021; secured by library building		.4% to 2.15%	49,500 to 225,000	\$ 470,700
2015 Lease Rental and Refunding Bonds, dated June 23, 2015, due annually through 2023; secured by public safety building and pool	2,080,000	.4% to 2.15%	84,000 to 370,000	782,400
2015 Lease Rental Revenue Bonds, dated June 23, 2015, due annually through 2021; secured by downtown buildings	440,000	.4% to 1.8%	16,500 to 75,000	151,900
2015 General Obligation Hwy Allocation Bonds, dated June 18, 2015, due annua through 2021; secured by infrastructur		.65% to 1.7%	470,000 to 480,000	950,000
2018 General Obligation Hwy Allocation Bonds, dated June 1, 2018, due annual through 2025; secured by infrastructur		1.85% to 2.55%	325,327 to 362,386	2,059,027
Total governmental activities				\$ <u>4,414,027</u>

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities:	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Annual Installment	Principal Amount Outstanding
2018 General Obligation Hwy Allocation Bonds, dated June 1, 2018, due annually through 2025; secured by infrastructure	515,056	1.85% to 2.55%	69,673 to 77,615	440,973
Wastewater treatment project loan - State of Nebraska, issued 2003, due annually through 2023	1,004,334	3.00%	56,660 to 60,300	243,084
Wastewater treatment project loan - State of Nebraska, issued 2011, due annually through 2020	1,685,000	2.00%	134,511 to 266,355	232,365
Wastewater treatment project loan – ARRA - State of Nebraska, issued 2011, due annually through 2020	842,500	0%	84,250	168,500
Total business-type activities				\$ <u>1,084,922</u>
Total long-term debt				\$ <u>5,498,949</u>

All of the wastewater treatment project loans are secured by the wastewater treatment plant.

All of the 2015 Leasing Corp Rental and Refunding bonds are secured by the library building, public safety building, Westmoor pool and downtown plaza buildings.

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

Fiscal		Governmental Activities									
Year Ended	General Obligation	tion Bonds	Revenu	e Bonds	Capital Lease						
September 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
2020	\$ 795,327 \$	55,506	\$ 670,000	\$ 19,395	\$ -	\$ -					
2021	813,563	41,227	445,000	10,030	-	-					
2022	337,681	29,846	140,000	4,625	-	-					
2023	345,917	21,982	150,000	1,613	-	-					
2024	354,153	13,579	-	-	-	-					
2025-2029	362,386	4,620		<u>=</u>		=					
	\$ <u>3,009,027</u> \$	166,760	\$ <u>1,405,000</u>	\$ <u>35,663</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$					

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Fiscal		Business-Type Activities											
Year Ended	Ge	eneral Obli	ion Bonds	NDEQ Loans – Direct Borrowing					Loans				
September 30	P	rincipal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2020	\$	69,673	\$	9,384	\$	326,655	\$	11,304	\$	-	\$		-
2021		71,437		7,955		196,633		5,918		-			-
2022		72,319		6,392		64,001		3,143		-			-
2023		74,083		4,708		56,660		1,209		-			-
2024		75,847		2,908		_		_		-			-
2025-2029		77,614	_	991	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_		
	\$	440,973	\$_	32,338	\$_	643,949	\$_	21,574	\$_		\$_		

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental activities:		10/1/18 Beginning Balance		Additions _	R	Reductions_		9/30/19 Ending Balance	_	Oue Within One Year
Bonds payable:										
Revenue bonds	\$	2,070,000	\$	-	\$	665,000	\$	1,405,000	\$	670,000
GO bonds		3,819,944		-		810,917		3,009,027		795,327
Compensated absences		530,247		401,549		369,710		562,086		<u> </u>
Governmental activities	\$_	6,420,191	\$_		\$_	1,507,756	\$_	4,976,113	\$_	1,465,327
Business-type activities:										
Bonds payable:										
GO bonds	\$	515,056	\$	_	\$	74,083	\$	440,973	\$	69,673
Loans payable – direct borrowing	y \$	1,266,458	\$	_	\$	622,509	\$	643,949	\$	326,655
Compensated absences		170,976		152,064		148,489		174,551		_
Business-type activities	\$	1,952,490	\$	3,535	\$	696,592	\$	1,259,473	\$	396,328

There are various bonds issued for tax increment financing projects within the City. These bonds are limited obligations of the agency payable exclusively from taxes levied against certain property in specified areas. These bonds are not general obligations of the CDA, CRA or the City, and are not included in the City's financial statements. The accumulation of resources to pay these bonds is accounted for in the agency funds for CDA and CRA.

NOTE 6 - LEASE AGREEMENT - ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

The City leases the operation of their electrical distribution system to the Nebraska Public Power District, pursuant to an agreement which became effective January 1, 1990. This agreement continues until January 1, 2015, and thereafter from year to year, unless terminated on an anniversary of January 1, 2015, with at least five years prior written notice given by either party to the other, on or after February 1, 2009.

The Nebraska Public Power District shall maintain the distribution system and shall construct any additions necessary for service to the extent such additions are within the established extension policies of the Nebraska Public Power District.

Under the lease with the Nebraska Public Power District, the City will receive 12.5% of the gross retail electric revenues, adjusted for bad debt charge-offs, revenues from tax-supported agencies receiving a discount, and revenues associated with application of production cost adjustment billings and billings of other cost adjustments not included in the base rates.

<u>CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF</u> Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS

City employees are covered by one of three retirement plans in effect, covering general city employees, fire fighters and police officers, respectively.

General

The City sponsors a defined contribution plan which covers substantially all general city employees. Under the terms of the plan, an employee must be age 21 or older and have completed one year of continuous service and have not attained the age of 64. Participating employees are required to contribute 3% of their earnings. The City then makes a matching contribution to the plan on their behalf. An additional voluntary contribution can be made by employees to the plan to the extent allowed under the Internal Revenue Code, currently an additional 10%. The City will contribute an amount equal to an employee's voluntary contribution, not to exceed 3% of the employee's compensation. Employees are 100% vested in the plan after completing 7 years of service, reaching normal retirement age (65), meeting the requirements for early retirement date, becoming totally disabled, or deceased, whichever occurs first. Contributions to the general city employee retirement plan were \$198,146 and \$203,951 by the City and plan participants, respectively. There were 85 participants in the plan.

Fire Fighters

Fire fighters are covered by a defined contribution plan sponsored by the City. Eligible employees are required to contribute 6.5% of their salary to the plan, which the City then matches at the rate of 13% of the participant's salary. Employees are fully vested after 7 whole years of service. A participant's normal retirement age is the date he attains age 55 and completes 21 years of service. Nebraska State statutes govern the coverage afforded to participants under this plan. Contributions to the fire fighters employee retirement plan were \$122,882 and \$65,731 by the City and plan participants, respectively. There were 22 participants in the plan.

Police

Police officers are covered by a defined contribution plan sponsored by the City. Participants in the plan are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary to the plan, which is matched by a 7.0% contribution from the City. Employees are fully vested after 7 whole years of service. Contributions to the police retirement plan were \$137,083 and \$147,345 by the City and plan participants, respectively. There were 34 participants in the plan.

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires any entity with a landfill site to bring its site into compliance with 40 CFR Part 257 and 258 (Subtitle D) or close the site by October, 1993. In prior years, the City closed its landfill. In the 2008 fiscal year, the City entered into an agreement with the City of Gering for use of their landfill site and a portion of the fee paid is going towards a future landfill site or equipment to extend the life of the current landfill.

The City is committed to \$350,000 annually to Riverside Discovery Center (RDC) for its operation of a zoo. The City entered into a contract with RDC on September 13, 2010 and payments to RDC were effective with transfer that occurred on October 1, 2010. Payments are due for ten years from effective date.

The City participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs, which are subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount of expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, is not determinable at this time; however, City officials do not believe that such amounts, if any, would be significant.

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City provides employee health insurance through a self-funded program and has contracted for administrative services and claims processing.

Due to the Affordable Care Act, the coverage lifetime maximum is unlimited. Re-insurance is covered by a policy which provided insurance above the City's participation of \$40,000 per person and \$1,358,859 in the aggregate.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss including worker's compensation, general liability and law enforcement liability. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 - INDIVIDUAL INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLE BALANCES, AND TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to move revenues between funds. The transfers below are routine in nature.

	Transfers In										
	 General		Stormwater	GIS		Total					
Transfers Out	 Fund		Fund		Fund		Transfers Out				
Trans. Fund	\$ 27,000	\$	-	\$	25,000	\$	52,000				
Non-major Funds	100,000		-		-		100,000				
Env. Services Fund	54,000		-		-		54,000				
Wastewater Fund	54,000		50,000		36,000		140,000				
Water Fund	42,000		-		36,000		78,000				
Electric Fund	 3,235,693	_	-		_		3,235,693				
	\$ 3,512,693	\$	50,000	\$	97,000	\$	3,659,693				

NOTE 11 - PROPERTY TAXES

The tax levies are certified by the County Board on or before October 15th. Real estate taxes are due on December 31st and attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1st following the levy date and become delinquent in two equal installments on May 1st and September 1st. Personal property taxes are due December 31st and become delinquent on May 1st and September 1st following the levy date.

Property taxes levied for 2018-2019 are recorded as revenue when expected to be collected within 60 days after September 30, 2019. Prior-year levies were recorded using these same principles, and remaining receivables are reevaluated annually. Property taxes expected to be collected after 60 days are recorded as deferred revenue on the fund balance sheets.

The 2018 tax levy, for the 2018-2019 fiscal year, was \$1,913,738 with a tax rate per \$100 valuation of 0.216 for general and \$54,100 with a tax rate per \$100 valuation of .1809 for the business improvement district. The assessed value upon which the 2018 levy was based was \$885,989,875 for general and \$29,901,850 for the business improvement district.

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2019

NOTE 12 – TAX ABATEMENTS

As of September 30, 2019, the City provided tax abatements through the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) program. The Tax Increment Financing Law allows for the increased property taxes generated by the improvement of blighted property to be used to pay for the financing of community redevelopment/TIF projects. The statutes for community redevelopment/TIF are found in Neb. Rev. Stat. SS 18-2101 through 18-2150. The City must declare the area as substandard, blighted, and in need of redevelopment. The City is required to prepare a development plan. TIF bonds may be issued for the acquisition of property, site preparation, and public improvements. An agreement is entered into between the City and the Developer and a base valuation is established. The base property valuation remains assessable to all taxing entities. Any increase in value and resulting taxes are used to pay off the debt incurred for the redevelopment project. The project must not exceed a 15-year period. Currently, the City has Developer TIF bonds that extend through December 31, 2031. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City abated \$48,062 in property tax revenue under the tax increment financing program.

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF Scottsbluff, Nebraska

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Budgete	ed Am	ounts	Actual		Final Budget Positive
		Original	_	Final	 Amounts	_	(Negative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	4,961,268	\$	4,961,268	5,412,845	\$	451,577
Intergovernmental		73,169		73,169	123,769		50,600
Local		3,306,167		3,306,167	4,378,474	_	1,072,307
Total revenues		8,340,604	_	8,340,604	9,915,088	-	1,574,484
Expenditures:							
General government		952,760		952,760	594,175		358,585
Public safety - Police and Fire		5,506,228		5,506,228	5,369,629		136,599
Public works - Other		259,762		259,762	220,308		39,454
Culture and recreation		4,376,863		4,376,863	2,328,889		2,047,974
Total expenditures		11,095,613		11,095,613	8,513,001	-	2,582,612
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(2,755,009)	\$_	(2,755,009)	1,402,087	\$ _	4,157,096
Fund balances, October 1					5,985,639		
Fund balances, September 30					\$ 7,387,726		

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgete	ed Am	ounts		Actual		Final Budget Positive
	Original	_	Final		Amounts	_	(Negative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 1,119,793	\$	1,119,793	\$	1,130,161	\$	10,368
Intergovernmental	2,051,370		2,051,370		2,048,933		(2,437)
Local	 10,000	_	10,000	_	127,001	_	117,001
Total revenues	3,181,163		3,181,163	_	3,306,095		124,932
Expenditures:							
Public works - Streets	 4,300,736	_	4,300,736	_	4,156,755	_	143,981
Total expenditures	4,300,736	_	4,300,736		4,156,755		143,981
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (1,119,573)	\$_	(1,119,573)		(850,659)	\$ =	268,913
Fund balances, October 1				_	4,305,349		
Fund balances, September 30				\$_	3,454,690		

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgete	ed Am	ounts		Actual		Final Budget Positive
	Original	_	Final	_	Amounts	_	(Negative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 875,491	\$	875,491	\$	983,088	\$	107,597
Local	 219,625		219,625		728,932	_	509,307
Total revenues	1,095,116		1,095,116		1,712,020		616,904
Expenditures: Community development Total expenditures	 2,711,721 2,711,721	_	2,711,721 2,711,721	_	1,757,581 1,757,581	-	954,140 954,140
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (1,616,605)	\$	(1,616,605)		(45,562)	\$	1,571,043
Fund balances, October 1				_	4,566,437		
Fund balances, September 30				\$	4,520,875		

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) DEBT SERVICE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgete	ed Am	ounts		Actual		Final Budget Positive
	Original	_	Final	_	Amounts	_	(Negative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 890,345	\$	890,345	\$	856,494	\$	(33,851)
Local	 1,125,358		1,125,358		180,261	_	(945,097)
Total revenues	2,015,703		2,015,703		1,036,755	_	(978,948)
Expenditures: General government Total expenditures	 4,203,024 4,203,024	_	4,203,024 4,203,024	_	787,789 787,789	- -	3,415,235 3,415,235
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (2,187,321)	\$	(2,187,321)		248,966	\$ _	2,436,287
Fund balances, October 1				_	4,117,778		
Fund balances, September 30				\$	4,366,744		

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 Budgete	ed Amo	ounts		Actual		Final Budget Positive
	Original		Final	_	Amounts	-	(Negative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	89,373	\$	89,373
Intergovernmental	-		-		50,562		50,562
Local	 501,000		501,000		42,886	_	(458,114)
Total revenues	501,000		501,000	_	182,820	-	(318,180)
Expenditures:							
General government	500,000		500,000		119,838		380,162
Total expenditures	500,000		500,000		119,838	-	380,162
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000		62,982	\$	61,982
Fund balances, October 1				_	420,176		
Fund balances, September 30				\$	483,158		

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) LEASING CORPORATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Budgete	d Amo	ounts		Actual		Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final	_	Amounts	_	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Local		694,294		694,294		694,397	_	103
Total revenues		694,294		694,294	_	694,397	_	103
Expenditures:								
General government		694,444		694,444		693,649		795
Total expenditures	_	694,444		694,444	_	693,649	_	795
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(150)	\$	(150)		748	\$ _	898
Fund balances, October 1						26,955		
Fund balances, September 30					\$_	27,703		

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – BUDGET AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Prior to September 1, the City Clerk submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to September 20, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, Debt Service and Proprietary Funds.
- 5. Budgets are prepared using the cash basis of accounting which is a basis not consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- The City manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revision that alters total expenditures of any fund requires approval of council and a public hearing.
- 7. All appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF BUDGET BASIS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES TO GAAP

Revenues and expenditures presented on a non-GAAP budget basis of accounting differ from the revenues and expenditures presented in accordance with GAAP because of the different treatment of accruals. A reconciliation for the year ended September 30, 2019, which discloses the nature and amount of the adjustments necessary to convert the actual GAAP data to the budgetary basis, is presented below:

	General Fund		Transp. Fund	Econ. Dev. Fund		Debt Service Fund		Special Projects Fund		Leasing Corp. Fund
Net change in fund balances:										
Balance on a GAAP basis \$	1,583,812	\$	(736,615)	\$ 39,557	\$	374,941	\$	36,991	\$	831
Basis differences (accruals occ	cur									
because the cash basis of										
accounting use for budgeting	ng									
differs from the modified acc	crual									
basis of accounting prescrib	oed									
for governmental fund	(181,725)		(114,044)	(85,119)	_	(125,975)	_	25,991	_	(83)
Balance on a budget basis \$	1,402,087	\$_	(850,659)	\$ (45,562)	\$_	248,966	\$	62,982	\$_	748

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF Scottsbluff, Nebraska

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	_	Regional Library		Cemetery & Cemetery Perpetual Care		Business Improvement District	-	Public Safety Equipment	_	Industrial Site
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash	\$	52,481	\$	802,609	\$	256,944	\$	463,901	\$	70,632
Funds held by county treasurer	Ψ	52,461	Ψ	9,629	Ψ	74	Ψ	12,553	Ψ	-
Net receivables:				.,				,		
Taxes		-		68,200		6,699		94,935		-
Accrued interest		55		842		269		489		71
Governmental unit		-		-		-		3,568		-
Other receivables	-			1,540			-	118,982	_	-
Total assets	\$_	52,536	\$	882,820	\$	263,986	\$_	694,428	\$_	70,703
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	7,300	\$	84	\$	33,712	\$	162
Accrued salaries		-		4,854		-		-		-
Other accrued expenses	_			244			_		_	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	_			12,398		84	-	33,712	_	162
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	_	-		70,245		7,052	_	97,909		<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflow of resources	_			70,245		7,052	-	97,909	_	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted for:										
Other restricted		1,215		-		-		_		-
Committed		51,319		800,177		256,850		562,807		70,541
Total fund balances	_	52,534		800,177		256,850	_	562,807	_	70,541
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	52,534	\$	882,820	\$	263,986	\$_	694,428	\$	70,703

	Keno		Mutual Fire	_	CDBG Fund	_	Capital Projects Fund	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	181,617	\$	336,459	\$	31,778	\$	86,906 3,566	\$	2,283,327 25,822
_	- 188 - -		355	_	33 -	_	21,708 91 -	_	191,542 2,393 3,568 120,522
\$	181,805	\$	336,814	\$_	31,811	\$_	112,271	\$_	2,627,174
\$	18,026 - - - 18,026	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	59,284 4,854 244 64,382
_	<u>-</u> -		<u>-</u> -	_	<u>-</u> -	_	22,285 22,285	-	197,491 197,491
	163,779	_	336,814	_	31,811	_	89,986 89,986	<u>-</u>	533,619 1,831,680 2,365,299
\$	181,805	\$	336,814	\$	31,811	\$	112,271	\$_	2,627,172

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Region Librar		Cemetery & Cemetery erpetual Care	_	Business Improvement District	_	Public Safety Equipment	_	Industrial Site
Revenues:									
Taxes and special assessments	\$	-	\$ 160,349	\$	7,089	\$	209,301	\$	-
Licenses and permits		-	3,200		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	2	2,305	-		-		6,726		-
Charges for services		-	85,150		-		-		-
Investment income		,703	26,113		9,036		13,555		3,552
Other revenue		,547	 43,800	_	-	_	118,982	_	
Total revenues	5	5,555	 318,612	_	16,125	_	348,564	_	3,552
Expenditures:									
Current operations:									
General government		-	-		-		-		1,080
Public safety		-	-		-		130,067		-
Public health and social services		-	195,563		-		-		-
Culture and recreation:									
Library	2	2,002	-		-		-		-
Public works		-	-		38,103		-		-
Capital expenditures		-	 84,278	_	15,421	_	79,699	_	-
Total expenditures	2	2,002	 279,841	_	53,524	_	209,766	_	1,080
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	3	3,553	 38,771	_	(37,399)	_	138,798	_	2,472
Other financing sources (uses):									
Operating transfers out		-	 -	_	-	_			(100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)			 	_		_	-	_	(100,000)
Excess revenues and other financing sources or	ver								
(under) expenditures and other uses	3	,553	38,771		(37,399)		138,798		(97,528)
Fund balances, October 1	48	3,981	 761,406	_	294,249	_	424,009	_	168,069
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 52	2,534	\$ 800,177	\$_	256,850	\$_	562,807	\$_	70,541

_	Keno	_	Mutual Fire	_	CDBG	_	Capital Projects	•	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	59,339	\$	436,078
-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	3,200
	-		_		-		-		9,031
	_		_		-		_		85,150
	7,114		10,383		1,051		2,755		75,262
	69,409		94,507		-		-		328,245
	76,523		104,890	_	1,051	-	62,094		936,966
	35,075		-		-		-		36,155
	-		38,914		-		-		168,981
	-		-		-		-		195,563
	-		-		-		-		2,002
	-		-		-		-		38,103
	92,843		5,844	_		_	51,500		329,585
_	127,918		44,758	_	-	_	51,500		770,389
_	(51,395)		60,132	_	1,051	_	10,594		166,577
		_		_	-	_	-		(100,000)
_			_	_	-	_	-		(100,000)
	(51,395)		60,132		1,051		10,594		66,577
_	215,174	_	276,682	_	30,760	-	79,392		2,298,722
\$	163,779	\$	336,814	\$_	31,811	\$_	89,986	\$	2,365,299

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	_	Health Insurance		employment mpensation	Geographic Information System	_	Central Garage	_	Totals
ASSETS									
Current assets									
Equity in pooled cash	\$	2,513,927	\$	69,167	\$ 81,960	\$	(397,623)	\$	2,267,431
Net receivables:									
Accrued interest	_	2,648		72	83	_	_	_	2,803
Total current assets	-	2,516,575		69,239	82,043	-	(397,623)	-	2,270,234
Noncurrent assets									
Net capital assets	_			-		_	3,789	_	3,789
Total noncurrent assets	-			-	-	_	3,789	_	3,789
Total assets	\$_	2,516,575	\$ <u></u>	69,239	\$ 82,043	\$_	(393,834)	\$_	2,274,023
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 35	\$	14,884	\$	14,919
Accrued salaries		-		-	1,897		4,375		6,272
Other accrued expenses	_				31	_	308	_	339
Total current liabilities	-	-		-	1,963	-	19,567	-	21,530
Noncurrent liabilities									
Compensated absences	_			-	1,979	_	12,563	_	14,542
Total noncurrent liabilities	-			-	1,979	_	12,563	-	14,542
Total liabilities	-			-	3,942	_	32,130	-	36,072
NET POSITION									
Invested in capital assets, net of related del	ot	-			-		3,789		3,789
Unreserved	_	2,516,575		69,239	78,101	_	(429,753)	_	2,234,162
Total net position	_	2,516,575		69,239	78,101	-	(425,964)	-	2,237,951
Total liabilities and net position	\$_	2,516,575	\$	69,239	\$ 82,043	\$_	(393,834)	\$ _	2,274,023

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Health Insurance	Unemployment Compensation	Geographic Information System	Central Garage	Total
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 179,006	\$ 179,006
Other revenues	2,440,532			175	2,440,707
Total operating revenues	2,440,532	<u> </u>		179,181	2,619,713
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	_	_	63,773	154,807	218,580
Operating supplies	_	-	1,055	34,956	36,011
Contractual	-	-	5,763	38	5,801
Maintenance	-	-	6,500	115,082	121,582
Utilities	-	-	425	5,006	5,431
Insurance	-	<u></u>	-	593	593
Other operating expenses	1,851,428	-	-	100	1,851,528
Depreciation and amortization				745_	745
Total operating expenses	1,851,428		77,516	311,327	2,240,271_
Operating income (loss)	589,104		(77,516)	(132,146)	379,442
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					
Invesetment income	70,368	2,288	2,049	-	74,705
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	70,368	2,288	2,049		74,705
Income before transfers	659,472	2,288	(75,467)	(132,146)	454,147
Transfers from (to) other funds:					
Operating transfers in	_		97,000	_	97,000
Net transfers from (to) other funds			97,000	-	97,000
Change in net position	659,472	2,288	21,533	(132,146)	551,147
Net position, October 1	1,857,103	66,951	56,568	(293,818)	1,686,804
Net position, September 30	\$_2,516,575	\$69,239	\$78,101	\$(425,964)	\$

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council And City Manager City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 Scottsbluff, Nebraska, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Scottsbluff's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Scottsbluff's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Scottsbluff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Scottsbluff's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska'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*.

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

Contryman Cusociates Pc Certified Public Accountants

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

February 28, 2020