FINANCIAL STATEMENTS And INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 30, 2015

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF Scottsbluff, Nebraska

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CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF Scottsbluff, Nebraska

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

September 30, 2015

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, 2015. 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, 2015, by \$72,405,824 (net position). Of this amount, \$25,308,445 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of September 30, 2015, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,290,428. This is a decrease of \$147,936 in comparison with the prior year.
- As of September 30, 2015, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,905,294, or 46% 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, 2015. 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 <u>30, 2015</u>

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.

<u>Governmental funds</u> - 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 eighteen 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 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 services is shown as a business-type function and has 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 <u>30, 2015</u>

<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 29-42 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.

<u>GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS</u>

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 \$72,405,824 at September 30, 2015.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (64 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, 2015 and 2014

			mment tivities				ness-ty tivities	A		г	fotal	
	120.000	2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
Current and other assets	s	21,211,811	\$	20,875,767	s	8,136,962	\$	8,138,735	\$	29,348,773	\$	29,014,502
Capital assets		32,668,983		30,057,766		23,164,501		23,142,514		55,833,484		53,200,280
Other noncurrent assets		-		87,594		640,170		559,689		640,170		647,283
Total assets		53,880,794		51,021,127		31,941,633		31,840,938		85,822,427	0	82,862,065
Current liabilities		2,748,223		2,995,235		1,333,711		1,299,313		4,081,934		4,294,548
Long-term liabilities outstanding		6,735,650		4,808,751		2,599,019		3,189,305		9,334,669		7,998,056
Total liabilities		9,483,873		7,803,986		3,932,730		4,488,618	_	13,416,603		12,292,604
Net assets:												
Net investment in capital assets		26,343,983		25,611,010		20,113,226		19,522,731		46,457,209		45,133,741
Restricted		7,631,419		() - ()		640,170		559,689		8,271,589		559,689
Unrestricted		10,421,519		17,606,131		7,255,507		7,269,900		17,677,026		24,876,031
Total net position	\$	44,396,921	\$	43,217,141	\$	28,008,903	\$	27,352,320	\$	72,405,824	\$	70,569,461

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

September 30, 2015

At September 30, 2015, 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, 2015 and 2014

		nmental ivities				-type ties		Т	ota	1
-	2015	2014	-	2015		2014	-	2015		2014
Revenues:			-		-0.14		5			
Program revenues:										
Charges for services \$	372,744	\$ 397,899	\$	9,449,875	\$	9,460,605	\$	9,822,619	\$	9,858,504
Operating grants and										
contributions	123,459	151,490		49,666		22,930		173,125		174,420
Capital grants and										
contributions	864,157	1,746,282		148,388		2		1,012,545		1,746,282
General revenues:										
Property taxes	1,504,090	1,519,866		Ξ.)		=		1,504,090		1,519,866
Sales and use tax	6,036,637	5,362,035		-		-		6,036,637		5,362,035
Other taxes	923,212	1,212,239		-		.		923,212		1,212,239
Intergovernmental	1,692,503	1,679,890		-		-		1,692,503		1,679,890
Investment income	60,614	52,216		21,528		21,771		82,142		73,987
Miscellaneous	3,318,345	3,987,802		74,800		182,723		3,393,145		4,170,525
Total revenues	14,895,761	16,109,719		9,744,257		9,688,029	-	24,640,018		25,797,748
Expenses:		-	8.00				8		1 (A	
General government	3,947,558	4,065,694				-		3,947,558		4,065,694
Public safety	5,292,925	5,577,040		÷		100 305		5,292,925		5,577,040
Transportation	3,001,623	2,734,310		-		-		3,001,623		2,734,310
Public health	205,918	210,180		-				205,918		210,180
Culture and recreation	2,855,290	2,875,393		-		2		2,855,290		2,875,393
Public works	807,662	487,941				=		807,662		487,941
Interest on long-term debt	232,342	172,709		-		÷		232,342		172,709
Environmental services	2			2,134,986		2,051,609		2,134,986		2,051,609
Wastewater	8 4 0	-		2,122,375		2,061,699		2,122,375		2,061,699
Water	1.4	-		1,866,233		1,626,061		1,866,233		1,626,061
Electric	1. 	-		122,764		59,362		122,764		59,362
Stormwater	1040	8 2 1		122,105		142,270		122,105		142,270
Geographic information sy	-	-		91,874		89,129		91,874		89,129
Total expenses	16,343,318	16,123,267	1.00	6,460,337		6,030,130		22,803,655	· · · ·	22,153,397
Increase (decrease) in net			-						5.5	
assets before transfers	(1,447,557)	(13,548)		3,283,920		3,657,899		1,836,363		3,644,351
Transfers in (out)	2,627,337	2,359,393		(2, 627, 337)	i	(2,359,393)		-		-
Increase (decrease) in net as:	1,179,780	2,345,845	-	656,583		1,298,506	-	1,836,363		3,644,351
Prior period adjustment (No		(5,622)					-		(5,622)	
Net assets, October 1	43,217,141	40,876,918		27,352,320		26,053,814		70,569,461		66,930,732
Net assets, September 30 \$	44,396,921	\$ 43,217,141	\$	28,008,903	[\$]	27,352,320	\$	72,405,824	\$	70,569,461

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

September 30, 2015

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by a total of \$1,583,546. Key elements in this increase follows:

- The economic development fund received sales tax revenue that was more than grants. This contributed almost \$64,000 to the increase in net assets.
- The transportation fund had \$846,713 worth of contributed capital due to the value of road construction that was paid for by the State of Nebraska.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Business-type activities increased the city's net position by \$656,583. Key elements in this increase follows:

- Environmental services revenues were \$102,904 higher than budgeted. Department supplies, that was increased to buy more recycling containers, as \$44,568 less than budget.
- Wastewater revenues were \$120,100 higher than budgeted. The electric power rate didn't increase as much as budgeted so actual was \$31,016 less than budget. Capital improvement projects that were budgeted were not completed.

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, 2015, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,290,428, a decrease of \$147,936 in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At September 30, 2015, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,905,294. 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 46 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$178,381 during 2015. This increase was due to higher than budgeted sales tax revenues. Sales tax was \$268,533 higher than budget.

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

September <u>30, 2015</u>

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 \$263,560, \$2,261,035, \$2,056,998, \$2,171,658, and \$534,866 respectively, at September 30, 2015. 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:

- \$44,140 positive variance in taxes. Sales tax receipts were \$268,533 higher than budget.
- \$316,042 positive variance in general government. \$250,000 was budgeted in contingency to cover any unforeseen costs that may arise during the year. Only \$48,231 of that amount was used for Westmoor pool.

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, 2015, was \$56,088,148 (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, 2015 and 2014

		Goven Acti	nmer ivitie			Busin Ac	ess-t tivitie		1	otal	
	1000	2015		2014		2015		2014	2015		2014
Land	\$	471,878	\$	471,878	S	1,403,607	\$	1,403,607	\$ 1,875,484	\$	1,875,485
Inventory		2,562,113		2,562,113		-		-	2,562,113		2,562,113
Construction in progress		731,379		476,521		15,448		176,402	746,827		652,923
Buildings and improvements		8,391,478		8,274,860		2,781,063		2,884,231	11,172,542		11,159,091
Equipment and vehicles		3,097,202		3,198,151		2,839,315		2,940,860	5,936,517		6,139,011
Infrastructure		17,414,934		15,074,243		9,925,538		9,119,525	27,340,471		24,193,768
Plant in service		-		-		6,199,530		6,617,889	6,199,530		6,617,889
Total	\$	32,668,983	\$	30,057,766	\$	23,164,501	\$	23,142,514	\$ 55,833,484	\$	53,200,280

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

September 30, 2015

Major capital asset events during 2015 included the following:

- 2 buildings for downtown project. Leasing Corporation \$435,383
- Ave I mill and overlay. Transportation \$1,169,957
- Chip seal city roads. Transportation \$1,948,679
- Compost equipment. ES and Wastewater \$509,451
- Water transmission main. Water \$661,468

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the notes to the financial statements on pages 35-36 of this report.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At September 30, 2015, the City of Scottsbluff had total bonded debt outstanding of \$6,960,000. This entire amount represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds).

The City's total bonded debt increased by \$1,775,000 (34.23 percent) during 2015. The key factor to this increase was the issuance of \$2,330,000 GO Highway Bond for chip seal and other road projects.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of the notes to the financial statements on pages 36-38 of this report.

City of Scottsbluff Outstanding Bonded Debt September 30, 2015 and 2014

		rnmer tivitie:		Business- Activiti	Total					
	2015		2014	2015	2014			2015		2014
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,805,000	\$	710,000	\$ \$			\$	2,805,000	\$	710,000
Revenue bonds	4,155,000		4,475,000		-			4,155,000		4,475,000
Total	\$ 6,960,000	\$	5,185,000	\$ - \$			\$	6,960,000	\$	5,185,000

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 .58%, with an actual increase in valuation from the prior year of approximately \$16.7 million.
- For 2016 budget, the projection for sales tax was estimated at 1% growth due to a rebound in sales tax receipts.
- The cost of living adjustment given to employees was 1.2%.
- \$500,000 was set aside in the general fund to pay the City's portion of Monument Valley Pathway.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2016 fiscal year.

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

September 30, 2015

The utility rates were increased for the 2016 budget year. The sanitation, water, and stormwater rates were increased by 12.5%, 1%, and 50% (from \$1.00 to \$1.50), respectively. 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.

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.



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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, And City Administrator 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, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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 1-8 and 44-50, 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 to express an opinion or 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 52-57 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Other Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents as pages 52-27 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 as listed in the table

of contents as pages 52-57 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 12. 2016 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 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 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.

Contryman associates PC Certified Public Accountants

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

February 12, 2016

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

			Prir	nary Governme	nt	
		Governmental		Business-type		
		Activities		Activities	1000	Total
ASSETS	_					
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash	\$	18,527,212	\$	6,197,247	\$	24,724,459
Funds held by county treasurer		80,521		-		80,521
Net receivables:						
Taxes		1,751,392		-		1,751,392
Accounts and unbilled		-		1,561,219		1,561,219
Special assessments		55,507		-		55,507
Accrued interest		9,151		2,429		11,580
Governmental unit		190,082		-		190,082
Other receivables		597,946		-		597,946
Inventory		-		376,067		376,067
Total current assets	-	21,211,811	-	8,136,962		29,348,773
Noncurrent assets:	7		-		-	
Restricted investments		-		640,170		640,170
Capital assets - non-depreciable		3,765,373		1,419,055		5,184,428
Net capital assets - depreciable		28,903,610		21,745,446		50,649,056
Total noncurrent assets	-	32,668,983	() 	23,804,671	-	56,473,654
	-		-		-	
Total assets	\$_	53,880,794	\$_	31,941,633	\$_	85,822,427
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:						
	¢	269 161	¢	246 110	¢	714 070
Accounts payable	\$	368,161	\$	346,118	\$	714,279
Accrued interest payable		32,563		19,848		52,411
Accrued compensated absences		93,333		19,616		112,949
Other accrued expenses		168,819		191,458		360,277
Notes and warrants payable		1,217,048		581,500		1,798,548
Deferred revenue	-	868,299		175,171		1,043,470
Total current liabilities	-	2,748,223	-	1,333,711	-	4,081,934
Noncurrent liabilities:		6 2 2 5 0 0 0		0.440.545		0.001.040
Bonds and notes payable		6,325,000		2,469,767		8,794,767
Accrued compensated absences	_	410,650	-	129,252	-	539,902
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	6,735,650	-	2,599,019		9,334,669
Total liabilities	-	9,483,873	-	3,932,730	-	13,416,603
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		26,343,983		20,113,226		46,457,209
Restricted for:						
Debt service		3,145,519		-		3,145,519
Economic development		4,485,900		-		4,485,900
New landfill		-		640,170		640,170
Unrestricted		10,421,519		7,255,507		17,677,026
Total net position		44,396,921	-	28,008,903	-	72,405,824
Total not position		11,570,721	1.0	20,000,000	-	72,103,024
Total liabilities and net position	\$=	53,880,794	\$_	31,941,633	\$_	85,822,427

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

				Pro	gram Revenues	5	
	_	Expenses	 Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and Contributions	-	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	3,947,558	\$ 24,439	\$	5,000	\$	-
Public safety		5,292,925	117,806		118,459		17,444
Transportation		3,001,623	9,884		-		846,713
Public health and social services		205,918	44,565		-		-
Culture and recreation:					-		
Library		715,129	-		-		-
Parks and recreation		1,790,161	162,080		-		-
Zoo		350,000	13,970		-		-
Public works		807,662	-		-		-
Interest on long term debt		232,342	-		-		-
Total governmental activities		16,343,318	 372,744		123,459		864,157
Business type activities:							
Environmental services		2,134,986	2,463,899		- 0		-
Wastewater		2,122,375	2,543,388				148,388
Water		1,866,233	1,886,727		-		-
Electric		122,764	2,525,328		-		-
Stormwater		122,105	30,533		49,666		-
Geographic information systems		91,874	146	70-100-00			-
Total business type activities		6,460,337	 9,449,875	Carallee -	49,666	-	148,388
Total primary government	\$	22,803,655	\$ 9,822,619	\$	173,125	\$	1,012,545

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 Sales tax Other taxes Intergovernmental Investment income Miscellaneous Net transfers Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position Net position, October 1 Prior period adjustment (Note 13) Net position, September 30

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

ş			nges in Net Positi	and the second second	
	Covernmentel	Pr	imary Governmen	it	And a second
	Governmental Activities		Business type Activities		Total
÷	Activities		Admines		Total
\$	(3,918,119)	\$	-	\$	(3,918,119)
	(5,039,216)		÷.	100	(5,039,216
	(2,145,026)		-		(2,145,026)
	(161,353)		-		(161,353)
	(715,129)		-		(715,129
	(1,628,081)		-		(1,628,081)
	(336,030)		-		(336,030)
	(807,662)		-		(807,662)
	(232,342)	- 2	-		(232,342)
-	(14,982,958)	-	-		(14,982,958)
			328,913		328,913
			569,401		569,401
	-		20,494		20,494
	_		2,402,564		2,402,564
	-		(41,906)		(41,906)
			(91,874)		(91,874
		-	3,187,592		3,187,592
	(14,982,958)	-	3,187,592		(11,795,366)
	159,482		-		159,482
	559,701		-		559,701
	501,536		-		501,536
	122,978		-		122,978
	160,393		-		160,393
	6,036,637		-		6,036,637
	923,212		-		923,212
	1,692,503		-		1,692,503
	60,614		21,528		82,142
	3,318,345		74,800		3,393,145
•	2,627,337	-	(2,627,337)		10 (01 000
	16,162,738	••	(2,531,009)	-	13,631,729
	<u>1,179,780</u> 43,217,141	-	<u>656,583</u> 27,352,320	8	1,836,363 70,569,461
-	44,396,921	\$	28,008,903	\$	72,405,824

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	 General Fund		Transportation Fund		Economic Development Fund		Debt Service Fund
ASSETS							
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 3,839,660	\$	2,057,292	\$	5,609,555	\$	3,638,277
Funds held by county treasurer	9,661		28,622		-		21,253
Net receivables:							
Taxes	855,932		268,758		167,522		316,451
Special assessments	-				-		55,507
Accrued interest	1,504		806		2,198		3,325
Governmental unit	10,196		165,864		2,923		
Other receivables	 60,200		-	-	-		-
Total assets	\$ 4,777,153	\$	2,521,342	\$_	5,782,198	\$	4,034,813
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 144,082	\$	51,258	\$	63,989	\$	37,558
Accrued salaries	127,403		20,151		=		-
Other accrued expenses	16,355		1,784		-		-
Warrants payable	-		-		-		530,280
Total liabilities	 287,840		73,193		63,989	- tornar	567,838
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Deferred revenue	84,019		209,420		-		321,456
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted					4,485,900		3,145,519
Committed	-		-		53,426		5,145,517
Assigned	500,000		2,238,729		1,178,883		-
Unassigned	3,905,294				1,170,005		*
Total fund balances	 4,405,294	-	2,238,729		5,718,209		3,145,519
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,777,153	\$_	2,521,342	\$_	5,782,198	\$	4,034,813

_	Special Projects Fund	-	Leasing Corporation Fund		Other Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
\$	502,858	\$	12,126	\$	1,643,114	\$	17,302,882
	-		-		20,985		80,521
					142,729		1,751,392
			-		· · _ , ·		55,507
	191		3		647		8,674
	7,622		-		3,477		190,082
	-		-		~		60,200
\$_	510,671	\$	12,129	\$	1,810,952	\$	19,449,258
		.	101	\$			
\$	12,080	\$	194	\$	59,004	\$	368,165
	-				2,862		150,416
	-		100 C		264		18,403 530,280
_	12,080		194		62,130		1,067,264
	330,553		-		146,118		1,091,566
	17,781		11,935		493,542		8,154,677
	150,257		-		935,814		1,139,497
	-		-		173,348		4,090,960
	-		-		-		3,905,294
	168,038		11,935		1,602,704	-	17,290,428
\$	510,671	\$	12,129	\$_	1,810,952	\$ =	19,449,258

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances					\$	17,290,428
Amounts reported for governmental activitie are different because:	es in th	e stalement of r	net position			
Capital assets used in governmental activitie therefore are not reported in the government		32,668,983				
Internal service funds are used by manageme		100 - 00				
services to individual funds. These assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental actitivities in the statement of net position.						
Deferred inflow of resources in governmental fund financials for property taxes and special assessments is shown as revenue for government wide financials.						761,016
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable are not reported in the governmental funds b			and, therefore,			
Due within one year:						
Interest payable	\$	32,563				
Bonds payable		686,768				
Compensated absences		93,333				
Due in more than one year:						
Bonds payable		6,325,000				
Compensated absences		410,650				
					1	(7,548,314)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 44,396,921

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General Fund		Transportation Fund	-	Economic Development Fund	-	Debt Service Fund
Revenues:							
Taxes and special assessments	5,126,820	\$	1,161,269	\$	1,005,704	\$	651,453
Licenses and permits	86,545		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	193,882		1,493,621		-		-
Charges for services	302,725		9,884		-		•
Interest	10,922		7,926		18,253		13,359
Other revenue	189,946		51,473		36,843		5,199
Total revenues	5,910,840		2,724,173		1,060,800		670,011
Expenditures:	NAME OF BRIDE CONTRACTOR OF A DESCRIPTION						
Current operations:							
General government	494,964		-		996,879		910,531
Public safety	4,897,273		-				-
Transportation	1		1,821,156		-		-
Public health and social services	- <u>4</u>				-		-
Culture and recreation:							
Library	642,398		-		-		-
Parks and recreation	1,489,133		-		-		-
Zoo	350,000		-		-		-
Public works	470,746		-		2		-
Capital expenditures	63,994		2,604,984				-
Debt service:							
Principal	-		235,000				68,457
Interest	-		6,405		-		4,744
Bond issuance costs	-		27,300				-
Total expenditures	8,408,508		4,694,845	-	996,879		983,732
				1	and the second		and the second distances
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,497,668)		(1,970,672)	-	63,921		(313,721)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from debt issuance	-		2,330,000		-		-
Warrant and bond expense	-		-		-		(300,286)
Operating transfers in	2,687,049		-		-		-
Operating transfers out	(11,000)		(48,713)		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,676,049		2,281,287	-	-		(300,286)
Excess revenues and other financing sources o							
(under) expenditures and other financing use	s 178,381		310,615		63,921		(614,007)
Fund balances, October 1	4,226,913	-	1,928,114	-	5,654,288		3,759,526
Fund balances, September 30 \$	4,405,294	\$ =	2,238,729	\$	5,718,209	\$	3,145,519

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

-	Special Projects Fund	Leasing Corporation Fund		Other Governmental Funds			Total Governmental Funds
\$	17,781	\$		\$	481,279	\$	8,444,306
	•		1		2,950		89,495
	-		-		5,000		1,692,503
	15,570		-		44,565		372,744
	1,554		35		5,131		57,180
	117,996	-	898,550		232,491		1,532,498
-	152,901		898,585		771,416		12,188,726
	-		-		26,995		2,429,369
	81,375		-		47,103		5,025,751
			-				1,821,156
	-		-		185,055		185,055
	-		213		11,597		654,208
	-		-		-		1,489,133
	12		-		-		350,000
	-		-		24,293		495,039
	-		435,383		573,692		3,678,053
	-		4,000,000		45,000		4,348,457
	-		132,373		20,355		163,877
3	01.200	-	51,314		-		78.614
	81,375	-	4,619,283	i.	934,090	2	20,718,712
	71,526		(3,720,698)		(162,674)		(8,529,986)
			3,725,000				6,055,000
	-				÷		(300,286)
			-		23,944		2,710,993
	(23,944)		-				(83,657)
E lignment	(23,944)	-	3,725,000	•	23,944	•	8,382,050
-							
	47,582		4,302		(138,730)		(147,936)
-	120,456		7,633	-	1,741,434	-	17,438,364
\$	168,038	\$_	11,935	\$ =	1,602,704	\$ =	17,290,428

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, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (147,936)
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 capital outlay	
exceeded depreciation in the current period.	1,764,503
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the value of contributed capital.	846,713
Proceeds from debt issues are an other financing source in the funds, but a debt issue increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	(6,055,000)
Payments on debt are expenditures in the funds, but a debt payment decreases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	4,348,457
Deferred inflow of resources in governmental fund financials for property taxes and special assessments is shown as revenue for government wide financials.	19,632
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Accrued compensated absences	15,734
Accrued interest	(68,466)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain	
services to individual funds.	456,143
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,179,780

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	-	Business-type Activities						
	-	Environmental Services		Wastewater		Water	<u>.</u>	Electric
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Equity in pooled cash	\$	607,534	\$	2,077,173	\$	1,598,365	\$	1,351,701
Net receivables:								
Accounts and unbilled		152,059		348,237		289,393		769,427
Accrued interest		238		814		626		530
Inventory	-		-	-	-	376,067		-
Total current assets	-	759,831	-	2,426,224		2,264,451	-	2,121,658
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted investments		640,170		-		-		-
Due from other funds				÷		-		50,000
Capital assets - non-depreciable		34,008		215,279		595,561		300,000
Net capital assets - depreciable		1,120,170		11,721,943		7,437,540		490,207
Total noncurrent assets	_	1,794,348		11,937,222	-	8,033,101	-	840,207
Total assets	\$ =	2,554,179	\$	14,363,446	\$	10,297,552	\$_	2,961,865
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	248,048	\$	50,367	\$	39,867	\$	-
Accrued interest payable				19,848		-		-
Accrued salaries		25,722		20,226		19,526		-
Accrued compensated absences		7,158		6,064		5,916		-
Other accrued expenses		1,379		15,626		104,767		-
Current portion long-term debt		-		581,500				-
Unearned billings		175,171		-	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	_	457,478	-	693,631		170,076	-	-
Noncurrent liabilities								
Long-term debt		-		2,469,767		-		-
Compensated absences		38,793		53,058		37,377		-
Total noncurrent liabilities	•			2,522,825		37,377	-	-
Total liabilities		496,271		3,216,456		207,453	110	-
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		1,154,178		8,885,955		8,033,101		790,207
Restricted for new landfill		640,170		-				-
Unreserved		263,560	1000	2,261,035		2,056,998	0.500	2,171,658
Total net position		2,057,908	•	11,146,990		10,090,099	-	2,961,865
Total liabilities and net position	\$_	2,554,179	\$	14,363,446	\$	10,297,552	\$_	2,961,865

-		Busine	ss-type Activit	ies		_	Governmental Activities
	Stormwater		Internal Service		Totals		Internal Service
\$	540,539	\$	21,935	\$	6,197,247	\$	1,224,331
	2,103		-		1,561,219		-
	212		9		2,429		477
-	ن <u>ہ</u>		-	-	376,067		
1	542,854		21,944		8,136,962		1,224,808
	-		-		640,170		-
	-		w		50,000		-
	274,207		-		1,419,055		-
	975,578			-	21,745,438	Renation	-
-	1,249,785	-			23,854,663		
5=	1,792,639	\$	21,944	\$_	31,991,625	\$	1,224,808
\$	7,794	\$	34	\$	346,110	\$	
	-		3,940		19,848 69,414		-
	-		478		19,616		-
	194		78		122,044		-
			30,000		611,500		-
	-		-		175,171		-
-	7,988		34,530	_	1,363,703	-	*
	-		20,000		2,489,767		-
			24		129,252		-
_			20,024		2,619,019		مدر المراجع (1999) مدر
-	7,988		54,554		3,982,722		-
	1,249,785				20,113,226		-
	-		-		640,170		-
	534,866	-	(32,610)	-	7,255,507		1,224,808
-	1,784,651	-	(32,610)		28,008,903	-	1,224,808
5	1,792,639	\$	21,944	\$	31,991,625	\$	1,224,808

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities						
	Environmental Services		Wastewater	-	Water	-	Electric
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 2,463,899	\$	2,543,388	\$	1,886,727	\$	2,525,328
Other revenues	2,092		180,861		37,539		1,834
Total operating revenues	2,465,991		2,724,249	÷	1,924,266	-	2,527,162
Operating expenses:							
Personnel services	1,132,635		861,957		795,544		-
Operating supplies	161,948		78,075		507,893		-
Contractual	498,782		66,181		112,885		-
Maintenance	92,765		75,559		18,718		-
Utilities	14,381		175,153		116,961		-
Insurance	38,442		63,136		31,733		
Other operating expenses	7,517		14,799		11,844		63,403
Depreciation and amortization	188,516		714,722		270,655		59,361
Total operating expenses	2,134,986	• 2	2,049,582	-	1,866,233		122,764
Operating income (loss)	331,005		674,667		58,033		2,404,398
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Interest income	1,519		5,785		5,150		7,252
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-		-		-		-
Interest expense	-		(72,793)	-	•	-	-
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,519		(67,008)		5,150	-	7,252
Income (loss) before contributions & transfers	332,524	e a	607,659	Ξ,	63,183	-	2,411,650
Transfers from (to) other funds:							
Operating transfers in	-		18,214		-		-
Operating transfers (out)	(54,713)		(140,713)		(96,927)		(2,510,049)
Net transfers from (to) other funds	(54,713)		(122,499)	-	(96,927)	-	(2,510,049)
Change in net position	277,811	8 3	485,160	-	(33,744)		(98,399)
Net position, October 1	1,780,097	с э	10,661,830	-	10,123,843	-	3,060,264
Net position, September 30	\$2,057,908	\$	11,146,990	\$ =	10,090,099	\$ =	2,961,865

_	and Antonio Marian	Busine	ess-type Activit Internal	ies	Landra Robert and State Street Street State Street Street Street Street Street Street Street Street Street Stre		Governmental Activities
	Stormwater		Service		Totals		Internal Service
\$	30,533	\$	-	\$	9,449,875	\$	-
	50,392		48		272,766	,	1,872,649
1	80,925		48		9,722,641		1,872,649
	2		76,111		2,866,247		-
	11,044		3,181		762,141		-
	37,816		71		715,735		-
	7,215		6,400		200,657		-
	505		425		307,425		-
	-		-		133,311		-
	1,438		2,835		101,836		1,419,940
	64,087	-	-		1,297,341		
	122,105	-	89,023	8. .	6,384,693		1,419,940
	(41,180)		(88,975)		3,337,948		452,709
	1,715		107		21,528		3,434
	88		-		88		
	-		(2,851)		(75,644)		
_	1,803		(2,744)		(54,028)		3,434
-	(39,377)		(91,719)		3,283,920		456,143
	50,000		106,851		175,065		
	-	-	-		(2,802,402)		•
_	50,000		106,851		(2,627,337)		
	10,623		15,132		656,583		456,143
_	1,774,028		(47,742)		27,352,320	-	768,665
\$ =	1,784,651	\$	(32,610)	\$ =	28,008,903	\$:	1,224,808

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities							
	-	Environmental Services	_	Wastewater		Water	-	Electric
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Cash received from customers	\$	2,446,180	\$	2,719,364	\$	1,957,488	\$	2,541,883
Cash paid to suppliers		(624,449)		(550,864)		(947,092)		(63,403)
Cash paid to employees		(775,381)		(619,631)		(571,142)		-
Other expenses		(357,259)		(242,324)		(224,397)		4
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	689,091	1	1,306,545	_	214,857	_	2,478,480
Cash flows from non-capital financing activitie	es:							
Transfers from (to) other funds		(54,713)		(122,499)		(96,927)		(2,510,049)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital	••	the second s						
financing activities	-	(54,713)	-	(122,499)	-	(96,927)	Q.,	(2,510,049)
Cash flows from capital and related financing	acti	ivities:						
Purchases of capital assets		(360,468)		(335,728)		(623,039)		-
Principal paid on capital debt		-		(568,516)		-		-
Interest paid on capital debt		-		(77,376)		-		-
Net cash (used) by capital and related	-		-	and the second se				
financing activities	-	(360,468)	-	(981,620)		(623,039)	-	-
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Investment in landfill		(80,481)				-		-
Interest and dividends		1,484		5,890		5,557		7,400
Net cash provided by investing activities		(78,997)	1	5,890	-	5,557		7,400
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		194,913		208,316		(499,552)		(24,169)
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1		412,621		1,868,857		2,097,917	14	1,375,870
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$_	607,534	\$ _	2,077,173	\$ =	1,598,365	\$ _	1,351,701
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided (used) by operating activities	s:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	331,005	\$	674,667	\$	58,033	\$	2,404,398
Adjustments to reconcile operating income t	0							
net cash provided (used) by operating activ	viti	es:						
Depreciation and amortization expense		188,516		714,722		270,655		59,361
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Receivables - net of allowances		(20, 491)		(4,885)		33,222		14,721
Inventory		-		=		(66,599)		
Accounts and other payables		184,065		(73,467)		(82,887)		-
Accrued expenses	2.5	5,996	Que.	(4,492)	124	2,433		-
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	689,091	\$	1,306,545	\$ _	214,857	\$	2,478,480

	angan makangkan pangangan sa	Busin	ess-type Activit	ies			Governmental Activities
-	Stormwater		Internal Service	_	Totals		Internal Service
\$	48,583	\$	53	\$	9,713,551	\$	1,872,649
	(21,727)		(13,241)		(2,220,776)		(1,420,675)
	-		(56,030)		(2,022,184)		-
	26,856		(20,082)		(844,062)		451,974
	20,830		(89,300)	-	4,626,529	-	431,974
	50,000		106,851		(2,627,337)		-
	50,000		106,851	-	(2,627,337)		-
	<u>.</u>				(1,319,235)		-
	-		(30,000)		(598,516)		-
	-		(2,851)	-	(80,227)		**
-		<u> </u>	(32,851)		(1,997,978)	2	-
	-		-		(80,481)		-
-	1,730		116		22,177	-	3,328
	1,730		116		(58,304)	-	3,328
	78,586		(15,184)		(57,090)		455,302
	461,953	10000	37,119		6,254,337		769,029
\$	540,539	\$	21,935	\$	6,197,247	\$ =	1,224,331
\$	(41,180)	\$	(88,975)	\$	3,337,948	\$,	452,709
	64,087		-		1,297,341		-
	18,067		-		40,634		-
	-		-		(66,599)		-
	(14,189)		(14)		13,508		(735)
	71	Bartana	(311)	-	3,697		
\$	26,856	\$	(89,300)	\$	4,626,529	\$ =	451,974

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	 Agency Fund		Pension Trust Fund		Total Fiduciary Funds
ASSETS					
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 168,000	\$	-	\$	168,000
Investments managed by trustee	-		10,194,986		10,194,986
Net receivables:					
Accrued interest	 66	-			66
Total assets	\$ 168,066	\$_	10,194,986	\$ _	10,363,052
LIABILITIES					
Accounts and warrants payable	\$ 38,147	\$	-	\$	38,147
Debt service	129,919		-		129,919
Total liabilities	 168,066				168,066
NET POSITION					
Held in trust for pension benefits	-		10,194,986		10,194,986
Total net position	 		10,194,986		10,194,986
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 168,066	\$	10,194,986	\$ _	10,363,052

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Pension Trust Fund
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	518,054
Employee	•	370,299
Total contributions		888,353
Transfers in		-
Investment earnings:		
Net investment earnings and appreciation in fair value of investments		(39,048)
	Stanley.	anna ann ann ann ann ann ann ann ann an
Total additions		849,305
Deductions:		
Benefit payments		892,768
Use of forfeitures to fund employer contributions		-
Forfeitures		
Administrative costs	-	5,399
Total deductions		898,167
	-	676,107
Change in fiduciary net position		(48,862)
Net position held in trust for pension benefits, October 1		10,243,848
Net position held in trust for pension benefits, September 30	\$	10,194,986

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2015

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.

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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.

<u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting</u>, and <u>Financial Statement Presentation</u> - 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.

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, 2015.

<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.

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

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF Scottsbluff, Nebraska

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

<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.

<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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- <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 financials 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 one item that qualifies for reporting in this category and is reported in the governmental fund balance sheet. The deferred revenues are from property taxes that are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- <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.

Equity – 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".

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2015

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, 2015 equity in pooled cash was fully insured by FDIC insurance or collateralized by pledged securities.

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 \$16,664,300 invested in the Trust at September 30, 2015.

<u>Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash Management Account</u> - At September 30, 2015, the City's cash and pooled investments, recorded at fair market value and includes \$168,000 in the Agency (TIF) fund, consisted of the following:

Cash Cash w/bond trustee	\$ 4,036,288 4,480
Investments: U.S. Agencies and Instrumentality's Bonds and Notes Nebraska Public Agency Investment Trust	1,003,075 16,664,300
Certificates of deposit	\$ <u>3,184,316</u> 24,892,459
Shown on balance sheet as: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 24,892,459
	\$ 24,892,459

<u>Restricted Investments</u> - The following details the restricted investment at September 30, 2015:

	Enterprise Funds					
Pursuant to agreement with City of Gering: Investment	\$	640,170				
Total	\$	640,170				

Restricted investments consists of equity in checking account for the landfill in the name of City of Gering. During the year, The City of Gering did purchase property along with the option for land for a potential site of a future landfill.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Investments Managed by Trustee</u> - The City's Pension Trust Funds are administered by trustees. At September 30, 2015 Pension Trust Funds managed by a trustee consisted of the following:

	Fire	Police	City	Total
Mutual Funds	\$2,245,317	\$2,734,696	\$5,214,974	\$ <u>10,194,987</u>

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2015, consist of the following:

Fund		Taxes		Accounts and Other	 Accrued Interest	Special <u>Assessments</u>		
General	\$	860,235	\$	70,394 592,634	\$ 1,504 3,781	\$	-	
Special Revenue Debt Service		585,456		-	3,325		58,407	
Capital Projects Enterprise		11,849		125,000 1,592,633	64 2,429		-	
Internal Service Fiduciary	-	-	10.000.00		 477 66		-	
Gross Receivables	\$	1,790,646	\$	2,380,661	\$ 11,646	\$	58,407	
Allowance for Uncollectibles		(39,254)	*****	(31,414)	 	-	(2,900)	
Net Receivables	\$_	1,751,392	\$_	2,349,247	\$ 11,646	\$	55,507	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2015

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2015, 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	\$ 471,878 2,562,113 <u>476,523</u> 3,510,514	\$ <u>443,367</u> 443,367	\$ <u>188,508</u> <u>188,508</u>	\$ 471,878 2,562,113 <u>731,382</u> 3,765,373
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,460,828 6,228,599 29,179,177 46,868,604	435,383 456,560 <u>3,405,912</u> 4,297,855	7,000 251,130 	11,889,211 6,434,029 <u>32,585,089</u> 50,908,329
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	3,185,968 3,030,448 14,104,936 20,321,352	316,664 496,261 <u>1,065,224</u> 1,878,149	4,900 189,882 194,782	3,497,732 3,336,827 15,170,160 22,004,719
Net capital assets being depreciated	26,547,252	2,419,706	<u>63,348</u> \$251,856	28,903,610
Net governmental activities capital assets Business-type Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ <u>30,057,766</u> \$ 1,403,607 <u>176,395</u> <u>1,580,002</u>	\$ <u>2,863,073</u> \$ <u>15,448</u> 15,448	\$ <u>251,856</u> \$ <u>176,395</u> <u>176,395</u>	\$ <u>32,668,983</u> \$1,403,607 <u>15,448</u> 1,419,055
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Plant in service Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,799,830 5,002,204 21,609,630 <u>11,623,016</u> <u>45,034,680</u>	309,809 1,170,379 1,480,188	1,021 8,320 7 9,348	6,798,809 5,303,693 21,609,630 <u>12,793,388</u> 46,505,520
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Plant in service Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	3,915,599 2,061,341 14,991,739 <u>2,503,489</u> 23,472,168	103,168 411,353 418,367 <u>364,454</u> 1,297,342	1,021 8,320 <u>95</u> 9,436	4,017,746 2,464,374 15,410,106 <u>2,867,848</u> 24,760,074
Net capital assets being depreciated	21,562,512	182,846	(88)	21,745,446
Net business-type activities capital assets	\$ <u>23,142,514</u>	\$198,294	\$176,307	\$_23,164,501

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2015

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	74,727
Public safety		262,426
Transportation		1,144,742
Public health and social services		21,968
Culture and recreation		361,949
Public works		12,337
Total depreciation expense - governmental	\$_	1,878,149
Business-type activities:		
Environmental services	\$	188,516
Wastewater		714,722
Water		270,655
Electric		59,361
Stormwater	_	64,087
Total depreciation expense - business-type	\$_	1,297,341

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt is comprised of the following:

Long-term debt is comprised of the following.	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Annual Installment	Principal Amount Outstanding
Governmental activities:				
2015 Lease Rental and Refunding Bonds, dated June 23, 2015, due annually thr 2021; secured by library building	ough \$1,205,000	.4% to 2.15%	105,000 to 225,000	\$ 1,205,000
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%	140,000 to 370,000	2,080,000
2015 Lease Rental Revenue Bonds, dated June 23, 2015, due annually through 2021; secured by downtown buildings	440,000	.4% to 1.8%	70,000 to 75,000	440,000
2002 Public Safety Bonds, dated November 5, 2002, due annually through 2022; secured by building	880,000	1.75% to 4.85%	30,000 to 65,000	430,000
2012 General Obligation Hwy Allocation Bonds, dated January 10, 2012, due and through 2016;secured by infrastructure		.45% to 1.2%	235,000 to 240,000	475,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2015

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental activities (continued):	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Annual Installment	Principal Amount Outstanding
2015 General Obligation Hwy Allocation Bonds, dated June 18, 2015, due annually through 2021;secured by infrastructure	2,330,000	.65% to 1.7%	455,000 to 480,000	2,330,000
Lease-payable mowers and vehicle; secured by mowers, vehicle and copiers	152,882	1.57%	51,768	51,768
Total governmental activities				\$7,011,768
Business-type activities:	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Annual Installment	Principal Amount Outstanding
Wastewater treatment project loan - State of Nebraska, issued 1998, due annually through 2019	4,600,000	3.00%	80,000 to 151,690	1,152,578
Wastewater treatment project loan - State of Nebraska, issued 2003, due annually through 2023	1,004,334	3.00%	19,000 to 33,000	467,105
Wastewater treatment project loan - State of Nebraska, issued 2011, due annually through 2020	1,685,000	2.00%	186,564	926,083
Wastewater treatment project loan – ARRA - State of Nebraska, issued 2011, due annually through 2020	842,500	0%	84,250	505,500
Total business-type activities				\$_3,051,266
Total long-term debt				\$ <u>10,063,034</u>

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

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

Fiscal	Governmental Activities												
Year Ended	G	General Obligation Bonds				Revenue Bonds				Capital Lease			
September 30	F	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	P	rincipal		Interest	
2016	\$	235,000	\$	31,624	\$	400,000	\$	61,512	\$	51,768	\$	815	
2017		695,000		28,774		695,000		59,392		-		-	
2018		460,000		23,555		705,000		51,546		-		-	
2019		465,000		18,232		715,000		41,418		-		-	
2020		470,000		11,685		725,000		29,206		-		-	
2021-2025		480,000		4,080		915,000		29,702				-	
	\$	2,805,000	\$_	117,950	\$	4,155,000	\$	272,776	\$	51,768	\$	815	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2015

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Fiscal	Business-Type Activities													
Year Ended		Revenue							Lo	oans				
September 30	Prine	cipal	Interest			Principal	_	Interest	_	Principal		-	Interest	
2016	\$	- 3	5		\$	581,500	\$	64,391	\$		-	\$		-
2017		-		-		594,821		51,070			-			-
2018				-		608,487		37,403			-			**
2019		-		-		622,509		23,381		*	-			~
2020		-		-		326,655		11,304			-			
2021-2025		-				317,294		10,270		and the second	-	_		-
	\$	- 9	S	-	\$	3,051,266	\$_	197,819	\$		-	\$		

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2015 was as follows:

Governmental activities:]	10/1/14 Beginning Balance		Additions	_F	Reductions_	-	9/30/15 Ending Balance	 ue Within Dne Year
Bonds payable:									
Revenue bonds	\$	4,475,000	\$	3,725,000	\$	4,045,000	\$	4,155,000	\$ 400,000
GO bonds		710,000		2,330,000		235,000		2,805,000	235,000
Capital lease payable		120,225		-		68,457		51,768	51,768
Compensated absences	-	519,719		-	-	15,736	-	503,983	 93,333
Governmental activities	\$_	5,824,944	\$_	6,055,000	\$_	4,364,193	\$	7,515,751	\$ 780,101
Business-type activities:									
Loans payable	\$	3,619,783	\$	-	\$	568,517	\$	3,051,266	\$ 581,500
Compensated absences	_	160,530			-	11,662	~	148,868	 19,616
Business-type activities	\$_	3,780,313	\$	-	\$_	580,179	\$	3,200,134	\$ _601,116

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 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.

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, for the first 15 years, the City will receive 12% 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2015

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 employees voluntary contribution, not to exceed 3% of the employees 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 \$177,525 and \$187,064 by the City and plan participants, respectively.

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 \$113,028 and \$66,994 by the City and plan participants, respectively. There were 16 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 6.5% of their salary to the plan, which is matched by a 6.5% contribution from the City. Employees are fully vested after 7 whole years of service. Contributions to the police retirement plan were \$114,099 and \$116,241 by the City and plan participants, respectively. Per state statute, effective 10-1-15 the required contribution and City match will increase to 7%. 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2015

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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 \$1,364,466 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

A receivable/liability was incurred due to the GIS fund needing funds to buy the equipment and software necessary to perform its functions. This interfund activity occurred during fiscal year September 2000 for a total balance of \$490,000. Payments are made on a semi-annual basis and are currently \$30,000 a year plus interest. The current interest rate being charged is 4.5%.

	Di	ue From	Due To			
Internal service - GIS	\$	-	\$	50,000		
Enterprise - Electric	Westernersenistic in a lite	50,000		and a second statement of the second se		
Total	\$	50,000	\$	50,000		

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

		-11				Tranf	ers	In				
		General	N	Ion-major	S	Stormwater		GIS	Wa	astewater		Total
Transfers Out		Fund	G	ov't Funds		Fund	÷	Fund		Fund	Tr	ansfers out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	÷	\$	+	\$	11,000	\$	-	\$	11,000
Transp. Fund		27,000		-		-		21,713		-		48,713
Special Projects		-		23,944				-		-		23,944
Non-major Funds		-		100,000		-		-		-		100,000
Env. Services Fund		54,000		-		-		713		•		54,713
Wastewater Fund		54,000		-		50,000		36,713		-		140,713
Water Fund		42,000		-		-		36,713		18,214		96,927
Electric Fund		2,510,049			-	-				-	-	2,510,049
	\$_	2,687,049	\$_	123,944	\$_	50,000	\$	106,852	-	18,214	\$	2,986,059

. .

NOTE 11 - DEFICIT FUND NET ASSETS

The following funds had a net asset deficit as of September 30, 2015.

. . .

Geographic information system fund (Internal service-business type) of \$(32,610). This will be eliminated as payments are made on the interfund payable to the electric fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - 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 2014-2015 are recorded as revenue when expected to be collected within 60 days after September 30, 2015. 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 2014 tax levy, for the 2014-2015 fiscal year, was \$1,699,272 with a tax rate per \$100 valuation of 0.216 for general and \$54,100 with a tax rate per \$100 valuation of .2114 for the business improvement district. The assessed value upon which the 2014 levy was based was \$786,700,280 for general and \$25,596,035 for the business improvement district.

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, 2015

	·	Budgete	ed Am	ounts	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	1997 19 <u>97</u>	Final	 Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	5,194,873	\$	5,194,873	\$ 5,239,013	\$	44,140
Intergovernmental		-		-	34,905		34,905
Local		3,141,163		3,141,163	 3,287,055		145,892
Total revenues		8,336,036		8,336,036	 8,560,973		224,937
Expenditures: General government Public safety - Police and Fire Public works - Other Culture and recreation Total expenditures		815,777 4,925,193 519,979 2,603,750 8,864,699	_	815,777 4,925,193 519,979 2,603,750 8,864,699	499,735 4,893,214 475,658 2,531,091 8,399,698		316,042 31,979 44,321 72,659 465,001
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ ==	(528,663)	\$ _	(528,663)	161,275	\$.	689,938
Fund balances, October 1					 3,815,839		
Fund balances, September 30					\$ 3,977,114		

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, 2015

FOR THE TEAR ENDED SETTEME	 Budgete	ed Am	iounts Final	_	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 1,080,493	\$	1,080,493	\$	1,163,488	\$	82,995
Intergovernmental	1,470,445		1,470,445		1,491,237		20,792
Local	 8,500		8,500	-	2,399,467	742	2,390,967
Total revenues	 2,559,438		2,559,438		5,054,192	-	2,494,754
Expenditures:							
Public works - Streets	3,170,767		3,170,767		4,741,531		(1,570,764)
Total expenditures	 3,170,767		3,170,767		4,741,531	-	(1,570,764)
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (611,329)	\$ _	(611,329)		312,661	\$ =	923,990
Fund balances, October 1					1,932,278		
Fund balances, September 30				\$	2,244,939		

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, 2015

		Budgete	d Am	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	·	Original		Final	*****	Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	1,001,891	\$	101,891
Local	-	16,000		16,000		48,244		32,244
Total revenues	-	916,000		916,000	-	1,050,135	-	134,135
Expenditures: Community development Total expenditures		4,935,750		4,935,750 4,935,750		996,879 996,879		3,938,871 3,938,871
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(4,019,750)	\$	(4,019,750)		53,256	\$ =	4,073,006_
Fund balances, October 1						5,738,363		
Fund balances, September 30					\$	5,791,619		

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, 2015

		Budgete	d Am	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final	-	Amounts	-	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	665,330	\$	665,330	\$	653,900	\$	(11,430)
Local		2,024,500		2,024,500	2.1	321,408		(1,703,092)
Total revenues	-	2,689,830	<u></u>	2,689,830		975,308		(1,714,522)
Expenditures:								
General government	-	5,410,839		5,410,839		1,311,959		4,098,880
Total expenditures	-	5,410,839		5,410,839		1,311,959	-	4,098,880
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(2,721,009)	\$	(2,721,009)		(336,651)	\$ =	2,384,358
Fund balances, October 1					-	4,748,696		
Fund balances, September 30					\$	4,412,045		

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, 2015

	Budgete	d Am	iounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	-	Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	17,781	\$	17,781
Intergovernmental	-		-		40,957		40,957
Local	501,500		501,500		80,950		(420,550)
Total revenues	 501,500		501,500		139,688	-	(361,812)
Expenditures:							
General government	 500,000	-	500,000	_	105,321		394,679
Total expenditures	 500,000		500,000		105,321		394,679
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 1,500	\$ _	1,500		34,367	\$ =	32,867
Fund balances, October 1					441,856		
Fund balances, September 30				\$_	476,223		

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, 2015

		Budgete Original	d Am —	ounts Final	_	Actual Amounts	-	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					4		A	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	2	\$	-	\$	
Local	-	633,559		633,559		4,623,576		3,990,017
Total revenues		633,559	23 	633,559	-	4,623,576		3,990,017
Expenditures:								
General government		633,539		633,539		4,619,284		(3,985,745)
Total expenditures		633,539		633,539		4,619,284		(3,985,745)
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	20	\$	20		4,292	\$ =	4,272
Fund balances, October 1						27,624		
Fund balances, September 30					\$	31,916		

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

September 30, 2015

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.
- 6. 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, 2015, 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	Tranps. Fund	Econ. Dev. Fund	Debt Service Fund	Special Projects Fund	Leasing Corp. Fund
Net change in fund balances:						
Balance on a GAAP basis	\$ 178,381	\$ 310,615	\$ 63,921	\$ (614,007) \$	47,582 \$	4,302
Basis differences (accruals	occur					
because the cash basis of						
accounting use for budget	ing					
differs from the modified	accrual					
basis of accounting prescr	ibed					
for governmental fund	(17,106)	2,046	(10,665)	277,356	(13,215)	(10)
Balance on a budget basis	\$ 161,275	\$312,661	\$ 53,256	\$ (336,651) \$	34,367 \$	4,292

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Regional Library		Cemetery & Cemetery Perpetual Care		Business Improvement District		Public Safety Equipment	_	Industrial Site
ASSETS										
Equity in pooled cash	\$	34,030	\$	552,820	\$	214,781	\$	380,283	\$	56,953
Funds held by county treasurer Net receivables:		•		7,019		2,215		9,151		•
Taxes				40,834		8,397		82,241		
Accrued interest		13		216		84		149		25
Governmental unit		······		2,569	-	<u> </u>	+	908		*
Total assets	\$	34,043	\$_	603,458	\$=	225,477	\$_	472,732	\$	56,978
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	1,875	\$	7,089	\$	608	\$	35,537	\$	
Accrued salaries				2,862		-		-		
Other accrued expenses	10000	-		264		•				-
Total liabilities		1,875	_	10,215	-	608		35,537	-	<u>·</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES										
Deferred revenue				41,465		8,839		84,516		-
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		18,299				203,890				-
Committed		2		542,240				337,552		56,022
Assigned		13,869		9,538		12,140		15,127		956
Total fund balances	_	32,168		551,778	-	216,030	-	352,679	-	56,978
Total liabilities and fund balance	es \$	34,043	\$	603,458	\$_	225,477	\$	472,732	\$	56,978

	Кепо		Mutual Fire		CDBG Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total Noninajor Governmental Funds
\$	178,038	\$	72,546	\$	42,874	\$	110,789	\$	1,643,114
	•						2,600		20,985
	-						11,257		142,729
	72		28		17		43		647
-			<u>.</u>						3,477
\$	178,110	\$	72,574	\$	42,891	\$	124,689	\$.	1,810,952
\$		\$	13,895	\$		\$	-	\$	59,004
	-				•				2,862
_	-	-	· · ·			-	•		264
	<u> </u>		13,895		<u> </u>	-	······	-	62,130
					•		11,298		146,118
	175,401		53,061		42,891				493,542
	-		-						935,814
	2,709		5,618	-	-		113,391	-	173,348
	178,110	-	58,679	-	42,891		113,391		1,602,704
\$	178,110	\$	72,574	\$	42,891	\$	124,689	\$_	1,810,952

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	_	Regional Library	_	Cemetery & Cemetery Perpetual Care		Business Improvement District	-	Public Safety Equipment		Industrial Site
Revenues:										
Taxes and special assessments	\$		\$	159,860	\$	53,879	\$	208,477	\$	-
Licenses and permits				2,950		•				-
Intergovernmental		*		-				-		-
Charges for services				44,565		-		-		•
Interest		113		1,665		679		998		194
Other revenue		4,169	-	54,276		257	-	394	-	14,268
Total revenues		4,282	1	263,316	-	54,815	-	209,869	-	14,462
Expenditures:										
Current operations:										
General government		-		-		-				3,298
Public safety		+				-		37,139		-
Public health and social services		-		185,055				-		-
Culture and recreation:										
Library		11,597		-						-
Public works		-		-		24,293		•		-
Capital expenditures								78,660		
Debt service:										
Principal		-		-		-		45,000		214
Interest		-				•		20,355		
Total expenditures	1 1	11,597	-	185,055		24,293	-	181,154	_	3,298
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures		(7,315)	-	78,261	-	30,522		28,715	_	11,164
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds from debt issuance		-		-				•		•
Warrant and bond expense		-		-		-		-		
Operating transfers in								23,944		-
Operating transfers out		2		-		÷	- 10	-		•
Total other financing sources (us	ses)		-				-	23,944		-
Excess revenues and other financing sources	s over			7						
(under) expenditures and other uses		(7,315)		78,261		30,522		52,659		11,164
Fund balances, October 1	-	39,483	_	473,517	-	185,508	-	300,020	-	45,814
Fund balances, September 30	\$	32,168	\$	551,778	\$	216,030	\$_	352,679	\$	56,978

t-	Keno	-	Mutual Fire	-	CDBG	 Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$		\$		\$ 59,063	\$	481,279
			-		-	•		2,950
	5,000		•		•	•		5,000
	-				•	-		44,565
	537		515		140	290		5,131
	70,153	-	88,841		57	 76		232,491
2 <u>1</u>	75,690		89,356	-	197	 59,429		771,416
	23,697							26,995
	25,077		9,964					47,103
	-		2,204					185,055
	2							165,055
			-		-			11,597
	-		•			-		24,293
	-		495,032		-			573,692
								45,000
	-							20,355
_	23,697		504,996		<u> </u>	 •	1.5	934,090
	51,993		(415,640)		197	 59,429		(162,674)
					-			
						*		
					-			23,944
			•					
					·	 •		23,944
	51,993		(415,640)		197	59,429		(138,730)
	126,117		474,319		42,694	 53,962		1,741,434
\$	178,110	\$	58,679	\$	42,891	\$ 113,391	\$	1,602,704

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Health Insurance		Inemployment Compensation	_	Geographic Information System		Totals
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Equity in pooled cash	\$	1,155,709	\$	68,622	\$	21,935	\$	1,246,266
Net receivables:								
Accrued interest		453		24		9		486
Total current assets		1,156,162		68,646	-	21,944	_	1,246,752
Noncurrent assets								
Deferred charges		-		-		-		-
Net capital assets		-		-		-		-
Total noncurrent assets		-			-	-	_	-
Total assets	\$	1,156,162	\$	68,646	\$_	21,944	\$_	1,246,752
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34	\$	34
Accrued salaries		-		-		3,940		3,940
Accrued compensated absences		-		-		•		-
Other accrued expenses		-		-		78		78
Current portion long-term debt		-	_	-		30,000	-	30,000
Total current liabilities		•		-	-	34,052	_	34,052
Noncurrent liabilities								
Long-term debt		-		-		20,000		20,000
Compensated absences		-		-		502	100	502
Total noncurrent liabilities		-		-	-	20,502	_	20,502
Total liabilities								
		*		-	-	54,554		54,554
NET POSITION	1			-	-	54,554		54,554
NET POSITION Unreserved		1,156,162	jan		-			and the second
		1,156,162 1,156,162		68,646 68,646	-	<u>54,554</u> (32,610) (32,610)	-	54,554 1,192,198 1,192,198

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Health Insurance		Unemployment Compensation		Geographic Information System		Total
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other revenues	-	1,872,558		91		48		1,872,697
Total operating revenues		1,872,558		91		48		1,872,697
Operating expenses:								
Personnel services		-		-		76,111		76,111
Operating supplies		2.000		-		3,181		3,181
Contractual		-		-		71		71
Maintenance		-		-		6,400		6,400
Utilities		•				425		425
Insurance		-		+		-		-
Other operating expenses	÷	1,419,940				2,835		1,422,775
Total operating expenses		1,419,940			-	89,023		1,508,963
Operating income (loss)		452,618		91	-	(88,975)		363,734
Non-operating revenues (expenses):								
Interest income		3,209		225		107		3,541
Interest expense		5,209		225		(2,851)		(2,851)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	-	3,209		225	-	(2,744)		690
riter non operating revenues (expenses)	+	5,207	ļ		-	(2,7(1))		0,0
Income before transfers	-	455,827		316		(91,719)		364,424
Transfers from (to) other funds:								
Operating transfers in						106,851		106,851
Operating transfers (out)						100,051		100,051
Net transfers from (to) other funds	-	-		-	-	106,851		106,851
Change in net position		455,827		316		15,132		471,275
Net position, October 1	-	700,335		68,330	-	(47,742)		720,923
Net position, September 30	\$ =	1,156,162	\$	68,646	\$ =	(32,610)	\$.	1,192,198



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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 Administrator 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, 2015, which collectively comprise the City of Scottsbluff's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2016.

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) as a basis for designing our 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

ntruman associates PC

Certified Public Accountants Scottsbluff, Nebraska

February 12, 2016