FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

September 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Crete, Nebraska

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities - modified cash basis, the business-type activities - accrual basis, the aggregate discretely presented component units – accrual basis, each major fund - modified cash basis for the governmental funds and accrual basis for the proprietary funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information – modified cash basis for the governmental funds of the City of Crete, Nebraska, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash and accrual bases of accounting described in Note A; this includes determining that the modified cash and accrual bases of accounting are acceptable bases for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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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 – modified cash basis, the business-type activities – accrual basis, the aggregate discretely presented component units – accrual basis, each major fund – modified cash basis for the governmental funds and accrual basis for the proprietary funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information – modified cash basis for the governmental funds of the City of Crete, Nebraska, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note A.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note A of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting for the governmental activities and governmental funds. The governmental financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Crete, Nebraska's financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis and supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, nonmajor governmental combining statements, component units combining statements, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and

reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information described in the first sentence of this paragraph and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 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 January 6, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Crete, Nebraska'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 the City of Crete, Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Grand Island, Nebraska

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January 6, 2017

As management of the City of Crete, we offer readers of the City of Crete financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Crete for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. For information on the Crete Airport Authority, please see the separate audit report for that entity.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Crete exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$24,850,833 (net position). Of this amount, \$8,945,269 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Crete's governmental funds reported combined ending net position of \$5,432,663. Approximately 59.4 percent of this total amount, \$3,229,109, is *unrestricted net position*.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,700,404, or 78.2 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Crete's financial statements. The City of Crete's 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 supplementary information in addition to the financial statements themselves.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Crete'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 of Crete is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. 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.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Crete 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 of Crete include general government, public safety, highways and streets, community development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Crete include the Electric, Water, and Sewer Funds.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Crete itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the two discretely presented component units (Crete Airport Authority and Community Development Agency) for which the City of Crete is financially accountable. Financial information for these *component units* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 and 15 of this report.

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 of Crete, 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 of Crete can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

The City of Crete maintains ten 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, Street Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other six governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City of Crete adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General, Street, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Crete 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 of Crete uses enterprise funds to account for its Electric, Water, and Sewer Funds. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Crete's various functions. The City of Crete uses internal service funds to account for its self-insurance for employee health insurance. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within *governmental 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 the Electric, Water, and Sewer Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Crete.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-23 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 24-59 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *supplementary information* concerning the City of Crete's budgetary comparison schedules, and combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds and for the component units. Supplementary information can be found on pages 60-67 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Crete, assets exceeded liabilities by \$24,850,833 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Government-wide Financial Analysis, continued

Summary Statements of Net Position

	Year Er	nded September :	30, 2016	Year Ended September 30, 2015					
	Governmental Activities (Modified Cash Basis)	Business-type Activities (Accrual Basis)	<u>Total</u>	Governmental Activities (Modified Cash Basis)	Business-type Activities (Accrual Basis)	<u>Total</u>			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,432,729	\$ 9,718,453	\$ 15,151,182	\$ 4,520,855	\$ 13,728,320	\$ 18,249,175			
Capital Assets		26,333,640	26,333,640		18,395,011	18,395,011			
Total Assets	5,432,729	36,052,093	41,484,822	4,520,855	32,123,331	36,644,186			
Long-term Liabilities: Outstanding Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	- 66 66	13,662,016 2,971,907 16,633,923	13,662,016 2,971,973 16,633,989	4,854 4,854	9,900,026 3,752,698 13,652,724	9,900,026 3,757,552 13,657,578			
Net Position Net Investment in Capital									
Assets	-	12,704,717	12,704,717	_	12,726,375	12,726,375			
Restricted	2,203,554	997,293	3,200,847	1,650,984	997,293	2,648,277			
Unrestricted	3,229,109	5,716,160	8,945,269	2,865,017	4,746,939	7,611,956			
Total Net Position	\$ 5,432,663	\$ 19,418,170	\$ 24,850,833	\$ 4,516,001	\$ 18,470,607	\$ 22,986,608			

A large portion of the City of Crete's net position (51.1 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, infrastructure, buildings, distribution systems, vehicles, and equipment), net of any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Crete uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Crete'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.

An additional portion of the City of Crete's net position (12.9 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$8,945,269) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Crete is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Changes in Net Position

The following table presents a summary of revenues and expenses of the governmental and business-type activities:

	Se	eptember 30, 20	16	September 30, 2015					
	Governmental	Business-type		Governmental Business-type					
	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>			
Revenues									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$ 581,168	\$12,535,813	\$13,116,981	\$ 590,894	\$11,322,831	\$11,913,725			
Operating Grants and									
Contributions	236,192	-	236,192	149,403	-	149,403			
Capital Grants and									
Contributions	1,930,499	900,056	2,830,555	1,112,339	5,985	1,118,324			
General Revenues:									
Property Taxes	1,303,023	-	1,303,023	1,349,422	-	1,349,422			
Sales and Use Taxes	1,254,704	-	1,254,704	1,191,357	-	1,191,357			
Other Taxes and Fees	550,822	-	550,822	414,488	-	414,488			
State Allocation	1,186,753	-	1,186,753	1,170,622	-	1,170,622			
Interest Income	4,897	53,539	58,436	4,831	82,795	87,626			
Other	130,903		130,903	148,289		148,289			
Total Revenues	7,178,961	13,489,408	20,668,369	6,131,645	11,411,611	17,543,256			
Expenses									
General Government	660,716	_	660,716	753,974	-	753,974			
Public Safety	2,006,268	_	2,006,268	2,532,146	-	2,532,146			
Public Works	2,472,362	_	2,472,362	1,404,874	-	1,404,874			
Environmental and Leisure	955,644	-	955,644	942,223	-	942,223			
Economic Development	44,345	-	44,345	9,271	-	9,271			
Debt Service	422,964	-	422,964	413,449	-	413,449			
Electric	-	10,312,707	10,312,707	-	9,706,644	9,706,644			
Water	-	1,007,680	1,007,680	-	941,305	941,305			
Sewer		921,458	921,458		754,901	754,901			
Total Expenses	6,562,299	12,241,845	18,804,144	6,055,937	11,402,850	17,458,787			
Increase in Net Position									
Before Transfers	616,662	1,247,563	1,864,225	75,708	8,761	84,469			
Net Transfers	300,000	(300,000)		275,000	(275,000)				
Increase (Decrease) in									
Net Position	\$ 916,662	\$ 947,563	\$ 1,864,225	\$ 350,708	\$ (266,239)	\$ 84,469			

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Crete'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 of Crete's financing requirements. In particular,

unassigned 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 the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Crete's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,339,026. Approximately 50.5 percent of this total amount (\$2,696,310) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balances is not available for new spending because it has already been 1) restricted for street projects (\$568,519), 2) restricted to pay debt service (\$396,096), 3) restricted for federal programs (\$20), 4) endowed as nonspendable to fund perpetual care (\$120,486), 5) restricted for community betterment (\$102,896), 6) restricted to fund economic development projects (\$641,123), 7) restricted for cemetery maintenance (\$22,000), 8) restricted for library renovations (\$246,581), 9) restricted for capital projects (\$105,833) 10) committed for the STOP program (\$2,250), 11) assigned for capital outlay (\$336,912), or 12) assigned for cemetery projects (\$100,000).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Crete. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,700,404, while total fund balance reached \$3,191,721. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 78.2 percent of General Fund total expenditures, while total fund balance represents 92.4 percent of General Fund total expenditures.

The fund balance of the City of Crete's General Fund increased by \$270,294 during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary funds. The City of Crete'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 proprietary funds at the end of the year were as follows: Electric Fund - \$2,183,744, Water Fund - \$322,981, and Sewer Fund - \$3,209,435. The growth (decrease) in net position for the proprietary funds was as follows: Electric Fund - decrease of \$(645,319), Water Fund - \$99,160, and Sewer Fund - \$1,493,722. Other factors concerning the finances of these three funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Crete's business-type activities.

Budgetary Highlights

There was no difference between the original budget and the final adopted budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Crete's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of September 30, 2016, amounts to \$26,333,640 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, distribution systems, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, office furniture and equipment, and vehicles.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Construction in progress on electric substation rebuild \$451,482
- 2016 SCADA improvements for electric \$28,804
- 2016 SCADA improvements for water \$27,228
- 2016 SCADA improvements for sewer \$38,977
- Construction in progress on wastewater treatment plant \$7,712,079
- Water distribution system rebuilds \$89,317
- Electric substation grid updates \$94,461
- Nestle switchgear for electric \$58,436
- 24th Street electric project \$20,708
- Nestle electric project \$25,186

City of Crete's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Year Ended September 30, 2016							Year Ended September 30, 2015					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>		Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>		
Land	\$	-	\$	644,560	\$	644,560	\$	-	\$	644,560	\$	644,560	
Construction in													
Progress		-		13,409,931	13,409,931			-	5,697,852			5,697,852	
Distribution													
Systems		-	8,818,334			8,818,334		-		8,424,918		8,424,918	
Buildings and													
Improvements		-		2,804,259		2,804,259		-		2,918,982		2,918,982	
Equipment		-	221,646			221,646		-		524,443		524,443	
Vehicles		-	134,910			134,910		-	184,256			184,256	
Total	\$		\$	26,033,640	\$ 2	26,033,640	\$	-	\$	18,395,011	\$	18,395,011	

Additional information on the City of Crete's capital assets can be found in Note C4 on pages 44-45 of this report.

Long-term Debt

Outstanding Long-term Debt

	Year Ended September 30, 2016					Year Ended September 30, 2015						
	Governmental		Business-type		Gover	Governmental		Governmental Business-type		siness-type		
	Act	<u>ivities</u>	<u>A</u>	Activities		Total	<u>Activities</u>		<u> </u>	<u>Activities</u>	Total	
Revenue Bonds	\$	-	\$	370,000	\$	370,000	\$	-	\$	740,000	\$	740,000
Bond Anticipation												
Notes		-		13,560,000		13,560,000				9,360,000		9,360,000
Total Long-term												
Outstanding Debt	\$	-	\$	13,930,000	\$	13,930,000	\$	-	\$	10,100,000	\$	10,100,000

The City's long-term debt increased \$3,830,000 (37.9 percent) during the year ended September 30, 2016, due to the issuance of an additional \$4.2 million of bond anticipation notes for the wastewater treatment plant construction.

Additional information on the City of Crete's long-term debt can be found in Note C5 on pages 46-48 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- At September 30, 2016, the City had contractual commitments of \$667,600 remaining to be paid for engineering and construction costs on the wastewater treatment plant. The City plans to complete this project by November 2016 and had \$301,077 of unspent bond anticipation note proceeds available for the project as of September 30, 2016.
- As of September 30, 2016, the City had contractual commitments of \$373,410 remaining to be paid for engineering and construction costs on the electric sub-transmission rebuild project. The City plans to complete this project during December 2016. The Electric Fund plans to issue \$1.3 million of certificates of participation in November 2016 to provide financing for the recent electric improvement projects.
- As of September 30, 2016, the City had contractual commitments to purchase two dump trucks for \$94,080 each. One of the trucks will be for the street department and one will be for the sewer department.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Crete's budget for the 2017 fiscal year.

Financial Contact

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City of Crete's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money with which the City is entrusted. If you have questions concerning any of the information presented in this report or requests for additional information, contact the City Clerk, City of Crete, PO Box 86, Crete, NE 68333.

CITY OF CRETE, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2016

	September 6	Drimony Consumers	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type	<u> </u>	Component			
	Activities	Activities		Units			
	(Modified	(Accrual		(Accrual			
	Cash Basis)	Basis)	Total	Basis)			
ASSETS	Cush Busis)	24010)		Dusis)			
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,453,281	\$ 1,520,150	\$ 4,973,431	\$ 86,346			
Investments	150,000	3,642,566	3,792,566	φ 00,540			
County treasurer cash	67,963	3,042,300	67,963	835			
Accounts receivable	07,903	1,227,032	1,227,032	25,748			
Unbilled revenue	_	122,397	122,397	23,740			
Grants receivable	_	900,056	900,056	_			
Accrued interest receivable	-	8,928	8,928	-			
Current portion of TIF receivables	-	-	-	19,000			
Current portion-special assessments receivable	-	6,824	6,824	-			
Due (to) from other funds	(450,285)	450,285	-	-			
Due from Community Development Agency	17,759	3,482	21,241	-			
Prepaid insurance	-	-	-	4,781			
Inventory	- 2 220 710	317,651	317,651	15,216			
Total current assets	3,238,718	8,199,371	11,438,089	151,926			
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,818,430	419,207	2,237,637	-			
Restricted investments	375,581	1,099,875	1,475,456	-			
Noncurrent portion of TIF receivables	-	-	-	248,100			
Capital assets:							
Land	-	644,560	644,560	397,514			
Construction in progress	-	13,409,931	13,409,931	-			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		12,279,149	12,279,149	2,481,687			
Net capital assets		26,333,640	26,333,640	2,879,201			
Total noncurrent assets	2,194,011	27,852,722	30,046,733	3,127,301			
Total assets	5,432,729	36,052,093	41,484,822	3,279,227			
LIABILITIES			, ,				
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	-	2,004,415	2,004,415	5,523			
Accrued expenses	66	137,319	137,385	-			
Customer deposits	-	220,712	220,712	-			
Accrued interest	-	171,450	171,450	-			
Unearned rent revenue	-	-	-	16,323			
Due to City of Crete	-	-	-	21,241			
Current portion MEAN payable	-	68,011	68,011	-			
Current portion of long-term obligations	-	370,000	370,000	12,000			
Total current liabilities	66	2,971,907	2,971,973	55,087			
Noncurrent liabilities:		100.016	100.016				
Noncurrent portion of MEAN payable	-	102,016 13,560,000	102,016	40.550			
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations Total noncurrent liabilities		13,662,016	13,560,000 13,662,016	48,550 48,550			
			·				
Total liabilities	66	16,633,923	16,633,989	103,637			
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	-	12,704,717	12,704,717	2,871,201			
Restricted for:	120 406		120 106				
Cemetery perpetual care	120,486	-	120,486	-			
Capital projects	105,833	-	105,833	-			
Street improvements	568,519	- 007 202	568,519	-			
Debt service	396,096	997,293	1,393,389	-			
Economic development	641,123	-	641,123	-			
Federal projects	20	-	20	-			
Community betterment	102,896	-	102,896	-			
Cemetery maintenance	22,000	-	22,000	-			
Library renovations	246,581	- 5 71 4 1 4 0	246,581	204.200			
Unrestricted Total net position	3,229,109 \$ 5,432,663	5,716,160 \$ 19,418,170	8,945,269 \$ 24,850,833	304,389 \$ 3,175,590			
Soo no		1 statements	ψ 44,000,000	φ 3,173,390			

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended September 30, 2016

				Program Revenues				
					Operating			
			(Charges for		rants and		
Functions/Programs		<u>Expenses</u>		<u>Services</u>	<u>Contributions</u>			
Primary government:								
Governmental activities								
(modified cash basis):								
General government	\$	660,716	\$	90,710	\$	112,491		
Public safety		2,006,268		356,647		110,551		
Public works		2,472,362		44,166		-		
Environment and leisure		955,644		89,645		3,012		
Economic development		44,345		-		10,138		
Principal payments		330,000		-		-		
Interest and fees on long-term debt		92,964		-		-		
Total governmental activities		6,562,299		581,168		236,192		
Business-type activities								
(accrual basis):								
Electric		10,312,707		9,919,178		-		
Water		1,007,680		1,105,548		-		
Sewer		921,458		1,511,087		-		
Total business-type activities		12,241,845		12,535,813		-		
Total primary government	\$	18,804,144	\$	13,116,981	\$	236,192		
Component units (accrual basis):								
Crete Airport Authority	\$	403,932	\$	192,022	\$	-		
Community Development Agency		38,138		95,623		-		
Total component units	\$	442,070	\$	287,645	\$	-		

Primary Government Governmental Business-type Component Capital Activities Activities Units Grants and (Modified (Accrual (Accrual Contributions Cash Basis) Basis) Total Basis) \$ \$ (457,515)\$ (457,515)93,668 (1,445,402)(1,445,402)1,812,398 (615,798)(615,798)24,433 (838,554)(838,554)(34,207)(34,207)(330,000)(330,000)(92,964)(92,964)1,930,499 (3,814,440)\$ (3,814,440)(393,529)(393,529)900,056 997,924 997,924 589,629 589,629 900,056 1,194,024 1,194,024 (3,814,440)1,194,024 \$ 2,830,555 (2,620,416)\$ \$ (211,910)57,485 (154,425)General revenues: Taxes: Property 1,303,023 1,303,023 47,897 Motor vehicle 88,063 88,063 Occupation 21,442 21,442 1,254,704 1,254,704 Sales tax Franchise 279,291 279,291 Special assessments 162,026 162,026 State allocation 1,186,753 1,186,753 Keno proceeds 106,622 106,622 13,294 Gain on sale of assets 13,294 Miscellaneous 10,987 10,987 Interest income 4,897 53,539 58,436 Net transfers 300,000 (300,000)Total general revenues 4,731,102 (246,461)4,484,641 47,897 916,662 947,563 Change in net position 1,864,225 (106,528)Net position - September 30, 2015 4,516,001 18,470,607 22,986,608 3,282,118 \$ 5,432,663 19,418,170 \$ \$ 3,175,590 Net position - September 30, 2016 24,850,833

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2016

	General <u>Fund</u>	Street <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments County treasurer cash Due from other funds Due from Community Development Agency	\$ 2,589,853 525,581 58,420 174 17,759	\$ 568,693 - - (174) -
Total assets	\$ 3,191,787	\$ 568,519
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities: Due to other funds Payroll withholdings	\$ - 66	\$ - -
Total liabilities	66	-
Fund balances: Nonspendable:		
Perpetual care	120,486	-
Restricted for: Capital projects	_	_
Street improvements	- -	568,519
Debt service	-	-
Federal projects	-	-
Community betterment	-	-
Economic development	-	-
Cemetery maintenance	22,000	-
Library renovations	246,581	-
Committed for:		
STOP program	2,250	-
Assigned for:		
Capital outlay	100.000	-
Cemetery projects	100,000	-
Unassigned	2,700,404	
Total fund balances	3,191,721	 568,519
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,191,787	\$ 568,519

See notes to financial statements.

Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>		overnmental	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 386,553 - 9,543	\$ 505,833		\$	1,076,857	\$	5,127,789 525,581 67,963
-	-			-		-
 	 	_				17,759
\$ 396,096	\$ 505,833	=	\$	1,076,857	\$	5,739,092
\$ -	\$ 400,000		\$	-	\$	400,000 66
-	400,000	_		-		400,066
-	-			-		120,486
-	105,833			-		105,833
-	-			-		568,519
396,096	-			-		396,096
-	-			20		20
-	-			102,896		102,896
-	-			641,123		641,123
_	-			-		22,000
-	-			-		246,581
-	-			-		2,250
_	_			336,912		336,912
-	-			-		100,000
 	 			(4,094)	_	2,696,310
396,096	105,833			1,076,857		5,339,026
\$ 396,096	\$ 505,833	=	\$	1,076,857	\$	5,739,092

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2016

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 5,339,026
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because:	
The Internal Service Fund is included as a governmental activity in the statement of net position.	 93,637
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 5,432,663

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2016

v	For the year chaca september 30, 2010							
		General		Street		Debt Service		
		Fund		<u>Fund</u>		Fund		
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	1,098,450	\$	-	\$	204,573		
Motor vehicle		88,063		-		-		
Occupation		21,442		-		-		
Sales tax		836,469		-		-		
Franchise		279,291		-		-		
Special assessments		-		-		162,026		
Intergovernmental		543,232		681,136		-		
Grants		104,089		-		_		
Keno proceeds		-		-		_		
Charges for services		564,986		16,182		_		
Contributions		89,960		-		_		
Interest income		3,780		-		_		
Sales proceeds on capital assets		_		13,294		_		
Other revenue		10,977		10		_		
Total revenues		3,640,739		710,622		366,599		
EXPENDITURES								
General government		513,376		_		_		
Public safety		1,799,096		_				
Public works		90,161		598,734		_		
Environment and leisure		862,481		370,734		-		
		002,401		-		-		
Economic development Capital outlay		187,756		44,554		-		
Principal payments on debt		167,730		44,334		195,000		
Interest on long-term debt		-		-		69,987		
Bond/loan fees		_		-		318		
Total expenditures	-	3,452,870	-	643,288		265,305		
Excess of revenues			<u>-</u>					
		187,869		67.224		101,294		
over expenditures		107,009		67,334		101,294		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		3,754,812		104,004		-		
Transfers out		(3,672,387)		(43,020)		-		
Net transfers		82,425		60,984		-		
Net change in fund balances		270,294		128,318		101,294		
Fund balances - September 30, 2015		2,921,427		440,201		294,802		
Fund balances - September 30, 2016	\$	3,191,721	\$	568,519	\$	396,096		

Capital	Other	Total
Projects	Governmental	Governmental
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,303,023
- -	· -	88,063
-	-	21,442
-	418,235	1,254,704
-	· -	279,291
-	-	162,026
-	-	1,224,368
140,289	112,491	356,869
-	106,622	106,622
-	· -	581,168
-	10,138	100,098
-	906	4,686
-	-	13,294
-	-	10,987
140,289	648,392	5,506,641
-,	,	- , , -
	164.070	c70.240
-	164,872	678,248
-	22,899	1,821,995
50,627	32,822	772,344
2,880	79,320	944,681
-	44,345	44,345
-	90,968	323,278
-	135,000	330,000
-	22,659	92,646
52.507	502.005	318
53,507	592,885	5,007,855
96.792	55 507	400.707
86,782	55,507	498,786
45,504	183,123	4,087,443
-	(72,036)	(3,787,443)
45,504	111,087	300,000
132,286	166,594	798,786
(26,453)	910,263	4,540,240
\$ 105,833	\$ 1,076,857	\$ 5,339,026

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended September 30, 2016

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 798,786
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
The decrease in net position of the Internal Service Fund is included as a governmental activity in the government wide statements.	117,876
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 916,662

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Electric Water			
ASSETS	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (1,181,780)	\$ 244,718		
Investments	3,642,566	φ 244,/16		
Accounts receivable	965,460	111,972		
Unbilled revenue	96,822	8,472		
Grants receivable	70,022	-		
Accrued interest receivable	8,536	215		
	0,550	480		
Special assessments receivable Due from other funds	450,285	-		
	430,263	3,482		
Due from Community Development Agency	202 671			
Inventory	302,671	14,980		
Total current assets	4,284,560	384,319		
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	118,130	-		
Restricted investments	633,949	400,000		
Capital assets:	102 222			
Land	103,232	-		
Construction in progress	7 5 4 5 0 0 2	- 177 (00		
Distribution systems	7,545,083	6,177,600		
Buildings and improvements	4,011,702	1,379,750		
Equipment	729,162	234,958		
Vehicles	1,052,096	36,563		
Accumulated depreciation	(8,313,315)	(3,487,903)		
Net capital assets	5,127,960	4,340,968		
Total noncurrent assets	5,880,039	4,740,968		
Total assets	10,164,599	5,125,287		
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:	1 050 070	22.226		
Accounts payable Sales tax payable	1,852,270 39,844	22,236		
Accrued payroll	9,484	7,590		
Accrued vacation	27,611	30,337		
Other payroll liabilities	664	531		
Customer deposits	220,712	-		
Accrued interest	916	644		
Due to other funds	-	-		
Current portion of MEAN payable	68,011	.		
Current portion of long-term obligations	173,900	122,100		
Total current liabilities	2,393,412	183,438		
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Noncurrent portion of MEAN payable	102,016	-		
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		-		
Total noncurrent liabilities	102,016	-		
Total liabilities	2,495,428	183,438		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	4,954,060	4,218,868		
Restricted for:	F04 04F	400.000		
Debt service	531,367	400,000		
Unrestricted	2,183,744	322,981		
Total net position	\$ 7,669,171	<u>\$ 4,941,849</u>		

See notes to financial statements.

Sewer <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
¢ 2.457.212	¢ 1.520.150	¢ 142.022
\$ 2,457,212	\$ 1,520,150	\$ 143,922
-	3,642,566	-
149,600	1,227,032	-
17,103	122,397	-
900,056	900,056	-
177	8,928	-
6,344	6,824	-
-	450,285	
-	3,482	-
- 2.520.402	317,651	1 42 022
3,530,492	8,199,371	143,922
301,077	419,207	-
65,926	1,099,875	-
541,328	644,560	_
13,409,931	13,409,931	-
4,550,413	18,273,096	-
1,101,798	6,493,250	-
709,798	1,673,918	-
171,354	1,260,013	-
(3,619,910)	(15,421,128)	-
16,864,712	26,333,640	-
17,231,715	27,852,722	-
20,762,207	36,052,093	143,922
129,909	2,004,415	-
´-	39,844	-
4,749	21,823	-
16,177	74,125	=
332	1,527	-
169,890	220,712 171,450	-
109,890	171,430	50,285
-	68,011	-
74,000	370,000	-
395,057	2,971,907	50,285
-	102,016	-
13,560,000	13,560,000	-
13,560,000	13,662,016	
13,955,057	16,633,923	50,285
3,531,789	12,704,717	-
65,926	997,293	-
3,209,435	5,716,160	93,637
\$ 6,807,150	\$ 19,418,170	\$ 93,637

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2016

	Business-type Activitie	es - Enterprise Funds
	Electric	Water
One wating warrange	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$ 9,125,834	\$ 1,082,300
Municipal sales	336,863	16,256
MEAN lease	151,896	10,230
MEAN revenue sharing	285,015	_
Tap fees	203,013	600
Miscellaneous revenues	19,570	6,392
Total operating revenues	9,919,178	1,105,548
Operating expenses:		
Cost of power	8,584,672	-
Salaries and benefits	556,463	561,080
Insurance and bonds	81,791	31,637
Utilities and telephone	78,209	92,019
Repairs and maintenance	305,258	40,646
Contracted services	2,501	9,705
Supplies	21,346	21,315
Vehicle expense	22,867	14,627
Fuel and oil	36,543	-
Professional fees	46,975	37,899
Rent expense	6,576	4,944
Dues, memberships and training	12,380	3,432
Bad debts	6,998	400
Miscellaneous	23,909	6,468
Depreciation Franchise for a	403,433	181,552
Franchise fees	120,000	-
Insurance claims and health premiums	10 200 021	1.005.724
Total operating expenses	10,309,921	1,005,724
Operating income (loss)	(390,743)	99,824
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	48,210	1,292
Grant income	-	-
Special assessment adjustments	-	- (1.076)
Interest expense	(2,786)	(1,956)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	45,424	(664)
Income (loss) before transfers	(345,319)	99,160
Interfund transfers:		
Transfers out	(300,000)	
Change in net position	(645,319)	99,160
Net position - September 30, 2015	8,314,490	4,842,689
Net position - September 30, 2016	\$ 7,669,171	\$ 4,941,849

Sewer <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
\$ 1,505,236	\$ 11,713,370	\$ 812,652
5,254	358,373	-
-	151,896	-
-	285,015	-
575	1,175	-
22	25,984	-
1,511,087	12,535,813	812,652
-	8,584,672	-
420,027	1,537,570	-
32,070	145,498	-
137,168	307,396	-
111,521	457,425	-
20,761	32,967	-
14,422	57,083	-
4,272	41,766	-
10.007	36,543	-
10,025	94,899	-
3,180 1,818	14,700 17,630	-
1,100	8,498	-
16,131	46,508	-
155,024	740,009	_
-	120,000	_
-	-	694,987
927,519	12,243,164	694,987
583,568	292,649	117,665
4,037	53,539	211
900,056	900,056	-
7,247	7,247	-
(1,186)	(5,928) 954,914	-
910,154	954,914	211
1,493,722	1,247,563	117,876
	(300,000)	
1,493,722	947,563	117,876
5,313,428	18,470,607	(24,239)
\$ 6,807,150	\$ 19,418,170	\$ 93,637

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2016

	Electric
	<u>Fund</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Φ 0.022.007
Receipts from customers	\$ 9,933,007
Receipts from other funds	-
Payments to suppliers	(9,318,870)
Payments to employees	(566,749)
Net cash provided by operating activities	47,388
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Transfers to other funds	(300,000)
Increase in due from Community Development Agency	· -
Change in due from/to other funds	177,708
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(122,292)
	(,,-)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchase of property and equipment	(463,841)
Grant proceeds	-
Collection of special assessments	-
Proceeds from issuance of bond anticipation notes	-
Principal payments on capital debt	(173,900)
Interest paid on capital debt	(1,870)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(639,611)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Increase in investments	(40,127)
Interest received	47,270
Net cash provided by investing activities	7,143
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(707,372)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	(356,278)
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$ (1,063,650)
Composition of cash and cash equivalents:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (1,181,780)
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	118,130
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ (1,063,650)
1 out custi und custi oqui vulonus	Ψ (1,000,000)

See notes to financial statements.

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				ctivities -			
	Water	(Sewer				rnal Service
	<u>Fund</u>		Fund		<u>Total</u>		<u>Fund</u>
\$	1,123,632	\$	1,512,134	\$	12,568,773	\$	_
	-		-		-		812,652
	(238,064)		(306,487)		(9,863,421)		(698,037)
	(568,991)		(423,125)		(1,558,865)		-
	316,577		782,522		1,146,487		114,615
					(300,000)		
	(3,482)		-		(3,482)		-
	52		39,300		217,060		(179,000)
	(3,430)		39,300		(86,422)		(179,000)
	(- , ,		,		(, /		(, ,
	(116,545)	1	(8,886,299)		(9,466,685)		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		204,100		204,100		-
	-		4,200,000		4,200,000		-
	(122,100)		(74,000)		(370,000)		-
	(1,312)		(796)		(3,978)		
	(239,957)		(4,556,995)		(5,436,563)		-
	-		-		(40,127)		-
	1,353		4,011		52,634		211
	1,353		4,011		12,507		211
	74,543		(3,731,162)		(4,363,991)		(64,174)
	170,175		6,489,451		6,303,348		208,096
\$	244,718	\$	2,758,289	\$	1,939,357	\$	143,922
\$	244 719	\$	2 457 212	\$	1 520 150	¢	142 022
Ф	244,718	φ	2,457,212	Ф	1,520,150	\$	143,922
\$	244,718	\$	301,077 2,758,289	\$	419,207 1,939,357	\$	143,922
φ	244,710	φ	4,130,407	φ ———	1,737,337	φ	143,744

Governmental

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS, Continued

For the year ended September 30, 2016

		Electric
		<u>Fund</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided		
by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(390,743)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		403,433
Change in assets and liabilities:		,
Accounts receivable		10,266
Prepaid insurance		81,765
Inventories		1,376
Customer deposits		3,336
Accounts payable		(51,986)
Sales tax payable		227
Accrued expenses		(10,286)
Net cash provided by operating activities	-\$	47,388
1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	<u> </u>	9

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Activities -		
	Water Sewer					Internal Service	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Fund Total		<u>Total</u>	<u>Fund</u>	
\$	99,824	\$	583,568	\$	292,649	\$	117,665
	181,552		155,024		740,009		-
	18,084		1,047		29,397		-
	31,610		31,959		145,334		-
	426		-		1,802		_
	_		_		3,336		_
	(7,008)		14,022		(44,972)		_
	-		_		227		_
	(7,911)		(3,098)		(21,295)		(3,050)
\$	316,577	\$	782,522	\$	1,146,487	\$	114,615

Governmental

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Crete, Nebraska (City) are prepared in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting for governmental funds and the accrual basis for the proprietary funds and discretely presented component units. The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note.

1. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Crete, Nebraska, was incorporated as a City of the first class in 1872. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government with an elected chief executive, Mayor, and an elected legislative body, Council, composed of six members. The Mayor is elected at large for a four-year term, and the six members of the City Council are elected on four-year terms. The administration of the City government is performed under the direction of the Mayor by the City Clerk. Services provided to residents include public safety, highways and streets, parks, recreation, electric, water and sanitary sewer systems, garbage collection, and general administrative services.

The City's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government: City of Crete

Discretely Presented Component Units: Crete Airport Authority

Community Development Agency

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, and has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the City may be financially accountable, and, as such, should be included within the City's financial statements. The City (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

1. Financial Reporting Entity, continued

Blended Component Units

Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the City Council or the component unit provides services entirely to the City. These component units' funds are blended into those of the City by appropriate activity type to compose the primary government presentation. Currently, the City has no blended component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above but do not meet the criteria for blending. The following are the discretely presented component units:

Brief Description of Activities and Relationship to the City

Crete Airport Authority Established to provide for the operation of the Crete

Airport. The City Council appoints members of its board. Information included in this financial statement is from the entity's fiscal year ended July

31, 2016.

Community Development Agency Established to enhance economic development

activities in the City using tax increment financing.

2. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

2. Basis of Presentation, continued

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

2. Basis of Presentation, continued

Governmental Funds, continued

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principal on the general long-term debt of the City other than debt-service payments made by enterprise funds. Ad valorem taxes are used for the payment of principal and interest on the City's general obligation bonds.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund accounts for activities that provide goods and services to other funds, departments or agencies of the primary government and its component units on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Major and Nonmajor Funds

The funds are further classified as major or nonmajor as follows:

Fund Brief Description

Major:

Governmental:

General Fund See above for description.

Street Fund is a Special Revenue Fund that accounts

for the City's share of highway allocation from the State

of Nebraska.

Debt Service Fund See above for description.
Capital Projects Fund See above for description.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

2. Basis of Presentation, continued

Major and Nonmajor Funds, continued

Major, continued:

Proprietary:

Enterprise:

Electric, Water, and

Sewer See above for description.

Nonmajor:

Governmental:

CDBG Fund is a Special Revenue Fund that accounts

for the City's share of the Community Development

Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

Owner Occupied Rehab Fund The Owner Occupied Rehab Fund is a Special Revenue

Fund that accounts for CDBG housing grants.

Keno Fund The Keno Fund is a Special Revenue Fund that accounts

for Keno proceeds and community betterment

expenditures.

Enhanced 911 Fund The Enhanced 911 Fund is a Special Revenue Fund that

accounts for the 911 surcharge.

Capital Outlay Fund is a Special Revenue Fund that

accounts for equipment sinking funds.

Economic Development Fund The Economic Development Fund is a Special Revenue

Fund that accounts for sales tax proceeds to be used for

LB840 economic development.

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b, below.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

Measurement Focus, continued

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses when they result from cash transactions. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) *are not recorded* in these financial statements. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, investments and county treasurer cash are reported as assets. Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt are recognized as revenue when received and payment of long-term debt principal is reported as an expenditure when paid. Capital asset purchases are recorded as expenditures and depreciation is not recognized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

Basis of Accounting, continued

Business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified cash basis of accounting using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt are recognized as revenue when received and payment of long-term debt principal is reported as an expenditure when paid. Capital asset purchases are recorded as expenditures and depreciation is not recognized.

All proprietary funds and the discretely presented component unit utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or the economic asset is used.

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the modified cash basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand accounts and savings accounts. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all cash on hand, demand accounts, savings accounts, and equity in pooled cash which has an original maturity of three months or less. The County Treasurer's cash represents revenues collected not yet remitted to the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

Cash and Investments, continued

Investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market price. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Notes B2, C1, and D2.

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

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Business-type activities report utility billings and grants receivable as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, proprietary fund receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

Inventory

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and investments that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to debt service and proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

Capital Assets, continued

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, property and equipment for business-type activities are accounted for as capital assets. For governmental activities, capital assets used in governmental operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental activities upon acquisition. The City has a \$5,000 capitalization threshold. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation for capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The ranges of estimated useful lives by type of asset are as follows:

Utility System	25-40 years
Buildings and Improvements	25-40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for the same as the government-wide statements. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are also accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

The City's policies regarding vacation time and sick leave permit employees to accumulate earned but unused leave. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for all unused accumulated vacation time. Accumulated leave is accrued in the accompanying proprietary funds financial statement but not in the governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

Long-term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

All long-term debt to be repaid from business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable. Long-term debt for governmental activities is not reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounting for governmental funds is the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide statements. The accounting for proprietary funds is also the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

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, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

Equity Classifications, continued

Government-wide Statements, continued

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

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Effective October 1, 2010, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable—Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted—Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the City Charter, City Code, state or federal laws or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed—Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by City Council ordinance or resolution.

Assigned—Amounts that are designated by the Mayor for a specific purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed by the City Council.

Unassigned–All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (page 16). Restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned Funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by the City Council or the Assignment has been changed by the Mayor. Decreases to fund balance first reduce Unassigned Fund balance; in the event that Unassigned Fund Balance becomes zero, then Assigned and Committed Fund Balances are used in that order.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

5. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Sales and Use Tax

The City presently levies a 1.5 cent sales tax on taxable sales within the City. The sales tax is collected by the Nebraska Department of Revenue and remitted to the City in the month following receipt. The Nebraska Department of Revenue receives the sales tax approximately one month after collection by vendors. One cent of the sales tax is recorded in the General Fund and used for budgeted General Fund appropriations and 0.5 cents is recorded in the Economic Development Fund. Half of the Economic Development Fund sales tax is to be used to pay for the pool and the other half is to be used for economic development grants.

Property Taxes

The City has the power to levy taxes each year sufficient to pay any judgment existing against the City, the interest on bonded debt, and the principal on bonded debt maturing during the fiscal year or within six months thereafter, as well as taxes authorized by state law.

The tax levies for all political subdivisions in Saline County are certified by the County Board on or before October 15. Real estate taxes are due on December 31 and attach as an enforceable lien and become delinquent in two equal installments on May 1 and September 1. Personal property taxes are due in the same manner as real estate taxes. Delinquent taxes bear 14 percent interest.

Property taxes levied for 2015-2016 are recorded as revenue when received by the County.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

5. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses, continued

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds – by Character and Function

Proprietary Funds – by Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the City and its component unit are subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the City's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over City resources follows:

1. Fund Accounting Requirements

The City complies with all state and local laws and regulations requiring the use of separate funds. The legally required funds used by the City include: Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds.

2. Deposit Laws and Regulations

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance or with U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency securities having an aggregate value at least equal to the amount of the deposits. The City's demand deposits are insured up to \$250,000 and certificates of deposit/savings accounts are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Any cash deposits or certificates of deposit in excess of the FDIC limits are insured by collateral held by the pledging institution in the City's name.

3. Revenue Restrictions

The City has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources are described in Note A2 for the various funds.

4. <u>Debt Restrictions and Covenants</u>

Bonds Payable

The various bond ordinances relating to the bonds payable contain some restrictions or covenants that are financial-related. These include covenants such as debt-service coverage requirements and required reserve account balances. The City is in compliance with the bond restrictions and covenants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY, continued

5. Budgetary Data

The City is required by state laws to adopt annual or biennial budgets for all fund types. Each budget is presented on the cash basis of accounting, which is consistent with the requirements of the state budget act. The City of Crete adopts a two year (biennial) budget.

The Nebraska Budget Act provides the prescribed budget practices and procedures that governing bodies are required to follow. The amounts that may be budgeted for certain specific funds are subject to various expenditure and/or tax levy limitations.

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

- a. On or before August 1 of each odd year, the City prepares a budget for the next two fiscal years commencing October 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and resources available.
- b. The budget is published with subsequent public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to September 20 of each odd year, the City Council adopts the budget, which is then filed with the appropriate state and county officials.
- d. Total expenditures may not legally exceed total appropriations. Appropriations lapse at year end and any revisions require board approval.
- e. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except for capital improvement appropriations and certain encumbrances against operating budgets.
- f. The County Clerk certifies a preliminary property tax levy for each fund of the City which levied property taxes in the county the previous year based on the combined valuation and amount required for the City the prior year. The preliminary levy becomes the final levy unless the governing board passes, by a majority vote, a resolution setting the levy at a different amount.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY, continued

5. Budgetary Data, continued

- g. The property tax requirements resulting from the budget process are utilized by the County Assessor to establish the tax levy. Taxes are levied annually on or before October 15. Real property taxes and personal property taxes are due December 31 with the first half delinquent May 1 and the second half delinquent September 1.
- h. The City of Crete adopts a budget by ordinance for all funds.

NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts reported in the financial statements for the City's various assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

1. Cash and Investments

Cash

The City's policies regarding deposits of cash are discussed in Note A4. The table presented below is designed to disclose how its deposits were insured or secured with collateral at September 30, 2016. The categories of collateral are defined as follows:

Category 1 – Insured by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the City (or public trust) or by its agent in its name.

Category 2 – Uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Category 3 – Uninsured and uncollateralized; or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name; or collateralized with no written or approved collateral agreement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

1. Cash and Investments, continued

Cash, continued

Types of Deposits	Total Bank <u>Balance</u>	Category <u>1</u>	Category <u>2</u>	Category <u>3</u>	Total Carrying <u>Value</u>				
Demand deposits	\$ 7,332,977	\$ 586,970	\$ 6,746,007	\$ -	\$ <u>7,297,414</u>				
Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement of Net Position: Primary Government –									
•	h and cash equival	lents			\$ 4,973,431				
Restricted cash a		2,237,637							
Component Unit –									
Unrestricted cash	n and cash equival	lents			86,346				
					\$ <u>7,297,414</u>				

Investments

The City's policies and applicable laws regarding investments are discussed in Notes A4 and B2. The table presented below is designed to disclose whether the investments are insured or registered and who holds the security at September 30, 2016. The categories of investments are defined as follows:

Category 1 – Insured or registered with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name.

Category 2 – Uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the entity's name.

Category 3 – Uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Type of Investment	Ca	ategory <u>1</u>	Cat	egory <u>2</u>	Cat	egory <u>3</u>		arrying <u>mount</u>		Fair <u>Value</u>
Money Market	\$	5,893	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,893	\$	5,893
Time Deposits	5,	251,973		-		-	5,	251,973	5,	251,973
Nebraska Municipal										
Bonds		10,156		-		-		10,156		10,156
							\$ <u>5,</u>	<u> 268,022</u>	\$ <u>5</u> ,	<u>268,022</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

1. Cash and Investments, continued

Investments, continued

Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement of Net Position:

Primary Government –

Unrestricted investments	\$ 3,792,566
Restricted investments	1,475,456
	\$ <u>5,268,022</u>

2. Restricted Assets

The restricted assets as of September 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Type of Restricted Assets:	<u> </u>		<u></u> ,
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,818,430	\$ 419,207	\$ 2,237,637
Investments	375,581	1,099,875	1,475,456
Total Restricted Assets	\$ <u>2,194,011</u>	\$ <u>1,519,082</u>	\$ 3,713,093

Restricted cash and investments for the governmental activities consists of \$120,486 of General Fund assets restricted for cemetery perpetual care, \$22,000 of General Fund assets restricted for cemetery maintenance, \$246,581 of General Fund assets restricted for library renovations, \$568,519 of Street Fund cash restricted for street improvements, \$386,553 of Debt Service cash restricted for debt service, \$105,833 of Capital Projects Fund cash restricted for capital projects, \$20 of CDBG Fund cash restricted for Federal programs, \$102,896 of Keno Fund cash restricted for community betterment, and \$641,123 of Economic Development Fund cash restricted for economic development.

The Electric Fund restricted assets consist of \$531,367 restricted for debt service and \$220,712 restricted for customer deposits. The Water Fund has \$400,000 restricted for debt service. The Sewer Fund has \$65,926 restricted for debt service and \$301,077 of unused bond anticipation note proceeds restricted to be used for the wastewater treatment plant construction costs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

3. Accounts and Notes Receivable

Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consist of utilities receivables. Receivables detail at September 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Business-type <u>Activities</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,294,132
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(<u>67,100</u>)
Total accounts receivable	\$ <u>1,227,032</u>

Grants receivable for the business-type activities at September 30, 2016, consists of a \$900,056 grant due from USDA to the Sewer Fund for the wastewater treatment construction project.

The Community Development Agency has two tax increment financing (TIF) agreements with the following estimated TIF receivables and payables to redevelopers as of September 30, 2016:

Project/ <u>Redeveloper</u>	TIF Receivable	TIF Payable
Dairy Queen Union Bank	\$ 56,500 210,600 \$ 267,100	\$ 52,550 - \$ <u>52,550</u>
Current portion Noncurrent portion Total	\$ 19,000 <u>248,100</u> \$ <u>267,100</u>	\$ 4,000 <u>48,550</u> \$ <u>52,550</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

4. Capital Assets

	Balance at October 1, 2015	Additions	Reclass	Balance at September 30, 2016
Business-type Activities:		<u> </u>		
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 644,560	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 644,560
Construction in progress	5,697,852	7,712,079	-	13,409,931
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	6,342,412	7,712,079	-	14,054,491
Other capital assets being depreciated:				
Distribution systems	17,421,280	851,816	-	18,273,096
Buildings and improvements	6,444,711	48,539	-	6,493,250
Equipment	1,607,714	66,204	-	1,673,918
Vehicles	1,260,013	-	-	1,260,013
Total other capital assets at				
historical cost	26,733,718	966,559	-	27,700,277
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Distribution systems	(8,996,362)	(458,400)	-	(9,454,762)
Buildings and improvements	(3,525,729)	(163,262)	-	(3,688,991)
Equipment	(1,083,271)	(69,001)	-	(1,152,272)
Vehicles	(1,075,757)	(49,346)		(1,125,103)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,681,119)	(740,009) *		(15,421,128)
Other capital assets, net	12,052,599	226,550		12,279,149
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 18,395,011	\$ 7,938,629	\$ -	\$ 26,333,640

* Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Electric	\$ 403,433
Water	181,552
Sewer	<u>155,024</u>
Total Business-type Activities depreciation expense	\$ <u>740,009</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

4. Capital Assets, continued

Construction in progress at September 30, 2016 consists of \$12,629,684 of engineering and construction costs and capitalized interest of \$780,247 (\$370,400 of the capitalized interest was added during the year ended September 30, 2016) on the wastewater treatment plant. See Note D3 for additional details on contractual commitments on these projects.

Component Units:

	Balance at July 31,			Balance at July 31,
	<u>2015</u>	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>2016</u>
Crete Airport Authority:				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 397,514	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 397,514
Other capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	5,118,626	-	-	5,118,626
Equipment	909,565			909,565
Total other capital assets at historical cost	6,028,191	-	-	6,028,191
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(3,001,805)	(160,264)	-	(3,162,069)
Equipment	(334,886)	(49,549)		(384,435)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,336,691)	(209,813)	-	(3,546,504)
Other capital assets, net	2,691,500	(209,813)	_	2,481,687
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 3,089,014	\$ (209,813)	\$ -	\$ 2,879,201

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

5. Long-term Debt

Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2016:

Type of Debt	_	Balance etober 1, 2015	Ade	ditions	<u>De</u>	eductions	_	Balance tember 30, 2016		ounts Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities: Bonds payable Bond anticipation notes	\$	740,000 9,360,000	\$	- 200,000	\$	(370,000)	\$	370,000 3,560,000	\$	370,000
Total Business-type Activities		0,100,000		200,000	\$	(370,000)		3,930,000	\$	370,000
Component unit: Community Development Agency										
TIF payables	\$	48,400	\$	5,815	\$	(1,665)	\$	52,550	\$	4,000
	_	Balance ugust 1, 2015	Ade	ditions	De	eductions	_	Balance July 31, 2016		ounts Due Within One Year
Component unit: Crete Airport Authority									_	
Notes payable	\$	1,213	\$	-	\$	(1,213)	\$	-	\$	-
Bonds payable		46,000		-		(38,000)		8,000		8,000
Total component unit	\$	47,213	\$	-	\$	(39,213)	\$	8,000	\$	8,000

Business-type Activities

As of September 30, 2016, the long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

Bonds payable:

During March 2012, the City issued \$1,830,000 of Series 2012 Combined Revenue Refunding Bonds to refinance the Series 2007 bonds. Interest ranges from 0.5 to 1.15 percent with final maturity April 15, 2017. The bonds are allocated 47 percent to the Electric Fund, 33 percent to the Water Fund and 20 percent to the Sewer Fund.

\$ 370,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

5. <u>Long-term Debt, continued</u>

Business-type Activities, continued

Sewer Bond Anticipation Notes:

On May 1, 2015, the Sewer Fund issued \$9,360,000 of Wastewater Plant Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) to finance the wastewater treatment plant project. The BANs bear interest of 3.0 percent and are due February 1, 2018.

9,360,000

On January 15, 2016, the Sewer Fund issued \$4,200,000 of Wastewater Plant Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) to finance the wastewater treatment plant project. The BANs bear interest of 3.0 percent and are due January 15, 2019.

4,200,000

\$ 370,000 <u>13,560,000</u> \$ <u>13,930,000</u>

Total business-type activity long-term debt

\$ 13,930,000

Current portion		
Noncurrent portion		
Total		

Component Units:

Crete Airport Authority

As of July 31, 2016, the governmental long-term liabilities consisted of the following:

Bonds payable:

Combined revenue and refunding bonds dated March 29, 2013, with original issue amount of \$158,000. Interest ranges from 1.65 percent to 3.05 percent with final maturity July 20, 2017.

\$ 8,000

Current portion \$8,000
Noncurrent portion ____

Total long-term debt \$8,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

5. <u>Long-term Debt, continued</u>

Component Units, continued:

Community Development Agency

See Note C3 for details on the \$52,550 of TIF payables due to redevelopers.	\$ <u>52,550</u>
Current portion Noncurrent portion	\$ 4,000 48,550
Total long-term debt	\$ <u>52,550</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt as of September 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Busir	Business-type Activities				Component Units				
Year Ending	Bond	Bonds Payable & BANs			Notes & Bonds P			able		
September 30,	<u>Princi</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u>]	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>			
2017	\$ 370	,000	\$	411,055	\$	12,000		\$	244	
2018	9,360	,000		406,800		4,000			-	
2019	4,200	,000		88,900		4,000			-	
2020		-		-		4,000			-	
2021		-		-		4,000			-	
2022-2026		-		-		20,000			-	
2027-2031				-		12,550				
	\$13,930	,000	\$	906,755	\$	60,550		\$	244	
							•			

Municipal Energy Association of Nebraska Payable

During the year ended September 30, 2013, Municipal Energy Association of Nebraska (MEAN) billed the City \$340,053 for a Regulatory ISO Transmission Adjustment (RITA) for the 24 month period ended January 2012. This balance will be paid to MEAN over five years (\$68,011 current portion and \$102,016 noncurrent portion).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

6. <u>Interfund Transactions and Balances</u>

Operating transfers:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	Transfers Out
General Fund:		
Electric	\$ 300,000	\$ -
Street	16,008	(104,004)
Intrafund General	3,366,768	(3,366,768)
Capital Projects	-	(45,504)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	72,036	(156,111)
Total General Fund	3,754,812	(3,672,387)
Street Fund: General Nonmajor Governmental Funds	104,004	(16,008) (27,012)
Total Street Fund	104,004	(43,020)
Capital Projects Fund: General Funds	45,504	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	183,123	(72,036)
Electric Fund: General		(_300,000)
Total Operating Transfers	\$ <u>4,087,443</u>	\$ (<u>4,087,443</u>)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

6. <u>Interfund Transactions and Balances, continued</u>

Interfund Balances

At September 30, 2016, the Capital Projects Fund owed \$400,000 to the Electric Fund. The Internal Service Fund owed \$50,285 to the Electric Fund. The Street Fund owed \$174 to the General Fund. These interfund loans are expected to be repaid during the next fiscal year.

Also at September 30, 2016, the Community Development Agency owed \$17,759 to the General Fund and owed \$3,482 to the Water Fund. These loans are expected to be repaid during the next fiscal year.

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES

1. Employee Pension and Other Benefit Plans

The City sponsors a defined contribution plan with Principal Mutual Life Insurance Company. It covers all full-time employees who have reached age 19 and who have put in one year of service except firemen personnel. The plan was established and is amended by Board resolution. Enrollment in the plan is mandatory. Each participant shall have seven percent of their regular earnings deferred. Employees in the police department shall have seven percent of all earnings deferred. In addition, employees over age 50 are eligible to make catch up contributions. The City matches 100 percent of the deferred contribution, excluding the over 50 catch-up contributions. Employer contributions vest at a rate of 20 percent per year. These requirements were established and may be amended by Board Resolution.

The City's regular employer contribution amounted to \$143,800 for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the employee contributions also totaled \$143,800 for the year ended September 30, 2016, on \$2,054,296 of covered payroll (with total payroll of \$2,502,925).

The City's police contribution amounted to \$51,838 for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the police employee contributions also totaled \$51,838 for the year ended September 30, 2016, on \$740,541 of covered payroll (with total payroll of \$789,363).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

1. Employee Pension and Other Benefit Plans, continued

The City also sponsors a non-qualified deferred compensation 457 plan with Principal and Hartford. The plan was established and is amended by Board Resolution. Enrollment in the plan is voluntary and no participation is required. The City does not match any portion of this plan. These requirements were established and may be amended by Board Resolution. The total accumulative pension contributions transferred to the plan's trustees for the year ended September 30, 2016 were \$8,060.

2. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance to minimize the effect of possible exposure to these risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. During the past three fiscal years, there have been no settlements exceeding the amount of the City's insurance coverage.

Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the underlying securities for the City's investments at September 30, 2016, are held by the banks in the name of the City. The City's investments consist of certificates of deposit and Nebraska municipal bonds.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that market conditions and investment securities be analyzed to determine the maximum yield to be obtained and to minimize the impact of rising interest rates. The investment maturities are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

2. Risk Management, continued

Deposits and Investments, continued

Interest Rate Risk, continued

Maturities by Month	<u>Amount</u>
October 2016	\$ 408,036
November 2016	160,033
December 2016	59,990
January 2017	100,037
February 2017	1,351,112
March 2017	210,003
April 2017	238,002
May 2017	11,000
June 2017	10,156
July 2017	100,000
August 2017	422,294
September 2017	60,000
November 2017	180,497
December 2017	100,000
March 2018	157,940
April 2018	200,072
June 2018	90,000
July 2018	104,356
August 2018	97,726
September 2018	46,906
December 2018	102,343
March 2019	300,048
April 2019	198,875
January 2020	50,288
March 2020	2,000
July 2021	98,948
November 2022	100,159
May 2023	200,118
March 2027	101,190
	\$ <u>5,262,129</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

2. Risk Management, continued

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's investments consist of certificates of deposit, money market funds, and other securities backed by U.S. Government obligations, minimizing credit risk associated with the City's investment portfolio.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City's investment policy places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. At September 30, 2016, the City's investments consisted of the following:

Financial Institution	<u>Amount</u>			
Pinnacle Bank	\$ 831,000			
City Bank & Trust	1,407,000			
Edward Jones	10,156			
Wells Fargo Advisors	3,013,973			
-	\$ <u>5,262,129</u>			

Foreign Currency Risk. This risk relates to adverse effects on the fair value of an investment from changes in exchange rates. The City's investments had no exposure to foreign currency risk and the City held no investments denominated in foreign currency at September 30, 2016.

3. Commitments and Contingencies

Claims and Lawsuits

The City is subject to claims and other actions arising in the ordinary course of business. Some of these claims and actions have resulted in lawsuits where the City is a defendant. In the opinion of City management, the potential loss on all claims and lawsuits as of September 30, 2016, will not be significant to the City's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

3. Commitments and Contingencies, continued

Construction and Commitments

As of September 30, 2016, the City had the following construction obligations:

Project		Contract Amount		Paid Through 9/30/16		•		Paid Through 9/30/16		naining mitment	Expected of Compl	
•	_	mount	<u> </u>		Com	<u>imtinent</u>	<u>or comp</u>	Ction				
Downtown revitalization:												
Study	\$	36,000	\$	30,600	\$	5,400	Novemb	er 2016				
Dump truck:												
Street department		94,080		-		94,080	Spri	ng 2017				
Sewer department		94,080		-		94,080	Spri	ng 2017				
Wastewater treatment plant	•											
Engineering		170,133	1,	137,372		32,761	Novemb	er 2016				
Contractor	<u>11.</u>	640,641	11,	005,803	_ (534,838	Novemb	er 2016				
Total wastewater												
treatment plant	12,	,810,774	12,	143,175	6	567,599						
Utility extension:												
WWTP		11,700		10,465		1,235	Novemb	er 2016				
Water project:												
Engineering		40,000		21,948		18,052	Sprii	ng 2017				
Braden Substation:							•					
Engineering		31,564		6,735		24,829	Sprir	ng 2017				
				0,733		24,027	Spin	ig 2017				
Electric sub-transmission re	ebuild											
Engineering		119,000		115,585		3,415	Decembe					
Contractor		<u>779,576</u>		409,581		369 <u>,995</u>	Decembe	er 2016				
Total electric substation												
ground grid		<u>898,576</u>		<u>525,166</u>		<u>373,410</u>						
	\$ <u>14,</u>	016,774	\$ <u>12,</u>	738,089	\$ <u>1,2</u>	<u> 278,685</u>						

Self-Insurance Fund

The City provided medical insurance for eligible employees using a self-insurance fund prior to the 2015 calendar year. The fund was reported in the Internal Service Fund and was financed by operating transfers from the Proprietary and General Funds of an average amount per employee, which is based on management's previous experience. The City no longer self-insures for health insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

3. Commitments and Contingencies, continued

Sale of Hospital

On May 8, 2007, the City sold to Tabitha, Inc. several parcels of real estate including all structural components for \$1,355,000 due on September 27, 2017, with no interest accrual. For each year that Tabitha, Inc. uses the real estate for any health care related services, the City shall forgive one-tenth of the principal. If the real estate is used for such purposes for the entire ten year term of the note, the entire note shall be forgiven.

Purchase Power Contract

On May 29, 1986 the City entered into a contract with Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska (MEAN) for total power requirement. This agreement states that the City will purchase its power needs in excess of the power supplied by the United States Department of Energy, Western Area Power Administration directly from MEAN. To ensure that MEAN had adequate power to supply their municipal customers, MEAN participated in the building of certain power plants. The City committed to purchase power directly from MEAN for the longer of ten years or when the bonds to build the power plant had been paid in full. The power plant bonds are scheduled to be paid in full in the year 2041. The dollar amount of power purchased from MEAN was \$7,261,196 for the year ended September 30, 2016. As part of this agreement, the City has agreed to maintain its facility in working order so that if additional power is needed by MEAN it can use the City's facility to generate such power. MEAN has agreed to pay the City a fee for maintaining its power plant in working condition. The amount paid to the City was \$153,097 for the year ended September 30, 2016. The City has the option to assign its rights and commitments in this contract if the entity to which it is assigning such rights and commitments is acceptable to MEAN. The capacity compensation rate is scheduled to decrease over the next four fiscal years.

Operating Leases

The City is party to an operating lease for a postage machine. As of September 30, 2016, future lease obligations are as follows:

Year Ended September 30, 2017

Lease
Commitments
\$ 1,248

Total rent expense was \$1,248 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

4. Governmental Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in governmental long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2016:

Type of Debt	Balance October 1, 2015	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance September 30, 2016	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 2,055,000	\$ -	\$ (195,000)	\$ 1,860,000	\$ 195,000
Bond anticipation notes	1,195,000	-	-	1,195,000	325,000
Capital lease obligations	858,000		(135,000)	723,000	137,000
Total Governmental-type Activities	\$ 4,108,000	\$ -	\$ (330,000)	\$ 3,778,000	\$ 657,000

Governmental Activities:

As of September 30, 2016, the governmental long-term liabilities consisted of the following:

Bonds payable:

During April 2014, the City issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds totaling \$2,250,000 to refinance the Series 2009 GO Refunding Bonds. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 0.25 percent to 2.85 percent with annual principal payments beginning November 15, 2014, through November 15, 2024.

\$ 1,860,000

Bonds anticipation notes:

During July 2014, the City issued Series 2014 Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN's) totaling \$325,000 to provide interim financing for capital projects and to refinance \$250,000 of Series 2012 BAN's. The BAN's bear interest of 3.0 percent and mature July 18, 2017.

325,000

During February 2015, the City issued Series 2015 Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN's) totaling \$870,000 to provide interim financing for capital projects. The BAN's bear interest of 3.0 percent and mature February 24, 2018.

870,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

4. Governmental Long-Term Debt, continued

Governmental Activities, continued:

Capital lease obligation:

On June 28, 2011, the City entered into a \$1,200,000 capital lease obligation. The lease bears interest ranging from 0.60 percent to 3.35 percent with annual principal payments beginning September 15, 2012, through September 15, 2021.

630,000

During June 2012, the City entered into a \$157,000 capital lease obligation. The capital lease bears interest of 2.2 percent with annual principal payments commencing September 15, 2013, through September 15, 2021.

93,000

Total long-term debt	\$ <u>3,778,000</u>
Current portion	\$ 657,000
Noncurrent portion	<u>3,121,000</u>
Total long-term debt	\$ <u>3,778,000</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for governmental long-term debt as of September 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmenta	1 Activities
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2017	\$ 657,000	\$ 89,170
2018	1,206,000	61,980
2019	344,000	43,467
2020	348,000	36,874
2021	358,000	29,037
2022-2026	865,000	47,479
	\$3,778,000	\$ 308,007

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

5. <u>Interlocal Agreements</u>

The City has the following interlocal agreements in effect as of September 30, 2016:

Parties to Agreement	<u>Term</u>	<u>Description</u>
Seward/Saline County Waste Area Management Agency	7/1/16 to 8/31/17	Solid Waste disposal
Saline County Mutual Finance Organization	7/1/16 to 6/30/17	Fire and Rescue equipment
Saline County Rural Fire District	7/1/16 to 6/30/17	Fire and Rescue services
Southeast Nebraska Development District	7/1/16 to 6/30/17	Economic and Community Development Services
League Association of Risk management	10/1/16 to 9/30/18	Risk Management services and coverage
Saline County School District #2	1/1/14 to 12/31/17	School resource officer
NMPP Energy MEAN	4/1/81 to 3/31/38	Wholesale electricity and related services
Seward County Attorney	12/1/14 to 12/31/16	Legal services
Southeast Nebraska E911 City of Beatrice	7/1/15 to 9/30/17	Emergency dispatch

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

6. <u>LB840 Loan</u>

On May 23, 2016, the City issued a \$30,000 LB840 loan to Mandy Bruder to open a daycare facility (Little Peanuts, LLC). The loan is non-interest bearing and is forgivable if the business remains open as a daycare facility for a period of seven years and if the business creates and maintains six full-time employees beginning August 1, 2016 for a period of seven years.

7. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 6, 2017, the date on which the financial statements were available for issue.

At the November 15, 2016 City Council meeting, the issuance of \$1.3 million of certificates of participation to install various electrical equipment under a lease-purchase transaction was approved.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GENERAL FUND

		Budget		Ac	ariances - tual Over
	(Oi	riginal and Final)	<u>Actual</u>	,	der) Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)		<u>r mar</u>)	<u>rictuai</u>		<u>Dauget</u>
Taxes:					
Property	\$	1,135,000	\$ 1,098,450	\$	(36,550)
Motor vehicle		75,000	88,063		13,063
Occupation		70,000	21,442		(48,558)
Franchise		235,000	279,291		44,291
Sales		800,000	836,469		36,469
Intergovernmental		553,350	543,232		(10,118)
Grants		104,301	104,089		(212)
Charges for services		517,530	564,986		47,456
Interest income		4,650	3,780		(870)
Contributions		75,000	89,960		14,960
Loan proceeds		150,000	-		(150,000)
Other		3,800	10,977		7,177
Total resources		3,723,631	3,640,739		(82,892)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)					
General government		698,255	513,376		(184,879)
Public safety		1,978,355	1,799,096		(179,259)
Public works		87,700	90,161		2,461
Environment and leisure		987,437	862,481		(124,956)
Capital outlay		392,300	187,756		(204,544)
Total charges to appropriations		4,144,047	3,452,870		(691,177)
Resources over (under) charges					
to appropriations		(420,416)	187,869		608,285
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		3,786,691	3,754,812		(31,879)
Transfers out		(3,500,191)	(3,672,387)		(172,196)
Net transfers		286,500	 82,425		(204,075)
RESOURCES AND OTHER	-				
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
OVER (UNDER) CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$	(133,916)	\$ 270,294	\$	404,210

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - STREET FUND

	Budget (Original and <u>Final</u>)	<u>Actual</u>	Variances - Actual Over (Under) Final <u>Budget</u>
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)			
Intergovernmental	\$ 670,490	\$ 681,136	\$ 10,646
Charges for services	17,600	16,182	(1,418)
Sales proceeds on capital assets	-	13,294	13,294
Other revenue	500	10	(490)
Total resources	688,590	710,622	22,032
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)			
Public works	728,590	598,734	(129,856)
Capital outlay	64,000	44,554	(19,446)
Total charges to appropriations	792,590	643,288	(149,302)
Resources over (under) charges			
to appropriations	(104,000)	67,334	171,334
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	104,000	104,004	4
Transfers out	-	(43,020)	(43,020)
Net transfers	104,000	60,984	(43,016)
RESOURCES AND OTHER			
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
OVER (UNDER) CHARGES			
TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$ -	\$ 128,318	\$ 128,318

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Budget (Original and Final) Acti			Actual	Variances - Actual Over (Under) Final <u>Budget</u>		
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)							
Property tax	\$	216,000	\$	204,573	\$	(11,427)	
Special assessments		11,800		162,026		150,226	
Total resources		227,800		366,599		138,799	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)							
Principal payments		195,000		195,000		-	
Interest expense		71,850		69,987		(1,863)	
Bond fees		1,000		318		(682)	
Total charges to appropriations		267,850		265,305		(2,545)	
Resources over (under) charges							
to appropriations		(40,050)		101,294		141,344	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		35,000				(35,000)	
RESOURCES AND OTHER							
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
OVER (UNDER) CHARGES							
TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$	(5,050)	\$	101,294	\$	106,344	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Budget (Original and <u>Final</u>)		<u>Actual</u>		Variances - Actual Over (Under) Final <u>Budget</u>	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)						
Grants	\$	110,000	\$	140,289	\$	30,289
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)						
Public works		10,000		50,627		40,627
Environment and leisure		-		2,880		2,880
Capital outlay		100,000		-		(100,000)
Principal payments		71,625		-		(71,625)
Interest expense		18,260				(18,260)
Total charges to appropriations		199,885		53,507		(146,378)
Resources over (under) charges						
to appropriations		(89,885)		86,782		176,667
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		45,500		45,504		4
RESOURCES AND OTHER						
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
OVER (UNDER) CHARGES						
TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$	(44,385)	\$	132,286	\$	176,671

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Owner					
	CDBG		Occupied Rehab		Keno	
	<u>F</u>	und		Fund		<u>Fund</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20	\$	(4,094)	\$	102,896
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCI	ES					
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:						
Federal programs	\$	20	\$	-	\$	-
Community betterment		-		-		102,896
Economic development		-		-		_
Assigned for:						
Capital outlay		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		(4,094)		_
Total fund balances	\$	20	\$	(4,094)	\$	102,896

		Total						
 Enh	nanced	Capital	Econ			Other		
Ç	911	Outlay	Development		Go	vernmental		
<u>F</u>	<u>und</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>		und Fur			<u>Funds</u>
\$		\$ 336,912	\$	641,123	\$	1,076,857		
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	20		
	_	-		-		102,896		
	-	-		641,123		641,123		
	-	336,912		-		336,912		
		 _				(4,094)		
\$	-	\$ 336,912	\$	641,123	\$	1,076,857		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year ended September 30, 2016

		Special Reven	ue Funds
	CDBG <u>Fund</u>	Owner Occupied Rehab <u>Fund</u>	Keno <u>Fund</u>
REVENUES			
Sales tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Keno proceeds	-	-	106,622
Grant income	-	112,491	-
Contributions	-	-	-
Interest income		<u> </u>	21
Total revenues	-	112,491	106,643
EXPENDITURES			
General government	-	124,018	24,887
Public safety	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	_
Environment and leisure	-	-	52,874
Economic development	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Principal payments	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt			
Total expenditures		124,018	77,761
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before transfers	-	(11,527)	28,882
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out)		7,500	
Net change in fund balances	-	(4,027)	28,882
Fund balances - September 30, 2015	20	(67)	74,014
Fund balances - September 30, 2016	\$ 20	\$ (4,094)	\$ 102,896

Special Revenue Funds							
Enhanced	Capital	Economic	Total Other				
911	Outlay	Development	Governmental				
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>				
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 418,235	\$ 418,235				
-	-	-	106,622				
-	-	-	112,491				
-	-	10,138	10,138				
		885	906				
-	-	429,258	648,392				
-	15,967	-	164,872				
-	22,899	-	22,899				
-	32,822	-	32,822				
-	26,446	-	79,320				
-	-	44,345	44,345				
-	90,968	-	90,968				
-	-	135,000	135,000				
		22,659	22,659				
_	189,102	202,004	592,885				
-	(189,102)	227,254	55,507				
(30,840)	175,623	(41,196)	111,087				
(30,840)	(13,479)	186,058	166,594				
30,840	350,391	455,065	910,263				
\$ -	\$ 336,912	\$ 641,123	\$ 1,076,857				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - COMPONENT UNITS

July 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016

	Community					
				Development		
	Authority		Ag	gency		
	(July	31, 2016)	(Septemb	er 30, 2016)	Total	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	86,970	\$	(624)	\$	86,346
County treasurer cash		835		-		835
Accounts receivable		25,748		-		25,748
Current portion of TIF receivables		-		19,000		19,000
Fuel inventory		15,216		-		15,216
Prepaid insurance		4,781		-		4,781
Total current assets		133,550		18,376		151,926
Noncurrent assets:						
Noncurrent portion of TIF receivables		-		248,100		248,100
Capital assets:						
Land		397,514		-		397,514
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		2,481,687				2,481,687
Net capital assets		2,879,201				2,879,201
Total noncurrent assets		2,879,201	-	248,100	3	3,127,301
Total assets	3	3,012,751		266,476	3	3,279,227
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		5,523		-		5,523
Unearned rent revenue		16,323		-		16,323
Due to City of Crete		-		21,241		21,241
Current portion of long-term obligation		8,000		4,000		12,000
Total current liabilities		29,846		25,241		55,087
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations				48,550		48,550
Total liabilities		29,846		73,791		103,637
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	4	2,871,201		-	2	2,871,201
Unrestricted		111,704		192,685		304,389
Total net position	\$ 2	2,982,905	\$	192,685	\$ 3	3,175,590

See notes to financial statements.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - COMPONENT UNITS

For the year ended July 31, and September 30, 2016

				Program Revenues		
				Op	erating	
		Cł	narges for	Gra	ants and	
<u>E</u>	<u>Expenses</u> <u>Services</u>		Contributions			
\$	403,932	\$	192,022	\$	-	
	38,138		95,623		-	
\$	442,070	\$	287,645	\$	-	
		\$ 403,932 38,138	<u>Expenses</u> \$ 403,932 \$ 38,138	\$ 403,932 \$ 192,022 38,138 95,623	Expenses Charges for Services Op Gra Cont \$ 403,932 \$ 192,022 \$ 38,138 95,623	

See notes to financial statements.

		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position							
		Primary Government							
Capital Grants and Contributions		Crete Airport <u>Authority</u>		Community Development <u>Agency</u>		<u>Total</u>			
\$ -	\$	(211,910)	\$	-	\$	(211,910)			
-		-		57,485		57,485			
\$ -		(211,910)		57,485		(154,425)			
General revenues:									
Property taxes		47,897				47,897			
Change in net position		(164,013)		57,485		(106,528)			
Net position - September 30, 2015		3,146,918		135,200		3,282,118			
Net position - September 30, 2016	\$	2,982,905	\$	192,685	\$	3,175,590			



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year ended September 30, 2016

Federal Grantor and Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Identifying <u>Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed Through Nebraska State Department of Economic Development Community Development Block Grants	14.228	47-6006154	\$ 114,901
Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Nebraska Department of Roads: Federal-Aid Highway Program	20.205	47-6006154	4,785
Passed Through Nebraska Office of Highway Safety National Priority Safety Programs State and Community Highway Safety Total Passed Through Nebraska Office	20.616 20.600	47-6006154 47-6006154	4,887 2,947
of Highway Safety			7,834
Total Department of Transportation			12,619
Department of Justice			
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	n/a	49,992
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	n/a	733,268 *
Total Federal Awards			\$ 910,780

^{*}Major Program

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Crete, Nebraska, and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

The City has not elected to use the 10 percent deminimis cost rate.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Crete, Nebraska

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities - modified cash basis, the business-type activities - accrual basis, the aggregate discretely presented component units - accrual basis, each major fund - modified cash basis for the governmental funds and accrual basis for the proprietary funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information - modified cash basis for the governmental funds of the City of Crete, Nebraska, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2017. Our report on the financial statements disclosed that, as described in Note A to the financial statements, the City of Crete, Nebraska, prepares its financial statements for the governmental funds on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

SHAREHOLDERS

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A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

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 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 that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2016-001 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Crete'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*.

City of Crete's Response to Findings

The City of Crete's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Grand Island, Nebraska

inhaptlaM. Lingmit. Coloural & Mary & Luch isc.

January 6, 2017



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Crete, Nebraska

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Crete, Nebraska's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2016. The City of Crete, Nebraska's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Crete, Nebraska's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Crete, Nebraska's compliance.

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Crete, Nebraska complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Crete, Nebraska is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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 compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Grand Island, Nebraska January 6, 2017

Amquist. Maltzelm., c. A. Atul & proudlas

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended September 30, 2016

- 1. A summary of auditor's results:
 - (i) Unmodified opinions were issued on all opinion units of the City of Crete, Nebraska, as of September 30, 2016.
 - (ii) One significant deficiency disclosed during the audit of the financial statements is reported in the "Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*." The deficiency is not reported as a material weakness.
 - (iii) The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance which are material to the financial statements of the City of Crete, Nebraska.
 - (iv) The audit did not disclose any significant deficiencies in the internal control over major programs for the City of Crete, Nebraska.
 - (v) An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance for major programs.
 - (vi) The audit did not disclose any audit findings which we are required to be reported under 2 CFR section 200.516(a).
 - (vii) Major Program: CFDA #10.760 Water and Wastewater Disposal Systems for Rural Communities.
 - (viii) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
 - (ix) The City of Crete, Nebraska, did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.
- 2. Findings relating to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.

2016-001 Due to a limited number of personnel, there is not adequate segregation of duties to ensure internal control over cash receipts, disbursements, and recording of transactions.

Management's Response – It is impractical to further segregate duties due to the limited number of accounting personnel.

3. Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards which shall include audit findings as defined in 2 CFR section 200.516(a).

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year ended September 30, 2016

There were no prior audit findings for the year ended September 30, 2015.