FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

September 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	6
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis -	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental	
Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -	
Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	22
Notes to Financial Statements	24
SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Modified Cash Basis	
General Fund	61
Street Fund	62
Debt Service Fund	63
Capital Projects Fund	64
Combining Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Nonmajor	
Governmental Funds	65
Combining Statement of Revenues and Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Modified Cash Basis - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	66
Combining Statement of Net Position - Component Units	67
Combining Statement of Activities - Component Units	68

TABLE OF CONTENTS, Continued

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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*

69



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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, 2020, 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

SHAREHOLDERS:

Robert D. Almquist Phillip D. Maltzahn Marcy J. Luth Heidi A. Ashby Christine R. Shenk Michael E. Hoback Joseph P. Stump Kyle R. Overturf Tracy A. Cannon

1203 W 2nd Street
P.O. Box 1407
Grand Island. NE 68802
P 308-381-1810
F 308-381-48124
EMAIL cpa@gicpas.com

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

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, 2020, 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 and other 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 nonmajor governmental combining statements and component units combining statements 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 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules, which are the responsibility of management, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 4, 2021, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Crete's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Crete, Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DWEL, J.C.

Grand Island, Nebraska May 4, 2021

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, 2020. 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 \$30,571,699 (net position). Of this amount, \$11,354,448 (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 \$6,064,969. Approximately 48.2 percent of this total amount, \$2,924,012, is *unrestricted net position*.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,856,733, or 71.0 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 and other 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 three discretely presented component units (Crete Airport Authority, Community Development Agency, and Friends of the Crete Public Library) 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 24-60 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *supplementary and other information* concerning the City of Crete's budgetary comparison schedules, and combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds and for the component units. Supplementary and other information can be found on pages 61-68 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 \$30,571,699 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Government-wide Financial Analysis, continued

Summary Statements of Net Position

	Year Er	ded September	30, 2020	Year Ended September 30, 2019				
	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	\$ 6,064,969	\$ 11,185,168	\$ 17,250,137	\$ 7,916,442	\$ 10,600,099	\$ 18,516,541		
Capital Assets		25,793,975	25,793,975		26,079,377	26,079,377		
Total Assets	6,064,969	36,979,143	43,044,112	7,916,442	36,679,476	44,595,918		
Long-term Liabilities	-	10,445,667	10,445,667	-	11,089,758	11,089,758		
Other Liabilities		2,026,746	2,026,746	(856)	1,997,185	1,996,329		
Total Liabilities		12,472,413	12,472,413	(856)	13,086,943	13,086,087		
Net Position Net Investment in Capital								
Assets	-	14,704,216	14,704,216	-	14,359,128	14,359,128		
Restricted	3,140,957	1,372,078	4,513,035	3,947,585	1,275,228	5,222,813		
Unrestricted	2,924,012	8,430,436	11,354,448	3,969,713	7,958,177	11,927,890		
Total Net Position	\$ 6,064,969	\$ 24,506,730	\$ 30,571,699	\$ 7,917,298	\$ 23,592,533	\$ 31,509,831		

A large portion of the City of Crete's net position (48.1 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 (14.8 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$11,354,448) 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:

	S	eptember 30, 202	0	S	eptember 30, 201	9
	Governmental	Business-type		Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 444,109	\$ 14,446,576	\$14,890,685	\$ 601,503	\$ 14,991,215	\$15,592,718
Operating Grants and						
Contributions	280,541	2,654	283,195	1,371,661	-	1,371,661
Capital Grants and						
Contributions	1,179,647	-	1,179,647	717,816	-	717,816
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	1,359,614	-	1,359,614	1,305,259	-	1,305,259
Sales and Use Taxes	1,866,549	-	1,866,549	1,748,117	-	1,748,117
Other Taxes and Fees	456,175	-	456,175	448,344	-	448,344
State Allocation	1,474,625	-	1,474,625	1,420,570	-	1,420,570
Interest Income	23,027	127,924	150,951	57,047	141,212	198,259
Other	55,726	-	55,726	108,493	-	108,493
Total Revenues	7,140,013	14,577,154	21,717,167	7,778,810	15,132,427	22,911,237
Expenses						
General Government	770,563	-	770,563	935,544	-	935,544
Public Safety	2,439,545	-	2,439,545	2,305,203	-	2,305,203
Public Works	1,270,009	-	1,270,009	5,118,090	-	5,118,090
Environmental and Leisure	4,020,809	-	4,020,809	977,768	-	977,768
Economic Development	84,138	-	84,138	192,794	-	192,794
Debt Service	757,282	-	757,282	746,188	-	746,188
Electric	-	10,773,368	10,773,368	-	10,658,661	10,658,661
Water	-	1,036,518	1,036,518	-	971,683	971,683
Sewer		1,503,067	1,503,067		1,555,466	1,555,466
Total Expenses	9,342,346	13,312,953	22,655,299	10,275,587	13,185,810	23,461,397
Increase (Decrease) in Net						
Position Before Transfers	(2,202,333)	1,264,201	(938,132)	(2,496,777)	1,946,617	(550,160)
Net Transfers	350,004	(350,004)		350,004	(350,004)	
Increase (Decrease) in					-	
Net Position	\$ (1,852,329)	\$ 914,197	\$ (938,132)	\$ (2,146,773)	\$ 1,596,613	\$ (550,160)

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 \$5,970,519. Approximately 41.1 percent of this total amount (\$2,453,999) 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 (\$888,129), 2) restricted to pay debt service (\$409,803), 3) endowed as nonspendable to fund perpetual care (\$119,564), 4) restricted for community betterment (\$216,125), 5) restricted for Federal programs (\$36,399), 6) restricted to fund economic development projects (\$1,207,902), 7) restricted for cemetery maintenance (\$27,035), 8) restricted for library renovations (\$236,000), 9) assigned for capital outlay (\$262,806), 10) assigned for cemetery projects (\$10,000), or 11) assigned for fire equipment (\$102,757).

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 \$2,856,733, while total fund balance reached \$3,352,089. 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 71.0 percent of General Fund total expenditures, while total fund balance represents 83.4 percent of General Fund total expenditures.

The fund balance of the City of Crete's General Fund decreased by \$772,459 during the current fiscal year. Also the fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$1,417,530 during the current 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 - \$6,542,949, Water Fund - \$284,875, and Sewer Fund - \$1,602,612. The growth (decrease) in net position for the proprietary funds was as follows: Electric Fund - \$866,925, Water Fund – decrease of \$(187,639), and Sewer Fund - \$234,911. 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 for the General Fund.

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, 2020, amounts to \$25,793,975 (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:

- Water main replacements \$110,402
- 2020 Ford pickup for water department \$31,407
- Construction costs on Blue Acres lift station \$94,000
- Construction costs on Braden electrical substation \$201,611
- Land at 700 South Highway 103 \$99,546
- Lots 23 and 24 of Block 145 \$49,866
- Portable generators \$20,525
- Electric transformers \$64,424
- 2020 Chevy pickup for electric department \$32,440
- 2020 Ford pickup for electric department \$29,656
- Two 2020 Ford transit vans for electric department \$50,656

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

	Year Ended September 30, 2020					Year Ended September 30, 2019					9	
		nmental <u>ivities</u>		siness-type Activities	<u>Total</u>		Governmental Activities		Business-type <u>Activities</u>			<u>Total</u>
Land	\$	-	\$	793,971	\$	793,971	\$	-	\$	644,560	\$	644,560
Construction in												
Progress		-		169,359		169,359		-		1,103,339		1,103,339
Distribution												
Systems		-		21,855,328	2	1,855,328		-		21,288,890	2	21,288,890
Buildings and												
Improvements		-		2,396,066		2,396,066		-		2,564,541		2,564,541
Equipment		-		418,717		418,717		-		420,180		420,180
Vehicles		-		160,534		160,534				57,867		57,867
Total	\$	_	\$	25,793,975	\$ 2	25,793,975	\$	-	\$	26,079,377	\$ 2	26,079,377

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 E	nded September 30), 2020	Year Ended September 30, 2019			
	Governmental	Governmental Business-type		Governmental	Business-type	_	
	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	
Revenue Bonds	\$ -	\$ 11,089,759	\$ 11,089,759	\$ -	\$ 11,720,249	\$ 11,720,249	

The City's long-term debt decreased \$630,490 (5.4 percent) during the year ended September 30, 2020, due to scheduled principal payments.

Additional information on the City of Crete's long-term debt can be found in Note C5 on pages 46-49 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Property tax asking for the year ending September 30, 2021 is \$1,414,000, which is \$25,250 (1.8 percent) higher than the prior year.
- At September 30, 2020, the City had contractual commitments of \$51,000 remaining to be paid for the Caselle software. This is expected to be paid half by the governmental funds and half by the business-type funds during the year ending September 30, 2021.
- The City had remaining contractual commitments of \$63,304 as of September 30, 2020, for engineering and construction costs on the Blue Acres lift station replacement. This project is expected to be completed in December 2019.
- As of September 30, 2020, the City had contractual commitments of \$24,000 for GPS data maintenance. This commitment is expected to be paid over the next two fiscal years.
- As of September 30, 2020, the City had a contractual commitment of \$10,000 for the new library. This final retainage was paid during October 2020.
- At September 30, 2020, the City also had contractual commitments totaling \$85,868 for the 2020 street improvement project. Final payments on this project were made during October 2020.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Crete's budget for the 2021 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 Treasurer, City of Crete, PO Box 86, Crete, NE 68333.

CITY OF CRETE, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2020

	- ,	Drimory Covernmen		
		Primary Governmen	11.	Component
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Units
	(Modified	(Accrual		(Accrual
	Cash Basis)	Basis)	Total	Basis)
ASSETS	Cash Dasis)	Dasis)	Total	Dasis)
Current assets:	¢ 2.927.091	¢ 4.094.297	¢ 6022.269	¢ 207.240
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,837,981	\$ 4,084,387	\$ 6,922,368	\$ 287,340
Investments	202,757	3,433,033	3,635,790	377,235
County treasurer cash	69,527	1 207 110	69,527	637
Accounts receivable	-	1,387,449	1,387,449	44,261
Unbilled revenue Accrued interest receivable	-	206,689	206,689	-
Current portion of TIF receivables	-	11,753	11,753	99,900
Due (to) from other funds	(178,618)	178,618	_	99,900
Prepaid insurance	(170,010)	170,010	- -	5,015
Inventory	_	285,737	285,737	9,098
Total current assets	2,931,647	9,587,666	12,519,313	823,486
Noncurrent assets:	2,501,017	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	12,017,010	020,.00
	2.769.222	000 860	2 679 101	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,768,322	909,869	3,678,191	222.056
Restricted investments	365,000	687,633	1,052,633	333,956
Noncurrent portion of TIF receivables	-	-	=	1,303,600
Capital assets:		702.071	502.051	207.514
Land	-	793,971	793,971	397,514
Construction in progress	-	169,359	169,359	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		24,830,645	24,830,645	2,555,220
Net capital assets		25,793,975	25,793,975	2,952,734
Total noncurrent assets	3,133,322	27,391,477	30,524,799	4,590,290
Total assets	6,064,969	36,979,143	43,044,112	5,413,776
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		796,506	796,506	3,895
Accrued expenses	-	219,261	219,261	3,693
Customer deposits	-	225,424	225,424	-
Accrued interest	-	141,463	·	1,058
Unearned rent revenue	-	141,403	141,463	28,290
Current portion of long-term obligations		644,092	644,092	105,796
Total current liabilities		2,026,746	2,026,746	139,039
Noncurrent liabilities:		2,020,710	2,020,710	137,037
Noncurrent habitudes: Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	_	10,445,667	10,445,667	1,136,279
Total liabilities		12,472,413	12,472,413	1,275,318
NET POSITION		4450464	44.504.54.5	2 004 524
Net investment in capital assets	-	14,704,216	14,704,216	2,881,734
Restricted for:	110.564		110.564	
Cemetery perpetual care	119,564	-	119,564	-
Street improvements	888,129	1 272 079	888,129	-
Debt service	409,803	1,372,078	1,781,881	-
Economic development	1,207,902	-	1,207,902	-
Federal projects	36,399	-	36,399	-
Community betterment	216,125	-	216,125	-
Cemetery maintenance	27,035	-	27,035	-
Library renovations	236,000	-	236,000	333,956
Unrestricted	2,924,012	8,430,436	11,354,448	922,768
Total net position	\$ 6,064,969	\$ 24,506,730	\$ 30,571,699	\$ 4,138,458

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended September 30, 2020

		Program Revenue				
				Operating		
		(Charges for	Grants and		
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>		<u>Contributions</u>		
Primary government:						
Governmental activities						
(modified cash basis):						
General government	\$ 770,563	\$	42,230	\$	157,194	
Public safety	2,439,545		326,045		110,462	
Public works	1,270,009		40,028		12,885	
Environment and leisure	4,020,809		34,871		=	
Economic development	84,138		935		-	
Principal payments	533,000		-		-	
Interest and fees on long-term debt	224,282		-		-	
Total governmental activities	9,342,346		444,109		280,541	
Business-type activities						
(accrual basis):						
Electric	10,773,368		11,868,705		968	
Water	1,036,518		841,610		683	
Sewer	1,503,067		1,736,261		1,003	
Total business-type activities	13,312,953		14,446,576		2,654	
Total primary government	\$ 22,655,299	\$	14,890,685	\$	283,195	
Component units (accrual basis):						
Crete Airport Authority	\$ 463,150	\$	239,832	\$	-	
Friends of Crete Public Library	136,685		-		-	
Community Development Agency	11,139		122,950		81,641	
Total component units	\$ 610,974	\$	362,782	\$	81,641	

Primary Government Governmental Business-type Component Capital Activities Activities Units Grants and (Modified (Accrual (Accrual Contributions Cash Basis) Basis) Total Basis) \$ (571,139)\$ (571,139)42,581 (1,960,457)(1,960,457)146,944 (1,070,152)(1,070,152)990,122 (2,995,816)(2,995,816)(83,203)(83,203)(533,000)(533,000)(224,282)(224.282)1,179,647 (7,438,049)\$ (7,438,049)1,096,305 1,096,305 (194,225)(194,225)234,197 234,197 1,136,277 1,136,277 \$ (7,438,049)1,136,277 (6,301,772)1,179,647 \$ \$ (223,318)38,533 (98,152)193,452 \$ 38,533 (128,018)General revenues: Taxes: 1,359,614 24,952 Property 1,359,614 Motor vehicle 107,242 107,242 23,372 23,372 Occupation Sales tax 1,866,549 1,866,549 Franchise 293,188 293,188 Special assessments 32,373 32,373 State allocation 1,474,625 1,474,625 Keno proceeds 26,815 26,815 Miscellaneous 18,911 18,911 99 Gain on sale of assets 10,000 10,000 127,924 10,715 Interest income 23,027 150,951 Gain on investments 41,518 350,004 Net transfers (350,004)Total general revenues 5,585,720 (222,080)5,363,640 77,284 (1,852,329)914,197 (50,734)Change in net position (938, 132)Net position - September 30, 2019 7,917,298 23,592,533 31,509,831 4,189,192 6,064,969 24,506,730 30,571,699 Net position - September 30, 2020 \$ 4,138,458

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2020

	General <u>Fund</u>			Street <u>Fund</u>		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Investments County treasurer cash	\$	2,819,644 477,757 61,892		\$	888,129	
Total assets	\$	3,359,293	:	\$	888,129	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Due to other funds	\$	7,204		\$	-	
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Perpetual care		119,564			-	
Restricted for: Street improvements Debt service		-			888,129	
Federal projects Community betterment Economic development		- - -			- - -	
Cemetery maintenance Library renovations Assigned for:		27,035 236,000			-	
Capital outlay Cemetery projects		10,000			-	
Fire equipment Unassigned		102,757 2,856,733	-		- - 	
Total fund balances		3,352,089			888,129	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,359,293	:	\$	888,129	

	Debt		Capital		Other		Total
	Service		Projects	G	overnmental	Go	overnmental
	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>
\$	402,168	\$	(173,029)	\$	1,574,941	\$	5,511,853
	-		-		90,000		567,757
	7,635		-				69,527
\$	409,803	\$	(173,029)	\$	1,664,941	\$	6,149,137
\$	-	\$	171,414	\$	-	\$	178,618
	_		_		_		119,564
							117,501
	_		-		_		888,129
	409,803		_		-		409,803
	-		_		36,399		36,399
	-		-		216,125		216,125
	-		-		1,207,902		1,207,902
	_		-		-		27,035
	-		-		-		236,000
	_		_		262,806		262,806
	_		_		-		10,000
	_		_		-		102,757
	_		(344,443)		(58,291)		2,453,999
	409,803		(344,443)		1,664,941		5,970,519
\$	409,803	\$	(173,029)	\$	1,664,941	\$	6,149,137
φ	+02,003	φ	(173,029)	ф	1,004,741	φ	0,147,137

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

September 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 5,970,519
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	04.470
in the statement of net position.	94,450
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 6,064,969

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020

1 or the year	1 of the year chaca september 50, 2020							
		General Fund		Street Fund		Debt Service Fund		
REVENUES				<u> </u>				
Taxes:								
Property	\$	1,191,062	\$	-	\$	168,552		
Motor vehicle		107,242		-		-		
Occupation		23,372		-		-		
Sales tax		1,208,401		-		276,574		
Franchise		293,188		-		-		
Special assessments		-		-		32,373		
Intergovernmental		765,895		810,990		-		
Grants		26,074		9,592		-		
Keno proceeds		-		-		-		
Charges for services		426,005		17,169		-		
Loan collections		-		-		_		
Contributions		167,734		-		-		
Interest income		7,004		-		73		
Sales proceeds on capital assets		10,000		-		-		
Other revenue		15,845		3,066		-		
Total revenues		4,241,822		840,817		477,572		
EXPENDITURES								
General government		637,428		-		-		
Public safety		2,144,605		-		-		
Public works		92,877		847,526		-		
Environment and leisure		902,507		-		-		
Economic development		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		243,506		11,350		-		
Principal payments on debt		-		-		385,000		
Interest on long-term debt		-		30,826		170,802		
Bond/loan fees						2,178		
Total expenditures		4,020,923		889,702		557,980		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		220,899		(48,885)		(80,408)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		4,774,054		104,004		64,063		
Transfers out		(5,767,412)		(57,996)		-		
Net transfers		(993,358)		46,008		64,063		
Net change in fund balances		(772,459)		(2,877)		(16,345)		
Fund balances - September 30, 2019		4,124,548		891,006		426,148		
Fund balances - September 30, 2020	\$	3,352,089	\$	888,129	\$	409,803		

Capital			Other	Total			
Projec	ets	Go	vernmental		Go	vernmental	
Fund	<u>l</u>		<u>Funds</u>			<u>Funds</u>	
\$	_	\$	_		\$	1,359,614	
*	_	_	_		T	107,242	
	_		_			23,372	
	_		381,574			1,866,549	
	_		-			293,188	
	_		_			32,373	
	_		_			1,576,885	
14	6,944		151,255			333,865	
	-		26,815			26,815	
	_					443,174	
	_		935			935	
85	0,000		6,329			1,024,063	
	6,123		9,738			22,938	
	-		-			10,000	
	_		_			18,911	
1,00	3,067		576,646	•		7,139,924	
,	,		,			, ,	
	-		133,135			770,563	
	_		32,028			2,176,633	
2	5,229		1,234			966,866	
	_		4,843			907,350	
	_		84,138			84,138	
3,35	0,106		152,851			3,757,813	
•	· -		148,000			533,000	
1	1,066		9,410			222,104	
	_		-			2,178	
3,38	6,401		565,639	•		9,420,645	
(2,38	3,334)		11,007			(2,280,721)	
96	5,804		267,487			6,175,412	
			-	-		(5,825,408)	
96	5,804		267,487			350,004	
(1,41	7,530)		278,494			(1,930,717)	
1,07	3,087		1,386,447			7,901,236	
\$ (34	4,443)	\$	1,664,941	<u>.</u>	\$	5,970,519	

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, 2020

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (1,930,717)
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.	78,388
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,852,329)

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Electric Water			
ACCETC	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>		
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,655,353	\$ (181,329)		
Investments	3,033,033	400,000		
Accounts receivable	1,141,721	95,872		
Unbilled revenue	160,852	17,682		
Accrued interest receivable	10,560	992		
Due from other funds	173,366	4,732		
Inventory	274,748	10,989		
Total current assets	7,449,633	348,938		
	7,449,033	340,230		
Noncurrent assets:	127.004			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	135,084	-		
Restricted investments	621,707	-		
Capital assets:				
Land	252,643	-		
Construction in progress	43,722	119,231		
Distribution systems	8,855,188	6,399,493		
Buildings and improvements	4,163,933	1,502,818		
Equipment	811,820	271,927		
Vehicles	1,162,338	67,970		
Accumulated depreciation	(9,919,614)	(4,273,520)		
Net capital assets	5,370,030	4,087,919		
Total noncurrent assets	6,126,821	4,087,919		
Total assets	13,576,454	4,436,857		
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	770,794	12,473		
Sales tax payable	50,708	17.626		
Accrued payroll Accrued vacation	27,340 51,633	17,636 33,954		
Customer deposits	225,424	33,934		
Accrued interest	6,209	-		
Current portion of long-term obligations	120,000	-		
Total current liabilities	1,252,108	64,063		
Noncurrent liabilities:	, ,	,		
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	765,000	-		
Total liabilities	2,017,108	64,063		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	4,485,030	4,087,919		
Restricted for:				
Debt service	531,367	-		
Unrestricted	6,542,949	284,875		
Total net position	\$ 11,559,346	\$ 4,372,794		

Sewer <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
\$ 1,610,363	3 \$ 4,084,387	\$ 94,450
·	3,433,033	· ,
149,856		-
28,155		-
201	1 11,753	-
520	178,618	-
-	285,737	-
1,789,095	9,587,666	94,450
774,785	5 909,869	-
65,926		-
541,328	3 793,971	-
6,406		_
19,145,504		-
1,101,798		-
771,925		-
29,405		-
(5,260,340		-
16,336,026		-
17,176,737		-
18,965,832		94,450
13,239	796,506	-
10.404	50,708	-
12,425 25,565		-
23,300	225,424	
135,254		-
524,092		-
710,575	2,026,746	-
9,680,667	7 10,445,667	
10,391,242	2 12,472,413	-
6,131,267	7 14,704,216	-
840,711		-
1,602,612		94,450
\$ 8,574,590	\$ 24,506,730	\$ 94,450

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Electric	Water	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	
Operating revenues:	¢ 11 100 ((5	ф 012 <i>5</i> 20	
Charges for services	\$ 11,182,665	\$ 813,528	
Municipal sales	267,412	13,138	
MEAN revenue chering	135,322	-	
MEAN revenue sharing	202,788	2 049	
Tap fees/switch assessments	- 72 572	3,048	
Sale of materials	73,573	9,838	
Miscellaneous revenues	6,945 11,868,705	2,058	
Total operating revenues	11,808,703	841,610	
Operating expenses:	0.410.225		
Cost of power	8,619,227	-	
Salaries and benefits	1,049,668	595,456	
Insurance and bonds	48,260	25,169	
Utilities and telephone	73,432	93,803	
Repairs and maintenance	115,437	31,604	
Contracted services	17,923	21,621	
Supplies	47,878	33,553	
Vehicle expense	39,952	15,333	
Fuel and oil	56,714	-	
Professional fees	128,325	1,632	
Rent expense	6,576	4,944	
Dues, memberships and training	13,139	2,994	
Bad debts	1,755	-	
Miscellaneous	11,813	3,847	
Depreciation	401,586	206,144	
Franchise fees	120,000	-	
Insurance claims and health premiums			
Total operating expenses	10,751,685	1,036,100	
Operating income (loss)	1,117,020	(194,490)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income	120,624	6,586	
Grant income	968	683	
Special assessment adjustments	-	(418)	
Interest expense	(21,683)	-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	99,909	6,851	
Income (loss) before transfers	1,216,929	(187,639)	
Interfund transfers:			
Transfers out	(350,004)		
Change in net position	866,925	(187,639)	
Net position - September 30, 2019	10,692,421	4,560,433	
Net position - September 30, 2020	\$ 11,559,346	\$ 4,372,794	

Sewer <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
\$ 1,727,769	\$ 13,723,962	\$ 46,780
-	280,550	-
-	135,322	_
-	202,788	-
-	3,048	-
385	83,796	-
8,107	17,110	50,291
1,736,261	14,446,576	97,071
-	8,619,227	-
469,429	2,114,553	-
44,390	117,819	-
163,970	331,205	-
41,429	188,470	-
49,543	89,087	-
23,150	104,581	-
1,814	57,099 56.714	-
1,632	56,714 131,589	-
3,180	14,700	-
1,033	17,166	_
-	1,755	_
14,480	30,140	_
510,877	1,118,607	_
-	120,000	_
-	-	18,772
1,324,927	13,112,712	18,772
411,334	1,333,864	78,299
714	127,924	89
1,003	2,654	-
(5,500)	(5,918)	-
(172,640)	(194,323)	
(176,423)	(69,663)	89
234,911	1,264,201	78,388
-	(350,004)	-
234,911	914,197	78,388
8,339,679	23,592,533	16,062
\$ 8,574,590	\$ 24,506,730	\$ 94,450

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2020

	Electric
	<u>Fund</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
	\$ 11,827,102
Receipts from customers Receipts from other funds	\$ 11,827,102
Receipts from other funds	(0.259.704)
Payments to suppliers	(9,258,794)
Payments to employees	(1,033,002)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,535,306
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Transfers to other funds	(350,004)
Change in due from/to other funds	103,982
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(246,022)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchase of property and equipment	(568,607)
Grant proceeds	968
Principal payments on capital debt	(115,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(22,236)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(704,875)
ivet easif used by capital and related financing activities	(704,873)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Increase in investments	(101,400)
Decrease in restricted investments	8,394
Interest received	124,181
Net cash provided by investing activities	31,175
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	615,584
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	2,174,853
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$ 2,790,437
Cash and Cash equivalents - end of the year	Ψ 2,790,437
Composition of cash and cash equivalents:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,655,353
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	135,084
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,790,437
	. , , ,

See notes to financial statements.

Busi	ness-type Activ	vities -	Enterprise Fund	ls			ctivities -
	Water	Sewer			Inter	nal Service	
	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Fund</u>
\$	817,442	\$	1,741,659	\$	14,386,203	\$	-
	-		-		-		97,071
	(242,332)		(352,891)		(9,854,017)		(18,772)
	(582,694)		(463,300)		(2,078,996)		-
	(7,584)		925,468		2,453,190		78,299
	_		_		(350,004)		_
	(4,732)		(520)		98,730		(131,131)
	(4,732)		(520)		(251,274)		(131,131)
	(1,752)		(520)		(231,271)		(101,101)
	(146,480)		(118,119)		(833,206)		-
	683		1,003		2,654		-
	-		(515,491)		(630,491)		-
			(179,450)		(201,686)		
	(145,797)		(812,057)		(1,662,729)		-
	_		_		(101,400)		_
	_		_		8,394		_
	6,750		794		131,725		89
	6,750		794		38,719		89
	(151,363)		113,685		577,906		(52,743)
	(29,966)		2,271,463		4,416,350		147,193
\$	(181,329)	\$	2,385,148	\$	4,994,256	\$	94,450
\$	(181,329)	\$	1,610,363	\$	4,084,387	\$	94,450
	-		774,785		909,869		_
\$	(181,329)	\$		\$		\$	94,450
\$	(181,329)	\$	2,385,148	\$	4,994,256	\$	94,45

Governmental

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS, Continued

For the year ended September 30, 2020

	 Electric Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,117,020
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	401,586
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(49,897)
Inventories	47,011
Customer deposits	3,176
Accounts payable	(5,374)
Sales tax payable	5,118
Accrued expenses	16,666
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,535,306

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities -	
	Water		Sewer			Internal Service	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>			<u>Total</u>		Fund
\$	(194,490)	\$	411,334	\$	1,333,864	\$	78,299
	206,144		510,877		1,118,607		-
	(24,168)		5,398		(68,667)		-
	(949)		-		46,062		-
	-		_		3,176		_
	(6,883)		(8,270)		(20,527)		-
	-		-		5,118		-
	12,762		6,129		35,557		-
\$	(7,584)	\$	925,468	\$	2,453,190	\$	78,299

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEX

		Page
NO	TE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	
1.	Financial Reporting Entity	25
2.	Basis of Presentation	26
3.	Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting	29
4.	Assets, Liabilities, and Equity	31
5.	Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses	36
NO	TE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY	
1.	Fund Accounting Requirements	38
2.	Deposit Laws and Regulations	38
3.	Revenue Restrictions	38
4.	Debt Restrictions and Covenants	38
5.	Budgetary Data	39
NO	TE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS	
1.	Cash and Investments	40
2.	Restricted Assets	42
3.	Accounts and Notes Receivable	43
4.	Capital Assets	44
5.	Long-term Debt	46
6.	Interfund Transactions and Balances	49
7.	Deficit Fund Balances	50
NO	TE D – OTHER NOTES	
1.	Employee Pension and Other Benefit Plans	50
2.	Risk Management	51
3.	Commitments and Contingencies	53
4.	Governmental Long-Term Debt	56
5.	Interlocal Agreements	58
6.	LB840 Loan	58
7.	Tax Abatements	60
8.	Subsequent Events	60

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

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 Friends of Crete Public Library

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, 2020

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, 2020.

Community Development Agency Established to enhance economic development

activities in the City using tax increment financing.

Friends of Crete Public Library Established to provide support for the operations of

the Crete Public Library. Information included in this financial statement is from the entity's fiscal

year ended August 31, 2020.

2. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

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, 2020

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, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

2. <u>Basis of Presentation, continued</u>

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 page 27 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 page 27 for description.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

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 page 28 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

or Keno proceeds and community betterment

expenditures.

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.

FEMA Disaster Fund The FEMA Disaster Fund is a Special Revenue Fund that

accounts for emergency disaster recovery

funding/expenditures.

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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

5. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Sales and Use Tax

The City presently levies a two 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, 0.5 cents recorded in the Debt Service Fund to pay for the library bonds and public safety equipment, 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 2019-2020 are recorded as revenue when received by the County.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

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, 2020

NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the City and its component units 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. Debt Restrictions and Covenants

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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020. 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, 2020

7F 4 1

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>	C	ategory <u>3</u>	Total Carrying <u>Value</u>
Demand deposits	\$ 10,915,749	\$ 651,183	\$ 10,264,566	\$	-	\$ <u>10,887,899</u>
Reconciliation to Gov Primary Governme		ement of Net I	Position:			
•	sh and cash equival	lents				\$ 6,922,368
	and cash equivaler					3,678,191
Component Unit –						
Unrestricted cas	sh and cash equival	lents				287,340
						\$ 10,887,899

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, 2020. 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	Category <u>1</u>	Category <u>2</u>	Category <u>3</u>	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>
Money Market	\$ 148,858	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 148,858	\$ 148,858
Time Deposits	4,552,360	-	-	4,552,360	4,552,360
Mutual Funds	698,396	-	-	698,396	698,396
				\$ 5,399,614	\$ 5,399,614

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

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	\$ 3,635,790
Restricted investments	1,052,633
Component Units –	
Unrestricted investments	377,235
Restricted investments	333,956
	\$ <u>5,399,614</u>

2. Restricted Assets

The restricted assets as of September 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Type of Restricted Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,768,322	\$ 909,869	\$ 3,678,191	\$ -
Investments	365,000	687,633	1,052,633	<u>333,956</u>
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 3,133,322	\$ <u>1,597,502</u>	\$ <u>4,703,824</u>	\$ 333,956

Restricted cash and investments for the governmental activities consists of \$119,564 of General Fund assets restricted for cemetery perpetual care, \$27,035 of General Fund assets restricted for cemetery maintenance, \$236,000 of General Fund assets restricted for library renovations, \$888,129 of Street Fund cash restricted for street improvements, \$402,168 of Debt Service cash restricted for debt service, \$36,399 of Owner Occupied Rehab Fund cash restricted for Federal programs, \$216,125 of Keno Fund cash restricted for community betterment, and \$1,207,902 of Economic Development Fund cash restricted for economic development.

The Electric Fund restricted assets consist of \$531,367 restricted for debt service and \$225,424 restricted for customer deposits. The Sewer Fund has \$840,711 restricted for debt service.

The Friends of Crete Public Library component unit restricted investments consist of \$333,956 restricted for library capital projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

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, 2020, is as follows:

	Business-type <u>Activities</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,482,049
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(<u>94,600</u>)
Total accounts receivable	\$ <u>1,387,449</u>

The Community Development Agency has three tax increment financing (TIF) agreements with the following estimated TIF receivables and payables to redevelopers as of September 30, 2020:

Project/ <u>Redeveloper</u>	TIF Receivable	TIF Payable
Dairy Queen Crete Lodging Union Bank	\$ 41,550 1,213,800 <u>148,150</u> \$ <u>1,403,500</u>	\$ 42,275 1,128,800 - \$ 1,171,075
Current portion Noncurrent portion Total	\$ 99,900 <u>1,303,600</u> \$ <u>1,403,500</u>	\$ 82,796 1,088,279 \$ 1,171,075

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

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

4. Capital Assets

	Balance at October 1, 2019	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Reclass	Balance at September 30, 2020
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 644,560	\$ 149,411	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 793,971
Construction in progress	1,103,339	169,359		(1,103,339)	169,359
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	1,747,899	318,770	-	(1,103,339)	963,330
Other capital assets being depreciated:					
Distribution systems	32,995,768	301,078	-	1,103,339	34,400,185
Buildings and improvements	6,763,157	5,392	-	- -	6,768,549
Equipment	1,791,866	63,806	-	-	1,855,672
Vehicles	1,260,013	144,159	(144,459)	-	1,259,713
Total other capital assets at					
historical cost	42,810,804	514,435	(144,459)	1,103,339	44,284,119
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Distribution systems	(11,706,878)	(837,979)	-	-	(12,544,857)
Buildings and improvements	(4,198,616)	(173,867)	-	-	(4,372,483)
Equipment	(1,371,686)	(65,269)	-	-	(1,436,955)
Vehicles	(1,202,146)	(41,492)	144,459		(1,099,179)
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,479,326)	(1,118,607) *	144,459	-	(19,453,474)
Other capital assets, net	24,331,478	(604,172)	-	1,103,339	24,830,645
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 26,079,377	\$ (285,402)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,793,975

* Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Electric	\$ 401,586
Water	206,144
Sewer	510,877
Total Business-type Activities depreciation expense	\$ <u>1,118,607</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

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

4. Capital Assets, continued

Construction in progress at September 30, 2020 consists of \$110,402 of costs incurred on the water main replacement project and \$58,957 of costs incurred on the new computer system/software project. See note D3 for details on contractual commitments on these projects.

Component Units:

]	Balance at					I	Balance at
	July 31,						July 31,
	<u>2019</u>	<u> </u>	Additions	Disp	osals		<u>2020</u>
\$	397,514	\$	-	\$	-	\$	397,514
	6,023,813		-		-		6,023,813
	926,911		-		-		926,911
	6,950,724		-		-		6,950,724
	(3,665,855)		(159,147)		-		(3,825,002)
	(522,556)		(47,946)		-		(570,502)
	(4,188,411)		(207,093)		-		(4,395,504)
	2,762,313		(207,093)		-		2,555,220
\$	3,159,827	\$	(207,093)	\$	-	\$	2,952,734
		\$ 397,514 6,023,813 926,911 6,950,724 (3,665,855) (522,556) (4,188,411) 2,762,313	July 31, 2019 \$ 397,514 \$ 6,023,813 926,911 6,950,724 (3,665,855) (522,556) (4,188,411) 2,762,313	July 31, 2019 Additions \$ 397,514 \$ - 6,023,813 - 926,911 - 6,950,724 - (3,665,855) (159,147) (522,556) (47,946) (4,188,411) (207,093) 2,762,313 (207,093)	July 31, 2019 Additions Disp \$ 397,514 \$ - \$ 6,023,813	July 31, 2019 Additions Disposals \$ 397,514 \$ - \$ - 6,023,813 926,911 6,950,724 (3,665,855) (159,147) - (522,556) (47,946) - (4,188,411) (207,093) - 2,762,313 (207,093) -	July 31, Additions Disposals \$ 397,514 \$ - \$ - \$ 6,023,813 926,911 6,950,724 (3,665,855) (159,147) - - (522,556) (47,946) - (4,188,411) (207,093) - - (207,093) -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

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, 2020:

Type of Debt	Balance October 1 2019		<u>Deductions</u>	Balance September 30, 2020	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities: Bonds payable	\$ 11,720,2	49 \$ -	\$ (630,490)	\$ 11,089,759	\$ 644,092
Component unit: Community Development Agency TIF payables	\$ 44,0	50 \$ 1,128,800	\$ (1,775)	\$ 1,171,075	\$ 82,796
	Balance August 1 2019		<u>Deductions</u>	Balance July 31, 2020	Amounts Due Within One Year
Component unit: Crete Airport Authority Bonds payable	\$ 71,0	00 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,000	\$ 23,000

Business-type Activities

As of September 30, 2020, the long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

Bonds payable:

During December 2016, the City issued \$1,230,000 of Series 2016 Electric Certificates of Participation to finance electric capital asset projects. Interest ranging from 1.15 to 2.85 percent is due semi-annually on June 15 and December 15, commencing June 15, 2017. The final principal payment is due December 15, 2026.

\$ 885,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

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

5. Long-term Debt, continued

Business-type Activities, continued

On December 15, 2016, the Sewer Fund issued \$6,998,000 of Series 2016A USDA Bonds to refinance the bond anticipation note issued during the wastewater treatment plant project. The bonds bear interest of 1.875%. Annual principal and interest payments of \$422,890 are due commencing December 15, 2017 through December 15, 2036.

6,106,458

On December 15, 2016, the Sewer Fund issued \$4,011,000 of Series 2016B USDA Bonds to refinance the bond anticipation note issued during the wastewater treatment plant project. The bonds bear interest of 1.375%. Annual principal and interest payments of \$230,793 are due commencing December 15, 2017 through December 15, 2036.

3,476,797

On December 15, 2016, the Sewer Fund issued \$717,000 of Series 2016C USDA Bonds to refinance the bond anticipation note issued during the wastewater treatment plant project. The bonds bear interest of 1.375%. Annual principal and interest payments of \$41,257 are due commencing December 15, 2017 through December 15, 2036.

621,504

Total business-type activity long-term debt

\$ 11,089,759

Current portion
Noncurrent portion
Total

10,445,667 \$ 11,089,759

644,092

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

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

5. Long-term Debt, continued

Component Units

Community Development Agency:

See Note C3 for details on the \$1,171,075 of TIF payables due to redevelopers.

\$ 1,171,075

Crete Airport Authority:

Airport limited tax bonds dated August 1, 2017, with original lease issue amount of \$114,000. Interest is 3.25 percent with final maturity August 15, 2022.

71,000

Total component unit long-term debt

\$ <u>1,242,075</u>

Current portion
Noncurrent portion

\$ 105,796 1,136,279

Total long-term debt

\$ <u>1,242,075</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt as of September 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Business-t	Business-type Activities			
Year Ending	Other I	Oebt Issues			
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>			
2021	\$ 644,092	\$ 201,686			
2022	652,841	191,025			
2023	666,738	179,907			
2024	675,787	168,343			
2025	689,991	156,357			
2026-2030	3,208,605	596,067			
2031-2035	3,198,464	328,952			
2036-2037	1,353,241	67,949			
	\$ 11,089,759	\$ 1,890,286			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

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

5. Long-term Debt, continued

		Component Units						
Year Ending		Direct Placement Debt				Other De	bt Issues	
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	
2021	\$	82,796	\$	-	\$	23,000	\$	1,934
2022		79,121		-		24,000		1,170
2023		79,121		-		24,000		390
2024		79,121		-		-		-
2025		79,121		-		-		-
2026-2030		395,605		-		=		-
2031-2035		376,190				=		-
	\$	1,171,075	\$	-	\$	71,000	\$	3,494

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

Operating transfers:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund:		
Electric	\$ 350,004	\$ -
Street	3,996	(104,004)
Intrafund General	4,420,054	(4,420,054)
Debt Service	-	(64,063)
Capital Projects	-	(965,804)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	(<u>213,487)</u>
Total General Fund	4,774,054	(5,767,412)
Street Fund: General	104,004	(3,996)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u></u> _	(<u>54,000</u>)
Total Street Fund	104,004	(57,996)
Debt Service Fund: General	64,063	-
Capital Projects Fund:		
General	965,804	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	267,487	-
Electric Fund:		
General		(<u>350,004</u>)
Total Operating Transfers	\$ <u>6,175,412</u>	\$ (<u>6,175,412</u>)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

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

6. Interfund Transactions and Balances, continued

Interfund Balances

At September 30, 2020, the Capital Projects Fund owed \$171,414 to the Electric Fund. This interfund loan bears 2.39 percent interest and is due in 10 annual principal and interest payments of \$45,444 through July 2, 2024.

The General Fund owed \$1,952 to the Electric Fund, owed \$4,732 to the Water Fund, and owed \$520 to the Sewer Fund. These interfund loans are expected to be repaid during the next fiscal year.

7. <u>Deficit Fund Balances</u>

Deficit fund balances of (\$344,443) for the Capital Projects Fund, (\$57,212) for the CDBG Fund, and (\$1,079) for the FEMA Disaster Fund are expected to be eliminated with interfund transfers in future years.

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES

1. Employee Pension and Other Benefit Plans

The City sponsors a defined contribution plan with Union Bank and Trust. It covers all full-time employees who have reached age 19 and who have put in one year of service except fire department 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 \$163,380 for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the employee contributions also totaled \$163,380 for the year ended September 30, 2020, on \$2,334,000 of covered payroll (with total payroll of \$2,913,315).

The City's police contribution amounted to \$59,341 for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the police employee contributions also totaled \$59,341 for the year ended September 30, 2020, on \$847,729 of covered payroll.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

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.

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, 2020, are held by the banks in the name of the City. The City's investments consist of certificates of deposit.

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, 2020

NOTE D - OTHER NOTES, continued

2. Risk Management, continued

Deposits and Investments, continued

Interest Rate Risk, continued

Maturities by Month		<u>Amount</u>		
October 2020	\$	305,000		
November 2020	Ψ	10,000		
February 2021		735,000		
March 2021		10,000		
April 2021		169,000		
May 2021		212,950		
July 2021		201,134		
August 2021		332,045		
September 2021		310,063		
October 2021		169,335		
November 2021		51,000		
April 2022		101,862		
July 2022		77,229		
August 2022		90,000		
November 2022		121,084		
December 2022		1,000		
April 2023		206,408		
June 2023		229,220		
September 2023		260,168		
March 2024		110,941		
April 2024		109,248		
April 2025		124,423		
May 2025		103,520		
September 2025		100,725		
March 2027		101,346		
October 2027		145,000		
August 2030		120,431		
September 2030		44,228		
	\$ 4	4,552,360		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

2. Risk Management, continued

Deposits and Investments, 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, 2020, the City's certificates of deposit consisted of the following:

Financial Institution	<u>Amount</u>
Pinnacle Bank	\$ 831,000
City Bank & Trust	1,032,000
Wells Fargo Advisors	2,689,360
-	\$ 4,552,360

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, 2020.

3. <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

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, 2020, will not be significant to the City's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

3. Commitments and Contingencies, continued

Construction and Contractual Commitments

As of September 30, 2020, the City had the following construction and contractual obligations:

<u>Project</u>	Contract <u>Amount</u>	Paid Through <u>9/30/20</u>	Remaining Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
New library project: Construction	\$ 5,577,977	\$ 5,567,977	\$ 10,000	October 2020
2020 Street improvement pro	ject:			
Design/architecture	12,290	10,647	1,643	October 2020
Construction	<u>84,225</u>		84,225	October 2020
Total library project	96,515	10,647	85,868	
GPS data maintenance	96,000	72,000	24,000	March 2022
Casselle software	119,386	68,386	51,000	Spring 2021
Water system improvements: Engineering	23,200	18,320	4,880	Spring 2021

Contingencies

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen worldwide. While the disruption this pandemic is causing is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration. Therefore, the financial impact to the City that could occur as a result of this issue is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

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, 2020

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

3. Commitments and Contingencies, continued

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 \$7,325,652 for the year ended September 30, 2020. 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 \$135,322 for the year ended September 30, 2020. In addition, MEAN issued a \$202,787 revenue sharing payment to the City during the year ended September 30, 2020. 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 and technology management services. Total rent expense was \$26,445 for the year ended September 30, 2020. Future lease obligations are as follows:

	Lease
Year Ended September 30,	Commitments
2021	\$ 26,445
2022	26,237
2023	4,200
	\$ 56,882

Friends of Crete Public Library Commitment

The Friends of the Crete Public Library pledged \$250,000 to the City for the current library construction project. The pledge is to be paid over three years. As of September 30, 2020, \$83,333 remains to be paid to the City on this pledge.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

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, 2020:

Type of Debt	Balance October 1, 2019	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance September 30, 2020	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 7,110,000	\$ -	\$ (385,000)	\$ 6,725,000	\$ 445,000
Bond anticipation notes	415,000	-	-	415,000	415,000
Capital lease obligations	301,000	-	(148,000)	153,000	153,000
Total Governmental-type Activities	\$ 7,826,000	\$ -	\$ (533,000)	\$ 7,293,000	\$1,013,000

Governmental Activities:

The Debt Service Fund and Street Fund make the bond payments and the Economic Development Fund makes the capital lease payments. As of September 30, 2020, 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.	\$ 1,070,000
During February 2018, the City issued General Obligation Various Purpose Bonds totaling \$870,000 to refinance the Series 2014 and 2015 bond anticipation notes. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 1.50 percent to 3.20 percent with annual principal payments beginning December 15, 2018, through December 15, 2042.	765,000
During October 2017, the City issued Tax Supported Community Facility Bonds totaling \$4,335,000 for the library construction project. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 1.15 percent to 3.375 percent with annual principal payments beginning June 15, 2018, through June 15, 2042.	3,895,000
During April 2019, the City issued Highway Allocation Fund Pledge Bonds totaling \$975,000 for the street projects. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 1.80 percent to 3.35 percent with annual principal payments beginning December 15, 2020, through December 15, 2034.	995,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

4. Governmental Long-Term Debt, continued

Governmental Activities, continued:

Bonds anticipation notes:

During August 2018, the City issued Series 2018 Bond Anticipation Notes
(BAN's) totaling \$415,000 to provide interim financing for capital projects.
The BAN's bear interest of 2.05 percent and mature August 15, 2021.

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.

135,000

415,000

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.

18,000

Total long-term debt	\$ <u>7,293,000</u>
Current portion	\$ 1,013,000
Noncurrent portion	<u>6,280,000</u>
Total long-term debt	\$ 7,293,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for governmental long-term debt as of September 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			vities	
Year Ending	Other Debt Issues			es	
September 30,	<u>Principal</u> <u>Interes</u>			<u>Interest</u>	
2021	\$	1,013,000		\$	194,977
2022		455,000			173,375
2023		465,000			164,064
2024		475,000			153,625
2025		485,000			142,238
2026-2030		1,405,000			596,435
2031-2035		1,475,000			383,015
2036-2040		1,050,000			187,231
2041-2042		470,000	_		23,962
	\$	7,293,000	_	\$:	2,018,922

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

5. <u>Interlocal Agreements</u>

The City has the following interlocal agreements in effect as of September 30, 2020:

Parties to Agreement	<u>Term</u>	<u>Description</u>
Seward/Saline County Waste Area Management Agency	7/1/93 to indefinite	Solid waste disposal site
Saline County Mutual Finance Organization	7/1/16 to indefinite	Fire and rescue equipment
Saline County Rural Fire District	7/1/16 to indefinite	Fire and rescue services
Southeast Nebraska Development District	7/1/20 to 6/30/21	Economic and community development services
League Association of Risk management	10/1/19 to 9/30/21	Risk management services and coverage
NMPP Energy MEAN	4/1/81 to 3/31/38	Wholesale electricity and related services
Southeast Nebraska E911 City of Beatrice	7/1/15 to indefinite	Emergency dispatch
Crete Public Schools	2/12/18 to 1/31/22	School resource officer

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

6. <u>LB840 Loan, continued</u>

On September 23, 2014, the City issued a \$10,000 LB840 loan to Lynnferd and Sarah Begay to open Elle's Restaurant. The loan is non-interest bearing and is forgivable if the business remains open and operating for a period of seven years and if the business creates and maintains two full-time employees beginning January 1, 2015 for a period of seven years.

On November 1, 2016, the City issued a \$4,400 LB840 loan to Veterans and Friends for start up funding. The loan is non-interest bearing and is forgivable if the business remains open and operating for a period of seven years.

On July 29, 2019, the City issued a \$28,000 LB840 loan to Artisan Mark for start up funding. The loan is non-interest bearing and is forgivable if the business remains open and operating for a period of seven years and if the business creates and maintains the required employees for the seven year period.

On July 31, 2019, the City issued a \$20,000 LB840 loan to Saline County Medical Specialties for start up funding. The loan is non-interest bearing and is forgivable if the business remains open and operating for a period of seven years and if the business creates and maintains the required employees for the seven year period.

On August 14, 2019, the City issued a \$15,000 LB840 loan to Kosmicki Koch Associates, LLC to provide funding for the Brew House. Kosmicki Koch Associates, LLC also assumed the \$24,888.33 LB840 loan issued by the City to the former owner of the Brew House. The loans are non-interest bearing and are forgivable if the business remains open and operating for a period of seven years and if the business creates and maintains the required employees for the seven year period.

On September 30, 2020, the City issued a \$28,000 LB840 loan to Elle's on Main. The loan is non-interest bearing and is forgivable if the business remains open and operating for a period of seven years and if the business creates and maintains the required employees for the seven year period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2020

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

7. <u>Tax Abatements</u>

The Community Development Agency (CDA), who is authorized by Nebraska statutes to enter into property tax abatement agreements for the purpose of developing properties in blighted areas, has entered into tax increment financing (TIF) agreements with various redevelopers. The TIF program has the stated purpose of increasing valuation, business activity and employment in the community.

Under the TIF program, redevelopers can apply for TIF financing whereby the property tax they pay on the increased valuation of property under a TIF agreement is returned to the redeveloper by the CDA to finance the project for a period of up to 15 years.

Information relevant to the abatements granted by the CDA for the year ended September 30, 2020 is as follows:

Years Remaining			TIF Proceeds Received			
	on	2020 TIF	during the year			
TIF Project:	TIF Agreements	<u>Valuation</u>	9-30-2020			
Dairy Queen	10	\$ 192,885	\$ 4,099			
Crete Lodging	15	3,753,955	-			
Union Bank	10	687,405	<u>14,990</u>			
			\$ <u>19,089</u>			

8. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 4, 2021, the date on which the financial statements were available for issue.

On October 6, 2020, Council approved a \$224,314 bid from Van Kirk Brothers for the Belohlavy Addition lift station and force main construction project.

On October 20, 2020, Council approved the purchase of an E-citation system for \$21,864 for the police department and approved a \$32,900 contract for roof replacement on the police station.

On October 7, 2020, the Airport Authority received a \$30,000 CARES Act grant.

In November 2020, the City received \$290,876 of CARES Act – Coronavirus Relief Funding for police and first responder payroll costs.

On January 19, 2021, Council awarded \$250,000 of LB840 funds to Crete Housing & Development Corporation for the workforce housing matching funds.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GENERAL FUND

Year ended September 30, 2020

	Budget			Variances - Actual Over		
	(O	riginal and Final)	ginal and Final) Actual		(Under) Final <u>Budget</u>	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)		<u>1 mai</u>)		Actual		Duaget
Taxes:						
Property	\$	1,258,000	\$	1,191,062	\$	(66,938)
Motor vehicle		100,000		107,242		7,242
Occupation		80,000		23,372		(56,628)
Franchise		276,000		293,188		17,188
Sales		1,010,000		1,208,401		198,401
Intergovernmental		752,700		765,895		13,195
Grants		27,275		26,074		(1,201)
Charges for services		582,945		426,005		(156,940)
Interest income		2,950		7,004		4,054
Contributions		290,100		167,734		(122,366)
Sales proceeds on capital assets		50,000		10,000		(40,000)
Other		12,630		15,845		3,215
Total resources		4,442,600		4,241,822		(200,778)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)						
General government		740,000		637,428		(102,572)
Public safety		2,419,595		2,144,605		(274,990)
Public works		115,680		92,877		(22,803)
Environment and leisure		1,070,600		902,507		(168,093)
Capital outlay		949,015		243,506		(705,509)
Total charges to appropriations		5,294,890		4,020,923		(1,273,967)
Resources over (under) charges						
to appropriations		(852,290)		220,899		1,073,189
		` , ,		,		, ,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		3,444,130		4,774,054		1,329,924
Transfers out		(3,040,700)		(5,767,412)		(2,726,712)
Net transfers		403,430		(993,358)		(1,396,788)
RESOURCES AND OTHER						
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
UNDER CHARGES						
TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$	(448,860)	\$	(772,459)	\$	(323,599)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - STREET FUND

Year ended September 30, 2020

	Budget (Original and <u>Final</u>)	<u>Actual</u>	Variances - Actual Over (Under) Final <u>Budget</u>	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)				
Intergovernmental	\$ 776,650		\$ 34,340	
Grants	-	9,592	9,592	
Charges for services Other revenue	24,100		(6,931)	
Other revenue	600	3,066	2,466	
Total resources	801,350	840,817	39,467	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS				
(OUTFLOWS)				
Public works	849,500		(1,974)	
Capital assets	54,000		(42,650)	
Interest expense		30,826	30,826	
Total charges to appropriations	903,500	889,702	(13,798)	
Resources under charges				
to appropriations	(102,150	(48,885)	53,265	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	104,000	104,004	4	
Transfers out		(57,996)	(57,996)	
Net transfers	104,000	46,008	(57,992)	
RESOURCES AND OTHER				
FINANCING SOURCES				
OVER (UNDER) CHARGES	Φ	φ (2.055)	Φ (4.525)	
TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 1,850	\$ (2,877)	\$ (4,727)	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - DEBT SERVICE FUND

Year ended September 30, 2020

		D 1				ariances -
	Budget				Actual Over	
	(Or	iginal and	<u>Actual</u>		(Under) Final <u>Budget</u>	
		<u>Final</u>)				
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)						
Property tax	\$	155,300	\$	168,552	\$	13,252
Sales tax		330,000		276,574		(53,426)
Special assessments		10,000		32,373		22,373
Interest income				73		73
Total resources		495,300		477,572		(17,728)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)						
Principal payments		385,000		385,000		-
Interest expense		171,000		170,802		(198)
Bond fees		1,000		2,178		1,178
Total charges to appropriations		557,000		557,980		980
Resources under charges						
to appropriations		(61,700)		(80,408)		(18,708)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in				64,063		64,063
RESOURCES AND OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES UNDER CHARGES						
TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$	(61,700)	\$	(16,345)	\$	45,355

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Year ended September 30, 2020

	Budget (Original and <u>(Final</u>)	<u>Actual</u>	Variances - Actual Over (Under) Final <u>Budget</u>
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)			
Grants	\$ 155,000	\$ 146,944	\$ (8,056)
Contributions	1,500,000	850,000	(650,000)
Interest income		6,123	6,123
Total resources	1,655,000	1,003,067	(651,933)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)			
Public works	-	25,229	25,229
Capital outlay	4,000,000	3,350,106	(649,894)
Interest expense		11,066	11,066
Total charges to appropriations	4,000,000	3,386,401	(613,599)
Resources under charges			
to appropriations	(2,345,000)	(2,383,334)	(38,334)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	45,500	965,804	920,304
RESOURCES AND OTHER			
FINANCING SOURCES			
UNDER CHARGES	φ (2.2 00 πος)	h (4.445.50°)	A 004.070
TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$ (2,299,500)	\$ (1,417,530)	\$ 881,970

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds						
		Owner					
	CDBG		Occupied Rehab			Keno	
		<u>Fund</u>		Fund	<u>Fund</u>		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	(57,212)	\$	36,399	\$	216,125	
Investments		_		-		-	
Total assets	\$	(57,212)	\$	36,399	\$	216,125	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
	_		_		_		
Liabilities:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Fund balances:							
Restricted for:							
Federal programs		-		36,399		-	
Community betterment		-		, -		216,125	
Economic development		-		-		-	
Assigned for:							
Capital outlay		-		-		-	
Unassigned		(57,212)		-		-	
Total fund balances		(57,212)		36,399		216,125	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	(57,212)	\$	36,399	\$	216,125	

	Capital Outlay <u>Fund</u>	•	Revenue Fund FEMA Disaster <u>Fund</u>	Economi Developmo <u>Fund</u>		Total Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>
\$	172,806 90,000 262,806	\$	(1,079) - (1,079)	\$ 1,207,9 \$ 1,207,9	<u>-</u>	1,574,941 90,000 1,664,941
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	- \$	-
	- - -		- - -	1,207,9	- - 902	36,399 216,125 1,207,902
	262,806 - 262,806	\$	(1,079) (1,079) (1,079)	1,207,9		262,806 (58,291) 1,664,941 1,664,941

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

Year ended September 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds					
	CDBG <u>Fund</u>	Owner Occupied Rehab <u>Fund</u>	Keno <u>Fund</u>			
REVENUES	Ф	ф	Ф			
Sales tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Keno proceeds	-	147.062	26,815			
Grant income	-	147,962	-			
Loan collections	1 (57	-	-			
Contributions	1,657	- 12	- 1.4			
Interest income	1 (57	147.075	14			
Total revenues	1,657	147,975	26,829			
EXPENDITURES						
General government	29,579	71,802	20,648			
Public safety	-	-	-			
Public works	-	-	-			
Environment and leisure	-	-	-			
Economic development	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	-	-	-			
Principal payments	-	-	-			
Interest on long-term debt						
Total expenditures	29,579	71,802	20,648			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before transfers	(27,922)	76,173	6,181			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	<u> </u>					
Net change in fund balances	(27,922)	76,173	6,181			
Fund balances - September 30, 2019	(29,290)	(39,774)	209,944			
Fund balances - September 30, 2020	\$ (57,212)	\$ 36,399	\$ 216,125			

	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Revenue Funds FEMA Disaster Fund	Economic Development Fund	Total Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 381,574	\$ 381,574
	-	-	-	26,815
	-	3,293	-	151,255
	-	· -	935	935
	4,672	-	-	6,329
_			9,711	9,738
	4,672	3,293	392,220	576,646
	11,106	_	_	133,135
	32,028	-	-	32,028
	155	1,079	-	1,234
	4,843	-	-	4,843
	-	-	84,138	84,138
	152,851	-	-	152,851
	-	-	148,000	148,000
_		_	9,410	9,410
_	200,983	1,079	241,548	565,639
	(196,311)	2,214	150,672	11,007
-	182,424		85,063	267,487
	(13,887)	2,214	235,735	278,494
-	276,693	(3,293)	972,167	1,386,447
<u>-</u>	\$ 262,806	\$ (1,079)	\$ 1,207,902	\$ 1,664,941

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - COMPONENT UNITS

July 31, August 31, and September 30, 2020

		Friends of	Community	
	Crete Airport	Crete Public	Development	
	Authority	Library	Agency	m . 1
A COPTIC	(July 31, 2020)	(August 31, 2020)	(September 30, 2020)	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:	Φ 140.767	Φ 15.450	Φ 100.114	Φ 207.240
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 149,767	\$ 15,459	\$ 122,114	\$ 287,340
Investments	-	377,235	-	377,235
County treasurer cash	637	-	-	637
Accounts receivable	44,261	-	-	44,261
Current portion of TIF receivables	-	-	99,900	99,900
Fuel inventory	9,098	-	-	9,098
Prepaid insurance	5,015		-	5,015
Total current assets	208,778	392,694	222,014	823,486
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted investments	_	333,956	_	333,956
Noncurrent portion of TIF receivables	_	-	1,303,600	1,303,600
Capital assets:			-,,	-,,
Land	397,514	-	-	397,514
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,555,220	_	-	2,555,220
Net capital assets	2,952,734	-	-	2,952,734
Total noncurrent assets	2,952,734	333,956	1,303,600	4,590,290
Total assets	3,161,512	726,650	1,525,614	5,413,776
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	3,895	_	_	3,895
Accrued interest payable	1,058		_	1,058
Unearned rent revenue	28,290	_	_	28,290
Current portion of long-term obligation	23,000	_	82,796	105,796
Total current liabilities	56,243		82,796	139,039
Total current habilities	30,243	_	02,770	137,037
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	48,000		1,088,279	1,136,279
Total liabilities	104,243		1,171,075	1,275,318
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,881,734	-	-	2,881,734
Restricted for library capital projects	-	333,956	-	333,956
Unrestricted	175,535	392,694	354,539	922,768
Total net position	\$ 3,057,269	\$ 726,650	\$ 354,539	\$ 4,138,458

See notes to financial statements.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - COMPONENT UNITS

For the year ended July 31, August 31, and September 30, 2020

					Program	Revenues
			Cł	narges for		perating rants and
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>		<u> </u>	<u>Services</u>	Contributions	
Component units:						
Crete Airport Authority (7/31/20)	\$	463,150	\$	239,832	\$	-
Friends of Crete Public Library (8/31/20)		136,685		-		-
Community Development						
Agency (9/30/20)		11,139		122,950		81,641
Total component units	\$	610,974	\$	362,782	\$	81,641

See notes to financial statements.

	Net (Ex	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Primary Government					
Capital Grants and Contributions	Crete Airport <u>Authority</u>	Friends of Crete Public <u>Library</u>	Community Development Agency	<u>Total</u>			
\$ - 38,533	\$ (223,318)	\$ - (98,152)	\$ - -	\$ (223,318) (98,152)			
\$ 38,533	(223,318)	(98,152)	193,452 193,452	193,452 (128,018)			
General revenues: Property taxes Interest and dividend income Gains on investments Other income	24,952 - - - 99	10,715 41,518	- - - -	24,952 10,715 41,518 99			
Total general revenues	25,051	52,233		77,284			
Change in net position	(198,267)	(45,919)	193,452	(50,734)			
Net position - September 30, 2019	3,255,536	772,569	161,087	4,189,192			
Net position - September 30, 2020	\$3,057,269	\$ 726,650	\$ 354,539	\$4,138,458			

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 4, 2021. 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

SHAREHOLDERS:

Robert D. Almquist Phillip D. Maltzahn Marcy J. Luth Heidi A. Ashby Christine R. Shenk Michael E. Hoback Joseph P. Stump Kyle R. Overturf Tracy A. Cannon

1203 W 2nd Street
P.O. Box 1407
Grand Island, NE 68802
P 308-381-1810
F 308-381-4824
EMAIL cpa@gicpas.com

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described below to be material weaknesses:

Inadequate Design and Ineffective Oversight Over Monthly Reconciliations

The City failed to accurately reconcile all bank accounts monthly during the year ended September 30, 2020. This resulted in numerous cash, revenue and expense adjustments during the audit.

Inadequate Design and Ineffective Oversight Over Software Conversion

The accounting software conversion that occurred during the year created several errors in cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, payroll liabilities, and equity that were not corrected until the year end audit adjustments. Several software functions were not being utilized correctly, causing posting errors.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described below to be a significant deficiency.

Segregation of Duties

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

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 that due to the small size of the City, it is impractical to further segregate duties. The City will implement procedures to ensure accurate bank reconciliations are performed monthly in the future. Also, the City now has a better understanding of the new accounting software and will monitor account balances for all funds to ensure transactions are being posted correctly for pooled cash, accounts receivable, and

payroll each month in the future. 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.

AMGL, ISC.

Grand Island, Nebraska May 4, 2021