Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements
September 30, 2015



## **September 30, 2015**

Co	n	te	n	ts

Independent Auditor's Report	. 1
Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	. 3
Statement of Activities	. 4
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	. 5
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	. 6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	. 7
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	. 8
Balance Sheet – Proprietary Funds	. 9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	10
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12
Required Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – General Fund	34
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – Keno Fund	35
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – Economic Development Fund	36



#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Mayor and City Council City of La Vista, Nebraska

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of La Vista, Nebraska (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015 and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of La Vista, Nebraska as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

BKD,LLP

Omaha, Nebraska March 10, 2016

## Statement of Net Position September 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,637,230	\$ 685,208	\$ 11,322,438
Cash at County Treasurer	79,515	- -	79,515
Certificates of deposit	3,604,825	250,441	3,855,266
Investments	3,360,500	-	3,360,500
Receivables	19,190,143	407,508	19,597,651
Due from other funds	- -	892,732	892,732
Prepaid expenses	263,575	-	263,575
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable	14,619,245	9,524	14,628,769
Depreciable, net	40,112,672	5,622,690	45,735,362
Total assets	91,867,705	7,868,103	99,735,808
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	628,860		628,860
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	1,089,467	521,407	1,610,874
Due to other funds	892,732	-	892,732
Accrued expenses	1,299,725	412,317	1,712,042
Sales tax refunds payable	2,191,775	-	2,191,775
Compensated absences			
Payable within one year	1,100,000	90,000	1,190,000
Payable in more than one year	167,252	16,568	183,820
Notes payable			
Due within one year	36,795	14,316	51,111
Due in more than one year	112,897	-	112,897
Bonds payable			
Due within one year	4,015,000	-	4,015,000
Due in more than one year	45,077,459		45,077,459
Total liabilities	55,983,102	1,054,608	57,037,710
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	22,643,751	5,613,220	28,256,971
Restricted for community development	1,848,042	-	1,848,042
Restricted for community betterment	1,655,971	-	1,655,971
Unrestricted	10,365,699	1,200,275	11,565,974
Total net position	\$ 36,513,463	\$ 6,813,495	\$ 43,326,958

## Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2015

		Program Revenues			Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Primary Government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 3,042,745	\$ 663,837	\$ 502,110	\$ -	\$ (1,876,798)	\$ -	\$ (1,876,798)	
Public safety	6,369,785	-	310,441	-	(6,059,344)	-	(6,059,344)	
Public works	3,710,503	-	1,550,192	718,596	(1,441,715)	-	(1,441,715)	
Culture and recreation	2,641,524	283,575	-	-	(2,357,949)	-	(2,357,949)	
Community betterment	471,751	1,389,381	-	-	917,630	-	917,630	
Community development	579,238	-	-	-	(579,238)	-	(579,238)	
Interest on long-term debt	2,275,121				(2,275,121)		(2,275,121)	
Total governmental activities	19,090,667	2,336,793	2,362,743	718,596	(13,672,535)		(13,672,535)	
Business-type activities								
Sewer	3,021,293	2,979,124	22,918	-	-	(19,251)	(19,251)	
Golf	367,118	248,149				(118,969)	(118,969)	
Total business-type activities	3,388,411	3,227,273	22,918			(138,220)	(138,220)	
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 22,479,078	\$ 5,564,066	\$ 2,385,661	\$ 718,596	(13,672,535)	(138,220)	(13,810,755)	
		General Revenu	es					
		Property taxes			6,878,134	-	6,878,134	
		Sales and use ta	axes		7,722,672	-	7,722,672	
		Occupation tax	es		1,821,521	-	1,821,521	
		Motor vehicle t	axes		402,999	-	402,999	
		Interest income			1,481,807	4,033	1,485,840	
		Miscellaneous			1,225,768	-	1,225,768	
		Sales tax refund	ds		(2,325,035)	-	(2,325,035)	
		Transfers			(131,575)	131,575	-	
		Total genera	al revenues and trans	fers	17,076,291	135,608	17,211,899	
		Change in Net Po	osition		3,403,756	(2,612)	3,401,144	
		Net Position, Beg	inning of Year		33,109,707	6,816,107	39,925,814	
		Net Position, End	l of Year		\$ 36,513,463	\$ 6,813,495	\$ 43,326,958	

## Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds September 30, 2015

		General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Keno Fund	lmį	Capital provements Fund	_	Economic evelopment Fund	-	4th Street development Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,800,119	\$ 5,378,351	\$ 527,800	\$	201,026	\$	236,134	\$	1,493,800	\$	10,637,230
Cash at County Treasurer		74,649	4,866	-		-		-		-		79,515
Certificates of deposit		2,753,501	-	851,324		-		-		-		3,604,825
Investments		2,508,885	35,270	816,345		-		-		-		3,360,500
Due from other funds		266,596	-	-		275,902		-		-		542,498
Receivables		1,582,590	1,027,021	116,080		-		16,107,335		357,117		19,190,143
Prepaid expenses		263,575	 	 								263,575
Total assets	\$	10,249,915	\$ 6,445,508	\$ 2,311,549	\$	476,928	\$	16,343,469	\$	1,850,917	\$	37,678,286
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	680,828	\$ 9,352	\$ 155,853	\$	240,559	\$	-	\$	2,875	\$	1,089,467
Accrued expenses		348,000	347	87,568		-		-		-		435,915
Due to other funds		-	 1,023,073	 412,157		-		-				1,435,230
Total liabilities	_	1,028,828	 1,032,772	 655,578		240,559		-		2,875		2,960,612
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>												
Unavailable revenues		59,153	 666,241	 10,000		-		-				735,394
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable		263,575	-	-		-		-		-		263,575
Restricted for:												
Debt service		-	4,746,495	-		-		-		-		4,746,495
Community betterment		-	-	1,645,971		-		-		-		1,645,971
Economic development		-	-	-		-		16,343,469		-		16,343,469
84th street redevelopment		-	-	-		-		-		1,848,042		1,848,042
Committed for:												
Capital improvements		-	-	-		236,369		-		-		236,369
Unassigned	_	8,898,359	 -	 -		-		-		-		8,898,359
Total fund balances		9,161,934	 4,746,495	 1,645,971		236,369		16,343,469		1,848,042		33,982,280
Total liabilities, deferred inflows												
and fund balances	\$	10,249,915	\$ 6,445,508	\$ 2,311,549	\$	476,928	\$	16,343,469	\$	1,850,917	\$	37,678,286

## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2015

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 33,982,280
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	54,731,917
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other related amounts include interest payable of \$814,234, bond premiums of \$147,459 and deferred charges on refunding of \$628,860.	(49,477,101)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1,267,252)
Sales tax refunds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(2,191,775)
Deferred inflows represents funds not available in the current period and, therefore, are not recognized as revenue in the governmental funds.	735,394
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 36,513,463

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

## Year Ended September 30, 2015

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Keno Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Economic Development Fund	84th Street Redevelopment Fund	Total
Revenues							
Property tax	\$ 6,115,724	\$ 796,599	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,912,323
Sales and use tax	3,861,955	1,930,056	-	-	-	1,930,661	7,722,672
Occupation tax	1,821,521	-	-	-	-	-	1,821,521
Motor vehicle tax	400,846	2,153	-	-	-	-	402,999
Licenses and permits	663,837	-	-	-	-	-	663,837
Intergovernmental	2,497,144	-	-	580,471	-	-	3,077,615
Charges for services	283,575	-	-	-	-	-	283,575
Keno	-	-	1,389,381	-	-	-	1,389,381
Interest income	16,635	303,721	4,108	125	1,187,535	1,362	1,513,486
Special assessments	-	731,673	-	_	-	-	731,673
Miscellaneous	242,289	869,294	19,935	75,000			1,206,518
Total revenues	15,903,526	4,633,496	1,413,424	655,596	1,187,535	1,932,023	25,725,600
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	2,353,972	356,436	27,962	-	-	-	2,738,370
Public works	2,109,913	-	-	-	-	-	2,109,913
Public safety	5,726,842	-	-	-	-	-	5,726,842
Culture and recreation	2,305,979	-	-	-	-	-	2,305,979
Community betterment	-	-	471,751	-	-	-	471,751
Community development	553,337	-	-	-	-	25,901	579,238
State sales tax refunds	116,160	58,080	-	-	-	58,080	232,320
Capital outlay	373,628	-	-	2,276,814	-	-	2,650,442
Debt service							
Principal retirement	-	13,342,623	-	-	645,000	-	13,987,623
Interest		925,891			1,353,854		2,279,745
Total expenditures	13,539,831	14,683,030	499,713	2,276,814	1,998,854	83,981	33,082,223
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,363,695	(10,049,534)	913,711	(1,621,218)	(811,319)	1,848,042	(7,356,623)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from refunding of bonds payable	_	11,035,000	_	_	_	_	11,035,000
Proceeds from bond premium		· · ·					132,398
•	(1.206.076)	132,398	(494.696)	1 155 404	-	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Transfers	(1,396,076)	15,834	(484,686)	1,155,484	600,000		(109,444)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,396,076)	11,183,232	(484,686)	1,155,484	600,000		11,057,954
Net Change in Fund Balances	967,619	1,133,698	429,025	(465,734)	(211,319)	1,848,042	3,701,331
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	8,194,315	3,612,797	1,216,946	702,103	16,554,788		30,280,949
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 9,161,934	\$ 4,746,495	\$ 1,645,971	\$ 236,369	\$ 16,343,469	\$ 1,848,042	\$ 33,982,280

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities Year Ended September 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,701,331
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(201,616)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	(11,104,192)
Repayment of bond, note and warrant principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	13,987,623
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and warrants, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	4,624
Compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(116,732)
Sales tax refunds do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds until the refunds are paid. This is the amount by which refunds accrued in the statement of activities exceed payments made in the governmental funds.	(2,092,715)
Deferred inflows represent funds not available in the current period and, therefore, are not recognized as revenue in the governmental funds.	(774,567)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,403,756

## Balance Sheet – Proprietary Funds September 30, 2015

	Golf Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Assets	<u> </u>	i diid	Total
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 309,279	\$ 375,929	\$ 685,208
Certificates of deposit	-	250,441	250,441
Accounts receivable	-	407,508	407,508
Due from other funds		899,162	899,162
Total current assets	309,279	1,933,040	2,242,319
Non-Current Assets			
Land	-	9,524	9,524
Equipment and furniture	195,489	1,192,969	1,388,458
Utility systems	-	7,697,042	7,697,042
Vehicles	108,643	378,062	486,705
Buildings and improvements	1,623,903	9,365	1,633,268
Accumulated depreciation	(1,525,905)	(4,056,878)	(5,582,783)
Capital assets - net of depreciation	402,130	5,230,084	5,632,214
Total assets	\$ 711,409	\$ 7,163,124	\$ 7,874,533
Liabilities and Net Position			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 16,000	\$ 505,407	\$ 521,407
Accrued expenses	9,188	403,129	412,317
Due to other funds	6,430	-	6,430
Compensated absences - current portion	8,921	81,079	90,000
Notes payable - current portion		14,316	14,316
Total current liabilities	40,539	1,003,931	1,044,470
Non-Current Liabilities			
Compensated absences	1,546	15,022	16,568
Total non-current liabilities	1,546	15,022	16,568
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	397,452	5,215,768	5,613,220
Unrestricted	271,872	928,403	1,200,275
Total net position	669,324	6,144,171	6,813,495
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 711,409	\$ 7,163,124	\$ 7,874,533

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds

## Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Golf Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Operating Revenues			
User fees	\$ 205,570	\$ 2,800,098	\$ 3,005,668
Permits and hookups	-	179,026	179,026
Grant income	-	22,918	22,918
Merchandise sales	40,810	-	40,810
Other revenue	1,769		1,769
Total operating revenues	248,149	3,002,042	3,250,191
Operating Expenses			
General and administrative	95,613	541,750	637,363
Cost of merchandise sold	24,080	-	24,080
Maintenance	176,332	2,250,466	2,426,798
Depreciation and amortization	71,093	228,015	299,108
Total operating expenses	367,118	3,020,231	3,387,349
Operating Loss	(118,969)	(18,189)	(137,158)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest income	214	3,819	4,033
Interest on notes payable		(1,062)	(1,062)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	214	2,757	2,971
<b>Loss Before Transfers and Capital Contributions</b>	(118,755)	(15,432)	(134,187)
<b>Capital Contributions</b>	-	22,131	22,131
<b>Operating Transfers</b>	125,000	(15,556)	109,444
Change in Net Position	6,245	(8,857)	(2,612)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	663,079	6,153,028	6,816,107
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 669,324	\$ 6,144,171	\$ 6,813,495

## Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds September 30, 2015

	Golf Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers	\$ 248,149	\$ 2,864,656	\$ 3,112,805
Payments to suppliers	(96,090)	(1,716,286)	(1,812,376)
Payments to employees	(193,477)	(732,735)	(926,212)
Grant income		22,918	22,918
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(41,418)	438,553	397,135
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Transfers	125,000	(15,556)	109,444
Net borrowings between funds	6,430	(899,162)	(892,732)
Net cash provided by (used in)			
noncapital financing activities	131,430	(914,718)	(783,288)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Acquisition of capital assets	(5,472)	(57,009)	(62,481)
Principal paid on notes	-	(33,346)	(33,346)
Interest paid on notes	(1,987)	(1,062)	(3,049)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(7,459)	(91,417)	(98,876)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	-	750,000	750,000
Interest income	214	4,607	4,821
Net cash provided by investing activities	214	754,607	754,821
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	82,767	187,025	269,792
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	226,512	188,904	415,416
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 309,279	\$ 375,929	\$ 685,208
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities			
Operating loss	\$ (118,969)	\$ (18,189)	\$ (137,158)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash			
provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	71,093	228,015	299,108
Increase in receivables	-	(114,468)	(114,468)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	1,478	7,652	9,130
Increase in payables and accrued expenses	4,980	335,543	340,523
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ (41,418)	\$ 438,553	\$ 397,135

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Introduction

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the City of La Vista, Nebraska (the "City") are discussed in the subsequent section of this Note. The remainder of the Notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

The City of La Vista, Nebraska operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services: public safety (Police and Fire), public works (highway and streets), sanitary sewer, culture and recreation, community development (public improvements), planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

#### Financial Reporting Entity

These financial statements present the financial statements of the City as the primary government. In determining its reporting entity, the City has considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, including other organizations which are fiscally dependent on the City, or the significance of their relationship with the City is such that exclusion would make the financial statements misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability, which was used in making this evaluation.

The City has determined the La Vista Municipal Facilities Corporation is a blended component unit. A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is a direct part of the government's operations.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Accordingly, all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the statement of net position. However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to City departments. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary fund financial statements also report using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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

Governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual (when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period and that it is legally available for such purposes. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for debt service expenditures and other certain long-term obligations, which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Major revenues that are determined to be susceptible to accrual include real estate taxes, sales taxes, earned interest, and charges for services. Major revenues not susceptible to accrual because they are either not available early enough to pay liabilities from the current period or are not measurable until received include franchise taxes, special assessments, licenses, permits, and fines. Revenues not considered available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

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 needed.

#### Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole excluding fiduciary activities. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### Basis of Presentation - Continued

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Major individual funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City, meets specific criteria set forth by GASB or is identified as a major fund by the City's management.

#### Fund Types and Major Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most general governmental functions of the City are financed. Governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for services and interest income.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources that are restricted for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Keno Fund</u> is used to account for the revenues and expenses related to the Keno operations of the City. These funds are used for community betterment.

<u>Capital Improvements Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources that are committed to expenditures for capital outlay.

<u>Economic Development Fund</u> is used to account for revenues and expenditures to support the City's commercial developments, rehabilitate residential neighborhoods and expand industrial development in order to ensure economic stability and vitality of the City.

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### Fund Types and Major Funds - Continued

84<sup>th</sup> Street Redevelopment Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures to support the redevelopment of the 84<sup>th</sup> Street corridor between Harrison Street and Giles Street to improve the economic viability of a town center and central park. A voter approved sales tax levy provides the revenue for this fund.

Proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing organizations and activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included in the balance sheet. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases and decreases in total net position.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the government's sewer utility.

Golf Fund accounts for the activities of the government's golf course.

#### Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash deposit pool that is available for use by all funds. The pool consists of bank deposits and investments. The equity of proprietary funds in this pool is considered to be cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows. In addition, cash and investments are separately held by several of the City's funds.

Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. All other investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is determined using quoted market prices.

Investment income includes dividend and interest income and the net change for the year in the fair value of investments carried at fair value. Investment income is assigned to the funds with which the related investment asset is associated.

#### Special Assessments

Special assessments are recorded as revenue in the year the assessments become current. Annual installments not yet due are reflected as special assessments receivables and deferred revenues.

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### Unbilled Sewer Revenue

Billings for sewer revenues are rendered on a monthly basis. Unbilled sewer revenues, representing estimated consumer usage for the period between the last billing date and the end of the year, have been recorded.

#### Capital Assets and Depreciation

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements; proprietary capital assets are also reported in their respective fund. The City maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. The City generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$2,500 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings	10-45 years
Improvements	5-30 years
Infrastructure	20-60 years
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures	5-20 years

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - Continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category and is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, special assessments, and grants that are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### Long-Term Obligations

In government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond discounts or premiums are amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

#### Compensated Absences

Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as the benefits are earned if the leave is attributable to past services and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for such benefits. Sick leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as the benefits are earned only to the extent that it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for such benefits. Such accruals are based on current salary rates plus an additional amount for compensation-related payments such as Social Security and Medicare taxes and pension amounts using rates in effect at that date.

Vacation and sick leave is accrued in accordance with the City's policy, when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In the governmental funds, only compensated absences expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded as a fund liability.

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### Sales Tax Refunds Payable

Qualified companies in the State of Nebraska are allowed certain benefits under various legislative acts and incentive programs, including refunds of sales and use taxes paid. These refunds can include the local option tax as well as state taxes. Under state statute, the State Tax Commissioner must notify an affected city, village, county, or municipal county of any refund claims of more than twenty-five thousand dollars by June 15 of a given year. The notification must be made by July 1 of the same year and the refund will be made on or after November 15. The City accrues these tax refunds due upon receipt of notification from the State Tax Commissioner.

#### Net Position

Net position is required to be classified into three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets are also included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of debt attributable to unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of restrictions placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), contributors, or law or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted* – This component consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### Fund Balance Classification

The fund balances for the City's governmental funds are displayed in five components:

Nonspendable – Nonspendable fund balances are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Restricted fund balances may be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### Fund Balance Classification - Continued

Committed – Committed fund balances may be used only for the specific purposes determined by resolution of the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by issuance of a resolution by the City Council.

Assigned – Assigned fund balances are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes as determined by management. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund. At September 30, 2015, the City did not have any assigned funds.

*Unassigned* – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Fund balances are classified as restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. When expenditures are incurred that use funds from more than one classification, the City will generally determine the order which the funds are used on a case-by-case basis, taking into account any applicable requirements of grant agreements, contracts, business circumstances, or other constraints. If no other constraints exist, the order of spending of resources will be restricted, committed, assigned and, lastly, unassigned.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect 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.

#### Implementation of New Accounting Principle

In 2015, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. This standard established accounting and financial reporting standards that improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments providing useful information and providing additional transparency. This standard modified Note 10 of the financial statements, but did not have a significant impact on the City's financial statements.

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Note 2: Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- The City's department heads and mid-level managers prepare and submit budget requests for the following fiscal year to the City Administrator who then reviews the request with the department and division heads.
- After this review process has been completed, the City Administrator presents these budget requests to the Mayor and City Council along with recommendations as to what changes, if any, should be made. These budget requests and recommendations are reviewed by the City Council at meetings open to the public.
- A public hearing on the budget is then conducted at a City Council meeting to obtain comments from citizens.
- Prior to September 20, the City Council legally enacts the ensuing fiscal year's budget through the passage of a resolution adopting the budget.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Debt Service and Proprietary Funds.
- The budgets adopted are stated on a cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of
  accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of
  America.

#### Note 3: Deposits and Investments

#### **Deposits**

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

State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance; bonds and other obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies or instrumentalities of the State of Nebraska; bonds of any city, county, school district or special road district of the State of Nebraska; bonds of any state; or a surety bond having an aggregate value at least equal to the amount of the deposits. The statutes allow pledged securities to be reduced by the amount of the deposit insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

At September 30, 2015, all of the City's deposits in excess of FDIC limits are covered by collateral held in a Federal Reserve pledge account or by an agent of the City.

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Note 3: Deposits and Investments - Continued

#### Investments

Generally, the City's investing activities are managed under the custody of the City Finance Director. The City does not have a specific investment policy, but follows state statutes. The City may legally invest in state-sponsored pooled investment funds and in direct obligations of and other obligations guaranteed as to principal by the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies and instrumentalities.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates (market rates) will affect the fair value of an investment.

Custodial Credit Risk – 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 possession of an outside party.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's only investments are units of participation in the short-term investment pool of the Nebraska Public Agency Investment Trust ("NPAIT"). NPAIT is a special purpose government established under Nebraska statute. The investment pool or trust is not registered and is not rated for credit risk. The City limits its interest rate risk by investing only in the short-term pool, which consists primarily of government agency or government securitized investments with maturities of less than one year. The amount invested in the NPAIT pool was \$3,360,500 at September 30, 2015.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

#### Summary of Carrying Values

The carrying values of deposits are included in the government-wide statement of net position as follows:

Carrying Values	
Cash at County Treasurer	\$ 79,515
Deposits	15,177,704
Investments	3,360,500
	\$ 18,617,719

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Note 3: Deposits and Investments - Continued

#### Summary of Carrying Values - Continued

Included in the following statement of net position captions as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,322,438
Cash at Country Treasurer	79,515
Certificates of deposit	3,855,266
Investments	3,360,500
	\$ 18,617,719

#### **Note 4: Property Taxes**

The tax levy for the City is certified by the Sarpy County Board each year. Real estate taxes are due and attached as an enforceable lien on December 31 following the levy date. The first half of real estate taxes becomes delinquent on April 1 and the second half becomes delinquent August 1 following the levy date. Delinquent taxes bear interest at a 14% annual rate. Property taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and are periodically remitted to the City.

The tax rate to finance governmental services other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2015, was \$0.4900 per \$100 of assessed valuation and the debt service requirement was \$0.0600 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The assessed valuation for the 2014-2015 tax year was \$1,269,085,286.

#### Note 5: Receivables

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

Fund	Taxes	Accounts eceivable	Special sessments	ı	nterest	Note Receivable	R	Gross eceivables	wance for collectibles	R	Net leceivables
General	\$ 793,287	\$ 789,303	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,582,590	\$ -	\$	1,582,590
Debt Service	366,997	-	632,473		165,999	-		1,165,469	138,448		1,027,021
Keno	-	116,080	-		-	-		116,080	-		116,080
84th Street Redevelopment	357,117	-	-		-	-		357,117	-		357,117
Economic Development	-	-	-		296,643	15,810,692		16,107,335	-		16,107,335
Sewer	 -	407,508	 -		-	 -		407,508	 -		407,508
	\$ 1,517,401	\$ 1,312,891	\$ 632,473	\$	462,642	\$ 15,810,692	\$	19,736,099	\$ 138,448	\$	19,597,651

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Note 5: Receivables - Continued

#### Note Receivable

The City has a note receivable from a developer for an economic development project. As of September 30, 2015, the balance of the loan with the developer was \$15,810,692 with an interest rate equal to the average coupon rate of the bonds issued to fund the loan. The balance of the note is due in a single balloon payment on July 31, 2017. Accrued interest receivable on the loan amounted to \$296,643 at September 30, 2015.

#### Note 6: Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	-				
Land, not being depreciated	\$ 11,344,222	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,344,222
Construction in progress	2,020,754	2,050,975		(796,706)	3,275,023
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	13,364,976	2,050,975		(796,706)	14,619,245
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	18,930,700	-	-	-	18,930,700
Improvements/infrastructure	53,047,418	173,239	-	774,575	53,995,232
Equipment/furniture/vehicles	8,759,894	636,734	(18,797)		9,377,831
Total capital assets, being depreciated	80,738,012	809,973	(18,797)	774,575	82,303,763
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(9,719,549)	(732,871)	-	-	(10,452,420)
Improvements/infrastructure	(23,267,288)	(1,518,504)	-	-	(24,785,792)
Equipment/furniture/vehicles	(6,487,154)	(484,522)	18,797		(6,952,879)
Total accumulated depreciation	(39,473,991)	(2,735,897)	18,797		(42,191,091)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	41,264,021	(1,925,924)		774,575	40,112,672
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 54,628,997	\$ 125,051	\$ -	\$ (22,131)	\$ 54,731,917

#### Depreciation was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 160,398
Public safety	670,590
Culture and recreation	270,600
Public works	1,634,309
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 2,735,897

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

## Note 6: Capital Assets and Depreciation - Continued

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Business-type Activities</b>				
Land, not being depreciated	\$ 9,524	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,524
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Golf course	1,623,903	-	-	1,623,903
Building and improvements	9,365	-	-	9,365
Sewer line system	7,674,911	22,131	-	7,697,042
Equipment and furniture	1,812,682	62,481		1,875,163
Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,120,861	84,612		11,205,473
Accumulated depreciation				
Golf course	(1,199,147)	(56,268)	-	(1,255,415)
Building and improvements	(9,365)	-	-	(9,365)
Sewer line system	(2,862,418)	(150,334)	-	(3,012,752)
Equipment and furniture	(1,212,745)	(92,506)		(1,305,251)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,283,675)	(299,108)		(5,582,783)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	5,837,186	(214,496)		5,622,690
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,846,710	\$ (214,496)	\$ -	\$ 5,632,214
Depreciation was charged to functions/p	rograms as follo	ws.		

Depreciation was charged to functions/programs as follows:

<b>Business-type Activities</b>
---------------------------------

Golf	\$ 71,093
Sewer	228,015
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 299,108

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Note 7: Long-term Liabilities

General obligation bonds, issued by the City for various municipal improvements, are repaid with property taxes recorded in the Debt Service Fund. The City has pledged its full faith and credit as collateral for the general obligation bonds. The City has no debt outstanding subject to legal debt limitations. The City's borrowing capacity is restrained by maintaining the City's debt at a responsible level.

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity of the City for the year ended September 30, 2015:

	Begi	nning					E	Ending	D	ue Within
	Bala	ance	A	Additions	Re	ductions	В	alance	(	One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>										
Long-term debt										
General obligation bonds	\$ 51,7	80,000	\$	11,035,000	\$ 1	3,870,000	\$ 4	8,945,000	\$	4,015,000
Installment notes payable		17,892		171,111		39,311		149,692		36,795
Premium on bonds issued		32,002		132,397		16,940		147,459		-
Other long-term liabilities										
Compensated absences	1,1	50,520		1,229,211		1,112,479		1,267,252		1,100,000
Governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$ 52,9	80,414	\$	12,567,719	\$ 1	5,038,730	\$ 5	0,509,403	\$	5,151,795
<b>Business-type Activities</b>										
Long-term debt										
Installment notes payable	\$	47,662	\$	-	\$	33,346	\$	14,316	\$	14,316
Other long-term liabilities										
Compensated absences		98,719		101,712		93,863		106,568		90,000
Business-type activities										
long-term liabilities	\$ 1	46,381	\$	101,712	\$	127,209	\$	120,884	\$	104,316

The compensated absences reported as governmental activities will be paid from the General Fund. The compensated absences of the business-type activities will be paid from the Sewer Fund and the Golf Fund.

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

## Note 7: Long-term Liabilities - Continued

Long-term bonded debt and notes payable are comprised of the following:

	Interest	Maturity	Date	En	ding	
	Rate	Date	Callable	Bal	ance	
Governmental Activities						
General obligation bonds						
July 7, 2007, EDP taxable bonds	6.000-7.730%	10/15/2029	10/15/2012	\$ 17	,835,000	
June 29, 2011, various purpose refunding bonds	1.500-4.050%	12/15/2026	06/29/2016	2	,800,000	
June 29, 2011, refunding bonds for off-street parking	1.500-3.800%	12/15/2024	06/29/2016	4	,900,000	
July 15, 2011, refunding bonds for fire facility	2.000-4.150%	12/15/2026	07/15/2016	3	,955,000	
June 28, 2012, GO refunding bonds	0.300-3.250%	12/15/2032	06/28/2017	7	,695,000	
April 15,2011, SID 195 refunding bonds	1.250-4.800%	04/15/2025	04/15/2016	1	,185,000	
December 31, 2014, GO refunding bonds	1.750-2.450%	08/15/2023	12/31/2019	6	,240,000	
December 31, 2014, highway allocation refunding bonds	1.850-3.250%	11/15/2028	12/31/2019*		790,000	
December 31, 2014, public safety tax anticipation refunding bonds	1.850-2.350%	11/15/2022	12/31/2019		835,000	
December 31, 2014, facilities corp refunding bonds	1.750-3.650%	03/15/2035	12/31/2019	2	,710,000	
Total general obligation bonds				\$ 48	,945,000	
Installment notes payable						
January 5, 2015, dump truck note payable	2.89%	01/05/2020		\$	149,692	
Business-type Activities						
Installment notes payable						
March 4, 2011, sewer jet note payable	2.98%	03/4/2016		\$	14,316	

<sup>\*</sup> Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption in various amounts prior to maturity beginning November 15, 2015.

Maturities of the long-term debt, subject to mandatory redemption are as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Year Ending	General Obli	gation Bonds	Installm	ent Notes			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2016	\$ 4,015,000	\$ 2,080,233	\$ 36,795	\$ 2,663			
2017	3,860,000	1,975,388	34,821	1,974			
2018	3,955,000	1,865,202	35,524	1,271			
2019	4,070,000	1,745,128	36,241	554			
2020	3,875,000	1,614,226	6,311	25			
2021-2025	17,140,000	5,840,476	-	-			
2026-2030	11,445,000	1,979,557	-	-			
2031-2035	585,000	41,279					
	\$ 48,945,000	\$ 17,141,489	\$ 149,692	\$ 6,487			

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Note 7: Long-term Liabilities - Continued

#### **Business-type Activities**

Year Ending	Installment Notes						
September 30,	ber 30, Principal Ir			nterest			
2016	\$	14,316	\$	151			

In December 2014, the City issued \$6,475,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, to refund the outstanding principal of \$5,105,000 and \$1,410,000 of the General Obligation Various Purpose Refunding Bonds, Series 2009, and General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series, 2009, issued by Sanitary and Improvement District No. 59. In the same offering, the City also issued \$790,000 of Highway Allocation Pledge Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, to refund the outstanding principal of \$780,000 of Highway Allocation Pledge Bonds, Series 2008. That same offering also included the issuance of \$835,000 of Public Safety Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, to refund the outstanding principal of \$830,000 of Public Safety Tax Anticipation Bonds, Series 2007. The City completed the refundings to reduce its total debt service payments by approximately \$629,000, which resulted in an economic gain of approximately \$584,000.

In December 2014, the City also issued \$2,935,000 of Building and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, to refund the outstanding principal of \$2,020,000 Refunding Bonds, Series 2009, and to finance the acquisition and renovation of the City's Public Works facility. The City completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments by approximately \$144,000, which resulted in an economic gain of approximately \$118,000.

#### Note 8: Interfund Balances and Activity

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds.

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (b) move revenues from restricted funds to funds where the expenditures were incurred related to the restrictions and to (c) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Note 8: Interfund Balances and Activity - Continued

Transfer To/From Other Funds at September 30, 2015, consists of the following cash and capital asset transfers:

Transfer From										
Transfer To	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Keno Fund		Sewer Fund		Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	_	\$	86,845	\$	-	\$	86,845
Debt Service		615,000		-		_		-		615,000
Keno		- -		599,166		_		-		599,166
Capital Improvements		267,921		-		872,007		15,556		1,155,484
Economic Development		600,000		-		-		-		600,000
Golf		_				125,000				125,000
	\$ 1	1,482,921	\$	599,166	\$ 1	1,083,852	\$	15,556	\$	3,181,495

As of September 30, 2015, the balance due to/from other funds primarily resulted from the respective funds overdrawing its share of pooled cash. The balance due from the Keno Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund totaled \$412,157 for capital improvement expenditures incurred prior to year-end.

#### Note 9: Reconciliation of Budget Basis to GAAP

Amounts presented on a non-GAAP budget basis of accounting differ from those presented in accordance with GAAP due to the treatment afforded accruals, encumbrances, and funds for which legally adopted annual budgets are not established. A reconciliation for the year ended September 30, 2015, which discloses the nature and amount of the adjustments necessary to convert the actual GAAP data to the budgetary basis, is presented below:

	General Fund			Keno Fund	Economic Development Fund		
Net change in fund balance							
Balance on a GAAP basis	\$	967,619	\$	429,025	\$	(211,319)	
Basic differences (accruals) occur because the cash basis of accounting used for budgeting differs from the modified accrual basis of accounting prescribed for governmental funds		240,987		18,113		_	
accounting presented for governmental funds		240,967		10,113			
Balance on a budget basis	\$ 2	1,208,606	\$	447,138	\$	(211,319)	

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Note 10: Retirement Plans

The employees of the City are covered by several defined contribution retirement plans as detailed below. All plans are administered by outside trustees and, therefore, are not included in the City's basic financial statements. Any plan provisions or amendments are reviewed and approved by the Mayor and City Council.

#### City Administrator's Retirement Plan

The City has a defined contribution pension plan covering the City Administrator. The plan requires that both the employee and the City contribute an amount equal to 6% of the employee's base salary per pay period. The City's and plan member's contributions to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2015, were \$8,252 each.

#### Civilian Employee Retirement Plan

The City has a defined contribution pension plan covering all civilian employees who are eligible. The plan requires that both the employee and the City contribute an amount equal to 6% of the employee's base salary per pay period. The plan allows for forfeitures to be used to pay administration costs of the plan and then used to reduce the City's contributions. Employees are fully vested in their contributions and begin vesting in employer contributions after four years and are fully vested after seven years. The City's and plan members' contributions to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2015, were \$210,347 each. The City used forfeitures of \$8,253 to offset the City's contributions to the plan in 2015.

#### Police Retirement Plan

The City has a defined contribution pension plan for its full time employees in the Police Department. The plan was converted effective January 1, 1984, from a defined benefit plan to a defined contribution plan. The plan requires that both the employee and the City contribute an amount equal to 6.5% of the employee's base salary per pay period. The plan allows for forfeitures to be used to pay administration costs of the plan and then used to reduce the City's contributions. Employees are fully vested in their contributions and begin vesting in employer contributions after four years and are fully vested after seven years. The City's and plan members' contributions to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2015, were \$177,892 each. The City used forfeitures of \$29,982 to offset the City's contributions to the plan in 2015.

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Note 10: Retirement Plans - Continued

#### Fire Retirement Plan

The City has a defined contribution pension plan for its full time employees in the Fire Department. The plan was effective June 2007. The plan requires that the employee contribute an amount equal to 6.5% and the City contribute an amount equal to 13% of the employee's base salary per pay period. The plan allows for forfeitures to be allocated to the Unallocated Employer Account and if the Unallocated Employer Account is sufficient to meet plan liabilities, then forfeitures shall first be used to pay expenses of administration and then reduce City contributions. Employees are fully vested in their own contributions and begin vesting in employer contributions after four years and are fully vested after seven years. The City's contributions to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2015, were \$12,276 and the plan members' contributions to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2015 were \$6,138.

#### Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all regular permanent full and part-time City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) held in trust for the exclusive benefits of the participants and their beneficiaries. The plan assets are held in trust by a third party for the employees and are not reflected in these financial statements.

#### **Note 11: Keno Fund Operations**

The following data summarizes the Keno (Special Revenue) Fund's activity for the year ended September 30, 2015:

Gross sales	\$ 17,131,891
Less: prizes paid	(13,609,454)
Operator's commission	(2,129,874)
Deposits to progressive games	(3,182)
Net Keno revenue	\$ 1,389,381

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Note 12: Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, or natural disasters. These risks are transferred to independent insurance carriers and no self-insurance program is maintained by the City. City management believes adequate coverage exists for potential exposures as of September 30, 2015. The City did not pay any settlement amounts which exceeded its insurance coverage for any of the three preceding years.

#### Note 13: Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Commitments**

During the year, the City has accepted various bids for street improvements and other projects in the normal course of business that have not been completed and/or fully paid for at year-end.

#### Claims and Litigation

The City is involved in various litigation matters in the normal course of business. The outcome of such litigation is not expected to have a material effect on the City's financial position or results of operations.

#### **Government Grants**

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

#### Community Development Block Grant Program

The City is participating in the State of Nebraska Department of Economic Development Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") program. Under this program, the City has received federal funds from the State of Nebraska to undertake community development activities, as authorized. As of September 30, 2015, the City has entered into loan agreements with three businesses to provide CDBG funds. Since fiscal year 2010, the City has loaned a total of \$1,097,362 to these businesses, of which \$0 was loaned in fiscal year 2015. Under the agreements with these businesses, if the businesses meet certain criteria, some or all of their loans may be forgiven. As any repayments on these loans would be returned to the State, the City charges these loans to expense in the year advanced.

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Note 13: Commitments and Contingencies - Continued

#### Sales Tax Refunds

Qualified companies in the State of Nebraska are allowed certain benefits under various legislative acts and incentive programs, including refunds of sales and use taxes paid. These refunds can include the local option tax as well as state taxes. Under state statute, the State Tax Commissioner must notify an affected city, village, county, or municipal county of any refund claims of more than twenty-five thousand dollars by June 15 of a given year. The notification must be made by July 1 of the same year and the refund will be made on or after November 15. The amount of tax refunds due, if any, under these acts and programs is not determinable by the City until notification is made by the State.

As of September 30, 2015, the City had been notified of \$2,191,775 of sales tax refunds due, which are to be repaid starting in December 2015 through December 2016. This amount is recognized on the government-wide statement of net position.

#### **Note 14: Interlocal Agreement**

In October 2013, the City entered into an interlocal agreement with the City of Papillion ("Papillion") and the Papillion Rural Fire District ("RFD") to allow Papillion to expand its fire department operations to provide fire and emergency medical services ("EMS") for all of the participants to the agreement and areas within each participants' boundaries beginning April 1, 2014. In consideration for these services, the City and RFD each contribute proportionate funding and use of their respective fire and EMS equipment, fire apparatuses, EMS medic units and other fire or EMS vehicles and fire department real property. The agreement will terminate on September 30, 2033, with optional ten-year terms thereafter.

Under the terms of the agreement, the participants have created a mutual finance organization as authorized under the Nebraska Municipal Finance Assistance Act, known as the Papillion Fire Protection Mutual Finance Organization ("MFO"). The MFO is responsible for transacting business for financing the operation and equipment needs of the fire department or MFO; having charge and custody of and managing all funds of the MFO; and seeking funding from the Nebraska Mutual Finance Assistance Fund or other potential funding organizations. The participants in the MFO are required to levy a general fund property tax at an equal rate for the purpose of jointly funding the single fire department operations. The rate must have unanimous approval from all participants and exclude levies for bonded indebtedness and lease-purchase contracts in existence on July 1, 1998. The Papillion Finance Director serves as the fiscal agent of the MFO. As of September 30, 2015, the MFO has not issued debt nor acquired title to any assets. Any debt or assets of the MFO would be split amongst the participants.

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

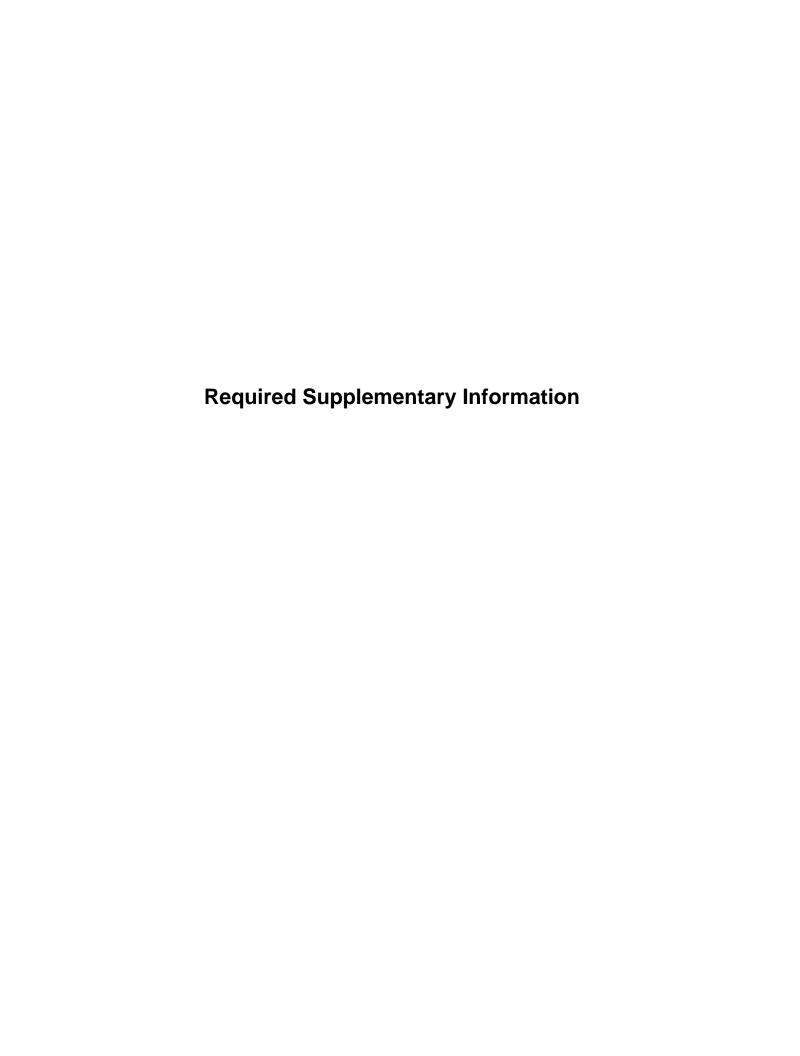
#### Note 14: Interlocal Agreement - Continued

During the year ended September 30, 2015, the City paid \$1,612,020 to Papillion in consideration of services rendered. The City received \$691,655 from the MFO, as determined by the terms of the interlocal agreement.

#### **Note 15: Subsequent Events**

In December 2015, the City issued \$8,240,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015, to refund the outstanding principal of \$2,560,000, \$4,470,000 and \$1,080,000 of the General Obligation Various Purpose Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A date of original issue June 29, 2011; General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Off-Street Parking Project), Series 2011B date of original issue June 29, 2011; and General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011, issued by Sanitary and Improvement District No. 159 dated April 15, 2011. Interest rates on the General Obligation Series 2015 bonds range from 0.50% to 2.35% and have a final maturity of December 2026. The City completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments by approximately \$608,000, which resulted in an economic gain of approximately \$556,000.

In January 2016, the City was notified by the State of approximately \$93,000 of additional sales tax refunds due in January 2017.



#### City of La Vista, Nebraska

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2015

				Variance With Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				_
Taxes	\$ 10,773,840	\$ 10,773,840	\$ 11,928,256	\$ 1,154,416
Licenses and permits	389,850	389,850	663,837	273,987
Intergovernmental revenues	1,832,956	1,832,956	2,041,156	208,200
Charges for services	276,500	276,500	283,575	7,075
Grant income	206,230	206,230	40,744	(165,486)
Interest income	15,000	15,000	16,635	1,635
Miscellaneous	183,933	183,933	235,503	51,570
Total revenues	13,678,309	13,678,309	15,209,706	1,531,397
Expenditures				
General government	2,534,254	2,534,254	2,270,842	263,412
Public works	2,221,248	2,221,248	1,861,734	359,514
Public safety	5,766,028	5,766,028	5,651,013	115,015
Culture and recreation	1,804,809	1,804,809	1,483,056	321,753
Public library	736,275	736,275	623,006	113,269
Community development	574,868	574,868	513,602	61,266
Capital outlay	428,465	428,465	332,795	95,670
Total expenditures	14,065,947	14,065,947	12,736,048	1,329,899
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(387,638)	(387,638)	2,473,658	2,861,296
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers	(1,305,400)	(1,305,400)	(1,265,052)	40,348
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	\$ (1,693,038)	\$ (1,693,038)	\$ 1,208,606	\$ 2,901,644

#### City of La Vista, Nebraska

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – Keno Fund Year Ended September 30, 2015

					ariance With Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Р	ositive egative)
Revenues	 Buugei	Buuget	Actual	(11	egative)
Keno	\$ 1,236,700	\$ 1,236,700	\$ 1,414,619	\$	177,919
Interest income	 10,000	 10,000	 4,108		(5,892)
Total revenues	1,246,700	1,246,700	1,418,727		172,027
Expenditures					
General government	39,000	39,000	28,324		10,676
Community betterment	 483,179	 483,179	 485,823		(2,644)
Total expenditures	522,179	522,179	514,147		8,032
<b>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	724,521	724,521	904,580		180,059
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in - bond proceeds	900,000	900,000	842,296		(57,704)
Operating transfers out	 (1,613,113)	 (1,613,113)	 (1,299,738)		313,375
Total other financing sources	(713,113)	(713,113)	(457,442)		255,671
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 11,408	\$ 11,408	\$ 447,138	\$	435,730

#### City of La Vista, Nebraska

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – Economic Development Fund Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Interest income	Φ.	Φ.	Φ 0.53	Φ 0.52
Other income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 962	\$ 962
other meome	1,186,573	1,186,573	1,186,573	
Total revenues	1,186,573	1,186,573	1,187,535	962
	1,100,373	1,100,575	1,107,555	702
Expenditures				
Debt service principal retirement	645,000	645,000	645,000	-
Debt service interest	1,353,853	1,353,853	1,353,854	1
Total expenditures	1,998,853	1,998,853	1,998,854	1
	, y	, ,	,,	
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	(812,280)	(812,280)	(811,319)	961
Other Financing Sources				
Operating transfers	600,000	600,000	600,000	
Total other financing sources	600,000	600,000	600,000	
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	\$ (212,280)	\$ (212,280)	\$ (211,319)	\$ 961

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements September 30, 2015 and 2014



September 30, 2015 and 2014

#### Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Financial Statements	
Balance Sheets	3
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	4
Notes to Financial Statements	5



#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Economic Development Fund City of La Vista, Nebraska

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Economic Development Fund of the City of La Vista, Nebraska, which comprise the balance sheets as of September 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted out audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Economic Development Fund of the City of La Vista, Nebraska as of September 30, 2015 and 2014, and its changes in financial position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Economic Development Fund are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of La Vista, Nebraska that is attributable to the transactions of the Economic Development Fund. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of La Vista, Nebraska as of September 30, 2015 and 2014, and its changes in financial position for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Omaha, Nebraska March 10, 2016

BKD,LLP

#### Balance Sheets September 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Assets	_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 236,134	\$ 448,383
Note receivable	15,810,692	15,810,692
Accrued interest receivable	296,643	296,643
Total assets	\$ 16,343,469	\$ 16,555,718
Liabilities	\$ -	\$ 930
Fund Balance		
Restricted for economic development	16,343,469	16,554,788
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 16,343,469	\$ 16,555,718

### Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

#### Years Ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Interest Income	\$ 1,187,535	\$ 1,186,746
Expenditures		
Community development	-	8,714
Debt service		
Principal retirement	645,000	605,000
Interest	1,353,854	1,393,396
Total expenditures	1,998,854	2,007,110
<b>Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures</b>	(811,319)	(820,364)
Transfers	600,000	600,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(211,319)	(220,364)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	16,554,788	16,775,152
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 16,343,469	\$ 16,554,788

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015 and 2014

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Organization

On September 30, 2003, the citizens of the City of La Vista, Nebraska (the "City") voted to establish the Economic Development Program to create jobs and/or develop tourism for the purpose of supporting the City's commercial developments, rehabilitate residential neighborhoods and expand industrial development in order to ensure the economic stability and vitality of the City.

#### Financial Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the Economic Development Fund include all significant separately administered activities for which the Economic Development Fund is financially accountable. Financial accountability is determined on the basis of selection of governing authority, imposition of will, a financial benefit/burden relationship, and/or fiscal dependency. The Economic Development Fund's financial statements are included in the City's financial statements as a major governmental fund.

The financial statements present only the Economic Development Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of September 30, 2015 and 2014, and the changes in its financial position for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis of Accounting

The Economic Development Fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual (when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period and that it is legally available for such purposes. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for debt service expenditures which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

#### Use of Estimates

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015 and 2014

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 Economic Development Fund follows the City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk which requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance; bonds and other obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies or instrumentalities of the State of Nebraska; bonds of any city, county, school district or special road district of the State of Nebraska; bonds of any state; or a surety bond having an aggregate value at least equal to the amount of the deposits. The Statutes allow pledged securities to be reduced by the amount of the deposit insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

The Economic Development Fund participates in the pooled cash accounts maintained by the City. The Fund's share of this pool was \$236,134 and \$448,383 at September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

#### Note 2: Note Receivable

The City has a note receivable from a developer for an economic development project. As of September 30, 2015 and 2014, the balance of the loan with the developer was \$15,810,692 with an interest rate equal to the average coupon rate of the bonds issued to fund the loan. The balance of the note is due in a single balloon payment on July 31, 2017. Accrued interest receivable on the loan amounted to \$296,643 at both September 30, 2015 and 2014.

#### Note 3: Long-term Debt

Economic Development Fund long-term bonded debt is comprised of the following individual issue:

Description	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Original Balance	2015 Principal Outstanding		2014 Principal Outstanding	
Economic Development Fund							
Bonds, Series 2007	6.00-7.73%	10/15/2029	\$20,695,000	\$	17,835,000	\$	18,480,000

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015 and 2014

#### Note 3: Long-term Debt - Continued

The City issued these taxable special purpose economic development bonds in July 2007. Debt service on these bonds is to be funded from local tax revenue and other sources at the City's discretion.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonded debt as of September 30, 2015, is as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2016	\$ 685,000	\$ 1,311,427	\$ 1,996,427	
2017	730,000	1,265,741	1,995,741	
2018	780,000	1,216,439	1,996,439	
2019	835,000	1,162,459	1,997,459	
2020	890,000	1,103,548	1,993,548	
2021-2025	5,630,000	4,355,777	9,985,777	
2026-2030	8,285,000	1,700,304	9,985,304	
Total	¢ 17 925 000	\$ 12 115 605	\$ 20,050,605	
rotar	\$ 17,835,000	\$ 12,115,695	\$ 29,950,695	

#### Note 4: City Transfer

The general fund of the City transferred \$600,000 to the Economic Development Fund in both 2015 and 2014 to assist in funding debt service payments.