CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

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DANA F. COLE & COMPANY, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Creighton, Nebraska

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Creighton, Nebras-ka, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the business-type activities and the modified cash basis of accounting for the governmental activities described in Note 1. This includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements of the governmental activities 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, governmental major funds, and the aggregate remaining governmental fund of the City of Creighton, Nebraska, as of September 30, 2013, and the changes in modified cash basis financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and business-type major funds of the City of Creighton, Nebraska, as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The City of Creighton, Nebraska, prepares its financial statements of the governmental activities and each major governmental fund on the modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive 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.

The financial statements of the business-type activities and each business-type major fund have been prepared on the accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the City's September 30, 2012, financial statements and our report dated May 29, 2013, expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Creighton, Nebraska's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 31 - 37 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining, individual fund financial statements and supplementary information on pages 31 - 37 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves,

and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining, individual fund financial statements and supplementary information on pages 31 - 37 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the City of Creighton, Nebraska's basic financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2012, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Creighton, Nebraska's basic financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information on pages 33 - 37 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2012 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2012 supplemental information on pages 33 - 37 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2014, on our consideration of the City of Creighton, Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of the internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Creighton, Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dana + Cole+Company, LLP

O'Neill, Nebraska March 31, 2014

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ACCRUAL BASIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	051.045	206 561	1 277 (0)
Cash and cash equivalents	951,045	326,561	1,277,606
Certificates of deposit	2,463,849	23,120	2,486,969 8,714
Cash held by County Treasurer	8,714	73,167	73,167
Accounts receivable		13,190	13,190
Grants receivable Inventories	•	13,348	13,348
Restricted certificates of deposit	86,169	15,5,40	86,169
Capital assets	00,107		00,103
Nondepreciable - land	24,954	6,300	31,254
Depreciable - net of depreciation	1,438,472	1,819,616	3,258,088
Depreciable - het of depreciation	1,100,112		
TOTAL ASSETS	4,973,203	2,275,302	7,248,505
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		75,985	75,985
Accrued expenses	•	11,872	11,872
Customer deposits		11,900	11,900
Notes payable within one year	10,986	25,077	36,063
Noncurrent liabilities			
Notes payable in more than one year		869,247	869,247
Bonds payable in more than one year		245,000	245,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,986	1,239,081	1,250,067
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,452,440	686,592	2,139,032
Restricted for:			
Community Development	41,434		41,434
Fire department	103,021		103,021
Swimming pool operations (sales tax ordinance)	119,083		119,083
Endowment - unexpendable	86,169		86,169
Total restricted	349,707		349,707
Unrestricted	3,160,070	349,629	3,509,699
TOTAL NET POSITION	4,962,217	1,036,221	5,998,438

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ACCRUAL BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

ad	Total	(133,025) (207,421) (6,118) (148,318) (156,474) (1777) (998)	136,251 57,983 8,371 202,605	(444,526)	132,253 18,422 168,914 20,815 9,302 122,099 34,613 180,620 43,108 19,060 749,206 304,680 5,693,758
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government	Business-Type Activities		136,251 57,983 8,371 202,605	202,605	30,018 1,375 43,108 74,501 (60,000) 217,106 819,115
Net (E) Chan	Governmental Activities	(133,025) (207,421) (6,118) (148,318) (150,474) (150,474)		(647,131)	132,253 18,422 138,896 20,815 9,302 122,099 33,238 180,620 674,705 60,000 87,574 4,874,643
Program Revenues Operating	and Contributions	525 26,182 164,585 4,215 15,937	1,672	365,585	
Program Charpes	for Services	5,302 22,605 2,400 100 15,739	295,780 190,670 131,424 617,874	664,020	
	Expenditures/ Expenses	138,852 256,208 8,518 313,003 170,428 16,714 998,721	311,998 134,359 123,053 569,410	1,474,131	
		Functions/programs Primary government Governmental activities General Government Public Health and Safety Public Works - recycling Highways and Streets Culture and Recreation Economic Development Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	Business-type activities Water Sewer Landfill Total business-type activities	Total primary government	General revenues Property taxes - levicd for general purposes Other taxes - NPPD City sales taxes Motor vehicle taxes Franchise fees Unrestricted state revenues Unrestricted investment earnings NPPD lease unrestricted Liquidation gain Other miscellaneous revenues Total general revenues Transfers CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION, end of year

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 (WITH SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 2012)

	ASSETS	ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit Cash at County Treasurer Restricted certificates of deposit	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	LIABILITIES Due to other funds	FUND BALANCES Unexpendable - (Hoferer Fund) Restricted - Pool Restricted - Fire	Restricted - Community development Committed - Senior Citizen Center maintenance Committed - Ambulance	Committed - Streets Assigned - hospital accounts Unassigned Total fund balances	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
	General	669,780 2,281,050 7,136	2,957,966		-0-	119,083	24,000	2,643,562 171,321 2,957,966	2,957,966
	Street	154,348	155,273		0 -			155,273	155,273
73	Ambulance	32,276	162,359		-0-		162,359	162,359	162,359
2013	Community Development	41,434	41,434		- 0		41,434	41,434	41,434
	Other	53,207 52,716 653 86,169	192,745		-0-	86,169		3,555	192,745
	Total	951,045 2,463,849 8,714 86,169	3,509,777		-0-	86,169 119,083 103,021	41,434 24,000 162,359	155,273 2,643,562 174,876 3,509,777	3,509,777
2012	Total	766,785 2,523,267 6,327 86,169	3,382,548		- 0 -	86,169 133,611 89,158	28,471 24,000 159,972	65,790 2,596,865 198,512 3,382,548	3,382,548

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 (WITH SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 2012)

Amounts reported for governmental activities	in the statement of net position are different	because:
Amour	in ti	pec

Fund balances of governmental funds

3,509,777 3,382,548

2012 Total

2013 Total 1,463,426 1,532,083

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Some liabilities, including capital leases payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

(39,988)

(10,986)

4,874,643

4,962,217

Net position of governmental activities

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(WITH SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012)

			2013	13			0
	General	Street	Ambulance	Community Development	Other	Total	2012 Total
REVENUES Taxes	245,571	48,844			15,971	310,386	312,330
Licenses and permuts Intergovernmental	2,502 126,314 15,720	164,585	32 605		26,182	317,081 40,844	299,633 41 945
Charges for services Interest	29,545	001	1,955	38	1,700	33,238	46,486
Other	71,039	136,137	1,668	15,937	699	225,444	260,566
Total revenues	493,510	349,666	26,228	15,975	46,916	932,295	965,762
EXPENDITURES	100 476					190,476	167.244
General Government Public Works - Recycling	170,470	! !			2,678	2,678	5,993
Public Works - Highways and Streets Public Health and Safety	150,303	281,594	23,841		30,653	281,594 204,797	341,611 211,025
Public Health - donations to Avera	100 000					138 807	396,905
Culture and Recreation Economic Development	138,807			3,012		16,714	17,271
Debt service		000000				29 002	77 991
Principal		700°67 866				998	2,009
Total expenditures	493,288	311,594	23,841	3,012	33,331	865,066	1,366,068
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	222	38,072	2,387	12,963	13,585	67,229	(400,306)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							000
Transfer from Creighton Area Health Services	7 650	51 411			3.930	60.000	1,096,339
Operating transfers in (out) Total other financing sources (uses)	4,659	51,411			3,930	60,000	1,096,339
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	4,881	89,483	2,387	12,963	17,515	127,229	696,033
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	2,953,085	65,790	159,972	28,471	175,230	3,382,548	2,686,515
FUND BALANCES, end of year	2,957,966	155,273	162,359	41,434	192,745	3,509,777	3,382,548

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 (WITH SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012)

2013 Total		127,229		(68,657)
	4			
	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	Net change in fund baiances - total governmental funds	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	I has is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in current period.

(61,919)

27,991

29,002

662,105

87,574

696,033

2012 Total

mental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The amount is the effect of this difference in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., warrants) provides consumes the current financial resources of govern-

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 (WITH SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 2012)

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CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(WITH SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 2012)

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	2012	Total	12,200 6,046 9,436	27,682	10,036 386,641 255,000 (9,436) 642,241	669,923	538,615	819,115
		Total	75,985 11,872 25,077	112,934	11,900 894,324 245,000 (25,077) 1,126,147	1,239,081	686,592	1,036,221
	vities - ıds	Hospital	!					
2013	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	Landfill Hospital					500	20,035
	Business	Water	72,659 10,298 15,452	98,409	11,900 701,542 245,000 (15,452) 942,990	1,041,399	510,695	688,368
		Sewer	3,326 1,574 9,625	14,525	192,782 (9,625)	197,682	175,397	327,818
			LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Payable from Current Assets Accounts payable Accrued expenses Current amount of long-term debt	Total current liabilities payable from current assets	Noncurrent Liabilities Customer deposits Notes payable - NDEQ Bonds payable Less current amounts Total noncurrent liabilities	TOTAL LIABILITIES	NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	TOTAL NET POSITION

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(WITH SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012)

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		En	2013 Enterprise Funds	spu		2012
	Sewer	Water	Landfill	Hospital	Total	Total
OPERATING REVENUES User charges	190,670	295,178	118,418		604,266	646,948
		602	13,006		13,608	14,100
Total operating revenues	190,670	295,780	131,424		617,874	661,048
OPERATING EXPENSES						
	41,720	94,263			135,983	168,325
Materials and simplies	1,354	48,064			49,418	24,841
fractions and maintenance	29,825	25,069			54,894	14,025
	753				753	798
	484	1,289	38		1,811	1,352
	4,877	9,863			14,740	12,621
	14,919	51,224	610		66,753	64,367
		•	122,405		122,405	124,800
Professional fees and schooling	12,056	10,269			22,325	17,133
Denreciation expense	21,707	47,098			68,805	70,480
Miscellaneous operating expense	2,667	5,675			8,342	20,060
Total operating expenses	130,362	292,814	123,053		546,229	518,802
OPERATING INCOME	60,308	2,966	8,371		71,645	142,246

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(WITH SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012)

			2013			
		Ent	Enterprise Funds	nds		2012
	Sewer	Water	Landfill Hospital	Hospital	Total	Total
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		1,135		240	1,375	3,312
Alterest income	1,672	152,469			154,141	46,106
Unquidation gain	`	·		43,108	43,108	38,306
City sales tax	(3 997)	30,018 (19,184)			30,018 (23,181)	(19,333)
Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(2,325)	164,438		43,348	205,461	68,391
INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	57,983	167,404	8,371	43,348	277,106	210,637
Interfund transfers				(60,000)	(60,000)	(1,096,339)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	57,983	167,404	8,371	(16,652)	217,106	(885,702)
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as restated	269,835	520,964	11,664	16,652	819,115	1,704,817
NET POSITION, end of year	327,818	688,368	20,035		1,036,221	819,115

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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(WITH SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

			2013			
		En	Enterprise Funds	ıds		2012
	Sewer	Water	Landfill	Hospital	Total	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating income	60,308	2,966	8,371		71,645	142,246
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	21 707	47.098			68.805	70.480
Deproclation Liquidation gain				43,108	43,108	38,306
Chapter assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts receivable farreace) Decrease in inventory	3,810	8,227	1,794	25,452	39,283	187,085 (1,461)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	2,724	2,737		(8,800)	(3,339)	(5,105)
Increase in customer deposits Increase (Decrease) in accrued expenses	(763)	6,589			5,826	871
Total adjustments	27,478	70,100	1,794	59,760	159,132	290,776
Net cash provided by operating activities	87,786	73,066	10,165	59,760	230,777	433,022
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES Noncash capital and related financing activities: Increase in accounts payable - construction Increase in grants receivable Noncash noncapital financing activities: Noncash transfers to other funds		67,124			67,124	

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

transferred to other City funds Certificates of deposit and bonds

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Creighton, Nebraska (the "City") was incorporated under the provisions of the State of Nebraska. The City operates under a Mayor and City Council form of government.

In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. Other criteria are the scope of public service and existence of special financing relationships.

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the only potential component unit of the City is the Creighton Library Foundation, a not-for-profit entity organized exclusively for the benefit of the library. Financial activities related to the Foundation are not reflected in the City's financial statements since activities of the Foundation for the year were not significant to the reporting entity.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City has adopted the provisions of Statement No. 34 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. Statement No. 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local government entities, which includes government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and the classification of net position into three components: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. The City first uses restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Government-Wide Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities report information on the City as a whole. They include all funds of the City except for fiduciary funds. The effects of interfund activity have been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental receipts, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct disbursements of a given function or segment are offset by program receipts. Direct disbursements are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program receipts include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general receipts.

The City does not allocate indirect costs.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues or receipts, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based on the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds, which should have a specific community focus.

The City reports using the following funds:

Governmental Funds

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is considered a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of the specific revenue sources (other than special assessments or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes or designated to finance particular functions or activities of the City. The City includes the Street, Ambulance, and Community Development Funds as major funds.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Permanent Fund - The Permanent Fund accounts for assets held by the City pursuant to a trust agreement. The principal portion of this fund type must remain intact, but the earnings are unrestricted.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate. The City has the following enterprise funds, all of which are reported as major: Sewer Fund, Water Fund, Hospital Fund, and Landfill Fund.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" 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

In the governmental activities of the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate:

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Measurement Focus (Continued)

In the business-type activities of the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the accrual basis of accounting, as defined below.

In the business-type fund financial statements, the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the accrual basis of accounting, is used as appropriate:

The Proprietary Fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

All governmental funds of the City of Creighton, Nebraska, are maintained on the modified cash basis of accounting, wherein revenues and expenditures are recognized as they are collected or paid, instead of when they are earned or incurred, and investment earnings are recognized as the value of investments change. In the government-wide financial statements, expenditures for capital outlay are recorded as assets and the issuance and repayment of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities. These policies are not in agreement with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in that certain revenues earned are not recognized as receivable and certain expenses incurred are not recognized when payable.

Taxes and other revenues collected by the County Treasurer are included in revenues of the City in the year collected by the county and the City funds held by the County Treasurer at year-end are included as assets of the City. Loans to local residents from the Community Development Fund are reported as expenditures when made and revenues when repaid.

The proprietary funds are accounted for under the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

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 nonoperating in the financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. BUDGETS

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all City funds on the cash basis of accounting. Unused appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbrance accounting is not used.

The City legally adopts the general all-purpose budget as prescribed by the State of Nebraska Auditor of Public Accounts, which combines all fund types. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the total level. Any revisions to budget require council approval.

E. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less.

Nebraska statutes limit the City to investments as provided in the Authorized Investment Guidelines of the Nebraska Investment Council. Funds held in depositories are required to be fully insured or collateralized.

The City had no investments as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

F. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The accounts receivable of the enterprise funds have been adjusted for all known uncollectible accounts. An allowance for bad debts has not been set up, as the amount is not considered material. Unbilled utility services are accrued at year-end. All accounts receivable of the Water, Sewer, and Landfill Funds are from consumers located in Creighton, Nebraska.

G. INVENTORY

Inventory in all funds, except the enterprise funds, is recorded as an expenditure at the time of purchase. Inventories of materials in the enterprise funds are valued at the lower of cost or market as determined by the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets that have initial useful lives that extend beyond a single reporting period. Capital assets are stated at cost or at estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated assets, which are recorded at their fair values when donated.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The City maintains the following minimum capitalization thresholds for capital assets.

Building and improvements	10,000
Land and land improvements	5,000
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	5,000
Infrastructure	25,000

As permitted by Government Auditing Standards, the City has elected to capitalize governmental fund type infrastructure, consisting primarily of street improvements, on a prospective basis. Consequently, except for proprietary fund types, the financial statements do not include infrastructure prior to October 1, 2003.

Major expenditures for property and those which substantially increased useful lives are capitalized. Maintenance, repairs, and minor renewals are expensed when incurred. When fixed assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, their costs and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and resulting gains or losses are included in income. Net interest cost relating to construction is capitalized.

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives as follows:

Plant	20 - 50 years
Equipment	5 - 15 years

I. 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. Bond premiums or discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal, interest, and issuance costs are reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

City employees are granted sick leave and vacation in varying amounts. Employees are not reimbursed for unused sick leave; therefore, sick leave is charged to operations as paid. Accumulated vacation benefits for enterprise fund employees are included in liabilities for proprietary fund types when material. Other funds are maintained on the cash basis of accounting, and accordingly, benefits are recognized when paid.

K. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Government-Wide Statements

Net position is displayed in three components:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, 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.

Restricted net position consists of assets with constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position does not meet the definition of restricted.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable

This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they either (a) are not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City currently includes the Hoferer Trust Fund balance in this category.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Balance Classification (Continued)

Restricted

This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City includes the fund balances of the Pool, Fire, and Community Development Funds in this category, since the receipts of these funds are restricted by the grantors or by legislation. The primary receipts of the Pool Fund are sales taxes restricted by the related ordinance. Funds held in the Fire Fund are subject to an interlocal agreement and are restricted for fire purposes. The balance in the Community Development Fund is reuse funds restricted for housing loans and grants under terms of the original grant agreements with the State.

Committed

This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The City includes the balance held in the certificate of deposit held for Senior Citizen Center maintenance, and the fund balances of the Ambulance and Street Funds as committed fund balances.

Assigned

This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the City Council delegating this responsibility to the City administrator through the budgetary process. The City considers amounts held in segregated cash accounts in the General Fund related to the proceeds from the sale of the hospital as assigned. It is the City's intent to hold these funds for future contingencies and not use the principal for operations.

Unassigned

This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

L. PROPERTY TAXES

Under state law, municipalities are limited in their ability to levy a property tax. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on November 1 and are payable in two installments on the following May 1 and September 1. All taxes are delinquent the September 1 following the year levied. The County bills and collects property taxes and remits them to the City monthly. Property tax revenues are recognized in the period that the County collects them.

M. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

N. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and other comprehensive 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.

O. PRIOR-YEAR INFORMATION

The financial statements include partial/summarized prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required or sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 2. CASH AND DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State law requires all funds in depositories to be fully insured or collateralized, and the City's policy is to require depositories to provide pledged securities to cover deposits in excess of FDIC limits. At September 30, 2013, the City's deposits (including checking accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit) were entirely covered by FDIC insurance and securities held by agents of the depositories and assigned to the City in the form of joint safekeeping receipts.

NOTE 3. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets of governmental funds consist of specific accounts that are restricted by donors or by the terms of grants. Restricted assets of the governmental funds include the certificate of deposit related to the Hoferer Trust Fund of \$86,169.

NOTE 4. RETIREMENT PROGRAM

The City of Creighton, Nebraska, has a defined contribution pension plan. All full-time employees are eligible to participate. The City of Creighton, Nebraska, matches up to 4% of the employees' base salary. The employees can also make additional salary deferrals subject to IRS limits.

The plan is a Section 457b deferred compensation pension plan. The plan was amended in 1998 to comply with federal law contained in the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996. All assets relating to the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants or their beneficiaries. The City pension contributions for the year ended September 30, 2013, were \$4,455, which was equal to the required amount.

Participants' accounts are invested with Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, and contributions are remitted monthly. The City does not provide any significant administrative services or investment advice relating to the plan.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bond Issues

In April 2010, the 1993 Water Bonds were called for repayment and the services 2010 Refunding Bonds were issued to refund the old bonds. These bonds are backed by the taxing authority of the City, but are being retired by Water Fund revenues. Therefore, the bonds are included as enterprise fund liabilities.

Bank Loan

The City entered into a loan agreement for \$135,500 with Madison County Bank on February 25, 2009, for the purchase of a 2009 Allianz Sweeper for the Street Fund. The loan bears an interest rate of 3.70% and calls for monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,479 until March 1, 2014. This loan is being paid out of the Street Fund, a governmental fund.

Notes Payable NDEQ

A loan due to the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality is payable by the Sewer Fund in semiannual payments of \$6,717, including interest of 2% through June 15, 2030. An annual administration fee of 1% of the loan balance is also payable in semiannual payments. Revenues (Sewer Fund) are pledged for repayment of the loan. The loan was used for a wastewater improvement project in 2010.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Notes Payable NDEQ (Continued)

A loan agreement dated October 2011, to the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality is payable by the Water Fund. The terms of the loan provide for loan forgiveness of \$188,575 and for repayment of the balance over 20 years at 2.29% interest, due in semiannual amounts of \$24,088 each June 15 and December 15 through 2033. An administrative fee of 1% of the outstanding loan balance is also payable semiannually. At September 30, 2013, \$701,542 of the total principal amount of \$754,298 had been advanced. The balance of \$52,756 was advanced after September 30, 2013. The revenues of the Water Fund are pledged as security for the loans.

Changes in Long-Term Debt

	NDEQ (Sewer)	Bank Notes	Water Bonds	NDEQ (Water)
Principal balance, beginning Debt issued	202,218	39,988	255,000	184,423 517,119
Principal paid	(9,436)	(29,002)	(10,000)	
Principal balance, ending	192,782	10,986	245,000	701,542
Maturities on Long-Term Debt				
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	NDEQ Sewer Note	Bank Notes	G & O Water Bonds	NDEQ Water Note
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 - 2023 2024 - 2028 2029 - 2033	15,337 15,240 15,142 15,041 14,938 73,077 70,182 27,195 246,152	11,079	4,704 19,305 19,080 18,818 23,449 109,475 112,891 31,137 338,859	27,860 55,487 55,171 54,847 54,517 267,347 257,853 247,215 1,020,297
Less interest and fees Less unadvanced amounts Total	$(53,370) \\ \hline 192,782$	(93) 10,986	(93,859) <u>245,000</u>	(265,999) (52,756) 701,542

NOTE 6. HOUSING GRANTS AND LOANS

In connection with a Community Development Block Grant, loans and grants were awarded to individuals in Creighton and certain surrounding towns for housing rehabilitation. A condition of this program is to have the recipients of these funds pay back all or a portion of the loans to the City of Creighton, Nebraska, in monthly installments. The interest rate varies from one to four percent. In addition, several of the loans were classified as grants and no payments are required. Collections on these loans are maintained in a separate special revenue fund to be used for future housing loans.

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance 9/30/12	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/13
Governmental Activities				
Land - nondepreciable Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Totals at cost Accumulated depreciation	24,954 1,906,707 2,072,124 4,003,785 (2,471,702)	61,806 61,806 (130,463)		24,954 1,968,513 2,072,124 4,065,591 (2,602,165)
Net capital assets	1,532,083	(68,657)		1,463,426
Business-Type Activities				
Land - nondepreciable Depreciable assets Construction-in-progress -	6,300			6,300
nondepreciable	246,650		(246,650)	
Water Department Sewer Department	1,550,296 785,847	944,215	•	2,494,511 785,847
Equipment	72,446	16,900		89,346
Totals at cost Accumulated depreciation	2,661,539 (1,481,283)	961,115 (68,805)	(246,650)	3,376,004 (1,550,088)
Net capital assets	1,180,256	892,310	(246,650)	1,825,916

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities

General Government	10,182
Public Safety	51,411
Highways and Streets	31,409
Public Works - other	5,840
Culture and Recreation	31,621
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	130,463
Dusinoss Type Activities	

Business-Type Activities

Water Fund	47,098
Sewer Fund	21,707
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	68,805
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	

NOTE 8. 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 has purchased commercial insurance to offset these certain risks. Settled claims have not significantly exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 9. SALE OF HOSPITAL AND TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND

Effective February 1, 2011, the City of Creighton, Nebraska, completed the sale of Creighton Area Health Services (CAHS) to Sacred Heart Health Services. The sale included substantially all of the real and personal property of the hospital, clinic, and nursing home. The buyer paid off or assumed all USDA liabilities, other long-term debt, equipment leases, and provider agreements. Additionally, Sacred Heart Health Services has agreed to operate the nursing facility and physician clinics for a minimum of three years and the hospital for a minimum of ten years. The City has the right of first refusal to repurchase the operating assets at fair market value if Sacred Heart Health Services would decide to close or sell any of the operating facilities within the ten-year period.

As a result of this sale, remaining cash assets were transferred to the City's General Fund.

As of September 30, 2013, the City's General Fund included cash accounts from the "hospital sale" of \$2,643,562, which are considered assigned to future projects and other uses to be determined by the City Council.

NOTE 9. SALE OF HOSPITAL AND TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND (Continued)

The Hospital Enterprise Fund account was used to account for the liquidation of remaining noncash assets and settlement of liabilities. For the year ended September 30, 2013, the net liquidation gain was \$43,108, due primarily to collections on receivables in excess of amounts estimated.

NOTE 10. TRANSFERS

Transfers for the year consisted of General Fund transfers for support to the Street and Recycling Funds of \$51,411 and \$3,930, respectively, and a residual transfer of \$60,000 from the Hospital Enterprise Fund to the General Fund.

NOTE 11. RESTATEMENT

Net position of the Water Enterprise Fund, as of October 1, 2012, was restated by -\$4,885 to reflect the implementation of GASB 65. This GASB requires that bond issue costs be recognized as an expense when incurred.

NOTE 12. RECENTLY ISSUED AND ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS AND RESTATEMENT

In December 2010, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989, FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. GASB 62 incorporates into GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of GASB 62 did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

In June 2011, GASB issued Statement 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. GASB 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. The statement of net assets is renamed the statement of net position and includes five components: assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Adoption of this statement did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 12. RECENTLY ISSUED AND ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS AND RESTATEMENT (Continued)

In April 2012, GASB issued Statement 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. GASB 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The statement also provides other reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and limits the use of the term "deferred" in financial statement presentations. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The City elected to adopt this statement early. The adoption of GASB 65 did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through March 31, 2014, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS ALL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

2013

3,436,824

	Ge	neral All-Pu	rpose
	Budget Original		Favorable
	and Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Federal grant		140,951	140,951
Property taxes	150,404	132,253	(18,151)
Sales taxes	152,000	168,914	16,914
Motor vehicle taxes	18,000	20,815	2,815
Other taxes	17,000	18,422	1,422
Licenses and permits	2,500	5,302	2,802
Intergovernmental - State	260,405	303,332	42,927
Charges for services	694,912	74 7, 773	52,861
Interest	41,756	34,613	(7,143)
NPPD lease	135,000	180,620	45,620
Debt proceeds	677,557	517,119	(160,438)
Interfund transfers in	414,228	55,341	(358,887)
Other	63,760	59,175	(4,585)
Total revenues	2,627,522	2,384,630	(242,892)
EXPENDITURES			
General Government	213,174	190,476	22,698
Public Works - Recycling	5,910	2,678	3,232
Public Works - Street	318,080	311,594	6,486
Public Works - Utility Funds	1,406,036	1,152,510	253,526
Public Health and Safety	386,269	204,797	181,472
Culture and Recreation	404,096	138,807	265,289
Housing Rehab and Community			
Development	43,636	16,714	26,922
Appropriation of hospital funds	2,575,406	14,202	2,561,204
Interfund transfers in	414,228	55,341	358,887
Total expenditures	5,766,835	2,087,119	3,679,716

See accompanying notes to budgetary statement.

REVENUES OVER (UNDER)

CASH BALANCE, end of year

CASH BALANCE, beginning of year

EXPENDITURES

(3,139,313)

3,524,038

384,725

297,511

3,561,947

3,859,458

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA NOTES TO BUDGETARY STATEMENT

NOTE 1. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ALL FUNDS

Basis of Accounting

The budget is adopted on the cash basis of accounting, as required by the State of Nebraska, which is consistent with the financial reporting basis for governmental type funds. The enterprise funds, which report on the accrual basis, are included in the combined statement of revenues and expenditures - budget and actual, on the budgetary (cash) basis.

Budget Law

The City is required by state law to hold public hearings and adopt annual budgets for all funds on the cash basis of accounting. Total expenditures for each fund may not exceed the total budgeted expenditures. Appropriations for expenditures lapse at year-end. Any revisions to the adopted budget of total expenditures to any fund require a public hearing.

The City uses the general all-purpose budget, which combines all funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the total level. Any revisions to the budget require Board approval.

Reconciliation

A reconciliation of operating results on the budgetary basis to net income for enterprise funds is as follows:

Revenues over expenditures - budgetary basis Governmental funds Enterprise funds	127,229 170,282
Revenues over expenditures - all funds - budgetary basis	297,511
Revenues over expenditures - budgetary basis Enterprise funds	170,282
Adjustments	(2.2.2.2.)
Decrease in accounts receivable	(39,283)
Increase in grants receivable	13,190
Decrease in inventory	(3,585)
Decrease in accounts payable	3,339
Increase in deposits	(1,864)
Increase in other accrued liabilities	(5,826)
Capitalized assets	647,341
Depreciation	(68,805)
Debt proceeds	$(\hat{5}17,119)$
Principal payments	19,436
	46,824
Total adjustments	
Net Change in Position - Enterprise funds	217,106

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA
GENERAL FUND
GENERAL FUND
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES. AND
CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BY DEPARTMENT
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(WITH SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012)

| '

5,302 103,018 14,473 4,212 396 5,701 22,897 144 45,155 525
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
35,672 117,390 7,692 554 42,870 153,616 50,562

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA GENERAL FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BY DEPARTMENT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 (WITH SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012)

			į	2013		Door	100		2012
	Gene	General Government	nent	Public Safety	Cult	Culture and Kecreation	eation	£	2012 Tetal
	General	Hospital	Building	Police	Library	Park	Pool	l otai	10121
	264,135	22,897	(50,358)	(150,137)	(51,756) (30,671)	(30,671)	(3,888)	222	(377,395)
			•						1,096,339
	(432,955) (432,955)	23,800	121,677	150,137	56,000	56,000	30,000	4,659	(75,106)
			. (35 230	26 112	4 881	643 838
- H	(168,820)	46,697	71,319		4,244	675,52	20,112	1,001	20,61
								2,953,085	2,309,247
								2,957,966	2,953,085

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(WITH SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012)

137,615 27,991 2,009 205,763 125,472 8,690 13,663 110,997 407,363 1,895 48,850 2,825 10,773 20,655 2,032 27,083 2,963 19,234 56,896 430,274 12,231 2012 Total 13,749 135,465 146,605 29,002 866 128,850 18,940 8,862 89,122 106,051 371,778 14,014 1,957 48,844 11,078 24,657 25,105 3,693 438,785 3,571 Total Development Recycling Ambulance 224 23,617 23,841 22,605 1,955 1,668 26,228 2,678 2,678 2,400 2,400 2013 Community 3,012 3,012 15,975 15,937 Department 27,940 2,713 30,653 13,749 44,516 1,700 663 14,014 1,957 8,862 3,571 Fire 89,358 29,002 866 311,594128,850 11,078 135,465 672 349,666 88,898 103,33824,657 48,844 Street Rural Fire Department - cost share Nebraska Public Power District Highway allocation/incentive Mutual Finance Organization Operating expenditures Total expenditures Motor vehicle fees Debt service principal Debt service interest Charges for services Personnel services City sales taxes Intergovernmental Township levy Total revenues Property taxes EXPENDITURES State grants Capital outlay NPPD lease REVENUES Other Interest Taxes

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 (WITH SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012)

			2013	3			
	Street	Fire Department	Community Development	Recycling	Recycling Ambulance	Total	2012 Total
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	38,072	13,863	12,963	(278)	2,387	67,007	(22,911)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in	51,411			3,930		55,341	75,106
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	89,483	13,863	12,963	3,652	2,387	122,348	52,195
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), beginning of year	65,790	89,158	28,471	(97)	159,972	343,294	291,099
FUND BALANCES, end of year	155,273	103,021	41,434	3,555	162,359	465,642	343,294

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA NONMAJOR FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(WITH SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012)

	Fire		Permanent Fund		
		Recycling	Hoferer Trust	Total	2012
REVENUES	To be the second	2111) 1 mm-8			
Taxes	15,971			15,971	14,126
Intergovernmental	26,182			26,182	27,210
Charges for services		2,400		2,400	2,400
Interest	1,700			1,700	760
Other	663			663	1,348
Total revenues	44,516	2,400		46,916	45,844
EXPENDITURES					
Operating	27,940	2,678		30,618	37,418
Capital outlay	2,713			2,713	5,799
Total expenditures	30,653	2,678		33,331	43,217
	•				
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	13,863	(278)		13,585	2,627
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		2.020		3,930	3,930
Transfers in		3,930			3,930
THE PARTY OF THE P					
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING	13,863	3,652		17,515	6,557
SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES	15,605	3,032	•	17,515	0,557
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT),			•		
beginning of year	89,158	(97)	86,169	175,230	168,673
oognining or your					
FUND BALANCES, end of year	103,021	3,555	86,169	192,745	175,230
1 OTAL DIALIZATIONS, ond of your	223,0221	- ,	<u> </u>		

DANA F. COLE & COMPANY, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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'

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Creighton, 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, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Creighton, Nebraska, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, which collectively comprise the City of Creighton, Nebraska's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control 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 were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness as item 2013-001.

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 deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies as items 2013-002, 2013-003, and 2013-004.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Creighton, Nebraska's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City's Response to Findings

The City of Creighton, Nebraska's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of Creighton, Nebraska's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Creighton, Nebraska's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dana Flole+Company, LLP

O'Neill, Nebraska March 31, 2014

2013-001 SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Criteria

Internal controls should be in place to ensure proper segregation of duties.

Condition

Due to the size of the City, there is limited segregation of duties over bookkeeping and accounting functions. The same individual routinely reconciles the bank statements, processes payroll and accounts payable, makes journal entries, and manages the general ledger functions.

Cause

The City has a limited number of personnel involved in the accounting functions.

Potential Effect

Because of the lack of segregation of duties, unauthorized transactions could occur.

Recommendations

Supervisors or a council member could review timecards and document their approval. Consider someone other than the City Clerk to reconcile bank statements and tracing the disbursements including ACH transfers and bank debits to approved amounts and appropriate documentation. Consider cross training of staff to periodically process payroll and accounts payable. In addition, all funds should be included in the general ledger.

City's Response

The City has implemented procedures such as review of monthly revenue and expenditure reports by the mayor to improve segregation of duties issues. The City Council also reviews and approves all expenditures. The City will within the constraints of existing time and cost considerations continue to review the situation and make improvements.

2013-002 UTILITY BILLING

Criteria

Internal controls should be in place to ensure proper utility billing and payment procedures are followed.

Condition

The same individual posts payments, including cash, to customer accounts, enters billing, and makes adjustments to customer accounts.

2013-002 UTILITY BILLING (Continued)

Cause

The City has a limited number of personnel involved in the utility billing function.

Potential Effect

Because of the lack of segregation of duties, unauthorized transactions could occur or utility accounts could be adjusted or otherwise altered.

Recommendation

Due to limited personnel, it is not feasible to segregate these duties; however, we recommend that the adjustment procedures be limited to the City Clerk who does not routinely post cash payments. If this is not feasible or if the computer system cannot limit access, the City Clerk should review and approve all significant adjustments. In addition, at the end of the month, the City Clerk should review and approve the printout of all adjustments made during the month. This review should be documented.

We also recommend that the Clerk periodically review personal or related party accounts. The City Clerk should also consider random checks of accounts for proper billing and payment postings by taking a sample of the meter deposit readings and recalculating the customer statement to ensure proper billing. The City Clerk should also compare the printout of customer payments to deposit slips before they are deposited at the bank.

City's Response

The City will consider the changes.

2013-003 FINANCIAL REPORTING PROCESSES

Criteria

An organization should have policies and procedures including related internal controls in place to prepare accurate financial reports and year-end financial statements including the related disclosures.

Condition

The City has limited controls over the period-end financial reporting processes necessary to prepare the financial statements. The City utilizes the expertise of the auditor to propose adjustments and disclosures and to draft the financial statements.

2013-003 FINANCIAL REPORTING PROCESSES (Continued)

Condition (Continued)

During 2013, monthly financial reports were not reconciled to the general ledger and reconciled to the actual balances of cash accounts. This report should include all funds and be reconciled at month-end.

Cause

The City has a limited number of personnel and has requested the auditors to prepare the financial statements and related notes to the financial statements, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Potential Effect

Errors in the financial statements or disclosures could occur and not be detected by management.

Recommendation

The City should include all funds in the City's general ledger to provide for reconciliation to the financial statements. Monthly financial reports should be reconciled to the underlying general ledgers and cash accounts. All funds should be included on such reports. Management should carefully review financial statements including disclosures and understand the relationship to the underlying data. All proposed adjustments and accrual conversions should be understood before approving the final draft.

City's Response

The City relies on the auditor to propose the adjustments necessary to prepare the financial statements including the related disclosures. The City reviews such financial statements and related disclosures and approves all adjustments.

2013-004 DOCUMENTATION OF PROCEDURES

Criteria

An organization should have a complete set of formal accounting policies and procedures and related control procedures, including antifraud programs and controls.

Condition

The City does not have a complete set of formal accounting policies and procedures and related control procedures, including antifraud programs and controls.

2013-004 DOCUMENTATION OF PROCEDURES (Continued)

Cause

Management has not developed written accounting policies and procedures.

Potential Effect

Lack of formal accounting policies and procedures may lead to controls not implemented correctly.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City start the process of formalizing job descriptions and accounting procedures. We also recommend that the City cross train individuals to cover key procedures in the event of unforeseen absences.

City's Response

Informal control procedures are adequate due to our small size and supervisory activities by the Council and Mayor.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCES REPORTED IN PRIOR YEAR

The above matters were also reported for the year ended September 30, 2012, in our report dated March 29, 2013.