CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Creighton, Nebraska

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Creighton, Nebraska, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's 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 the modified cash basis of accounting 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 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 from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Creighton, Nebraska, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2016 the City adopted the modified cash basis of accounting for the business-type activities. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

The prior-year summarized comparative information has been derived from the City's September 30, 2015, financial statements, and in our report dated March 28, 2016, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. Prior year summarized comparative information for the business-type activities have been restated for the effects of the change to the modified cash basis of accounting.

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 35 - 51 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements of proprietary funds are presented in the supplementary information on the accrual basis of accounting for purposes of additional analysis as required by Nebraska Revised Statute 19-2903 and are also not required parts of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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, except for the effects of the accrual basis of accounting for business-type activities, the supplementary information on pages 35 - 51 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 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, 2015, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type 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 35 - 42 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 2015 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 2015 supplementary information on pages 35 - 42 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 28, 2017, 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, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 the City of Creighton, Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dana Flole+Company, LLP

O'Neill, Nebraska March 28, 2017

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	695,402	364,792	1,060,194
Certificates of deposit	2,876,110	23,060	2,899,170
Investments	9,500		9,500
Cash held by County Treasurer	8,383		8,383
Restricted certificates of deposit	86,570		86,570
Due from other funds	(10,000)	10,000	
Capital assets	(,	,	
Nondepreciable - land	24,954	6,300	31,254
Nondepreciable - construction in progress	· .	52,000	52,000
Depreciable - net of depreciation	1,219,567	1,604,106	2,823,673
Depresidado Tieres depresidades	2		
TOTAL ASSETS	4,910,486	2,060,258	6,970,744
			*
LIABILITIES			
Customer deposits		18,050	18,050
Notes payable within one year		10,218	10,218
Bonds payable within one year		50,000	50,000
Noncurrent liabilities			
Notes payable in more than one year		153,105	153,105
Bonds payable in more than one year		875,000	875,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,106,372	1,106,372
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,244,521	574,084	1,818,605
Destricted for			
Restricted for:	55,030		55,030
Community development	147,956		147,956
Fire department	9,869		9,869
Swimming pool operations	86,222		86,222
Endowment - unexpendable		-	
Total restricted	299,077		299,077
Unrestricted	3,366,888	379,802	3,746,690
TOTAL NET POSITION	4,910,486	953,886	5,864,372

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

pu	Total	(172,480) (171,403) (4,967) (142,207) (187,322) (42,866) (721,245)	(115,816) 38,627 (12,452) (89,641)	(810,886)	143,648 20,621 165,290 23,167 9,264 118,844 38,958 170,230 31,494 721,516 (89,370)	5,864,372
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government	Business-Type Activities		(115,816) 38,627 (12,452) (89,641)	(89,641)	29,450 344 29,794 (59,847)	953,886
Net (Ex Chan	Governmental Activities	(172,480) (171,403) (4,967) (142,207) (187,322) (42,866) (721,245)		(721,245)	143,648 20,621 135,840 23,167 9,264 118,844 38,614 170,230 31,494 691,722 (29,523)	4,910,486
ues Operating Grants	and Contributions	62,286 25,650 13,950 101,886	10,000	111,886		
Program Revenues Operating C	and Contributions	48,633 174,530 5,096 15,405 243,664		243,664		
Charges	for	3,254 34,640 4,080 195 16,182 58,351	304,113 198,951 108,786 611,850	670,201		
	Expenditures/ Expenses	175,734 316,962 9,047 316,932 234,250 72,221 1,125,146	429,929 160,324 121,238 711,491	1,836,637		
		Functions/programs Primary government Governmental activities General Government Public Health and Safety Public Works - recycling Highways and Streets Culture and Recreation Economic Development Total governmental activities	Business-type activities Water Sewer Landfill Total business-type activities	Total primary government	General revenues Property taxes - levied for general purposes Other taxes - NPPD City sales taxes Motor vehicle taxes Franchise fees Unrestricted state revenues Unrestricted investment earnings NPPD lease unrestricted Other miscellaneous revenues Total general revenues 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, 2016
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 2015)

		2	2		
			Other		
		(ota carata		3100
			Governmental	10+0 <u>T</u>	CTOZ Total
	General	Street	runds	lorai	loral
ASSETS					
SEESA					
Cash and cash equivalents	118,485	324,165	252,752	695,402	675,954
Continue of denocit	2.704.476		171,634	2,876,110	2,865,136
layactments	9.500			9,500	9,500
investing the striker	7,173	610	009	8,383	8,355
Gastricted certificates of denosit			86,570	86,570	86,222
Due from other funds	13,950			13,950	
TOTAL ASSETS	2,853,584	324,775	511,556	3,689,915	3,645,167
LIABILITIES AIND FOIND BALAINCES					
LIABILITIES	.3				
Due to other funds	360		23,590	23,950	
ON A PAINCES					
Noncondidate (Hoforn Frind)			86 222	86.222	86.222
Notisperidable - (noteter ruitu)	0000			0980	61 967
Restricted - Pool	9,809			9,009	01,307
Restricted - Fire			147,956	147,956	123,547
Restricted - Community development			55,030	55,030	40,571
Committed - Senior Citizen Center maintenance	24,000			24,000	24,000
Committed - Ambulance			192,226	192,226	170,979
Committed - Streets		324,775		324,775	305,628
Assigned - hospital accounts	2,643,911			2,643,911	2,633,782
Unassigned	175,444		6,532	181,976	198,471
Total fund balances	2,853,224	324,775	487,966	3,665,965	3,645,167
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	2,853,584	324,775	511,556	3,689,915	3,645,167

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA
STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES
MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 2015)

mounts reported for governmental activities	in the statement of net position are different	hecause.
Amon	in	, d

Fund balances of governmental funds

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

Net position of governmental activities

4,940,009

4,910,486

1,294,842

1,244,521

3,645,167

3,665,965

2015 Total

2016 Total

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	2015	Total		331,703	3,489	320,136	40,624	33,255			232,473	961,680		177,751	3,746	238,461	242 638	446,000	T99'9/T	16,055	855,312	106,368	26,590 (30,000) (3,410)
		Total		323,276	3,254	357,053	55,097	38,614	25,000	41,286	252,043	1,095,623		177,151	3,207	293,845	797 197	101,162	231,204	72,221	1,074,825	20,798	
16		Other		15,156		44,633	38,720	2,552	25,000	41,286	18,397	185,744			3,207		130 176	T20'T10		1,025	134,408	51,336	10,000
2016		Street		51,815		174,530	195	23			86,429	312,992			s	293.845					293,845	19,147	
		General		256,305	3,254	137,890	16,182	36,039			147,217	596,887		177,151			167 021	101,021	231,204	71,196	646,572	(49,685)	(10,000)
													4										
			REVENUES	Taxes	Licenses and permits	Intergovernmental	Charges for services	Interest	Donations	Grants	Other	Total revenues	EXPENDITURES	General Government	Public Works - Becycling	Dublic Morks - Highways and Streets	Portion to the conditional Colors	Public Health and Sarety	Culture and Recreation	Economic/Community Development	Total expenditures	REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Insurance proceeds (tornado and hail damage) Operating transfers in (out) Total other financing sources (uses)

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015)

2016	2015 Street Other Total Total	5) 19,147 61,336 20,798 102,958	9 305,628 426,630 3,645,167 3,542,209	4 324,775 487,966 3,665,965 3,645,167		20,798 102,958	(50,321) (49,343)	(29,523) 53,615
	General	(289'69)	2,912,909	2,853,224				
		REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	FUND BALANCES, end of year	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	Net change in fund balances - 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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded (were less than) depreciation and dispositions in the current period.	CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 2015) CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA

2016	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Sewer Water	196,252 147,439 23,060 10,000	196,252 180,499	Nondepreciable - land Nondepreciable - construction in progress Nondepreciable - construction in progress	785,847 2,553,897 49,600 40,104 (527,263) (1,298,079) 352,184 1,309,722	548,436 1,490,221	
116	ness-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Sanitation	21,101	21,101	200	009	21,601 2,	
<i>W</i>		Total (a	364,792 23,060 10,000	397,852	6,300	785,847 2,553,897 89,704 (1,825,342) (2,060,258	
	2015 Total	(as restated)	460,878 23,120	483,998	6,300	785,847 2,553,897 89,346 (1,736,717) 1,698,673	2,182,671	

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 2015)

		2016	91			
		Business-Type Activities -	e Activities -		2015	
	1.	Enterprise Funds	e Funds		Total	
	Sewer	Water	Sanitation	Total	(as restated)	
LIABILITIES (Continued) Noncurrent Liabilities						
Customer deposits		18,050		18,050	15,600	
Notes payable - NDEO	163,322			163,322	173,338	
Bonds payable		925,000		925,000	980,000	
Less current amounts	(10,218)	(50,000)		(60,218)	(65,016)	
Total noncurrent liabilities	153,105	893,050		1,046,155	1,103,922	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	163,322	943,050		1,106,372	1,168,938	
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	188,862	384,722	200	574,084	545,335	
Unrestricted	196,252	162,449	21,101	379,802	468,398	
	20E 111	517 171	24 604	953 886	1 013 733	
IOTAL NET POSITION	77T,COC	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	7,001	0000	1,010,10	

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015)

2015	Total	Total (as restated)		589,574 599,734	22,276 13,469	611,850 613,203		195,373 184,050	47,673 24,010	105,025 17,047	3,366 1,761	2,011 1,292	19,709 14,555	77,894 70,020	120,469 122,368	13,982 26,995	93,669 94,057	7,927 40,282	687,098 596,437		(75,248) 16,766
2016	Enterprise Funds	Sanitation		98,385	10,401	108,786						124		645	120,469				121,238	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(12,452)
0	Enterp	Water		292,238	11,875	304,113		100,166	40,207	99,045	1,083	1,484	12,682	61,975		12,097	76,669	3,545	408,953		(104,840)
		Sewer		198,951		198,951		95,207	7,466	5,980	2,283	403	7,027	15,274		1,885	17,000	4,382	156,907		42,044
			OPERATING REVENUES	User charges	Miscellaneous	Total operating revenues	ODERATING EXPENDITIBES	Personnel services	Materials and supplies	Repairs and maintenance	Gasoline and oil	Office expenses	Insurance	Utilities	Purchased services	Professional fees and schooling	Depreciation	Other	Total operating expenditures		OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015)

2015	Total	(as restated)		232	29,856	(15,680)	(26,097)		(11,689)	5,077	30,000	35,077			35,077	978,656	1,013,733
		Total		344	29,450		(24,393)		5,401	(69,847)		(69,847)		10,000	(59,847)	1,013,733	953,886
2016	Enterprise Funds	Sanitation								(12,452)		(12,452)			(12,452)	34,053	21,601
	Enterp	Water		321	29,450		(20,976)		8,795	(96,045)		(96,045)		10,000	(86,045)	633,216	547,171
		Sewer		23			(3,417)		(3,394)	38,650		38,650	*		38,650	346,464	385,114
			NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)	Interest income	City sales tax	Bond issuance costs	Interest	Total nonoperating revenues	(expenditures)	INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	Interfund transfers	INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	Federal grant	INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	NET POSITION, beginning of year (as restated)	NET POSITION, end of year

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	2016			
	Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer	Water	Sanitation	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Other cash received Cash paid for contracted hauling	198,951	294,688 11,875	108,786 (120,469)	602,425 11,875 (120,469)
Cash paid for personnel services Other cash payments	(95,207) (44,700)	(100,166) (232,118)	(769)	(195,373) (277,587)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	59,044	(25,721)	(12,452)	20,871
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Increase in due to other funds Cash receipts from interest	23	(10,000)		(10,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	23	(9,619)		(9,596)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash paid for equipment and improvements Bond principal payments	(44,701)	(12,701) (55,000)		(57,402) (55,000)
Principal paid on long-term debt Proceeds from grant	(10,016)	10,000		(10,016) 10,000
Cash paid for interest	(3,417)	(20,976)	7	(24,393)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(58,134)	(78,677)		(136,811)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
City sales tax receipts		29,450		29,450
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		29,450		29,450

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Enternric		
	Litterpris	se Funds	
Sewer	Water	Sanitation	Total
933	(84,567)	(12,452)	(96,086)
195,319	232,006	33,553	460,878
196,252	147,439	21,101	364,792
42,044	(104,840)	(12,452)	(75,248)
17,000	76,669		93,669
	2,450		2,450
17,000	79,119		96,119
59.044	(25,721)	(12,452)	20,871
	933 195,319 196,252 42,044 17,000	933 (84,567) 195,319 232,006 196,252 147,439 42,044 (104,840) 17,000 76,669 2,450 17,000 79,119	933 (84,567) (12,452) 195,319 232,006 33,553 196,252 147,439 21,101 42,044 (104,840) (12,452) 17,000 76,669 2,450 17,000 79,119

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

			Agency Funds
			TIF
ASSETS		e e	-0-
LIABILITIES			-0-
TOTAL NET POSITION			-0-
See accompanying notes to financial statem	ents.	*	

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further below, these financial statements are presented in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). These modified cash basis financial statements generally meet the presentation and disclosure requirements applicable to GAAP, in substance, but are limited to the elements presented in the financial statements and the constraints of the measurement and recognition criteria of the modified cash basis of accounting.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed, in whole or part, by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position or fund balance, revenues, and expenditures or expenses. The City's funds are organized into these major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The City has the following agency funds: TIF Fund. An emphasis placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.
- b. Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The entity may elect to treat a fund not meeting this criteria as major.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than debt service or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City includes the following special revenue funds:

Reported as major funds:

Street

Accounts for activities for street improvements and maintenance including funds received from the State for highway allocations.

Reported as nonmajor funds:

Ambulance

Accounts for the activities of the City-owned

ambulance.

Community Development

Accounts for economic reuse loan payments

and community development loans.

Fire

Accounts for the activities of the City fire de-

partment.

Recycling

Accounts for the activities of the City recycling

program.

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, and Sanitation Fund.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund Types

Agency funds are used to account for funds held in a trustee capacity for other entities. The agency funds of the City consist of TIF (Tax Increment Financing) funds.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe what transactions or events are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when and how transactions or events are recorded, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as subsequently defined in item (b).

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are presented in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP as established by GASB. This basis of accounting involves modifications to the cash basis of accounting to report in the statements of net position or balance sheets cash transactions or events that provide a benefit or result in an obligation that covers a period greater than the period in which the cash transaction or event occurred. Such reported balances include investments, interfund receivables and payables, capital assets and related depreciation, customer deposits, and short-term and long-term liabilities arising from cash transactions or events. Notes receivable relating to housing and economic development are reported as expenditures when the loan is made and receipts when repayment is received. Taxes and other revenues collected by the county treasurers are included in revenues of the City in the year collected by the counties and the City funds held by the county treasurers at year-end are included as assets of the City.

This modified cash basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected and other accrued revenue and receivables) and certain liabilities and their related expenses or expenditures (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid and other accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. In addition, other economic assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that do not arise from a cash transaction or event are not reported, and the measurement of reported assets and liabilities does not involve adjustment to fair value.

If the City utilized accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. DEPOSITS 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 has no formal investment policies, other than the above requirement regarding custodial credit risk.

Investments are stated at cost.

F. 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.

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 increase 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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. 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.

H. NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Net position is classified and 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.

It is the City's general policy to first use restricted net resources prior to the use of unrestricted net resources when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net resources are available.

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Net Position/Fund Balance Classification

The City has no formal minimum fund balance policies or any formal stabilization arrangements in place.

Proprietary funds report the difference among assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows as net position and classified in the same manner as the government-wide financial statements as previously described.

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.

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 and 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (Continued)

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

Net Position/Fund Balance Classification (Continued)

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.

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.

I. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Governmental Funds

In the statement of activities, modified cash basis revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the City's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. The City has the following significant program revenues in each activity:

General Government
Public Health and Safety
Streets
Culture and Recreation
Public Building
Economic Development

Community Development

Licenses, permits
Operating and capital grants
State highway funds
Recreation fees, donations, grants
Rentals
Grants, loan repayments

Grants, loan repayments

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds result from providing services and producing and delivering goods or services. They also include all revenues and expenditures not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

J. 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.

K. 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.

L. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

M. 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. Prior year information of the business-type activities has been restated for the effects of the change to the modified cash basis of accounting from the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City's cash and investments are reported as follows:

Governmental activities	3,667,582
Business-type activities	387,852
Total cash and investments	4,055,434

The carrying value (and fair value) of the cash and investments consisted of the following:

766,774
293,420
2,985,740
9,500

Total cash and investments 4,055,434

Maturities of certificates of deposit are as follows:

One year		195,363
Two years		1,997,910
Thee years		360,570
Four years		431,897
		2,985,740

Investments consist of Series HH bonds that mature in 2022.

Custodial Credit Risk - 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, 2016, 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.

Interest Rate Risk

The City has no formal policy for managing interest rate risk but does diversify maturity dates.

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 \$86,570.

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, 2016, were \$7,852, 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 2015, the City issued General Obligation Water Refunding Bonds of \$980,000 with interest rates of 0.35% to 3.30% and called the outstanding 2010 Revenue Refunding Bonds, and the NDEQ Promissory Note issued September 5, 2012. As a result of the refunding, the City reduced its total debt service requirements by \$54,047, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old debt and new debt of approximately \$53,133. The Series 2015 bonds are due serially through 2032 with interest paid semiannually.

Notes Payable NDEQ

A loan due to the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality is payable by the Sewer Fund in semiannual payments of \$6,852, including interest of 2% through December 15, 2030. An annual administration fee of 1% of the loan balance is also payable in semi-annual 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)

Changes in Long-Term Debt

	NDEQ (Sewer)	2015 Water Bonds
Principal balance, beginning Debt issued Principal paid	173,338 - 0 - (10,015)	980,000 - 0 - (55,000)
Principal balance, ending	163,323	925,000
Maturities on Long-Term Debt		
Fiscal Years Ending September 30,	NDEQ Sewer Note	2015 Water Bonds
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 - 2026 2027 - 2031 2032 - 2035	15,041 14,938 14,833 14,727 14,618 71,375 54,901	70,730 75,333 74,755 74,026 73,160 368,225 341,019 50,825 1,128,073
Less interest and fees Total	(37,110) 163,323	(203,073)

Tax Incremental Financing Arrangements

The City, acting through the Community Development Agency of the City of Creighton, has issued a Redevelopment Contract (Tax Incremental Financing Bond) to assist with a development project. The contract is due over fifteen-year periods in semiannual payments.

Incremental ad valorem taxes generated from real property in the Project area is pledged for payment of the debt for fifteen years. The redevelopment contract with the developer outlines the responsibilities of the Agency (City) and the Developer. The contract requires the developer to purchase the bonds. The contract includes the provisions that mandatory prepayment will occur if taxes exceed estimate, and that in the event that the ad valorem

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Tax Incremental Financing Arrangements (Continued)

taxes are less than estimate, or not timely paid, the Bonds may never be paid in full by the ad valorem taxes. The bonds are not a general obligation of the Development Agency or the City. The City is the paying agent for the bonds. Taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and paid to the City for the bond payments to the developer. This is accounted for in an Agency fund of the City.

Outstanding bonds were as follows:

Developer	Date	Period	Original Bond
Creighton Senior Living	July 14, 2014	Fifteen years	\$110,000

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, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance 10/1/15	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/16
Governmental Activities				
Land - nondepreciable	24,954			24,954
Buildings and improvements	1,691,103			1,691,103
Equipment and vehicles	2,130,720	76,209	(44,912)	2,162,017
Totals at cost	3,846,777	76,209	(44,912)	3,878,074
Accumulated depreciation	(2,551,935)	(118,500)	36,882	(2,633,553)
Net capital assets	1,294,842	(42,291)	(8,030)	1,244,521

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-Type Activities	Balance 10/1/15	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/16
Land - nondepreciable Construction-in-progress -	6,300			6,300
nondepreciable		52,000		52,000
Water Department	2,553,897	· / · · · · · ·		2,553,897
Sewer Department	785,847			785,847
Equipment	89,346	10,608	(10,250)	89,704
Totals at cost	3,435,390	62,608	(10,250)	3,487,748
Accumulated depreciation	(1,736,717)	(93,669)	5,044	(1,825,342)
Net capital assets	1,698,673	(31,061)	(5,206)	1,662,406

Capital Outlay by Function/Program

Expenditures for capital outlay by function for governmental activities for the year were as follows:

General Government	18,368
Highways and Streets	5,304
Public Health and Safety	25,942
Culture and Recreation	26,595
	76,209

Construction in progress at year-end included the water sewer extension project.

Depreciation

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

Governmental Activities

General Government	14,348
Public Safety	42,883
Highways and Streets	25,788
Public Works - other	5,840
Culture and Recreation	29,641
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	118,500

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

Water Fund	76,669
Sewer Fund	17,000
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	93,669

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, 2016, the City's General Fund included remaining cash accounts related to the "hospital sale" of \$2,643,911, which are considered assigned to future projects (including contingency for above repurchase agreement) and other uses to be determined by the City Council.

NOTE 10. TRANSFERS

Transfers for the year consisted of General Fund transfers for support to the Fire and Ambulance Funds of \$5,000 each.

NOTE 11. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At September 30, 2016, the CDBG Fund owed the General Fund \$13,750 for a grant reimbursement. The Ambulance Fund owed the Water Fund \$10,000 to correct a grant deposited to the incorrect fund. The Pool Fund owed the Ambulance Fund \$360 for training expenses.

NOTE 12. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City has approved property tax abatement agreements with local businesses in the form of TIF arrangements under the State of Nebraska Tax Increment Financing (TIF) laws. Tax increment financing (TIF) is a method of financing the public costs associated with a private development project. Essentially, the property tax increases resulting from development are targeted to repay the public infrastructure investment required by a project.

TIF provides a means of encouraging private investment in deteriorating areas by allowing local governments to use future property tax revenues to finance the current infrastructure costs needed to attract development. Nebraska voters approved TIF in 1978 and the Unicameral passed enabling legislation in 1979. The legislature has revised the TIF statutes numerous times since.

Under Nebraska law, TIF projects may be commercial, residential, industrial, or mixed use. After a project is approved, the locality authorizes the issuance of warrants or TIF bonds to undertake public improvements in the designated area. The developer proceeds with construction in accordance with an approved plan and the bonds are paid off from the increase in property taxes resulting from the development. Tax Incremental Financing arrangements are further disclosed and arrangements described in Note 5, Long-Term Debt.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the following 2015 property taxes were abated under TIF arrangements.

Description	Total Tax Abated	City Share	
Creighton Senior Living	8,666	2,357	

The difference between the total tax and the City share consist of taxes that would have been paid to other taxing entities absent the TIF arrangement.

NOTE 13. RESTATEMENT: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING METHOD

The net position of the business-type funds at September 30, 2015, has been restated for the effects of the change to the modified cash basis of accounting from the accrual basis of accounting.

The net position was restated as follows:

· ·	Sewer	Water	Sanitation
Net position as previously stated (accrual basis)	361,143	625,571	36,161
Changes to modified cash basis Accounts receivable Inventory Accounts payable - noncapital Accrued interest	(19,642) 1,620 3,343	(31,815) (24,315) 52,284 11,491	(2,108)
Net position as restated (modified cash basis)	346,464	633,216	34,053

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS

Subsequent to year end, the City was approved for a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) up to \$350,000. The grant funds are to be used for activities related to the City's downtown revitalization project.

NOTE 15. RECENTLY ISSUED AND ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Effective for the year ended September 30, 2016, the City adopted GASB Statement 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This statement establishes disclosures of the nature and magnitude of tax abatements. The adoption of GASB 77 did not have a material effect on the financial statements, but did require substantial additional disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

Effective for the year ending September 30, 2016, the City adopted GASB Statement 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for the State and Local Governments. The objective of this Statement is to identify the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) to which a government should look to for guidance. GASB 76 reduced the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP: GASB Statements of Governmental Accounting Standards and GASB Technical Bulletins and Implementation Guides as well as guidance from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants that is cleared by GASB. The adoption of this statement did not have an impact on financial position or note disclosures.

NOTE 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through March 28, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In October 2016, the City approved a sewer project. The total project cost is estimated at \$1,058,000. In October 2016, the City accepted bids of \$752,222 for construction costs and \$50,000 to camera additional sewer lines. The project will be financed by long-term loans from NDEQ for \$1,058,000 with \$100,000 of loan forgiveness.

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, 2016

	Ge	neral All-Purp	ose
	Budget	3	
	Original	v	Favorable
	and Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	161,835	143,648	(18, 187)
Sales taxes	170,000	165,290	(4,710)
Motor vehicle taxes	15,000	23,167	8,167
Other taxes	21,241	20,621	(620)
Licenses and permits	1,750	3,254	1,504
Intergovernmental - State	289,991	328,489	38,498
Charges for services	694,536	657,522	(37,014)
Interest	15,324	38,958	23,634
NPPD lease	180,000	170,230	(9,770)
Transfers	1,433,185	10,000	(1,423,185)
Donations		25,000	25,000
Grants	30,000	51,286	21,286
Other	60,162	122,252	62,090
Total revenues	3,073,024	1,759,717	(1,313,307)
EXPENDITURES			
General Government	216,787	177,151	39,636
Public Works - Recycling	4,085	3,207	878
Public Works - Street	346,489	293,845	52,644
Public Works - Utility Funds	1,887,210	740,240	1,146,970
Public Health and Safety	452,749	297,197	155,552
Culture and Recreation	441,640	231,204	210,436
Economic Development	34,845	71,196	(36,351)
Housing Rehab and Community	SA -4. F 0A - 00 14		
Development	13,389	1,025	12,364
Appropriation of hospital funds	1,607,329		1,607,329
Transfers	1,433,185	10,000	1,423,185
Total expenditures	6,437,708	1,825,065	4,612,643
DEVENUES OVER (UNDER)			
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)	(2 264 694)	(65,348)	3,299,336
EXPENDITURES	(3,364,684)	(00,340)	3,299,330
CASH BALANCE, beginning of year	4,169,571	4,129,165	
CASH BALANCE, end of year	804,887	4,063,817	

See accompanying notes to budgetary statement.

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. For budget purposes, the City reports operating support to various general fund departments as transfers.

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 (under) expenditures - budgetary basis Governmental funds Enterprise funds	20,798 (86,146)
Revenues under expenditures - all funds - budgetary basis	(65,348)
Revenues under expenditures - budgetary basis Enterprise funds	(86,146)
Adjustments Increase in deposits Capitalized assets Capital assets disposed Depreciation Principal payments Total adjustments	(2,450) 62,608 (5,206) (93,669) 65,016 26,299
Net change in position - enterprise funds	(59,847)

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA

GENERAL FUND

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BY DEPARTMENT

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015)

					2016					
		General Government	rnment		Public Safety	Culture	Culture and Recreation	ation		
	General	Economic	Hospital	Building	Police	Library	Park	Pool	Total	2015 Total
REVENUES	5			0			i i			
Taxes										
Sales taxes	54,576							29,449	84,025	90,289
Property taxes	128,492								128,492	128,034
Motor vehicle tax	23,167								23,167	21,890
Nebraska Public Power District	20,621								20,621	19,717
Licenses and permits	3,254								3,254	3,489
Intergovernmental										
Municipal equalization	98,382								98,382	91,010
Homestead exemption	12,979								12,979	14,207
Property tax relief	7,140								7,140	5,018
Motor vehicle prorate	343								343	372
Other		13,950				5,096			19,046	4,701
Charges for services						1,198		14,984	16,182	10,303
Interest income	3,206		31,606			15		1,212	36,039	31,575
NPPD lease	85,115								85,115	87,546
Donations and other grants	10,720						14,930		25,650	817
Franchise fees	9,264								9,264	10,463
Other	9,295		8,224	1,318	25		8,050	276	27,188	19,125
Total revenues	466,554	13,950	39,830	1,318	25	6)309	22,980	45,921	596,887	538,556
EXPENDITURES										
Personnel services	39,745	26,399			145,855	55,108	21,607	40,912	329,626	287,066
Operating expenditures	95,761	43,461	201	5,385	20,649	18,571	33,042	28,209	245,279	220,005
Capital outlay	8,321	1,336		27,738	517		21,329	12,426	71,667	25,152
Total expenditures	143,827	71,196	201	33,123	167,021	73,679	75,978	81,547	646,572	532,223
עם בייני מבייני										
EXPENDITURES	322,727	(57,246)	39,629	(31,805)	(166,996)	(67,370)	(52,998) (35,626)	(35,626)	(49,685)	6,333

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA
GENERAL FUND
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BY DEPARTMENT
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015)

					2016					
	n n	General Government	rnment		Public Safety	Culture	Culture and Recreation	eation		
		Economic								2015
	General	Development Hospital Building	Hospital	Building	Police	Library	Park	Pool	Total	Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Insurance proceeds										26,590
Transfers	(319,433)		(20,000)	23,368	166,996	72,012	67,057		(10,000)	(55,000)
Total other financing sources										
(nses)	(319,433)		(20,000)	23,368	166,996	72,012	67,057		(10,000)	(28,410)
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDI-										
TURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	3,294	(57,246)	19,629	(8,437)	±	4,642	14,059	(35,626)	(289,685)	(22,077)
CASH BALANCE, beginning of year									2,912,909	2,934,986
								a		
CASH BALANCE, end of year									2,853,224	2,912,909

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Fire Community Department Development Recycling Ambulance Total Total Total	15,156 15,105 2,334 51,815 54,334	145,095 11,902 17,533 11,047 28,564 5,022 85,115	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,025 3,133 24,472 176,809 1,025 3,207 82,645 428,253
Street	51,815 145,095 11,902 17,533	85,115 195 23	0	293,845 47,531
REVENUES Taxes Property taxes Nebraska Public Power District City sales taxes	Highway allocation/incentive Motor vehicle fees Township levy Mutual Finance Organization	other NPPD lease Charges for services Interest Donations Grants	Other Total revenues EXPENDITURES Personnel services Operating expenditures	Capital outlay Total expenditures

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	2015	lotal	100,035	25,000		125,035	521,001	646,036
		lotal 70 40 1	70,135	10,000	- I	80,135	646,036	726,171
	Δmhulana	16.047	10,7	5,000	7,00	77777	170,979	192,226
(0	Recycling	873)		873		5,311	6,184
2016	Community Development Recycling Ambulance	14,459			14,459		40,571	55,030
	Fire Department	19,409	8 9 1	2,000	24,409		123,547	147,956
	Street	19,147			19,147	000 300	303,078	324,775
		REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Operating transfers in	REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING	SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES	FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	FUND BAI ANCES and of war.	on on the state of year

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA
NONMAJOR FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015)

		ž.					
	2015 Total	170,151 169,599 658 86,222	426,630		86,222 123,547 40,571 170,979	5,311	426,630
u	Total	252,752 171,634 600 86,570	511,556	23,590	86,570 147,956 55,030 192,226	6,184	511,556
	Permanent Fund Hoferer Trust	86,570	86,570		86,570	86,570	86,570
16	Ambulance	84,520	201,866	9,640	192,226	192,226	201,866
2016	Community Development	086'89	086'89	13,950	55,030	55,030	68,980
	Recycling	6,184	6,184			6,184	6,184
	Fire Department	93,068 54,288 600	147,956		147,956	147,956	147,956
	ASSETS	Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit Cash at County Treasurer Restricted certificates of deposit	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES Due to other funds	FUND BALANCES Nonspendable - (Hoferer Fund) Restricted - Fire Restricted - Community Development Committed - Ambulance	Unassigned Total fund balances	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA
NONMAJOR FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015)

			, 20	2016			
	Fire		Community		Permanent Fund		2015
SETINENER	Department	Recycling	Development	Ambulance	Hoferer Trust	Total	Total
Taxes	15,156					15,156	17,439
Intergovernmental	44,633					44,633	29,873
Charges for services		4,080		34,640		38,720	29,619
Interest	613		4	1,512	348	2,552	1,665
Donations				25,000		25,000	
Grants	4,000			37,286		41,286	
Other	2,538		15,405	454		18,397	18,417
Total revenues	66,940	4,080	15,484	98,892	348	185,744	97,013
SAGILIA							
Operating	26,200	3,207	1,025	24,472		54,904	54,686
Capital outlay	21,331			58,173		79,504	29,942
Total expenditures	47,531	3,207	1,025	82,645	-	134,408	84,628
F							
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	19,409	873	14,459	16,247	348	51,336	12,385
OTHER FINANCING SOLIDGES							
Transfers in	5.000			2,000		10,000	10,000
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES	24,409	873	14,459	21,247	348	61,336	22,385
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	123,547	5,311	40,571	170,979	86,222	426,630	404,245
FUND BALANCES, end of year	147,956	6,184	55,030	192,226	86,570	487,966	426,630

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015)

*	Sewer	Sewer	206,752	11,875 206,752 309,514		96,176 99,279	7,466 36,499	8,306 59,804	2,283 1,083	265 1,188	7,027 12,682	14,616 61,150		1,469 10,460	17,000 76,669	4,273 970	158,881 359,784
		OPERATING REVENUES	User charges	Miscellaneous Total operating revenues	OPERATING EXPENSES	Personnel services	Materials and supplies	Repairs and maintenance	Gasoline and oil	Office expenses	Insurance	Utilities	Purchased services	Professional fees and schooling	Depreciation expense	Other	Total operating expenses

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015)

		2	2016		0 2 7
		Enterpr	Enterprise Funds		2015
	Sewer	Water	Sanitation	Total	Total
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	23	321		344	232
City sales tax		29,450		29,450	29,856
Bond issuance costs		,			(15,680)
Interest expense	(3,329)	(20,920)		(24,249)	(27,222)
Total nonoperating revenues					
(expenses)	(3,306)	8,851		5,545	(12,814)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	44,565	(41,419)	414	3,560	(48,205)
Interfund transfers					30,000
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	44,565	(41,419)	414	3,560	(18,205)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS Federal grant		10,000		10,000	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	44,565	(31,419)	414	13,560	(18,205)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	361,143	625,571	36,161	1,022,875	1,041,080
NET POSITION, end of year	405,708	594,152	36,575	1,036,435	1,022,875

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015) CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Enterprise Funds 2015	Sewer Water Sanitation Total Total	108,786 602,425 617,	11,875	(120,469) (122,368) (152,295) (100,222)	(232,118) (769) (277,587)	58,956 (25,777) (12,452) 20,727 117,348	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} (10,000) & (10,000) \\ \hline 23 & 381 & 404 & 232 \\ \hline \end{array} $	23 (9,619) (9,596) 232			(44,701) $(12,701)$ $(57,402)$ $(59,386)$ $(55,000)$ $(55,000)$		$ \begin{array}{c c} \hline (3,329) & (20,920) \\ \hline \end{array} $	(58,046) (78,621) (136,667) (105,953)		29,450 29,450 29,856 30,000	
				· .													
	CASH ELOWS EBOM OBEBATING ACTIVITIES	Cash received from customers	Other cash received	Cash paid for contracted hauling Cash paid for personnel services	Other cash payments	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Increase in due to other funds Cash receipts from interest	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	Proceeds of water bond	cash paid for equipment and improvements Bond principal payments	Principal paid on long-term debt	rioceds non grant Cash paid for interest	Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	City sales tax receipts Cash transfers from other funds	Net cash provided by noncapital

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015)

2016	Enterprise Funds 2015	Water Sanitation Total Total	(84,567) (12,452) (96,086) 71,483	232,006 33,553 460,878 389,395	<u>147,439</u> <u>21,101</u> <u>364,792</u> <u>460,878</u>		(50,270) 414 (1,985) (35,391)		76,669 93,669 94,057	(5,401) (12,866) (26,068) 9,893	(46,297)	2,450 2,450 5,400 (943) (62) 1,224	24,493 (12,866) 22,712 152,739	(25,777) (12,452) 20,727 117,348
		Sewer	933	195,319 2	196,252		47,871		17,000	(7,801)	1,005	881	11,085	58,956
			NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Lland in) Operating Activities	Operating income (loss)	Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating	activities: Depreciation	Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts receivable	(Increase) decrease In Inventory Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	Increase in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	Total adjustments	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA NOTES TO STATEMENTS OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS

NOTE A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The statements of proprietary funds (supplementary information) have been included and prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to satisfy Nebraska Revised Statute 19-2903, which requires that cities report enterprise funds on the accrual basis.

Measurement Focus

The statements of proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), and net financial position. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows (whether current or noncurrent, financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported.

Basis of Accounting

Revenues from user fees and sale of labor, material, and water are reported as operating revenues. Transactions which are capital, financing, or investing related are reported as nonoperating revenues. All expenses related to operating the proprietary funds are reported as operating expenses. Interest expense and financing costs are reported as nonoperating expenses.

Use of Estimates

In preparing the statements of proprietary funds in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that will affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

These items are presented in the same manner as in the modified cash basis financial statements.

Accounts Receivable

The accounts receivable of the enterprise funds have been adjusted for all known uncollectible accounts. Unbilled utility services are accrued at year-end. All accounts receivable of the Water, Sewer, and Sanitation Funds are from consumers located in Creighton, Nebraska.

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA NOTES TO STATEMENTS OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS

NOTE A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventory

Inventory 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.

Capital Assets

These items are presented in the same manner as in the modified cash basis financial statements.

Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses represent the liability for accrued salaries, vacation, and payroll taxes, as well as the liability for accrued interest on long-term debt obligations. Employees are not reimbursed for unused sick leave; therefore, sick leave is charged to operations as paid.

Long-Term Debt

These items are presented in the same manner as in the modified cash basis financial statements.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position - proprietary funds 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 (revenue) until that time. At this time, the City has no transactions that meet the definition of deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position - proprietary funds 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 future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At this time, the City has no transactions that meet the definition of deferred inflows of resources.

Equity Classification

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components as in the government-wide statements: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA NOTES TO STATEMENTS OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS

NOTE B. RECONCILIATION OF NET POSITION

Reconciliation of net position to the modified cash basis of accounting is as follows:

	Sewer	Water	Sanitation
Net position, accrual basis	405,708	594,152	36,575
Accounts receivable Inventory Accounts payable	(27,443) 2,625	(37,216) (25,295) 4,982	(14,974)
Accrued expenses	4,224	10,548	
Net position, modified cash basis	385,114	547,171	21,601

Reconciliation of net income to the modified cash basis of accounting is as follows:

	Sewer	Water	Sanitation
Net income (loss), accrual basis	44,565	(41,419)	414
Change in accounts receivable Change in inventory Change in accounts payable Change in accrued expenses	(7,801) 1,005 881	(5,401) (980) (47,302) (943)	(12,866)
Net income (loss), modified cash basis	38,650	(96,045)	(12,452)



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

To the 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Creighton, Nebraska, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, which collectively comprise the City of Creighton, Nebraska's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2017.

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 deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses as items 2016-001 and 2016-002.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency as item 2016-003.

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*.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management in a separate letter dated March 28, 2017.

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 & Cole+Company, LLP

O'Neill, Nebraska March 28, 2017

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

2016-001 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 time cards and document their approval. The City should consider someone other than the City Clerk to reconcile bank statements and trace the disbursements, including ACH transfers and bank debits, to approved amounts and appropriate documentation. The City should 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.

2016-002 UTILITY BILLING

Criteria

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

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

2016-002 UTILITY BILLING (Continued)

Condition

The same individual posts payments, including cash, to customer accounts, enters billing, and makes adjustments to customer accounts including removal of delinquent accounts from the utility billing system.

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.

Uncollectible accounts should be reviewed by the Council on a periodic basis. A policy should be implemented to address past-due accounts, which may include turning over to a collection agency. Any write-offs should be formally approved by the Council and documented in the minutes.

City's Response

The City will consider the above.

CITY OF CREIGHTON, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

2016-003 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.

<u>Cause</u>

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.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCES REPORTED IN PRIOR YEAR

The above matters were also reported for the year ended September 30, 2015, in our report dated March 28, 2016, as items 2015-001, 2015-002, and 2015-003.