FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

September 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	6
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Activities	20
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet -	22
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	22
Governmental Funds	23
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	24
	24 25
Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -	23
Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	27
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	29
Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	30
Notes to Financial Statements	31
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
General Fund	89
Capital Projects Fund	91
Debt Service Fund	92
Gas Tax Fund	93
Note to Required Supplementary Information	94
RSI Disclosures for a Street System Based on a Percentage of	0.5
Roads in Good or Substandard Condition	95
Schedule of Funding Progress - Public Safety Employees Retirement System	96
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	97
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	99
Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds	101

TABLE OF CONTENTS, Continued

	Page
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net	
Position - Internal Service Funds	102
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	103
Combining Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	104
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	105
Combining Statement of Net Position - Component Units	106
Combining Statement of Activities - Component Units	107
SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	108
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial	
Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	110
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and	
on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	112
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	114
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	115



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Grand Island, Nebraska

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the fiduciary funds of the City of Grand Island, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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

SHAREHOLDERS

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

1203 W 2nd Street PO Box 1407 Grand Island, NE 68802 Ph. 308-381-1810 Fax 308-381-4824 Email: cpa@gicpas.com

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

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 financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the fiduciary funds of the City of Grand Island, Nebraska, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, disclosures on the condition of the street system, and schedule of funding progress – public safety employees retirement system on pages 6-18 and 89-96 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Grand Island, Nebraska's financial statements. The nonmajor governmental funds combining statements, the internal service funds combining statements, the fiduciary funds combining statements, and the component units combining statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial

statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The nonmajor governmental funds combining statements, the internal service funds combining statements, the fiduciary funds combining statements, the component units combining statements, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 supplementary information described in the first sentence of this paragraph and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 10, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Grand Island, Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Grand Island, Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Grand Island, Nebraska

Smanist. Maltalm. Colloway & Lith, Ac.

February 10, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Grand Island, we offer readers of the City of Grand Island financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Grand Island for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. For information on the Community Redevelopment Authority component unit included in these financial statements, please see the separate audit report for the Authority.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Grand Island exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$682,958,544 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$99,934,402 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Grand Island governmental funds reported combined ending net position of \$366,572,708. Approximately 5.6 percent of this total amount, \$20,683,010 is *unrestricted net position*.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$11,110,101, or 25.1 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Grand Island's basic financial statements. The City of Grand Island's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Grand Island's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Grand Island is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Grand Island that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Grand Island include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, economic development, and cultural activities and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Grand Island include the Electric, Water, Sewer, Landfill, and Golf Enterprise Funds.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Grand Island itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the legally separate Business Improvement Districts, Metropolitan Planning Organization, Grand Island Facilities Corporation, and Community Redevelopment Authority for which the City of Grand Island is financially accountable. Financial information for these *component units* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19 and 20 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Grand Island, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Grand Island can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Grand Island maintains 23 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Gas Tax Fund all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 19 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-24 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Grand Island maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Grand Island uses enterprise funds to account for its Electric, Water, Sewer, Landfill, and Golf Funds. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Grand Island's various functions. The City of Grand Island uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles, its management information systems, its employee health insurance, and its equipment reserve. Because all four of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Electric, Water, Sewer, Landfill, and Golf Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Grand Island.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-28 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City of Grand Island's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29 and 30 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 31-88 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City of Grand Island's budgetary comparison schedules, disclosures on the modified approach to reporting infrastructure, and schedule of funding progress for the public safety retirement system. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 89-96 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, internal service funds, fiduciary funds, and component units are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 97-107 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Grand Island, assets exceeded liabilities by \$682,958,544 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Summary Statements of Net Position

	September 30, 2016				September 30, 2015						
	(Governmental <u>Activities</u>	В	Susiness-type Activities	<u>Total</u>	C	Sovernmental Activities	F	Business-type Activities		<u>Total</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$	34,659,594	\$	106,114,367	\$ 140,773,961	\$	34,884,185	\$	101,750,688	\$	136,634,873
Capital Assets		344,390,816		331,425,377	675,816,193		336,498,834		318,322,725		654,821,559
Total Assets		379,050,410		437,539,744	 816,590,154		371,383,019		420,073,413		791,456,432
Long-term Liabilities		7,542,122		109,238,461	116,780,583		7,136,596		99,469,783		106,606,379
Other Liabilities		4,935,580		11,915,447	16,851,027		9,747,281		13,667,307		23,414,588
Total Liabilities		12,477,702		121,153,908	133,631,610		16,883,877		113,137,090		130,020,967
Net Position:											
Net Investment in											
Capital Assets		337,137,050		223,925,828	561,062,878		325,005,454		221,134,178		546,139,632
Restricted		8,752,648		13,208,616	21,961,264		7,027,442		18,112,283		25,139,725
Unrestricted		20,683,010		79,251,392	99,934,402		22,466,246		67,689,862		90,156,108
Total Net Position	\$	366,572,708	\$	316,385,836	\$ 682,958,544	\$	354,499,142	\$	306,936,323	\$	661,435,465

By far, the largest portion of the City of Grand Island's net position (82.2 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, vehicles, and equipment), net of any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Grand Island uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Grand Island's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Grand Island's net position (3.2 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$99,934,402) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

	Year Ended September 30, 2016			nded September 30, 2015		
	Program	Program	Program	Program		
Function	Revenues	Expenses	Revenues	Expenses		
General Government	\$ 6,805,526	\$ 6,255,668	\$ 3,575,450	\$ 5,741,514		
Public Safety	6,684,334	24,124,585	6,939,665	23,233,899		
Public Works	6,325,902	7,394,592	4,292,029	8,120,528		
Environment & Leisure	1,672,843	8,102,690	1,976,326	7,835,784		
Non-Departmental	-	1,009,896	-	272,306		
Interest and Bond Fees		245,158		302,639		
Total	21,488,605	47,132,589	16,783,470	45,506,670		
Transfers	456,264	465,000		110,000		
	\$ 21,944,869	\$ 47,597,589	\$ 16,783,470	\$ 45,616,670		

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

SOURCES OF REVENUE

	Year Ended Septe	mber 30, 2016	Year Ended September 30, 20			
Charges for Services	\$ 10,438,097	17.63 %	\$ 10,246,794	18.51 %		
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,643,132	2.78	1,896,060	3.43		
Capital Grants & Contributions	9,407,376	15.89	4,640,616	8.38		
Property Taxes	9,020,450	15.23	8,669,746	15.66		
Motor Vehicle Taxes	1,084,744	1.83	931,813	1.68		
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	790,880	1.34	861,606	1.56		
Occupation Taxes	2,559,692	4.32	1,723,905	3.11		
Sales Tax	16,410,878	27.71	16,258,832	29.37		
Franchise Taxes	1,375,669	2.32	1,592,892	2.88		
State Allocation	5,620,787	9.49	5,457,992	9.86		
Keno	231,595	0.39	282,182	0.51		
Special Assessments	122,255	0.21	2,375,986	4.29		
Miscellaneous	410,635	0.69	269,813	0.49		
Interest	133,046	0.23	117,942	0.21		
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	(34,345)	(0.06)	34,249	0.06		
Total	\$ 59,214,891	100.00 %	\$ 55,360,428	100.00 %		

Net position increased \$12,073,566 in the governmental funds during the year ended September 30, 2016.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Grand Island's net position by \$9,449,513, accounting for 43.9 percent of the total growth in the government's net position for the year ended September 30, 2016. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities

	Year Ended Sep	Year Ended Sept	September 30, 2015		
	Program	Program	Program	Program	
Function	Revenues	Expenses	Revenues	Expenses	
Electric	\$ 66,341,216	\$ 65,860,807	\$ 64,724,257	\$ 61,847,850	
Water	7,721,535	5,096,031	6,986,769	5,177,322	
Sewer	14,593,221	8,767,778	12,564,726	8,501,891	
Landfill	2,757,073	2,578,904	3,027,714	2,695,083	
Golf	563,010	709,385	584,953	695,001	
Total	\$ 91,976,055	\$ 83,012,905	\$ 87,888,419	\$ 78,917,147	

Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities

SOURCES OF REVENUE

	Year Ended Septer	nber 30, 2016	Year Ended September 30, 201				
Channe for Camina	¢ 07 200 025	04.51 0/	¢ 95 (20 542	07.41 0/			
Charges for Services	\$ 87,388,835	94.51 %	\$ 85,639,543	97.41 %			
Capital Grants & Contributions	4,587,220	4.96	2,248,876	2.56			
Special Assessments	94,789	0.10	25,360	0.03			
Interest	628,200	0.68	394,065	0.45			
Loss on Disposal of Assets	(236,626)	(0.25)	(394,711)	(0.45)			
Total	\$ 92,462,418	100.00 %	\$ 87,913,133	100.00 %			

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Grand Island's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Grand Island's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Grand Island's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$28,061,873. Approximately 39.5 percent of this total amount (\$11,071,527) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the

government's discretion. The remainder of fund balances is not available for new spending because it has already been 1) placed in a nonspendable endowment for cemetery perpetual care (\$719,187), 2) placed in a nonspendable trust for library expenditures (\$57,206), 3) restricted for street improvements (\$2,171,239), 4) restricted for capital projects (\$1,703,440), 5) restricted for debt service (\$285,172), 6) restricted for economic development (\$1,417,015), 7) restricted for Federal programs (\$239,081), 8) restricted to fund housing loans (\$500,837), 9) restricted for community improvements (\$752,978), 10) restricted for library expenses (\$740,103), 11) restricted for other donor purposes (\$166,390), 12) assigned for budgetary stabilization (\$2,318,287), 13) assigned to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$3,651,609), 14) assigned for a variety of other purposes (\$2,267,802).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Grand Island. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$11,110,101, while total fund balance reached \$15,996,524. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 25.1 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 36.2 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Grand Island's General Fund decreased by \$1,208,219 during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary funds. The City of Grand Island's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the year were as follows: Electric Fund - \$54,914,158, Water Fund - \$5,925,724, Sewer Fund - \$16,191,625, Landfill Fund - \$2,343,282, and Golf Fund - deficit of \$(123,397). The change in net position for the proprietary funds was as follows: Electric Fund - \$663,175, Water Fund - \$2,647,497, Sewer Fund - \$6,027,686, Landfill Fund - \$257,530, and Golf Fund - decrease of \$(146,375). Other factors concerning the finances of these five funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Grand Island's business-type activities.

Budgetary Highlights

There was no difference between the original budget and the final adopted budget for the City of Grand Island.

Capital Assets. The City of Grand Island's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2016, amounts to \$675,816,193 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges.

• The Northwest Flood Control project has an estimated three years remaining for construction with a total City obligation of \$3,607,500 and an additional expenditure of approximately \$2,929,800 from the City, consisting of \$2,763,800 representing the 21.79 percent of the overall cost and \$166,000 for the Flood Study and Drainage Master Plan within the City of Grand Island. Total City obligation would be \$6,537,300. This project

was delayed two (2) years due to the Army Corp of Engineers concerns that some explosive may have been in the area. Over the course of the project costs have increased more than expected primarily because of the increase in cost of earthwork. Such project total is estimated at \$29,000,000 with projected completion in 2019. 2016 expenditures were \$187,967.66.

- The Handicap Ramp project consists of the ADA compliant curb ramps in the 2014-2G Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) project, which was for the installation of handicap ramps along 4th Street & 5th Street; Eddy Street to Sycamore Street; as well as the completion of Handicap Ramp Project No. 2015-HC-1 (Oak Street, State Street, Lincoln Avenue, Koenig Street, Gates School area, 10th Street & 13th Street). The City is required to have a planned schedule for upgrading public sidewalks to conform to ADA requirements. The current schedule and budget will bring the City into compliance in approximately 20 years. A piece of this project also involved rehabilitation for Lions Park. The FY 2016 project expenses were \$353,805.99. Handicap Ramp Project No. 2014-2G is anticipated to be complete Summer 2017. Project No. 2015-HC-1 was completed October 2015.
- South Locust Street / State Fair Boulevard Traffic Signal Relocation moved the traffic signal from the Skagway entrance at South Locust Street to the intersection of South Locust Street and State Fair Boulevard. This project was completed August 2016 for a total cost of \$50,714.68.
- The Pavement Condition Survey meets the requirement of assessing roadway pavement a minimum of every once every three (3) years. Such assessment is used to determine roadways that become part of the annual maintenance project, as well as roadways that require more substantial work or rebuild. This survey also provides condition and valuation data compliant with the City's annual audit and compliant with GASB 34 (GASB 34 provides a comprehensive framework for financial reporting with the objective of making annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who rely upon the financial condition contained therein). The most significant aspect of Statement 34 was that for the first time general infrastructure assets (such as roads, bridges and dams) were to be reported together with related depreciation or preservation costs. Total expenses for FY 2016 were \$83,344.33.
- The 3rd Street and Wheeler Avenue Intersection Improvements involved adding bump-outs to make for a more pedestrian friendly feel, and installation of storm sewer for improved drainage. This project worked in conjunction with the park improvements adjacent to the north side of the intersection. The water system also improved pressure profiles and provided increased fire protection to the area; with funding of this portion of the project by the water utility enterprise fund as a system betterment project. This project was accepted by the City in December 2015 with a total cost of \$490,732.05.
- Capital Avenue Widening; Webb Road to Broadwell Avenue consisted of removal of the
 previous 24' wide asphalt roadway and construction of new concrete pavement on Capital
 Avenue from Webb Road through Broadwell Avenue. The new roadway consists of five
 lane curbed concrete pavement. Other improvements included construction of sidewalks and

a concrete hike/bike trail, updated street lighting, and construction of new storm sewer. A HAWK pedestrian signal was constructed approximately 1000' east of Webb Road to provide for safe crossing for users of the hike/bike trail. FY 2016 expenses were \$132,432.90. Project completion was Winter 2016.

- Faidley Avenue; between North Road and Irongate Avenue extended 41' wide paving and sidewalks to join the two (2) segments of Faidley Avenue, between North Road and Irongate Avenue. Project completion was July 2016, with FY 2016 expenses of \$153,680.73.
- A traffic signal was anticipated at the Faidley Avenue and Diers Avenue intersection upon the extension of Faidley Avenue west to North Road. The post project traffic analysis indicated the intersection does not yet meet warrants. FY 2016 expenses were \$38,445.51.
- Replacement of the South Blaine Street Bridges updated the north bridge structure with two (2) box culverts and the south bridge structure with two (2) Arch RCP culvert pipes. The roadway was also widened to improve traffic flow in this area. This project was completed July 2016, with FY 2016 expenses of \$468,388.00. This project was partially funded with the \$24,772.73 the City received in Bridge Funds from the State of Nebraska during FY 2016.
- Stolley Park Road Restriping/Rehabilitation project is for the improvement of the operation
 of Stolley Park Road in areas of both lane use and traffic signals at existing and proposed
 intersections along the corridor. This project qualified for Federal Safety Transportation
 funding as a road diet project. To meet FHWA and NDOR requirements this project was
 delayed; it is now estimated to be complete Summer 2018. FY 2016 expenses were
 \$17,035.61.
- Handicap Ramps were installed along 5th Street; Sycamore Street to Eddy Street as part of the 2016 Handicap Ramp Project. This project was completed August 2016, with FY 2016 expenses at \$80,355.23.
- The paving of the alley between 4th Street & 5th Street, from Locust to Pine Street was completed August 2016, with FY 2016 expenses at \$73,833.92.
- Swift Road Paving District was to relocate Swift Road to allow for a connection to Talc
 Drive at Stuhr Road with rerouting for connection back to the existing Swift Road. The
 project was to work in conjunction with the Talc Drive being designed and built with the
 industrial development west of Stuhr Road, with drainage also being taken into
 consideration. FY 2016 design expenses were \$8,692.50.
- Webb Road Paving Assessments are annual payments through 2025 for the City's Park Department share of roadway improvements from Stolley Park Road north to the Union Pacific Railroad tracks. FY 2016 expenses were \$85,663.85.
- Air Quality Control system upgrades were completed at the Platte Generating Station in April, 2016 at a cost of \$44,175,290. This included the installation of a dry scrubber and fabric filter in order to meet expanding regulatory requirements.

- Construction of Substation J was completed at a cost of \$5,708,130.
- Transmission Line 1064B Rebuild was completed at a cost of \$1,305,888.
- Water Main Project 2015-W-3 was completed in fiscal 2016 at a cost of \$344,145. This was for construction of a new 12" water main on 3rd Street from Cedar Street to Pine Street.
- District 467T was completed in fiscal 2016 at a cost of \$330,416. This was for the installation of a 20" water main near Engleman Road and Old Potash Highway.
- Water Main Project 2015-W-10 was completed in fiscal 2016 at a cost of \$259,158. This was for an 8" water main in Gulf Stream and Citation Way at the north end of the Central Nebraska Regional Airport.

City of Grand Island's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Year E	Ended September 3	0, 2016	Year Ended September 30, 2015				
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Land	\$ 8,682,989	\$ 7,476,074	\$ 16,159,063	\$ 5,591,758	\$ 7,454,876	\$ 13,046,634		
Infrastructure	264,077,331	-	264,077,331	261,640,222	-	261,640,222		
Construction								
in Progress	21,373,562	68,682,600	90,056,162	17,112,593	106,969,896	124,082,489		
Land Improvements	10,681,009	37,485,996	48,167,005	10,927,581	36,928,221	47,855,802		
Buildings	34,943,709	206,440,285	241,383,994	36,752,456	-	36,752,456		
Machinery								
and Equipment	1,906,363	-	1,906,363	1,695,149	-	1,695,149		
Buildings,								
Distribution								
Systems, and								
Equipment	-	-	-	-	157,215,072	157,215,072		
Office Furniture								
and Equipment	520,906	4,593,796	5,114,702	453,558	3,890,239	4,343,797		
Vehicles	2,204,947	6,746,626	8,951,573	2,325,517	5,864,421	8,189,938		
Total	\$ 344,390,816	\$ 331,425,377	\$ 675,816,193	\$ 336,498,834	\$ 318,322,725	\$ 654,821,559		

Additional information on the City of Grand Island's capital assets can be found in Note C4 on pages 57-60 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Grand Island had total long-term debt outstanding of \$111,967,727. Of this amount, \$2,816,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of the City of Grand Island's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds) and capital lease obligations.

CITY OF GRAND ISLAND, NEBRASKA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued

For The Year Ended September 30, 2016

City of Grand Island's Outstanding Debt

	Year Ended September 30, 2016			Year E	30, 2015	
	Government: Activities	al Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	Governmental Activities	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,816,000	0 \$ -	\$ 2,816,000	\$ 4.570,000	¢	\$ 4,570,000
Revenue Bonds	\$ 2,810,000 -	104,713,961	104,713,961	\$ 4,570,000 -	94,220,138	94,220,138
Capital Lease	4,437,760	6 -	4,437,766	6,923,380		6,923,380
Total	\$ 7,253,760	6 \$104,713,961	\$111,967,727	\$ 11,493,380	\$ 94,220,138	\$ 105,713,518

The City of Grand Island's total debt increased by \$6,254,209 (5.9 percent) during the current fiscal year due primarily to the issuance of \$14,548,823 of Sewer DEQ notes.

Additional information on the City of Grand Island's long-term debt can be found in Note C6 on pages 60-69 of this report.

Modified Approach for Reporting Infrastructure Assets

The City of Grand Island uses the modified approach to report the entire infrastructure assets recorded in the Governmental-type Funds. The City assesses its infrastructure assets every three years. There were no significant changes in the assessed condition of infrastructure from the prior assessment.

The City believes that the current assessed condition of the infrastructure assets is within the condition levels set by the City's governing body.

The City appropriates and spends an amount to maintain and preserve the infrastructure at the level set by the governing board.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's Enterprise Funds maintained strong cash positions and the City has been able to keep up with the increasing costs of operations.

• Electric: No rate increase was included in the fiscal 2016-2017 budget. Changes in fuel and purchased power costs are accounted for through the Power Cost Adjustment. The Electric System Master Plan, completed in April 2015, identified some expected deficiencies with the 115 kV transmission system during the next 20 years. Line 1064B between Substation C and Substation E was recently upgraded. A contract was signed with Watts Electric for the upgrade construction of the 115 kV Line 1093 between Substation E and Nebraska Public Power District's 115 kV Grand Island substation. This construction is expected to be completed by June 2017. In 2015, the Department entered into a contract with JEO Architects for the design of a new vehicle storage building and the remodeling of the service building. Associated with this project is a contract with Rathman & Manning Corporation for the construction of the new vehicle storage building. Both projects are expected to be completed during the summer of 2017.

- Water: Included in the fiscal 2016-2017 budget was a rate increase of approximately 10%. This revenue increase will be used to fund the anticipated debt service for the construction of an elevated water storage tank in the western part of the City. This project will increase reliability, add additional capacity during peak periods, and provide for additional growth of the system. The 2016-2017 budget is focused on repair and upgrade of critical facilities and system improvements to meet continued growth. Included in this is a trunk line expansion from Engleman to Stolley Park Road as well as distribution improvements on 3rd Street from Clark to Cedar.
- Sanitary Sewer: In September of 2013 the City updated its previous sanitary sewer rate study
 presented to Council in April 2011. The rate study indicated the need to increase the yearly
 rate increases previously determined from the April 2011 rate study. The 2011 study
 indicated an initial nine percent increase in 2012 followed by nine percent increases. The
 Sanitary Sewer Rate Study was updated during 2013; the following rate increases were
 approved:

12 percent	October 1, 2013
12 percent	October 1, 2014
6 percent	October 1, 2015
5 percent	October 1, 2016

The NDEQ (Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality) authorized up to \$40,000,000 in CWSRF (Clean Water State Revolving Fund) loans at 2.25 percent interest for "Green" projects and 2.50 percent for "Non-Green" wastewater infrastructure projects during 2013-2014 year. The original five year Wastewater Infrastructure program was based on revenue bonds at interest rates in excess of four percent. The City Council approved abandonment of up to eight lift stations with the savings in interest rates.

The rate increases fund a \$74,000,000 wastewater infrastructure rehabilitation improvement program. The Headworks Project (\$21,500,000 construction, engineering and contingencies) was completed on schedule and under budget. The North Interceptor Phase II Project (\$25,500,000 construction, engineering and contingencies) is underway, ahead of schedule and on budget with estimated completion Spring 2017. The sanitary sewer collection system was extended to I-80 and Hwy 281 in three projects. The first two projects; the Wildwood Industrial Subdivision 528 (\$1,800,000) and South 281/Tap District (\$2,010,000) were completed during FY 2016. The third project, Sewer Improvement District (SID) #2 (\$2,600,000) was completed in FY 2016 as well. The commercial entities at I-80 and Hwy 281 had access to City sanitary sewer Fall 2016.

- With the ever-increasing personnel costs and growth in operating expenses, the City maintained minimal growth for expenditures within the General Fund budget for the 2016-2017 budget year. The revenue for the City has continued to increase over the past few years with sales tax receipts representing over 40 percent of the general fund resources followed by property tax receipt at 20 percent for the 2016-2017 budget year.
- In 2013 the City of Grand Island became a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) resulting in a

new array for wage comparability. In 2014 the City negotiated six new union contracts. The new wage rates continued to impact the 2015-2016 budget year and will continue to impact the budget for the next several years.

- The Grand Island AREA Metropolitan Planning Organization (GIAMPO) was established in 2013 and is mandated by the Federal Department of Transportation (DOT). The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is the primary regulator, with sister agencies Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), Federal Transit Administration (FTA), and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) contributing additional regulations. The MPO is 80% federally funded with 20% local match; usually the 20% is divided among all of the transportation providers in the MPO area, but Grand Island City provides 100% of the match. MPOs are usually a separate agency similar to the EDC; this is likely to happen once the population reaches 100,000 (the division between a small MPO and a full MPO). One FTE is dedicated to this function, and other employees provide assistance.
- As a result of the City's status as a metropolitan statistical area, the City became eligible for receipt of funds for public transit services from the United States Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration. Commencing July 1, 2016, public transportation trips originating or terminating within the urbanized area of the City of Grand Island must be funded utilizing urban transportation funds from the Federal Transit Administration. Prior to July 1, 2016, public transit services within the City and within Hall County were provided through Rural Public Transit funds awarded to the State of Nebraska and the County of Hall, as subgrantee of the state. Pursuant to an Interlocal Agreement entered into by and between the City and Hall County, on June 14, 2016 via Resolution No. 2016-138 the Grand Island City Council approved an agreement with Senior Citizens Industries, Inc. to provide such public transit services. Such approval consisted of an agreement providing compensation to Senior Citizens Industries, Inc. in the total amount of \$638,430 for the period of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017. The City has the option to renew the agreement for a maximum of two years beyond June 30, 2017 in increments of two months. Compensation for the extended service is at the following monthly rates: July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018 - \$54,798.64 per month and July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 – \$56,442.60. Service will be provided both in the City of Grand Island and County of Hall via a unified system operated by Senior Citizens Industries, Inc.

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

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Grand Island's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, City of Grand Island, 100 E. 1st St., P.O. Box 1968, Grand Island, NE 68802.

CITY OF GRAND ISLAND, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2016

	Discourse Communication							
	Cox	vernmental		ary Government Business-type			C	omponent
		ctivities	L	Activities		Total	C	Units
ASSETS		<u>ctivities</u>		Activities		<u>10tai</u>		<u>Onits</u>
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,550,878	\$	18,369,028	\$	22,919,906	\$	929,837
Investments	T	13,924,221	-	45,811,180	-	59,735,401	-	-
County treasurer cash		630,115		-		630,115		318,316
Receivables:		,						
Special assessments		1,299,449		701,875		2,001,324		27,460
Accounts, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		1,557,487		6,982,585		8,540,072		-
Unbilled revenue		-		4,163,525		4,163,525		-
Current portion of note receivable		-		120,000		120,000		-
Current portion of notes from redevelopers		-		-		-		30,071
Interest		148,487		212,347		360,834		-
Property tax		393,639		-		393,639		66,935
Due from (to) other funds		58,004		(58,004)		-		-
Due from other governments		4,087,565		-		4,087,565		25,861
Prepaid expenses		-		435,402		435,402		-
Inventory		136,842		9,652,187		9,789,029		-
Total current assets		26,786,687		86,390,125		113,176,812		1,398,480
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		3,501,455		4,194,475		7,695,930		118,743
Restricted investments		3,084,548		12,899,196		15,983,744		-
Permanently restricted investments		553,782		-		553,782		-
Permanently restricted notes receivable		733,122		-		733,122		-
Noncurrent portion of note receivable		-		2,249,723		2,249,723		-
Notes from redevelopers		-		-		-		281,178
Deferred charges		-		380,848		380,848		-
Capital assets:								
Land, infrastructure, and construction in progress		294,133,882		144,356,978		438,490,860		575,369
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		50,256,934		187,068,399		237,325,333		45,648
Net capital assets		344,390,816		331,425,377		675,816,193		621,017
Total noncurrent assets		352,263,723		351,149,619		703,413,342		1,020,938
Total assets		379,050,410		437,539,744		816,590,154		2,419,418
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		913,372		4,062,779		4,976,151		34,508
Accrued expenses		2,255,990		3,444,599		5,700,589		11,844
Unavailable property tax		328,373		-		328,373		61,021
Current portion of long-term obligations		1,437,845		4,408,069		5,845,914		255,374
Total current liabilities		4,935,580		11,915,447		16,851,027		362,747
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences - noncurrent		1,726,201		602,181		2,328,382		60
Closure/post-closure liability		-		3,885,055		3,885,055		-
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		5,815,921		100,305,892		106,121,813		1,303,701
Unamortized bond premiums		-		4,445,333		4,445,333		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		7,542,122		109,238,461		116,780,583		1,303,761
Total liabilities		12,477,702		121,153,908		133,631,610		1,666,508
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		337,137,050		223,925,828		561,062,878		621,017
Restricted for:		337,137,030		223,723,020		301,002,070		021,017
Debt service		285,172		8,841,721		9,126,893		_
Landfill closure/post-closure costs		203,172		4,366,895		4,366,895		-
Perpetual care - permanent		719,187		-,500,075		719,187		-
Street improvements		2,171,239		_		2,171,239		-
Capital projects		1,703,440		_		1,703,440		-
Economic development		1,417,015		_		1,417,015		_
Other purposes		2,456,595		_		2,456,595		118,743
Unrestricted		20,683,010		79,251,392		99,934,402		13,150
Total net position	\$	366,572,708	\$	316,385,836	\$	682,958,544	\$	752,910
I our net position	Ψ	2 30,2 , 2, 100	Ψ	310,203,000	Ψ	50-,750,517	¥	. 5 2,7 10

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended September 30, 2016

			Program Revenues
		CI C	Operating
Francis and Decomposit	F	Charges for	Grants and
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Contributions</u>
Primary government:			
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 6,255,668	\$ 3,238,981	\$ 475,314
Public safety	24,124,585	5,294,815	930,331
Public works	7,394,592	622,724	-
Environment and leisure	8,102,690	1,281,577	237,487
Non-departmental	1,009,896	-	-
Interest and fees on long-term debt	245,158	-	-
Total governmental activities	47,132,589	10,438,097	1,643,132
Business-type activities:			
Electric	65,860,807	66,341,216	-
Water	5,096,031	5,756,435	-
Sewer	8,767,778	11,971,101	-
Landfill	2,578,904	2,757,073	-
Golf	709,385	563,010	-
Total business-type activities	83,012,905	87,388,835	-
Total primary government	\$ 130,145,494	\$ 97,826,932	\$ 1,643,132
Component units:			
Business Improvement Districts	\$ 307,091	\$ 7,314	\$ -
Metropolitan Planning Organization	257,539	891	165,624
Grand Island Facilities Corporation	792,261	792,261	-
Community Redevelopment Authority	1,279,421	-	706,427
Total component units	\$ 2,636,312	\$ 800,466	\$ 872,051

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Capital Primary Government Grants and Governmental Business-type Component Contributions **Activities Units Activities Total** \$ 3,091,231 549,858 \$ 549,858 459,188 (17,440,251)(17,440,251)5,703,178 (1,068,690)(1,068,690)153,779 (6,429,847)(6,429,847)(1,009,896)(1,009,896)(245,158)(245, 158)9,407,376 (25,643,984)(25,643,984)480,409 480,409 1,965,100 2,625,504 2,625,504 5,825,443 2,622,120 5,825,443 178,169 178,169 (146,375)(146,375)4,587,220 8,963,150 8,963,150 (25,643,984)8,963,150 (16,680,834)13,994,596 \$ \$ 13,150 (286,627)(91,024)(572,994)13,150 (950,645)General revenues: Taxes: 725,532 Property 9,020,450 9,020,450 Motor vehicle 1,084,744 1,084,744 Payments in lieu of taxes 790,880 790,880 Occupation 2,559,692 2,559,692 Sales tax 16,410,878 16,410,878 Franchise 1,375,669 1,375,669 State allocation 5,620,787 5,620,787 Keno 231,595 231,595 Special assessments 122,255 94,789 217,044 206,043 Miscellaneous 410,635 410,635 24,812 Interest income 628,200 761,246 470 133,046 Loss on sale of assets (34,345)(236,626)(270,971)Transfer from fiduciary fund 456,264 456,264 Transfer from City to MPO (465,000)(465,000)465,000 37,717,550 486,363 38,203,913 1,421,857 Total general revenues 9,449,513 Change in net position 12,073,566 21,523,079 471,212 354,499,142 <u>661,435</u>,465 Net position - September 30, 2015 306,936,323 281,698 Net position - September 30, 2016 366,572,708 316,385,836 682,958,544 752,910

BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2016

ASSETS	<u>General</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	<u>Gas Tax</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,085,155	\$ 821.333	\$ 96,979	\$ 574,321	\$ 1,824,213	\$ 6,402,001
Investments	9,097,370	1,316,034	155,391	920,242	3,429,163	14,918,200
County treasurer cash	579,528	1,310,034	49,018	720,242	1,569	630,115
Receivables:	379,328	-	49,016	-	1,509	030,113
Special assessments	795	_	_	_	1,298,654	1,299,449
Accounts, net of allowance	193	-	-	-	1,290,034	1,299,449
for doubtful accounts	1,117,011			83,955	279,163	1,480,129
Notes receivable	1,117,011	-	-	65,955	733,122	733,122
Interest	52,859	-	-	-	95,628	148,487
Property tax	353,220	-	40,158	-	261	393,639
Due from other funds	58,004	-	40,136	-	201	58,004
Due from other governments	3,025,981	-	-	857,455	204,129	4,087,565
Due from other governments	3,023,981			657,455	204,129	4,067,303
Total assets	\$ 17,369,923	\$ 2,137,367	\$ 341,546	\$ 2,435,973	\$ 7,865,902	\$ 30,150,711
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 163,531	\$ 23,697	\$ -	\$ 264,734	\$ 364,525	\$ 816,487
Accrued expenses	916,106	\$ 23,091	21,934	\$ 204,734	5,938	943,978
Unavailable property tax	293,762	-	34,440	-	3,938 171	328,373
Total liabilities	1,373,399	23,697	56,374	264,734	370,634	2,088,838
Total habilities	1,373,399	23,097	30,374	204,734	370,034	2,066,636
Fund balances: Nonspendable:						
Cemetery perpetual care	-	-	-	-	719,187	719,187
Library trust	-	-	-	-	57,206	57,206
Restricted for:						
Street improvements	-	-	-	2,171,239	-	2,171,239
Capital projects	1,700,778	-	-	-	2,662	1,703,440
Debt service	-	-	285,172	-	-	285,172
Economic development	-	-	-	-	1,417,015	1,417,015
Federal programs	-	-	-	-	239,081	239,081
Housing loans	-	-	-	-	500,837	500,837
Community improvements	-	-	-	-	752,978	752,978
Library expenses	-	-	-	-	740,103	740,103
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	166,390	166,390
Assigned for:						
Budgetary stabilization	1,666,308	-	-	-	651,979	2,318,287
Encumbrances	1,519,337	2,113,670	-	-	18,602	3,651,609
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	2,267,802	2,267,802
Unassigned	11,110,101				(38,574)	11,071,527
Total fund balances	15,996,524	2,113,670	285,172	2,171,239	7,495,268	28,061,873
Total liabilities and						
fund balances	\$ 17,369,923	\$ 2,137,367	\$ 341,546	\$ 2,435,973	\$ 7,865,902	\$ 30,150,711

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2016

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	28,061,873
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the			
statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and therefore are not reported as assets in			
governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$386,123,032,			
and the accumulated depreciation is \$42,036,913.			344,086,119
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the			
costs of certain activities, such as information technology,			
fleet services, and insurance, to individual funds. The			
assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are			
included in governmental activities in the statement of			2 250 220
net position.			3,378,228
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due			
and payable in the current period and therefore are not			
reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term			
liabilities at year end consist of:			
Noncurrent compensated absences	\$ (1,699,746)		
Capital lease obligations	(4,437,766)		
General obligation bonds payable	 (2,816,000)	-	(8,953,512)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$	366,572,708

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

For the year ended September 30, 2016

					Other	Total
		Capital	Debt		Governmental	Governmental
	<u>General</u>	<u>Projects</u>	<u>Service</u>	Gas Tax	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
REVENUES						
Taxes:	Φ 0.210.720	Φ.	ф. 7 02 (10	Φ.	Φ 0.101	Φ 0.020 450
Property	\$ 8,218,739	\$ -	\$ 793,610	\$ -	\$ 8,101	\$ 9,020,450
Motor vehicle	1,082,389	=	2,331	=	24	1,084,744
Occupation	1,561,585	=	-	-	998,107	2,559,692
Sales tax	16,149,473	=	-	261,405	-	16,410,878
Franchise	2,166,549	-	-	-	-	2,166,549
Intergovernmental	2,024,788	1,019,804	-	9,575,135	541,686	13,161,413
Keno	-	-	-	-	231,595	231,595
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	122,255	122,255
Charges for services	10,023,883	-	-	-	414,214	10,438,097
Interest income	69,754	-	3,962	-	29,433	103,149
Contributions	16,510	-	-	-	60,619	77,129
Sale of assets	101,698	-	-	-	-	101,698
Bond proceeds	-	=	1,231,000	=	-	1,231,000
Other revenue	373,872	7,307		138	29,318	410,635
Total revenues	41,789,240	1,027,111	2,030,903	9,836,678	2,435,352	57,119,284
EXPENDITURES						
General government	4,334,725	71,684	-	-	1,450,028	5,856,437
Public safety	22,559,099	-	-	-	365,271	22,924,370
Public works	7,101,963	2,158,038	-	4,614,226	-	13,874,227
Environment and leisure	6,369,204	118,658	-	-	301,853	6,789,715
Non-departmental	1,009,896	-	-	-	-	1,009,896
Principal payments on debt	2,699,214	-	2,985,000	-	-	5,684,214
Interest on long-term debt	151,934	-	78,817	-	-	230,751
Bond/loan fees	3,518	-	10,889	-	-	14,407
Total expenditures	44,229,553	2,348,380	3,074,706	4,614,226	2,117,152	56,384,017
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures	(2,440,313)	(1,321,269)	(1,043,803)	5,222,452	318,200	735,267
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	3,362,094	3,450,002	1,013,291	-	995,130	8,820,517
Transfers out	(2,130,000)	-	-	(4,350,002)	(2,349,251)	(8,829,253)
Net transfers	1,232,094	3,450,002	1,013,291	(4,350,002)	(1,354,121)	(8,736)
Net change in fund balances	(1,208,219)	2,128,733	(30,512)	872,450	(1,035,921)	726,531
Fund balances - September 30, 2015						
As previously reported	16,210,793	(15,063)	315,684	1,298,789	8,524,704	26,334,907
Restatement	993,950	-	-	- -	6,485	1,000,435
As restated	17,204,743	(15,063)	315,684	1,298,789	8,531,189	27,335,342
Fund balances - September 30, 2016	\$ 15,996,524	\$ 2,113,670	\$ 285,172	\$2,171,239	\$ 7,495,268	\$ 28,061,873

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

For the year ended September 30, 2016

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 726,531
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capitalized capital outlay (\$11,356,614) exceeded depreciation expense (\$3,328,589) and assets acquired with capital lease obligations (\$213,600) during the period. (Capital additions of \$7,902,605 were funded directly by grants and donations.)	7,814,425
Losses on disposal of capital assets are not shown in the governmental fund financial statements. However, in the statement of activities, the loss is reported as a reduction to asset sales proceeds.	(136,043)
Internal service fund capital activity is removed from the reconciliation, since it is accounted for on the economic resource basis in the fund financial statements.	57,325
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, information technology, and fleet services, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities in the statement of activities.	(716,563)
The change in noncurrent compensated absences is reported as an expense in the statement of net position. Noncurrent compensated absences are not reported in the governmental funds.	(125,323)
Bond proceeds are reported as revenue in the governmental funds, but the issuance of bonds increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(1,231,000)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	5,684,214
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 12,073,566

CITY OF GRAND ISLAND, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2016

	Enterprise Funds				
	Electric	Water	Sewer		
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>		
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,602,119	\$ 1,982,942	\$ 5,929,700		
Investments	32,324,810	3,177,297	8,940,269		
Receivables:					
Accounts, net of allowance for					
doubtful accounts	5,534,943	518,136	711,176		
Unbilled revenue	3,382,662	337,233	443,630		
Interest	37,985	23,625	139,865		
Special assessments	-	152,467	549,408		
Current portion of note receivable	0 244 197	308,000	120,000		
Inventory	9,344,187 422,340	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		
Prepaid expenses	60,649,046	13,062 6,512,762	16,834,048		
Total current assets Noncurrent assets:	00,049,040	0,312,702	10,034,040		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	356,102	298,271	5		
Restricted investments	5,922,088	310,000	2,536,357		
Noncurrent portion of note receivable	-	-	2,249,723		
Deferred charges	380,848	-	-,2 .>,7 20		
Capital assets:	,				
Land and improvements	6,300,192	-	67,688,898		
Construction in progress	4,026,514	622,419	64,033,667		
Distribution and collection systems	334,052,958	70,446,926	8,247,140		
Buildings and equipment	39,572,745	4,032,111	17,244,568		
Less accumulated depreciation	(225,448,414)	(16,377,565)	(48,175,291)		
Net capital assets	158,503,995	58,723,891	109,038,982		
Total noncurrent assets	165,163,033	59,332,162	113,825,067		
Total assets	225,812,079	65,844,924	130,659,115		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	2,564,946	228,257	1,244,462		
Accrued expenses	2,685,891	310,908	336,231		
Due to other funds	-	-	-		
Current portion of	2.075.000	220,000	1 202 060		
long-term obligations	2,975,000	230,000	1,203,069		
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	8,225,837	769,165	2,783,762		
Compensated absences - noncurrent	484,051	47,873	32,556		
Closure/post closure liability	181,078	-	-		
Noncurrent portion of					
long-term obligations	40,805,000	2,595,000	56,905,892		
Unamortized bond premiums	3,166,436		1,278,897		
Total noncurrent liabilities	44,636,565	2,642,873	58,217,345		
Total liabilities	52,862,402	3,412,038	61,001,107		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	111,938,407	55,898,891	50,930,021		
Restricted for:					
Debt service	5,922,088	383,271	2,536,362		
Uranium removal	-	225,000	-		
Closure/post-closure costs	175,024		_		
Unrestricted	54,914,158	5,925,724	16,191,625		
Total net position	<u>\$ 172,949,677</u>	\$ 62,432,886	\$ 69,658,008		

						Internal
Landfill	(Golf				Service
Fund	<u>I</u>	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Funds</u>
\$ 854,267	\$	-	\$	18,369,028	\$	1,650,332
1,368,804		-		45,811,180		2,644,351
218,330		_		6,982,585		77,358
-		-		4,163,525		-
10,872		-		212,347		-
-		-		701,875		-
-		-		120,000 9,652,187		136,842
_		_		435,402		130,642
 2,452,273		-		86,448,129		4,508,883
3,540,097		-		4,194,475		-
4,130,751		-		12,899,196		-
-		-		2,249,723		-
-		-		380,848		-
253,515	1	1,431,773		75,674,378		-
-		-		68,682,600		-
-		-		412,747,024		-
10,761,151	/1	810,937	,	72,421,512		1,771,518
 (6,531,410) 4,483,256	()	675,253		(298,100,137) (331,425,377		(1,466,821) 304,697
 12,154,104		675,253		351,149,619		304,697
 14,606,377	-	675,253		437,597,748	-	4,813,580
1 1,000,077		0.0,200		,		.,010,000
11,140		13,974		4,062,779		96,885
76,134		35,435		3,444,599		1,312,012
-		58,004		58,004		-
-		-		4,408,069		-
 87,274		107,413		11,973,451		1,408,897
21,717		15,984		602,181		26,455
3,703,977		-		3,885,055		-
-		-		100,305,892		-
 -		-		4,445,333		-
 3,725,694		15,984		109,238,461		26,455
 3,812,968		123,397		121,211,912		1,435,352
4,483,256		675,253		223,925,828		304,697
-		_		8,841,721		-
-		-		225,000		-
3,966,871				4,141,895		-
 2,343,282	Φ.	(123,397)	-	79,251,392		3,073,531
\$ 10,793,409	\$	551,856	\$	316,385,836	\$	3,378,228

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

	Enterprise Funds						
	Electric	Sewer					
0	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>				
Operating revenues: Sales:							
Consumers	\$ 60,806,607	\$ 5,352,181	\$ 11,631,640				
Municipal and interdepartmental	1,739,256	166,388	-				
Wholesale	2,769,498	-	-				
Total sales	65,315,361	5,518,569	11,631,640				
Tap fees	-	35	37,520				
Other revenue	1,025,855	237,831	301,941				
Total operating revenues	66,341,216	5,756,435	11,971,101				
Operating expenses:							
Cost of power	36,386,482	-	-				
Production	-	1,916,191	-				
Operation of system	2,515,932	860,023	3,598,264				
Maintenance of system	2,678,254		436,661				
Consumer accounting and collection	1,498,808	581,341	713,107				
General office expense	1,611,967	207,038	707,403				
Special services	1,151,776	108,572	163,756				
Information technology Central garage	-	-	-				
Insurance	560,188	13,168	84,181				
Miscellaneous	172,028	245,602	-				
Closure costs	-	213,002	_				
Depreciation	11,385,645	1,020,661	3,028,395				
Total operating expenses	57,961,080	4,952,596	8,731,767				
Operating income (loss)	8,380,136	803,839	3,239,334				
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest income	405,413	12,881	98,648				
Intergovernmental/grants	-	-	-				
Allocated debt on participation power	(5,795,172)	-	-				
Interest expense	(1,880,397)	(64,549)	(34,511)				
Bond fees/issuance cost	-	-	(1,500)				
Bond premium accretion	451,059	(70.006)	-				
Payments in lieu of taxes	(675,217)	(78,886)	- 9.906				
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets Special assessments	(222,647)	9,112	8,806 94,789				
Contributions in aid of construction	-	1,965,100	2,622,120				
Total nonoperating revenues		1,705,100	2,022,120				
(expenses)	(7,716,961)	1,843,658	2,788,352				
Change in net position	663,175	2,647,497	6,027,686				
Net position - September 30, 2015	172,286,502	59,785,389	63,630,322				
Net position - September 30, 2016	\$ 172,949,677	\$ 62,432,886	\$ 69,658,008				

 Landfill <u>Fund</u>	Golf <u>Fund</u>			<u>Total</u>	Internal Service <u>Funds</u>
\$ 2,715,558	\$	551,920 -		\$ 81,057,906 1,905,644	\$ 10,915,887
 2715 550		-	_	2,769,498	 10.015.007
2,715,558		551,920		85,733,048 37,555	10,915,887
41,515		11,090		1,618,232	-
 2,757,073		563,010	_	87,388,835	 10,915,887
_		_		36,386,482	_
-		-		1,916,191	-
1,144,357		510,103		8,628,679	-
174,597		67,572		3,357,084	-
60,034		-		2,853,290	-
280,715		92,025		2,899,148	-
115,691		610		1,540,405	1 072 546
-		-		-	1,073,546 1,141,700
38,624		3,851		700,012	9,374,168
-		-		417,630	44,063
154,119		-		154,119	-
610,767		35,224		16,080,692	80,068
2,578,904		709,385		74,933,732	11,713,545
178,169		(146,375)		12,455,103	(797,658)
111,258		-		628,200	29,897
-		-		-	51,198
-		-		(5,795,172)	-
-		-		(1,979,457) (1,500)	-
_		_		451,059	_
_		_		(754,103)	_
(31,897)		_		(236,626)	_
-		-		94,789	-
 		_	_	4,587,220	
79,361		-		(3,005,590)	81,095
257,530		(146,375)		9,449,513	(716,563)
 10,535,879		698,231	_	306,936,323	 4,094,791
\$ 10,793,409	\$	551,856	_	\$ 316,385,836	\$ 3,378,228

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Enterprise Funds			
	Electric	Water		
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts from customers	\$ 66,243,471	\$ 5,761,920		
Receipts from other funds	-	-		
Payments to suppliers	(35,969,384)	(3,304,639)		
Payments to employees	(10,517,414)	(708,030)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	19,756,673	1,749,251		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING				
ACTIVITIES:				
Payments in lieu of taxes	(718,938)	(71,942)		
Increase in due to other funds		-		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(718,938)	(71,942)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of property and equipment	(10,361,628)	(1,242,422)		
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	276,280	12,839		
Decrease in deferred charges	268,238	=		
Intergovernmental receipts	-	-		
Special assessment collections	-	68,005		
Payment of allocated debt on participation power purchase	(5,795,172)	-		
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	=	-		
Payment of bond fees	(2.015.000)	(220,000)		
Principal payments on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	(2,915,000)	(230,000)		
Increase in closure/post-closure liability	(1,887,501) 294	(65,037)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related				
financing activities	(20,414,489)	(1,456,615)		
-	(20,414,409)	(1,430,013)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from the sale and maturities of investment	17.004.051	207.410		
securities	17,806,951	307,418		
Purchase of investment securities Increase in note receivable	(14,875,937)	(358,986)		
Interest received	396,872	14,118		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	3,327,886	(37,450)		
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,951,132	183,244		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	8,007,089	2,097,969		
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$ 9,958,221	\$ 2,281,213		
Composition of cash and cash equivalents:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,602,119	\$ 1,982,942		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	356,102	298,271		
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,958,221	\$ 2,281,213		

Sewer Fund Landfill Fund Golf Fund Service Funds \$ 11,949,772 \$ 2,788,589 \$ 563,010 \$ 87,306,762 \$ - \$ (4,010,912) (1,246,291) (437,168) (44,968,394) (11,347,433) \$ (1,627,798) (741,734) (235,482) (13,830,458) (620,349) \$ 6,311,062 \$ 800,564 (109,640) 28,507,910 (1,039,759) \$ - - - (790,880) - \$ - - - (732,876) - \$ - - - 58,004 - - \$ - - - 58,004 - - \$ - - - 58,004 - - \$ - - - 58,004 - - \$ - - - 58,004 - - \$ - - - 268,238 - - \$ - - - 268,238 - - \$ -	Enterprise Funds								Internal		
\$ 11,949,772 \$ 2,788,589 \$ 563,010 \$ 87,306,762 \$ - 10,928,023	S	Sewer Landfill			Golf						
(4,010,912) (1,246,291) (437,168) (44,968,394) (11,347,433) (1,627,798) (741,734) (235,482) (13,830,458) (620,349) 6,311,062 800,564 (109,640) 28,507,910 (1,039,759) - - - (790,880) - - - - 58,004 58,004 - - - - 58,004 58,004 - - - - 58,004 732,876 - - - - 58,004 732,876 - - - - 58,004 - - 29,000 136,956 - 455,075 - - - - - - 20,2743 - - 51,198 144,756 - - 212,761 - - - - - - (5,795,172) - - 14,548,823 - - - (1,500	<u>F</u>	<u>Fund</u>		Fund		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Funds</u>		
(4,010,912) (1,246,291) (437,168) (44,968,394) (11,347,433) (1,627,798) (741,734) (235,482) (13,830,458) (620,349) 6,311,062 800,564 (109,640) 28,507,910 (1,039,759) - - - (790,880) - - - - 58,004 - - - - 58,004 - - - - 58,004 - - - - 58,004 - - - - 58,004 - - - - 455,075 - - - - 268,238 - - - - 268,238 - - - - 212,761 - - - - (3,795,172) - 14,548,823 - - 1,500) - (1,500) - - (1,500) -	\$ 11	,949,772	\$	2,788,589	\$	563,010	\$	87,306,762	\$ - 10.928.023		
(1,627,798) (741,734) (235,482) (13,830,458) (620,349) 6,311,062 800,564 (109,640) 28,507,910 (1,039,759) - - - (790,880) - - - - 58,004 - - - - 58,004 - - - - 58,004 - - - - 58,004 - - - - 58,004 - - - - 58,004 - - - - 58,004 - - - - 58,004 - - - - 268,238 - - - - - 51,198 144,756 - - 212,761 - - - - (1,500) - (1,500) - - (1,500) - (34,511) <t< td=""><td>(4</td><td>,010,912)</td><td></td><td>(1,246,291)</td><td></td><td>(437,168)</td><td></td><td>(44,968,394)</td><td></td></t<>	(4	,010,912)		(1,246,291)		(437,168)		(44,968,394)			
6,311,062 800,564 (109,640) 28,507,910 (1,039,759) - - - (790,880) - - - - 58,004 58,004 - - - - 58,004 732,876) - (14,566,187) (644,044) (59,845) (26,874,126) (22,743) 29,000 136,956 - 455,075 - - - - 268,238 - - - - 268,238 - - - - 51,198 144,756 - - 212,761 - - - - (5,795,172) - 14,548,823 - - 15,795,172) - (1,500) - - (1,500) - (34,511) - - (1,987,049) - - 154,119 - 154,413 - - (279,937) 70,776											
					1						
- - 58,004 (732,876) - (14,566,187) (644,044) (59,845) (26,874,126) (22,743) 29,000 136,956 - 455,075 - - - - 268,238 - - - - 212,761 - 14,756 - - 212,761 - - - - (5,795,172) - 14,548,823 - - 14,548,823 - (1,500) - - (1,500) - (910,000) - - (1,500) - (34,511) - - (1,987,049) - - 154,119 - 154,413 - (789,619) (352,969) (59,845) (23,073,537) 28,455 - (279,937) 70,776 17,905,208 - - (279,937) 70,776 17,905,208 - - (279,937) 70,7		-		-		-		(790,880)	-		
(14,566,187) (644,044) (59,845) (26,874,126) (22,743) 29,000 136,956 - 455,075 - - - 268,238 - - - - 51,198 144,756 - - 212,761 - - - - (5,795,172) - 14,548,823 - - (1,500) - (910,000) - - (1,500) - (910,000) - - (4,055,000) - - 154,119 - (1,987,049) - - 154,119 - 154,413 - (789,619) (352,969) (59,845) (23,073,537) 28,455 - (279,937) 70,776 17,905,208 - - (2,369,723) - - (23,697,23) - - - (279,937) 70,776 17,905,208 - (4,939,264) - - (23,69,723) - - (16,253 102,499		-							-		
29,000 136,956 - 455,075 - - - - 268,238 - - - - 51,198 144,756 - - 212,761 - - - - (5,795,172) - 14,548,823 - - 14,548,823 - (1,500) - - (1,500) - (910,000) - - (1,500) - (910,000) - - (1,987,049) - - (1,987,049) - - - 154,119 - 154,413 - - (789,619) (352,969) (59,845) (23,073,537) 28,455 - (279,937) 70,776 17,905,208 - - (23,69,723) - - (20,174,187) 705,254 (2,369,723) - - (23,69,723) - - - (276,233 - - (23,69,723) - - - (23,69,723) <		-		-		58,004		(732,876)	-		
29,000 136,956 - 455,075 - - - - 268,238 - - - - 51,198 144,756 - - 212,761 - - - - (5,795,172) - 14,548,823 - - 14,548,823 - (1,500) - - (1,500) - (910,000) - - (1,500) - (910,000) - - (1,987,049) - - (1,987,049) - - - 154,119 - 154,413 - - (789,619) (352,969) (59,845) (23,073,537) 28,455 - (279,937) 70,776 17,905,208 - - (23,69,723) - - (20,174,187) 705,254 (2,369,723) - - (23,69,723) - - - (276,233 - - (23,69,723) - - - (23,69,723) <	(1.4	566 197)		(644 044)		(50 845)		(26 874 126)	(22.743)		
	(14					(39,643)			(22,743)		
- - - 51,198 144,756 - - 212,761 - - - - (5,795,172) - 14,548,823 - - 14,548,823 - (1,500) - - (1,500) - (910,000) - - (4,055,000) - (34,511) - - (1,987,049) - - 154,119 - 154,413 - (789,619) (352,969) (59,845) (23,073,537) 28,455 - (279,937) 70,776 17,905,208 - - (2,369,723) - - (20,174,187) 705,254 (2,369,723) - - (2,369,723) - - (106,253 102,499 - 619,742 29,897 29,897 (7,202,734) (177,438) 70,776 (4,018,960) 735,151 (1,681,291) 270,157 (40,705) 682,537 (276		27,000		130,730		_		,	_		
144,756 - - 212,761 - - - - (5,795,172) - 14,548,823 - - 14,548,823 - (1,500) - - (1,500) - (910,000) - - (4,055,000) - (34,511) - - (1,987,049) - - 154,119 - 154,413 - (789,619) (352,969) (59,845) (23,073,537) 28,455 - (279,937) 70,776 17,905,208 - - - (20,174,187) 705,254 (2,369,723) - - (20,174,187) 705,254 (2,369,723) - - (2,369,723) - 106,253 102,499 - 619,742 29,897 (7,202,734) (177,438) 70,776 (4,018,960) 735,151 (1,681,291) 270,157 (40,705) 682,537 (276,153) 7,610,996 4,124,207 40,705 21,880,966 1,926,485 \$ 5,929		_		_		_		-	51.198		
		144,756		_		-		212,761	-		
(1,500) - - (1,500) - (910,000) - - (4,055,000) - (34,511) - - (1,987,049) - - 154,119 - 154,413 - (789,619) (352,969) (59,845) (23,073,537) 28,455 - (279,937) 70,776 17,905,208 - - (2369,723) - - (20,174,187) 705,254 (2,369,723) - - (2,369,723) - - 106,253 102,499 - 619,742 29,897 (7,202,734) (177,438) 70,776 (4,018,960) 735,151 (1,681,291) 270,157 (40,705) 682,537 (276,153) 7,610,996 4,124,207 40,705 21,880,966 1,926,485 \$ 5,929,705 \$ 4,394,364 - \$ 22,563,503 \$ 1,650,332 \$ 5,929,700 \$ 854,267 - \$ 18,369,028 \$ 1,650,332 \$ 5,929,700 \$ 854,267 - \$ 18,369,028 \$ 1,650,332 <td< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td></td<>		-		-		-			-		
(910,000) - - (4,055,000) - (34,511) - - (1,987,049) - - 154,119 - 154,413 - (789,619) (352,969) (59,845) (23,073,537) 28,455 - (279,937) 70,776 17,905,208 - - (4,939,264) - - (20,174,187) 705,254 (2,369,723) - - (2,369,723) - 106,253 102,499 - 619,742 29,897 (7,202,734) (177,438) 70,776 (4,018,960) 735,151 (1,681,291) 270,157 (40,705) 682,537 (276,153) 7,610,996 4,124,207 40,705 21,880,966 1,926,485 \$ 5,929,705 \$ 4,394,364 - \$ 22,563,503 \$ 1,650,332 \$ 5,929,700 \$ 854,267 - \$ 18,369,028 \$ 1,650,332 \$ 5,929,700 \$ 854,267 - \$ 18,369,028 \$ 1,650,332 \$ 5,929,700 \$ 854,267 - \$ 14,194,475 - <td>14</td> <td>,548,823</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>14,548,823</td> <td>-</td>	14	,548,823		-		-		14,548,823	-		
(34,511) - - (1,987,049) - - 154,119 - 154,413 - (789,619) (352,969) (59,845) (23,073,537) 28,455 - (279,937) 70,776 17,905,208 - - (4,939,264) - - (20,174,187) 705,254 (2,369,723) - - (2,369,723) - 106,253 102,499 - 619,742 29,897 (7,202,734) (177,438) 70,776 (4,018,960) 735,151 (1,681,291) 270,157 (40,705) 682,537 (276,153) 7,610,996 4,124,207 40,705 21,880,966 1,926,485 \$ 5,929,705 \$ 4,394,364 \$ - \$ 22,563,503 \$ 1,650,332 \$ 5,929,700 \$ 854,267 \$ - \$ 18,369,028 \$ 1,650,332 \$ 5,929,700 \$ 854,267 \$ - \$ 18,369,028 \$ 1,650,332 \$ 5,929,700 \$ 3,540,097 - 4,194,475 -					-			-			
- 154,119 - 154,413 - (789,619) (352,969) (59,845) (23,073,537) 28,455 - (279,937) 70,776 17,905,208 - (4,939,264) - - (20,174,187) 705,254 (2,369,723) - - (2,369,723) - 106,253 102,499 - 619,742 29,897 (7,202,734) (177,438) 70,776 (4,018,960) 735,151 (1,681,291) 270,157 (40,705) 682,537 (276,153) 7,610,996 4,124,207 40,705 21,880,966 1,926,485 \$ 5,929,705 \$ 4,394,364 * - \$ 22,563,503 \$ 1,650,332 \$ 5,929,700 \$ 854,267 \$ - \$ 18,369,028 \$ 1,650,332 \$ 5,929,700 \$ 854,267 \$ - \$ 18,369,028 \$ 1,650,332 \$ 5,929,700 \$ 854,267 \$ - \$ 14,194,475 -				-		-			-		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		(34,511)		-		-			-		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		<u>-</u>		154,119				154,413	 -		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		(789,619)		(352,969)		(59,845)		(23,073,537)	28,455		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				(250,025)		70 77 6		17.005.200			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(A	- 020 264)		(2/9,937)		70,776			705.254		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$,			-		-			705,254		
(7,202,734) (177,438) 70,776 (4,018,960) 735,151 (1,681,291) 270,157 (40,705) 682,537 (276,153) 7,610,996 4,124,207 40,705 21,880,966 1,926,485 \$ 5,929,705 \$ 4,394,364 \$ - \$ 22,563,503 \$ 1,650,332 \$ 5,929,700 \$ 854,267 \$ - \$ 18,369,028 \$ 1,650,332 5 3,540,097 - 4,194,475 -	(2			102 499		-			29 897		
7,610,996 4,124,207 40,705 21,880,966 1,926,485 \$ 5,929,705 \$ 4,394,364 \$ - \$ 22,563,503 \$ 1,650,332 \$ 5,929,700 \$ 854,267 \$ - \$ 18,369,028 \$ 1,650,332 5 3,540,097 - 4,194,475 -	(7					70,776					
\$ 5,929,705 \$ 4,394,364 \$ - \$ 22,563,503 \$ 1,650,332 \$ 5,929,700 \$ 854,267 \$ - \$ 18,369,028 \$ 1,650,332 5 3,540,097 - 4,194,475 -	(1	,681,291)		270,157		(40,705)		682,537	(276,153)		
\$ 5,929,700	7	,610,996		4,124,207	-	40,705		21,880,966	1,926,485		
5 3,540,097 - 4,194,475 -	\$ 5	,929,705	\$	4,394,364	\$		\$	22,563,503	\$ 1,650,332		
	\$ 5	_	\$		\$	- -	\$		\$ 1,650,332		
	\$ 5		\$		\$	-	\$		\$ 1,650,332		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS, Continued

	Enterprise Funds			
	Electric			Water
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	8,380,136	\$	803,839
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net				
cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		11,385,645		1,020,661
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		(90,987)		5,485
Inventories		547,433		(18,567)
Prepaid expenses		66,205		2,048
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(531,759)		(64,215)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	19,756,673	\$	1,749,251
Supplemental cash flow information:				
Acquisition of capital assets through developers'				
aid of construction	\$	-	\$	1,965,100
Accounts payable incurred for capital asset purchases	\$	-	\$	131,658

		rprise Funds				Internal		
Sewer]	Landfill	Golf			Service		
<u>Fund</u>		Fund	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Funds</u>		
\$ 3,239,334	\$	178,169	\$ (146,375)	\$	12,455,103	\$ (797,658)		
3,028,395		610,767	35,224		16,080,692	80,068		
(21,329)		31,516	-		(75,315)	12,136		
-		-	-		528,866	(3,050)		
-		-	-		68,253	-		
 64,662		(19,888)	 1,511		(549,689)	 (331,255)		
\$ 6,311,062	\$	800,564	\$ (109,640)	\$	28,507,910	\$ (1,039,759)		
\$ 2,622,120	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$	4,587,220	\$ 		
\$ 1,016,812	\$		\$ 	\$	1,148,470	\$ -		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

September 30, 2016

	Employee Reserve Fund	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 81,546	\$ 60,531
Investments	4,068,051	96,986
Special assessments receivable		27,460
Total assets	4,149,597	184,977
LIABILITIES		
Agency liabilities	-	184,977
Pension liability	2,031,549	
Total liabilities	2,031,549	184,977
NET POSITION Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 2,118,048	¢
neid in trust for pension benefits	Φ 2,110,040	Ф -

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Employee	
	Res	erve Funds
ADDITIONS		
Interest and dividends	\$	679,940
DEDUCTIONS		
Pension benefits		430,088
Loss on investments		309,413
Total deductions		739,501
Deductions in excess of additions		(59,561)
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		(456,264)
Change in net position		(515,825)
Net position - September 30, 2015		2,633,873
Net position - September 30, 2016	\$	2,118,048

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEX

		Page
NO'	TE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	
1.	Financial Reporting Entity	32
2.	Basis of Presentation	34
3.	Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting	41
4.	Assets, Liabilities, and Equity	43
5.	Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses	49
NO'	TE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY	
1.	Fund Accounting Requirements	51
2.	Deposit Laws and Regulations	51
3.	Revenue Restrictions	51
4.	Debt Restrictions and Covenants	51
5.	Budgetary Data	52
NO'	TE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS	
1.	Cash and Investments	53
2.	Restricted Assets	55
3.	Accounts and Notes Receivable	55
4.	Capital Assets	57
5.	Accounts Payable	60
6.	Long-term Debt	60
7.	Interfund Transactions and Balances	70
8.	Fund Equity	71
NO'	TE D – OTHER NOTES	
1.	Employee Pension and Other Benefit Plans	72
2.	Risk Management	79
3.	Commitments and Contingencies	83
4.	Related-party Transactions	86
5.	Major Customers	87
6.	EPA Emissions Allowances	87
7.	Subsequent Events	87
8.	Union Contracts	88
9.	Interlocal Agreements	88

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Grand Island, Nebraska (City) are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

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

1. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Grand Island, Nebraska, was incorporated in 1872. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government with an elected part-time chief executive, Mayor, and an elected legislative body, Council, composed of ten members. The Mayor is elected at large for a four-year term, and the ten members of the City Council are elected, two from each of five wards, on alternating four-year terms. The administration of the City government is performed under the direction of the Mayor by the City Administrator. Services provided to residents include public safety; highways and streets; planning and zoning; parks; recreation; urban development; electric, water, and sanitary sewer systems; sanitary landfill; golf course; and general administrative services.

The City's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government: City of Grand Island

Discretely Presented Component Units: Community Redevelopment

Authority of Grand Island Business Improvement Districts Metropolitan Planning Organization Grand Island Facilities Corporation

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

1. Financial Reporting Entity, continued

Blended Component Units

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

Brief Description of Activities and Relationship To The City:

Community Redevelopment Authority of Grand Island Created in June 1997 to develop, finance, and maintain certain areas of the City in need of improvement and development. The Mayor appoints the five-member board. The CRA can borrow money, issue bonds, and request a levy of taxes under the City's overall levy limits. CRA's annual budget is subject to the City approval. The component Council's information was obtained from separately audited financial statements which can be obtained by contacting the Community Redevelopment Authority of Grand Island.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

1. Financial Reporting Entity, continued

Discretely Presented Component Units, continued

Brief Description of Activities and Relationship
To The City:

Business Improvement Districts

Fonner Park BID (formerly BID #4) was renewed in 2013 for three years; Second Street BID (formerly BID #6) was renewed in 2013 for one year; South Locust BID (formerly BID #7) was renewed in 2013 for three years; and Downtown BID (formerly BID #8) was renewed in 2013 for five years. The BIDs account for funding held for improvement and maintenance of public areas within the boundaries of the Districts.

Metropolitan Planning Organization

Created in 2013 to provide transportation planning services. The City Council appoints board members of this Organization.

Grand Island Facilities Corporation

Created in 2005 to provide for the construction and issuance of bonds for the library addition. The City Council appoints board members of this Corporation.

2. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity 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 in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

2. Basis of Presentation, continued

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

2. Basis of Presentation, continued

Governmental Funds, continued

Capital Project Funds

Capital Project Funds are used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects. The reporting entity includes one Capital Project Fund to account for the acquisition of capital assets with transfers made from Governmental Funds and another to account for the special assessments.

Debt Service Fund

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

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 may be used to achieve the objectives of the fund.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

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

Internal Service Funds

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

2. Basis of Presentation, continued

Fiduciary Funds (not included in government-wide statements)

Agency Funds

Agency funds account for assets held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. The reporting entity includes three agency funds. Since agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e., assets equal liabilities), they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The agency funds are as follows:

Fund	Brief Description
<u>r unu</u>	Differ Description

Cafeteria Plan Accounts for voluntary employee contributions as a

tax-free reimbursement for medical and child care

expenses.

Other Agencies Accounts for the Tri-City Task Force and for the

collection and remittance of the City lodging tax to

Fonner Park.

BID Assessments Accounts for the collection of assessments for

Business Improvement Districts #4, #6, #7, and #8 and remittance of assessments to the Districts. (Activity for these funds was transferred to a BID component unit during the year ended September

30, 2016.)

Trust Funds

Trust funds account for assets held by the City for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans and defined contribution pension plans. The reporting entity includes one trust fund:

Employee Reserve Accounts for the administration of all police and

fire pension reserves after August 15, 2013.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

2. Basis of Presentation, continued

Major and Nonmajor Funds

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

Fund Brief Description

Major:

Governmental:

General See above for description.

Capital Projects See above for description.

Debt Service See above for description.

Gas Tax Accounts for the City's share of the State's gasoline

tax from the State of Nebraska.

Proprietary:

Enterprise:

Electric, Water, Sewer, Landfill,

and Golf See above for description.

Nonmajor:

Special Revenue:

Enhanced 911 Accounts for the per-line telephone surcharge for

the Emergency Communications System.

PSC Wireless Accounts for the wireless E-911 fees distributed to

the City by the Public Service Commission.

Pioneer Consortium Accounts for the activities of the Statewide Library

Consortium for which the City is the financial

agent.

Occupation Tax Accounts for various occupation taxes including the

food and beverage tax that voters renewed July 1,

2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

2. Basis of Presentation, continued

Major and Nonmajor Funds, continued

Fund Brief Description

Nonmajor, continued:

Special Revenue, continued:

Keno Accounts for the City's share of the Hall County

Keno gaming proceeds.

Transportation Accounts for federal transit funding for public

transportation in a metropolitan area.

Community Youth Council Accounts for the monies to implement a plan to

combat risks for the City's youth.

Program Income Reuse Accounts for the repayment of loans from the

Department of Economic Development into the City's

Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund.

Economic Development Per the Local Option Economic Development

Program passed by the citizens in May 2003, the City will set aside \$750,000 per year for 10 years to promote economic development. This division reflects the transfer in and subsequent expenditure of that portion of those funds to be used to provide incentives for business recruitment and retention. Funds are required to be segregated and expenditures are to be recommended by the Economic Development Corporation Executive Board, reviewed by the Citizens' Advisory Review Committee, and finally submitted to the Mayor and City Council for

approval.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

2. Basis of Presentation, continued

Major and Nonmajor Funds, continued

Fund Brief Description

Nonmajor, continued:

Special Revenue, continued:

Housing Reuse Accounts for the proceeds received from Homestead

and deferred payment loans in accordance with the "Program Reserve" plan under the Department of

Economic Development.

Community Development Accounts for the miscellaneous income not tied to

any specific grant and is used for administration.

Community Grants Accounts for grants received for housing

rehabilitation and the Senior Citizens Center.

Police Grants Accounts for non-personnel police grants.

Parking District #1 Accounts for the business occupation tax to pay for

maintenance and improvements of public property

within that district.

Parking District #2 Accounts for operational costs on the parking ramp

by using the ad valorem tax.

Local Assistance Accounts for various donations to fund-specific City

expenses, projects, and improvements.

Capital Projects:

Special Assessments Accounts for collections of special assessments for

the Debt Service or Capital Projects Fund.

Permanent:

Library Trust Accounts for monies donated by the Abbott Estate

to establish an endowment for the public library.

Cemetery Trust Accounts for the monies in a permanent care

endowment fund for the cemetery.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

2. Basis of Presentation, continued

Major and Nonmajor Funds, continued

Fund Brief Description

Nonmajor, continued:

Internal Service:

Information Technology Accounts for the operations of the Information

Technology Division of the Finance Department

and development of the City network.

Fleet Services Accounts for the performance of repair and

maintenance activities for the City's equipment and

vehicle fleet.

Insurance Accounts for the property, liability, automobile,

workers' compensation, and health insurance and

other programs for all City operations.

Equipment Reserve Established to provide continuity of capital

equipment replacement in the General Fund.

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

Measurement Focus, continued

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.
- c. Fiduciary funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental and business-like activities and the discretely presented component units are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and fiduciary funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Estimates

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

Cash and Investments

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

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

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

Receivables

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

In the fund financial statements, receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as special assessments and property taxes since they are usually both measurable and available. Proprietary fund receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable and special assessments compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

Due from Other Governments

The total due from other governments includes the following amounts:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Service</u>
General	\$ 2,548,988	Sales Tax
General	61,421	Municipal Equalization
General	47,606	Hall County reimbursements
General	4,167	Department of Justice grant
General	12,500	HUD Officer reimbursement
General	250,249	GI Public Schools officer
		Reimbursement
General	22,050	Airport services
General	51,455	VOCA grant
General	27,545	Homeland Security grant
Gas Tax	857,455	Motor Vehicle/Gas Tax
Police Grant	17,072	HIDTA grant reimbursement
Community grants	125,597	State reimbursements for
		CDBG grant expenditures
Transportation	50,000	Transportation grant
Keno	11,460	Keno Proceeds
Total governmental funds	\$ <u>4,087,565</u>	

Inventory

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

Restricted Assets

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

Deferred Charges

Deferred charges incurred consists of various plant maintenance costs that are being amortized over the life of the scheduled maintenance repair life. In accordance with GASB codification standards, the maintenance costs which would be recognized during the current period are deferred and not included in the determination of net income until such costs are recoverable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

Capital Assets

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

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are capitalized and reported on the Statement of Net Position. The City has a \$10,000 capitalization threshold. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The City has elected the modified approach for reporting infrastructure.

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

Buildings	25-50 years
Improvements	10-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	3-20 years
Utility System	25-50 years

Prior to July 1, 1980, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets (back to July 1, 1980) have been valued at estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance, preservation, and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

The Electric, Water, and Sewer Departments capitalize interest costs as a component of production capacity based on the weighted average rates paid for long-term borrowing. Total interest incurred was:

	<u>Electric</u>	Water	<u>Sewer</u>
Interest costs capitalized	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,669,324
Interest costs charged to expense	1,880,397	64,549	34,511
	\$ <u>1,880,397</u>	\$ <u>64,549</u>	\$ <u>1,703,835</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

Capital Assets, continued

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Unamortized Bond Premiums/Deferred Charges

Bond premiums for the Electric and Sewer Funds were amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. The deferred charges of various plant maintenance costs for the Electric Fund are being amortized over the life of the scheduled maintenance repair life.

Unavailable Property Tax

Unavailable property tax consist of property taxes expected to be collected after 60 days.

Compensated Absences

The City's policies regarding vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. A portion of the liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this obligation is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the current compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the total liability.

Long-term Debt

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

Government-wide Statements

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of notes payable, accrued compensated absences, and closure/post-closure liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

Long-term Debt, continued

Fund Financial 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 and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

See Note C8 for additional disclosures.

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

Equity Classifications, continued

Fund Financial Statements, continued

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

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

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

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

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

Unassigned–All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (page 21). Restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned Funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by the City Council or the Assignment has been changed by the Mayor. Decreases to fund balance first reduce Unassigned Fund balance; in the event that Unassigned Fund Balance becomes zero, then Assigned and Committed Fund Balances are used in that order.

Equity Restatement

Governmental fund balances were restated as of September 30, 2015, to remove the long-term portion of accrued vacation from the fund financial statements. Fund balances were increased \$993,950 on the General Fund, \$919 on the Enhanced 911 Fund, \$3,641 on the PSC Wireless Fund, \$1,131 on the Community Youth Council Fund, and \$794 on the Community Development Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

5. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Sales and Use Tax

The City presently levies a one-and-one-half percent sales tax on taxable sales within the City. The sales tax is collected by the Nebraska Department of Revenue and remitted to the City in the month following receipt. The Nebraska Department of Revenue receives the sales tax approximately one month after collection by vendors. The sales tax is recorded in the General Fund and used for budgeted General Fund appropriations. As of October 1, 2006, sales tax collected on the sale of motor vehicles is restricted for street improvements as required by LB904.

Sales taxes collected by the State in September (which represents sales for August) and received by the City in October have been accrued and are included under the caption "Due from other governments."

Property Taxes

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

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

Property taxes levied for 2015-2016 are recorded as revenue when expected to be collected within 60 days after September 30, 2016. Prior-year levies were recorded using these same principles, and remaining receivables are re-evaluated annually. Property taxes expected to be collected after 60 days are recorded as deferred revenue on the fund balance sheets.

The City-owned electric and water utilities may make payments in lieu of taxes. The electric department pays five percent of its net operating revenues, excluding depreciation, and the water department pays one percent of its gross revenues derived from within the City limits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

5. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses, continued

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

Governmental Funds – by Character and Function

Proprietary Fund – by Operating and Nonoperating

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

Contributions in Aid of Construction

Contributions in aid of construction are tap fees installed and contributed by developers. These contributions are recorded at fair market value when the development is complete and are considered imposed non-exchange transactions.

Allocated Debt on Participation Power Purchases

A portion of the monthly bill the Department pays for participation power from OPPD is the Department's allocated debt on the NC2 Project. Allocated debt of \$5,795,172 is shown as a nonoperating expense for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Interfund Transfers

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

1. Fund Accounting Requirements

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

2. Deposit Laws and Regulations

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

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

3. Revenue Restrictions

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

4. Debt Restrictions and Covenants

Bonds Payable

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY, continued

5. **Budgetary Data**

The City is required by state laws to adopt annual budgets for all fund types. Each budget is presented on the cash basis of accounting, which is consistent with the requirements of the state budget act.

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

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

- a. On or before August 1, the City prepares a budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and resources available.
- b. The budget is published with subsequent public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to September 20, the City Council adopts the budget, which is then filed with the appropriate state and county officials.
- d. Total expenditures may not legally exceed total appropriations. Appropriations lapse at year end and any revisions require board approval.
- e. The County Clerk certifies a preliminary property tax levy for each fund of the City which levied property taxes in the county the previous year based on the combined valuation and amount required for the City the prior year. The preliminary levy becomes the final levy unless the governing board passes, by a majority vote, a resolution setting the levy at a different amount.
- f. The property tax requirements resulting from the budget process are utilized by the County Assessor to establish the tax levy. Taxes are levied annually on or before October 15. Real property taxes and personal property taxes are due December 31 with the first half delinquent May 1 and the second half delinquent September 1.
- g. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except for capital improvement appropriations and certain encumbrances against operating budgets.
- h. The City of Grand Island adopts a budget by resolution for all fund types.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

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

1. Cash and Investments

Deposits

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

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

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

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

Types of Deposits	Total Bank <u>Balance</u>	Category <u>1</u>	Category <u>2</u>	Category 3	Total Carrying <u>Value</u>	
Demand deposits	\$ 31,852,602	\$ 837,901	\$ 31,014,701	\$ -	\$ <u>31,806,493</u>	
Reconciliation to Gov		ement of Net	Position:			
Primary Government – Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents						
Restricted cash	\$ 22,919,906 7,695,930					
Component Units -	•				, ,	
Unrestricted cas	sh and cash equival	lents			929,837	
Restricted cash	and cash equivaler	nts			118,743	
Employee Pension Funds Cash (not included in						
government-wid	de statement)				81,546	
Agency Fund Cash	n (not included in					
government-wid	de statement)				60,531	
					\$ <u>31,806,493</u>	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

1. Cash and Investments, continued

Investments

The City's policies and applicable laws regarding investments are discussed in Notes A4 and B2. The table presented below is designed to disclose the level of market risk and custodial credit risk assumed by the City (or public trust) based upon whether the investments are insured or registered and upon who holds the security at September 30, 2016. The categories of credit risk are defined as follows:

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

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

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

Type of Investment	Category <u>1</u>	Category <u>2</u>	Category <u>3</u>	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>
Time Deposits Publicly Traded Equit	\$ 76,410,535 Sies -	\$ - 4,027,429	\$ - -	\$ 76,410,535 <u>4,027,429</u> \$ <u>80,437,964</u>	\$ 76,410,535 <u>4,027,429</u> \$ <u>80,437,964</u>
Reconciliation to Gov		tatements of N	et Position		
Primary Governme	nt –				
Unrestricted investments \$59,735,401					
Restricted invest	ments			15,983,744	
Permanently rest	ricted investmen	nts		553,782	
Employee Pension	Funds (not inclu	ıded in			
government-wid	`			4,068,051	
Agency Funds (not	,			, ,	
government-wid				96,986	
50 Comment Wid	e statements)			\$ 80,437,964	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

2. Restricted Assets

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

		Business-	Total	
	Governmental	type	Primary	Component
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	Government	<u>Units</u>
Type of Restricted Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,501,455	\$ 4,194,475	\$ 7,695,930	\$118,743
Investments	3,084,548	12,899,196	15,983,744	-
Permanently restricted				
investments	553,782	-	553,782	-
Permanently restricted				
notes receivable	733,122		733,122	
	\$7,872,907	\$ 17,093,671	\$ 24,966,578	\$118,743

3. Accounts and Notes Receivable

Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consist of utilities receivables. Accounts receivable of the governmental activities consist of telephone tax (4.8 percent), cable franchise tax (10.0 percent), other franchise/occupation tax (17.9 percent), ambulance (35.7 percent), payroll reimbursement (7.3 percent), administrative fees (9.4 percent), and other (14.9 percent) receivables. Receivables detail at September 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business- type <u>Activities</u>	Total Primary Government	Compo <u>Uni</u>	
Accounts receivable Allowance for doubtful	\$2,096,458	\$7,459,736	\$9,556,194	\$	-
accounts	(538,971)	(477,151)	(1,016,122)		
Net accounts receivable	\$1,557,487	\$6,982,585	\$8,540,072	\$	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

3. Accounts and Notes Receivable, continued

Notes receivable for the governmental funds consist of the following at September 30, 2016:

			Balance ember 30,	
Note Held By:	<u>Due From</u>	_	016	<u>Terms</u>
Program Income Reuse	Standard Iron	\$ 0	65,476	\$250,000 is 0% loan due in 168 monthly installments.
Community Grants Fund	Rehab Housing - Various Homeowners	11	14,536	Forgivable over 5 or 10 years of continued home ownership.
Economic Development Fund	Borer Wholesale	1	16,875	Forgivable if employment objectives are met.
Economic Development Fund	Bosselman's	(60,000	Forgivable if employment objectives are met.
Economic Development Fund	Inland Truck Parts Co		8,190	Forgivable if employment objectives are met.
Economic Development Fund	GIX Logistics	11	17,300	Forgivable if employment objectives are met.
Housing Reuse Loan Fund	Rehab Housing - Various Homeowners	10	01,313	0%; due upon sale of house.
Housing Reuse Loan Fund	Housing Downpayment Loans - Various Homeowners		49,432 33,122	Forgivable over 5 to 10 years of continued home ownership.

The above notes are permanently restricted as revolving loan funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance at October 1, 2015	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Reclass	Balance at September 30, 2016
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 5,591,758	\$ 3,091,231	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,682,989
Infrastructure	261,640,222	-	-	2,437,109	264,077,331
Construction in progress	17,112,593	6,698,078		(2,437,109)	21,373,562
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	284,344,573	9,789,309	-	-	294,133,882
Other capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	17,575,992	304,583	_	_	17,880,575
Buildings	56,997,708	-	_	_	56,997,708
Machinery and equipment	7,203,305	594,584	(157,365)	-	7,640,524
Office furniture and equipment	2,958,246	186,347	-	-	3,144,593
Vehicles	8,048,039	481,791	(432,562)	-	8,097,268
Total other capital assets at					
historical cost	92,783,290	1,567,305	(589,927)	-	93,760,668
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(6,648,411)	(551,155)	-	-	(7,199,566)
Buildings	(20,245,252)	(1,808,747)	-	-	(22,053,999)
Machinery and equipment	(5,508,156)	(309,129)	83,124	-	(5,734,161)
Office furniture and equipment	(2,504,688)	(118,999)	-	-	(2,623,687)
Vehicles	(5,722,522)	(540,559)	370,760		(5,892,321)
Total accumulated depreciation	(40,629,029)	(3,328,589) *	453,884		(43,503,734)
Other capital assets, net	52,154,261	(1,761,284)	(136,043)		50,256,934
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$336,498,834	\$ 8,028,025	\$ (136,043)	\$ -	\$ 344,390,816

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

4. Capital Assets, continued

Governmental Activities, continued:

General Fund: General government:		
City Hall	\$	205,881
Human Resources	_	6,581
Total general government		212,462
Public safety:		
Building inspection		8,844
Fire		334,211
Ambulance		43,769
Police		488,214
Emergency management		43,947
Total public safety	_	918,985
Public works:		ŕ
Engineering		30,695
Street and alley		256,453
Total public works	-	287,148
•		207,110
Environment and leisure:		
Library		244,052
Parks		231,353
Recreation		129,801
Water park and pools		170,691
Community Fieldhouse		166,142
Public information		33,889
Heartland Public Shooting Park		80,581
Heartland Events Center	-	700,255
Total environment and leisure	-	<u>1,756,764</u>
Total General Fund	:	3,175,359
Special Revenue Funds:		
Enhanced 911		20,274
PSC Wireless		1,167
Community development		51,337
Downtown development		384
Total Special Revenue Funds		73,162

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

4. Capital Assets, continued

Governmental Activities, continued:

Internal Service Funds:							
Information technology	74,064						
Fleet services							
Total Internal Service Fu	80,068	80,068					
Total governmental activ	\$ <u>3,328,589</u>						
	October 1, <u>2015</u>	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Reclass	September 30, <u>2016</u>		
Business-type Activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 7,454,876	\$ 21,198	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,476,074		
Construction in progress	106,969,896	14,767,030	-	(53,054,326)	68,682,600		
Total capital assets not being							
depreciated	114,424,772	14,788,228	-	(53,054,326)	76,158,674		
Other capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements	75,304,473	2,836,170	-	-	78,140,643		
Buildings, distribution systems,							
and equipment	411,168,649	10,053,478	(12, 136, 759)	53,054,326	462,139,694		
Office furniture and equipment	3,979,170	745,326	-	-	4,724,496		
Vehicles	7,415,615	1,527,919	(581,527)		8,362,007		
Total other capital assets at							
historical cost	497,867,907	15,162,893	(12,718,286)	53,054,326	553,366,840		
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements	(38,376,252)	(2,278,395)		-	(40,654,647)		
Buildings, distribution systems,							
and equipment	(253,953,577)	(13,617,552)	11,871,720	-	(255,699,409)		
Office furniture and equipment	(88,931)	(41,769)	-	-	(130,700)		
Vehicles	(1,551,194)	(142,976)	78,789		(1,615,381)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(293,969,954)	(16,080,692) *	11,950,509		(298,100,137)		
Other capital assets, net	203,897,953	(917,799)	(767,777)	53,054,326	255,266,703		
Business-type capital assets, net	\$318,322,725	\$ 13,870,429	\$ (767,777)	\$ -	\$ 331,425,377		
* Depreciation expense was charged to fu	nctions as follows	s:					
Electric	\$ 11,385,645						
Water	1,020,661						
Sewer	3,028,395						
Landfill Golf			610,767 35,224				
Total business-type activities depre	\$16,080,692						
Total outiliess type activities depic	condition onponse		Ψ <u>10,000,072</u>				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

4. Capital Assets, continued

Business Improvement Districts:	Balance at October 1, 2015	Additions		<u>Di</u>	sposals	Balance at September 30, 2016		
Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements	\$ 65,787	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 65,787		
Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements	(17,947)		(2,192)			(20,139)		
Business Improvement Districts, net	\$ 47,840	\$	(2,192)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 45,648		
Community Redevelopment Authority:								
Capital assets not being deprecia Land held for redevelopment	ted: \$ 575,369	\$		\$	_	\$ 575,369		

5. Accounts Payable

Payables in the general, capital projects, other governmental, and proprietary funds are primarily composed of payables to vendors.

6. Long-term Debt

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

6. Long-term Debt, continued

Changes in Long-term Debt

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

Type of Debt		Balance October 1, 2015		Additions	<u>]</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2016		mounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds payable	\$	4,570,000	\$	1,231,000	\$	(2,985,000)	\$	2,816,000	\$	908,000
Capital Lease		6,923,380		213,600		(2,699,214)		4,437,766		529,845
	\$	11,493,380	\$	1,444,600	\$	(5,684,214)	\$	7,253,766	\$	1,437,845
Business-type Activities: Bonds payable	\$	94,220,138	\$	14,548,823	\$	(4,055,000)	\$	104,713,961	\$	4,408,069
Component Units:	\$	785 000	\$		\$	(785,000)	\$		\$	
GI Facilities Corporation CRA notes payable	Ф	785,000 1,811,842	Ф	-	Ф	(785,000) (252,767)	Ф	1,559,075	Ф	255,374
* *		1,011,042		-		(232,707)		1,339,073		233,374
Total Component Units	\$	2,596,842	\$	=	\$	(1,037,767)	\$	1,559,075	\$	255,374

Governmental Activities

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

Bonds payable:

General obligation various purpose bonds dated November 9, 2015, with original issue amount of \$1,231,000. Interest ranges from 1.10 to 2.30 percent with final maturity December 15, 2024.

\$ 1,231,000

Bond anticipation notes dated July 3, 2014 for \$2,230,000. Interest of 0.35 percent with final maturity November 15, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

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

Governmental Activities, continued

Bonds payable, continued:

Law enforcement center refunding bonds dated April 12, 2011, with original issue amount of \$5,535,000. Interest ranges from 0.45 to 2.90 percent with final maturity September 1, 2018.

1,585,000

Total bonds payable

2,816,000

Capital Lease:

Capital lease refunding obligation due to the Heartland Events Center dated September 20, 2011, with original issue amount of \$5,795,000. Interest ranges from 0.3 to 3.35 percent with final maturity December 15, 2024.

4,100,000

Capital lease refunding obligation due to the Grand Island Facilities Corporation dated May 19, 2011, with original issue amount of \$3,795,000. Interest ranges from 0.45 to 1.85 percent with final maturity October 25, 2015.

Capital lease obligation due to Wells Fargo dated July 1, 2009, with original issue amount of \$5,062,500 to finance the State Fair building. The lease bears interest of 4.25 percent and is due in 16 semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$376,556, commencing January 1, 2010 through July 1, 2017. This obligation was paid off during the year ended September 30, 2016.

_

Capital lease obligation due to John Deere Financial dated May 26, 2016, with original issue amount of \$213,600 to finance a 2016 John Deere 672G motor grader. The lease bears interest of 2.785 percent and is due in five annual principal and interest payments of \$45,722, commencing November 25, 2016 through November 25, 2020.

213,600

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

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

Governmental Activities, continued

Capital Lease, continued:

Capital lease obligation due to Kansas State Bank dated August 19, 2013, with original issue amount of \$80,490 to finance an asphalt zipper. The lease bears interest of 3.68 percent and is due in four annual principal and interest payments of \$22,415, commencing April 15, 2014 through April 14, 2017.

21,458

Capital lease obligation due to Key Government Finance, Inc. dated October 9, 2012, with original issue amount of \$89,543 to finance a SnoGo snow blower. The lease bears interest of 2.80 percent and is due in six annual principal and interest payments of \$15,973, commencing November 5, 2012 through November 5, 2017.

30,652

Capital lease obligation due to Key Government Finance, Inc. dated August 13, 2013, with original issue amount of \$311,370 to finance a combination sewer cleaner. The lease bears interest of 2.95 percent. An initial \$135,000 downpayment was due August 15, 2013, with five annual principal and interest payments of \$37,630 due, commencing November 15, 2013 through November 15, 2017.

rember 15, 2013 through November 15, 2017. 72,056
Total capital lease obligations 4,437,766

Total governmental activities long-term obligations \$\frac{7,253,766}{2}\$

 Current portion
 \$ 1,437,845

 Noncurrent portion
 5,815,921

 Total
 \$ 7,253,766

The Debt Service Fund is making the principal and interest payments on the bonds, and the General Fund is paying the capital lease obligations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

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

Business-type Activities

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

Bonds and notes payable:

Sewer system revenue bonds dated September 17, 2013, with original issue amount of \$35,430,000. Interest ranges from 0.50 to 5.375 percent with final maturity on September 15, 2038.

\$ 32,605,000

DEQ Sewer note - project C317867 with total loan principal of \$6,200,000. Interest of 1.5 percent and administration fees of one percent are due semi-annually with semi-annual principal payments commencing December 15, 2016, through December 15, 2035.

6,200,000

DEQ Sewer note - project C317981, with total loan principal of \$29 million. As of September 30, 2016, the City had drawn \$19,303,961 on this note. Interest of 1.25 percent and administration fees of one percent are due semi-annually with semi-annual principal payments commencing June 15, 2018, through December 15, 2037.

19,303,961

DEQ Sewer note - project C317984, with total loan principal of \$4,800,000. As of September 30, 2016, the City had not yet drawn on this note. Interest of 1.5 percent and administration fees of one percent are due semi-annually with semi-annual principal payments commencing June 15, 2018, through December 15, 2037.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

6. Long-term Debt, continued

Business-type Activities, continued

Bonds and notes payable, continued:

Electric system revenue refunding bonds, Series 2012, due serially to August 15, 2022. Interest ranges from 0.2 to 4.0 percent; secured by electric system revenues.	10,755,000
Electric system revenue refunding bonds, Series 2013, due serially to August 15, 2028. Interest ranges from 0.25 to 5.0 percent; secured by electric system revenues.	33,025,000
Water revenue refunding bonds, Series 2012, due serially to July 2, 2027. Interest ranges from 0.4 to 3.1 percent; secured by water system revenue and a deposit in the debt service	
Total business-type activity bonds/notes payable	2,825,000 \$ 104,713,961
Current portion	\$ 4,408,069
Noncurrent portion	100,305,892
Total	\$ <u>104,713,961</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

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

Component Units

Grand Island Facilities Corporation:

Library building bonds, Series 2005, dated November 1, 2005, with original issue amount of \$7,000,000. Interest ranges from 2.85 to 3.80 percent with final maturity on November 1, 2015, callable after November 1, 2010. (The City has a matching capital lease obligation to the Grand Island Facilities Corporation as described on page 62).

\$

CRA bonds and notes payable:

Limited tax obligation bonds, Series 2012, dated October 30, 2012, with original issue amount of \$1,800,000 to finance the Lincoln Pool project. Interest ranges from 0.40 to 2.40 percent with final maturity on December 15, 2022.

1,280,000

The Authority borrowed \$37,000 from Wells Fargo Bank on September 3, 2002, to finance the RSF Limited redevelopment project. The note is collateralized by a promissory note from the redeveloper and a deed of trust on the real estate included in the project, and the incremental tax revenue increase by the redeveloped property will be used for payment of the note. The note bears interest of 6.9 percent and payments are due semi-annually through December 15, 2017.

5,616

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

6. Long-term Debt, continued

Component Units, continued

CRA bonds and notes payable, continued:

The Authority borrowed \$169,267 from Home Federal Savings and Loan on September 1, 2003, to finance the PROCON Development Company, LLC, redevelopment project. The note is collateralized by a promissory note from the redeveloper and a deed of trust on the real estate included in the project, and the incremental tax revenue increase by the redeveloped property will be used for payment of the note. The note bears interest of 7.0 percent and payments are due semi-annually beginning June 15, 2005, through December 15, 2018.

44,010

The Authority borrowed \$668,000 from Lincoln Federal Savings Bank on December 15, 2004. The funds were used to finance the Walnut Housing, Ltd., redevelopment project. The note is collateralized by a promissory note from the redeveloper and a deed of trust on the real estate included in the project, and the incremental tax revenue increase by the redeveloped property will be used for payment of the note. The note bears interest of 6.743 percent and payments are due semi-annually beginning June 15, 2006, through December 15, 2019.

229,449

Total CRA bonds and notes payable

1,559,075

Total component units bonds and notes payable

\$ 1,559,075

Current portion	
Noncurrent portion	
TD 4 1	

255,374 1,303,701

Total

\$ 1,559,075

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

6. Long-term Debt, continued

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

Year Ending	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-type Activities			Component Units	
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Fees</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2017	\$ 1,437,845	\$ 175,837	\$ 4,408,069	\$ 3,574,833	\$ 61,302	\$ 255,374	\$ 38,325
2018	1,454,054	145,065	5,140,511	3,558,450	203,522	258,442	31,175
2019	604,105	109,391	5,892,160	3,526,765	336,084	258,566	23,304
2020	622,278	96,800	6,057,651	3,373,429	320,261	216,693	15,444
2021	630,484	81,903	6,248,411	3,184,558	304,233	185,000	10,805
2022-2026	2,505,000	158,858	34,718,067	12,536,115	1,273,356	385,000	9,158
2027-2031	-	-	25,729,294	6,292,192	840,226	-	-
2032-2036	-	-	11,859,798	2,951,153	91,294	-	-
2037-2041	=		4,660,000	378,938			
	\$ 7,253,766	\$ 767,854	\$104,713,961	\$ 39,376,433	\$ 3,430,278	\$1,559,075	\$ 128,211

Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

The City of Grand Island has chosen to demonstrate financial assurance for the Grand Island Regional Solid Waste Landfill and the Platte Generating Station Fossil Fuel Combustion Ash Landfill by using a financial test mechanism. As required by Nebraska Administrative Code – Title 132 – *Integrated Solid Waste Management* Regulations, the following information is provided.

The City entered into an agreement with the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality to establish a Closure/Post-Closure Care Account. The purpose of this account is to accumulate sufficient monies to fund all related costs of closure and post-closure of the ash disposal area at the Platte Generating Station. The calculated amount of the Closure/Post-Closure liability was \$181,078 at September 30, 2016, which is based on 50.85 percent usage (filled) of the ash disposal area. It is estimated that an additional \$176,388 will be recognized as closure and post-closure expenses between the date of the balance sheet and the date the ash disposal area is expected to be filled to capacity. The estimated total current cost of the ash disposal closure and post-closure care, \$357,466, is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the ash disposal area were acquired as of September 30, 2016. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

6. Long-term Debt, continued

Closure and Post-closure Care Costs, continued

The City meets the requirements of the *Local Government Financial* Test, so they are not subject to annual funding requirements. At September 30, 2016, funds of \$356,102 are restricted to finance closure and post-closure of the City's ash disposal area. These funds are presented on the City's statement of net position as "restricted for ash disposal closure costs." It is anticipated that future inflation costs will be financed in part from earnings on funds reserved by the City. The remaining portion of anticipated future inflation costs (including inadequate earnings on investments, if any) and additional costs that might arise from changes in post-closure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example) may need to be covered by charges to future users, taxpayers, or both.

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City of Grand Island place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and post-closure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs has a balance of \$3,703,977 as of September 30, 2016, which is based on 37.05 percent usage (filled) of the landfill. It is estimated that an additional \$6,293,261 will be recognized as closure and post-closure care expenses between the date of the balance sheet and the date the landfill is expected to be filled to capacity. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care, \$9,997,238, is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of September 30, 2016. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The City meets the requirements of the *Local Government Financial* Test, so they are not subject to annual funding requirements. At September 30, 2016, funds of \$4,130,751 are restricted to finance closure and post-closure of the City's landfill. These funds are presented on the City's statement of net position as "restricted for landfill closure costs." It is anticipated that future inflation costs will be financed in part from earnings on funds reserved by the City. The remaining portion of anticipated future inflation costs (including inadequate earnings on investments, if any) and additional costs that might arise from changes in post-closure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example) may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users, taxpayers, or both.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

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

Operating transfers:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund:		
Gas Tax	\$ 1,900,000	\$ -
Economic Development	-	750,000
Metropolitan Planning	-	465,000
Transportation	-	115,000
Community Development	-	100,000
Capital Projects	-	700,000
Police Grants	5,830	-
Special Assessments	1,000,000	-
Employee Reserve	456,264	
Total General Fund	3,362,094	2,130,000
Capital Projects Fund:		
General	700,000	-
Gas Tax	2,450,002	-
Keno	300,000	
Total Capital Projects Fund	3,450,002	-
Debt Service Fund:		
Special Assessments	1,013,291	-
Gas Tax Fund:		
General	-	1,900,000
Capital Projects	-	2,450,002
Total Gas Tax Fund	-	4,350,002
Nonmajor Funds	995,130	2,349,251

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

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

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

Operating transfers, continued:

peracing transfers, continued.	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Employee Reserve Fund	-	456,264
Metropolitan Planning - Component Unit: General Fund	465,000	<u> </u>
Total Operating Transfers	\$ <u>9,285,517</u>	\$ <u>9,285,517</u>

As of September 30, 2016, the Golf Fund owed \$58,004 to the General Fund for negative pooled cash. This interfund balance is expected to be eliminated with a transfer from the General Fund to the Golf Fund during the year ending September 30, 2017.

8. Fund Equity

Restricted net position for other purposes consists of the following:

Federal Projects	\$	239,081
Housing Loans		500,837
Community Improvements		752,978
Library Expenses		740,103
Other Donor Purposes	_	223,596
	\$ 2	<u>2,456,595</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES

1. Employee Pension and Other Benefit Plans

The City participates in six employee pension plans as follows:

Name of Plan Type of Plan

City General Plan Defined Contribution Plan

Police and Firefighters Plan

(Pre-1984)

Defined Benefit Plan

Police Plan Defined Contribution Plan

Firefighters Plan Defined Contribution Plan

Pensioners Nonqualified Benefit Plan

Deferred Compensation Plan Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan

The Pensioners benefit plan is administered by the City and is included in the Fiduciary Fund Types. All other plans are administered by outside trustees and are not included in these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

1. Employee Pension and Other Benefit Plans, continued

City General Plan

The City of Grand Island has a contributory defined contribution employees' pension plan in which employees of the City participate. Changes in the plan effective January 1, 1991, allow any new employee anticipating working a minimum of 1,000 hours, for one continuous year, to participate in the plan immediately. City payroll totaled \$24,802,608, of which \$23,899,300 was qualified under this pension plan. As of October 1, 1997, the plan requires the participants to make only a six percent contribution, with the City being required to match the participants' contributions. The participant can contribute an additional 10 percent with no City match.

All employees are fully vested in their own contributions and become vested in the City's contribution after five years' participation in the plan as follows:

Vested <u>Year</u>	Percentage
1	60%
2	70%
3	80%
4	90%
5	100%

The employees and the City contributed \$1,588,025 and \$1,433,958, respectively, as required by the plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

1. Employee Pension and Other Benefit Plans, continued

Police and Firefighters Plan (Pre-1984)

The City of Grand Island, Nebraska Police Pension (Police Plan) and the City of Grand Island, Nebraska Firefighters Plan (Firefighters Plan) are administered as follows:

- (1) Employees who were hired prior to January 1, 1984, the date at which the Police and Firefighters Plans were amended from defined benefit plans to their current status as defined contribution plans, were assured of receiving retirement benefits under the new plan at least as great as those under the old defined benefit plan.
- (2) Employees hired after January 1, 1984, are covered by the defined contribution plan, which is administered by a third party.

The employees hired prior to January 1, 1984, participate in both plans and will receive either their benefit from the defined contribution plan or defined benefit plan, whichever is greater. The City has funded their portion of the respective Plan, in addition to the employee's portion, with the assets being held by a third party administrator of the current defined contribution plan. These assets are included in the total plan assets for the Police Retirement Plan and the Firefighters Retirement Plan, when determining the pension benefit obligation.

Based on the actuarial valuation, it is anticipated that the participant accounts and unallocated/forfeiture account are sufficient to provide the minimum defined benefits for the remaining pre-1984 hires. Therefore, it is anticipated that no additional contribution will be required. The respective Defined Benefit Plan is further described in the Police and Firefighters Plan Section.

Police Plan

Plan Description

The Police Plan became effective November 18, 1965. Its provisions are covered by City ordinance. The Police Plan covers all employees classified as police officers.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City's payroll total and covered under the Plan was \$5,800,893 and \$5,800,893, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

1. Employee Pension and Other Benefit Plans, continued

Police Plan, continued

Plan Description, continued

As of January 1, 2015, the date of the last actuarial valuation of the defined benefit plan, there were six active employees in the Police Plan.

An employee with at least 25 years of service may retire as early as age 55; normal retirement occurs at age 60 with a minimum of 21 years of service, if employed on or before November 18, 1965, otherwise 25 years.

Under the Police Plan, normal retirees employed on or before January 1, 1984, would not receive an annuity benefit of less than 50 percent of regular pay. All current employees will receive a benefit based on their defined contribution account. An employee is 100 percent vested in his or her contributions of 6.5 percent of monthly compensation, and vests 40 percent after two years of service, 60 percent after 4 years, 80 percent after 5 years, and is 100 percent vested at 7 years or more in the City's contributions, which is a matching 7.0 percent.

Funding Status of Defined Benefit Plan

The projected retirement benefits at January 1, 2015, were determined through an actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation was performed using the Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method, which determines the total cost of the projected pension benefits to all employees combined. This total cost is then spread over the average future remaining years to retirement for the employees. The cost is spread as a level percentage of compensation.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation included (a) a rate of return of five percent for pre-retirement and four percent for post-retirement per annum, and (b) projected annual salary increases of four percent.

The pension benefit obligation, a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, intended to help assess the funding status of pensions, is as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

1. Employee Pension and Other Benefit Plans, continued

Police Plan, continued

Funding Status of Defined Benefit Plan, continued

Fair value of plan assets at January 1, 2015	\$ 3,188,262
Benefit obligation estimated at January 1, 2015	3,367,848
Funded Status	\$ (<u>179,586</u>)*
Prepaid (accrued) benefit cost recognized	
in the balance sheet	\$

^{*} Recorded as a liability in Employee Reserve Fund.

Contribution Required and Made

The actuarially determined recommended contribution under the defined benefit plan was \$70,759, but no contributions were made for the year ended September 30, 2016, as the liability is covered by the Employee Reserve Fund.

Contributions made under the defined contribution portion of the Police Plan for the year ended September 30, 2016, were as follows:

		Amount as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Employer Employee Total	\$ 406,062 406,062 \$ <u>812,124</u>	7.0% 7.0%

In addition, there were \$2,456 of voluntary retirement contributions for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Firefighters Plan

Plan Description

The Firefighters Plan became effective August 7, 1965. Its provisions are covered by City ordinance. The Firefighters Plan covers all employees classified as Firefighters.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City's payroll total and covered under the Plan was \$4,263,754 and \$4,263,754, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

1. Employee Pension and Other Benefit Plans, continued

Firefighters Plan, continued

Plan Description, continued

As of January 1, 2015, the date of the last actuarial valuation of the defined benefit plan, there was one active employee in the Firefighters Plan.

An employee who has attained the age of 50 with 21 years of service may take early retirement with benefits reduced by the actuarial equivalent of his or her normal retirement at age 55.

Under the Firefighters Plan, normal retirees employed prior to January 1, 1984, would not receive an annuity benefit of less than 50 percent of regular pay. All current employees will receive a benefit based on their defined contribution account. An employee is 100 percent vested in his or her contributions, 6.5 percent of monthly compensation, and vests 40 percent after four years of service plus 10 percent for each year thereafter, up to 100 percent, in the City's contributions, 13 percent of monthly compensation.

Funding Status of Defined Benefit Plan

The projected retirement benefits at January 1, 2015, were determined through an actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation was performed using the Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method, which determines the total cost of the projected pension benefits to all employees combined. This total cost is then spread over the average future remaining years to retirement for the employees. The cost is spread as a level percentage of compensation.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation included (a) a rate of return of five percent for pre-retirement and four percent for post-retirement per annum, and (b) projected annual salary increases of four percent.

The pension benefit obligation, a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, intended to help assess the funding status of pensions, is as follows:

Fair value of plan assets at January 1, 2015 Benefit obligation estimated at January 1, 2015 Funded Status	\$ 819,983
Prepaid (accrued) benefit cost recognized in the balance sheet	\$ -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

1. Employee Pension and Other Benefit Plans, continued

Firefighters Plan, continued

Contribution Required and Made

The actuarially determined recommended contribution under the defined benefit plan was zero, and no contributions were made for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Contributions made under the defined contribution portion of the Firefighters Plan for the year ended September 30, 2016, were as follows:

		Amount as a Percentage
		of Covered Payroll
Employer	\$ 554,288	13.0%
Employee	<u>277,145</u>	6.5%
Total	\$ <u>831,433</u>	

In addition, there were \$2,428 of voluntary retirement contributions for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Pensioners

The City provides pension benefits to police and firefighters who retired prior to January 1, 1984. This plan is administered by the City and payments are funded and budgeted for annually. The estimated benefit obligation at September 30, 2016, was \$624,093. It is recorded as a liability in the employee pension reserve fund.

Three-year Trend Information for Public Safety Employees Retirement System

Annual Pension Percentage of A			Net Pension
Fiscal Year Ending	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
9/30/14	\$ -	N/A	-
9/30/15	-	N/A	-
9/30/16	-	N/A	=

Disabled Public Safety Employees

The City provides pension benefits to disabled police officers and firefighters who suffered injuries while being employed by the City. This plan is administered by the City and payments are funded by their respective retirement accounts with the balance coming from the forfeiture/unallocated accounts and if needed the payments are funded and budgeted for annually. The estimated benefit obligation at September 30, 2016 was \$1,148,045 and it is recorded as a liability in the employee pension reserve fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

1. Employee Pension and Other Benefit Plans, continued

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City has a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available to all City employees and elected officials. The plan permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, unforeseeable emergency, or permanent disability. Employees contributed \$306,630 to the plan and the City contributed \$0. The employees also contributed \$116,407 to a Roth 457 plan.

As of January 1, 1997, these funds were placed in trust, in accordance with IRS Code Section 457(g)(1). IRS Code Section 457(g)(1), applicable for plan year beginning January 1, 1997, states that "a plan maintained by an eligible employer shall not be treated as an eligible deferred compensation plan unless all assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries." The deferred compensation plan as placed in trust is not subject to any creditors of the City.

2. Risk Management

Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The City purchases insurance and administers funds for its self-insured programs. The City maintains a workers' compensation fund and a self-insured loss fund. The City provides first dollar coverage for all workers' compensation exposure, with insurance acting as an umbrella or excess coverage. The City is self-insured for workers' compensation claims up to \$150,000 per occurrence and \$1,075,000 in the aggregate. The City is self-insured for health insurance claims up to \$150,000 of individual claims or 125 percent of the anticipated group claims. The self-insurance programs are administered within the Internal Service Fund. The City maintains outside insurance coverage through various insurance policies on buildings and their contents, equipment and property, and employee dishonesty. The maximum exposure would be the deductible amounts for property and automobile physical damage as well as losses not covered by insurance, which is estimated at \$769,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

2. Risk Management, continued

Insurance, continued

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the commercial coverages. The City has estimated unsubmitted claims on health insurance based on prior experience to be \$1,055,000; the amount represents two months of subsequent claims. Also accrued in the Insurance Fund is \$175,000 of estimated unsubmitted workers compensation claims at September 30, 2016. For all of the reserve funds, a reserve of \$2,271,703 is established in an internal service fund at September 30, 2016.

Changes in the fund's health insurance claims liability amount during the last three fiscal years were:

		Current Period		
	Beginning	Claims and	Charges	Balance
	of Fiscal	Changes in	and	at Fiscal
	Period Liability	Estimates	Reimbursements	Period-End
2013-2014	\$ 430,000	\$ 8,643,127	\$ (8,273,127)	\$ 800,000
2014-2015	800,000	8,651,563	(8,681,563)	770,000
2015-2016	770,000	9,235,965	(8,775,965)	1,230,000

Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the underlying securities for the City's investments at September 30, 2016, are held by the counterparties not in the name of the City. The underlying securities consist of cash, direct obligations of or guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, and other similar obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

2. Risk Management, continued

Deposits and Investments, continued

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

Maturities by Month	<u>Amount</u>
November 2016	\$ 1,506,414
December 2016	1,434,250
January 2017	3,533,458
February 2017	500,000
March 2017	4,565,308
April 2017	4,519,513
May 2017	8,165,021
June 2017	3,331,001
July 2017	735,000
August 2017	3,127,446
October 2017	1,193,274
November 2017	7,006,427
December 2017	1,032,710
February 2018	2,023,676
March 2018	2,042,564
May 2018	11,567,263
June 2018	1,225,000
July 2018	3,251,357
September 2018	10,404,853
February 2019	500,000
August 2019	250,000
October 2019	750,000
November 2019	1,006,000
February 2020	750,000
May 2020	500,000
October 2020	500,000
November 2020	500,000
June 2022	490,000
	\$ <u>76,410,535</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

2. Risk Management, continued

Deposits and Investments, continued

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

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

Financial Institution	<u>Amount</u>
Five Points Bank	\$ 5,034,083
Wells Fargo Bank	10,220,000
Bank of the West	1,000,000
Home Federal Bank	1,193,274
Exchange Bank	11,238,185
First National Bank	10,029,234
Great Western Bank	8,244,513
Cornerstone Bank	<u>29,451,246</u>
	\$ <u>76,410,535</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

3. Commitments and Contingencies

Construction

The City is a party to numerous contracts relating to construction projects of the governmental funds. The City intends to fund the construction through operations or long-term financing.

<u>Project</u>	Contract <u>Amount</u>	Paid Through <u>9/30/2016</u>	Obligation <u>Pending</u>
Capital Ave Widening - Webb to Broadwell	\$ 3,638,726	\$ 2,534,420	\$ 1,104,306
Stolley Park Road Pavement Maintenance &			
Intersection Study	79,300	55,233	24,067
Adams Street Paving Project No. 2016-P-2	109,260	-	109,260
2016 Pavement Condition Assessment	194,365	83,248	111,117
Northwest Flood Control Project	3,442,582	890,287	2,552,295
Faidley Ave & Diers Ave Traffic Signal	65,691	52,144	13,547
4th St to 5th St; Eddy St to Sycamore St -			
Handicap Ramps	843,262	297,175	546,087
Sanitary Sewer Collection System Rehabilitation			
in Various Locations	45,862	-	45,862
Upgrade LS 20 & Rehab Forcemain & Abandon			
LS 14	299,864	-	299,864
Wastewater Major Rehab	9,227,115	8,306,090	921,025
Cemetery Masterplan Addition	4,772	-	4,772
Portable Turf at the Fieldhouse	170,145	-	170,145
Engineering for Restrooms/Concession Building			
at the Vet's Complex	19,750	-	19,750
North Interceptor Phase 2	11,204,400	10,262,054	942,346
Water Main Project 2015-W-10	148,277	-	148,277
Water Main Project 2016-W-1	131,531	91,342	40,189
Electric L10648 Rebuild	1,741,884	1,726,414	15,470

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

3. Commitments and Contingencies, continued

Construction, continued

<u>Project</u>	Contract <u>Amount</u>	Paid Through <u>9/30/2016</u>	Obligation <u>Pending</u>
Electric L1093 Construction	1,493,901	669,992	823,909
Transmission and Substation Engineering	2,383,000	368,442	2,014,558
NPPD 115 kV Substation Changes	45,000	19,496	25,504
Vehicle Storage Building	1,046,615	134,340	912,275
Total City Commitments	\$ 36,335,302	\$ 25,490,677	\$ 10,844,625

Lease Commitments

<u>Lessor</u>	<u>Leased Property</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Hall County Regional	Land for Jack Rabbit	May 2006-April 2026	\$18,748/year plus
Airport Authority	Run golf course		3% annual increase

Lease commitments as of September 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Commitment
2017	\$ 21,101
2018	21,734
2019	22,386
2020	23,058
2021	23,750
Thereafter	<u>118,402</u>
	\$ <u>230,431</u>

Letter of Credit

The City has a \$2,000,000 standby letter of credit available through Wells Fargo Bank, with Southern Power Pool, Inc. as the beneficiary. As of September 30, 2016, nothing had been drawn on this letter of credit, which expires August 1, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

3. Commitments and Contingencies, continued

CDBG Conditional Grant

Under terms of CDBG grant No. 10-ED-010, the City must meet the condition of creating 37 jobs for 12 months to retain the full \$1,010,000 CDBG grant. If 37 jobs are not created by March 25, 2017, a prorated portion of grant will be due back to Nebraska Department of Economic Development. As of September 30, 2016, the City has not met the job creation condition but expects to receive an extension to the March 25, 2017 deadline from Nebraska DED.

Economic Development Program

The City has established an Economic Development Program effective November 2002. The City will fund the program with \$750,000 per year from the City's General Fund beginning with the fiscal year 2003-2004 and will continue for 10 years. A three percent fee will be retained by the City for program administration.

Electric Department

Purchased Power Agreements:

The Electric Department entered into a participation power agreement with Omaha Public Power District (OPPD) on January 15, 2004, to obtain up to approximately 33 MW of energy after the new OPPD Nebraska City Unit #2 is constructed and operational. The project was completed in May 2009 and was financed through a bond issuance by OPPD. The Department has also entered into an agreement with the Public Power Generating Agency to obtain approximately 15 MW of energy. The project was completed in May 2011. During the year ended September 30, 2016, the Department entered into a 25-year agreement with Invenergy for the entire 35.8 MW output of the Prairie Breeze III windfarm near Elgin, Nebraska. This facility came online in March 2016. Subsequent agreements with the City of Nebraska City and City of Neligh for 7 MW and 2 MW, respectively, have since been signed.

The Department entered into a coal supply agreement with Cloud Peak Energy Resources, LLC, on April 28, 2015, to obtain approximately 375,000 tons of coal from January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2016. On April 21, 2016, the Department also entered into an agreement with Arch Coal Sales Company, Inc. to obtain at least 150,000 tons of coal from January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2017. The Department received 261,488 tons from January 1, 2016, through September 30, 2016, leaving 113,512 tons under contract for the remainder of calendar year 2016 and 150,000 tons under contract for calendar year 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

3. Commitments and Contingencies, continued

Electric Department, continued

Purchased Power Agreements, continued:

The Department's operations are subject to stringent federal, state, and local laws and regulations relating to improving and maintaining environmental quality. Current studies have determined that a substantial capital investment will be required to bring the Department into compliance with environmental regulations including mercury emissions. Environmental expenditures related to current operations are factored into the strategic planning process of the Department and are considered when determining future energy rates. Financing of these expenditures is expected to be through available cash reserves and bonded debt.

The Department currently has generation capacity of approximately 235 MW from coal-fired and gas/oil-fired electric generating stations. Two older gas-fired steam units have been removed from the market lowering the generation capacity by 38 MW. The peak load of the Department during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, was approximately 169 MW in July 2016.

The Department is party to an agreement with the Department of Energy (DOE) pursuant to which the Department may purchase up to 9,168 KW of power to be transmitted through DOE and Nebraska Public Power District (NPPD) facilities. Such power is sold to the Department at standard DOE wholesale firm power service rates. The agreement expires on December 31, 2020.

4. Related-party Transactions

The Electric Fund remits five percent of net operating revenues, excluding depreciation expense, to the General Fund annually as payments in lieu of taxes. The City provides certain administrative services to the Electric Department for which the Department pays fees to the General Fund. The Electric Fund accrued in lieu of tax in the amount of \$675,217 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

The Water Fund remits one percent of net operating revenues, excluding depreciation, to the General Fund annually as payments in lieu of taxes. The City provides certain administrative services to the Water Department for which the Water Department pays administrative fees to the General Fund. The Water Fund accrued in lieu of tax in the amount of \$78,886 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

5. Major Customers

The City has one customer that was billed \$5,672,169 for electricity, \$861,478 for water and \$2,186,226 for sewer for the year ended September 30, 2016. This represents 8.7 percent of total electric billing, 15.6 percent of total water billing, and 18.8 percent of total sewer billing, respectively, for the year ended September 30, 2016. This customer maintains a current status on monthly billings.

The City has three sanitary landfill customers that had a combined total billing of \$2,207,538 for the year ended September 30, 2016. This represents 81.3 percent of total sanitary landfill billings for the year ended September 30, 2016. These customers maintain current status on monthly billings.

6. EPA Emissions Allowances

As of September 30, 2016, the City had 13,096 Acid Rain SO₂ Emissions Allowances. The EPA has granted these allowances, which can be used to offset plant emissions. The allowances can be bought and sold. If each allowance was sold for \$0.75 (the September 30, 2016, market value), the City would recognize revenue of \$9,822. The City will receive an additional 2,932 credits per year until 2043.

The Cross-State Air Pollution Rule was revived in October 2014 when the DC Circuit Court lifted its stay of the rule which the EPA has proposed starting in 2015. This rule created four new emissions trading programs, two annual SO_2 , an annual NO_x , and a seasonal NO_x . The annual programs started January 1, 2015, while the seasonal NO_x program began on May 1, 2015. The City is subject only to the annual programs for both NO_x and SO_2 . As of September 30, 2016, the City had 393 annual NO_x credits and 3,119 Group 2 SO_2 allowances. The allowances can be bought and sold. If the credits and allowances were sold for their estimated market value of \$10 and \$4 per unit, respectively, the City would recognize revenue of \$16,406. The City will receive an additional 855 NO_x and 2,224 Group 2 SO_2 credits in 2017 and 2018.

7. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 10, 2017, the date on which the financial statements were available for issue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2016

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

8. <u>Union Contracts</u>

The City is subject to the following union contracts:

- Grand Island Fraternal Order of Police #24. This agreement commenced on October 1, 2016, and terminates on September 30, 2019.
- Grand Island International Association of Firefighters Local #647. This agreement commenced on October 1, 2014, and terminates on September 30, 2017.
- Grand Island International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) (Wastewater Treatment Plant) Local #1597. This agreement commenced on October 1, 2014, and terminates September 30, 2018.
- Grand Island AFSCME Nebraska Public Employees Local #251. This agreement commenced October 1, 2014, and terminates September 30, 2018.
- Grand Island IBEW (Utilities) Local #1597. This agreement commenced October 1, 2014, and terminates September 30, 2017.
- Grand Island IBEW (Service-Clerical) Local #1597. This agreement commenced October 1, 2014, and terminates September 30, 2018.
- Grand Island IBEW (Finance Department) Local #1597. This agreement commenced October 1, 2014, and terminates September 30, 2018.

9. <u>Interlocal Agreements</u>

The City is a party to 52 interlocal agreements in effect as of September 30, 2016. The City Clerk maintains a complete list of the interlocal agreements in effect.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

RESOURCES (INFLOWS)	(0	Budget original and <u>Final</u>)		<u>Actual</u>	Ac (Ui	ariances - ctual Over nder) Final <u>Budget</u>
Taxes:	Φ.	0.055.040	Φ.	0.240.520	Φ.	(4.00.004)
Property	\$	8,357,940	\$	8,218,739	\$	(139,201)
Motor vehicle		951,492		1,082,389		130,897
Occupation		1,696,102		1,432,564		(263,538)
Sales tax		16,172,868		16,149,473		(23,395)
Franchise		1,723,247		2,292,362		569,115
Intergovernmental		2,020,412		2,041,735		21,323
Charges for services		7,932,064		10,011,432		2,079,368
Interest income		33,585		69,754		36,169
Contributions		-		16,510		16,510
Loan proceeds		970,000		-		(970,000)
Sale of property		190,220		101,698		(88,522)
Other		290,638		416,580		125,942
Total resources		40,338,568		41,833,236		1,494,668
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)						
General government:						
City Administrator's office		422,053		448,630		26,577
Economic development		525,000		422,830		(102,170)
Mayor's office		24,865		19,169		(5,696)
Council		93,471		91,285		(2,186)
City clerk		144,769		136,832		(7,937)
Finance		2,152,104		2,021,701		(130,403)
Legal		366,156		366,708		552
Grand Generation Center		-		28,657		28,657
City Hall		500,383		305,027		(195,356)
Human resources		584,205		550,441		(33,764)
Total general government		4,813,006		4,391,280		(421,726)
Public safety:						
Building inspection		943,051		862,044		(81,007)
Fire services		8,858,561		9,314,216		455,655
Police		11,111,866		10,557,746		(554,120)
Law Enforcement Center		289,289		281,277		(8,012)
Emergency management		417,108		428,649		11,541
Local emergency planning		15,570		2,225		(13,345)
Communication		1,027,161		943,404		(83,757)
Total public safety		22,662,606		22,389,561		(273,045)
÷						

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND, Continued

	Budget (Original and <u>Final</u>)	<u>Actual</u>	Variances - Actual Over (Under) Final <u>Budget</u>
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS), continued			
Public works:			
Engineering	1,441,795	933,445	(508,350)
Streets and transportation	7,214,017	6,924,035	(289,982)
Total public works	8,655,812	7,857,480	(798,332)
Environment and leisure:			
Planning	258,152	243,567	(14,585)
CRA division	46,710	44,192	(2,518)
Library	1,963,214	1,876,292	(86,922)
Parks	1,852,419	1,808,325	(44,094)
Cemetery	547,856	539,941	(7,915)
Recreation	216,461	221,935	5,474
Fieldhouse	242,635	216,896	(25,739)
Aquatics	598,939	591,901	(7,038)
Public information	234,466	210,793	(23,673)
Heartland Shooting Park	510,769	557,314	46,545
Total environment and leisure	6,471,621	6,311,156	(160,465)
Non-departmental	3,175,891	3,815,839	639,948
Total charges to appropriations	45,778,936	44,765,316	(1,013,620)
Resources over (under) charges			
to appropriations	(5,440,368)	(2,932,080)	2,508,288
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	5,070,000	3,362,094	(1,707,906)
Transfers out	(2,145,000)	(2,130,000)	15,000
Net transfers	2,925,000	1,232,094	(1,692,906)
RESOURCES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) OVER (UNDER) CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$ (2,515,368)	\$ (1,699,986)	\$ 815,382

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Budget (Original and <u>Final</u>) <u>Ac</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variances - Actual Over (Under) Final <u>Budget</u>	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)						
Intergovernmental	\$	2,109,713	\$	1,019,804	\$	(1,089,909)
Other revenue		-		7,307		7,307
Total resources		2,109,713		1,027,111		(1,082,602)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)						
Capital projects		-		71,604		71,604
Gas tax projects		4,375,443		-		(4,375,443)
GITV HD implementation		80,000		-		(80,000)
Alternate 911 Center		100,000		-		(100,000)
Bonded street and sewer projects		2,500,000		-		(2,500,000)
Public works projects		1,005,000		1,809,661		804,661
Cemetery		5,000		-		(5,000)
Park projects		555,093		645,724		90,631
Contingency		750,000		-		(750,000)
Total charges to appropriations		9,370,536		2,526,989		(6,843,547)
Resources over (under) charges to						
appropriations		(7,260,823)		(1,499,878)		5,760,945
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		8,320,000		3,450,002		(4,869,998)
RESOURCES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) OVER (UNDER)						
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$	1,059,177	\$	1,950,124	\$	890,947

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Budget				Variances - Actual Over		
		iginal and				Inder) Final	
		Final) Actual			Budget		
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)							
Property tax	\$	816,000	\$	809,405	\$	(6,595)	
Motor vehicle tax		5,982		(5,572)		(11,554)	
Interest income		900		3,962		3,062	
Bond proceeds		3,400,000		1,231,000		(2,169,000)	
Total resources		4,222,882		2,038,795		(2,184,087)	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS							
(OUTFLOWS)							
Principal payments		3,209,117		2,985,000		(224,117)	
Interest expense		99,818		64,892		(34,926)	
Fiscal agent fees		14,000		18,869		4,869	
Total charges to appropriations		3,322,935		3,068,761		(254,174)	
Resources over (under) charges to							
appropriations		899,947		(1,029,966)		(1,929,913)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		2,521,000		1,013,291		(1,507,709)	
Transfers out		(3,400,000)				3,400,000	
Net transfers		(879,000)		1,013,291		1,892,291	
RESOURCES AND OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES) OVER (UNDER)							
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$	20,947	\$	(16,675)	\$	(37,622)	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GAS TAX FUND

	Budget (Original and <u>Final</u>) <u>Actual</u>			Variances - Actual Over (Under) Final <u>Budget</u>		
RESOURCES (INFLOWS) Sales tax Intergovernmental	\$	- 5,039,765	\$	261,405 5,153,265	\$	261,405 113,500
Other revenue		-		138		138
Total resources		5,039,765		5,414,808		375,043
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)						
Resources over charges to appropriations		5,039,765		5,414,808		375,043
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(5,800,000)		(4,350,002)		1,449,998
RESOURCES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) OVER (UNDER)						
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$	(760,235)	\$	1,064,806	\$	1,825,041

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES - NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year ended September 30, 2016

Note A - Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenue and Expenditures

	General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		Debt Service <u>Fund</u>			Gas Tax <u>Fund</u>
Sources/inflows of resources:							
Actual amounts of resources (budgetary							
basis from the budgetary comparison							
schedules	\$41,833,236	\$	1,027,111	\$	2,038,795	\$	5,414,808
Differences - budget to GAAP:							
Cash to accrual adjustments	(43,996)		_		(7,892)		4,421,870
Total revenues as reported on the statement							
of revenues, expenditures, and changes in							
fund balances - governmental funds	\$41,789,240	\$	1,027,111	\$	2,030,903	\$	9,836,678
Uses/outflows of resources:							
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total							
charges to appropriations" from the							
bugetary comparison schedules	\$44,765,316	\$	2,526,989	\$	3,068,761	\$	-
Differences - budget to GAAP:							
Cash to accrual adjustments	(535,763)		(178,609)		5,945		4,614,226
Total expenditures as reported on the			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
statement of revenues, expenditures and							
changes in fund balances - governmental							
funds	\$44,229,553	\$	2,348,380	\$	3,074,706	\$	4,614,226
Net transfers:							
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) from the							
budgetary comparison schedules	\$ 1,232,094	\$	3,450,002	\$	1,013,291	\$	(4,350,002)
Differences - budget to GAAP:	¢ 1,202,00	Ψ	2, 120,002	Ψ	1,010,201	Ψ	(.,000,002)
Cash to accrual adjustments	_		_		_		_
Total net transfers as reported on the							
statement of revenues, expenditures,							
and changes in fund balances -							
governmental funds	\$ 1,232,094	\$	3,450,002	\$	1,013,291	\$	(4,350,002)

RSI DISCLOSURES FOR A STREET SYSTEM BASED ON A PERCENTAGE OF ROADS IN GOOD OR SUBSTANDARD CONDITION

Year ended September 30, 2016

Condition Rating of the City's Street System

	Percentage of Streets in
	Good or Better Condition
	<u>2016</u>
Arterial	86.30 %
Local	81.50 %
Collector	59.40 %
Overall system	75.94 %
	Percentage of Streets in Substandard Condition 2016
Arterial	Substandard Condition
Arterial Local	Substandard Condition 2016
	Substandard Condition 2016 3.00 %

Comparison of Needed-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation

(in Thousands)

	<u>2016</u>
Overall System:	
Needed	\$ 4,673
Actual	1,895
Difference	\$ 2,778

Note: The condition of road pavement is measured using the CartéGraph pavement management system, which is based on a weighted average of six distress factors found in pavement surfaces. The CartéGraph pavement management system uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from zero for a failed pavement to 100 for a pavement in perfect condition. The condition index is used to classify roads in excellent condition (85-100), very good condition (75-80), good condition (65-75), fair condition (55-65), marginal condition (45-55), poor condition (30-45), and very poor condition (0-30). It is the City's policy to maintain and preserve the infrastructure assets at a 75 percent condition level. (The condition level was 75.9 percent at September 30, 2014). No more than 10 percent should be in a substandard condition. The City completed an overall condition assessment of the entire City's roads during the Fall of 2016, in accordance with the three year requirement. The City will perform the same assessment during the Fall of 2019.

Note: City-Owned Bridges on the Nebraska Department of Roads Bridge Inventory are to be inspected at intervals not exceeding 24 months and the City is in compliance with that requirement. The City of Grand Island currently has 25 bridges on the bridge inventory. All of the bridges are in service and classified as functional.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (POLICE OFFICERS AND FIREFIGHTERS)

					Unfunded
		Unfunded			Liability as
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			a Percentage
Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	of Covered
<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liability</u>	Liability	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
\$ 14,129,258	\$ 8,153,323	\$ -	100%	\$ 1,642,439	N/A
16,588,243	7,438,691	-	100%	886,241	N/A
8,430,020	7,793,480	-	100%	1,065,254	N/A
3,910,756	3,535,849	-	100%	609,189	N/A
4,008,245	4,167,862	159,551	100% *	367,487	43.4%
	Value of <u>Assets</u> \$ 14,129,258 16,588,243 8,430,020 3,910,756	Value of Assets Accrued Liability \$ 14,129,258 \$ 8,153,323 \$ 16,588,243 7,438,691 \$ 8,430,020 7,793,480 3,910,756 3,535,849	Actuarial Actuarial Actuarial Actuarial Value of Accrued Accrued Assets Liability Liability \$ 14,129,258 \$ 8,153,323 \$ - 16,588,243 7,438,691 - 8,430,020 7,793,480 - 3,910,756 3,535,849 -	Actuarial Actuarial Actuarial Value of Accrued Accrued Funded Assets Liability Liability Ratio \$ 14,129,258 \$ 8,153,323 \$ - 100% 16,588,243 7,438,691 - 100% 8,430,020 7,793,480 - 100% 3,910,756 3,535,849 - 100%	Actuarial Actuarial Actuarial Actuarial Covered Value of Accrued Accrued Funded Covered Assets Liability Liability Ratio Payroll \$ 14,129,258 \$ 8,153,323 \$ - 100% \$ 1,642,439 16,588,243 7,438,691 - 100% 886,241 8,430,020 7,793,480 - 100% 1,065,254 3,910,756 3,535,849 - 100% 609,189

^{*} Funded by the employee pension reserve fund.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2016

	Permanent Funds					Special Revenue Funds			
		Library	C	Cemetery	Е	Inhanced	PSC		
	<u>Trust</u>			<u>Trust</u>		<u>911</u>	Wireless		
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,052	\$	82,395	\$	294,216	\$	39,126	
Investments		54,154		636,543		471,426		58,426	
County treasurer cash		-		-		-		-	
Receivables:									
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-	
Special assessments		-		-		-		-	
Notes		-		-		-		-	
Interest		-		249		-		-	
Property tax		-		-		-		-	
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-	
Total assets	\$	57,206	\$	719,187	\$	765,642	\$	97,552	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCI	ES								
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3	\$	-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-	
Unavailable property tax		-		-		-		-	
Accrued expenses				-		986		2,984	
Total liabilities		-		-		989		2,984	
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Cemetery perpetual care		-		719,187		-		-	
Library trust		57,206		-		-		-	
Restricted for:									
Economic development		-		-		-		-	
Federal programs		-		-		-		-	
Housing loans		-		-		-		-	
Equipment purchases		-		-		-		2,662	
Community improvements		-		-		-		-	
Library expenses		-		-		-		-	
Other purposes		-		-		-		-	
Assigned for:									
Budgetary stabilization		-		-		426,637		52,457	
Encumbrances		-		-		2,924		-	
Other purposes		-		-		335,092		39,449	
Unassigned								-	
Total fund balances		57,206		719,187		764,653		94,568	
Total liabilities and fund							<u></u>		
balances	\$	57,206	\$	719,187	\$	765,642	\$	97,552	

	Keno Transportation			Community Youth Council		gram Income euse Fund		Housing cuse Fund	Community Development		
\$	54,688 87,627	\$ 4,686 7,510	\$	14,914 23,898	\$	69,674 111,640	\$	47,861 76,688	\$	26,055 821	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	
	-	-		-		65,476		350,745		-	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	
	11,460	50,000				-					
\$	153,775	\$ 62,196	\$	38,812	\$	246,790	\$	475,294	\$	26,876	
ф		ф 100 000	Φ.		Ф		Φ		Φ	125	
\$	_	\$ 100,000	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	135	
	_	-		-		-		-		_	
								-		1,968	
	-	100,000		-		-		-		2,103	
	_	_		_		_				_	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	
	-	-		-		246,790		-		-	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	
	-	-		-		-		475,294		25,543	
	153,775	-		-		-		- -		-	
	-	-		_		-		-		-	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	
	-	-		7,994		-		-		-	
	-	-		- 20 919		-		-		-	
	- -	(37,804)		30,818		-		-		(770)	
	153,775	(37,804)		38,812		246,790		475,294		24,773	
\$	153,775	\$ 62,196	\$	38,812	\$	246,790	\$	475,294	\$	26,876	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, Continued

September 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Police		Occupation		Parking]	Parking
	<u>Grants</u>		<u>Tax</u>		District #1		District #2	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,528	\$	175,890	\$	21,197	\$	57,595
Investments		7,255		281,831		33,963		49,122
County treasurer cash		-		-		-		1,569
Receivables:								
Accounts receivable		-		279,163		-		-
Special assessments		-		-		9,129		-
Notes		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-
Property tax		-		-		261		-
Due from other governments		17,072		-		-		_
Total assets	\$	28,855	\$	736,884	\$	64,550	\$	108,286
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				_				_
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	137,681	\$	865	\$	244
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Unavailable property tax		-		-		171		-
Accrued expenses		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		137,681		1,036		244
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Cemetery perpetual care		-		-		-		-
Library trust		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:								
Economic development		-		-		-		-
Federal programs		28,855		-		-		-
Housing loans		-		-		-		-
Equipment purchases		-		-		-		-
Community improvements		-		599,203		-		-
Library expenses		-		-		-		-
Other purposes		-		-		-		26,939
Assigned for:								
Budgetary stabilization		-		-		18,245		4,339
Encumbrances		-		-		3,407		501
Other purposes		-		-		41,862		76,263
Unassigned		-						
Total fund balances		28,855		599,203		63,514		108,042
Total liabilities and fund								
balances	\$	28,855	\$	736,884	\$	64,550	\$	108,286

		Special Revenue Funds											Capital ects Fund	Tot	al Nonmajor
	Local						ommunity		pecial	Governmental					
<u>A</u>	<u>ssistance</u>	<u>Co</u>	<u>nsortium</u>	<u>Dev</u>	<u>elopment</u>		<u>Grants</u>	Ass	Assessments		<u>Funds</u>				
\$	351,886	\$	29,643	\$	371,923	\$	36,771	\$	138,113	\$	1,824,213				
	604,606		47,496		595,937		58,919		221,301		3,429,163				
	-		-		-		-		-		1,569				
	-		-		-		-		-		279,163				
	-		-		-		-	-	1,289,525		1,298,654				
	-		-		202,365		114,536		-		733,122				
	-		-		-		-		95,379		95,628				
	-		-		-		- 125,597		-		261 204,129				
\$	956,492	\$	77,139	\$	1,170,225	\$	335,823	\$	1,744,318	\$	7,865,902				
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>						
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	125,597	\$	_	\$	364,525				
	-		-		-		-		-		-				
	-		-		-		-		-		171				
	-		-		-		-		-		5,938				
	-		-		-		125,597		-		370,634				
	_		_		_		_		_		719,187				
	-		-		-		-		-		57,206				
	-		-]	1,170,225		-		-		1,417,015				
	-		-		-		210,226		-		239,081				
	-		-		-		-		-		500,837				
	-		-		-		-		-		2,662				
	-		-		-		-		-		752,978				
	740,103		- 77 120		-		-		-		740,103				
	62,312		77,139		-		-		-		166,390				
	142,307		-		-		-		-		651,979				
	11,770		-		-		-		-		18,602				
	-		-		-		-		1,744,318		2,267,802				
	056 402		77 120		1 170 225		210 226		1 7// 210		(38,574)				
	956,492		77,139		1,170,225		210,226	-	1,744,318		7,495,268				
\$	956,492	\$	77,139	\$ 1	1,170,225	\$	335,823	\$	1,744,318	\$	7,865,902				

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

	Permanent Funds				Special Revenue Funds			
	I	Library	С	emetery	Е	nhanced		PSC
		<u>Trust</u>		<u>Trust</u>	<u>911</u>		Wireless	
REVENUES								
Occupation tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Keno		-		-		-		-
Property tax		-		-		-		-
Motor vehicle tax		-		-		-		-
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		31,340		204,269		122,335
Interest income		4,976		3,808		-		-
Contributions		-		-		-		-
Other revenue		-		-		812		-
Total revenues		4,976		35,148		205,081		122,335
EXPENDITURES								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		157,679		105,286
Environment and leisure		-				-		-
Total expenditures						157,679		105,286
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		4,976		35,148		47,402		17,049
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Net transfers								
Net change in fund balances		4,976		35,148		47,402		17,049
Fund balances - September 30, 2015								
As previously reported		52,230		684,039		716,332		73,878
Restatement						919		3,641
As restated		52,230		684,039		717,251		77,519
Fund balances - September 30, 2016	\$	57,206	\$	719,187	\$	764,653	\$	94,568

		Community	Program Income	Housing	Community	
<u>Keno</u>	<u>Transportation</u>	Youth Council	Reuse Fund	Reuse Fund	<u>Development</u>	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
φ -	50,000	ф -	5 -	. -	ф -	
231,595	50,000	_	_	-	_	
-	_	_	_	-	_	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	4,369	
1,058	1	187	52	659	-	
-	-	2,505	-	-	-	
		56			28	
232,653	50,001	2,748	52	659	4,397	
-	-	-	-	-	84,402	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
	203,619	850		33,720		
	203,619	850	-	33,720	84,402	
232,653	(153,618)	1,898	52	(33,061)	(80,005)	
232,033	(155,010)	1,000	32	(33,001)	(00,002)	
-	115,000	-	-	30,130	100,000	
(300,000)	115,000			20 120	100,000	
(300,000)	115,000			30,130	100,000	
(67,347)	(38,618)	1,898	52	(2,931)	19,995	
221,122	814	35,783	246,738	478,225	3,984	
221,122 -	014	1,131	240,730	410,223	3,984 794	
221,122	814	36,914	246,738	478,225	4,778	
\$153,775	\$ (37,804)	\$ 38,812	\$ 246,790	\$ 475,294	\$ 24,773	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, Continued

	Special Revenue Funds							
		Police	Oc	ecupation	I	Parking	I	Parking
	<u>Grants</u>			<u>Tax</u>		istrict #1	District #2	
REVENUES								
Occupation tax	\$	-	\$	998,107	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		70,916		5,635		-		-
Keno		-		-		-		-
Property tax		-		-		90		8,011
Motor vehicle tax		-		-		-		24
Special assessments		-		-		39,224		-
Charges for services		-		-		6,170		7,485
Interest income		-		7,316		457		652
Contributions		-		-		-		-
Other revenue		27,477		_		753		27
Total revenues		98,393		1,011,058		46,694		16,199
EXPENDITURES								
General government		-		406,220		76,211		45,483
Public safety		77,311		-		-		-
Environment and leisure		-		5,635		-		-
Total expenditures		77,311		411,855		76,211		45,483
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		21,082		599,203		(29,517)		(29,284)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		(5,830)		-		-		-
Net transfers		(5,830)		-				
Net change in fund balances		15,252		599,203		(29,517)		(29,284)
Fund balances - September 30, 2015								
As previously reported		13,603		-		93,031		137,326
Restatement				_			_	_
As restated		13,603		-		93,031		137,326
Fund balances - September 30, 2016	\$	28,855	\$	599,203	\$	63,514	\$	108,042

Special Revenue Funds									Capital ects Fund	Tota	al Nonmajor	
	Local	P	ioneer	Eco	Economic		ommunity	S	pecial	Governmental		
<u>A</u>	ssistance	Co	<u>nsortium</u>	Deve	<u>lopment</u>		<u>Grants</u>	Ass	<u>essments</u>	<u>Funds</u>		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	998,107	
	-		34,591		-		380,544		-		541,686	
	-		-		-		-		-		231,595	
	-		-		-		-		-		8,101	
	-		-		-		-		-		24	
	-		-		-		-		83,031		122,255	
	38,246		-		-		-		-		414,214	
	-		368		4,519		-		5,380		29,433	
	55,115		-		-		2,999		-		60,619	
	164		-		-		1				29,318	
	93,525		34,959		4,519		383,544		88,411		2,435,352	
	10,000		-		407,500		420,212		-		1,450,028	
	24,995		-		-		-		-		365,271	
	23,559		34,470		-		-		-		301,853	
	58,554		34,470		407,500		420,212		-		2,117,152	
										<u>-</u>		
	34,971		489	((402,981)		(36,668)		88,411		318,200	
	-		_		750,000		_		_		995,130	
	_		-		-		(30,130)	(2	2,013,291)		(2,349,251)	
	-		-		750,000		(30,130)		2,013,291)		(1,354,121)	
	34,971		489		347,019		(66,798)		1,924,880)		(1,035,921)	
											·	
	921,521		76,650		823,206		277,024	3	3,669,198		8,524,704	
			-		-,		-	·	-		6,485	
	921,521		76,650		823,206		277,024		3,669,198		8,531,189	
\$	956,492	•	77,139	\$ 1	,170,225	\$	210,226		1,744,318	\$	7,495,268	
Ψ	750,472	\$	11,137	\$ 1	,170,223	Ψ	210,220	Ψ.	1,744,510	Ψ	1,475,200	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

September 30, 2016

	Information	Fleet		Equipment	
	Technology	<u>Services</u>	<u>Insurance</u>	Reserve	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 116,956	\$ 41,401	\$ 1,378,969	\$ 113,006	\$ 1,650,332
Investments	187,400	66,338	2,209,542	181,071	2,644,351
Receivables:					
Accounts, net of allowance for					
doubtful accounts	_	77,358	-	-	77,358
Inventory	-	136,842	-	-	136,842
Total current assets	304,356	321,939	3,588,511	294,077	4,508,883
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Buildings and equipment	1,480,930	290,588	-	-	1,771,518
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,239,171)	(227,650)			(1,466,821)
Net capital assets	241,759	62,938	-		304,697
Total assets	546,115	384,877	3,588,511	294,077	4,813,580
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	4,507	5,570	86,808	-	96,885
Accrued expenses	47,070	34,942	1,230,000		1,312,012
Total current liabilities	51,577	40,512	1,316,808	-	1,408,897
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences - noncurrent	13,089	13,366			26,455
Total liabilities	64,666	53,878	1,316,808		1,435,352
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	241,759	62,938	-	-	304,697
Unrestricted	239,690	268,061	2,271,703	294,077	3,073,531
Total net position	\$ 481,449	\$ 330,999	\$ 2,271,703	\$ 294,077	\$ 3,378,228

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Information	Fleet		Equipment	
	<u>Technology</u>	<u>Services</u>	Services <u>Insurance</u>		<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$1,095,271	\$ 1,051,685	\$ 8,737,377	\$ -	\$ 10,884,333
Other revenue	3,481	12,533	15,329	211	31,554
Total operating revenues	1,098,752	1,064,218	8,752,706	211	10,915,887
Operating expenses:					
Information technology	1,073,546	-	-	-	1,073,546
Central garage	-	1,141,700	-	-	1,141,700
Insurance and benefits	-	-	9,374,168	-	9,374,168
Building maintenance	-	-	-	44,063	44,063
Depreciation	74,064	6,004	<u> </u>		80,068
Total operating expenses	1,147,610	1,147,704	9,374,168	44,063	11,713,545
Operating loss	(48,858)	(83,486)	(621,462)	(43,852)	(797,658)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest income	4,488	600	23,258	1,551	29,897
Intergovernmental				51,198	51,198
Total nonoperating revenues					
(expenses)	4,488	600	23,258	52,749	81,095
Change in net position	(44,370)	(82,886)	(598,204)	8,897	(716,563)
Net position - September 30, 2015	525,819	413,885	2,869,907	285,180	4,094,791
Net position - September 30, 2016	\$ 481,449	\$ 330,999	\$ 2,271,703	\$ 294,077	\$ 3,378,228

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

			Internal Serv	rice F	unds				
	Inf	formation	Fleet			Equipment			
	<u>Te</u>	chnology	<u>Services</u>		<u>Insurance</u>	Reserve		<u>Total</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:									
Receipts from other funds	\$ 1	1,098,752	\$ 1,076,354	\$	8,752,706	\$ 211	\$	10,928,023	
Payments to suppliers		(717,158)	(862,557)		(9,708,488)	(59,230)	((11,347,433)	
Payments to employees		(347,345)	(273,004)					(620,349)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		34,249	 (59,207)		(955,782)	(59,019)		(1,039,759)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED									
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:									
Purchase of capital assets		(22,743)	-		-	-		(22,743)	
Intergovernmental receipts			-			51,198		51,198	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and			 						
related financing activities		(22,743)	-		-	51,198		28,455	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:									
Net (purchase) sale of investment securities		(4,329)	39,269		660,705	9,609		705,254	
Interest received		4,488	600		23,258	1,551		29,897	
Net cash provided by investing activities		159	39,869		683,963	11,160		735,151	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		11,665	(19,338)		(271,819)	3,339		(276,153)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year		105,291	 60,739		1,650,788	109,667		1,926,485	
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$	116,956	\$ 41,401	\$	1,378,969	\$ 113,006	\$	1,650,332	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash									
provided (used) by operating activities:									
Operating loss	\$	(48,858)	\$ (83,486)	\$	(621,462)	\$ (43,852)	\$	(797,658)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net									
cash provided (used) by operating activities:									
Depreciation expense		74,064	6,004		-	-		80,068	
Change in assets and liabilities:									
Accounts receivable		-	12,136		-	-		12,136	
Inventories		-	(3,050)		-	-		(3,050)	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		9,043	9,189		(334,320)	(15,167)		(331,255)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	34,249	\$ (59,207)	\$	(955,782)	\$ (59,019)	\$	(1,039,759)	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

September 30, 2016

			Agency Funds							Total	
	Employee		Ca	Cafeteria Other				BID	Agency		
		Reserve		<u>Plan</u>	<u>A</u>	gencies	Ass	sessments	:	Funds	
ASSETS											
Cash	\$	81,546	\$	1,839	\$	57,914	\$	778	\$	60,531	
Investments		4,068,051		2,945		92,796		1,245		96,986	
Special assessments receivable		-		-		-		27,460		27,460	
Total assets		4,149,597		4,784		150,710		29,483		184,977	
LIABILITIES											
Agency liabilities		-		4,784		150,710		29,483		184,977	
Pension liability		2,031,549		-		-		-		-	
Total liabilities		2,031,549		4,784		150,710		29,483		184,977	
NET POSITION											
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	2,118,048	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Employee Reserve
ADDITIONS	
Interest and dividends	\$ 679,940
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefits	430,088
Loss on investments	 309,413
Total deductions	739,501
Deductions in excess of additions	(59,561)
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	 (456,264)
Change in net position	(515,825)
Net position - September 30, 2015	 2,633,873
Net position - September 30, 2016	\$ 2,118,048

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - COMPONENT UNITS

September 30, 2016

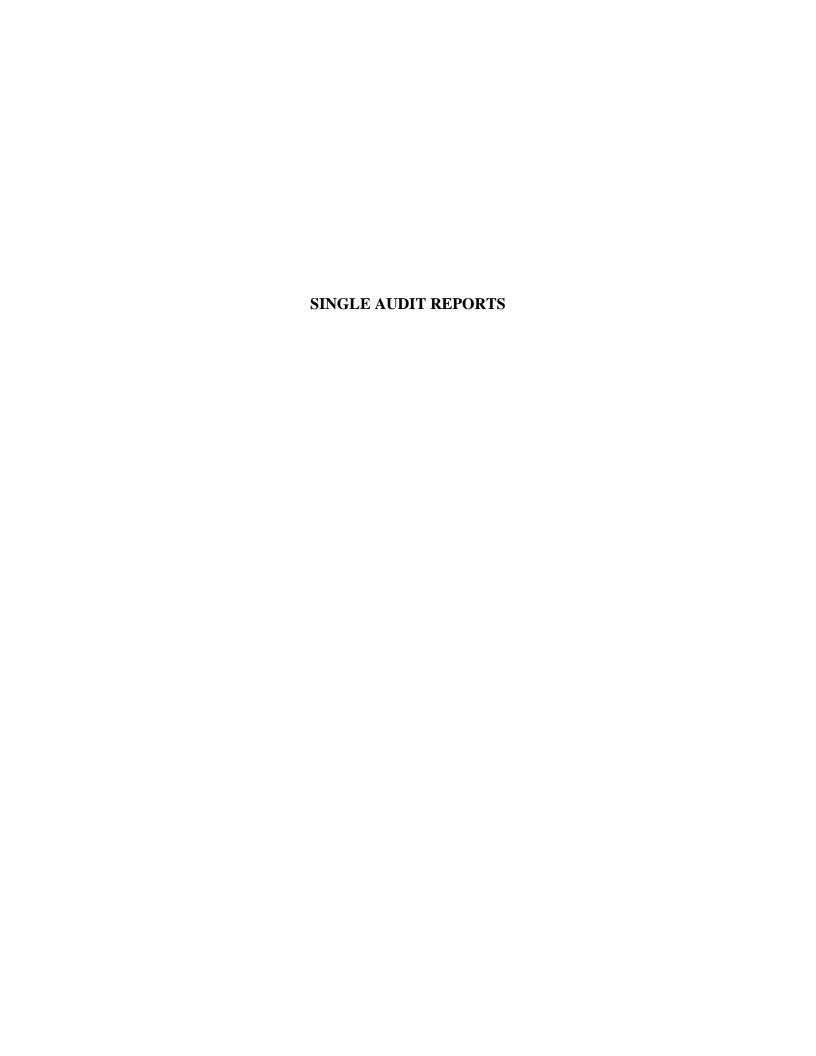
	Business Improvement <u>Districts</u>	Metropolitan Planning Organization	Grand Island Facilities Corporation	Community Redevelopment <u>Authority</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77,536	\$ 127,226	\$ -	\$ 725,075	\$ 929,837
County treasurer cash	-	203,856	-	114,460	318,316
Receivables:					
Special assessments	27,460	-	-	-	27,460
Current portion of notes from redevelopers	-	-	-	30,071	30,071
Property tax	-	-	-	66,935	66,935
Due from other governments	-	25,861	-	-	25,861
Total current assets	104,996	356,943	-	936,541	1,398,480
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash	-	-	-	118,743	118,743
Notes from redevelopers	-	-	-	281,178	281,178
Capital assets:					
Land, infrastructure, and construction in progress	-	-	-	575,369	575,369
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	45,648				45,648
Net capital assets	45,648	-		575,369	621,017
Total noncurrent assets	45,648	_		975,290	1,020,938
Total assets	150,644	356,943	-	1,911,831	2,419,418
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	-	34	-	34,474	34,508
Accrued expenses	1,948	3,607	-	6,289	11,844
Unavailable property tax	-	-	-	61,021	61,021
Current portion of long-term obligations				255,374	255,374
Total current liabilities	1,948	3,641	-	357,158	362,747
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences - noncurrent	-	60	-	-	60
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations				1,303,701	1,303,701
		60		1,303,701	1,303,761
Total liabilities	1,948	3,701		1,660,859	1,666,508
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	45,648	-	-	575,369	621,017
Restricted for:					
Redevelopers	-	-	-	18,743	18,743
Life safety grants	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Unrestricted	103,048	353,242		(443,140)	13,150
Total net position	\$ 148,696	\$ 353,242	\$ -	\$ 250,972	\$ 752,910

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - COMPONENT UNITS

		Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		
Business Improvement Districts:					
Fonner Park Business Improvement District	\$ 29,547	\$ -	\$ -		
South Locust Business Improvement District	69,788	-	-		
Downtown Business Improvement District	207,756	7,314	-		
Total Business Improvement Districts	307,091	7,314	-		
Metropolitan Planning Organization:					
General government	257,539	891	165,624		
Grand Island Facilities Corporation:					
Library construction project	792,261	792,261	-		
Community Redevelopment Authority:					
General government	71,972	-	-		
Community development	1,162,173	-	706,427		
Interest on long-term debt	45,276	-	-		
Total Community Redevelopment Authority	1,279,421		706,427		
Total Component Units	\$ 2,636,312	\$ 800,466	\$ 872,051		

Net (Expenses	Receints 1	and Changes	s in Net	Position
Titel (LApeliaca	, ixcccipis	and Change	5 III I 1 C L	1 OSITION

Program Revenues	Component Units					
Capital	Business	Metropolitan	Grand Island	Community	_	
Grants and	Improvement	Planning	Facilities	Redevelopment		
<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Districts</u>	<u>Organization</u>	Corporation	Authority	<u>Total</u>	
						
•	d (20 7.17)				4 (20.7.15)	
\$ -	\$ (29,547)				\$ (29,547)	
-	(69,788)				(69,788)	
13,150	(187,292)				(187,292)	
13,150	(286,627)				(286,627)	
-	-	\$ (91,024)			(91,024)	
_	_	_	\$ -		_	
-	_	_	ψ -		_	
-	-	-	-	\$ (71,972)	(71,972)	
-	-	-	-	(455,746)	(455,746)	
<u> </u>				(45,276)	(45,276)	
				(572,994)	(572,994)	
\$ 13,150	(286,627)	(91,024)	-	(572,994)	(950,645)	
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property	_	_	-	725,532	725,532	
Special assessments	206,043	-	-	-	206,043	
Miscellaneous	, -	6	-	24,806	24,812	
Interest income	56	241	-	173	470	
Transfer from City	-	465,000	-	-	465,000	
Total general revenues	206,099	465,247		750,511	1,421,857	
Change in net position	(80,528)	374,223	-	177,517	471,212	
Net position - September 30, 2015	229,224	(20,981)		73,455	281,698	
Net position - September 30, 2016	\$ 148,696	\$ 353,242	\$ -	\$ 250,972	\$ 752,910	



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year ended September 30, 2016

	Federal	Pass-Through			
Federal Grantor	CFDA	Identifying			
and Program Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Ex</u>	<u>penditures</u>
Department of Homeland Security:					
Passed through Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA	x):				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	47-6006205		\$	127,780
Homeland Security Grant	97.067	47-6006205			17,500
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	47-6006205			2,539
Total Passed through NEMA					147,819
Department of Transportation:					
Passed through Nebraska Office of Highway Safety:					
Highway Safety Cluster:					
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	47-6006205	\$ 3,586		
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	47-6006205	17,750		
Total Highway Safety Cluster					21,336
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:					,
Highway Planning and Construction					
Passed through Nebraska Department of Roads	20.205	4210	725,792		
Passed Nebraska Office of Highway Safety	20.205	47-6006205	12,027		
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster					737,819
Passed through Nebraska Department of Roads:					,
Metropolitan Transportation Planning	20.505	4210			23,180
Direct Program:					-,
Federal Transit Cluster					
Federal Transit - Formula Grant	20.500	n/a			50,000
Total Department of Transportation					832,335
Downster and of Institute					
Department of Justice:					
Direct Programs:	16710	,			00.667
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grant	16.710	n/a			89,667
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	n/a			25,820
Passed through Nebraska Crime Commission:	1 < 57.5	47 (00(00)			00.025
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	47-6006205			88,835
Total Department of Justice					204,322
Institute of Museum and Library Services:					
Passed through Nebraska Library Commission					
Grants to States	45.310	47-6006205			1,464
					, -
Executive Office of the President:					
Passed through Nebraska State Patrol:					
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program	95.001	47-6006205			44,226
Department of Housing and Urban Development:					
Passed through Nebraska Department of Economic Development:					
Community Development Block Grant	14 220	17 6006205			280 222
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	47-6006205			289,322

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS, Continued

Year ended September 30, 2016

Federal Grantor and Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Identifying <u>Number</u>	Expenditures
Environmental Protection Agency: Passad through Nobreska Department of Environmental Quality			
Passed through Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	47-6006205	1,119,989 *
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,639,477

^{*}Major Program

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

The reporting entity for the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the same as that defined in Note A to the financial statements.

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

NOTE B - FEDERAL LOAN PROGRAMS

The Revolving Loan Program is a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program whereby funds are made available to the City to loan to low- and moderate-income families for a variety of purposes. These funds, once issued, are repaid to the City, who in turn reloans the funds to another low- to moderate-income family. The balance of loans outstanding as of September 30, 2016, is \$101,313.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Grand Island, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the fiduciary funds of the City of Grand Island, Nebraska, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

SHAREHOLDERS

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

1203 W 2nd Street PO Box 1407 Grand Island, NE 68802 Ph. 308-381-1810 Fax 308-381-4824 Email: cpa@gicpas.com Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Grand Island, Nebraska

, mlaptlaM. terigons Si. Atrel - provallo

February 10, 2017



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Grand Island, Nebraska

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

SHAREHOLDERS

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

1203 W 2nd Street PO Box 1407 Grand Island, NE 68802 Ph. 308-381-1810 Fax 308-381-4824 Email: cpa@gicpas.com

A PROFESSIONAL

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Grand Island, Nebraska

Amquist. Maltyalm. Calloway - Lith, 20

February 10, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended September 30, 2016

- 1. A summary of auditor's results:
 - (i) Unmodified opinions were issued on all opinion units of the City of Grand Island, Nebraska, as of September 30, 2016.
 - (ii) The audit did not disclose any significant deficiencies in the internal control of the City of Grand Island, Nebraska.
 - (iii) The audit did not disclose any noncompliance which is material to the financial statements of the City of Grand Island, Nebraska.
 - (iv) The audit did not disclose any significant deficiencies in the internal control over major programs for the City of Grand Island, Nebraska.
 - (v) An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance for major programs.
 - (vi) The audit did not disclose any audit findings which we are required to report under 2 CFR section 200.516(a).
 - (vii) Major Program: #66.458 Clean Water State Revolving Funds.
 - (viii) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750.000.
 - (ix) The City of Grand Island, Nebraska, qualified as a low-risk auditee.
- 2. Findings relating to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.

None

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

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year ended September 30, 2016

Program Findings for the year ended September 30, 2015

None noted.