## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

## CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA



for the year ended

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2014** 

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September 30, 2014

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## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

Prepared by: The Finance Division

## CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA

## TABLE OF CONTENTS September 30, 2014

	Page(s)
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	1-7 8-9
Organization Chart	6-9 10
Listing of Officials	11
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	12-14
Management's Discussion and Analysis	15-28
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	29
Statement of Activities	30
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Governmental Funds Financial Statements	04
Balance Sheet	31 32
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	33
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	34
Proprietary Funds Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	35
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position	36
Statement of Cash Flows	37-38
Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	39 40
	40
Notes to Financial Statements	41-65
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Changes in Police Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	66
Schedule of Changes in Firemen's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	67
Schedule of Police Contributions	68
Schedule of Firemen's Contributions.	69 70
Schedule of Investment Returns	70
Budget and Actual, General Fund and Major Special Revenue Fund	71-72
Notes to Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Reporting	73-74

## CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA

## TABLE OF CONTENTS September 30, 2014

		Page(s)
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
Governmental Non-Major Funds Combining Financial Statements		
Balance Sheet		75-76
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		77-78
Budget Schedules		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		
Budget and Actual, Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		79-81
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		
Budget and Actual, Capital Project Funds		82
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		
Budget and Actual, Debt Service Fund		83
Enterprise Fund Combining Departmental Financial Schedules		
Schedule of Net Position		84-85
Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position		86
Schedule of Cash Flows		87-88
Fiduciary Funds Combining Financial Statements		
Combining Statement of Net Position – Employee Retirement Funds		89
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position – Employee Retirement Fund		90
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund		91
STATISTICAL SECTION	Table #	
Net Position by Components	1	92-93
	2	94-95
Changes in Net PositionFund Balances of Governmental Funds	3	94-93
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	4	98-99
Total City Taxable Sales	5	100
Sales Tax Rates	6	100
Net Taxable Sales by Business Classifications	7	101
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	8	102
Property Tax Rates-Direct and Overlapping Governments	9	103
Principal Property Taxpayers	10	105
Property Tax Levies and Collections	11	106
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	12	107-108
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	13	109
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	14	110
Pledged Revenue Coverage	15	111
Demographic and Economic Statistics	16	112
Principal Employers	17	113
Full-Time Equivalent City Governmental Employees by Function	18	114
Operating Indicators by Function	19	115
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	20	116

## **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**



309 N 5<sup>th</sup> Street Norfolk, NE 68701-4092 P402-844-2011 F402-844-2028 www.ci.norfolk.ne.us

March 27, 2015

## Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Citizens of Norfolk City of Norfolk, Nebraska

The comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Norfolk for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 is hereby submitted. State law requires cities to issue within six months of fiscal year end a set of audited financial statements. This report fulfills this requirement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Hayes & Associates, L.L.C. a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Norfolk was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP requires management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

## **CITY PROFILE**

The City of Norfolk is located in Madison County, a prime agricultural region in northeast Nebraska, approximately 112 miles northwest of Omaha and 121 miles north of the state capital of Lincoln.

The City was incorporated September 12, 1881, and utilizes the mayor and council form of government. The Council is elected on a nonpartisan basis. Council members serve four year staggered terms with four council members elected every two years. The mayor serves a four-year term. The City is divided into four wards and each ward is represented by two council members with staggered terms.

The City provides a full range of services. These services include police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure; recreational activities; a public library; a system of parks; planning, zoning, health, and housing; water and sewer utilities; off-street parking facilities; and a solid waste transfer station. In addition to general government activities, the governing body oversees the City's various employee retirement systems and these activities are included in the reporting entity. The Community Development Agency created by the Mayor and Council to provide for redevelopment of blighted areas throughout the City is included because of the significance of its operational and financial relationships with the City. However, the Norfolk Housing Agency does not meet the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity, and is excluded from the report. The Agency issues its own financial statements which are available upon request from its office at 110 North Fourth Street.

The Council is required to adopt a final budget by no later than September 20 of the prior fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, and department. The budget includes all funds of the City except fiduciary funds (Retirement Funds) and component units (Community Development Agency and City of Norfolk Facilities Corporation).

The budget modification process depends on the type of modification being sought. If a department or division head wishes to purchase unbudgeted machinery, tools or equipment, he can choose to do so by exchanging it for another item within the same account. If an exchange is not possible and the item is not deferrable, the City Administrator must review and approve the request, or at his discretion, the Mayor and City Council. Exchanges of budgetary authority between accounts is generally not allowed. If any piece of equipment fails and was unforeseen at budget time, purchasing normally approves replacement up to \$1,500. Amounts over \$1,500 are approved by the City Administrator or the Mayor and City Council.

## LOCAL ECONOMY

Norfolk continues to have low unemployment. Madison County's unemployment rate was 2.9% in December 2014, well below the national average of 5.6%. Real estate values are increasing. After 4 years of little increase in assessed valuation, Norfolk's 2014 assessed valuation increased 4.67%, most of which was due to increased value of existing property.

The most significant economic development news was the January 30, 2014 announcement that Tejas Tubular would locate a new manufacturing plant in Norfolk creating more than 200 jobs. Tejas Tubular is one of the leading manufacturers and suppliers of oil country tubular goods and operates several facilities in Texas and Indiana. Tejas will construct a 350,000 square foot plant with more than \$100 million of manufacturing equipment. The local Nucor steel mill is expected to be a major supplier of raw materials to the Tejas plant supplying over 150,000 tons of steel annually.

Making this project even more significant is the decision by Black Hills Energy to build a 50 mile natural gas pipeline to Norfolk from the east, connecting to the Northern Natural Gas interstate pipeline near Bancroft. This addresses one of the City's biggest economic development roadblocks, a lack of natural gas capacity. With construction of the Black Hills pipeline, Norfolk will be served by two different pipeline companies, one providing service from the west and the other from the east.

The City entered into a funding assistance agreement with Black Hills Energy to provide \$5 million for construction of this pipeline if certain conditions are met. \$3.6 million will come from the City's LB 840 economic development program approved by Norfolk citizens at the May, 2010 primary election. This program provides \$400,000 of property tax annually for 10 years to be used for economic development and allows for bonds to be issued in anticipation of these tax receipts. On June 4, 2014 the City issued a \$2,365,000 economic development fund bond. Bond proceeds, along with \$1,235,000 of cash held in the Economic Development Fund, will provide \$3.6 million of pipeline funding. The other \$1.4 million is contingent upon approval and receipt of \$1.4 million of grant proceeds from the State of Nebraska.

On February 4, 2015 Tejas Tubular announced it is postponing its plans to locate a manufacturing plant in Norfolk. Uncertainty in the oil market has delayed their aggressive timeline and caused the need to make adjustments in their strategic plan for growth. The company and all related parties remain committed to the project.

An \$11 million project to create Northeast Industrial Highway is nearing completion. The first phase was completed in July 2012. The first phase links Highway 35 to Victory Road via the Ethanol Road. Construction on the second phase created two more miles west to 1<sup>st</sup> Street, including bridges over the railroad and Victory Road. The last phase, currently in progress, connects 1<sup>st</sup> Street to US Highway 81 and is planned to be completed this summer. The roads will provide a solid means of transportation for trucks from the three industries in the area and greatly improve road safety. Funding is from: the City, the Madison County Railroad Transportation Safety District, Madison County, and Stanton County.

The City and Community Development Agency approved a Redevelopment Agreement in December 2012 which provides for using tax increment financing for infrastructure development and other costs in the redevelopment project area generally located on the southeast corner of 13<sup>th</sup> Street and Omaha Avenue. In 2013 the redeveloper constructed a 4,813 square foot commercial building which houses a Perkins restaurant. The building seats 176 people, with two smaller private gathering rooms. Extensive concrete parking and landscaping was done around the building. The restaurant opened in September 2013. The Community Development Agency issued a \$140,000 tax increment financing bond in early 2015 to reimburse the developer for infrastructure costs.

The Norfolk area is experiencing a housing shortage. A 2011 study found that with modest growth, Norfolk would need 873 more housing units over the next 10 years. Actual construction has lagged far behind with only 97 new home constructions between 2010 and 2012. Both single-family and multi-family housing is lacking.

Other economic indicators appear mainly positive. Norfolk's population increased from an estimated 24,332 in 2012 to an estimated 24,523 in 2013. Madison County's unemployment rate decreased .2% from 3.1% in December 2013 to 2.9% in December 2014. School enrollment decreased from 4,148 in 2013 to 4,069 in 2014. Construction permits were 59 permits valued at \$16.8 million in fiscal year 2012-2013 compared to 53 permits valued at \$24.2 million in fiscal year 2013-2014. The most recent assessed valuation which was released August 20, 2014, shows taxable property in Norfolk valued at \$1,259,342,469, a 4.67% increase from the prior year.

## LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City's long-term financial planning process starts with the Council selecting the City's top priorities at a Council/Staff Retreat. These priorities are incorporated into the capital improvement program (CIP), budget, and long-term financial plan (LTFP). The LTFP monitors the effect of large capital projects, revenue and expenditure trends out ten years along with expected levy rates.

The City's maintenance level budget allows for a 3.5% expenditure growth and this is reflected in the LTFP with expenditures projected to grow slightly under 3.5% in most of the next ten years included in the LTFP. However the City's two largest revenue sources are projected to grow at a slower rate.

The City's largest revenue source is sales tax which is projected to grow at an annual rate of 2.1% in the LTFP. The City urged its congressmen to pass the Marketplace Fairness Act (MFA) to allow collection of sales tax on Internet purchases which would increase sales tax growth. Both Nebraska senators voted for the MFA which passed the Senate last year, but stalled in the House Judiciary Committee.

The City's second largest revenue source is lease revenue from Nebraska Public Power District (NPPD) which pays 12% of system revenue to lease the City-owned electrical distribution system. NPPD is making a major effort to hold down rate increases and based on NPPD rate projections, the LTFP shows 1% or less growth in NPPD lease revenue for the next four years and 3% growth thereafter.

Slow growth in the City's two largest revenue sources, puts pressure on property tax which is the third largest general revenue source. The LTFP shows the City's property tax rate going from .228065 in 2013-2014 to .304036 in 2022-2023. In 2013-2014 the City's property tax levy rate was 4<sup>th</sup> lowest of the 30 first class cities in Nebraska and would have been 5th lowest with the projected 2022-2023 levy rate. The 2014-2015 budget results in a levy rate of .246673 which is still the 4<sup>th</sup> lowest levy rate of the 30 first class cities.

The City annually prepares a ten-year CIP. This program outlines capital needs for the next ten years and identifies potential funding sources. These projects are prioritized in the categories of urgent, necessary, desirable or deferrable. The CIP is prepared so that capital items do not exceed funding sources provided in the revenue and expenditure trends. The CIP can change from year to year as the revenue and expenditure trends change. The Council determines its top goals and works with City staff to develop strategies to achieve these goals. An action plan is created and specifics are incorporated into the budget to carry out the action plan. The City also developed Water and Sewer Master Plans. These plans were updated several years ago by Black and Veatch.

One of the Council's top goals for the 2013-2014 budget year was recreation trails. The Council desires to add more recreation trails and have the additional trails connect existing trails. The Council formed a trail advisory board whose responsibility is to help identify, promote, and seek funding for new and expanding trails in and around Norfolk. Last summer the City finished a \$745,000 trail along the Elkhorn River in Ta-Ha-Zouka Park. It was funded 75% with federal funds through the Nebraska Department of Roads Enhancement Program and the Federal Highway Administration. The Council continues to have trail projects as one of its top goals in the 2014-2015 budget. The City was recently awarded a \$561,373 grant through the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission. This grant will fund 79% of the total project cost of \$707,966 for a 5,115 feet long trail in Johnson Park and along the north fork of the Elkhorn River.

A library expansion is another top goal of the Council. A half-cent sales tax increase was approved at the November 2014 general election. The sales tax increase will be in effect for 36 months and will provide funding for a \$7.4 million library expansion and renovation. The project includes a 2,500 square feet addition, expanded parking, drive-up access to the book

drop, improvements to the children's and teen's areas, expanded meeting rooms, and updated work spaces for the Library and Information Services staff.

A housing task force was formed last year to address the local housing shortage. The task force has discussed ideas to encourage speculative housing construction and the use of tax-increment financing to build streets, water, and sewer in an area. The City's Economic Development staff is also focusing on this issue, as it is difficult to recruit new businesses to the area if there is no supply of housing.

## RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City's important financial policies are included in the City's budget document. During the current year, two of these policies were particularly relevant. The City has a policy that bond refundings for interest rate savings are not normally undertaken unless the present value of the interest rate savings is at least 4% of the refunded principal. During the year two bond issues were refunded because the interest rate savings was more than 4% of the refunded principal. The refundings reduce the City's debt service payments over the next 14 years by \$102,920.

In 1988 the City Council adopted a policy that requires a minimum budgeted General Fund ending balance of \$1 million. If adjusted for inflation this would be \$2 million. Over the last several years, the City has been increasing General Fund ending balance to bring it up to a more appropriate level.

## AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Norfolk for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. This was the twenty-sixth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

**DISTINGUISHED BUDGET PRESENTATION AWARD**. In addition, the City has also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the last twenty-two years, the most recent for the 2014-2015 budget. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**. The timely preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Division. Each member of the division has my sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. I also thank the Mayor and City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operation of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Sincerely,

CITY OF NORFOLK

Randy Gates, CPA

Finance Officer

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Norfolk, Nebraska for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement requirements, and we are submitting to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.



## Government Finance Officers Association

## Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

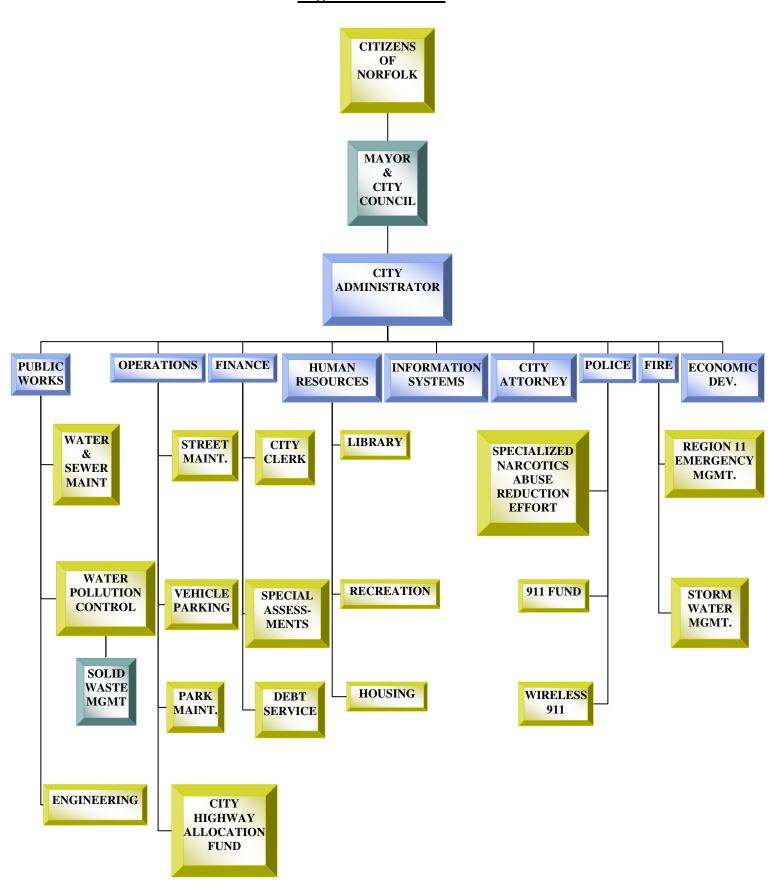
## City of Norfolk Nebraska

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**September 30, 2013** 

**Executive Director/CEO** 

## <u>City of Norfolk, Nebraska</u> Organizational Chart



## CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA

List of Principal Officials

October 1, 2014

Title	Name Name
Mayor	Sue Fuchtman
Council Member	Joshua Moenning
Council Member	Corey Granquist
Council Member	Dave Fauss
Council Member	Jim Lange
Council Member	Shane Clausen
Council Member	Dick Pfeil
Council Member	Rob Merrill
Council Member	Thad Murren
City Administrator	Shane Weidner
City Attorney	Clint Schukei
City Clerk	Elizabeth A. Deck
Director of Public Works	Dennis Smith
Finance Officer	Randy Gates
Fire Chief	Scott Cordes
Housing Director	Gary Hilkemann
Human Resources Director	Sheila Schukei
Information Systems Manager	Jim McKenzie
Library Director	Jessica Chamberlain
Operations Manager	Vacant
Park & Building Maintenance Superintendent	Pat Mrsny
Police Chief	William Mizner
Solid Waste Manager	Rob Mercer
Wastewater Plant Superintendent	Todd Boling
Water and Sewer Director	Dennis Watts



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Members of the City Council City of Norfolk, Nebraska

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Norfolk, Nebraska (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, 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 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, major fund budgetary comparison information, and schedule of funding progress, as shown in the table of contents, 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's basic financial statements. The accompanying Introductory Section, Governmental Non-Major Funds Combining Financial Statements, Budget Schedules, Enterprise Fund Combining Departmental Financial Schedules, Fiduciary Fund Combining Financial Statements, and Statistical Section are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Governmental Non-Major Funds Combining Financial Statements, Enterprise Fund Combining Departmental Financial Schedules, and Fiduciary Fund Combining Financial Statements were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory Section, Budget Schedules, and Statistical Section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2015, on our consideration of the City'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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hayes & Associates, L.L.C.

Hayes & Associates, LLC.

Omaha, Nebraska

March 27, 2015

# FINANCIAL SECTION

## **Management Discussion and Analysis**

## **September 30, 2014**

This discussion and analysis of the City of Norfolk's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014. We encourage the readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information furnished in our letter of transmittal on page 1 and the City's financial statements that follow this report.

## Financial Highlights:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Norfolk exceeded liabilities at September 30, 2014, by \$109,022,089. Of this amount, \$23,056,021 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's net position increased by \$3,951,308 during the year. Of this amount, the net position of Governmental Activities increased \$2,192,314 and the net position of Business Activities increased \$1,758,994.
- Bonds payable decreased \$64,507. Outstanding revenue bonds total \$8,305,000, general obligation bonds \$20,076,275, and special assessment bonds \$1,195,000 backed by the City's full faith and credit.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

In addition to the Management Discussion and Analysis, this annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government. An additional part of the basic financial statements are the Notes to the Financial Statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

## REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

## The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is "Is the City of Norfolk in a better financial position at the end of this fiscal year, compared to last year?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is very similar to the method of accounting used by most private-sector companies. These two statements report the City's net position, which is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities, as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Additional factors, such as changes in the City's property tax base and sales tax collections and condition of the City's infrastructure, are also important in making this determination.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, such as Police, Fire, Public Works, Parks and General Administration. Sales tax, revenue from lease of the City's electrical distribution system, property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business Type Activities The City charges fees to customers to cover the cost of these services. Included here are the City Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste funds.

## REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

## **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond requirements. The City Council also established funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (such as construction projects) and to show that it is

properly using certain revenues (such as grant revenues). The City has the following types of funds:

- Governmental Funds Most of the City's basic services are included in Governmental Funds, which focus on how money moves into and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the "modified accrual basis" of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The Governmental Fund Statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general governmental operations and basic services it provides. Governmental Fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance City programs. We describe the relationship between Governmental Activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and Governmental Funds in a reconciliation following each Governmental Fund financial statement.
- Proprietary Funds When the City charges customers for the service it provides, these services are generally reported in Proprietary Funds. Proprietary Funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting, the same basis reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The major difference between the Proprietary Funds report and the Business Type Activities we report in the government-wide statements is the detail and additional information, such as cash flows, provided in the Proprietary Funds report.

## THE CITY AS TRUSTEE

## Reporting the City's Fiduciary Responsibilities

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City government. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

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 can be found behind the Fiduciary Funds statements.

## THE CITY AS A WHOLE

As stated earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The largest part of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings and improvements, and equipment), less any related debt

used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City'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 the other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

For the year ended September 30, 2014, net position was as follows:

City of Norfolk's Net Position

		Governmenta	l activities		Business-type activities		Total			
		2014	2013		2014	2013		2014		2013
Current and other assets	Φ.	00 000 100	<b>*</b> 00 000 104	Φ.	10.050.754	<b>#</b> 10 000 050	Φ.	40.007.044	Φ.	10 500 100
	\$	29,029,190	\$ 26,302,124	\$	13,058,754	\$ 16,288,058	\$	42,087,944	\$	42,590,182
Capital assets		58,710,573	58,883,110	_	42,179,573	38,012,022	_	100,890,146		96,895,132
Total assets		87,739,763	85,185,234		55,238,327	54,300,080		142,978,090		139,485,314
Deferred Loss on Refunding		8,793	11,724		28,937	38,583	_	37,730		50,307
Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,793	11,724		28,937	38,583		37,730		50,307
Long-Term Liabilities		23,157,254	22,261,523		8,611,733	9,443,600		31,768,987		31,705,123
Other liabilities		1,443,238	1,979,685		781,506	780,032		2,224,744		2,759,717
Total liabilities		24,600,492	24,241,208		9,393,239	10,223,632		33,993,731		34,464,840
Net Position:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		39,846,176	38,561,536		36,984,047	33,609,113		76,830,223		72,170,649
Restricted		6,590,708	6,866,530		2,545,137	2,732,672		9,135,845		9,599,202
Unrestricted		16,711,180	15,527,684		6,344,841	7,773,246		23,056,021		23,300,930
Total net position	\$	63,148,064	\$ 60,955,750	\$	45,874,025	\$ 44,115,031	\$	109,022,089	\$	105,070,781

A portion of net position (8%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is unrestricted net position of \$23,056,021 and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City has positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the City as a whole as well as for the separate Governmental and Business-Type Activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The biggest change in net position is the \$4,659,574 increase in net investment in capital assets. The increase is primarily in the Business-Type Activities which went from \$33,609,113 last year to \$36,984,047 this year, an increase of \$3,374,934. Sewer reconstruction and construction of a water transmission line, along with a reduction in outstanding debt, resulted in the increase in net investment in capital assets.

Total revenue reported in fiscal year 2014 was \$35,130,414. The following table breaks down revenues collected for General Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities:

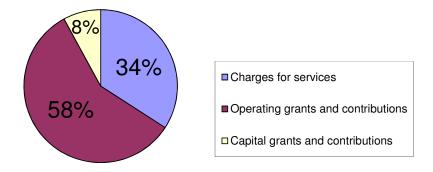
## City of Norfolk's Changes in Net Position

		General Governmental Activities		ss-Type vities	Total		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 2,293,583	\$ 2,262,396	\$ 8,106,367	\$ 8,275,270	\$ 10,399,950	\$ 10,537,666	
Operating grants and contributions	3,894,437		φ 0,100,007	125,708	3,894,437	3,727,850	
Capital grants and contributions	531,933		422,145	99,172	954,078	979,217	
Total Program Revenues	6,719,953		8,528,512	8,500,150	15,248,465	15,244,733	
General Revenues:	0,7 10,000	0,7 11,000	0,020,012	0,000,100	10,210,100	10,211,700	
Property taxes	3,097,189	3,117,062	_	_	3,097,189	3,117,062	
Sales taxes	8,035,671		_	_	8,035,671	7,081,725	
Other taxes	184,689		_	_	184,689	176,215	
Occupation and franchise taxes	2,781,028	•	_	_	2,781,028	2,653,429	
Interest	49,656		13,699	8,428	63,355	65,144	
General intergovernmental	40,000	30,710	10,000	0,420	00,000	05,144	
revenues	276,969	394,575	_	_	276,969	394,575	
Keno Revenues	572,632		_		572,632	547,095	
Use of property	4,677,788	•	81,422	_	4,759,210	4,578,545	
Revenue from Sale of Uncapitalized Property	4,077,780		01,422	-	42,511	55,625	
Miscellaneous	40,009		32,190	-	•	· ·	
Total General Revenues	19,758,142		127,311	8,428	72,199 19,885,453	57,054 18,726,469	
Total Revenues	26,478,095		8,655,823	8,508,578	35,133,918	33,971,202	
Total nevelues	20,470,093	25,462,024	6,000,620	6,506,576	33,133,918	33,971,202	
Expenses:							
General Government	2,552,931	1,851,020	-	-	2,552,931	1,851,020	
Public Safety	8,912,927	8,750,908	-	-	8,912,927	8,750,908	
Public Works	7,114,441	6,282,178	-	-	7,114,441	6,282,178	
Public Library	1,409,728	1,308,791	-	-	1,409,728	1,308,791	
Parks, Recreation and Public							
Property	2,674,471	3,012,478	-	-	2,674,471	3,012,478	
Community Improvement and							
Development	994,906	1,199,963	-	-	994,906	1,199,963	
Debt Service	626,377	673,495	-	-	626,377	673,495	
Water System	-	-	2,386,409	2,448,790	2,386,409	2,448,790	
Sewer System	-	-	2,770,537	2,999,679	2,770,537	2,999,679	
Solid Waste		-	1,739,883	1,593,608	1,739,883	1,593,608	
Total Expenses	24,285,781	23,078,833	6,896,829	7,042,077	31,182,610	30,120,910	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position before Transfe	2,192,314	2,383,791	1,758,994	1,466,501	3,951,308	3,850,292	
Transfers		(66,125)	. <u> </u>	66,125	. <u> </u>	-	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	2,192,314	2,317,666	1,758,994	1,532,626	3,951,308	3,850,292	
Net Position - Beginning	60,955,750	58,638,084	44,115,031	42,582,405	105,070,781	101,220,489	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 63,148,064	\$ 60,955,750	\$ 45,874,025	\$ 44,115,031	\$ 109,022,089	\$ 105,070,781	

Program revenues totaled \$15,248,465. Of this total \$8,528,512 was program revenues from Business-Type Activities and \$6,719,953 was program revenues from General Governmental Activities. Program revenues from Business-Type Activities increased \$28,362 while program revenues from General Governmental Activities decreased \$24,630. Although program revenues from General Governmental Activities changed less than one percent from the prior year, there were variances within the program revenue categories. Operating grants and contributions increased \$292,295, primarily due to an increase in receipts from the State of Nebraska from gasoline tax and motor vehicle fees. Offsetting this increase was a \$348,112 decrease in capital grants and contributions. In the prior year the Norfolk Rural Fire District provided funding for the purchase of a rural pumper and a quick response fire truck. Program revenues from Business-Type Activities consist primarily of charges for services. Other Business-Type Activities program revenues in the current year include water and sewer contributed capital and receipts from the Federal Emergency Management Agency relating to flooding that occurred in 2010.

The following chart breaks down Program Revenues for General Governmental Activities by source:



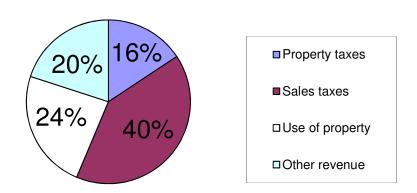


General revenues for Governmental Activities increased \$1,040,101 or 5.6% going from \$18,718,041 last year to \$19,758,142 in the current year. The largest general revenue source is sales tax, which increased \$953,946 or 13.5%. In the prior year there was a \$544,023 refund to a business that paid use tax in error for seven years. The remaining increase in sales tax can mostly be credited to a hail storm in June 2014 that caused widespread damage to property across the city. Toward the end of the fiscal year sales tax receipts increased as residents were fixing up their properties. Occupation and franchise taxes increased \$127,599 primarily due to an increase in lodging and food and beverage occupation tax. This can also be mostly credited to the hail storm as workers

were coming from out of town to repair properties and were staying in hotels and eating at restaurants. Use of property, the second largest general revenue source, increased \$99,243. The use of property revenue is primarily revenue from the Nebraska Public Power District (NPPD) lease. NPPD pays the City 12% of their revenues for use of the city-owned electrical distribution system. Fiscal year 2014 saw an increase of \$119,303 in NPPD lease revenue.

The following chart breaks down General Revenues for General Governmental Activities by source:





Total expenses increased \$1,061,700 or 3.5% going from \$30,120,910 last year to \$31,182,610. Expenses in Governmental Activities increased \$1,206,948 or 5.2% and Business-Type Activities decreased \$145,248 or 2.1%.

The biggest increase in expenses was in public works which went from \$6,282,178 last year to \$7,114,441 in the current year, an increase of \$832,263. This increase is from infrastructure projects in the City Highway Allocation Fund, primarily street overlay projects on Victory Road, Norfolk Avenue, and 1<sup>st</sup> Street. There was also patch work on 20<sup>th</sup> Street and landscaping along 25<sup>th</sup> Street.

The second largest increase in expenses was in general government which went from \$1,851,020 last year to \$2,552,931 in the current year, an increase of \$701,911. This increase is primarily due to a \$565,663 increase in group benefit claims in the Internal Service Fund and the corresponding decrease in operating results included in general government expense.

Public safety increased \$162,019 while public library increased \$100,937. Public safety went from \$8,750,908 in the prior year to \$8,912,927 in the current year, an increase of

less than 2%. Public library increased due to an increase in library materials, normal personnel cost increases, and approximately \$26,000 for a space needs study. The space needs study was conducted prior to the proposed renovation being added to the ballot for the November 2014 general election.

Partially offsetting these increases were decreases in parks and recreation, community improvement and development, and debt service. These categories decreased a combined \$590,182. In the prior year there was approximately \$300,000 to repair damage to park property caused by an April 2012 hail storm. Most of this was at Veterans Memorial Park where new football and baseball fields and a waterpark had just been constructed. A decrease in expenses relating to the City's grant programs resulted in a decrease in community improvement and development.

Expenses for Business-Type Activities decreased \$145,248 or 2.1% going from \$7,042,077 last year to \$6,896,829 this year. Expenses in the Sewer Division decreased \$229,142 primarily due to repairs to the grit loadout building in the prior year. The same hail storm that damaged park property at Veterans Memorial Park also damaged the grit loadout building at the water pollution control plant. In the Water Division expenses decreased \$62,381 primarily due to a decrease in repairs and maintenance from painting water storage tanks in the prior year. Partially offsetting these decreases is an increase in expenses in the Solid Waste Division of \$146,275. More garbage was received in fiscal year 2014 resulting in more purchased services to haul away the garbage and more fees at the landfill.

The following table shows the activities included within each program level:

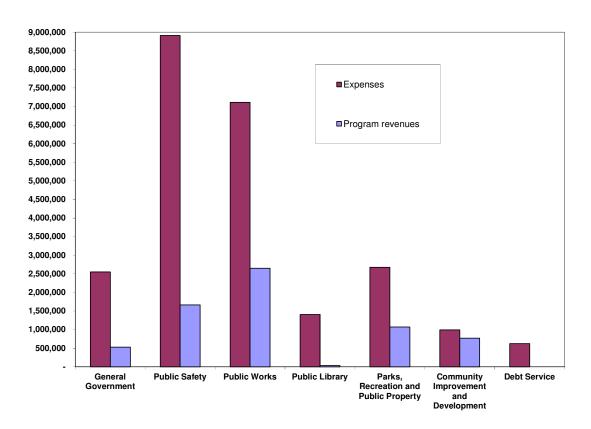
Program Level	<u>Activity</u>
General Government	Administration, Support Services
Public Safety	Emergency Medical Services, Police, Fire, Prevention and Codes,
	Planning and Zoning, Emergency Management
Public Works	Engineering, Streets, Drainage
Public Library	Operation of Public Library
Parks, Recreation, and Public Property	Parks, Auditorium, Recreation
Community Improvement and Development	Housing, Economic Development
Debt Service	Payment of Interest
Water System	Operation of Water Treatment Plant and Distribution System
Sewer System	Operation of the Waste Water Treatment Plant and Collection
	System
Solid Waste	Operation of Transfer Station

## **Governmental Activities**

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities, some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different than a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance. Please note that the expenses are listed in the first column, with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net (Expense) Revenue calculation. This format highlights the respective financial burden that each of the functions place on the taxpayers.

The following chart shows the relationship of program expense to program revenue for governmental activities in a graphical format. As would be expected, expenses exceed revenues for all governmental activities. For example, public safety had expenses of \$8,912,927 and total program revenues of only \$1,664,177 comprised of \$1,098,611 of charges for services, \$553,066 of operating grants and contributions, and \$12,500 of capital grants and contributions. The net cost of public safety was \$7,248,750 which must be funded by general revenues.

## **Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities**



## Some of the individual line item revenues reported for each function are:

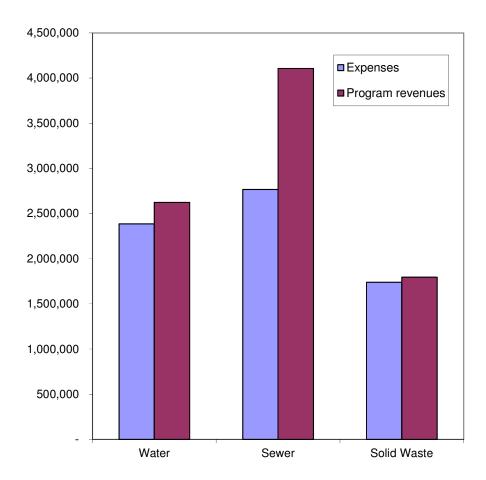
General Government	Fees
Public Safety	Permits, State Revenue, Federal Grants, State Grants, Ambulance
	Fees and Other Charges for Service, Contributions
Public Works	Special Assessments, State Revenue, Charges for Services, Federal
	Grants
Public Library	Service Charges, Fees
Parks, Recreation and Public Property	Rent, Fees, Contributions
Community Improvements and Development	Federal and State Grants, Contributions

## **Business-Type Activities**

Business-Type Activities net position increased \$1,758,994, accounting for 45% of the growth in the City's net position.

The City operates three Business-Type Activities including water, sewer and solid waste. As can be seen by the following chart, revenues exceeded expenses in all three divisions during the year. Water Division revenues exceeded expenses by \$236,861. Water rates are set to fund the City's Water Master Plan which includes about \$20 million of improvements through 2020. The last water rate increase was effective October 1, 2009. The last sewer rate increase was effective October 1, 2012 based on the Sewer Master Plan completed by Black & Veatch. This plan showed an increase was needed in sewer revenues to meet the existing cost of service and also to provide for sewer capital requirements including expansion of sewer service south of the Elkhorn River. In fiscal year 2014 Sewer Division revenues exceeded expenses by \$1,339,444. Solid Waste Division revenues exceeded expenses by \$55,378.

## **Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities**



## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year. The City's Governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,481,090. The combined Governmental Fund balance increased \$3,444,072 from the prior year.

The primary increase in fund balance was in the LB840 Economic Development Fund, which increased \$2.8 million going from \$1,153,723 last year to \$3,955,032 this year. As discussed in the letter of transmittal, Tejas Tubular announced opening a manufacturing plant in Norfolk and the City has entered into an assistance agreement with Black Hills Energy to provide funding for construction of a natural gas pipeline to the City. In June 2014 the City issue a \$2,365,000 economic development bond to be used along with cash on hand to provide \$3.6 million of funding for the pipeline. Tejas Tubular has since announced postponing the project and as a result no funds have been expended.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. During the year, revenues exceeded expenditures in the General Fund by \$623,620 increasing fund balance from \$7,496,976 last year to \$8,120,596 this year. As discussed earlier, there was a \$953,946 increase in sales tax due to a \$544,023 sales tax refund in the prior year and increased sales tax receipts from a hail storm in the current year.

The Debt Service Fund increased \$726,545. Of this increase approximately \$555,000 is occupation taxes. Occupation taxes on prepared food and beverages and lodging were enacted in fiscal year 2011 to pay debt service on a \$16.4 million bond issue to fund recreation facilities. The occupation tax receipts have been better than anticipated. The City is accumulating the occupation tax receipts until the bonds can be called in December 2015. At that time the City will pay a portion of the bonds with the accumulated occupation taxes. The remaining increase in fund balance is property taxes and special assessment collections to be used on future debt service.

The City Highway Allocation Fund decreased \$1 million going from \$2,655,275 last year to \$1,587,443 this year. The decline is due to spending fund balance on street projects including expenditure of over \$1 million on street maintenance projects during the year. Other significant street projects include Michigan Avenue improvements and Northeast Industrial Highway.

The only other major fund is the Community Development Block Grant Fund. This fund had an increase in fund balance of \$143,231. The increase is primarily due to the receipt of loan repayments.

Four nonmajor funds had a decrease in fund balance. The decreases ranged from \$1,271 to \$65,570. The largest decrease was in the Vehicle Parking Fund primarily due to lease payments to the Norfolk Area Chamber of Commerce for a parking lot.

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund budget was not amended during the year and included approximately \$18.9 million of revenue and \$20.9 million of expenditures resulting in a budgeted decrease in fund balance of \$2 million. Actual fund balance increased \$350,612 because revenues exceeded budget by \$.5 million and expenditures were under budget by \$1.8 million. This combined with beginning fund balance exceeding budget by \$.8 million, resulted in an ending fund balance of about \$3.1 million more than budgeted.

The largest amount of revenues over budget was in taxes which exceeded budget by \$219,609. The majority of this excess is from sales tax receipts which exceeded budget by \$188,840. As discussed earlier a hail storm in June 2014 caused widespread damage to property across the city. The City saw an increase in sales tax receipts toward the end of the fiscal year as residents were fixing up their properties. Intergovernmental revenue exceeded budget by \$95,081. The excess is due to receipts from the State of Nebraska for property tax credit and homestead exemption. These receipts are not budgeted in intergovernmental revenue as they are budgeted as part of property taxes. Most other revenue categories exceeded budget since the City normally budgets conservatively. Two revenue categories, charges for services and rental income, were under budget by a total of \$66,514 due to ambulance charges and NPPD lease revenue being under budget.

Expenditures in all categories were under budget resulting in \$1,751,900 less expenditures than budgeted. Public safety had the largest amount of under budget expenditures followed by public works and then parks and recreation. The City always budgets conservatively and expenditures are normally under budget. Capital outlays are prioritized and lower priority items are often not purchased.

Transfers in were \$20,000 under budget due to a decrease in the amount transferred from the 911 Fund to the General Fund to reimburse a portion of dispatcher personnel costs. In the 911 Fund, revenues from the telecommunications occupation tax and 911 surcharge decreased resulting in less funds available to transfer to the General Fund. Insurance proceeds, an unbudgeted item, of \$121,083 were received primarily relating to damage caused by the June 2014 hail storm.

### CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, equipment, streets, water and sewer systems, drainage systems and other infrastructure represents the value of the resources utilized to provide services to our citizens. The investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2014, was \$76,830,223 (net of

accumulated depreciation and outstanding financings). The gross additions to capital assets for the last two years follows:

	Gover	nmei	ntal	Busine	ss-t	уре			
	Acti	vities	3	Activ	/itie:	S	To	otal	
	2014		2013	2014		2013	2014		2013
Land	\$ 28,128	\$	300,316	\$ 35,118	\$	-	\$ 63,246	\$	300,316
Buildings and improvements	36,989		212,769	-		324,155	36,989		536,924
Water distribution and sewage system	-		-	4,324,523		89,596	4,324,523		89,596
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	790,146		1,406,142	345,240		361,359	1,135,386		1,767,501
Infrastructure	1,944,443		2,616,885	-		-	1,944,443		2,616,885
Construction in progress	 1,568,542		1,157,799	2,433,310		837,625	4,001,852		1,995,424
Total Gross Additions	\$ 4,368,248	\$	5,693,911	\$ 7,138,191	\$	1,612,735	\$ 11,506,439	\$	7,306,646

Gross additions to capital assets for Governmental Activities were \$4,368,248 compared to \$5,693,911 of additions in the prior year. The prior year included a multi-million dollar project to widen 25<sup>th</sup> Street to five lanes. Significant additions in the current year include: Michigan Avenue improvements, youth baseball field improvements at Ta-Ha-Zouka Park, Elkhorn River trail, 911 equipment upgrades, and financial accounting software.

Total gross additions to capital assets for Business-Type activities were \$7,138,191 compared to \$1,612,735 in the prior year. Over half of the current year gross additions were from two projects in the water distribution and sewage system. One of the projects was an almost \$3 million project to install a water main from the west water treatment plant to 13<sup>th</sup> Street and Monroe Avenue. The second project was a \$1.3 million project for sewer system remediation west of the water pollution control plant. Significant additions to construction in progress include sewer extension south of the Elkhorn River, southwest sanitary sewer interceptor, and replacing SBR blowers.

See Note 5 to the financial statements for more information on the City's Capital Assets.

## **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

At year-end the City had \$29,576,275 of bonded debt outstanding, net of original issue discounts/premiums. This is a decrease of \$64,507 from the prior year. During the year the City issued a \$2,365,000 economic development bond to be used as an incentive to attract a manufacturing plant to the area. To realize interest savings, the City issued \$260,000 Off-street Parking Refunding Bonds and \$795,000 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds to refund two outstanding bond issues.

The City's last bond rating was in 2010. Moody's rated the City's general obligation bond issue dated December 22, 2010 Aa3. The ratio of general bonded debt to assessed real property value for the City has increased from .49% in 2005 to 1.55% currently due

to a \$16.4 million recreation bond issue in fiscal year 2010-2011. Total debt per capita was \$750.49 in 2005 compared to \$1,208.83 in 2013, the most recent date per capita information is available. The debt coverage ratio for the City's enterprise bonds is 3.04.

The City has no legal debt limit. Debt service payments are exempt from both the lid and levy limits under Nebraska law. More detailed information on debt administration is provided in Note 6 of the financial statements.

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

Effective April 1, 2015 the sales tax rate increases one-half percent, bringing the combined city and state sales tax rate to 7½ percent. The one-half percent rate increase will be in effect for 36 months and will provide funding for a \$7.4 million library expansion and renovation.

The City was recently awarded a \$561,373 grant through the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission. This grant will fund 79% of a total project cost of \$707,966 for a 5,115 feet long trail in Johnson Park and along the north fork of the Elkhorn River.

In June 2014 a hail storm swept across the state and struck Norfolk causing approximately \$630,000 worth of damage to City property. The City has repaired some of the property and received approximately \$327,000 in insurance proceeds as of February 2015. The remaining property will be repaired and insurance proceeds received in fiscal year 2014-2015.

The City's property tax levy rate for the 2014-2015 budget increased 8.8%. The Police Division requested funding to hire two additional police officers to help with increased workload. The increase in property tax will also fund a portion of Park personnel previously funded from Keno revenue. The City is allowing its property tax to increase for the 4.67% increase in assessed valuation to partially offset inflation over the last four years when the property tax asking remained constant.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$8,003,963. The City has appropriated \$1,880,877 of this amount for spending in the 2014-2015 fiscal year budget. This action was taken as a precaution, given that the City budgets conservatively.

## CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department at 402-844-2000.

With Summarized Financial Information as of September 30, 2013

	Primary 0	ov ernment	_				
	Gov ernmental	Business-Type		otals			
	Activ ities	Activ ities	2014	2013			
ASSETS			<b>.</b>				
Cash and Equity in Pooled Investment Account	\$ 22,315,546	\$ 9,179,797	\$ 31,495,343	\$ 31,176,151			
Receivables (Net, where applicable, of allowance for							
uncollectibles)				. 7			
Accounts	239,641	1,045,660	1,285,301	1,744,961			
Taxes	1,826,538	-	1,826,538				
Accrued Interest	-	-	-	14,846			
Special Assessments	502,567	5,460	508,027	*			
Notes Receivable	1,933,143	-	1,933,143				
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	2,149,655	<del>-</del>	2,149,655				
Inventories	52,338	223,104	275,442	265,385			
Prepaid Assets	9,762	2,108	11,870	12,348			
Restricted Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	2,602,625	2,602,625	2,792,183			
Land	8,338,939	3,164,278	11,503,217	11,451,968			
Construction in Progress	1,257,595	2,229,129	3,486,724	2,443,542			
Infrastructure, Property and Equipment, Net							
of Accumulated Depreciation	49,114,039	36,786,166	85,900,205	82,999,622			
Total Assets	87,739,763	55,238,327	142,978,090	139,485,314			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
	8,793	28,937	27 720	E0 207			
Deferred Loss on Refunding		•		50,307			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,793	28,937	37,730	50,307			
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	1,265,325	724,018	1,989,343	2,519,153			
Unearned Revenue	6,695	-	6,695	19,596			
Accrued Interest Payable	171,218	-	171,218	161,457			
Payables from Restricted Assets:							
Accrued Revenue Bond Interest	-	57,488	57,488	59,511			
Revenue Bonds - Current	-	865,000	865,000	855,000			
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Due within one year:							
General Obligation Bonds	1,490,000	_	1,490,000	1,235,000			
Various Purpose Bonds	205,000	_	205,000	215,000			
Compensated Absences and Benefits	854,146	134,551	988,697				
Due in more than one year:		,		2 . 2,2 . 2			
Revenue Bonds Payable	_	7,440,000	7,440,000	8,305,000			
General Obligation Bonds	18,586,275	-,,	18,586,275				
Various Purpose Bonds	990,000	_	990,000				
Compensated Absences and Benefits	1,031,833	172,182					
Total Liabilities	24,600,492	9,393,239	33,993,731	34,464,840			
	,,,,,,	-,,	,,	- , - ,			
NETPOSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	39,846,176	36,984,047	76,830,223	72,170,649			
Restricted for:							
Debt Service	1,718,817	1,948,905	3,667,722	3,490,429			
Future Capital Assets	-	596,232	596,232	799,060			
Road Projects	1,587,443	-	1,587,443	2,655,276			
Community Programs & Services	3,284,448	-	3,284,448	2,654,437			
Unrestricted	16,711,180	6,344,841	23,056,021	23,300,930			
Total Net Position	\$ 63,148,064	\$ 45,874,025	\$109,022,089	\$ 105,070,781			

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

With Summarized Financial Information for the Year Ended September 30, 2013

						Net	(Expense) Rever	nue	-
		P	rogram Reven			and Changes in Net Assets			
			Operating	C	apital				•
		Charges for	Grants and	Gra	ants and	Governmental	Business-Type	To	tals
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	s Con	tributions	Activities	Activities	2014	2013
PrimaryGovernment:									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$ 2,552,931	\$ 514,625	\$ 16,236	\$	_	\$ (2,022,070)		\$ (2,022,070)	\$ (1,291,419)
Public Safety	8,912,927	1,098,611	553,066		12,500	(7,248,750)		(7,248,750)	(6,768,097)
Public Works	7,114,441	124,738	2,524,421		-	(4,465,282)		(4,465,282)	(3,590,072)
Public Library	1,409,728	28,627	7,200		-	(1,373,901)		(1,373,901)	(1,276,387)
Parks, Recreation and Public Property	2,674,471	446,982	104,301		519,433	(1,603,755)		(1,603,755)	(2,183,636)
Community Improvement and Development	994,906	80,000	689,213		-	(225,693)		(225,693)	(551,144)
Debt Service	626,377	-	-		_	(626,377)		(626,377)	(673,495)
Total governmental activities	24,285,781	2,293,583	3,894,437		531,933	(17,565,828)		(17,565,828)	(16,334,250)
Business-Type Activities:									
Water Division	2,386,409	2,578,265	-		45,005		236,861	236,861	466,255
Sewer Division	2,770,537	3,755,613	_		354,368		1,339,444	1,339,444	856,563
Solid Waste Division	1,739,883	1,772,489	_		22,772		55,378	55,378	135,255
Total Business-Type Activities:	6,896,829	8,106,367	-		422,145		1,631,683	1,631,683	1,458,073
Total Primary Government	¢21 102 610	¢10,200,050	¢ 2.004.427	¢	054.079	(17 ECE 000)	1 621 602	(15 024 145)	(14 976 177)
rotal Primary Government	\$31,182,610	\$10,399,950	\$ 3,894,437	\$	954,078	(17,565,828)	1,631,683	(15,934,145)	(14,876,177)
	General Reve	enues:							
	Property tax	es				3,097,189	-	3,097,189	3,117,062
	Sales Taxes	3				8,035,671	-	8,035,671	7,081,725
	Other taxes					184,689	-	184,689	176,215
	Occupation	and Franchise	Taxes			2,781,028	-	2,781,028	2,653,429
	Interest					49,656	13,699	63,355	65,144
	General Inte	ergovernmental	Revenues Unres	stricte	d	276,969	-	276,969	394,575
	Unrestricted	d Keno Revenue	)			572,632	-	572,632	547,095
	Use of prop	erty				4,677,788	81,422	4,759,210	4,578,545
	Revenue fro	om Sale of Unca	apitalized Proper	ty		42,511	-	42,511	55,625
	Miscellaneo			•		40,009	32,190	72,199	57,054
	Total gen	eral revenues a	nd transfers			19,758,142	127,311	19,885,453	18,726,469
	Change	in Net Position	1			2,192,314	1,758,994	3,951,308	3,850,292
	Net Position -	Beginning				60,955,750	44,115,031	105,070,781	101,220,489
	Net Position -	Ending				\$ 63,148,064	\$ 45,874,025	\$109,022,089	\$105,070,781

#### BALANCE SHEET

Gov ernmental Funds

September 30, 2014

				City Highway	Community  Dev elopment		Debt	Other Gov ernmental		Go	Total v ernmental
Assets		General		Allocation		Block Grant	Service		Funds		Funds
Cash and Equity in Pooled Investment Account	\$	4,852,184	\$	1,267,448	\$	323,382	\$ 3,860,632	\$	7,517,340	\$	17,820,986
Cash at County Treasurer	Ψ	274,176	Ψ	1,207,440	Ψ	-	109,451	Ψ	74,477	Ψ	458,104
Receivables (Net, where applicable, of allowance		214,110					100,401		77,777		450,104
for uncollectibles)											
Accounts		176,176		192		_	_		63,273		239,641
Taxes		1,626,428		-		_	179,515		20,595		1,826,538
Special Assessments		25,846		_		_	476,721		-		502,567
Notes Receivable		-		_		1,870,070	-		63,074		1,933,144
Due from Other Funds		43,490		_		-	_		-		43,490
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		1,438,264		512,604		176,768	-		22,019		2,149,655
Inventories		37,154		-		-	-		-		37,154
Prepaid Assets		-		_		_	-		9,762		9,762
Total Assets	_	8,473,718		1,780,244		2,370,220	4,626,319		7,770,540		25,021,041
Liabilities											
Accounts Payable		291,288		192,801		182,756	3,155		314,876		984,876
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-	-		43,490		43,490
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-	-		6,695		6,695
Total Liabilities		291,288		192,801		182,756	3,155		365,061		1,035,061
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes		35,988		-		-	16,600		16,591		69,179
Unavailable Revenue-Loan Repayments		-		-		1,870,070	-		63,074		1,933,144
Unavailable Revenue-Special Assessments		25,846		-		-	476,721		-		502,567
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		61,834		-		1,870,070	493,321		79,665		2,504,890
Fund Balances (Deficits)											
Non Spendable		37,154							9,762		46,916
Restricted		38,291		1,587,443		317,394	1,890,035		5,293,763		9,126,926
Committed		31,144		-		-	2,239,808		712,824		2,983,776
Assigned		10,044		-		-	-		1,353,826		1,363,870
Unassigned		8,003,963		-		-	-		(44,361)		7,959,602
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		8,120,596		1,587,443		317,394	4,129,843		7,325,814		21,481,090
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity	\$	8,473,718	\$	1,780,244	\$	2,370,220	\$ 4,626,319	\$	7,770,540	\$	25,021,041

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

**September 30, 2014** 

Amounts reported for Gov ernmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total Fund Balance - Gov ernmental Funds (page 31)	\$ 21,481,090
Infrastructure, property, and equipment used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	58,710,573
Internal service funds are used by management to fund and maintain the City's health insurance provided to user departments and are included in the statement of net position.	3,756,012
Unavailable revenues that provide current financial resources for governmental activities	2,504,884
Donated land held for resale is not reported in the funds since a sales contract has not been established	15,184
Accrued expenses from the balance sheet that require current financial resources for gov ernmental activities	(171,218)
Deferred outflows are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	8,793
Long-term liabilities are not due and pay able in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	(23,157,254)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (page 29)	\$ 63,148,064

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Gov ernmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	General	City Highway Allocation	Community Dev elopment Block Grant	Debt Service	Other Gov ernmental Funds	Total Gov ernmental Funds
Revenue:						
Taxes	\$ 9,971,011		\$ -	\$ 678,024		
Special Assessments	1,074	-	-	199,580	-	200,654
Licenses and Permits	271,175		-	-	-	271,175
Intergovernmental Revenue	501,410	2,428,931	527,697	48,330	573,119	4,079,487
Charges for Services	1,890,616	-	-	-	-	1,890,616
Keno Revenue	572,632	-	-	-	<del>-</del>	572,632
Occupation and Franchise Taxes	763,725	-	-	1,748,304	269,000	2,781,029
Contributions	9,902	30,182	-	-	519,433	559,517
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	108,705	-	-	48,117	27,867	184,689
Parking Fees and Rentals	4,675,018	-	-	-	6,661	4,681,679
Loan Repayments	-	-	94,453	-	10,330	104,783
Interest	2,222	3,045	317	34,163	9,908	49,655
Miscellaneous	107,533	-	1,300	-	15,382	124,215
Total Revenue	18,875,023	2,462,158	623,767	2,756,518	1,901,609	26,619,075
Current Expenditures:						
Public Safety	8,412,738	-	-	-	554,794	8,967,532
Public Works	2,951,488	3,114,990	176,372	9,162	345,368	6,597,380
Public Library	1,355,079	-	-	-	-	1,355,079
Parks, Recreation and Public Property	1,919,825	-	-	34,966	862,039	2,816,830
Community Improvement and Development	445,725	-	304,164	-	281,955	1,031,844
General Government	2,478,221	-	-	-	220,761	2,698,982
Debt Service:						
Debt Service	-	-	-	2,998,720	270,414	3,269,134
Total Expenditures	17,563,076	3,114,990	480,536	3,042,848	2,535,331	26,736,781
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,311,947	(652,832)	143,231	(286,330)	(633,722)	(117,706)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds of Debt	-	_	_	795,000	2,625,000	3,420,000
Insurance Proceeds	121,083	_	_	-	20,695	141,778
Transfers In	680,000	_	-	217,875	1,274,004	2,171,879
Transfers Out	(1,489,410)	(415,000)	_	-	(267,469)	(2,171,879)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(688,327)	(415,000)	-	1,012,875	3,652,230	3,561,778
Net Change in Fund Balance	623,620	(1,067,832)	143,231	726,545	3,018,508	3,444,072
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	7,496,976	2,655,275	174,163	3,403,298	4,307,306	18,037,018
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 8,120,596	\$ 1,587,443	\$ 317,394	\$ 4,129,843	\$ 7,325,814	\$ 21,481,090

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 33)		\$	3,444,072
Governmental funds report capital outlay, including infrastructure, as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current year as follows:			
Expenditures for capital assets  Depreciation expense	\$ 2,996,365 (3,138,022)	_	(141,657)
Governmental funds report the proceeds from the sale of capital assets as revenue whereas the statement of activities reports the gain on the sale of capital assets. This is the effect on the change in net position on the statement of activities.			(30,880)
Revenues reported in the funds that are not available to provide current financial resources			(321,900)
Accrued interest expense that does not require current financial resources			(9,761)
Long-term accrual of compensated absences is not reported in the governmental funds as it does not consume current financial resources. The net change in the long-term compensated absences for the year was:			(105,237)
Internal service funds are used by management to fund and maintain the City's insurance policies provided to user departments and for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of the City's automotive equipment and are included in the statement of net position. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			151,101
The issuance of indebtedness provides current financial resources to the governmental funds without affecting net assets. The statement of activities does not reflect the proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt. The proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt for the year was:			(3,420,000)
The effect of bond premiums and deferred refunding charges when new debt is issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities			6,576
The repayment of the principal of bonded long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds without affecting the net position. The statement of activities does not reflect the payment of principal on bonded long-term debt. The principal paid on bonded long-term debt during the current year was:			2,620,000
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 30)		\$	2,192,314

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Proprietary Funds September 30, 2014

Octionisti 30, 2014	Business Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Combined	Internal
	Utilities	Service
ASSETS		
Current Assets:	Ф 0.170.707	ф 4.000 4EC
Cash and Equity in Pooled Investment Account	\$ 9,179,797	\$ 4,036,456
Receivables (Net, where applicable, of allowance for		
uncollectibles)	1 045 660	
Accounts Special Assessments	1,045,660 5,460	-
Restricted Cash	3,400	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	922,488	
Inventories	223,104	-
Prepaid Assets	2,108	
Total Current Assets	11,378,617	4,036,456
Total Guitelit Assets	11,370,017	4,000,400
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,680,137	-
Capital Assets:	0.404.070	
Land	3,164,278	-
Construction in Progress	2,229,129	-
Infrastructure, Property and Equipment, Net	00.700.400	
of Accumulated Depreciation	36,786,166	
Total Noncurrent Assets	43,859,710	4 000 450
Total Assets	55,238,327	4,036,456
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Loss on Refunding	28,937	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	28,937	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	724,018	280,444
Accrued Wages and Compensated Absences	134,551	-
Payables from Restricted Assets:	,	
Accrued Revenue Bond Interest	57,488	-
Revenue Bonds - Current	865,000	_
Total Current Liabilities	1,781,057	280,444
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due in more than one year:		
Revenue Bonds Payable	7,440,000	-
Compensated Absences and Benefits, Long-Term	172,182	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,612,182	
Total Liabilities	9,393,239	280,444
NET POSITION		
NET POSITION	00.004.047	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	36,984,047	=
Restricted for:	4 6 4 5 6 5 5	
Debt Service	1,948,905	-
Future Capital Assets	596,232	- 0.756.010
Unrestricted Total Net Position	6,344,841 \$ 45,874,025	3,756,012 \$ 3,756,012
Total Port Collien	Ψ -10,07 -1,020	ψ 0,700,012

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Business Type Activities Combined Utilities			vernmental Activities Internal Service
On continue Bossesses				
Operating Revenues:	Φ.	0.400.000	ф	0.705.001
Charges for Services	\$	8,102,862	\$	2,725,601
Rental Income		81,422		-
Intergov ernmental Rev enue		280,275		-
Miscellaneous Income		32,190		
Total Operating Revenue		8,496,749		2,725,601
Operating Expenses:				
Pay roll and Related Taxes and Benefits		2,069,629		-
Purchased Services		1,076,640		-
General and Administration		682,230		2,582,187
Repairs and Maintenance		774,067		-
Utilities		704,522		-
Depreciation and Amortization		1,374,005		
Total Operating Expenses		6,681,093		2,582,187
Operating Income		1,815,656		143,414
Non-Operating Income (Expense):				
Interest Income		13,699		7,687
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		(13,731)		-
Insurance Proceeds		-		-
Interest Expense		(198,500)		-
Total Non-Operating Income (Expenses)		(198,532)		7,687
Income before Contributions		1,617,124		151,101
Capital Contributions		141,870		
Change in Net Position		1,758,994		151,101
Net Position - Beginning		44,115,031		3,604,911
Net Position - Ending	\$	45,874,025	\$	3,756,012

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

**Proprietary Funds** 

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Business Type Activities Combined Utilities			Governmental Activities Internal Service		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash Received from Customers	\$	8,422,784		\$	2,725,601	
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	·	(3,272,081)		·	(2,659,267)	
Cash Paid to Employ ees for Services		(2,046,495)			-	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		3,104,208			66,334	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(5,434,399)			-	
Proceeds of Grants		355,412			-	
Proceeds from Sales of Capital Assets		5,761			-	
Principal Paid on Notes and Bonds		(855,000)				
Interest Paid on Notes and Bonds		(200,523)			-	
Net Cash Provided for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(6,128,749)	•		-	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest and Dividends on Investments		20,341			9,465	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(3,004,200)			75,799	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		14,786,622	•		3,960,657	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	11,782,422		\$	4,036,456	

(Continued)

# CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Reconcilitation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		Business Type Activities		Governmental Activities		
Cash Provided by Operating Activities   \$ 1,815,656   \$ 143,414						
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash   Provided by Operating Activities:	Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net					
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:  Depreciation and Amortization 1,374,005 - Intergovernmental Revenue (280,275) - (Increase) Decrease in Assets:  Accounts Receivable 214,142 - Special Assessments 2,997 - Prepaid Assets 1,324 - Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:  Accounts Payable (46,686) (77,080) Accrued Compensated Absences 23,133 - Unavailable Revenue (88) - Total Adjustments 1,288,552 (77,080) Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 3,104,208 66,334  Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities:  Developers Contribution of Distribution System 66,733 - Accounts Payable Exchanged for Capital Assets 429,134 -  Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Balance Sheet:  Cash and Equity in Pooled Investment Account 9,179,797 4,036,456 Restricted Cash - Current 922,488 - Restricted Cash - Noncurrent 1,680,136 -	Cash Provided by Operating Activities					
Provided by Operating Activities:   Depreciation and Amortization	Operating Income	\$	1,815,656	\$	143,414	
Depreciation and Amortization						
Intergov ernmental Rev enue						
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:       214,142       -         Accounts Receivable       214,142       -         Special Assessments       2,997       -         Prepaid Assets       1,324       -         Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:       -         Accounts Payable       (46,686)       (77,080)         Accrued Compensated Absences       23,133       -         Unav ailable Revenue       (88)       -         Total Adjustments       1,288,552       (77,080)         Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities       3,104,208       66,334     Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities:  Developers Contribution of Distribution System  Accounts Payable Exchanged for Capital Assets       66,733       -         Accounts Payable Exchanged for Capital Assets       429,134       -         Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Balance Sheet:         Cash and Equity in Pooled Investment Account       9,179,797       4,036,456         Restricted Cash - Current       922,488       -         Restricted Cash - Noncurrent       1,680,136       -	•				-	
Accounts Receivable	•		(280,275)		-	
Special Assessments         2,997         -           Prepaid Assets         1,324         -           Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:         Accounts Pay able         (46,686)         (77,080)           Accrued Compensated Absences         23,133         -           Unavailable Revenue         (88)         -           Total Adjustments         1,288,552         (77,080)           Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities         3,104,208         66,334    Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities:  Developers Contribution of Distribution System  66,733  - Accounts Pay able Exchanged for Capital Assets  Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Balance Sheet:  Cash and Equity in Pooled Investment Account  9,179,797  4,036,456  Restricted Cash - Current  922,488  - Restricted Cash - Noncurrent  1,680,136  - Cash Restricted C	,					
Prepaid Assets         1,324         -           Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:         (46,686)         (77,080)           Accounts Pay able         (46,686)         (77,080)           Accrued Compensated Absences         23,133         -           Unavailable Revenue         (88)         -           Total Adjustments         1,288,552         (77,080)           Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities         3,104,208         66,334    Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities:  Developers Contribution of Distribution System  66,733					-	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:  Accounts Pay able (46,686) (77,080)  Accrued Compensated Absences 23,133 -  Unavailable Revenue (88) -  Total Adjustments 1,288,552 (77,080)  Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 3,104,208 66,334   Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities:  Developers Contribution of Distribution System 66,733 -  Accounts Pay able Exchanged for Capital Assets 429,134 -  Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Balance Sheet:  Cash and Equity in Pooled Investment Account 9,179,797 4,036,456  Restricted Cash - Current 922,488 -  Restricted Cash - Noncurrent 1,680,136 -	•		,		-	
Accounts Pay able (46,686) (77,080) Accrued Compensated Absences 23,133 - Unavailable Revenue (88) - Total Adjustments 1,288,552 (77,080) Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 3,104,208 66,334  Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities:  Developers Contribution of Distribution System 66,733 - Accounts Pay able Exchanged for Capital Assets 429,134 -  Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Balance Sheet:  Cash and Equity in Pooled Investment Account 9,179,797 4,036,456 Restricted Cash - Current 922,488 - Restricted Cash - Noncurrent 1,680,136 -	·		1,324		-	
Accrued Compensated Absences  Unav ailable Revenue  (88)  Total Adjustments  Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities  Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities:  Developers Contribution of Distribution System  Accounts Pay able Exchanged for Capital Assets  Feconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Balance Sheet:  Cash and Equity in Pooled Investment Account  Restricted Cash - Current  Restricted Cash - Noncurrent  1,680,136  -  23,133  - (88)  - (77,080)  3,104,208  66,334  -  66,733  -  429,134  -  4,036,456						
Unavailable Revenue (88) - Total Adjustments 1,288,552 (77,080) Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 3,104,208 66,334  Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities:  Developers Contribution of Distribution System 66,733 - Accounts Payable Exchanged for Capital Assets 429,134 -  Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Balance Sheet:  Cash and Equity in Pooled Investment Account 9,179,797 4,036,456 Restricted Cash - Current 922,488 - Restricted Cash - Noncurrent 1,680,136 -	•				(77,080)	
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities  Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities:  Developers Contribution of Distribution System Accounts Pay able Exchanged for Capital Assets  Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Balance Sheet:  Cash and Equity in Pooled Investment Account Restricted Cash - Current Restricted Cash - Noncurrent  1,680,136  - (77,080) 3,104,208  66,334  - (46,733 - (40,36,456)	Accrued Compensated Absences				-	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 3,104,208 66,334  Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities:  Dev elopers Contribution of Distribution System 66,733 - Accounts Pay able Exchanged for Capital Assets 429,134 -  Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Balance Sheet:  Cash and Equity in Pooled Investment Account 9,179,797 4,036,456 Restricted Cash - Current 922,488 - Restricted Cash - Noncurrent 1,680,136 -	Unav ailable Rev enue		· /		-	
Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities:  Developers Contribution of Distribution System 66,733 - Accounts Pay able Exchanged for Capital Assets 429,134 -  Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Balance Sheet:  Cash and Equity in Pooled Investment Account 9,179,797 4,036,456 Restricted Cash - Current 922,488 - Restricted Cash - Noncurrent 1,680,136 -	•				(77,080)	
Developers Contribution of Distribution System  Accounts Pay able Exchanged for Capital Assets  Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Balance Sheet:  Cash and Equity in Pooled Investment Account  Restricted Cash - Current  Restricted Cash - Noncurrent  1,680,136  -	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		3,104,208		66,334	
Accounts Pay able Exchanged for Capital Assets  Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Balance Sheet:  Cash and Equity in Pooled Investment Account Restricted Cash - Current Restricted Cash - Noncurrent 9,179,797 4,036,456 1,680,136 -	Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related Fina	ncing A	ctivities:			
Accounts Pay able Exchanged for Capital Assets  Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Balance Sheet:  Cash and Equity in Pooled Investment Account Restricted Cash - Current Restricted Cash - Noncurrent 9,179,797 4,036,456 1,680,136 -	Developers Contribution of Distribution System		66,733		-	
Cash and Equity in Pooled Investment Account 9,179,797 4,036,456 Restricted Cash - Current 922,488 - Restricted Cash - Noncurrent 1,680,136 -			429,134		-	
Cash and Equity in Pooled Investment Account 9,179,797 4,036,456 Restricted Cash - Current 922,488 - Restricted Cash - Noncurrent 1,680,136 -	Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Balance	Sheet:				
Restricted Cash - Current         922,488         -           Restricted Cash - Noncurrent         1,680,136         -	·					
Restricted Cash - Noncurrent1,680,136	Cash and Equity in Pooled Investment Account		9,179,797		4,036,456	
	Restricted Cash - Current		922,488		-	
\$ 11,782,422 \$ 4,036,456	Restricted Cash - Noncurrent					
		\$	11,782,422	\$	4,036,456	

# CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Fiduciary Funds

September 30, 2014

	Trust Emp Retir	nsion t Funds ployee rement unds	Agency Fund Community Development Agency		
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$	-	\$	527,944	
Cash at County Treasurer		-		301	
Guaranteed Insurance Contracts Managed by Trustee	13,	087,841		-	
Open Ended Mutual Funds Managed by Trustee	25,	347,790		-	
Total Current Assets	38,	435,631		528,245	
LIABILITIES  Comment Link illition					
Current Liabilities: Due to Bondholders				E00 04E	
_ = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =				528,245	
Total Current Liabilities				528,245	
NET POSITION					
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 38,	435,631	\$	-	

# CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Pension Trust Funds Employee Retirement Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 807,512
Employee	888,581
Total Contributions	1,696,093
Investment Income: Interest, Dividends and Market Gain	3,176,184
Total Additions	4,872,277
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension Benefits	547,200
Contribution Refunds	702,562
Administrative Costs	4,460
Total Deductions	1,254,222
Net Increase	3,618,055
Net Position Beginning of Period	34,817,576
Net Position End of Period	\$ 38,435,631

#### Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The City of Norfolk, Nebraska is a political subdivision of the state of Nebraska located in Madison County. The City operates under the mayor-council form of government with the mayor and council members elected on a nonpartisan basis. The City administers the following programs as authorized by its charter: General Government, Public Library, Public Works, Public Safety, Parks, Recreation, and Public Property, Community Improvement and Development. It also provides municipal utility services including: water, sewer and solid waste.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City of Norfolk, Nebraska, has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Any discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

#### **Blended Component Units**

#### Community Development Agency (CDA)

The CDA is included in the City's reporting entity as a blended component unit because of the significance of its operational and financial relationships with the City.

The Mayor and Council to provide for redevelopment of various blighted areas within the City created the CDA. Members of the CDA consist of the Mayor and City Council with the Mayor serving as Chairman. Officers of the CDA are also officers of the City. Although it is legally separate from the City, the CDA is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide redevelopment of various areas within the City. The CDA does not issue separate financial statements.

#### City of Norfolk Facilities Corporation (NFC)

In 2011 the City created the City of Norfolk Facilities Corporation, a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Nebraska, for the purpose of assisting and promoting the development of public facilities to be used by the City in the furtherance of its governmental functions. The governing body is appointed by the City's governing body. The services provided by the NFC are so intertwined with the City that it is in substance the same as the City and is reported as part of the City and blended in the City's financial statements. The NFC does not issue separate financial statements.

#### Joint Venture – Northeast Nebraska Solid Waste Coalition (NNSWC)

The City, in conjunction with twenty-four other cities and counties in Northeast Nebraska, has created the NNSWC. The NNSWC's Board is composed of a member from each of the participating cities and counties. The Purpose of the NNSWC is to provide solid waste management by means of building and operating a solid waste disposal facility, commonly referred to as a landfill. The NNSWC issued \$2,325,000 of revenue bonds on June 8, 2010. As the three largest participants in NNSWC, the cities of Fremont, Norfolk, and Columbus each guaranteed one third of the NNSWC bond issue. It anticipated

#### Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

these bonds will be paid by revenue from the NNSWC landfill, which began operation October 30, 1995. The City does not have an equity interest in the NNSWC. The NNSWC issues its own financial statements, which are available upon request from its offices at 309 North Fifth Street in Norfolk Nebraska.

#### **Related Entities**

#### Norfolk Housing Agency

The Norfolk Housing Agency is governed by a seven member board which is appointed by the Mayor and City Council. The mission of the Norfolk Housing Agency is to provide decent, safe and quality housing to Norfolk's low to moderate-income families and to assist in providing improved housing in a responsible way with social awareness and community needs a constant goal and commitment. In addition to owning and operating the Kensington Apartments, Meadow Ridge Estates L.P., they also offer Section 8 Rental Assistance Program and Royal Oaks Estate rent-to-own homes. The Norfolk Housing Agency issues its own financial statements, which are available upon request from its offices at 108 North Fourth Street in Norfolk Nebraska.

#### Norfolk Airport Authority

The Norfolk Airport Authority is governed by a five member board which one member is a City of Norfolk employee. The amount of property tax that the Airport Authority can levy must be approved by the Mayor and City Council. The Norfolk Airport Authority issues its own financial statements, which are available upon request from its offices at 4100 South 13<sup>th</sup> Street in Norfolk Nebraska.

#### B. Basic Financial Statements-Government-Wide Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primarily activities as either governmental or business-type. The City's general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects and internal service funds are classified as governmental activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reported on a full accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position. The City first uses restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions (public safety, public works, parks, recreation and public property, community improvement and development, general government, etc.) and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenue, operating grants, and capital grants. Program revenue must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital specific grants.

The City does not allocate indirect costs.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are interfund services provided and other charges between the government's combined utilities function and various other functions of the government.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net position resulting from the current year activities.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Fund Accounting

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

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. GASB No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds. The City can electively add funds, as major funds, which have a specific community focus. The non-major funds are combined into a single column in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

**Governmental Fund Types** – The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus. This means that the focus of the governmental funds' measurement is upon the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the major governmental funds of the City:

1) General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The sources of revenue include property taxes, state allocations, charges for services, fines and fees, licenses and permits, as well as state and federal grants. The expenditures of the General Fund relate to general administration, parks, recreation and public property, public safety, public works, housing, public libraries and planning, permits and health.

#### 2) Special Revenue Funds

City Highway Allocation Fund – To account for the City's share of motor fuel tax revenues that are legally restricted to street expenditures.

Community Development Block Grant Fund – To account for various community development grants and related program income. The use of these funds is restricted to community and economic development activities, as defined in the grant agreements.

3) <u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation bond, principal and interest from governmental resources, and special assessment bond principal and interest from special assessment levies when the government is obligated in some manner for the payment.

**Proprietary Fund Types** – The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of enterprise funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses consist of cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. The U.S. generally accepted accounting principles used are those applicable to similar businesses in the private sector.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### September 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1) Enterprise Funds – Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis should be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The City includes the following utilities within its combined utilities fund:

<u>Water Division</u> – The water division accounts for the operation of a municipally owned water system, which provides services to the residents of the City.

<u>Sewer Division</u> – The sewer division accounts for the operation of a municipally owned sewage collection, which provides services to the residents of the City.

<u>Solid Waste Management Division</u> – The solid waste management division accounts for the operations of the City's solid waste transfer station.

2) <u>Internal Service Fund</u> – The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The City's internal service fund is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements. Because the principal user of the internal service is the City's governmental activities, the financial statement of the internal service fund is consolidated into the governmental column when presented in the government-wide financial statements. To the extent possible, the cost of this service is reported in the appropriate functional activity.

<u>Group Insurance Fund</u>- The Group Insurance Fund is used to account for the accumulation of Resources used to fund claims under the City's self-insured health and dental plans.

**Fiduciary Fund Types** – These funds account for assets held by the government in a trustees capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Trust funds account for assets held by the government under the terms of a formal trust agreement. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

- 1) Pension Trust Funds The Pension Trust Funds represent the resources accumulated for pension benefit payments to qualified City employees. These funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting, so that revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The City includes the firefighter, police and civilian retirement funds in its combined retirement fund.
- 2) Agency Fund The Community Development Agency Fund is used to account for the resources for payment of principal and interest on tax increment financing bonds issued by the Community Development Agency of the City of Norfolk. These bonds were issued to provide the long-term financing for the redevelopment of the Southwest Norfolk Redevelopment Plan area and the Meadow Ridge Housing Development area. These bonds are payable only from real estate taxes on certain property located within these plan areas and do not constitute general obligations of the Agency or the City.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

<u>Accrual basis of accounting</u> is used for all activities in the government-wide financial statements and for the proprietary and fiduciary activities in the fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental funds in the fund financial statements. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The City considers sales and use taxes and gasoline taxes as available when in the hands of the State of Nebraska, the intermediary collecting government. The City normally collects these taxes within 30 days of year-end.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. An exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation debt, if any, is recognized when due.

<u>Budgetary basis of accounting</u> is used by the general fund and all major special revenue funds in the required supplementary information section of the comprehensive annual financial report. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when received and expenditures are recognized when paid.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are taxes, assessments, and intergovernmental revenues. Licenses, fines and permits are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

The Agency Fund is custodial in nature and does not involve the measurement of results of operations.

#### E. Budgets

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information.

#### F. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

- Pooled Investment Account The City maintains a commingled pool of cash and investments for all funds, except the Community Development Agency. This pool is under the management of the City Treasurer. Each of the applicable City funds reports its undistributed interest in the principal balance of this pooled investment account, which is recorded at cost. Interest income received is allocated to each fund based on its proportionate interest in the pool.
- 2. <u>Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables</u> During the course of its operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services, construct assets, and service debt. To the extent that certain transactions between funds have not been paid or received as of September 30, 2014, balances of interfund amounts payable or receivable have been recorded. Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as interfund balances.
- 3. <u>Advances to Other Funds</u> Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### September 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 4. <u>Proprietary Fund Types</u> Contributions of capital assets are treated as revenue and capital assets. Contributions and grants received for operating purposes are included in revenues when earned.
- 5. <u>Governmental Fund Types</u> Contributions and grants for both capital and operating purposes are included in revenues when earned.
- 6. <u>Estimated Unbilled Enterprise Revenue</u> Within the City's enterprise fund, an estimated amount has been recorded for services rendered but not yet billed as of the close of the year involved. The receivable was arrived at by taking the cycle billings the City sent the customer in October and November and prorating the amount of days applicable to the current year.
- 7. <u>Inventories</u> Purchases of materials and supplies are recorded as expenditures as incurred except for items (e.g. fuel and certain office supplies) held in central storage for the use of several of the City's funds. Inventories held in central storage are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.
- 8. <u>Restricted Assets</u> Proceeds from debt and funds set aside for payment of enterprise fund revenue bonds are classified as restricted assets since their use is limited by applicable bond indentures.
- 9. Property and Equipment Assets with an initial individual cost of \$500 or more are considered capital assets. Property and equipment are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed assets are reported at their fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Infrastructure has been capitalized using historical or estimated cost beginning in 1980 as required by GASB 34. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated lives:

Buildings40-50 YearsUtility Plant20-100 YearsMachinery & Equipment3-25 YearsInfrastructure30-100 Years

10. Accrued Compensated Absences - These amounts represent the unpaid vacation costs and related employee benefits as of the end of the period. All compensated amounts for governmental and proprietary fund types are accrued as liabilities on the government-wide statement for governmental funds and applicable enterprise funds respectively and are not recorded as expenditures of the current reporting period for governmental fund types because they do not represent amounts that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Other long term obligations are recognized as fund liability when amounts are due and payable rather than when amounts are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. A liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits in which the employee becomes vested after twenty years of service. The compensated absence liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at September 30, 2014. The compensated absence liability attributable to governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### September 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 11. Long-Term Obligations Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. Other long-term obligations (e.g. compensated absences, claims and judgments, etc.) are recognized as fund liabilities when amounts are due and payable. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the government-wide financial statement. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in the combined utility fund.
- 12. <u>Net Position/Fund Balances</u> The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets- This category groups all capital assets, including Infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted Net Position- This category represents net position of the City with external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws, or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted Net Position* – This category represents net position of the City not restricted for any purpose.

In 2011 the City of Norfolk implemented GASB 54 standards for the classification of fund balances in governmental fund. The fund balances of governmental funds are defined as follows:

Non-spendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form, such as inventory or prepaid items or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to ordinances adopted by formal action of the Mayor and Council. Amendments or modifications of the commitments must also be approved by ordinances adopted by the Mayor and Council.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but are intended to be used for specific purposes as determined by the City's Finance Officer or his or her designee. Resolution 2011-43 adopted by the Mayor and Council on October 3, 2011 authorizes the City's Finance Officer or his or her designee to determine assigned amounts. General fund amounts that are encumbered by departments are classified as assigned.

*Unassigned* – all other amounts remaining after allocation to the non-spendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balances. These amounts can be used for any purpose.

When an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When the City incurs an expenditure for an unrestricted amount, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts for purposes in which any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 13. <u>Bond Premiums/Discounts</u> Bond premiums/discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.
- 14. Property Taxes Real estate taxes are levied on October 15 of each year and may be paid in two equal installments. These taxes are due December 31. The first and second half of the taxes becomes delinquent on the following May 1 and September 1, respectively. Real estate taxes collected within 60 days after year-end are recognized as revenues in accordance with the revenue recognition policy described in Note 1.D. Real estate taxes become a lien against the property on the levy date. Personal property taxes are levied on October 15 of each year and are due November 1 of each year and may be paid in two equal installments. The first and second half of the taxes become delinquent on December 1 and July 1, respectively. Motor vehicle taxes are due when an application is made for registration of a motor vehicle.
- 15. <u>Interfund Transactions</u> Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other transactions, except interfund services provided and used transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.
- 16. Encumbrances Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed by the City in its governmental funds; the subsequent year's appropriation provides authority to complete these transactions as expenditures. Encumbrances at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. See Note 9 for current year encumbrances.

#### **G.** Landfill Closure Costs

The City is not currently responsible for any landfill closure or post-closure care costs.

#### H. Statement of Cash Flows

As described in Note 2.A., the City maintains a cash and investment pool for all funds except the Community Development Agency. The funds use their equity in the pooled investment account as a demand deposit account and, for purposes of the statements of cash flows, the interest in the pooled investment account is considered cash. Restricted cash consists of equity in the pooled investment account that is also considered cash for the Statement of Cash Flows.

#### I. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

#### **Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement**

During the year, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 67 Financial Reporting for Pension Plans-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. See Note 10 for information on the City's pension plans.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **New Accounting Pronouncements Not Adopted**

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The primary objective of the Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. In November 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contribution Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. These Statements are effective for the City's year ending September 30, 2015.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND EQUITY IN POOLED INVESTMENT ACCOUNT

#### A. Cash and Pooled Investments:

At September 30, 2014, the City's cash and pooled investments consisted of the following:

Cash, principally in interest bearing accounts (at cost)	\$22,249,718
Money Market Account (at cost)	<u>11,848,250</u>
•	<u>\$34,097,968</u>

The City maintains a cash and investment pool for all funds, except the Community Development Agency. This pool is under management of the City Treasurer. Each of the applicable City funds reports its undistributed interest in the pooled investment account. Statutes authorize the City to invest these funds in direct obligations of the U.S. Government, selected Federal Agency securities, certain state and local obligations of the State of Nebraska, collateralized bank certificates of deposit and certain other high-grade investments. City policy is to limit these investments to U.S. Treasury obligations and fully collateralized bank certificates of deposit with maximum maturities of approximately one year. At September 30, 2014 and throughout the year, the City's bank deposits, including certificates of deposit, were entirely covered by federal deposit insurance or by collateral held in joint custody in the City's name at third party banks acting as the City's agent (in most cases Federal Reserve Banks).

#### B. Investments Managed by Trustee:

An insurance company administers the City's Pension Trust Funds. For investment purposes, certain pension assets are pooled with the general assets of the insurance company and invested in guaranteed insurance accounts.

Under this arrangement, the insurance company guarantees the City a minimum rate of return. If the rate of return on the general assets of the insurance company exceeds the guaranteed rate of return, the City's investments are credited with the actual rate of return. These guaranteed insurance contracts are not marketable. Any withdrawals from these accounts are at cost plus accumulated earnings and these insurance contracts are valued on that basis. At September 30, 2014, \$13,087,841 was held in these guaranteed insurance contracts. The other pension assets are invested in open-ended mutual funds, which are stated at fair value, and, at September 30, 2014, amounted to \$25,347,790.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND EQUITY IN POOLED INVESTMENT ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)

#### C. Restricted Assets:

The following schedule details the restricted assets at September 30, 2014:

	Enterprise <u>Fund</u>
Pursuant to revenue bond ordinances:	
Bond reserve account	\$ 920,482
Revenue bond account	612,911
Operation and maintenance account	473,000
	2,006,393
Pursuant to grant agreements:	
Improvement and extension account	596,232
·	\$2,602,625

Restricted cash is recorded at cost, which approximates fair value, and consists of equity in the pooled investment account in the form of interest bearing accounts held by the City's agent in the City's name.

*Interest Rate Risk:* The City's investment policy for operating funds is limited to certificates of deposit with a maturity of 1 year or less.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's investment policy places no limits on the amounts that may be invested in any one issuer.

# NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2014, are net of allowance for uncollectable. The allowance for uncollectable in the general fund was \$208,000 at September 30, 2014.

#### **NOTE 4 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

As of September 30, 2014, short-term interfund borrowings were as follows:

Fund Due to	Fund Due From	<u>Amount</u>
General	Non-major Governmental Funds	<u>\$43,490</u>

The purpose of this interfund balance is to reflect short-term payables.

As of September 30, 2014, there were no long-term advances.

# City of Norfolk, NEBRASKA Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

## **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance October 1,			Balance September 30,
	2013	Additions	Deletions	2014
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 8,322,808	\$28,128	\$ 11,997	\$ 8,338,939
Construction in Progress	1,060,936	1,568,542	1,371,883	1,257,595
Total capital assets not being depreciated	9,383,744	1,596,670	1,383,880	9,596,534
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	22,207,251	36,989	-	22,244,240
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	13,005,281	790,146	176,312	13,619,115
Infrastructure	47,361,435	1,944,443	-	49,305,878
Total capital assets being depreciated	82,573,967	2,771,578	176,312	85,169,233
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	6,171,337	744,562	-	6,915,899
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	8,343,344	738,002	157,429	8,923,917
Infrastructure	18,559,920	1,655,458	-	20,215,378
Total accumulated depreciation	33,074,601	3,138,022	157,429	36,055,194
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	49,499,366	(366,444)	18,883	49,114,039
Governmental activities capital assets, net	58,883,110	1,230,226	1,402,763	58,710,573

Construction in progress at September 30, 2014 for the governmental activities consisted of costs associated with Prospect Ave Improvements, 5th Street Improvements, Trail Projects, Fire Truck, Police Cruisers and Central Park Improvements.

# City of Norfolk, NEBRASKA Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

## NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance October 1,			Balance September 30,
	2013	Additions	Deletions	2014
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,129,160		\$ -	\$ 3,164,278
Construction in Progress	1,382,606	2,433,310	1,586,787	2,229,129
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,511,766	2,468,428	1,586,787	5,393,407
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water and pollution control plant	26,660,240	-	-	26,660,240
Water distribution and sewage system	26,800,119	4,324,523	-	31,124,642
Equipment	4,606,352	345,240	201,256	4,750,336
Total capital assets being depreciated	58,066,711	4,669,763 201,25		62,535,218
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Water and pollution control plant	17,152,740	826,537	-	17,979,277
Water distribution and sewage system	5,143,255	334,869	-	5,478,124
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	2,270,460	202,953	181,762	2,291,651
Total accumulated depreciation	24,566,455	1,364,359	181,762	25,749,052
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	33,500,256	3,305,404	19,494	36,786,166
Business-type activities capital assets, net	38,012,022	5,753,832	1,606,281	42,179,573

Construction in progress at September 30, 2014 consisted of costs associated with the Southwest Interceptor Routing Study, Southwest Water Transmission Line, replacing SBR Blowers, Grit DeWatering system improvements, sewer reconstruction, Northeast Industrial 20" Water Main and US Hwy 81 Sewer Service Extension.

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 164,480
Public Safety	432,402
Public Works	1,590,326
Parks, Recreation, and Public Property	869,623
Public Library	70,730
Community Improvement and Development	10,461
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 3,138,022
Business-Type Activities:	
Solid Waste Management	\$ 97,043
Water	580,835
Sewer	686,481
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 1,364,359

# City of Norfolk, NEBRASKA Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

## NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

## **Reconciliation of Invested in Capital Assets:**

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Land	\$ 8,338,939	\$ 3,164,278
Construction in Progress	1,257,595	2,229,129
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	49,114,039	36,786,166
Unspent Bond Proceeds for Capital Assets	33,085	3,080,537
Deferred Refunding on Early Retirement of Debt	8,793	28,937
Less: General Obligation Bonds Payable	17,711,275	-
Various Purpose Bonds Payable	1,195,000	-
Revenue Bonds Payable	-	8,305,000
,	\$ 39,846,176	\$ 36,984,047

# NOTE 6 - BONDS PAYABLE AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in bonds payable and other long-term obligations for the period ended September 30, 2014 were as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2013	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2014	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: General obligation bonds (excluding special assessment bonds) .30% to 4.25%, Various maturities through					
2031 Bond Issuance Premium/Discount	\$18,960,000 (14,218)	\$2,625,000	\$1,485,000 9,507	\$20,100,000 (23,275)	\$ 1,490,000 -
Total General Obligation Bonds  Special assessment bonds, with City commitment, .40%	18,945,782	2,625,000	1,494,507	20,076,275	1,490,000
to 2.20%, various maturities through 2022	1,535,000	795,000	1,135,000	1,195,000	205,000
Accrued compensated absences	1,780,741	925,923	820,685	1,885,979	854,146
Total Governmental Activities	22,261,523	4,345,923	3,450,192	23,157,254	2,549,146

# City of Norfolk, NEBRASKA Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

# NOTE 6 - BONDS PAYABLE AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Business Type Activities:	Balance October 1, 2013	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2014	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds, .80% to 4.05%, various maturities through 2033	\$ 9,160,000	\$ -	\$855,000	\$8,305,000	\$865,000
Accrued Compensated absences	283,600	150,516	127,383	306,733	134,551
Total Business Type Activities	9,443,600	150,516	982,383	8,611,733	999,551
Grand Total	\$31,705,123	\$4,496,439	\$4,432,575	\$31,768,987	\$3,548,697

Annual debt service requirements as of September 30, 2014 for general obligation and enterprise fund debt, is as follows:

		Governmenta	Business Ty	pe Activities		
Fiscal	Gene	eral	Vario	ous	Enter	prise
Year	Obligatio	n Debt	Purpose	Bonds	Fu	nd
Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
0045	<b></b>	<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>.</b>	Φ 005 000	<b>A</b> 400.057
2015	\$1,490,000	\$ 641,664	\$ 205,000	\$ 12,821	\$ 865,000	\$ 192,357
2016	1,520,000	615,188	205,000	11,888	845,000	181,280
2017	1,480,000	582,853	210,000	10,635	895,000	167,893
2018	1,175,000	546,587	210,000	8,775	290,000	159,034
2019	1,210,000	514,791	210,000	6,310	290,000	155,034
2020	1,235,000	478,343	50,000	3,135	300,000	150,216
2021	1,270,000	439,106	50,000	2,235	305,000	144,421
2022	935,000	396,004	55,000	1,210	310,000	137,730
2023	940,000	364,499	-	-	320,000	130,244
2024	980,000	331,654	-	-	330,000	121,903
2025	1,010,000	295,919	-	-	340,000	112,624
2026	1,045,000	257,854	-	-	340,000	102,611
2027	1,085,000	216,839	-	-	355,000	91,911
2028	1,125,000	172,944	-	-	365,000	80,430
2029	1,170,000	127,215	-	-	380,000	68,173
2030	1,190,000	79,361	-	-	390,000	55,115
2031	1,240,000	28,835	-	-	400,000	41,313
2032	-	-	-	-	565,000	24,252
2033					420,000	7,140
	\$20,100,000	6,089,656	\$ 1,195,000	\$ 57,009	\$8,305,000	\$2,123,681
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#### Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

#### NOTE 6 - BONDS PAYABLE AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

General obligation bonds and other general long-term obligations represent indebtedness secured by the full faith and credit of the City. Special assessment bonds represent indebtedness supported by the full faith and credit of the City and are payable from the collection of special assessment receivables. The City has no legal debt limit; therefore, a computation of the legal debt margin is not required.

Revenue bonds are the obligation of the Enterprise Fund and are payable solely from the revenues of that fund. The City has pledged future utility customer revenues to repay \$8.3 million in various Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste bonds issued in July 2011, December 2011, January 2012 & December 2012. The bonds are paid solely from utility revenues and are payable through 2033. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 13% of gross revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$10,428,681. Principal and interest for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$1,055,523 and \$3,203,360, respectively.

The City has pledged a portion of future sales tax revenues to repay \$700,000 in revenue bonds issued in October 2003 to finance the construction of the 2<sup>nd</sup> fire station including equipment and continued staffing. The bonds are paid solely from the half cent sales tax revenues and are payable through 2014. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 2% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$0. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total sales tax revenues were \$81,720 and \$8,035,671, respectively.

On November 2, 2010 the voters of City of Norfolk approved the issuance of \$16.4 million general obligation bonds to fund baseball, football, and swimming improvements at Veterans Memorial Park and Ta-ha-zouka Park. The bonds were issued December 22, 2010 through a competitive sale. To pay debt service on the bonds, the Council passed an ordinance on November 15, 2010 to enact a 2% occupation tax on prepared food and beverages and a 4% occupation tax on lodging effective February 1, 2011. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$19,586,823. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total occupation tax revenues were \$1,181,109 and \$1,748,304 respectively.

The City of Norfolk Facilities Corporation (NFC) issued \$1,900,000 of building bonds on September 30, 2011 to purchase a building to be used as the City administration office. The City has entered into a Lease Purchase Agreement with the NFC. The terms of the agreement require the City to make lease payments to the NFC in an amount equal to debt service on the bonds until September 15, 2031, the date of final maturity of the bonds. Upon final payment of all lease-purchase obligations the building will be conveyed to the City. Principal and interest paid for the current year is \$136,155.

The City of Norfolk issued \$260,000 off-street parking refunding bonds to refund the series 2008 general obligation off-street parking bonds on February 25, 2014. The interest rates on the bonds range from 0.30% to 3.75% with a maturity date of December 15, 2028. The outstanding 2008 refunded bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 5.3% with a maturity date of December 15, 2028. The City anticipates reducing debt service payments over the next 15 years by \$37,756 and obtaining a net present value benefit of \$35,559. The net present value benefit of the refunding is 14.2% of the refunded principal.

The City of Norfolk issued \$2,365,000 of economic development bonds on June 4, 2014 to provide funding for construction of a natural gas pipeline to Norfolk from the east, connecting to the Northern Natural Gas interstate near Bancroft. The bonds will be paid from property tax collected from the City's LB 840 economic development program approved by Norfolk's citizens at the May 2010 primary election. The total principal and interest to be paid on the bonds is \$2,657,876. Property tax revenue collected for the current year is \$391,989.

The City of Norfolk issued \$795,000 various purpose refunding bonds on June 19, 2014 to refund the series 2009 various purpose bonds on August 25, 2014, the earliest call date. The interest rates on the bonds range from 0.40% to 1.50% with a maturity date of September 1, 2019. The outstanding 2009 refunded bonds have interest rates ranging from 2.6% to 3.7% with a maturity date of September 1, 2019. The City anticipates

#### Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

#### NOTE 6 - BONDS PAYABLE AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

reducing debt service payments over the next 5 years by \$59,606 and obtaining a net present value benefit of \$52,885. The net present value benefit of the refunding is 5.7% of the refunded principal.

#### **NOTE 7 – CONDUIT DEBT**

Prior to 1995, the City authorized a number of limited obligation industrial development revenue bonds. Although these bonds bear the name of the City of Norfolk, the City has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided by the leases securing this debt. This debt was issued on behalf of companies for the purchase of business assets and was done in order to provide lower tax-exempt interest rates. Since the City has no obligation for this debt, this debt is not reported as a liability on the balance sheet. Two of these issues remain outstanding with an original principal amount of \$4,000,000. The current amount outstanding is not readily determinable.

Transfer in:

#### **NOTE 8 – TRANSFERS**

The following is a summary of transfers between funds:

		Governmental Funds						
	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental	Total				
Transfer out: General	-	217,875	1,271,535	1,489,410				
CHAF	415,000	-	-	415,000				
Nonmajor Governmental Total	265,000 680,000	217,875	2,469 1,274,004	267,469 2,171,879				

#### Transfers are used to:

- 1. Move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them.
- 2. To use sales tax revenues collected in the general fund for property tax relief in the debt service fund as well as to fund capital construction.

# City of Norfolk, NEBRASKA Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 9 – NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES**

The following schedule reflects all Fund Balances as presented in the Fund level Statements:

	General	City Highway Allocation	Community Development Block Grant	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total	
Nonspendable:							
Fuel Inventory	\$ 37,154	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37	,154
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	9,762	9	,762
Restricted For:							
Road Projects	-	1,587,443	-	-	-	1,587	,443
Storm Water	-	-	-	-	69,234	69	,234
Vehicle Parking	-	-	-	-	145,298	145	,298
Hazardous Materials	29,970	-	-	-	-	29	,970
WWII Memorial	8,321	-	-	-	-	8	,321
Grant Programs	-	-	317,394	-	397,878	715	,272
911 Operations	-	-	-	-	172,566	172	,566
Recreation Projects	-	-	-	-	62,713	62	,713
Community Betterment	-	-	-	-	4,446,074	4,446	,074
Debt Service	-	-	-	1,890,035	-	1,890	,035
Committed For:							
Recreation Projects	31,144	-	-	-	712,824	743	,968
2010 Bond Debt Service	-		-	2,239,808	-	2,239	,808,
Assigned to:							
Public Improvements	10,044	-	-	-	-	10	,044
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-	819,327	819	,327
Council Priority Projects	-	-	-	-	534,499	534	,499
Unassigned:	8,003,963	-	-	-	(44,361)	7,959	,602
Total	\$8,120,596	\$1,587,443	\$317,394	\$ 4,129,843	\$ 7,325,814	\$ 21,481	,090

#### **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE PENSION PLANS**

The City has three single-employer retirement systems covering City employees. The City and covered employees make contributions to these retirement plans. Employees are allowed to invest their participant account balances in certain stock and/or bond mutual funds as well as guaranteed insurance accounts. Participants in the Civilian Employee Retirement System can direct their entire account balance to mutual funds. Participants in the Police and Firemen's Retirement Systems can only direct a portion of their accounts into these funds. Nonemployee directed investments are directed by the City Council, whose policy is to direct them to guaranteed insurance accounts. All of these funds are invested through Ameritas Life Insurance Corporation. All investments are valued at market or contract value as more fully discussed in note 2. B. to these statements. Forfeitures of non-vested employer contributions are used to pay for administrative costs. If forfeitures are insufficient, costs are financed through investment earnings.

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are withheld from pay and due to the plan. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due. Benefits and refunds

#### Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

#### NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. Publicly issued financial reports are not available for any of the pension plans.

#### **Civilian Employee Retirement System**

The City of Norfolk's Civilian Employee Retirement System is a defined contribution plan, which covers substantially all regular employees working greater than 1,000 hours per year. Plan provisions, including contribution requirements, are established and amended by City ordinances. Participation in this plan is voluntary and employees may contribute a percentage of total compensation up to the IRS allowed maximum. The City contributes an amount up to 6 1/2% of the employee's compensation, pursuant to plan provisions as established by City ordinance. Employer contributions to this plan totaled \$413,755, and employee contributions totaled \$637,826.

Employees become fully vested in the employer contributions and related earnings after seven years of service. Current membership is comprised of the following:

Vested inactive plan members	16
Active plan members:	
Non-vested	15
Partially vested	23
Fully vested	<u>105</u>
Total membership	<u>159</u>

#### **Police and Firemen's Retirement Systems**

The Police Retirement System, a single employer defined benefit plan, covers all regular uniformed employees of the Norfolk Police Division, as required by State statutes and City ordinances. Effective January 1, 1984, the plan was changed from a defined benefit plan to a defined contribution plan. The City matches employee contributions, up to 6 1/2% of compensation. State statutes require that beginning October 1, 2015 police officers contribute 7% of compensation to the plan. The Firemen's Retirement System, a single employer defined benefit plan, covers all regular uniformed employees of the Norfolk Fire Division, as required by State statutes and City ordinances. The Firemen's Retirement Plan was also changed, effective January 1, 1984, from a defined benefit plan to a defined contribution plan in which the City contributes twice the employees' contribution, which is 6 1/2% of base pay.

Both plans stipulate that, for participants employed prior to January 1, 1984, retirement benefits shall not be less than 50% of final earnings, as defined. The benefits shall not be less than 40% of final earnings, as defined in the event a police officer elects early retirement. Because of these minimum benefit guarantees for participants employed prior to January 1, 1984, these plans are treated as defined benefit plans for financial reporting purposes.

Participants in both the Police and Firemen's Retirement Systems are fully vested in the amounts they contribute to the plans, together with the related earnings. Participants become fully vested in employer contributions and related earnings after seven years of service. Current membership is comprised of the following:

#### Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

#### NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

	Police Retirement System	Firemen's Retirement System	Total
Active plan members:			
Non-vested	5	9	14
Partially vested	7	3	10
Fully vested	28	24	52
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries	40	36	76
currently receiving benefits	-	7	7
Inactive plan members entitled to			
but not yet receiving benefits	13	4	17
Total active and inactive participants	53	47	100

State statutes require a retirement committee be established for both Police and Firemen's Retirement Systems to supervise the general operations of the Retirement Systems. The committees consist of six members, of which four members are selected by police officers for the police retirement committee and paid firefighters for the retirement committee and two members are designated by the City Council. The City Council has designated the Human Resource Director and Finance Officer as ex-officio members. The retirement committees are responsible for establishing and amending investment policies related to investment options offered to employees in the plan.

For the year ended September 30, 2014, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 8.67% for the Police Retirement System and 8.81% for the Firemen's Retirement System. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The components of the net pension liability at September 30, 2014 were as follows:

	<b>Police</b>	<u>Fire</u>
Total pension liability	\$7,673,117	\$8,100,446
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>\$7,673,117</u>	<u>\$8,100,446</u>
Net pension liability	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of the total pension liability	0.0%	0.0%

Actuarial valuations of the Police and Firemen's Retirement Plans are performed annually, with the most recent as of October 1, 2014. The actuarial value of assets is market or contract value as more fully discussed in note 2. B. to these statements. The City uses the entry age actuarial method for reporting and disclosure purposes. Any actuarial gains or losses are amortized, as a level percentage of projected payroll, over the future working careers of covered participants using closed amortization periods. The City annually contributes actuarially determined amounts in addition to the matching contributions. Significant actuarial assumptions include a 6% return on plan assets and 4% annual salary increases, 3% of which is assumed to be due to inflation and 1% assumed to be due to merit pay increases. Mortality rates are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality-Static Table.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

#### NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class based on past performance. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the asset allocation percentage. Expected real rates of return are determined by subtracting expected inflation from expected rates of return. Expected real rates of return for each major asset class and asset allocation as of September 30, 2014 are as summarized in the following table:

	P	Police		Fire
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Guaranteed Investment				
Account	76%	2.69%	67%	2.69%
Domestic equity	18%	7.24%	18%	6.23%
International equity	2%	1.75%	2%	2.69%
Fixed income	0%	0.00%	1%	5.12%
Real estate	4%	6.72%	3%	6.72%
Balance funds	0%	0.00%	6%	5.85%
Target date funds	0%	0.00%	3%	5.22%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes the plan members and the City make contributions as detailed earlier in this section and the City makes any actuarial required contributions. Based on those assumptions, both the Police and Firemen's Retirement Systems net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior year.

The City has no net pension liability in either the Police or Firemen's Retirement Systems when using a discount rate of 6%. The City would also have no net pension liability if the discount rate was 1-percentage-point lower (5%) or 1-percentage-higher (7%) than the current rate.

Multiyear trend information of the Police and Firemen's Retirement Systems are presented as Required Supplementary Information following the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### **NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

The City has received financial assistance from federal, state and local governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and the Single Audit Act, and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds, however, such disallowed claims, if any, are not expected to have a materially adverse effect on the City's financial position at September 30, 2014.

The city has entered into various contracts for street and other capital improvements. The remaining commitment under these contracts is \$1,361,151. Of this amount, \$593,573 will be paid from the City Highway Allocation Fund, \$491,133 will be paid from Capital Construction Fund and \$276,445 will be

#### Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

#### NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

paid from the Community Development Block Grant Fund. The City also entered into various contracts for Enterprise Fund Improvement Projects. The remaining commitment under these contracts is approximately \$2,404,819, of which \$171,186 will be paid by the Water Division and \$2,233,633 will be paid by the Sewer Division.

The City of Norfolk passed a resolution on May 5, 2008 to make quarterly payments in the amount of \$50,000 each over a 5 year period to Northeast Community College Foundation declaring its intent to support the College of Nursing Northern Division Capital Campaign. The commitment will be paid from the revenue generated from the leasing of the City's electrical distribution system to NPPD after September 30, 2009. As of September 30, 2014 the City has paid \$950,000 towards the College of Nursing Northern Division Capital Campaign.

In May 2011 the City entered into a Loan Agreement with the Norfolk Housing Agency (the Agency) in conjunction with the Agency issuing \$675,000 of Revenue and Refunding Bonds to refund existing debt and pay costs of improvements on the Kensington building. The debt is expected to be paid with revenues of the Agency; however, the City has agreed to lend to the Agency a sum of up to \$1,092,000 if the Agency's revenues are insufficient to pay principal and interest on the bonds. The maximum amount the Agency can draw in any fiscal year is \$53,850. Any amounts drawn by the Agency are due on September 30, 2031, the date of final maturity of the bonds.

As discussed in Note 1. A., the City has guaranteed one-third of the Northeast Nebraska Solid Waste Coalition \$2,325,000 Revenue Bonds dated June 8, 2010 under a Service Agreement last amended March 1, 2010. The term of the agreement continues until Mary 15, 2027, provided that the City has the right to terminate the Service Agreement at any time after the 2010 Bonds are no longer outstanding. These issues are expected to be paid from landfill revenues or future bond issues and any amounts paid by the City are not required to be repaid by the Northeast Nebraska Solid Waste Coalition.

#### **NOTE 12 - INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES**

Certain information concerning individual funds is as follows:

**A.** The following fund had a deficit balance as of September 30, 2014:

Capital Project Fund Special Assessment (\$44,361)

**B.** The City maintains the following insurance coverage on the water and sewage treatment and solid waste facilities of the Enterprise Fund:

Fire and extended coverage with a \$25,000 deductible on various water and sewage treatment and solid waste facilities. Scheduled values for related buildings and contents were \$61,572,537.

The City carries a blanket limit of 102 million.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

## NOTE 12 - INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

The City provides water, sewer, and solid waste management services (transfer station) through the Enterprise Fund. These services are financed through user charges. Segment information for the Enterprise Fund is as follows:

#### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSTION

CONDENSED CHATEMENT OF MET LOCHON				
			Solid Waste	
	Water	Sewer	Management	
	Division	Division	Division	Totals
Assets:				
Current assets	\$ 4,816,888	\$5,970,851	\$ 590,878	\$ 11,378,617
Restricted assets	282,431	1,269,715	127,991	1,680,137
Capital assets	26,536,189	14,498,493	1,144,891	42,179,573
Total assets	31,635,508	21,739,059	1,863,760	55,238,327
Deferred outflows of resources:		28,937	-	28,937
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	473,761	1,056,356	250,940	1,781,057
Noncurrent liabilities	2,318,971	5,239,697	53,514	7,612,182
Total liabilities	2,792,732	6,296,053	304,454	9,393,239
Net position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	24,141,189	11,713,967	1,128,891	36,984,047
Restricted	412,431	1,988,715	143,991	2,545,137
Unrestricted	4,289,156	1,769,261	286,424	6,344,841
Total net position	\$28,842,776	\$15,471,943	\$ 1,559,306	\$45,874,025

#### CONDENSED SATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

			Solid Waste	
	Water	Sewer	Management	
	Division	Division	Division	Totals
Operating revenues	\$2,674,020	\$4,021,230	\$1,801,499	\$ 8,496,749
Depreciation and amortization	580,835	696,127	97,043	1,374,005
Other operating expenses	1,732,639	1,931,943	1,642,506	5,307,088
Operating income	360,546	1,393,160	61,950	1,815,656
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest on bonds and other debt	(55,700)	(142,467)	(333)	(195,800)
Interest income	6,562	8,371	(1,234)	13,699
Gain (Loss) on disposal of Capital Assets	(17,235)	3,504	-	(13,731)
Contributions	45,005	96,865	-	141,870
Change in net position	339,178	1,359,433	60,383	1,758,994
Beginning net position	28,503,598	14,112,510	1,498,923	44,115,031
Ending net position	\$28,842,776	\$15,471,943	\$1,559,306	\$45,874,025

# City of Norfolk, NEBRASKA Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

## NOTE 12 - INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

## CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Water Division	Sewer Division	Solid Waste Management Division	Totals
Net cash provided (used) by:				
Operating activities	\$1,067,221	\$1,886,101	\$150,886	\$ 3,104,208
Capital and related financing activities	(2,923,454)	(3,192,338)	(12,957)	(6,128,749)
Investing activities	9,408	12,005	(1,072)	20,341
Net increase (decrease)	(1,846,825)	(1,294,232)	136,857	(3,004,200)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	6,336,624	8,089,914	360,084	14,786,622
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$4,489,799	\$6,795,682	\$469,941	\$11,782,422

Individual Fund Information for the Employee Retirement Funds follows:

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Firemen's Retirement Fund	Police Retirement Fund	Civilian Retirement Fund	Total
ASSETS Guaranteed Insurance Contracts Open Ended Mutual Funds Total Assets	\$2,825,498	\$2,654,493	\$7,607,850	\$13,087,841
	5,274,948	5,018,624	15,054,218	25,347,790
	8,100,446	7,673,117	22,662,068	38,435,631
NET POSITION Held in Trust for Pension Benefits Total Net Position	8,100,446	7,673,117	22,662,068	38,435,631
	\$8,100,446	\$7,673,117	\$22,662,068	\$38,435,631

# City of Norfolk, NEBRASKA Notes to Financial Statements

#### September 30, 2014

#### NOTE 12 - INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION						
	Firemen's	Police	Civilian			
	Retirement Fund	Retirement Fund	Retirement Fund	Total		
ADDITIONS	ruliu	runu	ruliu	I Olai		
Contributions:						
Employer	\$ 253,096	\$ 140,661	\$ 413,755	\$ 807,512		
Employee	110,094	140,661	637,826	888,581		
Total Contributions	363,190	281,322	1,051,581	1,696,093		
Investment Income:						
Investment income: Interest, Dividends and						
Market Gains	642,141	606,061	1,927,982	3,176,184		
ae						
Total Additions	1,005,331	887,383	2,979,563	4,872,277		
DEDUCTIONS						
Pension Benefits	103,794	14,400	429,006	547,200		
Administration	1,246	1,367	1,847	4,460		
Contribution Refunds	2,378	529,717	170,467	702,562		
Total Deductions	107,418	545,484	601,320	1,254,222		
Change in Not Restion	907.012	241 000	0 070 040	2 619 055		
Change in Net Postion	897,913	341,889	2,378,243	3,618,055		
Net Position-Beginning of Period	7,202,533	7,331,218	20,283,825	34,817,576		
Net i osition-beginning of Feriod	1,202,000	1,331,210	20,203,023	34,017,370		
Net Position-End of Period	\$8,100,446	\$7,673,117	\$22,662,068	\$38,435,631		

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters; and group health and dental claims. Through an interlocal agreement, the City participates in the League Association of Risk Management (LARM) a public entity risk pool formed under the Intergovernemental Risk Management Act, *Neb. Rev. Stat.* Sections 44-4301 et seq, to cover the risk of loss except for health and dental coverage, which is self-insured. The City pays an annual premium contribution to LARM for its insurance coverage membership in the self-insurance pool. LARM purchases reinsurance through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$100,000 per occurrence and \$350,000 in annual aggregate for property, or in excess of \$300,000 per single loss for liability. Workers Compensation reinsurance covers claims in excess of \$750,000 for a single loss or an annual aggregate losses of \$5 million. The retentions meet the actuarially determined requirements of reducing the risk assessments over premiums. The policy period is October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014. The terms of coverage did not change substantially in the current fiscal year from the prior fiscal year and settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Group health and dental coverage provided by the City is accounted for in the Internal Service Fund, which is used to accumulate resources to fund claims under the City's self-insured health and

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### September 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT CONTINUED**

dental plans. City contributions to fund this coverage are reported by the respective funds as expenditures and shown as revenue in the Internal Service Fund. The employees' share is also shown as revenue in the internal service fund. The City purchases reinsurance to protect against large losses. This reinsurance pays for individual claims in excess of \$50,000 and limits City payments for claims during the year to a maximum of \$998,999. The September 30, 2014 claims liability of \$243,244 is included in accounts and contracts payable for the Internal Service Fund. This claims liability is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that the liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of financial statements and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. This claims liability includes accruals for claims incurred but not paid and claims incurred but not reported. Changes in the claims liability amount for the year ending September 30, 2014 and the year ending September 30, 2013 are:

		Claims & Changes	Claim	
	<u>Beginning</u>	in Estimates	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Ending</u>
2013	\$297,782	\$1,722,872	\$1,693,548	\$327,109
2014	\$327,109	\$2,250,885	\$2,334,750	\$243,244

#### NOTE 14 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

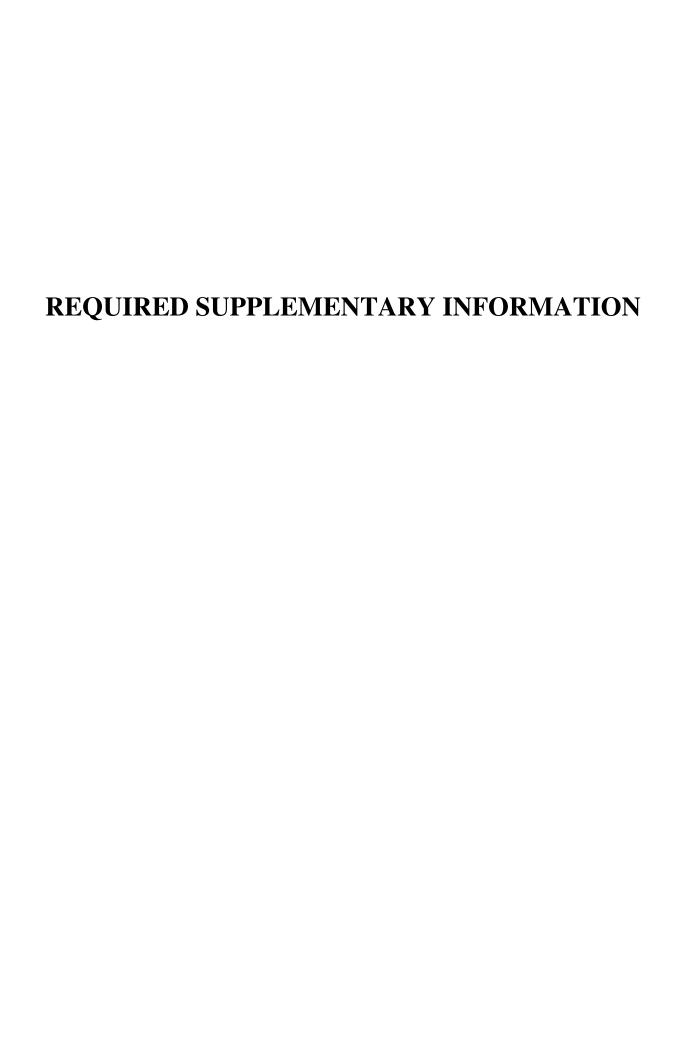
As discussed in Note 1. A., the City, along with twenty-four other cities and counties in Northeast Nebraska, created the Northeast Nebraska Solid Waste Coalition (NNSWC). Waste from the City's transfer station is taken to the NNSWC. During the year, the City paid the NNSWC \$738,380 in garbage fees and at September 30, 2014, \$79,752 was due to the NNSWC. The City provides administrative services for the NNSWC. During the year \$31,821 was received from the NNSWC for administrative services. The City was reimbursed by the NNSWC \$3,769 for NNSWC expenses paid by the City and at September 30, 2014, \$4,045 was due from the NNSWC.

The Norfolk Housing Agency is fully staffed with City of Norfolk employees. In the current year the City was reimbursed \$80,000 for a portion of employees' salaries. The Housing Agency manages different properties and the City provides administrative services. During the year \$16,329 was received from the Housing Agency.

#### **NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On December 23, 2014 the City of Norfolk issued special assessment bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$340,000 for paving improvements in Paving Districts 505, 506, and 507. Interest rate is 0.83% with a final maturity of November 1, 2017.

On December 30, 2014 the City of Norfolk issued public safety tax anticipation bonds in the amount of \$1,340,000 to fund E911 equipment upgrade, Police Station heating/ventilation/air conditioning upgrade, pumper, ambulance, and mobile data computer upgrades. This is a 15 year bond issue with a 5 year call provision. Interest rates range from .40% to 3.150% with final maturity on December 15, 2029.



#### Required Supplementary Information

#### September 30, 2014

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN POLICE NET PENSION LIABLITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

		2014
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$	255,940
Interest		450,130
Differences between expected and actual experience		179,946
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(544,117)
Net change in total pension liability		341,899
Total pension liability-beginning	7	7,331,218
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$ 7	7,673,117
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions-employer	\$	140,661
Contributions-member		140,661
Net investment income		606,061
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(544,117)
Administrative expense		(1,367)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		341,899
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	7	7,331,218
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 7	7,673,117
Police net pension liability-ending (a) - (b)	\$	-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		100%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2	2,164,021
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0%

This schedule is being built prospectively until it contains ten years of data. Data for fiscal years 2005 to 2013 are unavailable.

#### Required Supplementary Information

#### September 30, 2014

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIREMEN'S NET PENSION LIABLITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

		2014
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$	366,976
Interest		459,089
Differences between expected and actual experience		178,020
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(106,172)
Net change in total pension liability		897,913
Total pension liability-beginning		7,202,533
Total pension liability-ending (a)		8,100,446
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions-employer	\$	253,096
Contributions-member		110,094
Net investment income		642,141
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(106, 172)
Administrative expense		(1,246)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		897,913
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	-	7,202,533
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 8	3,100,446
Firemen's net pension liability-ending (a) - (b)	\$	-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		100%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,872,966
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0%

This schedule is being built prospectively until it contains ten years of data. Data for fiscal years 2005 to 2013 are unavailable.

#### Required Supplementary Information

#### September 30, 2014

## SCHEDULE OF POLICE CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	-	-	37,700	-	25,001	39,413	23,716	-	20,259	8,497
contribution		-	37,700	-	25,001	39,413	23,716	-	20,259	8,497
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee	\$2,164,021	\$2,130,319	\$2,032,175	\$2,052,810	\$1,966,089	\$1,882,616	\$1,878,457	\$1,787,394	\$1,845,749	\$1,867,048
payroll	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Inflation 3%

Salary increases 4%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6%, net of pension plan expense, including inflation

Prior to the 10-1-2008 actuarial valuation, the investment

rate of return was 7%

Withdrawal Advanced Pension Table Handbook, Turnover Scale W-70

Mortality 1994 Group Annuity Mortality-Static

#### Required Supplementary Information

#### September 30, 2014

### SCHEDULE OF FIREMEN'S CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Actuarially determined contribution	32,906	39,593	26,382	18,604	14,794	8,750	-	-	-	-
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	32,906	39,593	26,382	18,604	14,794	8,750	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee	\$1,872,966	\$1,810,613	\$1,695,426	\$1,830,424	\$1,771,313	\$1,650,093	\$1,540,421	\$1,481,147	\$1,431,156	\$1,375,689
payroll	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Inflation 3%

Salary increases 4%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6%, net of pension plan expense, including inflation

Prior to the 10-1-2012 actuarial valuation, the investment

rate of return was 7%, except for the 10-1-2010 actuarial valuation which was

6%

Withdrawal Advanced Pension Table Handbook, Turnover Scale W-70

Mortality 1994 Group Annuity Mortality-Static

## City of Norfolk, NEBRASKA Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2014

## SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Police	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	8.67%
Fire	
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	8.81%

This schedule is being built prospectively until it contains ten years of data. Data for fiscal years 2005 to 2013 are unavailable

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL, GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

	General Fu					und		
		Budgeted Original &			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive		
		Final		Actual	(	Negativ e)		
Revenue:								
Taxes	\$	9,567,071	\$	9,786,680	\$	219,609		
Special Assessments		-		1,074		1,074		
Licenses and Permits		204,975		267,946		62,971		
Intergovernmental Revenue		408,627		503,708		95,081		
Charges for Services		1,883,031		1,838,729		(44,302)		
Occupation and Franchise Taxes		716,800		752,551		35,751		
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		88,000		108,705		20,705		
Contributions		1,000		9,902		8,902		
Loan Repayments		-		-		-		
Rental Income		4,746,622		4,724,410		(22,212)		
Interest		4,200		4,293		93		
Keno Revenue		545,000		570,891		25,891		
Miscellaneous		55,000		107,519		52,519		
Total Revenue		18,220,326		18,676,408		456,082		
Current Expenditures: Public Safety		9,160,399		8,525,381		635,018		
Public Works		3,359,818		2,940,256		419,562		
Public Library		1,408,376		1,346,973		61,403		
Parks, Recreation and Public Property		2,268,353		1,904,506		363,847		
Communtiy Improvement and Development		515,798		444,915		70,883		
General Government		2,676,625		2,475,438		201,187		
Total Expenditures		19,389,369		17,637,469		1,751,900		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(1,169,043)		1,038,939		2,207,982		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Insurance Proceeds		_		121,083		121,083		
Transfers In		700,000		680,000		(20,000)		
Transfers Out		(1,498,909)		(1,489,410)		9,499		
Total other Financing Sources (Uses)		(798,909)		(688,327)		110,582		
3		(,,		(===,=_,				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	(1,967,952)	\$	350,612	\$	2,318,564		
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year				4,819,238	•			
Fund Balances- End of Year			\$	5,169,850	:			

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL, MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - BUDGETARY BASIS

	City Hi	ghway Allocati	on Fund	Community Dev elopment Block Grant Fund				
	Budgeted Original & Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Original & Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenue:	-		( - 3 /			( -3/		
Taxes	\$ - 9	-	\$ -	\$ - :	\$ -	\$ -		
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,350,000	2,419,560	69,560	1,409,580	517,403	(892,177)		
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Occupation and Franchise Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Loan Repayments	-	-	-	20,900	94,453	73,553		
Rental Income	-	-	-	· -	-	-		
Interest	2,200	4,238	2,038	100	1,658	1,558		
Keno Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Revenue	2,352,200	2,423,798	71,598	1,430,580	613,514	(817,066)		
Current Expenditures:								
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public Works	2,339,500	3,394,575	(1,055,075)	-	-	-		
Public Library	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Parks, Recreation and Public Property	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Community Improvement and Development	-	-	-	1,539,911	380,657	1,159,254		
General Government	-	-	_	-	-	-		
Total Expenditures	2,339,500	3,394,575	(1,055,075)	1,539,911	380,657	1,159,254		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	12,700	(970,777)	(983,477)	(109,331)	232,857	342,188		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	_					
Transfers In	_	_	_	-	-	-		
Transfers Out	(415,000)	(415,000)	-	-	-	-		
Total other Financing Sources (Uses)	(415,000)	(415,000)	-	-	-	-		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing								
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ (402,300)	(1,385,777)	\$ (983,477)	\$ (109,331)	\$ 232,857	\$ 342,188		
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	_	2,653,225		<del>-</del>	90,525			
Fund Balances- End of Year	9	1,267,448		<u>.</u>	\$ 323,382			

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Reporting

#### September 30, 2014

#### **Budgets**

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

- 1. At or around May 1, the City's department and division heads prepare and submit budget requests for the following fiscal year to the City Administrator who then reviews the requests with the department and division heads.
- 2. After this review process has been completed, the City Administrator presents these budget requests to the Mayor and City Council along with his recommendations as to what changes, if any should be made. These budget requests and recommendations are reviewed by the Finance Committee of the City Council at meetings open to the public.
- 3. A public hearing on the budget is then conducted at a City Council meeting to obtain citizen comments.
- 4. Prior to October 1, the City Council legally enacts the ensuing fiscal year's budget for all funds, except Fiduciary Funds, the Community Development Capital Project Fund and City of Norfolk Facilities Corporation (NFC) through the passage of an ordinance, which establishes the legal level of control (the level on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) at the total governmental fund level.

Proposed expenditures, which are expected to exceed the fund's total appropriation, require amendment by the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is at the total governmental fund level. Expenditures in excess of the amount budgeted within individual funds do not require amendment by the City Council.

Appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance and generally are re-appropriated in the next fiscal year.

- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all Governmental and Proprietary Funds.
- 6. The budgets adopted are stated on a cash basis. Budgetary comparisons are presented in the financial statements for the governmental funds and are on this budgetary basis, which is not in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
- 7. There were no budget amendments during the year.

#### **BUDGETARY CONTROL**

The annual appropriated budget adopted by the City is prepared on a cash basis and, therefore, the budgetary basis differs from that used to present the financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Such differences and their effect on the respective funds reported operations are summarized as follows:

## City of Norfolk, NEBRASKA Notes to Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Reporting September 30, 2014

	General	City Highway Allocation	Community Development Block Grant
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financial sources over expenditures and other financial uses, on a budgetary basis	\$350,612	(\$1,385,777)	\$232,857
Basis differences:  To adjust revenues from recognition on a cash basis  To adjust total expenditures	198,615	38,360	(99,879)
from recognition on a cash basis	74,393	279,585	10,253
(Deficiency) of revenues and other financial sources over expenditures and other financial uses,			
on a GAAP basis	\$623,620	(\$1,067,832)	\$143,231
Expenditures and other financing	Total Governmental Funds	_	
uses, on a budgetary basis Basis Differences: To adjust total expenditures from recognition on a cash Basis	(\$28,830,462) (78,198)		
Expenditures and other financing uses, on a GAAP basis	(\$28,908,660)	- -	
The following schedule demonstrates the	ne City's legal comp	liance to the budg	jet
Fund	Budge	et Actual	Variance Over (Under) Budget
Governmental Funds Expenditures	\$36,174,		· ·

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### GOVERNMENTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS

- **VEHICLE PARKING FUND** This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of Parking District No. 1. This is a special taxing district, encompassing the downtown area, created for the purpose of providing and maintaining off-street parking lots for employees and customers of the downtown businesses. This fund also is involved with downtown promotions and beautification.
- 911 FUND This fund is used to account for proceeds from a \$1.00 per month surcharge on each local exchange access telephone line which physically terminates within the City of Norfolk's designated 911 telephone service area. These funds are used for the provision of 911 emergency telephone services to various emergency response agencies in the City of Norfolk's 911 telephone service area. This service area covers parts of four (4) counties and receives emergency phone calls for the provision of law enforcement, fire, and rescue services.
- **SNARE FUND** This fund is used to account for the proceeds of a law enforcement grant.
- **REGION 11 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT FUND** This fund is used to account for revenue received for emergency management in Antelope County, Pierce County, Madison County and the City of Norfolk. These governments contribute to the fund based upon population. This fund also accounts for emergency management grants received for the area.
- **STORM WATER MANAGEMENT** This fund is used to account for revenue to implement the Storm Water Management Plan required by the Nebraska Legislature in 2006. The Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ) grants funds according to population size and there must be a 20% match from the community.
- **WIRELESS 911 FUND** This fund was created pursuant to an agreement with the Nebraska Public Service Commission to track receipts from the State for wireless 911 taxes. The funds are used for equipment, software, maintenance, and any other expenditure necessary for the provision of wireless 911 service.
- LB840 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND This fund is used to account for receipts from the levy of property taxes on real and personal property for the LB 840 economic development program. LB 840 was the legislative bill approved by the Nebraska Legislature in 1991 adopting the Local Option Municipal Economic Development Act. This Act authorizes cities to spend local sales or property tax revenue for economic development including offering incentives to attract business.
- **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OPERATING FUND** -- This fund was created to account for the operations of the Economic Development Fund. Madison County and the City of Norfolk both contribute \$100,000 to fund personnel costs, travel, and other necessary operating expenses relating to economic development.
- **CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND** This fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital items other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds, or special assessments.

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND** — This fund is used to account for the construction of fixed assets financed by the issuance of tax increment financing bonds by the Community Development Agency of the City of Norfolk.

**SPECIAL ASSESSMENT FUND** – This fund is used to account for the construction of infrastructure fixed assets financed through the creation of special assessment districts.

#### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

**Governmental Nonmajor Funds** 

September 30, 2014

		Speci	al Revenue	Funds	
	Vehicle Parking	911	SNARE	Region 11	Storm Water Management
	 wi Killy	311	OHAIL	ricgion 11	Management
Assets					
Cash and Equity in Pooled Investment Account	\$ 135,288	\$ 6,429	\$209,971	\$ 162,359	\$ 70,234
Cash at County Treasurer	11,088	-	-	-	-
Receiv ables (Net, where applicable, of allowance					
for uncollectibles)					
Accounts	285	53,147	9,365	-	-
Taxes	7,970	-	-	-	-
Notes Receivable	61,516	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	-	-	-	22,019	-
Prepaid Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	 216,147	59,576	219,336	184,378	70,234
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	2,350	195	883	764	1,000
Due to Other Funds	2,000	-	-	704	1,000
Unearned Revenue	_	_	4,189	_	_
Shearned Nev Chae			4,100		
Total Liabilities	 2,350	195	5,072	764	1,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unav ailable Revenue-Property Taxes	6,983	-	-	-	-
Unav ailable Rev enue-Loan Repay ments	61,516	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 68,499	-	-	-	
Fund Balances (Deficits)					
Non Spendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	145,298	59,381	214,264	183,614	69,234
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	 -	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	 145,298	59,381	214,264	183,614	69,234
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Equity	\$ 216,147	\$ 59,576	\$219,336	\$ 184,378	\$ 70,234

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

**Governmental Nonmajor Funds** 

September 30, 2014

		Special Reven	ue Funds	Capital Projects							
V	Vireless 911	LB 840 Economic Development	Economic Development Operating	C	Capital onstruction		ommunity evelopment Agency		Special sessments		Total overnmental Nonmajor Funds
\$	113,839 -	\$ 3,891,132 63,389	\$ 118,040 -	\$	2,435,551	\$	374,497 -	\$	-	\$	7,517,340 74,477
	-	-	-		476		_		-		63,273
	-	12,625	-		-		-		-		20,595
	-	1,558	-		-		-		-		63,074
	-	-	-		-		-		-		22,019
	9,762	-	-		-		-		-		9,762
	123,601	3,968,704	118,040		2,436,027		374,497		-		7,770,540
	654	-	1,495		306,664		-		871		314,876
	-	-	-		-		-		43,490		43,490
	-	2,506	-		-		-		-		6,695
	654	2,506	1,495		306,664		-		44,361		365,061
	-	9,608	-		-		-		-		16,591
	-	1,558	-		-		-		-		63,074
	-	11,166	-		-		-		-		79,665
	9,762	-	-		_		-		_		9,762
	113,185	3,955,032	116,545		62,713		374,497		_		5,293,763
	-	-,,	-		712,824		,		-		712,824
	-	_	-		1,353,826		-		-		1,353,826
	-	-	-		-		-		(44,361)		(44,361)
	122,947	3,955,032	116,545		2,129,363		374,497		(44,361)		7,325,814
\$	123,601	\$ 3,968,704	\$ 118,040	\$	2,436,027	\$	374,497	\$	-	\$	7,770,540

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

**Governmental Nonmajor Funds** 

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Vehicle Parking		911	SNARE	Re	gion 11		rm Water agement	
Revenue:										
Taxes	\$	77,920	(	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	
Intergov ernmental Rev enue		2,081		-	64,126		112,820		36,913	
Occupation & Franchise Taxes		-		269,000	-		-		-	
Contributions		-		-	-		-		-	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		-		-	-		-		-	
Rental Income		6,661		-	-		-		-	
Loan Repayments		10,330		-	-		-		-	
Interest		2,445		133	_		248		120	
Miscellaneous		<u> </u>		-	15,382		-		-	
Total Revenue		99,437		269,133	79,508		113,068		37,033	
Expenditures:										
Public Safety		-		9,297	62,462		157,861		-	
Public Works		165,362		-	-		-		19,262	
Parks, Recreation and Public Property		, -		_	_		_		-	
Community Improvement and Development		_		_	_		_		_	
General Gov ernment		_		_	_		_		_	
Debt Service		270,414		-	-		-		-	
Total Expenditures		435,776		9,297	62,462		157,861		19,262	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(336,339)		259,836	17,046		(44,793)		17,771	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Proceeds of Debt		260,000		_	_		_		_	
Insurance Proceeds		10,769		_	_		_		_	
Transfers In		-		_	_		32,074		7,383	
Transfers Out		-	(	(265,000)	-		-		-	
Total other Financing Sources (Uses)		270,769	(	(265,000)	-		32,074		7,383	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(65,570)		(5,164)	17,046		(12,719)		25,154	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		210,868		64,545	197,218		196,333		44,080	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	145,298	\$	59,381	\$214,264	\$	183,614	\$	69,234	

CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) Governmental Nonmajor Funds

		ial Revenue F					
Wireless 911		LB 840 Economic Development	Economic Economic Development	Capital Construction	Community Development Agency	Special Assessments	Total Governmental Nonmajor Funds
\$	-	\$ 391,989	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 469,909
	91,665	28,545	150,000	86,969	-	-	573,119
	-	-	-	-	-	-	269,000
	-	-	-	519,433	-	-	519,433
	-	27,867	-	-	-	-	27,867
	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,661
	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,330
	121	2,908	210	2,827	896	-	9,908
	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,382
	91,786	451,309	150,210	609,229	896	-	1,901,609
	26,958	-	-	298,216	-	-	554,794
	-	-	-	159,473	-	1,271	345,368
	-	-	-	862,039	-	-	862,039
	-	15,000	266,955	-	-	-	281,955
	-	-	-	220,761	-	-	220,761
	-	-	-	-	-	-	270,414
	26,958	15,000	266,955	1,540,489	-	1,271	2,535,331
	64,828	436,309	(116,745)	(931,260	) 896	(1,271)	(633,722)
		0.005.000					0.005.000
	-	2,365,000	-	-	-	-	2,625,000
	-	-	-	9,926	-	-	20,695
	- (0.400)	-	150,000	1,084,547	-	-	1,274,004
	(2,469)	-	-	-	-	-	(267,469)
	(2,469)	2,365,000.00	150,000	1,094,473	-	-	3,652,230
	62,359	2,801,309	33,255	163,213	896	(1,271)	3,018,508
	60,588	1,153,723	83,290	1,966,150	373,601	(43,090)	4,307,306
\$	122,947	\$ 3,955,032	\$ 116,545	\$ 2,129,363	\$ 374,497	\$ (44,361)	\$ 7,325,814

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL, NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - BUDGETARY BASIS

		V	ehicle Parki	ng				91	11		
	udgeted riginal & Final		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	Orig	dgeted ginal & inal	Actua	al	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenue:											
Taxes	\$ 76,605	\$	79,193	\$	2,588	\$	-	\$ -	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental Revenue	300		2,082		1,782		-		-		-
Occupation and Franchise Taxes	-		-		-	29	95,000	\$ 278,4	34		(16,566)
Loan Repayments	9,558		10,330		772		-		-		-
Rental Income	25,000		14,307		(10,693)		-		-		-
Interest	2,130		2,543		413		20	1	34		114
Miscellaneous	-		-		-		-				-
Total Revenue	113,593		108,455		(5,138)	29	95,020	278,5	68		(16,452)
Current Expenditures:											
Public Safety	-		-		-		10,082	9,3	22		760
Public Works	206,775		191,387		15,388		-				-
Debt Service	22,200		270,414		(248,214)		-				-
Total Expenditures	228,975		461,801		(232,826)		10,082	9,3	22		760
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 (115,382)		(353,346)		(237,964)	28	34,938	269,2	46		(15,692)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Proceeds from Debt Financing	-		260,000		260,000		-				-
Insurance Proceeds	-		10,768		10,768		-				-
Transfers In	-		-		-		-				-
Transfers Out	-		-		-	(28	35,000)	(265,0	00)		20,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		270,768		270,768	(28	35,000)	(265,0	00)		20,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and											
Other Financing Uses	\$ (115,382)	\$	(82,578)	\$	32,804	\$	(62)	\$ 4,2	46	\$	4,308
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year			228,954	-				2,1	83	i	
Fund Balances- End of Year		\$	146,376	_				\$ 6,4	29	i	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET (CONTINUED) AND ACTUAL, NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - BUDGETARY BASIS

		SNARE			REGION 1	11	Storr	n Water Mar	nagement
	Budgeted Original & Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Original & Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Original & Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positiv e (Negativ e)
Revenue:	•	_	_		_	_	•	_	
Taxes		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	*	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	96,900	59,609	( , ,	63,111	100,299	37,188	36,912	36,913	1
Occupation and Franchise Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1
Loan Repayments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- '
Rental Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	300	333		-	140	
Miscellaneous		15,382			-		-		-
Total Revenue	96,900	74,991	(21,909)	63,411	100,632	37,221	36,912	37,053	141
Current Expenditures:									ļ
Public Safety	94,749	65,390	29,359	125,185	160,023	(34,838)	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,641	19,262	84,379
Debt Service		-	-			-		-	-
Total Expenditures	94,749	65,390	29,359	125,185	160,023	(34,838)	103,641	19,262	84,379
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,151	9,601	7,450	(61,774)	(59,391)	) 2,383	(66,729)	17,791	84,520
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Proceeds from Debt Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	32,074	32,074	-	7,382	7,383	1
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		-	32,074	32,074	-	7,382	7,383	1
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and	÷ 0.454	÷ 0.004	7.450	÷ (20 700)	÷ (27.247)	2000	÷ (50.047)	÷ 05.174	24.504
Other Financing Uses	\$ 2,151	\$ 9,601	\$ 7,450	\$ (29,700)	\$ (27,317)	) \$ 2,383	\$ (59,347)	\$ 25,174	\$ 84,521
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	-	200,370	-		189,676	-		45,060	-
Fund Balances- End of Year		\$ 209,971	=		\$ 162,359	=	ŗ	\$ 70,234	=

CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET
AND ACTUAL, NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - BUDGETARY BASIS (CONTINUED)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

		Wireless 91	1	LB 840	Economic De	evelopment	Economi	c Developmer	nt Operating
	Budgeted Original & Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Original & Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Original & Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenue:									
Taxes		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,167	\$ 394,770		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	91,730	91,665	(65)	1,600	27,991	26,391	150,000	150,000	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	26,557	27,867	1,310	-	-	-
Interest	30	144	114	800	5,908	5,108	100	248	148
Total Revenue	91,760	91,809	49	429,124	456,536	27,412	150,100	150,248	148
Current Expenditures:									
Public Safety	28,697	27,778	919	_	_	_	_	_	_
Community Improvement and Development	,	,	-	1,500,000	15,000	1,485,000	271,993	266,560	5,433
Total Expenditures	28.697	27,778	919	1,500,000	15,000	1,485,000	271,993	266,560	5,433
Total Exponential of	20,007	21,770	0.0	.,000,000	.0,000	1,100,000		200,000	0,100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	63,063	64,031	968	(1,070,876)	441,536	1,512,412	(121,893)	(116,312)	5,581
Other financing sources (uses):									
Proceeds from Debt Financing	_	_	_	_	2,365,000	2,365,000	_	_	_
Transfers In	_	_	_	_	_,000,000	_,000,000	150,000	150,000	_
Transfers Out	(105,000)	(2,469)	102,531	_	_	_	-	-	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	(105,000)	(2,469)	102,531		2,365,000	2,365,000	150,000	150,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ (41,937)	\$ 61,562	\$ 103,499	\$(1,070,876)	\$ 2,806,536	\$ 3,877,412	\$ 28,107	\$ 33,688	\$ 5,581
Fund balances-beginning of year	_	52,277	-		1,147,985	-		84,352	-
Fund balances- end of year	=	\$ 113,839	=		\$ 3,954,521	=		\$ 118,040	=

CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET
AND ACTUAL, CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS - BUDGETARY BASIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

		Ca	apita	al Construct	ion	1		Sp	ecia	al Assessn	nents	
	Orig	geted inal & nal	•	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		Ori	Budgeted Original & Final		Actual	Final Pos	ce with Budget sitive ative)
Revenue:	Φ	04.040	Φ.	040.000	•	04.005	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 2	84,043	\$	319,008	\$	34,965	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions		4,800		6,237		1,437				-		-
Interest		2,000		3,773		1,773		4		-		(4)
Total Revenue	2	90,843		329,018		38,175		4		-		(4)
Expenditures:												
Public Safety	1,3	05,143		287,916		1,017,227		-		-		_
Public Works	É	70,271		209,715		660,556	1,0	652,000		41,587	1,0	610,413
Parks, Recreation and Public Property	1.6	86,275		538,549		1,147,726	,	´-		, -	,	-
General Government	,	90,000		99,397		490,603		_		-		-
Debt Service		-				-		16.800		-		16,800
Total Expenditures	4,4	51,689		1,135,577		3,316,112	1,	668,800	_	41,587	1,	627,213
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(4,1	60,846)		(806,559)		3,354,287	(1,	668,796)		(41,587)	1,	627,209
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Proceeds from Debt Financing	1.0	90.000		-		(1,090,000)	1.0	680,000		_	(1.	(000,086
Insurance Proceeds	.,-	-		52,576		52,576	٠,	,			( - ,	,,
Transfers In	1.1	87,078		1,084,547		(102,531)		_		-		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		77,078		1,137,123		(1,139,955)	1,0	680,000		-	(1,	680,000)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ (1.8	83,768)	\$	330 564	\$	2,214,332	\$	11,204	\$	(41,587)	\$	(52,791)
Over Experience and Other Financing Cocc	Ψ(1,0	.55,750)	= Ψ	000,004	Ψ	2,217,002	Ψ	11,204	Ψ	(11,007)	Ψ	(02,701)
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year				2,104,987	-					(1,903)		
Fund Balances- End of Year			\$	2,435,551	=				\$	(43,490)		

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL, DEBT SERVICE FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

			Debt servi	се	
		Sudgeted Priginal & Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenue:					
Taxes	\$	690,676	\$ 681,869	\$	(8,807)
Special Assessments		119,650	199,580		79,930
Intergovernmental Revenue		-	48,330		48,330
Occupation and Franchise Taxes		1,596,000	1,756,790		160,790
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		40,000	48,117		8,117
Interest		38,363	35,579		(2,784)
Total Revenue		2,484,689	2,770,265		285,576
Current Expenditures:					
Public Works		_	9,163		(9,163)
Parks, Recreation and Public Property		31,920	35,699		(3,779)
Debt Service		2,086,493	2,998,720		(912,227)
Total Expenditures		2,118,413	3,043,582		(925,169)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		366,276	(273,317)		(639,593)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Debt Financing		-	795,000		795,000
Transfers In		217,875	217,875		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		217,875	1,012,875		795,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Source Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	s _\$	584,151	\$ 739,558	\$	155,407
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year			 3,230,525		
Fund Balances- End of Year			\$ 3,970,083		

### **BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES**

**Enterprise Funds** are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the government is that the cost of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the government has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

**COMBINED UTILITY FUND** - This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's water and sewer utilities and the solid waste transfer station.

# CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA COMBINING DEPARTMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION COMBINED UTILITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

ASSETS AND DEFERRED	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste Management	
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Division	Division	Division	Totals
Current Assets:				
Cash and Equity in Pooled				
Investment Account	\$4,061,202	\$4,765,710	\$352,885	\$9,179,797
Receivables:				
Accounts	380,240	443,492	221,928	1,045,660
Special Assessments	5,122	338	-	5,460
Restricted Cash:				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	146,166	760,257	16,065	922,488
Inventories:				
Fiber Optic System Held for Resale	223,104	-	-	223,104
Prepaid Assets	1,054	1,054	-	2,108
Total Current Assets	4,816,888	5,970,851	590,878	11,378,617
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Assets:				
Restricted Cash	282,431	1,269,715	127,991	1 600 127
Property, Plant and Equipment:	202,431	1,209,713	127,991	1,680,137
Land	2,353,977	758,017	52,284	3,164,278
Water and Pollution Control Plant	9,569,640	16,094,344	996,256	26,660,240
Water Distribution and Sewage System	21,660,482	9,464,160	-	31,124,642
Equipment	2,019,320	1,721,715	1,009,301	4,750,336
Construction in Progress	70,370	2,158,759	-	2,229,129
Construction in Fragress	35,673,789	30,196,995	2,057,841	67,928,625
Less Accumulated Depreciation	9,137,600	15,698,502	912,950	25,749,052
2000 / todamalatod 2 oproblation	0,107,000	.0,000,002	0.2,000	20,7 10,002
Total Property, Plant and Equipment (Net of				
Accumulated Depreciation)	26,536,189	14,498,493	1,144,891	42,179,573
Total Noncurrent Assets	26,818,620	15,768,208	1,272,882	43,859,710
Total Assets	31,635,508	21,739,059	1,863,760	55,238,327
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred Loss on Refunding	-	28,937	-	28,937
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	28,937	_	28,937
Total Dolotton Outhows of Hosouroes		20,007		20,007

			Solid Waste	
LIABILITIES AND	Water	Sewer	Management	
EQUITY	Division	Division	Division	Totals
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts and Contracts Payable	\$275,623	\$243,601	\$204,794	\$724,018
Accrued Compensated Absences Payables from Restricted Assets:	51,972	52,498	30,081	134,551
Accrued Interest Payable	16,166	41,257	65	57,488
Revenue Bonds - Current	130,000	719,000	16,000	865,000
Total Current Liabilities	473,761	1,056,356	250,940	1,781,057
Noncurrent Liabilities: Revenue Bonds	2,265,000	5,175,000	-	7,440,000
Accrued Compensated Absences	53,971	64,697	53,514	172,182
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,318,971	5,239,697	53,514	7,612,182
Total Liabilities	2,792,732	6,296,053	304,454	9,393,239
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	\$24,141,189	\$11,713,967	\$1,128,891	36,984,047
Debt Service	412,431	1,392,483	143,991	1,948,905
Future Capital Assets	-	596,232	-	596,232
Unrestricted	4,289,156	1,769,261	286,424	6,344,841
Total Net Position	\$ 28,842,776	\$ 15,471,943	\$ 1,559,306	\$ 45,874,025

CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA
COMBINING DEPARTMENTAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
COMBINED UTILITIES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Water Division	Sewer Division	Solid Waste Management Division	Totals
Operating Revenues:				
User Charges	\$2,578,265	\$3,752,108	\$1,772,489	\$8,102,862
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	257,503	22,772	280,275
Rental Income	76,610	4,812	-	81,422
Miscellaneous Income	19,145	6,807	6,238	32,190
Total Operating Revenues	2,674,020	4,021,230	1,801,499	8,496,749
Operating Expenses:				
Payroll and Related Taxes and Benefits	780,481	861,100	428,048	2,069,629
Utilities	255,327	421,347	27,848	704,522
Repairs and Maintenance	418,715	305,162	50,190	774,067
Purchased Services	-	-	1,076,640	1,076,640
General and Administration	278,116	344,334	59,780	682,230
Depreciation and Amortization	580,835	696,127	97,043	1,374,005
Total Operating Expenses	2,313,474	2,628,070	1,739,549	6,681,093
Operating Income	360,546	1,393,160	61,950	1,815,656
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Interest on Bonds and Other Debt	(55,700)	(142,467)	(333)	(198,500)
Interest Income	6,562	8,371	(1,234)	13,699
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(17,235)	3,504		(13,731)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(66,373)	(130,592)	(1,567)	(198,532)
Income before Capital Contributions	294,173	1,262,568	60,383	1,617,124
Capital Contributions	45,005	96,865	-	141,870
Change in Net Position	339,178	1,359,433	60,383	1,758,994
Net Position - Beginning of Period	28,503,598	14,112,510	1,498,923	44,115,031
Net Position - End of Period	\$28,842,776	\$15,471,943	\$1,559,306	\$45,874,025

## CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA COMBINING DEPARTMENTAL SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS Combined Utilities For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste Management	
	Division	Division	Division	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 2,835,705	\$ 3,839,822	\$ 1,747,257	\$ 8,422,784
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(996,903)	(1,099,154)	(1,176,024)	(3,272,081)
Cash Paid to Employees for Services	(771,581)	(854,567)	(420,347)	(2,046,495)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,067,221	1,886,101	150,886	3,104,208
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING				
ACTIVITIES:	()	(2 2 2 2 2 4 2 )	(0 ( 0 - 0)	(=
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(2,737,507)	(2,675,542)	(21,350)	(5,434,399)
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	332,640	22,772	355,412
Proceeds from Sales of Capital Assets	-	5,761	-	5,761
Principal Paid on Notes and Bonds	(130,000)	(711,000)	(14,000)	(855,000)
Interest Paid on Notes and Bonds	(55,947)	(144,197)	(379)	(200,523)
Net Cash Provided (Used) Provided for Capital and	(2,923,454)	(3,192,338)	(12,957)	(6,128,749)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest and Dividends on Investments	9,408	12,005	(1,072)	20,341
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities	9,408	12,005	(1,072)	20,341
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,846,825)	(1,294,232)	136,857	(3,004,200)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	6,336,624	8,089,914	360,084	14,786,622
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 4,489,799	\$ 6,795,682	\$ 496,941	\$ 11,782,422

(Continued)

## CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA COMBINING DEPARTMENTAL SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) Combined Utilities For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Solid Waste Water Sewer Management Division Division Division **Totals** Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income 360,546 \$ 1,393,160 \$ \$ 1,815,656 61,950 Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation and Amortization 580,835 696,127 97,043 1,374,005 Intergov ernmental Revenue (257,503)(22,772)(280, 275)(Increase) Decrease in Assets: Accounts Receivable 164,343 81,181 (31,382)214,142 Special Assessments 1.738 1.259 2.997 Prepaid Assets 662 662 1,324 Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts and Contracts Payable (49,802)(35,318)38.434 (46,686)Accrued Compensated Absences 8,899 6,533 7,701 23,133 Unavailable Revenue (88)(88)Total Adjustments 706,675 492,941 88,936 1,288,552 Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 1,067,221 1,886,101 150,886 3,104,208 Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities: Developers Contribution of Distribution System 21,728 45,005 66,733 70,737 Accounts Payable Exchanged for Capital Assets 182,314 176,083 429,134 Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the **Balance Sheet:** Cash and Equity in Pooled Investment Account \$ 4,061,202 4,765,710 \$ 352,885 9,179,797 Restricted Cash - Current 146,166 760,257 16,065 922,488 Restricted Cash - Noncurrent 282,431 1,269,715 127,991 1,680,136 \$ 4,489,799 \$ 6,795,682 \$ 496,941 \$11,782,422

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

**Trust Funds** are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity. **Agency Funds** are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

#### **PENSION TRUST FUNDS:**

**FIREMEN'S RETIREMENT FUND** - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified firefighters.

**POLICE RETIREMENT FUND** - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified police officers.

**CIVILIAN RETIREMENT FUND** - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees of the City.

#### AGENCY FUND:

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND** – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for payment of principal and interest on tax increment financing bonds issued by the Community Development Agency of the City of Norfolk. These bonds were issued to provide the long-term financing for the redevelopment of the Southwest Norfolk Redevelopment Plan area and the Meadow Ridge Housing Development area. These bonds are payable only from real estate taxes on certain property located within these plan areas and do not constitute general obligations of the Agency or the City.

# CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Employee Retirement Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

**Total Net Position** 

	Firemen's Retirement Fund	Police Retirement Fund	Civilian Retirement Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Guaranteed Insurance Contracts	\$ 2,825,498	\$ 2,654,493	\$ 7,607,850	\$ 13,087,841
Open Ended Mutual Funds	5,274,948	5,018,624	15,054,218	25,347,790
Total Assets	8,100,446	7,673,117	22,662,068	38,435,631
NET POSITION  Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	8,100,446	7,673,117	22,662,068	38,435,631

\$ 8,100,446

7,673,117

\$ 22,662,068

\$38,435,631

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

**Employee Retirement Funds** 

	iremen's etirement	R	Police letirement	F	Civilian Retirement		
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
ADDITIONS							
Contributions:							
Employ er	\$ 253,096	\$	140,661	\$	413,755	\$	807,512
Employ ee	 110,094		140,661		637,826		888,581
Total Contributions	363,190		281,322		1,051,581		1,696,093
Investment Income:							
Interest, Dividends and Market Gains	 642,141		606,061		1,927,982		3,176,184
Total Additions	 1,005,331		887,383		2,979,563		4,872,277
DEDUCTIONS							
Pension Benefits	103,794		14,400		429,006		547,200
Contribution Refunds	2,378		529,717		170,467		702,562
Administration	 1,246		1,367		1,847		4,460
Total Deductions	107,418		545,484		601,320		1,254,222
Change in Net Position	897,913		341,899		2,378,243		3,618,055
Net Position Beginning of Period	7,202,533		7,331,218		20,283,825	;	34,817,576
Net Position End of Period	\$ 8,100,446	\$	7,673,117	\$	22,662,068	\$	38,435,631

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUND

Fiduciary Funds

	В	alance					В	alance
	September 30,		Ac	<b>A</b> dditions		Deductions		tember 30,
	2013							2014
<b>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY</b>								_
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash	\$	526,990	\$	34,691	\$	33,737	\$	527,944
Cash at County Treasurer		350		301		350		301
Total Assets		527,340		34,992		34,087		528,245
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to Bondholders		527,340		34,992		34,087		528,245
Total Liabilities	\$	527,340	\$	34,992	\$	34,087	\$	528,245

## STATISTICAL SECTION

#### CITY OF NORFOLK NEBRASKA STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

This part of the City of Norfolk's Comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

Contents	Table
Financial Trends  These tables contain trend information that may assist the reader in assessing the City's current financial performance by placing it in historical perspective.	1-4
Revenue Capacity  These tables contain information that may assist the reader in assessing the City's most significant local revenue sources, property tax and sales tax.	5-11
Debt Capacity  These tables present information that may assist the reader in analyzing the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	12-15
Economic & Demographic Information  These tables offer economic and demographic indicators to assist the reader in understanding the environment within the government's financial activities take place	16-17
Operating Information  These tables contain service and infrastructure indicators that can inform on'e understanding how the information in the City's financial statements relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	18-20

#### Source:

Unless otherwise noted the information in these tables is derived from the annual financial report for the revelant year.

## NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

TABLE 1

	Fiscal Year									
	2014			2013		2012		2011		2010
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	39,846,176	\$	38,561,536	\$	37,538,073	\$	36,664,204	\$	36,774,090
Restricted for:										
Debt Service		1,718,817		1,556,817		1,117,646		504,468		1,193,594
Road Projects		1,587,443		2,655,276		2,761,835		2,787,524		-
Community Programs and Services		3,284,448		2,654,437		2,469,929		1,869,768		-
Unrestricted		16,711,180		15,527,684		14,750,599		13,682,990		14,066,386
Total Governmental Activities Net Position		63,148,064		60,955,750		58,638,082		55,508,954		52,034,070
Business-Type Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		36,984,047		33,609,113		33,789,528		33,161,053		29,797,795
Restricted		2,545,137		2,732,672		2,233,386		1,723,206		2,570,858
Unrestricted		6,344,841		7,773,246		6,559,493		5,251,421		6,555,425
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position		45,874,025		44,115,031		42,582,407		40,135,680		38,924,078
Primary Government:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		76,830,223		72,170,649		71,327,601		69,825,257		66,571,885
Restricted		9,135,845		9,599,202		8,582,796		6,884,966		2,570,858
Unrestricted		23,056,021		23,300,930		21,310,092		18,934,411		20,621,811
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	109,022,089	\$	105,070,781	\$	101,220,489	\$	95,644,634	\$	89,764,554

## NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

TABLE 1 (CONT.)

2009	2008	2007	2006	2005		
\$ 36,650,941	\$ 35,777,924	\$ 34,084,125	\$ 35,743,248	\$	16,357,346	
1,218,131	1,255,485	1,318,671	1,283,781		1,273,539	
-	-	-	-		-	
-	-	-	-		-	
14,205,078	13,841,116	13,935,043	11,243,475		9,872,675	
52,074,150	50,874,525	49,337,839	48,270,504		27,503,560	
28,504,434	28,220,779	28,660,480	27,771,725		24,975,734	
2,513,381	2,479,789	1,637,751	1,639,618		1,690,576	
6,831,206	6,545,033	6,467,537	5,873,732		6,762,586	
37,849,021	37,245,601	36,765,768	35,285,075		33,428,896	
65,155,375	63,998,703	62,744,605	63,514,973		41,333,080	
2,513,381	2,479,789	1,637,751	1,639,618		1,690,576	
21,036,284	20,386,149	20,402,580	17,117,207		16,635,261	
\$ 88,705,040	\$ 86,864,641	\$ 84,784,936	\$ 82,271,798	\$	59,658,917	

#### CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA

CHANGE IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

										Fisca	al Ye	ear								
		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007	_	2006		2005
Expenses																				_
Governmental Activities																				
General Government	\$	2,552,931	\$	1,851,020	\$	2,434,382	\$	1,660,197	\$	2,940,797	\$	2,363,397 \$	\$	1,984,006	\$	2,062,088	\$	3,263,794	\$	1,635,190
Public Safety		8,912,927		8,750,908		8,507,028		8,473,093		8,137,286		7,841,533		7,638,269		7,663,541		7,408,066		7,113,536
Public Works		7,114,441		6,282,178		5,426,164		6,877,940		5,477,606		5,664,242		4,513,410		4,162,060		3,202,666		2,535,262
Public Library		1,409,728		1,308,791		1,258,780		1,203,191		1,163,623		1,173,863		1,123,880		1,051,044		1,043,951		1,047,321
Parks, Recreation and Public Property		2,674,471		3,012,478		2,176,083		1,468,214		1,599,713		1,604,612		1,383,166		1,283,585		1,233,518		1,246,438
Community Improvement & Development		994,906		1,199,963		825,295		686,717		1,287,249		999,898		543,549		1,133,491		1,213,623		779,952
Debt Service		626,377		673,495		699,623		565,025		218,415		272,480		296,199		258,179		265,219		258,982
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		24,285,781		23,078,833		21,327,355		20,934,377		20,824,689		19,920,025	1	7,482,479		17,613,988		17,630,837		14,616,681
Business-Type Activities																				_
Water Division		2,386,409		2,448,790		2,078,471		1,990,118		1,977,520		1,877,440		1,925,737		1,856,242		1,870,805		1,730,215
Sewer Division		2,770,537		2,999,679		2,709,764		2,644,975		2,696,190		2,529,041		2,691,318		2,627,136		2,443,955		2,524,819
Solid Waste Division		1,739,883		1,593,608		1,659,361		1,649,899		1,668,167		1,579,945		1,672,295		1,666,120		1,717,494		1,733,917
Total Business-Type Activities		6,896,829		7,042,077		6,447,596		6,284,992		6,341,877		5,986,426		6,289,350		6,149,498		6,032,254		5,988,951
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	31,182,610	\$	30,120,910	\$	27,774,951	\$	27,219,369	\$	27,166,566	\$	25,906,451	\$ 2	23,771,829	\$	23,763,486	\$	23,663,091	\$	20,605,632
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for Services																				
General Government	\$	514,625	Ф	544,417	Ф	484,150	Ф	482,968	Ф	386,342	Φ.	431,612	¢	366,850	Ф	368,626		391,281	Ф	377,825
Public Safety	Ψ	1,098,611	Ψ	1,013,391	Ψ	965,103	Ψ	978,401	Ψ	922,686	Ψ	991,781		1,149,353	Ψ	906,560		944,002	Ψ	964,306
Public Works		124,738		113,369		182,375		109,797		122,459		132,948		125,042		80,856		93,846		77,702
Public Library		28,627		25,820		27,149		26,970		24,134		25,588		28,091		28,220		29,686		32,046
Parks, Recreation and Public Property		446,982		445,399		471,172		113,352		139,042		145,293		149,314		146,157		158,053		138,722
Community Improvement and Development		80,000		120,000		120,000		120,000		115,146		84,000		61,000		66,000		66,000		66,000
Operating Grants & Contributions		3,894,437		3,602,142		3,285,816		3,315,948		3,124,585		2,849,515		2,805,130		3,031,310		3,496,950		2,821,686
Capital Grants & Contributions		531,933		880,045		530,453		1,723,050		337,404		1,942,912		757,509		864,556		378,175		1,832,950
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		6,719,953		6,744,583		6,066,218		6,870,486		5,171,798		6,603,649		5,442,289		5,492,285	_	5,557,993		6,311,237
Business-Type Activities:		-, -,		-, ,		-,,		-,,				-,,-		-, ,		-, - ,	_	-,,		
Charges for Services:																				
Water Division		2,578,265		2,900,045		3,201,639		2,615,148		2,487,553		2,210,112		2,243,427		2,559,572		2,495,101		2,426,990
Sewer Division		3,755,613		3,740,332		3,562,527		3,120,580		2,838,860		2,343,513		2,320,624		2,457,164		2,523,573		2,486,428
Solid Waste		1,772,489		1,634,893		1,716,396		1,731,288		1,759,703		1,699,431		1,742,372		1,811,596		1,737,503		1,750,821
Operating Grants & Contributions		-		125,708		23,545		15,544		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Grants & Contributions		422,145		99,172		263,456		-		263,880		144,210		175,807		403,630		791,145		493,256
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		8,528,512		8,500,150		8,767,563		7,482,560		7,349,996		6,397,266		6,482,230		7,231,962	_	7,547,322		7,157,495
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	15,248,465	\$	15,244,733	\$	14,833,781	\$	14,353,046	\$	12,521,794	\$	13,000,915	\$ 1	1,924,519	\$	12,724,247	\$	13,105,315	\$	13,468,732
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities	\$	(17,565,828)	\$	(16,334,250)	\$	(15,261,137)	\$	(14,063,891)	\$	(15,652,891)	\$	(13,316,376) \$	\$ (1	2,040,190)	\$	(12,121,703)	\$	(12,072,843)	\$	(8,305,444)
Business-Type Activities		1,631,683		1,458,073		2,319,967		1,197,568		1,008,119		410,840		192,880		1,082,464		1,515,068		1,168,544
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(15,934,145)	\$	(14,876,177)	\$	(12,941,170)	\$	(12,866,323)	\$	(14,644,772)	\$	(12,905,536) \$	\$ (1	1,847,310)	\$	(11,039,239)	\$	(10,557,775)	\$	(7,136,900)

(Continued)

#### CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA

CHANGE IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal '	Yea	ar						
	 2014	2013	2012	2011	2010		2009	2008	2007		2006		2005
General Revenues and Other Changes In													
Net Positions													
Governmental Activities:													
Taxes:													
Property Tax	\$ 3,097,189	\$ 3,117,062	\$ 3,129,497	\$ 3,097,588	\$ 2,694,271	\$	1,944,230	\$ 1,694,912	\$ 1,625,182	6	1,392,282 \$	\$	893,417
Sales Tax	8,035,671	7,081,725	7,629,397	7,072,877	6,919,663		6,760,144	6,750,098	6,427,716		6,548,082		6,593,166
Other Taxes	184,689	176,215	270,292	254,665	240,021		199,591	199,225	191,073		209,536		184,404
Occupation and Franchise Taxes	2,781,028	2,653,429	2,514,570	2,030,762	971,022		873,472	883,195	787,763		618,984		589,118
Interest	49,656	56,716	123,026	99,146	106,069		251,126	430,171	561,205		461,182		325,101
General Intergovernmental Revenues Unrestricted	276,969	394,575	124,392	295,309	289,270		260,190	282,997	248,438		242,041		224,482
Unrestricted Keno Revenues	572,632	547,095	494,447	432,584	359,060		428,302	29,141	-		-		-
Use of Property	4,677,788	4,578,545	4,471,873	4,186,984	3,822,961		3,418,900	3,270,414	3,209,969		3,170,236		2,723,425
Revenue from Sale of Uncapitalized Property	42,511	55,625	14,162	17,747	57,219		44,059	9,985	77,072		83,761		-
Gain on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-		-	8,170	27,532		-		43,800
Miscellaneous	40,009	57,054	32,379	51,113	153,345		363,181	47,709	33,088		68,035		64,353
Interfund Transfers	 -	(66,125)	(158,646)	-	-		(27,194)	-	-		-		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 19,758,142	\$ 18,651,916	\$ 18,645,389	\$ 17,538,775	\$ 15,612,901	\$	14,516,001	\$ 13,606,017	\$ 13,189,038	6	12,794,139 \$	\$	11,641,266
Business Type of Activities:													
Interest	13,699	8,428	18,008	14,034	66,938		165,386	286,953	398,229		332,022		190,177
Gain on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		9,089		5,500
Use of Property	81,422	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-		-
Miscellaneous	32,190	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-		-
Interfund Transfers	-	66,125	158,646	-	-		27,194	-	-		-		-
Total Business-Type Activities	127,311	74,553	176,654	14,034	66,938		192,580	286,953	398,229		341,111		195,677
Total Primary Government	\$ 19,885,453	\$ 18,726,469	\$ 18,822,043	\$ 17,552,809	\$ 15,679,839	\$	14,708,581	\$ 13,892,970	\$13,587,267	Ç	\$13,135,250 \$	5	11,836,943
Change in Net Position													
Governmental Activities	\$ 2,192,314	\$ 2,317,666	\$ 3,384,252	\$ 3,474,884	\$ (40,080)	\$	1,199,625	\$ 1,565,827	\$ 1,067,335	Б	721,295 \$	\$	3,335,822
Business-Type Activities	1,758,994	1,532,626	2,496,621	1,211,602	1,075,057		603,420	479,833	1,480,693		1,856,179		1,364,221
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,951,308	\$ 3,850,292	\$ 5,880,873	\$ 4,686,486	\$ 1,034,977	\$	1,803,045	\$ 2,045,660	\$ 2,548,028	3	2,577,474 \$	\$	4,700,043

**City of Norfolk, Nebraska**Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Fund					
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,187
Non Spendable	37,154	27,097	42,528	51,342	-
Restricted	38,291	38,785	111,041	205,522	-
Committed	31,144	141,536	196,394	192,587	-
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	5,989,588
Assigned	10,044	138,401	1,934,062	1,848,271	-
Unassigned	8,003,963	7,151,157	5,438,679	5,008,200	
Total General Fund	8,120,596	7,496,976	7,722,704	7,305,922	6,109,775
All Other Governmental Funds					
Reserved	_	_	_	-	1,943,994
Non Spendable	9,762	8,916	8,561	9,505	-
Restricted	9,088,635	7,136,685	6,974,935	15,196,509	-
Committed	2,952,632	1,973,057	1,436,837	809,108	_
Unreserved, Reported in:	, ,	,,	,,		
Special Revenue Funds	_	_	_	-	2,817,380
Capital Project Funds	_	_	_	-	737,259
Assigned	1,353,826	1,464,474	1,220,280	717,619	
Unassigned	(44,361)	(43,090)	(300)	(269,619)	_
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 13,360,494	\$ 10,540,042	\$ 9,640,313	\$ 16,463,122	\$ 5,498,633
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Total Governmental Funds					
Reserved	-	-	-	-	2,064,181
Non Spendable	46,916	36,013	51,089	60,847	-
Restricted	9,126,926	7,175,470	7,085,976	15,402,031	-
Committed	2,983,776	2,114,593	1,633,231	1,001,695	-
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	9,544,227
Assigned	1,363,870	1,602,875	3,154,342	2,565,890	-
Unassigned	7,959,602	7,108,067	5,438,379	4,738,581	
Total Governmental Fund	\$ 21,481,090	\$ 18,037,018	\$ 17,363,017	\$ 23,769,044	\$ 11,608,408

#### TABLE 3 (CONT.)

## **City of Norfolk, Nebraska**Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
General Fund					
Reserved	\$ 132,221	\$ 225,910	\$ 177,324	\$ 95,529	\$ 118,407
Non Spendable	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	φ 220,010 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	φ 00,020 -	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	5,568,550	5,322,046	5,122,971	4,725,445	4,506,250
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total General Fund	5,700,771	5,547,956	5,300,295	4,820,974	4,624,657
All Other Governmental Funds					
Reserved	1,609,878	2,107,669	1,451,727	1,541,024	2,376,709
Non Spendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, Reported in:					
Special Revenue Funds	3,400,398	3,521,157	4,251,381	3,222,836	1,838,962
Capital Project Funds	540,066	(1,591,264)	(951,132)	(480,858)	(237,724)
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned					
Total All Other Governmental Funds	5,550,342	4,037,562	4,751,976	4,283,002	3,977,947
Total Governmental Funds					
Reserved	1,742,099	2,333,579	1,629,051	1,636,553	118,407
Non Spendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	9,509,014	7,251,939	8,423,220	7,467,423	4,506,250
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned					
Total Governmental Fund	11,251,113	9,585,518	10,052,271	9,103,976	4,624,657

#### City of Norfolk, Nebraska

# Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal	Year	
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues					
Taxes	\$11,118,944	\$10,142,968	\$10,758,892	\$10,178,587	\$ 9,613,934
Special Assessments	200,654	289,216	325,136	472,266	151,392
Licenses & Permits	271,175	244,733	224,947	201,651	233,786
Intergovernmental Revenue	4,079,487	4,330,390	3,619,939	4,414,712	3,846,761
Keno Revenue	572,632	547,095	494,447	432,584	359,060
Charges for Services	1,890,616	1,865,085	1,863,308	1,464,667	1,330,223
Occupation & Franchise Taxes	2,781,029	2,653,429	2,621,917	2,138,542	1,093,679
Contributions	559,517	54,942	35,293	54,228	72,234
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	184,689	176,215	162,944	146,885	117,364
Parking Fees and Rentals	4,681,679	4,584,494	4,474,023	4,204,014	3,830,046
Loan Repayments	104,783	78,073	557,448	136,519	82,419
Interest	49,655	54,192	114,312	90,235	71,269
Miscellaneous	124,215	138,377	84,580	105,741	232,156
Total Revenue	26,619,075	25,159,209	25,337,186	24,040,631	21,034,323
Expenditures					
General Government	2,698,982	2,543,757	2,491,369	4,263,408	2,419,970
Public Safety	8,967,532	9,138,087	8,194,543	8,238,009	7,974,899
Public Works	6,597,380	5,658,796	5,353,264	5,588,853	4,853,161
Public Library	1,355,079	1,288,130	1,204,614	1,329,905	1,485,872
Parks, Recreation & Public Property	2,816,830	2,661,914	11,655,476	8,267,527	1,519,769
Community Improvement & Development	1,031,844	1,322,343	963,266	794,940	1,560,058
Debt Service					
Principal Retirement	2,620,000	1,453,810	1,928,649	1,179,881	870,714
Interest	649,134	677,052	442,032	442,032	234,421
Capital Outlay	-				159,664
Total Expenditure	26,736,781	24,743,889	32,233,213	30,104,555	21,078,528
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over expenditures	(117,706)	415,320	(6,896,027)	(6,063,924)	(44,205)
over experiantines					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Insurance Proceeds	141,778	308,069	-	-	-
Proceeds from Debt Financing	2,625,000	-	490,000	20,305,000	401,500
Premium on Bonds	-	-	-	49,560	-
Bonds Refunded	795,000	-	-	(2,130,000)	-
Transfers In	2,171,879	2,272,954	-	1,919,961	2,068,596
Transfers Out	(2,171,879)	(2,322,342)	2,272,954	(1,919,961)	(2,068,596)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,561,778	258,681	2,762,954	18,224,560	401,500
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 3,444,072	\$ 674,001	\$ (4,133,073)	\$12,160,636	\$ 357,295
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	13.77%	9.72%	11.69%	7.81%	5.76%

#### City of Norfolk, Nebraska

# Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 9,027,255	\$8,765,893	\$8,299,868	\$ 8,089,424	\$ 7,640,946
Special Assessments	685,607	82,426	238,417	170,769	539,200
Licenses & Permits	323,800	430,258	305,364	347,386	369,424
Intergovernmental Revenue	3,805,003	3,743,612	4,036,117	3,878,013	4,439,050
Keno Revenue	428,302	29,141	-	-	-
Charges for Services	1,374,689	1,358,621	1,195,069	1,236,475	1,184,021
Occupation & Franchise Taxes	667,778	686,840	666,704	618,984	589,118
Contributions	81,360	100,005	-	-	3,154
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	82,402	74,697	65,162	60,477	30,851
Parking Fees and Rentals	3,422,615	3,272,094	3,211,734	3,173,556	2,728,535
Loan Repayments	120,700	289,700	103,469	131,383	24,778
Interest	186,036	338,732	432,788	364,385	272,344
Miscellaneous	434,854	112,561	177,839	227,609	163,005
Total Revenue	20,640,401	19,284,580	18,732,531	18,298,461	17,984,426
Expenditures	0.500.440	0.400.040	0.404.040	0.040.404	1 701 517
General Government	2,580,140	2,409,948	2,434,218	2,348,104	1,761,517
Public Safety	7,475,999	7,367,551	7,659,058	7,263,047	6,948,410
Public Works	5,585,140	4,789,513	3,127,771	3,209,134	4,250,718
Public Library	1,139,770	1,097,450	1,039,277	1,014,735	1,006,569
Parks, Recreation & Public Property	1,828,716	1,392,253	1,193,539	1,126,493	1,237,366
Community Improvement & Development	976,102	805,175	1,156,157	1,430,551	874,048
Debt Service	770.000	755 74 4	700 004	0.40.050	770 000
Principal Retirement	773,690	755,714	708,691	840,952	770,000
Interest	275,001	304,002	258,047	268,402	268,360
Capital Outlay	370,248	829,727	587,478	295,671	954,227
Total Expenditure	21,004,806	19,751,333	18,164,236	17,797,089	18,071,215
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(364,405)	(466,753)	568,295	501,372	(86,789)
over expenditures	(004,400)	(400,700)	300,233	301,072	(00,700)
over experiantiales					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Debt Financing	2,030,000	-	380,000	-	630,000
Premium on Bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds Refunded	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	1,840,990	1,237,142	980,558	900,999	1,569,494
Transfers Out	(1,840,990)	(1,237,142)	(980,558)	(900,999)	(1,569,494)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,030,000		380,000	-	630,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 1,665,595	\$ (466,753)	\$ 948,295	\$ 501,372	\$ 543,211
not only on Fund Dalances	ψ 1,000,000	Ψ (+00,700)	Ψ 070,200	Ψ 501,072	Ψ 0-10,211
Debt Service as a Percentage of	5.59%	6.36%	5.90%	6.34%	6.07%

### CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA

## TOTAL CITY TAXABLE SALES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Total City	Total
Taxable	Direct
Sales	Tax Rate
\$ 522,866,921	1.50%
510,892,339	1.50%
504,008,240	1.50%
467,925,125	1.50%
459,698,781	1.50%
448,552,315	1.50%
445,836,912	1.50%
422,052,129	1.50%
433,872,362	1.50%
438,658,575	1.50%
	Taxable Sales  \$ 522,866,921 510,892,339 504,008,240 467,925,125 459,698,781 448,552,315 445,836,912 422,052,129 433,872,362

Source: City of Norfolk Finance Office

### CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA

# SALES TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Direct	Overlapping (1)	
Fiscal	City of	State of	Total
Year	Norfolk	Nebraska	Tax Rate
2014	1.50%	5.50%	7.00%
2013	1.50%	5.50%	7.00%
2012	1.50%	5.50%	7.00%
2011	1.50%	5.50%	7.00%
2010	1.50%	5.50%	7.00%
2009	1.50%	5.50%	7.00%
2008	1.50%	5.50%	7.00%
2007	1.50%	5.50%	7.00%
2006	1.50%	5.50%	7.00%
2005	1.50%	5.50%	7.00%

Note: (1) Overlapping rates are those of other governments that apply to consumers within the City of Norfolk

### CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA

## NET TAXABLE SALES BY BUSINESS CLASSIFICATION CURRENT YEAR

		2014	
	Net		Percentage
	Taxable		of Total Net
Business Classifications	Sales	Rank	Taxable Sales
Retail Trade	\$ 313,479,841	1	52.49%
Accommodation & Food Services	60,319,040	2	10.10%
Other	223,419,334		37.41%
Total	\$ 597,218,214		100.00%

Note: Amounts shown are net taxable sales, which includes refunds and does not include motor vehicle net sales. The numbers are only available on a calendar year basis. Percentages are not available for Utilities to avoid disclosure of confidential information but are included in the Total. Numbers are not available for nine years ago.

Source: Nebraska Dept of Revenue

City of Norfolk, Nebraska
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR (2)	REAL PROPERTY	PERSO	ONAL PROPERTY	TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE	TOTAL DIRECT TAX RATE
2014	\$1,214,361,524	\$	44,813,004	\$ 1,259,174,528	0.5967
2013	1,160,166,057		42,955,400	1,203,121,457	0.5781
2012	1,145,320,208		44,351,377	1,189,671,585	0.5806
2011	1,140,003,464		44,061,854	1,184,065,318	0.5817
2010	1,135,043,425		48,758,055	1,183,801,480	0.5817
2009	1,126,872,958		53,235,422	1,180,108,380	0.5466
2008	1,097,676,042		44,580,420	1,142,256,462	0.4830
2007	1,053,427,738		42,317,597	1,095,745,335	0.4628
2006	1,011,187,900		41,021,639	1,052,209,539	0.4605
2005	978,737,063		30,215,824	1,008,952,887	0.4419

<sup>(1)</sup> TAXABLE PROPERTY IS ASSESSED AT 100% OF ITS ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE.

SOURCE: MADISON COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

<sup>(2)</sup> THE ASSESSED VALUATIONS ARE EFFECTIVE ON SEPTEMBER 1 OF EACH YEAR.

### City of Norfolk, Nebraska

## Property Tax Rates-Direct and Overlapping Governments (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

_					Fiscal	Year				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
CITY OF NORFOLK										
GENERAL FUND	0.1549	0.1320	0.1335	0.1341	0.1341	0.1345	0.0689	0.0460	0.0433	0.0251
DEBT SERVICE	0.0581	0.0609	0.0615	0.0618	0.0618	0.0620	0.0641	0.0668	0.0696	0.0726
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND	0.0337	0.0352	0.0356	0.0358	0.0358	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
VEHICLE PARKING FUND(3)	0.3500	0.3500	0.3500	0.3500	0.3500	0.3500	0.3500	0.3500	0.3476	0.3442
TOTAL CITY OF NORFOLK	0.5967	0.5781	0.5806	0.5817	0.5817	0.5466	0.4830	0.4628	0.4605	0.4419
•										
OVERLAPPING RATES (2)										
MADISON COUNTY	0.3557	0.4255	0.4249	0.4211	0.4090	0.3990	0.3872	0.4250	0.4049	0.4083
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO 2	1.2154	1.2154	1.2589	1.3182	1.3240	1.3062	1.2230	1.2336	1.2112	1.2176
NORTHEAST COMMUNITY COLLEGE	0.0990	0.0993	0.0983	0.0953	0.0985	0.0935	0.0900	0.0823	0.0904	0.0896
NORFOLK AIRPORT AUTHORITY	0.0306	0.0310	0.0313	0.0315	0.0330	0.0228	0.0236	0.0236	0.0236	0.0447
LOWER ELKHORN NRD	0.0251	0.0266	0.0296	0.0340	0.0379	0.0341	0.0339	0.0356	0.0354	0.0369
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY MADISON COUNTY	0.0116	0.0131	0.0139	0.0144	0.0145	0.0144	0.0147	0.0155	0.0158	0.0168
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES UNIT #8	0.0126	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150	0.0149	0.0149	0.0150	0.0150	0.0149	0.0149
NORFOLK SANITARY DISTRICT	0.0099	0.0100	0.0098	0.0095	0.0091	0.0087	0.0066	0.0067	0.0067	0.0068
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION SAFETY DIST.	0.0060	0.0060	0.0050	0.0106	0.0036	0.0039	0.0040	0.0041	0.0046	0.0046
TOTAL OVERLAPPING RATES	1.7661	1.8419	1.8867	1.9496	1.9445	1.8975	1.7980	1.8414	1.8075	1.8402
•										
TOTAL PROPERTY TAXES	2.3627	2.4199	2.4673	2.5313	2.5262	2.4441	2.2810	2.3042	2.2680	2.2821

<sup>(1)</sup> TAX RATES ARE PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUATION, AND EFFECTIVE ON SEPTEMBER 1 OF EACH YEAR

<sup>(2)</sup> OVERLAPPING RATES ARE THOSE OF LOCAL AND COUNTY GOVERNMENTS THAT APPLY TO PROPERTY OWNERS WITHIN THE THE CITY OF NORFOLK NE.

<sup>(3)</sup> TAX APPLIES TO PROPERTY IN VEHICLE PARKING DISTRICT IN DOWNTOWN NORFOLK NEBRASKA. DISTRICT ASSESSED VALUATION IS ABOUT 2% OF THE CITY ASSESSED VALUATION.

#### City of Norfolk, Nebraska PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2014			2005	
				% OF			% OF
				TOTAL CITY			TOTAL CITY
		TAXABLE		TAXABLE	TAXABLE		TAXABLE
		ASSESSED		ASSESSED	ASSESSED		ASSESSED
TAXPAYERS	TYPE OF BUSINESS	VALUE	RANK	VALUE	VALUE	RANK	VALUE
NSPLLC	SHOPPING MALL	\$ 13,165,843	1	1.05%	\$ 13,242,523	1	1.31%
WAL-MART STORES INC	RETAIL STORE	9,792,578	2	0.78%	9,652,773	2	0.96%
FAITH REGIONAL HEALTH SERVICES	MEDICAL OFFICES	9,329,320	3	0.74%	7,684,035	4	0.76%
HEARTLAND PANTRY INC	RETAIL STORE	8,800,461	4	0.70%	8,642,212	3	0.86%
HERITAGE OF NORFOLK INC	NURSING HOME	6,565,133	5	0.52%	6,109,779	7	0.61%
MENARD INC	RETAIL STORE	6,244,800	6	0.50%	5,708,817	8	0.57%
WIS-PAK OF NORFOLK INC	BOTTLING DISTRIBUTION	6,217,370	7	0.49%	4,912,758	10	0.49%
TIMM VILLAGE GREEN LLC	APARTMENTS	5,808,872	8	0.46%	-	-	0.00%
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO	RAILROAD	4,814,472	9	0.38%	-	-	0.00%
QWEST CORPORATION	TELEPHONE	4,788,479	10	0.38%	6,929,794	6	0.69%
PERKINS LLC	RETAIL STORE	-	-	0.00%	7,203,896	5	0.71%
MC MEADOWS LLC	APARTMENTS			0.00%	4,925,431	9	0.49%
TOTAL		\$ 75,527,328	=	6.00%	\$ 75,012,018	=	7.43%

Source: MADISON COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

## **CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA**PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal	Taxes	Collected v	vithin the		Total Collectio	ns to Date
Year	Levied for	Fiscal Year o	of the Levy	Collections		
Ended	Fiscal		Percentage	in Subsequen	t	Percentage
Sep 30	Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2014	\$ 2,827,106	\$ 2,747,980	97.20%	\$ -	\$ 2,747,980	97.20%
2013	2,825,242	2,736,874	96.87%	88,368	2,825,242	100.00%
2012	2,823,416	2,737,455	96.96%	83,488	2,820,943	99.91%
2011	2,825,657	2,726,631	96.50%	97,533	2,824,164	99.95%
2010	2,404,312	2,317,303	96.38%	83,615	2,400,918	99.86%
2009	1,603,272	1,557,427	97.14%	45,552	1,602,979	99.98%
2008	1,317,224	1,268,047	96.27%	49,177	1,317,224	100.00%
2007	1,269,573	1,214,170	95.64%	55,403	1,269,573	100.00%
2006	1,061,657	1,028,673	96.89%	32,033	1,060,706	99.91%
2005	498,288	476,127	95.55%	22,161	498,288	100.00%

### CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA

TABLE 12

#### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

**GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** 

	GENERAL		SPECIAL	BOND			
FISCAL	OBLIGATION	A	SSESSMENT	ANTICIPATION	NOTES		
YEAR	BONDS		BONDS	NOTES	PAYABLE		
2014	\$20,100,000	\$	1,195,000	-	-		
2013	18,960,000		1,535,000	-	-		
2012	20,180,000		1,745,000	-	23,809		
2011	21,210,000		1,415,000	525,000	255,359		
2010	3,480,000		2,060,000	525,000	345,240		
2009	3,720,000		2,405,000	340,000	130,954		
2008	3,895,000		935,000	2,335,000	169,644		
2007	4,365,000		1,185,000	2,320,000	205,358		
2006	4,410,000		1,430,000	755,000	244,048		
2005	4,805,000		1,870,000	495,000	-		

Notes: (1) See Table 16 for income and population data. 2014 population and 2014 and 2013 personal income numbers are unavailable.

### CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA

TABLE 12 (CONT.)

### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

	STATE	TOTAL		PERCENTAGE
REVENUE	REVOLVING	PRIMARY	DEBT PER	OF PERSONAL
BONDS	LOAN	GOVERNMENT	CAPITA (1)	INCOME (1)
\$ 8,305,000	-	\$ 29,600,000	N/A	N/A
9,160,000	-	29,655,000	1,208.83	N/A
6,065,000	-	28,013,809	1,151.32	2.03
3,550,000	710,008	27,665,367	1,140.93	2.12
6,110,000	827,066	13,347,306	551.31	1.10
6,820,000	940,690	14,356,644	616.91	1.20
7,510,000	1,050,980	15,895,624	692.92	1.35
8,175,000	1,158,035	17,408,393	752.11	1.60
8,825,000	1,261,949	16,925,997	709.24	1.65
9,455,000	1,362,814	17,987,814	750.49	1.78

## **CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA**RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	GENERAL	SPECIAL ASSESSMENT	GENERAL	LESS: AMOUNTS	NET GENERAL	NET BONDED	VALUATION
FISCAL	OBLIGATION	BONDS-GENERAL	BONDED	RESTRICTED FOR	BONDED	DEBT PER	OF TAXABLE
YEAR	BONDS	OBLIGATION PORTION	DEBT	DEBT SERVICE	DEBT	CAPITA (1)	REAL PROPERTY
2014	\$ 20,100,000	\$ 407,083	20,507,083	\$ 1,718,817	\$ 18,788,266	N/A	1.55%
2013	18,960,000	470,340	19,430,340	1,556,817	17,873,523	728.85	1.54%
2012	20,180,000	532,264	20,712,264	1,117,646	19,594,618	805.30	1.71%
2011	21,210,000	371,013	21,581,013	504,468	21,076,545	869.21	1.85%
2010	3,480,000	618,952	4,098,952	1,193,594	2,905,358	120.01	0.26%
2009	3,720,000	729,722	4,449,722	1,218,131	3,231,591	138.86	0.29%
2008	3,895,000	394,928	4,289,928	1,255,485	3,034,443	132.28	0.29%
2007	4,365,000	508,914	4,873,914	1,318,671	3,555,243	153.60	0.35%
2006	4,410,000	620,399	5,030,399	1,283,781	3,746,618	156.99	0.38%
2005	4,805,000	852,040	5,657,040	1,273,539	4,383,501	182.89	0.49%

Notes: (1) See Table 16 for population data. 2014 population numbers are unavailable.

#### CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

GOVERNMENTAL UNITS	DEBT OUTSTANDING	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE (1)	DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT TO THE CITY	
DIRECT: CITY	\$ 21,295,000	100.00%	\$ 21,295,000	
OVERLAPPING: Norfolk School District #2	\$ 24,195,000	60.86%	\$ 14,725,381	

Note: (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the governmental unit's taxable revenue base that is within the City of Norfolk's boundaries and dividing it by the unit's total taxable revenue base.

SOURCE: NORFOLK PUBLIC SCHOOLS

### CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA

#### PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE ENTERPRISE BONDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		DIRECT	DIRECT NET		DEBT SERVICE REQUIRMENTS					
	GROSS REVENUE (1)	OPERATING EXPENSES (2)	AVAILABLE REVENUE	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	COVERAGE			
2014	\$ 8,510,448	\$ 5,307,088	\$ 3,203,360	\$ 855,000	\$198,501	\$ 1,053,501	3.04			
2013	8,344,442	5,524,293	2,820,149	905,000	182,034	1,087,034	2.59			
2012	8,677,238	4,965,477	3,711,761	1,120,008	95,519	1,215,527	3.05			
2011	7,482,560	4,818,232	2,664,328	852,058	218,512	1,070,570	2.49			
2010	7,086,116	4,790,997	2,295,119	823,624	286,972	1,110,596	2.07			
2009	6,418,442	4,460,849	1,957,593	800,290	312,397	1,112,687	1.76			
2008	6,593,376	4,685,259	1,908,117	772,055	336,859	1,108,914	1.72			
2007	7,226,561	4,627,357	2,599,204	753,914	358,648	1,112,562	2.34			
2006	7,097,288	4,483,310	2,613,978	730,863	377,722	1,108,585	2.36			
2005	6,854,416	4,406,612	2,447,804	717,906	399,002	1,116,908	2.19			

<sup>1)</sup> TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE PLUS INTEREST INCOME

<sup>2)</sup> TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES EXCLUSIVE OF DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

#### CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA

#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population(1)	Personal Income (2) (000's)	Per Capita Personal Income(2)	Public School Enrollment(3)	Unemployment Rate(4)
2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.069	2.7%
2013	24,523	N/A	N/A	4,148	2.9%
2012	24,332	1,380,610	39,411	4,110	3.2%
2011	24,248	1,305,431	37,372	4,009	3.6%
2010	24,210	1,213,230	34,728	4,023	3.8%
2009	23,272	1,198,153	33,949	3,891	4.2%
2008	22,940	1,176,748	36,103	3,830	3.0%
2007	23,146	1,134,031	33,064	3,803	2.7%
2006	23,865	1,067,230	30,260	3,941	3.5%
2005	23,968	1,050,390	29,590	3,902	3.6%

- Sources: (1) These figures are estimates compiled from the most recent data available from the Bureau of Census and the NE Dept of Labor. 2014 numbers are unavailable.
  - (2) State of Nebraska, NE Dept of Economic Development. 2014 and 2013 numbers are unavailable for Personal Income and for Per Capita Personal Income. Numbers are shown for Madison County.
  - (3) Norfolk Public Schools PreK-12
  - (4) State of Nebraska, NE Dept of Labor

## CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2014	ļ	2005				
			PERCENTAGE			PERCENTAGE		
EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEES	RANK	OF TOTAL CITY EMPLOYMENT	EMPLOYEES	RANK	OF TOTAL CITY EMPLOYMENT		
Faith Regional Health Services	1,185	1	5.19%	892	2	3.72%		
Northeast Community College	704	2	3.08%					
Affilated Foods Midwest	654	3	2.87%	540	4	2.25%		
Norfolk Public Schools	604	4	2.65%	667	3	2.78%		
Vulcraft Division of Nurcor Stee	J 515	5	2.26%	400	7	1.67%		
Nucor Steel Division	490	6	2.15%	430	5	1.79%		
Wayne State College	476	7	2.09%					
Covidien	385	8	1.69%					
Veyance Technologies	362	9	1.59%					
Walmart	339	10	1.49%	325	9	1.36%		
Tyson Foods, Norfolk				1,250	1	5.22%		
Tyco Health Care				416	6	1.74%		
Goodyear Tire & Rubber				390	8	1.63%		
Norfolk Regional Center				324	10	1.35%		
Total	5,714		25.04%	5,634		23.51%		

Source: Norfolk Area Chamber of Commerce

# CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA Full-Time Equivalent City Governmental Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function as of September 30									
-	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
General Government	25.88	25.88	25.88	26.18	25.55	23.55	24.60	24.80	25.00	25.00
Engineering	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Public Safety										
Police	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	60.00	60.50	60.50	65.50	65.50
Fire	37.00	37.00	38.00	38.00	38.00	38.00	37.00	37.00	38.00	38.00
Region 11	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
SNARE	0.13	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.63	0.50
Streets	23.25	23.25	22.25	22.25	22.00	22.00	21.00	21.00	22.00	22.00
Culture & Recreation										
Parks	22.00	21.00	20.00	20.00	22.00	22.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Recreation	2.00	1.67	1.67	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Auditorium	0.00	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	1.68	1.68	1.68
Library	15.38	15.1	15.1	14.97	14.97	14.97	14.96	15.69	16.69	15.80
Housing	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.63	5.73	5.73	5.73
Community Character										
Development Coalition Economic Development	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.25	5.00	4.88	4.88	0.00	4.50
Operating	3.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Sewer Maintenance	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Water Pollution Control	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50
Solid Waste Management	6.38	6.38	6.38	5.88	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75
Total _	228.77	228.96	227.96	225.46	230.70	236.45	232.75	233.01	236.46	238.95

Source: City of Norfolk Finance

## **CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA** OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FUNCTION	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
General Government										
Purchase Ordered Processed	31	765	1.223	1,393	1,365	1.773	1.887	2,025	2,100	2,537
Water/Sewer Customers Billed	9,523	9,479	9,419	9,392	9,306	9,276	9,118	9,049	9,000	2,337 8,850
Water/Sewer Customers billed	9,525	9,479	9,419	9,392	9,306	9,276	9,110	9,049	9,000	0,000
Engineering										
Miles of Paving Districts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.51	0.20	1.20	1.10	0.80
Miles of Street Reconstruction	0.10	0.40	1.10	0.75	0.30	0.35	0.50	1.20	1.00	1.50
Public Safety										
Police:										
Criminal Arrests	1,448	1,645	1,809	1,701	1,655	1,932	1,679	1,858	2,500	2,738
Traffic Arrests	2,388	2,294	2,709	2,804	2,313	2,348	2,514	2,480	3,550	3,718
Drug/Alcohol Arrests	705	817	897	762	556	715	782	817	1,200	1,065
Fire:										
Rescue Calls	1,912	1,941	1,866	1,861	1,678	1,714	1,744	1,682	1,715	1,925
Building and Safety										
Building Permits	388	347	356	375	386	382	392	412	549	575
Culture and Recreation										
Library										
Total Circulation	321,954	320,282	299,776	324,042	319,997	338,308	314,489	318,284	334,736	333,602
Water:										
Water Inspections	56	66	47	42	48	39	40	39	62	47
Locates	3272	3,449	3,070	2,521	2,743	2,406	2,589	2,928	2,708	2,502
Sewer:										
Water Pollution Control										
Billion of Gallons treated	1.02	1.077	1.083	1.189	1.269	1.017	1.105	1.127	1.000	1.265
Sewer Maintenance										
Sewer Inspections	34	61	34	20	32	22	37	22	46	39
Solid Waste Management										
Average Daily Tonnage	102	104	108	108	113	110	116	117	117	121

Souces: Various City Departments

#### **CITY OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA**

## CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

**FISCAL YEAR** 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 2005 **FUNCTION** General Government 1.00 1.00 City Auditorium (1) 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Administrative Offices (2) 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 City Council Chambers 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Public Safety Police Stations 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Fire Stations 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 Streets Streets (Miles) 144.09 144.08 144.29 144.29 144.29 143.88 142.30 142.30 137.26 135.90 2,257 Streetlights 2,257 2,258 2,327 2,244 2,236 2,237 2,266 2,246 2,204 Parks Parks Acreage 414.00 414.00 403.50 403.50 403.50 396.00 378.00 364.00 364.00 364.00 Parks # 13.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 13.00 12.00 12.00 Swimming Pools 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 1.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 **Tennis Courts** 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Library 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Water Water mains (miles) 129.00 123.00 123.00 123.00 122.00 121.00 120.00 120.00 145.00 142.00 Water treatment plants 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 Sewer 127.00 128.00 127.00 127.00 127.00 126.00 125.00 125.00 155.00 153.00 Sanitary sewer (miles) 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Sewage treatment plants 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

Sources: Various City Departments

<sup>(1)</sup> Included Administrative offices and Engineering Offices until March 2012

<sup>(2)</sup> Administrative and Engineering Offices as of March 2012