FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

September 30, 2023

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	6
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis -	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental	
Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -	
Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	22
Notes to Financial Statements	23
SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Modified Cash Basis	
General Fund	47
Street Fund	48
Combining Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Modified Cash	
Basis - General Fund Departments	49
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial	
Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	50

TABLE OF CONTENTS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities – modified cash basis, the business-type activities – accrual basis, and each major fund – modified cash basis for the governmental funds and accrual basis for the proprietary funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information – modified cash basis for the governmental funds of the City of Indianola, Nebraska as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Unmodified
Business-Type Activities	Qualified
Governmental – General Fund	Unmodified
Governmental – Street Fund	Unmodified
Enterprise – Light Fund	Unmodified
Enterprise – Water Fund	Qualified
Enterprise – Sewer Fund	Unmodified
Enterprise – Trash Fund	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

Qualified Opinions on Business-type Activities and Water Fund

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Business-type Activities and Water Fund of the City of Indianola, as of September 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting described in Note A.

Unmodified Opinions on Governmental Activities, General Fund, Street Fund, Light Fund, Sewer Fund, Trash Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, General Fund, Street Fund, Light Fund, Sewer Fund, Trash Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Indianola, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting described in Note A.

1203 W 2nd Street P.O. Box 1407 Grand Island, NE 68802 P 308-381-1810 F 308-381-4824 EMAIL cpa@gicpas.com

A professional corporation

Wealth Management, LLC Registered Investment Advisor, is affiliated with AMGL, P.C.

and offers wealth management and investment advisory services.

SHAREHOLDERS:

Robert D. Almquist Phillip D. Maltzahn Marcy J. Luth Heidi A. Ashby Christine R. Shenk Michael E. Hoback Joseph P. Stump Kyle R. Overturf Tracy A. Cannon Jamie L. Clemans

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Indianola, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to the Qualified Opinions on the Business-type Activities and Water Fund

As described in Note A, the City is a member in the BIC Joint Water Agency. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the investment be accounted for on the equity method. The Agency has only completed a cash basis audit as of September 30, 2022. The Business-type Activities and Water Fund are reported on the accrual basis and the investment is recorded on the cash basis. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and revenues of the Business-type Activities and Water Fund has not been determined.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash and accrual basis of accounting described in Note A, and for determining that the modified cash and accrual basis of accounting are acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Indianola's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that

individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City of Indianola, Nebraska's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Indianola, Nebraska's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Indianola, Nebraska's financial statements. The accompanying statement of general fund departmental revenue and expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information described in the second sentence of this paragraph is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial statements. The other information comprises the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the

financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 2, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Indianola, Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Indianola's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Indianola, Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of the considering the City of Indianola, Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting the City of Indianola, Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting the City of Indianola, Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting the City of Indianola, Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

AMGL, P.C.

Grand Island, Nebraska February 2, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Indianola, we offer readers of the City of Indianola financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Indianola for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Indianola exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$4,551,539 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$2,951,155 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Indianola's governmental activities reported combined ending net position of \$1,748,801. Approximately 23.5 percent of this total amount, \$411,463 is *unrestricted net position*.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$384,267, or 122.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 and 15 of this report.

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

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

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

The City of Indianola maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Street Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. The Keno Fund is a nonmajor fund presented as Other Fund.

The City of Indianola adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General and Street Funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Indianola maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Indianola uses enterprise funds to account for its Light, Water, Sewer and Trash Funds.

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

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23-46 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *supplementary and other information* concerning the City of Indianola's budgetary comparison schedules and schedule of revenues and expenditures by General Fund Department. Supplementary and other information can be found on pages 47-49 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Indianola, assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,551,539 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	Year e	nded September	30, 2023	Year ended September 30, 2022				
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 767,253 985,156 1,752,409	\$ 2,784,064 1,254,174 4,038,238	\$ 3,551,317 2,239,330 5,790,647	\$ 636,987 1,057,068 1,694,055	\$ 2,690,113 1,346,004 4,036,117	\$ 3,327,100 2,403,072 5,730,172		
Long-term Liabilities Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	3,608	1,018,647 216,853 1,235,500	1,018,647 220,461 1,239,108	6,031 6,031	1,083,221 208,119 1,291,340	1,083,221 214,150 1,297,371		
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	985,156	170,953	1,156,109	1,054,568	198,780	1,253,348		
Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	352,182 411,463 \$ 1,748,801	92,093 2,539,692 \$ 2,802,738	444,275 2,951,155 \$ 4,551,539	251,203 382,253 \$ 1,688,024	97,344 2,448,653 \$ 2,744,777	348,547 2,830,906 \$ 4,432,801		

Summary Statements of Net Position

A large portion of the City of Indianola's net position (25.4 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings and improvements, distribution systems, vehicles, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Indianola uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Indianola's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Indianola's net position (9.8 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$2,951,155) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

	Yea	r ended Sep	· 30, 2023	Yea	r ended Sep	tember	30, 2022		
	Pı	ogram	P	rogram	Pr	ogram	Program		
Function	Re	Revenues		xpenses	<u>Re</u>	evenues	Expenses		
General Government	\$	-	\$	74,256	\$	-	\$	43,673	
Public Safety		85,766		56,697		24,927		49,586	
Public Works		1,300		129,140		1,350		103,682	
Environment and Leisure		6,718		149,891		11,468		80,506	
Depreciation		-		94,478		-		93,613	
Total	\$ 93,784		\$	504,462	\$	37,745	\$	371,060	

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities

SOURCES OF REVENUE								
	Yea	ar ended Se	ptember 30, 2	2023	Ye	ar ended Sej	ptember 30, 20	022
Charges for Services	\$	18,784	3.32	%	\$	32,985	9.15	%
Operating Grants and Contributions		-	-			4,760	1.32	
Capital Grants and Contributions		75,000	13.27			-	-	
Property Taxes		85,571	15.14			89,844	24.91	
Motor Vehicle Taxes		12,960	2.29			12,471	3.46	
Franchise Taxes		62,230	11.01			64,187	17.80	
Occupation Taxes		700	0.12			675	0.19	
Intergovernmental		130,933	23.16			127,932	35.47	
Insurance Proceeds		146,591	25.94			-	-	
Miscellaneous		8,536	1.51			24,521	6.80	
Interest		23,934	4.24			3,241	0.90	
Total	\$	565,239	100.00	%	\$	360,616	100.00	%

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

Net position of the governmental activities increased \$60,777 during the year.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Indianola's net position by \$57,961. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities

	Year ended Sept	ember 30, 2023	Year ended September 30, 2022				
Function	Program Revenues	Program Expenses	Program Revenues	Program Expenses			
<u>i unetton</u>	110 / 011400	Expenses	110+011405	LApenses			
Light	\$ 509,950	\$ 529,351	\$ 522,379	\$ 493,172			
Water	162,030	161,434	227,956	168,366			
Sewer	96,172	102,810	95,442	104,736			
Trash	92,806	94,084	82,513	83,374			
Total	\$ 860,958	\$ 887,679	\$ 928,290	\$ 849,648			

Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities

SOURCES OF REVENUE

	Year ended Sep	otember 30, 2023	Year ended September 30, 202				
Charges for Services	\$ 860,958	91.04 %	\$ 879,618	93.94 %			
Joint Venture Income	29,653	3.14	-	-			
Interest	55,029	5.82	8,053	0.86			
Grants and Contributions	-	-	48,672	5.20			
Total	\$ 945,640	100.00 %	\$ 936,343	100.00 %			

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Indianola's *governmental funds* reported combined ending fund balances of \$763,645. Approximately 50.3 percent of this total amount (\$384,267) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balances is not available for new spending because it has already been 1) restricted for street improvements (\$254,030), 2) restricted for community betterment (\$23,152), 3) restricted for an ambulance purchase (\$75,000), or 4) assigned for budgetary stabilization (\$27,196).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Indianola. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$384,267, while total fund balance was \$486,463. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 122.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 154.8 percent of the same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Indianola's General Fund increased by \$104,210 and the Street Fund increased \$26,326 during the current fiscal year.

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

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the year was as follows: Light Fund - \$1,608,075, Water Fund - \$686,214, Sewer Fund - \$244,827 and Trash Fund - \$576. The change in net position for the proprietary funds was as follows: Light Fund - increase of \$20,314, Water Fund - increase of \$40,396, Sewer Fund - decrease of \$(1,471) and Trash Fund – decrease of \$(1,278). Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Indianola's business-type activities.

Budgetary Highlights

There were no differences between the original and final budget for the City of Indianola for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Indianola's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2023, amounts to \$2,239,330 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, distribution and collection systems, equipment, vehicles, and park facilities.

Major capital asset events (individually greater than \$5,000) during the current fiscal year included the following:

- East electric furnace and air conditioning unit \$10,593
- 2023 Grasshopper 623T mower for the cemetery \$8,000
- Water meter replacement project design \$10,500

	 Year ended September 30, 2023						Year en	ded	September	30, 2	022
	 ernmental <u>ctivities</u>		siness-type Activities		<u>Total</u>	_	overnmental <u>Activities</u>		siness-type Activities		<u>Total</u>
Land	\$ 7,615	\$	266,235	\$	273,850	\$	7,615	\$	266,235	\$	273,850
Construction in Progress	-		10,500		10,500		-		-		-
Buildings and			, 		,						
Improvements Equipment	864,527		956,325		1,820,852		914,399		1,051,166		1,965,565
and Vehicles	 113,014		21,114		134,128		135,054		28,603		163,657
Total	\$ 985,156	\$	1,254,174	\$	2,239,330	\$	1,057,068	\$	1,346,004	\$	2,403,072

City of Indianola's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Additional information on the City of Indianola's capital assets can be found in Note C5 on pages 39-41 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Indianola had the following long-term debt outstanding:

City of Indianola's Outstanding Debt

	Year ended September 30, 2023						Year ended September 30, 2022					
		rnmental <u>tivities</u>		isiness-type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>		ernmental <u>etivities</u>		isiness-type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Bonds Payable	\$	-	\$	1,083,221	\$	1,083,221	\$	-	\$	1,147,224	\$	1,147,224
Note Payable		-		-		-		2,500		-		2,500
Total	\$	-	\$	1,083,221	\$	1,083,221	\$	2,500	\$	1,147,224	\$	1,149,724

The City of Indianola's total debt decreased by \$66,503 (5.8 percent) during the current fiscal year due to scheduled payments.

Additional information on the City of Indianola's long-term debt can be found in Note C6 on pages 42-44 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The property tax request for the year ending September 30, 2024, is \$88,099, the same as the prior year.
- As of September 30, 2023, the City had a commitment of \$284,335 on the water meter replacement project.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Indianola's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Clerk, City of Indianola, P.O. Box F, Indianola, NE 69034-0465.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2023

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities (Modified Cash Basis)	Business-type Activities (Accrual Basis)	Total			
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 217,287	\$ 421,633	\$ 638,920			
Certificates of deposit	194,729	1,993,220	2,187,949			
County treasurer cash	4,860	-	4,860			
Accounts receivable	-	76,019	76,019			
Unbilled revenue	-	16,420	16,420			
Inventory Total current accests	-	26,867	26,867			
Total current assets	416,876	2,534,159	2,951,035			
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	106,831	92,093	198,924			
Restricted certificate of deposit	243,546	-	243,546			
Investment in joint venture	-	157,812	157,812			
Capital assets:	7 (15	266.225	070 050			
Land	7,615	266,235	273,850			
Construction in progress	-	10,500 977,439	10,500 1,954,980			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	977,541					
Net capital assets	985,156	1,254,174	2,239,330			
Total noncurrent assets	1,335,533	1,504,079	2,839,612			
Total assets	1,752,409	4,038,238	5,790,647			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	-	85,887	85,887			
Accrued expenses	3,608	29,408	33,016			
Customer deposits	-	36,984	36,984			
Current portion of long-term obligations Total current liabilities	3,608	<u>64,574</u> 216,853	<u>64,574</u> 220,461			
	5,008	210,855	220,401			
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		1,018,647	1 019 647			
	-		1,018,647			
Total liabilities	3,608	1,235,500	1,239,108			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	985,156	170,953	1,156,109			
Restricted for:						
Street improvements	254,030	-	254,030			
Community development	23,152	-	23,152			
Ambulance	75,000	-	75,000			
Federal programs	-	92,093	92,093			
Unrestricted	411,463	2,539,692	2,951,155			
Total net position	\$ 1,748,801	\$ 2,802,738	\$ 4,551,539			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

				Pr			venues	
			Cha	arges for		Operating Grants and		
Functions/Programs]	Expenses	S	ervices		Contributions		
Primary government:		*						
Governmental activities								
(modified cash basis):								
General government	\$	74,256	\$	-		\$	-	
Public safety		56,697		10,766			-	
Public works		129,140		1,300			-	
Environment and leisure		149,891		6,718			-	
Depreciation - unallocated		94,478		-			-	
Total governmental activities		504,462		18,784	· <u> </u>		-	
Business-type activities								
(accrual basis):								
Light		529,351		509,950			-	
Water		161,434		162,030			-	
Sewer		102,810		96,172			-	
Trash		94,084		92,806			-	
Total business-type activities		887,679		860,958	· _		-	
Total primary government	\$	1,392,141	\$	879,742	-	\$	-	

	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position							
		Primary Government						
Capital Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Governmental Activities (Modified <u>Cash Basis)</u>	Business-type Activities (Accrual <u>Basis)</u>	<u>Total</u>					
\$	\$ (74,256) 29,069 (127,840) (143,173) (04,478)		\$ (74,256) 29,069 (127,840) (143,173) (04,478)					
75,000	$\frac{(94,478)}{(410,678)}$		$\frac{(94,478)}{(410,678)}$					
-	-	(19,401)	(19,401)					
-	-	596	596					
-	-	(6,638) (1.278)	(6,638)					
		(1,278) (26,721)	(1,278) (26,721)					
		(20,721)	(20,721)					
\$ 75,000	(410,678)	(26,721)	(437,399)					
General revenues: Taxes:								
Property	85,571	-	85,571					
Motor vehicle	12,960	-	12,960					
Franchise	62,230	-	62,230					
Occupation Intergovernmental	700 130,933	-	700 130,933					
Insurance proceeds	146,591	-	146,591					
Miscellaneous	8,536	-	8,536					
Interest income	23,934	55,029	78,963					
Income from joint venture	-)	29,653	29,653					
Total general revenues	471,455	84,682	556,137					
Change in net position	60,777	57,961	118,738					
Net position - September 30, 2022	1,688,024	2,744,777	4,432,801					
Net position - September 30, 2023	\$ 1,748,801	\$ 2,802,738	\$ 4,551,539					

BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2023

	General <u>Fund</u>	Street <u>Fund</u>	Other Fund <u>(Keno)</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit County treasurer cash	\$ 292,287 194,729 3,055	\$ 31,516 220,709 1,805	\$ 315 22,837 -	\$ 324,118 438,275 4,860
Total assets	\$ 490,071	\$ 254,030	\$ 23,152	\$ 767,253
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Payroll withholdings	\$ 3,608	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,608
Fund balances: Restricted for:				
Street improvements	-	254,030	-	254,030
Community betterment	-	-	23,152	23,152
Ambulance	75,000	-	-	75,000
Assigned for:				
Budgetary stabilization	27,196	-	-	27,196
Unassigned	384,267			384,267
Total fund balances	486,463	254,030	23,152	763,645
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 490,071	\$ 254,030	\$ 23,152	\$ 767,253

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 763,645
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$3,243,502 and the accumulated	
depreciation is \$2,258,346.	985,156
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 1,748,801

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023

	General <u>Fund</u>	Street <u>Fund</u>		Other Fund <u>(Keno)</u>		Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 82,147	\$	3,424	\$	-	\$ 85,571
Motor vehicle	-		12,960		-	12,960
Franchise	62,119		111		-	62,230
Occupation	700		-		-	700
Intergovernmental	20,587		110,346		-	130,933
Licenses, rents, and fees	2,460		-		-	2,460
Charges for services	18,784		-		-	18,784
Interest income	17,307		5,974		653	23,934
Grants and contributions	75,000		-		-	75,000
Insurance proceeds	133,750		12,841		-	146,591
Other revenues	5,576		500		-	6,076
Total revenues	418,430		146,156		653	 565,239
EXPENDITURES						
General government	74,256		-		-	74,256
Public safety	56,697		-		-	56,697
Public works	9,310		119,830		-	129,140
Environment and leisure	148,891		-		1,000	149,891
Capital outlay	22,566		-		-	22,566
Debt service	2,500		-		-	2,500
Total expenditures	 314,220		119,830		1,000	 435,050
Net change in fund balance	104,210		26,326		(347)	130,189
Fund balances - September 30, 2022	 382,253		227,704		23,499	 633,456
Fund balances - September 30, 2023	\$ 486,463	\$	254,030	\$	23,152	\$ 763,645

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 130,189
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures.	
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets	
is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
This is the amount by which capitalized capital outlay (\$22,566)	
is exceeded by depreciation expense (\$94,478) in the period.	(71,912)
Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental	
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the	
statement of net position.	 2,500
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 60,777

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2023

			_		
	Light <u>Fund</u>	Water <u>Fund</u>	Sewer <u>Fund</u>	Trash <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 213,889	\$ 145,531	\$ 54,015	\$ 8,198	\$ 421,633
Certificates of deposit	1,431,314	370,878	191,028	-	1,993,220
Accounts receivable	49,288	18,086	8,645	-	76,019
Unbilled revenue	10,165	3,811	2,444	-	16,420
Inventory	17,977	8,890			26,867
Total current assets	1,722,633	547,196	256,132	8,198	2,534,159
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	92,093	-	-	92,093
Investment in joint venture	-	157,812	-	-	157,812
Capital assets:					
Land	-	215,735	50,500	-	266,235
Construction in progress	-	10,500	-	-	10,500
Buildings and improvements	408,276	1,509,856	979,690	-	2,897,822
Equipment and vehicles	131,822	333,217	46,200	-	511,239
Less accumulated depreciation	(466,310)	(1,418,682)	(546,630)	-	(2,431,622)
Net capital assets	73,788	650,626	529,760		1,254,174
Total noncurrent assets	73,788	900,531	529,760		1,504,079
Total assets	1,796,421	1,447,727	785,892	8,198	4,038,238
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	70,255	7,889	121	7,622	85,887
Accrued expenses	7,319	10,905	11,184	-	29,408
Customer deposits	36,984	-	-	-	36,984
Current portion of					
long-term obligations	-	34,574	30,000	-	64,574
Total current liabilities	114,558	53,368	41,305	7,622	216,853
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Noncurrent portion of					
long-term obligations		543,647	475,000		1,018,647
Total liabilities	114,558	597,015	516,305	7,622	1,235,500
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	73,788	72,405	24,760	-	170,953
Restricted for:					
Federal programs	-	92,093	-	-	92,093
Unrestricted	1,608,075	686,214	244,827	576	2,539,692
Total net position	\$ 1,681,863	\$ 850,712	\$ 269,587	\$ 576	\$ 2,802,738

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023

		Enterprise Funds				
	Light <u>Fund</u>	Water <u>Fund</u>	Sewer <u>Fund</u>	Trash <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Operating revenues:	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	
Sales	\$ 507,207	\$ 160,408	\$ 95,969	\$ 92,806	\$ 856,390	
Other revenue	2,743	1,622	203	-	4,568	
Total operating revenues	509,950	162,030	96,172	92,806	860,958	
Operating expenses:						
Cost of sales	316,408	29,863	-	-	346,271	
Salaries, taxes, and benefits	114,319	39,433	36,958	-	190,710	
Contracted services	-	-	-	94,084	94,084	
Operation of system	10,466	4,362	476	-	15,304	
Insurance	933	5,024	1,016	-	6,973	
Professional fees	88	-	-	-	88	
Repair and maintenance	7,616	6,363	530	-	14,509	
Utilities and telephone	3,164	1,001	1,686	-	5,851	
Franchise fees	60,022	-	-	-	60,022	
Miscellaneous	4,516	6,103	4,133	-	14,752	
Depreciation	11,819	48,110	42,401		102,330	
Total operating expenses	529,351	140,259	87,200	94,084	850,894	
Operating income (loss)	(19,401)	21,771	8,972	(1,278)	10,064	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest income	39,715	10,147	5,167	-	55,029	
Income from joint venture	-	29,653	-	-	29,653	
Interest expense	-	(21,175)	(15,610)	-	(36,785)	
Total nonoperating revenues						
(expenses)	39,715	18,625	(10,443)		47,897	
Change in net position	20,314	40,396	(1,471)	(1,278)	57,961	
Net position - September 30, 2022	1,661,549	810,316	271,058	1,854	2,744,777	
Net position - September 30, 2023	\$ 1,681,863	\$ 850,712	\$ 269,587	\$ 576	\$ 2,802,738	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2023

	Light <u>Fund</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 500,667 (402,697) (113,442) (15,472)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of property and equipment Principal payments on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	 - - - -
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Payments received on notes receivable Increase in certificates of deposit Decrease in restricted cash and cash equivalents Interest received Net cash provided by investing activities	 2,500 (39,715) - - - 39,715 2,500
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(12,972)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	 226,861
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$ 213,889
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (19,401)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense	11,819
Change in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue Inventories Accounts payable Accrued expenses Customer deposits	(9,630) (1,890) 2,406 877 347
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (15,472)

Enter	orise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Trash	
]	Fund	Fund	Fund	<u>Total</u>
\$	162,059	\$ 95,988	\$ 92,806	\$ 851,520
	(48,889)	(7,814)	(93,262)	(552,662)
	(38,784)	 (36,828)	 -	 (189,054)
	74,386	51,346	(456)	109,804
	(10,500)	_	_	(10,500)
	(34,003)	(30,000)	-	(64,003)
	(21,366)	 (15,963)	 -	 (37,329)
	(65,869)	 (45,963)	-	 (111,832)
	-	-	-	2,500
	(10,147)	(5,167)	-	(55,029)
	5,251 10,147	5,167	-	5,251 55,029
	5,251	 -	 -	 7,751
	13,768	5,383	(456)	5,723
	131,763	 48,632	 8,654	 415,910
\$	145,531	\$ 54,015	\$ 8,198	\$ 421,633
\$	21,771	\$ 8,972	\$ (1,278)	\$ 10,064
	48,110	42,401	-	102,330
	29	(184)	-	(9,785)
	378	-	-	(1,512)
	3,449	27	822	6,704
	649	130	-	1,656 347
\$	- 74,386	\$ 51,346	\$ (456)	\$ 109,804

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEX

Page

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.	Financial Reporting Entity	24
2.	Basis of Presentation	25
3.	Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting	28
4.	Assets, Liabilities, and Equity	29
5.	Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses	34

NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1.	Fund Accounting Requirements	35
2.	Deposit Laws and Regulations	35
3.	Revenue Restrictions	36
4.	Debt Restrictions and Covenants	36
5.	Budgetary Data	36

NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

1.	Cash and Certificates of Deposit	37
2.	Restricted Assets	38
3.	Accounts Receivable	39
4.	Notes Receivable	39
5.	Capital Assets	39
6.	Long-term Debt	42

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES

1.	Risk Management	44
2.	Interlocal Agreements	46
3.	Commitment	46
4.	Subsequent Events	46

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Indianola, Nebraska (City) are prepared in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting for governmental funds and the accrual basis for the proprietary funds. The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

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

1. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

The City of Indianola, Nebraska, was incorporated in 1880. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government with an elected chief executive, Mayor, and an elected legislative body, Council, composed of four members. The Mayor is elected at large for a four-year term, and the four members of the City Council are elected on four-year terms. The administration of the City government is performed under the direction of the City Clerk. Services provided to residents include public safety; highways and streets; parks; recreation; electric, water and sanitary sewer systems; and general administrative services.

The City's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government: City of Indianola

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

September 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

1. Financial Reporting Entity, continued

Blended Component Units

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above but do not meet the criteria for blending. Currently, the City has no discretely presented component units.

Joint Venture

The City and two other municipalities (the Members) entered into an interlocal agreement, creating the BIC Joint Water Agency to produce and distribute drinking water to the Members. The City's ownership share is 32 percent. Each Member appoints two representatives to the Agency's Board of Directors.

Audited financial statements for the Agency are required to be prepared biannually according to the interlocal agreement. As of February 2, 2024, the Agency has had an audit completed for their years ended September 30, 2021 and 2022.

The City had water purchases from the Agency of \$29,863 during the year ended September 30, 2023.

2. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

September 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

2. Basis of Presentation, continued

Government-wide Financial Statements, continued

Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

September 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

2. Basis of Presentation, continued

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

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

Major and Nonmajor Funds

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

FundBrief DescriptionMajor:Governmental:
General FundStreet FundStreet FundThe Street Fund is a Special Revenue

The Street Fund is a Special Revenue Fund that accounts for the City's share of highway allocation from the State of Nebraska.

Proprietary:	
Enterprise:	
Light, Water, Sewer	
and Trash	See above for description.

Nonmajor:

Governmental: Keno

This fund is a Special Revenue Fund that accounts for the City's use of Keno funds for community development.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

September 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) *are*

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

September 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

3. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued</u>

Basis of Accounting, continued

not recorded in these financial statements. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt increase liabilities and payment of long-term debt reduces liabilities. Capital assets are capitalized and depreciation is recognized over the estimated lives of the related assets. Right of use assets and related lease liabilities, as defined by GASB 87 and 96, are not reflected in the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements.

Business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified cash basis of accounting using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt are recognized as revenue when received and payment of long-term debt principal is reported as an expenditure when paid. Capital asset purchases are recorded as expenditures and depreciation is not recognized.

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

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

September 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

Cash and Certificates of Deposit

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

Certificates of deposit are carried at cost, which approximates fair market value. Additional cash and certificate of deposit disclosures are presented in Notes B2, C1, and D1.

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

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Business-type activities report utility billings as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, proprietary fund receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable compose all of proprietary fund receivables. The City has recorded an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$1,900.

Inventory

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

Restricted Assets

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

September 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

Capital Assets

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

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are capitalized and reported in the Statement of Net Position. The City has a capitalization policy of \$1,000. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The City has elected the depreciation approach for reporting infrastructure.

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

Buildings and Improvements	15-50 years
Equipment and Vehicles	5-10 years
Distribution and Collection Systems	25-50 years

Beginning October 1, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets are capitalized under the prospective method, valued at cost. The cost of normal maintenance, preservation, and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

September 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

Compensated Absences

The City's policies regarding vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for all unused accumulated vacation time. Accumulated vacation time is accrued in the accompanying proprietary funds financial statements but not in the governmental funds.

Long-term Debt

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

Government-wide Statements

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of notes and bonds payable.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

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

a. Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

September 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

Equity Classifications, continued

Government-wide Statements, continued

- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted net position" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unassigned-All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

September 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

Equity Classifications, continued

Fund Financial Statements, continued

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (page 16). Restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned Funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by the City Council or the Assignment has been changed by the Mayor. Decreases to fund balance first reduce Unassigned Fund balance; in the event that Unassigned Fund Balance becomes zero, then Assigned and Committed Fund Balances are used in that order.

5. <u>Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses</u>

Property Taxes

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

The tax levies for all political subdivisions in Red Willow County are certified by the County Board on or before October 20. Real estate taxes are due on December 31 and attach as an enforceable lien and become delinquent in two equal installments on May 1 and September 1. Personal property taxes are due in the same manner as real estate taxes. Delinquent taxes bear 14 percent interest.

Property taxes levied for 2022-2023 are recorded as revenue when received by the County.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

September 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

5. <u>Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses, continued</u>

Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

Governmental Funds – by Character and Function

Proprietary Funds – by Operating and Nonoperating

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

Interfund Transfers

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

NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

1. Fund Accounting Requirements

The City complies with all state and local laws and regulations requiring the use of separate funds. The legally required funds used by the City include Special Revenue Funds.

2. <u>Deposit Laws and Regulations</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

September 30, 2023

NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY, continued

2. <u>Deposit Laws and Regulations, continued</u>

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

3. <u>Revenue Restrictions</u>

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

4. <u>Debt Restrictions and Covenants</u>

Bonds Payable

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

5. <u>Budgetary Data</u>

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

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

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

a. On or before August 1, the City prepares a budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and resources available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

September 30, 2023

NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY, continued

5. <u>Budgetary Data, continued</u>

- b. The budget is published with subsequent public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to September 30, the City Council adopts the budget, which is then filed with the appropriate state and county officials.
- d. Total expenditures may not legally exceed total appropriations. Appropriations lapse at year end and any revisions require Council approval.
- e. The County Clerk certifies a preliminary property tax levy for each fund of the City which levied property taxes in the county the previous year based on the combined valuation and amount required for the City the prior year. The preliminary levy becomes the final levy unless the governing Council passes, by a majority vote, a resolution setting the levy at a different amount.
- f. The property tax requirements resulting from the budget process are utilized by the County Assessor to establish the tax levy. Taxes are levied annually on or before October 20. Real property taxes and personal property taxes are due December 31 with the first half delinquent May 1 and the second half delinquent September 1.
- g. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except for capital improvement appropriations and certain encumbrances against operating budgets.
- h. The City of Indianola adopts a budget by resolution for all funds.

NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

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

1. Cash and Certificates of Deposit

Deposits

The City's policies regarding deposits of cash are discussed in Note A4. The table presented below is designed to disclose how its deposits were insured or secured with collateral at September 30, 2023. The categories of collateral are defined as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

September 30, 2023

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

1. Cash and Certificates of Deposit, continued

Deposits, continued

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

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

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

<u>Types of Deposits</u>	Total Bank <u>Balance</u>	Category <u>1</u>	Category <u>2</u>	Category <u>3</u>	Total Carrying <u>Value</u>
Demand deposits and certificates of deposi	t \$3,273,011	\$ 2,276,229	\$ 996,782	\$ -	\$ <u>3,269,339</u>
Reconciliation to Government Primary Government Unrestricted cash Unrestricted certific Restricted cash and Restricted certific	t – and cash equiv ficates of depos d cash equival	alents sit ents	t Position:		\$ 638,920 2,187,949 198,924 <u>243,546</u> \$ <u>3,269,339</u>

2. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Cash and cash equivalents of \$75,000 in the General Fund are restricted for an ambulance purchase. Cash and cash equivalents of \$315 and certificates of deposit of \$22,837 in the Keno Fund are restricted for community development. Cash and cash equivalents of \$31,516 and certificates of deposit of \$220,709 in the Street Fund are restricted for future street improvements.

The Water Fund cash and cash equivalents for \$92,093 are restricted for Federal programs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

September 30, 2023

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

3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consist of utilities accounts receivable. An allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,900 has been set up by the City.

4. <u>Notes Receivable</u>

Business-type Activities

The Light Fund has made one loan. The notes receivable at September 30, 2023, consists of the following:

\$____

\$____ \$____

In 2017, the General Fund borrowed \$15,000 from the Light Fund for the purchase of bleachers. Payments of \$2,500 are due annually beginning June 2, 2018, with the final payment due June 2, 2023. The loan is non-interest bearing.

Current portion Noncurrent portion Total

5. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Oc	lance at tober 1, 2022	<u>Ad</u>	lditions	Dis	<u>sposals</u>	Sept	lance at ember 30, <u>2023</u>
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	7,615	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,615
Other capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles	2	,592,780 625,396		14,566 8,000		(4,855)	2	,607,346 628,541
Total other capital assets at historical cost	3	,218,176		22,566		(4,855)	3	,235,887

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

September 30, 2023

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

5. Capital Assets, continued

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance at October 1, <u>2022</u>	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance at September 30, <u>2023</u>
Governmental Activities, continued:				
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,678,381)	(64,438)	-	(1,742,819)
Equipment and vehicles	(490,342)	(30,040)	4,855	(515,527)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,168,723)	(94,478) *	4,855	(2,258,346)
Other capital assets, net	1,049,453	(71,912)	-	977,541
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,057,068	\$ (71,912)	\$ -	\$ 985,156

* Depreciation expense was incurred by the following governmental activities:

General Fund:	
General government: Administration	\$ 26,761
Public safety: Ambulance Fire Total public safety	6,922 <u>19,513</u> 26,435
Public works: Cemetery	1,837
Environment and leisure: Library Park Pool Total environment and leisure	1,229 4,123 <u>2,026</u> <u>7,378</u>
Total General Fund	62,411

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

September 30, 2023

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

5. Capital Assets, continued

Special Revenue Funds:

Street	<u>32,067</u>

Total governmental activities depreciation expense \$ 94,478

	Balance at October 1, <u>2022</u>	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance at September 30, <u>2023</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in process Total capital assets not being	\$ 266,235	\$ - 10,500	\$ - -	\$ 266,235 10,500
depreciated	266,235	10,500	-	276,735
Other capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Total other capital assets at historical cost	2,897,822 511,239 3,409,061			2,897,822 511,239 3,409,061
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Total accumulated depreciation	(1,846,656) (482,636) (2,329,292)	$(94,841) \\ (7,489) \\ \hline (102,330) *$	- 	$(1,941,497) \\ (490,125) \\ \hline (2,431,622)$
Other capital assets, net	1,079,769	(102,330)		977,439
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 1,346,004	\$ (91,830)	\$ -	\$ 1,254,174

* Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Light	\$ 11,819
Water	48,110
Sewer	42,401
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ <u>102,330</u>

Construction in progress at September 30, 2023 consists of \$10,500 of design costs for the water meter replacement project. See Note D3 for additional details on this project.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

September 30, 2023

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

6. Long-term Debt

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

Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2023:

Type of Debt	Balance October 1, <u>2022</u>	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, <u>2023</u>	Amounts Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities: Note payable	\$ 2,500	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (2,500)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Business-type Activities: Bonds payable	\$ 1,147,224	\$ -	\$ (64,003)	\$ 1,083,221	\$ 64,574

Governmental Activities

As of September 30, 2023, the governmental long-term liabilities consisted of the following:

In 2017, the General Fund borrowed \$15,000 from the Light Fund for the purchase of bleachers. Payments of \$2,500 are due annually beginning June 2, 2018, with the final payment due June 2, 2023. The loan is non-interest bearing.

Current portion	\$ -
Noncurrent portion	 -
Total	\$ _

\$____

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

September 30, 2023

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

6. Long-term Debt, continued

Business-type Activities

As of September 30, 2023, the long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

Bonds payable:

General Obligation Water Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, with original issue amount of \$439,433. Interest ranges from 1.00 percent to 4.00 percent. Interest is due in semiannual installments and principal is due in annual installments through October 1, 2034.	\$	258,221
General Obligation Water Refunding Bonds, Series 2018, with original issue amount of \$380,000. Interest ranges from 2.10 percent to 3.80 percent. Interest is due in semiannual installments and principal is due in annual installments through October 1, 2038.		220.000
Combined Utilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, with original issue amount of \$620,000. Interest ranges from 2.05 percent to 3.60 percent. Interest is due in semiannual installments and principal is due in annual installments through October 1, 2035. Paid by the Sewer		320,000
Fund.		505,000
Total bonds and note payable	\$ <u>1</u>	,083,221
Current portion Noncurrent portion Total		64,574 .018,647 .083,221

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

September 30, 2023

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

6. Long-term Debt, continued

Business-type Activities, continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending		Business-type Activities Other Debt Issues					
September 30,	<u>F</u>	Principal		Principal Interest		Interest	
2024	\$	64,574	\$	35,671			
2025		65,161		33,996			
2026		70,887		32,029			
2027		71,638		29,882			
2028		77,417		27,633			
2029-2033		420,397		97,662			
2034-2038		288,147		26,021			
2039		25,000		475			
	\$	1,083,221	\$	283,369			

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES

1. <u>Risk Management</u>

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance to minimize the effect of possible exposure to these risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. During the past three fiscal years, there have been no settlements exceeding the amount of the City's insurance coverage.

Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the underlying securities for the City's investments at September 30, 2023, are held by banks in the name of the City. The City's investments consist of only certificates of deposit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

September 30, 2023

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

1. Risk Management, continued

Deposits and Investments, continued

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

Maturities by Month	Month <u>Amount</u>		
December 2023	\$	870,801	
February 2024		739,848	
March 2024		446,364	
April 2024		374,482	
	\$	2,431,495	

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

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City's investment policy places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. At September 30, 2023, the City's certificates of deposit consisted of the following:

Financial Institution	Amount		
Adams Bank & Trust	\$ 1,186,212		
McCook National Bank	 1,245,283		
Total	\$ 2,431,495		

Foreign Currency Risk. This risk relates to adverse effects on the fair value of an investment from changes in exchange rates. The City's investments had no exposure to foreign currency risk and the City held no investments denominated in foreign currency at September 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

September 30, 2023

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

2. Interlocal Agreements

The City has the following interlocal agreements in effect as of September 30, 2023:

Party to Agreement	Term of Agreement	Description
Red Willow County	7/1/2023-6/30/2024	Ambulance services
Indianola Rural Fire District	7/1/2023-6/30/2024	Mutual aid - fire and rescue
Red Willow County	9/6/2005-until terminated	Law enforcement
LARM	10/01/2022-9/30/2023	Risk management
All Fire Districts of Red Willow County and the Nebraska Mutual Finance Assistance Act	3/4/2002-until terminated	Water distribution
Nebraska Municipal Power Pool	5/6/1996-until terminated	Mutual aid for electric utilities
McCook Public Power District	2/16/1998-until terminated	Maintenance and repairs of distribution lines

3. <u>Commitment</u>

At September 30, 2023, the City had a \$284,335 contractual commitment to City Plumbing for the water meter replacement project. The Village had not made any payments on this contract as of September 30, 2023, leaving \$284,335 to be paid under this contractual obligation. This project is expected to be completed during Winter 2024.

4. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 2, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available for issue.

SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -GENERAL FUND

Year ended September 30, 2023

	Budget (Original and <u>Final</u>)		Actual		Variances - Actual Over (Under) Final <u>Budget</u>	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)						
Taxes:						
Property	\$	83,738	\$	82,147	\$	(1,591)
Franchise		64,896		62,119		(2,777)
Occupation		600		700		100
Intergovernmental		22,495		20,587		(1,908)
Licenses, rents, and fees		1,710		2,460		750
Charges for services		24,900		18,784		(6,116)
Interest income		1,100		17,307		16,207
Grants		-		75,000		75,000
Insurance proceeds		92,250		133,750		41,500
Other		2,500		5,576		3,076
Total resources		294,189		418,430		124,241
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)				04.040		10 174
Administrative		66,675		84,849		18,174
Public works:		1 5 600		15 210		1 (20
Cemetery		15,680		17,310		1,630
Public safety:						
Police		7,859		7,848		(11)
Fire		35,000		37,116		2,116
Ambulance		14,650		11,733		(2,917)
Total public safety		57,509		56,697		(812)
Environment and leisure:						
Library		56,288		49,969		(6,319)
Park		79,957		50,959		(28,998)
Pool		59,594		54,436		(5,158)
Total environment and leisure		195,839		155,364		(40,475)
Total charges to appropriations		335,703		314,220		(21,483)
Resources over (under) charges						
to appropriations		(41,514)		104,210		145,724
		(11,011)		101,210		1.0,72.
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers from other funds		23,500		-		(23,500)
RESOURCES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$	(18,014)	\$	104,210	\$	122,224

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -STREET FUND

Year ended September 30, 2023

					Variances -		
	Budget			Actual Over			
	(Original and				(Under) Final		
		<u>Final</u>)		<u>Actual</u>	.]	Budget	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)							
Property taxes	\$	3,489	\$	3,424	\$	(65)	
Motor vehicle taxes		12,500		12,960		460	
Franchise fees		104		111		7	
Intergovernmental		107,573		110,346		2,773	
Interest income		750		5,974		5,224	
Insurance proceeds		-		12,841		12,841	
Other		-		500		500	
Total resources		124,416		146,156		21,740	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)							
Personnel services		25,298		30,148		4,850	
Operating expenses		110,500		89,682		(20,818)	
Total charges to appropriations		135,798		119,830		(15,968)	
RESOURCES OVER (UNDER) CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$	(11,382)	¢	26,326	¢	37,708	
UNARGES IV AFT KUT KIATIUNS	Φ	(11,362)	\$	20,320	\$	37,708	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GENERAL FUND DEPARTMENTS

Year ended September 30, 2023

	General	Police	Fire	
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property tax	\$ 14,547	\$ 6,846	\$ 13,691	
Franchise	59,936	221	442	
Occupation	700	-	-	
Intergovernmental revenue	3,645	1,716	3,431	
Licenses and permits	240	-	-	
Rental and fees	2,120	-	-	
Charges for services	-	-	3,545	
Interest income	13,547	337	1,219	
Grants and contributions	-	-	-	
Insurance proceeds	27,174	-	21,479	
Other revenues	1,294	-	40	
Total revenues	123,203	9,120	43,847	
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel services:				
Salaries, taxes, and benefits	8,545	-	-	
Operating expenses:	-			
Insurance	11,593	-	10,888	
Contractual services	2,115	6,759	-	
Professional fees	2,251	-	-	
Licenses, fees, and taxes	9,643	1,089	3,078	
Repairs and maintenance	27,511	-	14,292	
Printing, postage, and publications	1,649	-	105	
Utilities and telephone	3,999	-	5,070	
Total operating expenses	58,761	7,848	33,433	
Supplies	3,211	-	120	
Capital outlay	10,593	-	-	
Debt service	-	-	-	
Other expenses	3,739	-	3,563	
Total expenditures	84,849	7,848	37,116	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures before transfers	38,354	1,272	6,731	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer from (to) other funds	(18,300)			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 20,054	\$ 1,272	\$ 6,731	
OVER EAI ENDITURES	φ 20,054	ψ 1, \angle / \angle	φ 0,751	

Park		Pool Cemetery		Library		An	Ambulance		Total	
\$	11,124	\$ 17	,114	\$ 7,701	\$	9,413	\$	1,711	\$	82,147
	359		553	249		304		55		62,119
	-		-	-		-		-		700
	2,788	4	,289	1,930		2,359		429		20,587
	-		-	100		-		-		340
	-		-	-		-		-		2,120
	-	6	,718	1,300		-		7,221		18,784
	135		529	308		328		904		17,307
	-		-	-		-		75,000		75,000
	38,457		,125	1,435		30,080		-		133,750
	-		,475	 -		282		485		5,576
	52,863	4/	,803	13,023		42,766		85,805		418,430
	2.057	10	4.40	2.072		11 105				44.010
	3,057	18	,449	2,972		11,195		-		44,218
	1,977	1	,302	505		1,915		2,449		30,629
	-		-	-		-		-		8,874
	-		-	-		-		-		2,251
	1,188		,977	1,089		1,807		3,753		23,624
	37,625	17	,712	2,744		25,999		579		126,462
	-		53	-		-		-		1,807
	1,758		,306	 -		3,074		753		17,960
	42,548	24	,350	4,338		32,795		7,534		211,607
	2,343	8	,190	1,630		2,006		1,401		18,901
	-		-	8,000		3,973		-		22,566
	2,500		-	-		-		-		2,500
	511	3	,447	 370		-		2,798		14,428
	50,959	54	,436	 17,310		49,969		11,733		314,220
	1,904	(6	,633)	(4,287)		(7,203)		74,072		104,210
		X	,							·
	-	6	,750	 4,300		7,250		-		-
\$	1,904	\$	117	\$ 13	\$	47	\$	74,072	\$	104,210



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities - modified cash basis, the business-type activities - accrual basis, each major fund - modified cash basis for the governmental funds and accrual basis for the proprietary funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information - modified cash basis for the governmental funds of the City of Indianola, Nebraska, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 2, 2024. Our report contained a qualified opinion on the business-type activities and the Water Fund because the BIC Joint Water Agency investment is not reported on the equity method. Our report on the financial statements disclosed that, as described in Note A to the financial statements, the City of Indianola, Nebraska, prepares its financial statements for the governmental funds on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

SHAREHOLDERS:

Robert D. Almquist Phillip D. Maltzahn Marcy J. Luth Heidi A. Ashby Christine R. Shenk Michael E. Hoback Joseph P. Stump Kyle R. Overturf Tracy A. Cannon Jamie L. Clemans

1203 W 2nd Street P.O. Box 1407 Grand Island, NE 68802 P 308-381-1810 F 308-381-4824 EMAIL cpa@gicpas.com

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described below that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Segregation of Duties

Due to the limited number of personnel, there is not adequate segregation of duties to ensure internal control over cash receipts, disbursements, and recording of transactions.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Indianola's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Indianola's response to the findings identified in our audit and described above. The City of Indianola's response to the findings identified in our audit is that due to the small size of the City, it is impractical to further segregate duties. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

AMGL, P.C.

Grand Island, Nebraska February 2, 2024