CITY OF BAYARD, NEBRASKA

FINANCIAL REPORT (Audited)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Bayard, Nebraska

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities – cash basis, the businesstype activities – accrual basis and each major fund – cash basis of the City of Bayard, Nebraska, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Bayard's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Unmodified Opinions on the Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities and Major Funds

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major governmental fund for the primary government of the City of Bayard, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and each major proprietary fund for the primary government of the City of Bayard, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Adverse Opinion on the Reporting Entity

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Reporting Entity paragraph, the primary government financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the reporting entity of the City of Bayard, as of September 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position, or where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, the City of Bayard has issued separate reporting entity financial statements, for which we have issued our report dated January 13, 2023.

Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Bayard 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 audit opinions.

Matters Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on the Reporting Entity

The financial statements referred to above include only the primary government of the City of Bayard, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that comprise the City of Bayard's legal entity. The financial statements do not include financial data for the City of Bayard's legally separate component units, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be reported with the financial data of the City of Bayard's primary government.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City of Bayard's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the business-type activities and the cash basis of accounting for the governmental activities as described in Note 1. This includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 Bayard's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued, including any currently know 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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 Bayard'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 Bayard'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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the budgetary comparison information on pages 28 and 29, the schedules of revenue, expenses and changes in net position on pages 30-33 and the schedule of county treasurer activity on page 34, 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 work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 13, 2023 on our consideration of the City of Bayard's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 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 Bayard's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KSO CPA's, P.C.

Kearney, Nebraska January 13, 2023

CITY OF BAYARD, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES -CASH BASIS AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES September 30, 2022

	-	vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	798,760	\$	336,087	\$	1,134,847
Cash with county treasurer		7,824		-		7,824
Accounts receivable		-		227,581		227,581
Inventories		-		78,574		78,574
Capital assets:						
Land and improvements		-		89,842		89,842
Plant in service		-		9,314,762		9,314,762
Buildings		-		174,555		174,555
Equipment		-		308,346		308,346
Less accumulated depreciation		-		(4,582,184)		(4,582,184)
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		27,319		462,330		489,649
Total assets	\$	833,903	\$	6,409,893	\$	7,243,796
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred loss on bond refunding	\$	-	\$	25,801	\$	25,801
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$		\$	25,801	\$	25,801
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	42,666	\$	42,666
Payroll liabilities		2,168		278		2,446
Accrued compensated absences		-		2,972		2,972
Accrued wages payable		-		2,760		2,760
Meter deposits		-		74,434		74,434
Interest payable		-		27,061		27,061
Long-term debt:				,		,
Due within one year		-		227,230		227,230
Due in more than one year		-		3,237,229		3,237,229
Total liabilities	\$	2,168	\$	3,614,630	\$	3,616,798
I otal habilities	Ψ	2,100	Ψ	0,014,000	Ψ	3,010,730
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred gain on bond refunding	\$	-	\$	20,256	\$	20,256
o o	<u>↓</u> \$		\$	20,256	<u>\$</u>	20,256
Total deferred inflows of resources	Ψ		Ψ	20,200	Ψ	20,200
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	-	\$	1,840,862	\$	1,840,862
Restricted for:	Ψ		Ψ	.,010,002	Ψ	1,010,002
Keno prize reserve		27,319		-		27,319
Debt service		21,010		- 387,896		387,896
Meter deposits		-		74,434		74,434
-		- 804,416		497,616		1,302,032
Unrestricted	¢		<u>۴</u>		<u>۴</u>	
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	831,735	\$	2,800,808	\$	3,632,543

CITY OF BAYARD, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITES - CASH BASIS AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		F	Progra	m Revenue	es		N	et (Expense) Re	venue and C Position	hang	ges in Net
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Gr	perating ants and ntributions		al Grants and ibutions	-	vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
Governmental activities: General government Public health and safety Public works Culture and recreation Total governmental activities	<pre>\$ 242,440</pre>	\$ - 27,547 - <u>212,978</u> \$ 240,525	\$	37,719 - - 37,719	\$	- - - -	\$	(204,721) (453,603) (292,906) (282,626) (1,233,856)	\$	- - - - -	\$	(204,721) (453,603) (292,906) (282,626) (1,233,856)
Business-type activities: Utilities Total business-type activities Total government	\$ 1,200,235 \$ 1,200,235 \$ 2,712,335	\$ 1,817,730 \$ 1,817,730 \$ 2,058,255	\$ \$	- - 37,719	\$ \$ \$		\$ \$ \$	- - (1,233,856)	\$ \$ \$	617,495 617,495 617,495	\$ \$ \$	617,495 617,495 (616,361)
	General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes Sales and other taxes Fees, taxes, permits and licenses State shared receipts Federal shared receipts Sale of property Investment earnings Bond premium Miscellaneous Gain (loss) on asset disposal Transfers (net)						\$	207,563 121,518 33,273 328,879 95,927 933 377 - 13,829 - 528,496	\$	- - - 432 1,043 18,841 2,900 (528,496)	\$	207,563 121,518 33,273 328,879 95,927 933 809 1,043 32,670 2,900
		Total genera	al reve	enues and t et position	ransfers	3	\$ \$	1,330,795 96,939	\$ \$	(505,280) 112,215	\$ \$	825,515 209,154

See notes to financial statements.

<u>\$ 831,735</u> <u>\$ 2,800,808</u> <u>\$ 3,632,543</u>

Net position - ending

CITY OF BAYARD, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CASH BASIS September 30, 2022

							Gov	Total /ernmental	
	Ge	neral Fund	Str	eet Fund	K	eno Fund	Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	615,560	\$	70,411	\$	112,789	\$	798,760	
Cash with county treasurer		7,824		-		-		7,824	
Restricted assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		27,319		27,319	
Total assets	\$	623,384	\$	70,411	\$	140,108	\$	833,903	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:									
Payroll liabilities	\$	1,861	\$	307	\$	-	\$	2,168	
Total liabilities	\$	1,861	\$	307	\$	-	\$	2,168	
Fund balances:									
Restricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	140,108	\$	140,108	
Assigned		-		70,104		-		70,104	
Unassigned		621,523		-		-		621,523	
Total fund balances	\$	621,523	\$	70,104	\$	140,108	\$	831,735	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	623,384	\$	70,411	\$	140,108	\$	833,903	

CITY OF BAYARD, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CASH BASIS For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

REVENUES	Ge	neral Fund	St	reet Fund	K	eno Fund	Debt Service Fund	Elim	iinations	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Property taxes	\$	189,483	\$	18,080	\$		\$ -	\$		\$	207,563
Sales and other taxes	φ	109,403	φ	17,077	φ	-	φ -	φ	-	φ	121,518
Fees, taxes, permits and licenses		21,831		11,442		-	-		-		33,273
State shared receipts		171,777		157,102		-	-		-		328,879
Federal shared receipts		95,927		157,102		-	-		-		95,927
Charges for services		95,927 27,547		-		-	-		-		95,927 27,547
Operating receipts		27,547		-		212,978	-		-		212,978
Grant proceeds		- 37,719		-		212,970	-		-		37,719
•		333		-		-	-		-		37,719
Investment income				44		-	-		-		
Sale of property		933		-		-	-		-		933
Miscellaneous		3,629		10,200		-			<u> </u>		13,829
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	653,620	\$	213,945	\$	212,978	<u>\$</u> -	\$	<u> </u>	\$	1,080,543
EXPENDITURES											
General government											
Personnel services	\$	68,172	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$	-	\$	68,172
Operating		159,042		-		-	-		-		159,042
Supplies & materials		7,443		-		-	-		-		7,443
TIF remittances		7,783		-		-	-		-		7,783
Public health and safety											
Personnel services		347,963		-		-	-		-		347,963
Operating		70,025		-		-	-		-		70,025
Supplies & materials		53,745		-		-	-		-		53,745
Capital outlay		9,417		-		-	-		-		9,417
Public works		- ,									- /
Personnel services		-		88.027		-	-		-		88,027
Operating		-		46,405		-	-		-		46,405
Supplies & materials		-		34,122		-	-		-		34,122
Capital outlay		-		124,352		-	-		-		124,352
Cultural and recreation				12 1,002							12 1,002
Personnel services		172,127		-		-	-		-		172,127
Operating		36,832		_		192,833	_		-		229,665
Supplies & materials		32,536		_			-		-		32,536
Capital outlay		61,276		-		_	_		-		61,276
. ,	¢		¢		¢	100.000	¢	¢	-	¢	· · · · ·
Total expenditures	\$	1,026,361	<u>\$</u>	292,906	\$	192,833	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>		\$	1,512,100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
(under) expenditures	\$	(372,741)	\$	(78,961)	\$	20,145	<u>\$</u> -	\$	-	\$	(431,557)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	\$	487,050	\$	70,145	\$	-	\$-	\$	(656)	\$	556,539
Transfers out		(28,043)		(656)		-	-		656		(28,043)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	459,007	\$	69,489	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	528,496
Change in fund balances	\$	86,266	\$	(9,472)	\$	20,145	<u>+</u> \$ -	\$	<u> </u>	\$	96,939
Fund balances - beginning	φ	535,257	φ	(9,472) 79,576	φ	119,963	φ -	ψ	-	φ	90,939 734,796
• •	¢		<u>۴</u>		<u>م</u>		<u> </u>	¢		<u></u>	
Fund balances - ending	\$	621,523	\$	70,104	\$	140,108	<u>\$</u> -	\$	-	\$	831,735

CITY OF BAYARD, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2022

		siness-type Activities
		Utilities
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Inventories Capital assets:	\$	336,087 227,581 78,574
Land and improvements Plant in service Buildings Equipment Less accumulated depreciation		89,842 9,314,762 174,555 308,346 (4,582,184)
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents		462,330
Total assets	\$	6,409,893
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred loss on bond funding	\$	25,801
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	25,801
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	42,666
Payroll liabilities	+	278
Accrued compensated absences		2,972
Accrued wages payable		2,760
Meter deposits		74,434
Interest payable		27,061
Long-term debt:		
Due within one year		227,230
Due in more than one year		3,237,229
Total liabilities	\$	3,614,630
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred gain on bond funding	\$	20,256
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	20,256
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$	1,840,862
Debt service		387,896
Meter deposits		74,434
Unrestricted	_	497,616
Total net position	\$	2,800,808

CITY OF BAYARD, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities		
	_	Utilities	
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Sales	\$	1,817,730	
Other		18,841	
Total operating revenues	\$	1,836,571	
Operating expenses:			
Personnel services	\$	196,899	
Supplies		97,153	
Power and services purchased		465,727	
Other operating		103,023	
Depreciation	<u>۴</u>	273,621	
Total operating expenses	<u>\$</u> \$	1,136,423	
Operating income	\$	700,148	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Investment earnings	\$	432	
Bond premium		1,043	
Interest expense		(61,688)	
Amortization		(2,124)	
Gain on disposal of assets		2,900	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	\$	(59,437)	
Income before operating transfers	<u>\$</u>	640,711	
Operating transfers:			
Operating transfers in	\$	28,043	
Operating transfers out		(556,539)	
Total operating transfers	\$	(528,496)	
Change in net position	\$	112,215	
Total net position - beginning		2,688,593	
Total net position - ending	\$	2,800,808	

CITY OF BAYARD, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Utilities
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ounties
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,840,799
Payments to suppliers	(699,322)
Payments to employees	(196,958)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 944,519
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Operating transfers in	\$ 28,043
Operating transfers out	(556,539)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital and related	
financing activities	\$ (528,496)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchases of capital assets	\$ (1,387)
Proceeds from sale of of capital assets	2,900
Bond and capital lease payments	(151,458)
Interest payments	(52,264)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related	(000 000)
financing activities	<u>\$ (202,209</u>)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and dividends received	\$ 432
Net cash provided by investing activities	\$ 432
Net easil provided by investing activities	<u> </u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 214,246
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	584,171
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ 798,417
,	
CASH RECONCILIATION	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 336,087
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	462,330
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 798,417
·	
Reconciliation of operating income to	
net cash provided by operating activities	
Operating income	\$ 700,148
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
net cash provided by operating activities:	070 004
Depreciation	273,621
Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables	0 0 0 0
Inventories	2,308 (36,724)
	(30,724) 5,166
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 944,519
Net cash provided by operating activities	Ψ 3++,313

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Bayard, Nebraska (the City) was incorporated in July 1888. The City operates under a Mayor and Council form of government. The City's major operations include police and fire protection, parks, library, public works, and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and operates an electric, water, and sewer system. The City also facilitates sanitation services for its residents.

Reporting entity

The City, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds relevant to the operation of the City. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the City. The financial statements of the City do not include those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent of the City. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, and appointment of the respective governing board.

Chimney Rock Villa (Nursing Home), a component unit of the City, has been excluded from the City's basic financial statements. Chimney Rock Villa has been audited by other auditors for the year ended September 30, 2022, and has issued a separate report thereon. A copy of those financial statements may be obtained from the City of Bayard, P.O. Box 160, Bayard, Nebraska 69334.

Basis of presentation

The City has adopted the provisions of Statements No. 34 ("Statement 34") of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments." Statement 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local government entities, which includes government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and the classification of net position into net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City has elected to present each of its funds as major funds.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

The *General fund* is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all activities except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Street fund* includes activities associated with the construction, repair, and maintenance of the City's streets.

The *Keno fund* includes all activities related to the Keno enterprises in the city.

The *Debt service fund* includes all activities related to the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. This fund carried no balance and had no activity at the conclusion of the September 30, 2022 fiscal year.

Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises (a) where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Utilities fund* is used to account for all activities necessary for the provision of water, sewer, electric and trash services to City residents.

Measurement focus

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the cash basis of accounting for the governmental funds and the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting for the proprietary funds.

Basis of accounting

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

Accrual Basis

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Cash Basis

Under the cash basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when received. Additionally, under the cash basis of accounting, expenses are recognized when paid. The governmental activities in the governmentwide financial statements and the governmental fund financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

The City has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and cash with the fiscal agent.

Receivables

The City receives taxes as a method of supporting general governmental activities. Those taxes are levied and received by the county in which the City is located. Taxes are levied on a calendar year basis in arrears and are due in two equal installments by May 1 and September 1 following the year for which the taxes are levied. The City may force the sale of property for unpaid taxes levied on property in the event of nonpayment. Therefore, the City believes that all taxes will be collected. Under the cash basis of accounting, the City does not present taxes receivable in its financial statements.

The City extends credit to its residents for utilities. Residents are billed regularly for these services. In the event of nonpayment, the City discontinues service upon proper notification. The City also requires deposits to be on account, in the event of nonpayment. Therefore, the City believes that materially all utility receivables will be collected and has not recorded an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

The City occasionally funds and administers improvement projects that benefit specific owners of undeveloped land within the City's boundaries. Because of the mutual benefit to the City and landowners, project costs are shared by the City and landowners. The City funds the project costs to completion of the project and assesses each landowner an allocable cost to be repaid to the City over a specified period of time. The assessment represents a legally enforceable lien against the property in the event of nonpayment. Under the cash basis of accounting, the City does not present assessments receivable in its financial statements.

Inventories

Inventories consist of land held for resale for governmental activities and utility system supplies for business-type activities. Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

There is no inventory of expendable supplies maintained in the governmental funds.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Restricted assets

Certain resources are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by applicable covenants, contracts, agreements, and statutes. Also, the cash and investments that have been collected for meter deposits from utility customers have been classified as restricted to allow for refunding of the meter deposits as necessary.

Capital assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated life of more than one year are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Costs incurred for improvements to assets or those that significantly extend the life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Machinery and equipment	4-20 years
Buildings and improvements	20-40 years
Plant in service	15-33 years

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

Compensated absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. Upon an employee's termination, unpaid sick leave is not paid out. There will be a liability of unpaid sick leave upon retirement. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred and reported as a liability in the proprietary funds.

Long-term debt

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Interfund activity

Interfund activity is classified as loans, transfers, services provided, or reimbursements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Loans represent the City's intention to temporarily advance cash from one fund to another and are reported as interfund receivables and payables. Loans are appropriately eliminated in the fund financial statements for loans between governmental funds and loans between proprietary funds. Additionally, interfund loans are eliminated in the statement of net position between governmental and business-type activities.

Transfers represent the City's intention to permanently advance cash from one fund to another and are reported as transfers in and out. Transfers are appropriately eliminated in the financial statements for transfers between governmental funds and transfers between proprietary funds. Additionally, net transfers between funds are eliminated in the statement of activities between governmental and business-type activities.

Services provided are treated as income by the fund providing the service and as expense for the fund receiving the service. Due to the City's limited quantity and value of service provided by one fund to another, the City believes the effect on the government-wide fund financial statements to be insignificant. Therefore, these transactions have not been eliminated.

Reimbursements occur when an entire cost is initially incurred by one fund for one or more funds. Payments for reimbursement reduce the cost of the fund that initially incurred the cost and record an expense in the reimbursing fund. Because of the nature and method of recording, no eliminations are required in either the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Equity

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as unrestricted, restricted and net investment in capital assets.

The City has implemented the provisions of Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is presented in five possible categories:

Nonspendable – resources which cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (such as inventory); or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Restricted – resources with constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – resources which are subject to limitations the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision-making and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

Assigned – resources neither restricted nor committed for which a government has a stated intended use as established by the City Council or a body or official to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – resources which cannot be properly classified as one of the other four categories. The *General fund* should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Use of estimates

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

Note 2. County Treasurer Fund

At September 30, 2022, the cash fund balance of the County Treasurer Funds has been allocated to the *General fund* of the City; therefore, a separate County Treasurer's Fund is not presented as an individual fund of the City.

Note 3. Budget Process and Property Tax Revenues

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City followed these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements:

Prior to September 1, the City submitted to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Public hearings were conducted at a public meeting to obtain taxpayer comments.

Prior to September 30, the budget was legally adopted by the City Council.

Total actual expenditures may not legally exceed the total budget of expenditures. Appropriations for expenditures lapse at year-end and any revisions require a public hearing and City Council approval.

The property tax requirement resulting from the budget process is utilized by the County Assessor to establish the tax levy, which attaches as an enforceable lien on property within the City as of January 1. Taxes are due as of that date. One-half of the real estate taxes due January 1 become delinquent after the following May 1, with the second one-half becoming delinquent after September 1. Property taxes were levied in October of each year on the assessed value of listed property. Assessed values are an approximation of market value. The County Assessor of Morrill County, Nebraska, determined the City of Bayard valuation to be \$36,082,582 in August of 2021.

The City, through the budget process, requested a total of \$180,285 in property taxes. Based on the valuation previously mentioned, the tax levy for the City of Bayard was established at \$0.499646 per \$100 of property value.

Note 4. Cash and Investments

Nebraska Statute §79-1043 provides that the City may, by and with the consent of the City Council, invest the funds of the City in securities, including repurchase agreements. Appropriate securities include those that would normally be acquired by individuals of prudence, discretion and intelligence when dealing with the property of another.

Note 4. Cash and Investments (continued)

At year-end, the City's carrying amount of bank deposits was \$1,483,888 and the bank balance was \$1,643,457. All balances were covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the government's name. All cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits, savings accounts and certificates of deposit.

For reporting purposes, the collateral on the City's bank deposits is classified in these categories:

- 1) Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.
- 2) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- 3) 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.

Deposits of the City at September 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Level 1	Level 2	L	evel 3
Cash - demand deposits	\$ 250,000	\$ 467,967	\$	-
Cash - time and savings	250,000	675,490		-
Certificates of deposit	 -	 -		-
	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,143,457	\$	_

The City attempts to mitigate the following types of deposit risk through compliance with the state statutes. The type of deposit risks are the following:

Interest rate risk – The City's investment policy for operating funds is limited to certificates of deposit with a maturity of two years or less.

Credit risk – The City's investment policies regarding credit risk are governed by state statutes as described below.

Concentration of credit risk – The City's investment policy places no limits on the amounts that may be invested in any one issuer.

Custodial credit risk – deposits – Custodial credit risk for deposits and investments is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's policy regarding custodial credit risk is determined by state statute as described below.

Note 4. Cash and Investments (continued)

None of the City's deposits in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation shall be allowed to accumulate in any financial institution unless (a) the financial institution gives a surety bond, (b) the financial institution provides the City with securities as collateral on the excess funds or (c) the financial institution issues a joint custody receipt to the benefit of the City where a third party financial institution actually holds the security.

Nebraska Statute 77, Article 23, covers the deposit and investment of public funds. The City may only invest in the following:

- a. U.S. government obligations, U.S. government agency obligations, and U.S. government instrumentality obligations, which have a liquid market with a readily determinable market value.
- b. Certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposit at institutions, bankers' acceptances, and commercial paper, rated in the highest tier (e.g., A-1, P-1) by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- c. Investment-grade obligations of state and local governments.
- d. Repurchase agreements whose underlying purchased securities consist of the foregoing.
- e. Money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and whose portfolios consist only of dollar-denominated securities and securities as described in a, b, c, and d of this section.
- f. Local government investment pools, either state-administered or through interlocal agreement legislation, whose portfolios consist of securities as described in a, b, c, and d of this section.

Note 5. Transfers

Interfund transfers were as follows:

Disbursing Fund	Receiving Fund	Ar	nount
Street	General	\$	656
Electric Utility	General		486,394
Electric Utility	Street		70,145
General	Electric Utility		28,043

Note 6. Capital Assets

As more fully described in Note 1, the City presents its governmental activities on the cash basis of accounting. Therefore, the City does not present capital assets for its governmental activities.

Capital asset activity for the City's business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		e			ecreases	 Ending Balance
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets:							
Land	\$	89,842	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 89,842
Plant in service		9,314,762		-		-	9,314,762
Buildings and improvements		174,555		-		-	174,555
Machinery and equipment		333,643		1,387		(26,684)	 308,346
Total capital assets	\$	9,912,802	\$	1,387	\$	(26,684)	\$ 9,887,505
Less accumulated depreciation	\$	(4,335,247)	\$	(273,621)	\$	26,684	\$ (4,582,184)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	5,577,555	\$	(272,234)	\$		\$ 5,305,321

Depreciation expense charged to the City's business-type function for the year ended September 30, 2022, was \$273,621.

Note 7. Long-Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The general obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledged by the full faith and credit of the government.

On December 29, 2016, the City issued Series 2016 General Obligation Water Bonds in the amount of \$1,010,000 for the purpose of refinancing a Series 2016 Water Utility Bond Anticipation Note with \$1,020,000 remaining. This 2016 series issue requires annual payments beginning in December 2017 and continuing through December 2044. The interest rate on this bond is 1.375%. The principal balance of this note at September 30, 2022, was \$856,674.

Note 7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

On April 25, 2017, the City issued Series 2017 General Obligation Sewer Bonds in the amount of \$275,000 for the purpose of refinancing a Series 2016 Sewer Utility Bond Anticipation Note with \$265,000 remaining. This 2017 series issue requires annual principal payments beginning in July 2018 and continuing through 2031. This issue also requires semiannual interest payments in January and July of each year at rates ranging from 1.250% to 3.750%. The principal balance of this note at September 30, 2022, was \$185,000.

On August 18, 2021, the City issued Series 2021 General Obligation Water Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$1,600,000 for the purpose of refinancing the Series 2014 General Obligation Water Bonds. This 2021 series issue requires annual principal payments beginning in October 2022 and continuing through 2041. This issue also requires semiannual interest payments in April and October beginning in April 2022 and continuing every six months through October 2041. Interest rates on these bonds range from 0.450% to 3.000%. The principal balance of this note at September 30, 2022, was \$1,600,000.

Combined Facilities Revenue

On May 4, 2020, the city issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$815,000 for the purpose of refunding a 2014 Series Refund Bond issue with \$365,000 remaining and a 2015 Series Refund Bond with \$530,000 remaining. The 2020 series issue requires annual principal payments beginning in July 2021 and continuing through 2030. This issue also requires an annual interest payment beginning in July 2021 and continuing through July 2030 at rates ranging from 1.350% to 1.950%. The principal balance of this note at September 30, 2022 was \$650,000.

Other Notes Payable

On June 9, 2009, the City entered into an agreement with the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality to make improvements to the City's water system through acquisition and installation of water meters and related equipment. The agreement allows for project funding in an amount of \$212,220 of which the City is required to repay \$6,829 in semiannual principal and interest payments in June and December of each year beginning June 2010 and continuing through December 2029. Interest accrues at a rate of 2.000%. The principal balance of this note at September 30, 2022, was \$47,343.

On November 21, 2014, the City entered into an agreement with the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality to make improvements to the City's water system through the water project. The agreement allows for funding in an amount of \$235,845 of which the City is required to make semi-annual payments beginning in June 2015 and continuing through 2034. The interest rate on this bond is 2.000%. The principal balance of this note at September 30, 2022, was \$125,442.

Note 7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Capital Leases

On October 1, 2019, the City entered into a lease to obtain a new street sweeper. The terms of the lease require annual payments of \$32,041, including interest at a rate of 3.5% starting on October 15, 2020 and continuing through October 15, 2024. The final payment on the lease is for \$85,243, which includes interest, and is due October 15, 2025. The principal balance of this note at September 30, 2022, was \$163,891.

On December 15, 2020, the City entered into a lease to obtain a new police car. The terms of the lease require annual payments of \$9,525, including interest at a rate of 5.99% starting on December 15, 2020 and continuing through December 15, 2023. The principal balance of this note at September 30, 2022, was \$17,466.

Summary of Long-Term Debt Activity

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the following changes occurred in long-term debt, as follows:

	Go	vernmental	Business-type			
	I	Activities	Activities			
Long-Term Debt, October 1, 2021	\$	214,708	\$	3,615,917		
Payments made		(33,351)		(151,458)		
Long-Term Debt, September 30, 2022	\$	181,357	\$	3,464,459		

The schedule of maturities is as follows:

	(Governmen	tal A	Activities	I	Business-ty				
	I	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	34,726	\$	6,840	\$	\$ 227,230		60,191	\$	328,987
2024		36,162		5,404		227,936		57,172		326,674
2025		28,136		3,905		233,694		53,997		319,732
2026		82,333	2,910			234,464	34,464 50,551			370,258
2027		-	-			235,247		46,800		282,047
2028-2032		-		-		906,021	177,315			1,083,336
2033-2037		-		-	616,205		114,589			730,794
2038-2042		-		-		656,431		51,585		708,016
2043-2047		-		-		127,231	1 3,510			130,741
	\$	181,357	\$	19,059	\$3	3,464,459	\$	615,710	\$4	4,280,585

Note 8. **Restricted Cash**

As of September 30, 2022, the City's cash was restricted as follows:

Utility Fund – meter deposits	\$ 74,434
Utility Fund – debt service	387,896
Keno Fund – prize reserves	 27,319
	\$ 489,649

Note 9. **Restricted Net Position**

At September 30, 2022, the government-wide statement of net position reports the following restricted net assets:

Governmental Activities Restricted for:	
Keno prize reserve	<u>\$ 27,319</u>
Business-Type Activities	
Restricted for:	
Meter Deposits	\$ 74,434
Debt service	387,896
	\$ 462,330

Note 10. Compensated Absences

All employees are allowed to accrue up to 720 hours of sick leave. Employees earn vacation time based on length of service to the City. Up to one week of this vacation time can be carried forward; anything over one week needs approval of the Mayor. The accumulated balance of vacation time for all funds as of September 30, 2022, was \$18,839 for governmental funds and \$2,972 for proprietary funds. Sick leave is paid out only to employees who retire from serving the City.

Note 11. **Retirement Plan**

The City maintains a defined contribution pension plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate if they have completed six months of eligible service and are considered full-time employees.

Under the plan's provisions, participants are permitted to make voluntary contributions to the plan. The City is required to match participant contributions up to 4% of compensation. While employee contributions are immediately vested, employer contributions to the plan vest 20% per year for each completed year of service until fully vested. The City made contributions of \$11,745 during the year ended September 30, 2022.

Note 12. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year, the City carried commercial insurance for general liability, property, worker's compensation, commercial excess liability, crime, and blanket bond coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 13. **Commitments and Contingencies**

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City has two commitments at September 30, 2022, as shown below:

			Remaining
Project	Spe	nt to Date	Commitment
Water Tower Maintenance Contract	\$	-	\$238,198.00
Softball Field		-	26,115.00

Note 14. Economic Dependency

The City of Bayard's Electric Department purchases all of its electricity for resale to customers from the Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska.

Note 15. Environmental Remediation

The City is subject to laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment. The City's policy is to accrue environmental and cleanup related costs of a non-capital nature when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and when the amount can be reasonably estimated. Although it is not possible to quantify with any degree of certainty the potential impact of the City's continuing compliance efforts, management believes any future remediation or other compliance related costs will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or reported results of operations of the City.

Note 16. **Tax Abatement**

The City is subject to tax abatements granted by the Bayard Community Redevelopment Authority (CRA), who has entered into tax increment financing (TIF) agreements with various redevelopers. This TIF program has the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the community. Under the TIF program, redevelopers can apply for TIF whereby the property tax they pay on the increased valuation of property under a TIF agreement is returned to the redeveloper by the CRA to finance the project for a period of up to fifteen years. Information relevant to the abatements impacting the City for the year ended September 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Amount Abated
Tax Abatement Program	During the Year
Tax Increment Financing	\$1,817

Note 17. Subsequent Events

Upon evaluation, the City notes that there were no material subsequent events between the date of the financial statements and January 13, 2023, the date that the financial statements were issued or available to be issued.

OTHER INFORMATION

CITY OF BAYARD, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Budgeted Amount riginal and Final	Bud	Actual Igetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS Property taxes Federal receipts Motor vehicle tax Motor vehicle fees Equalization Highway allocation Other state receipts Sales tax Other local revenues Transfers in Total receipts	\$	178,500 2,700,000 18,000 28,350 169,529 146,943 1,011,500 95,000 1,795,450 400,000 6,543,272	\$	207,563 133,646 17,077 11,442 171,777 166,283 3,198 92,062 2,121,626 584,582 3,509,256	\$ 29,063 (2,566,354) (923) (16,908) 2,248 19,340 (1,008,302) (2,938) 326,176 <u>184,582</u> \$ (3,034,016)
DISBURSEMENTS General government Public health and safety Public works Culture and recreation Community development Miscellaneous Utilities Total disbursements Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	\$ \$	500,600 1,232,950 339,500 639,800 - 4,000 <u>6,085,170</u> <u>8,802,020</u> (2,258,748)	\$ \$	270,483 481,150 292,906 495,604 - - 1,657,928 3,198,071 311,185	<pre>\$ 230,117 751,800 46,594 144,196 - 4,000 4,427,242 \$ 5,603,949 \$ 2,569,933</pre>
<u>Sources/inflows of resources:</u> Actual amounts (budgetary basis) Net adjustments (accrual basis) Total receipts as reported on the stateme of activities on page 6 <u>Uses/outflows of resources:</u> Actual amounts (budgetary basis) Net adjustments (accrual basis) Total disbursements as reported on the s		aent	\$ \$	3,509,256 (587,767) 2,921,489 3,198,071 (485,736)	
of activities on page 6	מוכוו	ioni	\$	2,712,335	

See notes to other information.

CITY OF BAYARD, NEBRASKA NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Note 1. Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with the Nebraska Budget Act. The Nebraska Budget Act requires that the City adopt its budget on a *cash basis*. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a fund with the City Council's approval. Transfers of appropriations between funds require the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

The City's expenditures were within budgeted appropriations at the City level.

CITY OF BAYARD, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - WATER UTILITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Operating revenues: Charges for services: Sales Other	\$	351,975 12,293
Total operating revenues	\$	364,268
Operating expenses: Personnel services Supplies Other operating	\$	90,557 59,713 53,858
Depreciation		174,242
Total operating expenses	\$	378,370
Operating income (loss)	\$	(14,102)
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Investment earnings Bond premium Gain on disposal of assets Interest expense Amortization Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	\$	308 1,043 1,450 (42,213) (820) (40,232)
Income (loss) before operating transfers	<u>\$</u>	(54,334)
Change in net position	\$	(54,334)

CITY OF BAYARD, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - SEWER UTILITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Operating revenues: Charges for services: Sales	\$	95,802
Total operating revenues	\$	95,802
Operating expenses: Personnel services Supplies	\$	19,143 11,524
Other operating		2,925
Depreciation		11,021
Total operating expenses	\$	44,613
Operating income	<u>\$</u>	51,189
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Investment earnings	\$	6
Interest expense		(6,155)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	\$	(6,149)
Income before operating transfers	\$	45,040
Change in net position	\$	45,040

CITY OF BAYARD, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - ELECTRIC UTILITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Operating revenues: Charges for services: Sales Other Total operating revenues	\$ 1,205,8 	79
Operating expenses: Personnel services Supplies Power purchased Other operating Depreciation	\$86,8 25,5 326,8 45,2 	48 84 61
Total operating expenses Operating income	<u>\$ 572,9</u> \$ 636,9	
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Investment earnings Gain on disposal of assets Interest expense Amortization Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	\$ 1 1,4 (13,3 <u>(1,3</u> \$ (13,0	20) 04)
Income before operating transfers	<u>\$ 623,9</u>	40
Operating transfers: Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Total operating transfers	\$ 28,0 <u>(556,5</u> \$ (528,4	<u>39</u>)
Change in net position	<u>\$</u> 95,4	44

CITY OF BAYARD, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - TRASH UTILITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Operating revenues: Charges for services: Sales Other	\$	164,106 2,469
Total operating revenues	\$	166,575
Operating expenses:		
Personnel services	\$	320
Supplies		368
Purchased services		138,843
Other operating		979
Total operating expenses	\$	140,510
Operating income	<u>\$</u>	26,065
Income before operating transfers	\$	26,065
Change in net position	<u>\$</u>	26,065

CITY OF BAYARD, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY TREASURER ACTIVITY September 30, 2022

	General Levy				TIF Claver Storage		TIF <u>Claver Storage 2</u>		TIF Claver Shop		TIF RV Storage		 Total	
CASH BALANCE, October 1, 2021	<u>\$</u>	24,876	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>		\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>		\$ 24,876	
REVENUES COLLECTED														
Property taxes	\$	158,620	\$	1,620	\$	1,802	\$	971	\$	1,812	\$	1,266	\$ 166,091	
Motor vehicle tax		18,080		-		-		-		-		-	18,080	
Motor vehicle prorate		384		-		-		-		-		-	384	
Homestead		14,776		-		-		-		-		-	14,776	
Carline		337		-		-		-		-		-	337	
Property tax credit		7,932		84		93		50		94		66	8,319	
Commissions		(1,748)		(16)		(18)		(10)		(18)		(13)	(1,823)	
Interest		1,399		-		_				-		_	 1,399	
Total revenues collected	<u>\$</u>	199,780	<u>\$</u>	1,688	\$	1,877	\$	1,011	\$	1,888	<u>\$</u>	1,319	\$ 207,563	
EXPENSES PAID														
Disbursements to City	\$	216,832	\$	1,688	\$	1,877	\$	1,011	\$	1,888	\$	1,319	\$ 224,615	
Total expenses paid	\$	216,832	\$	1,688	\$	1,877	\$	1,011	\$	1,888	\$	1,319	\$ 224,615	
CASH BALANCE, September 30, 2022	\$	7,824	\$		\$	_	\$		\$		\$		\$ 7,824	



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

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Bayard, Nebraska

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Bayard, Nebraska, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 13, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Bayard, Nebraska'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 of Bayard's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bayard's internal control.

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

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 over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Bayard'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 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 Bayard's Responses to Findings

The City of Bayard's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of Bayard's responses were 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.

KSO CPA's, P.C.

Kearney, Nebraska January 13, 2023

CITY OF BAYARD, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2022-001: Lack of Segregation of Duties in One or More Areas

Criteria: Proper internal controls require that an entity has adequate segregation of duties within a significant account process.

Condition: The entity does not have adequate personnel to assign responsibilities in such a way that different employees handle different portions of a transaction.

Context: We reviewed the City's internal control environment and noted that the City's financial recording duties are concentrated with one individual.

Questioned Costs: None.

Effect or Potential Effect: An individual controlling a transaction from beginning to conclusion does not have oversight from other individuals to ensure that the transaction was properly executed and recorded.

Cause: The entity has a limited number of personnel.

Repeat Finding: Immediately preceding year.

Recommendation: We would recommend that the City Council take an active part in internal controls and closely monitor all accounting functions, while seeking ways to continue to strengthen compensating controls.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Actions: The City understands that due to its inability to hire an adequate amount of personnel to effectively combat segregation of duties that an emphasis needs to be taken to ensure internal controls are met. The office staff will work with the City Council to provide active policies to try to meet these means.

CITY OF BAYARD, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Finding 2021-001: Lack of Segregation of Duties in One or More Areas

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Actions: The City understands that due to its inability to hire an adequate amount of personnel to effectively combat segregation of duties that an emphasis needs to be taken to ensure internal controls are met. The office staff will work with the City Council to provide active policies to try to meet these means.

Finding 2021-002: Failure to Bill Utilities at the Appropriate Rate

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Actions: The City recognizes that additional training will need to take place over time to correct concerns that currently exist with the use of the City's current software systems. The City corrected the utility billing rates prior to the end of the year and is now randomly testing several billings each month.