FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Village Board Duncan, Nebraska

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Duncan, Nebraska, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Duncan, Nebraska, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position thereof, for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

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

Report on Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Duncan, Nebraska's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule and notes are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedule and notes have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated <INSERT DATE>, on our consideration of the Village of Duncan, 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 Village of Duncan'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 Village of Duncan, Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants Grand Island, Nebraska

<INSERT DATE>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS

September 30, 2020

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
283,056	0	283,056
9,472	0	9,472
14,230	0	14,230
306,758	0	306,758
	0	14,230
292,528	0	292,528
306,758	0	306,758
	283,056 9,472 14,230 306,758	Activities Activities 283,056 0 9,472 0 14,230 0 306,758 0 14,230 0 292,528 0

See accompanying notes

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS

Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Program Receipts		
		Fees and	Capital	
		Charges for	Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Disbursements	Services	Contributions	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
General government	154,048	3,890	0	
Public safety	18,404	0	0	
Public works	97,044	0	0	
Culture and recreation	0	0	13,702	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL				
ACTIVITIES	269,496	3,890	13,702	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
Utility	195,641	168,036	0	
TOTAL	465,137	171,926	13,702	

GENERAL RECEIPTS AND TRANSFERS:

Property taxes

Intergovernmental

Sales tax

Interest income

Miscellaneous income

Transfers

TOTAL GENERAL RECEIPTS AND TRANSFERS:

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Net position - beginning of year

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

See accompanying notes

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position

Changes in Net Position			
Governmental	Business-Type		
Activities	Activities	Total	
(150,158)	0	(150,158)	
(18,404)	0	(18,404)	
(97,044)	0	(97,044)	
13,702	0	13,702	
(251,904)	0	(251,904)	
0	(27,605)	(27,605)	
(251,904)	(27,605)	(279,509)	
44,378	0	44,378	
69,101	0	69,101	
49,344	0	49,344	
85	0	85	
67,296	0	67,296	
(27,605)	27,605	0	
202,599	27,605	230,204	
(49,305)	0	(49,305)	
356,063	0	356,063	
306,758	0	306,758	

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2020

	General	Street	Total
ASSETS:			
Unrestricted:			
Cash	193,995	89,061	283,056
Cash with County Treasurer	8,817	655	9,472
Restricted:			
Cash	14,230	0	14,230
TOTAL ASSETS	217,042	89,716_	306,758
•			
FUND BALANCES:			
Restricted for community betterment	3,430	0	3,430
Assigned for:			
Street improvements	0	89,716	89,716
Community betterment	0	0	0
Unassigned	213,612	0	213,612
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	217,042	89,716	306,758

See accompanying notes

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2020

	General	Street	Total Governmental Funds
-			
RECEIPTS:			
Property taxes	42,043	2,335	44,378
Intergovernmental	9,078	60,023	69,101
Local	83,862	1,026	84,888
Sales tax	49,344	0	49,344
Interest	85	0	85
TOTAL RECEIPTS	184,412	63,384	247,796
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Current			
General government	60,011	0	60,011
Public safety	18,404	0	18,404
Public works	0	38,534	38,534
Capital outlay	94,037	27,610	121,647
Debt service:		•	•
Principal	0	25,000	25,000
Interest and bond issuance costs	0	5,900	5,900
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	172,452	97,044	269,496
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	11,960	(33,660)	(21,700)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers - in	0	36,399	36,399
Transfers - out	(64,004)	0	(64,004)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(64,004)	36,399	(27,605)
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS			
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(52,044)	2,739	(49,305)
Fund balances - beginning of year	269,086	86,977	356,063
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	217,042	89,716	306,758

See accompanying notes

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND

September 30, 2020

	Utility Fund
ASSETS: Cash	0
NET POSITION: Unrestricted	0
See accompanying notes	

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Utility Fund
OPERATING RECEIPTS:	
Fees and services	168,036
OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS:	
Payroll	39,780
Capital outlay	4,040
Continuing education	785
Dues and subscriptions	923
Insurance	8,286
Miscellaneous	10
Professional fees	4,176
Repairs and maintenance	52,105
Supplies	2,538
Utilities	10,639
Water testing	1,760
TOTAL OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS	125,042
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	42,994
NON-OPERATING RECEIPTS (DISBURSEMENTS)	(55,569)
Debt principal payments	(15,030)
Debt interest payments TOTAL NON-OPERATING RECEIPTS (DISBURSEMENTS)	(70,599)
TOTAL NON-OFERATING RECEIF TO (DISDORSEMENTS)	(10,377)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(27,605)
Transfers - in	27,605
NET INCOME (LOSS)	0
Net position - beginning of year	0
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	
See accompanying notes -8-	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies utilized in the accounting system of the Village of Duncan, Nebraska.

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

Government

The Village of Duncan, Nebraska (Village) is a municipality located in Platte County in the northeastern part of Nebraska and operates with a village board that consists of five elected members. GASB is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

The basic financial statements report on the government as a whole. There are no component units required to be included in the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP as established by GASB. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund balance, receipts, and disbursements which result from cash transactions. As a result of this basis of accounting, fixed assets, certain assets and their related receipts (such as accounts receivable and receipts for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related disbursements (such as accounts payable and disbursements for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued disbursements and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the Village utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted accounting principles, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. Government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 receipts, and other non-exchange receipts. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position, and financial position. All assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions (whether current or noncurrent, financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported.

The Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's governmental functions and business-type activities. The Statement of Activities reduces gross disbursements by related program receipts and operating grants and contributions (if any). Capital grants and contributions (if any) include project specific grants and contributions related to the Village. Program receipts must be directly associated with the governmental function or business-type activity. The net costs of each governmental function are also supported by general government receipts (property taxes, certain intergovernmental receipts, and etc.).

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Village are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, fund balance, receipts and disbursements.

The governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets arising from cash transactions are generally included on the Statement of Assets and Fund Balances. Capital assets acquired are accounted for as capital outlay. Debt proceeds (if any) are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as disbursements. The operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. Fund balances are the measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2020

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary funds are used to account for the Village's business-type activities. Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from non-operating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating receipts and disbursements.

The following fund types are used by the Village:

Governmental Fund Types

General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Village and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for receipts derived from specific resources which are usually required by law, regulation or administrative action to be accounted for in separate funds.

Proprietary Fund Types

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, and changes in net position. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the Village:

<u>Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds</u> are required to be used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (disbursements) 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 receipts received, disbursements paid, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2020

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. All funds of the Village are determined to be major funds and are described below:

General Fund as previously described.

<u>Street Fund</u> is a special revenue fund and accounts for receipts and disbursements for the maintenance, construction, and improvements of the streets and alleys of the Village.

<u>Utility Fund</u> is an enterprise fund and accounts for activities of the Village's water and sewer operations.

Financial Statement Amounts

Cash

The Village has defined cash to include cash in banks, cash on hand and certificates of deposit.

Government-Wide Net Position

In the government-wide statements, net position is displayed in two components:

<u>Restricted</u> – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted".

When a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net resources are available, the Village typically uses restricted net resources first, followed by unrestricted net resources, but reserves the right to selectively spend unrestricted net resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2020

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Financial Statement Amounts (Continued)

Fund Statements – Fund Balances

In the governmental fund statements, fund balances may be displayed in the following classifications depicting the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

<u>Restricted</u> — Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, constitutional provisions, enabling legislation, or by laws and regulations.

<u>Committed</u> — Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes determined by formal action of the Village Board which is the highest level of authority for the Village. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the Village Board.

Assigned — Amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Under the Village of Duncan only the Village Board may assign amounts.

<u>Unassigned</u> — Amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can only be reported in the General Fund.

When a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the Village typically uses restricted fund balances first, followed by committed fund balances, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned fund balances first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2020

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Financial Statement Amounts (Continued)

Receipts

Platte County bills and collects property taxes and remits to the Village monthly. These taxes are deemed to be received by the Village when collected by the County Treasurer. Operating receipts for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and goods. Subsidies and grants if any, which finance capital outlay and other receipts, are reported as non-operating receipts.

Disbursements

Disbursements are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements, disbursements are classified by character (current, capital outlay, and debt service) in the governmental funds and as operating and non-operating in the proprietary funds. In the proprietary funds, operating disbursements are those disbursements that are essential to the primary operations. All other disbursements are reported as non-operating.

Interfund Activity

Interfund activity includes transfers between governmental or proprietary funds. Amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

NOTE 2: CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to them.

The Village maintains a cash pool available for use by all funds except those required to maintain separate accounts and certificates of deposit for each fund. State law requires all funds held in depositories to be either fully insured or collateralized. At September 30, 2020, the Village had \$35,967 in uninsured and uncollateralized cash.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2020

NOTE 3: RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain cash in the General Fund has been restricted for community betterment by donors or as it relates to Keno funds, which by State statute must be used for community betterment.

NOTE 4: <u>PROPERTY TAXES</u>

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied by the County Board on or before October 15 of each year for all political subdivisions of the County based on assessed values as of January 1. These taxes become due and attach as an enforceable lien on property on December 31. The first half of both taxes is delinquent May 1 and the second half delinquent September 1 of the following year.

State statute limits villages to a levy of \$0.45 per \$100 of valuation, but provides for an additional levy of \$0.05 for disbursements incurred in joint agreements. Villages may delegate a portion of their total levy to other taxing authorities within the Village (i.e. airport authority, community redevelopment or transit authorities). Villages may levy taxes in addition to the \$0.50 limitation upon a vote of the people. Additionally, there is currently a statutory lid limitation which limits taxation to the prior year's level, with provisions for growth. The lid may be increased by 1% upon the approval of a three-fourths majority of the Village Board.

The levy set in October, 2019, for the 2019 taxes which were materially collected by May and September, 2020, was set at \$0.161448 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Motor vehicle taxes are due when application is made for registration of a motor vehicle. The amount collected for the motor vehicle tax is outlined in State statute.

NOTE 5: <u>INTERFUND ACTIVITY</u>

The transfers listed below are used to move receipts between funds. Amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

Transfers out
General Fund
36,399
27,605
64,004

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2020

NOTE 6: INTEREST EXPENSE

Interest expense and fiscal charges were charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:

Public works 5,900

Business-type activities:

Utility 15,030

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village 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 Village carried commercial insurance for general liability, public official's liability, property coverage, workers' compensation coverage, commercial excess liability coverage, and 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 8: CONTINGENCIES

Environmental

The Village is subject to laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment. Although it is not possible to determine with any degree of certainty the potential impact of the Village'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 of the Village.

Federal and State Award Programs

In the normal course of operations, the Village receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions relating to the granting of funds. Any liabilities for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits are not believed to be material.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2020

NOTE 9: <u>COMMITMENTS</u>

The Village has commitments for the following debt obligations at September 30, 2020:

General Obligation bonds:

Water bonds - 2012 - interest at .4 - 3.4%, matures June 15, 2032. 265,000

Highway Allocation Fund pledge bonds - 2018 - interest at 1.9-3.0% matures

May 15, 2028.

205,000

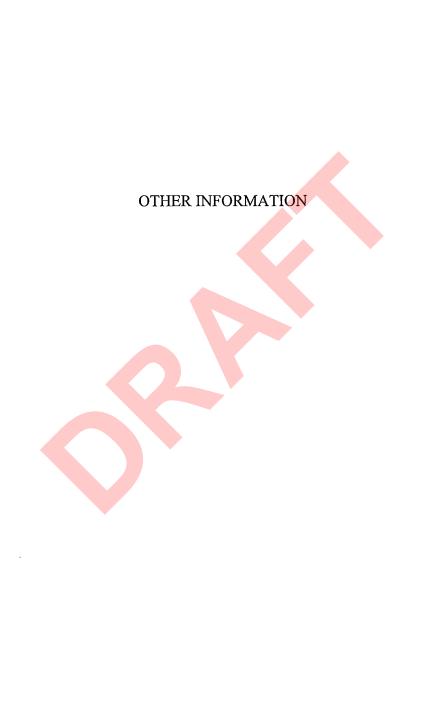
Notes payable:

Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy loan - 2010 - interest at 2.0% plus 1.0% administrative fee, matures June 15, 2031. 193,326

In September 2020, the Village entered a contract to paint the Village's water tower. The Village's remaining commitment under the agreement is \$78,000 as of September 30, 2020.

NOTE 10: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Following year ended September 30, 2020, the Village entered into agreements with various contractors to conduct a street replacement project totaling \$490,075.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL AND PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original/Final	
	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS:		
Taxes	38,000	44,378
Intergovernmental	62,285	69,101
Local	285,084	302,353
Transfers in	127,182	64,004
TOTAL RECEIPTS	512,551	479,836
DISBURSEMENTS:		
General government	74,133	60,011
Public safety	25,163	18,404
Public works	45,305	38,534
Culture and recreation	198	0
Capital outlay	275,758	125,687
Utility	63,319	121,002
Debt service	101,878	101,499
Transfers out	127,182	64,004
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	712,936	529,141
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	(200,385)	(49,305)

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

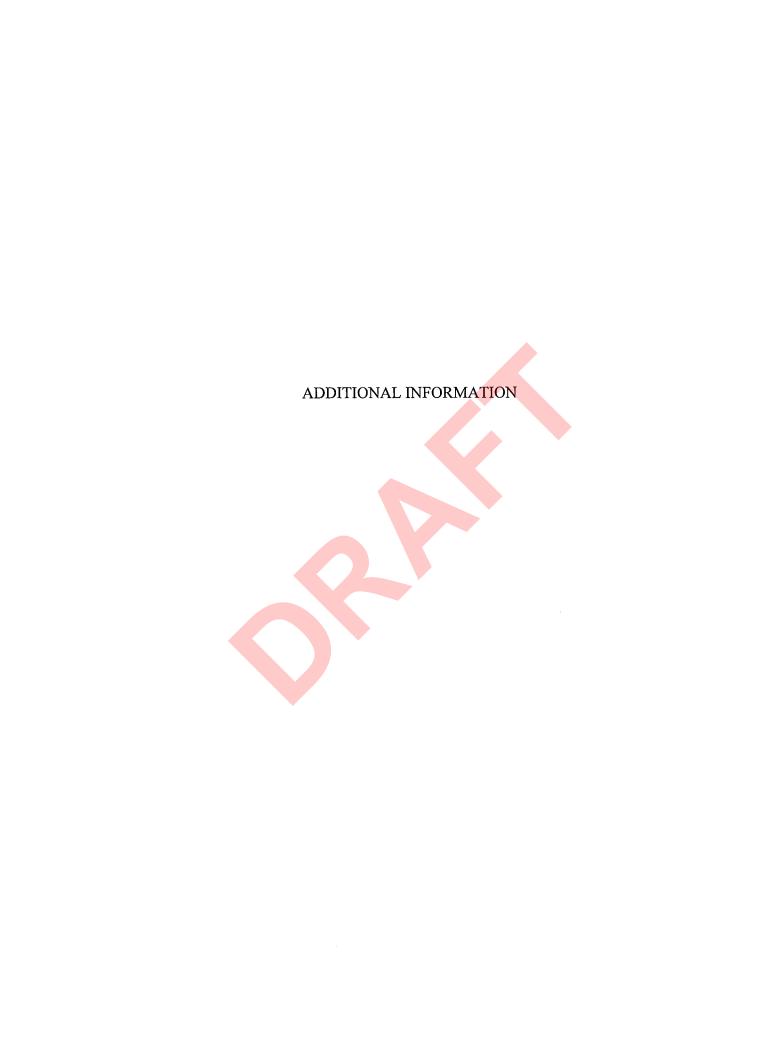
September 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Budgetary Data

In compliance with Nebraska State Statutes, the Village adopts a unified budget that encompasses all governmental and proprietary funds. It is prepared on the cash basis of accounting.





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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Village Board Village of Duncan, 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 Village of Duncan, Nebraska as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated <INSERT DATE>. These financial statements were prepared using a special purpose framework of reporting identified as the cash basis of accounting.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village of Duncan, Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis of 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 Village of Duncan, Nebraska's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Duncan, Nebraska's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2020-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Duncan, Nebraska's financial statements are free from 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 statements. 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*.

Village of Duncan, Nebraska's Response to Findings

The Village of Duncan, Nebraska's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Village of Duncan, Nebraska's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Duncan, Nebraska'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 Village of Duncan, Nebraska's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Certified Public Accountants Grand Island, Nebraska

<INSERT DATE>

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

September 30, 2020

2020-001 SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Criteria

Internal controls should be in place to ensure proper segregation of duties.

Condition

Presently, one individual is able to handle all parts of a transaction from initiation to recordkeeping to reconciliation. In addition, only limited oversight is provided in the conduct of daily functions.

Cause

Due to the size of the village, the Village of Duncan, Nebraska does not have sufficient office personnel to perform appropriate supervision and review functions. The limited number of employees results in an inadequate overall internal control structure design.

Effect or Potential Effect

Inadequate segregation of duties could lead to the misappropriation of assets or improper reporting.

Recommendation

We recommend the Village of Duncan, Nebraska continue to monitor and evaluate its internal controls with the use of limited personnel and to provide as much segregation of duties as determined to be feasible within its operations.

Response

The Village recognizes that it does not have sufficient in-house personnel to assign financial transactions to multiple employees because of the cost effectiveness of such actions. The Village Board is aware of this deficiency, and will continue to monitor the situation. The Village Board has implemented some oversight measures to limit exposure where possible.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

September 30, 2020

2020-002 FUND ACCOUNTING

Criteria

Internal controls should be in place to ensure that the Village's financial reporting system provides for the proper accounting of each of the Village's funds in a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

Condition

Presently, the Village's financial reporting system is not set up to ensure that activity is reported in the proper fund or that each fund balances.

Cause

The Village of Duncan, Nebraska has not established appropriate controls to ensure that fund accounting is functioning within its financial reporting system.

Effect or Potential Effect

Transactions may not be recorded in the proper fund or the fund may not balance resulting in improper reporting.

Recommendation

We recommend the Village of Duncan, Nebraska establish formal fund accounting procedures within its financial reporting system and perform a reconciliation each month to ensure that each fund is in balance.

Response

The Village has purchased a new financial reporting software package to better facilitate fund accounting and reporting and will ensure that appropriate fund accounting procedures are established and funds are in balance by the year ending September 30, 2021.