FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended September 30, 2008

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MARVIN E. JEWELL & CO., P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Crete, Nebraska

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crete, Nebraska (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, the City of Crete, Nebraska prepares its financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information on a basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position – modified cash basis of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crete, Nebraska, as of September 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position – modified cash basis thereof for the year then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In our opinion, the business-type activities financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the City of Crete, Nebraska, as of September 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 16, 2009 on our consideration of the City of Crete, Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The City of Crete, Nebraska, has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison information, on pages 29 through 30, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Marvin E. Jewell * Co., P.C.
Lincoln, Nebraska
February 16, 2009

Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis

September 30, 2008

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 938,411	1,732,605	2,671,016
Cash held by County Treasurer Investments	134,160	- - 074 700	134,160
Accounts receivable, less allowance	335,091	5,271,703	5,606,794
for doubtful accounts	_	805,794	805,794
Employee advances, cafeteria plan	_	-	-
Assessments receivable	_	150,860	150,860
Interest receivable	-	37,868	37,868
Inventory		352,523	352,523
Internal balances	(129,657)	129,657	-
Prepaid expenses	<u>-</u>	114	114
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,278,005	8,481,124	9,759,129
RESTRICTED ASSETS			
Cash	30,543	97,192	127,735
Cash held by County Treasurer	-	· -	_
Investments	32,000	1,030,920	1,062,920
Interest receivable	<u>-</u>	847	847
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	62,543	1,128,959	1,191,502
NET PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		13,611,533	13,611,533
OTHER ASSETS		37,271	37,271
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,340,548	23,258,887	24,599,435
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Current portion of bonds payable	\$ -	287,220	287,220
Accounts payable	· _	784,961	784,961
Accrued expenses	-	173,776	173,776
Payroll withholdings	16,797	-	16,797
Consumer deposits		122,660	122,660
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	16,797	1,368,617	1,385,414
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		2,893,507	2,893,507
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	-	10,430,806	10,430,806
Restricted for:		10,100,000	.5, .55,555
Debt service		1,005,452	1 005 450
	20 540	1,000,402	1,005,452
Capital projects	30,543	-	30,543
Other purposes	32,000	-	32,000
Unrestricted	1,261,208	7,560,505	8,821,713
TOTAL NET ASSETS	1,323,751	18,996,763	20,320,514
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 1,340,548	23,258,887	24,599,435

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

					Net Receipts	/ Revenues (Disb	ursements/
		Progra	m Receipts/Re	evenues	Expenses)	and Changes in N	et Assets
	Cash		Operating	Capital			
	Disbursements/	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Expenditures	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Functions/Programs							
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ (1,163,576)	691,968	11,303	-	(460,305)	-	(460,305)
Public Safety	(1,062,197)	123,327	37,076	110,678	(791,116)	-	(791,116)
Streets	(625,183)	18,586	466,252	-	(140,345)	-	(140,345)
Public Welfare	(416,203)	209,353	-	-	(206,850)	-	(206,850)
Culture and Recreation	(571,084)	97,881	22,644	-	(450,559)	-	(450,559)
Lottery	(20,175)	73,450	-	-	53,275	-	53,275
Assessments	-	52,549	-	-	52,549	-	52,549
Capital Projects	(1,141,873)	-	-	-	(1,141,873)	-	(1,141,873)
Principal, Interest and Charges on Debt	(752,929)	24,437			(728,492)		(728,492)
Charges on Debt	(132,929)	24,437			(120,492)		(120,432)
Total Governmental Activities	(5,753,220)	1,291,551	537,275	110,678	(3,813,716)	-	(3,813,716)
Business-Type Activities							
Electric	(6,763,314)	6,880,732	_	_	<u>-</u>	117,418	117,418
Water	(780,442)	919,714	_	-	<u>-</u>	139,272	139,272
Sewer	(754,606)	517,065				(237,541)	(237,541)
Total Business-Type Activities	(8,298,362)	8,317,511				19,149	19,149
Total Primary Government	\$ (14,051,582)	9,609,062	537,275	110,678	(3,813,716)	19,149	(3,794,567)
	General Receipts	·/Revenues·					
	Property Tax	,,, (CVC) 1463.			973,027	-	973,027
	Motor Vehicle 1	Гах			129,029	-	129,029
	Sales and Use				669,976	_	669,976
	State Aid and E				287,106	-	287,106
	Occupation and		ax		354,768	-	354,768
	Investment Ear	nings			38,678	337,083	375,761
	Miscellaneous	General Reve	nues		116,019	-	116,019
	Net Bond/Note	Proceeds			-	-	-
	Contributions - In	ternal Activitie	es		(238,467)	238,467	<u>-</u>
	Total General Re	ceipts/Reven	ues and Contril	outions	2,330,136	575,550	2,905,686
	Change in Ne	et Assets			(1,483,580)	594,699	(888,881)
	Net Assets - Beg	inning			2,807,331	18,402,064	21,209,395
	Net Assets - End	ing			\$ 1,323,751	18,996,763	20,320,514

Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds

September 30, 2008

		eneral Fund	Debt Service	Sales Tax	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS Cash	\$	154,037		00 024	1 400 954	1 650 700
Cash held by County Treasurer	φ	110,351	23,809	88,831	1,409,854	1,652,722 134,160
Investments		-	82,316	-	252,775	335,091
Interfund loans		-	, -	-	8,734	8,734
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		264,388	106,125	88,831	1,671,363	2,130,707
RESTRICTED ASSETS						
Cash		-	-	-	30,543	30,543
Investments					32,000	32,000
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS					62,543	62,543
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	264,388	106,125	88,831	1,733,906	2,193,250
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Cash overdraft	\$	-	613,850	-	100,461	714,311
Interfund loans		108,734	24,596	-	5,061	138,391
Payroll withholdings					16,797	16,797
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		108,734	638,446		122,319	869,499
FUND BALANCE						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt						
Reserved for:						
Capital projects		-	-	-	30,543	30,543
Other purposes		-	-	-	32,000	32,000
Unreserved reported in:						
General fund		155,654	-	-	-	155,654
Debt service fund:						
Undesignated		-	(532,321)	-	-	(532,321)
Capital projects funds:						
Undesignated		-	-	-	(87,893)	(87,893)
Designated for subsequent years expenditures		-	-	-	63,956	63,956
Special revenue funds:						
Undesignated		-	-	88,831	791,182	880,013
Designated for subsequent years expenditures					781,799	781,799
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		155,654	(532,321)	88,831	1,611,587	1,323,751
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	264,388	106,125	88,831	1,733,906	2,193,250

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

				Other	
	General	Debt		Governmental	
	Fund	Service	Sales Tax	Funds	Total
REVENUES			,		
Taxes	\$ 1,232,886	178,412	669,976	45,526	2,126,800
Intergovernmental	287,106	· -	-	503,328	790,434
Charges for services	463,991	76,986	-	750,574	1,291,551
Investment income	1,904	28,363	719	7,692	38,678
Grants and donations	11,303	-	-	133,322	144,625
Miscellaneous	37,543		<u>-</u>	78,476	116,019
TOTAL REVENUES	2,034,733	283,761	670,695	1,518,918	4,508,107
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	311,237	_	24,600	827,739	1,163,576
Public Safety	671,136	_	· -	391,061	1,062,197
Streets	, -	-	-	625,183	625,183
Public Welfare	327,096	-	-	89,107	416,203
Culture and Recreation	_	_	-	571,084	571,084
Lottery	-	_	-	20,175	20,175
Capital Projects	-	1,094,507	-	47,366	1,141,873
Principal, interest and					
charges on debt		678,223		74,706	752,929
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,309,469	1,772,730	24,600	2,646,421	5,753,220
EXCESS REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	725,264	<u>(1,4</u> 88,969)	646,095	(1,127,503)	(1,245,113)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	732,444	200,779	-	1,552,376	2,485,599
Transfers out	(1,251,259)	(75)	(747,408)	(486,857)	(2,485,599)
Capital contributions	-	(238,467)			(238,467)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				<u> </u>	
SOURCES (USES)	(518,815)	(37,763)	(747,408)	1,065,519	(238,467)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	206,449	(1,526,732)	(101,313)	(61,984)	(1,483,580)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	(50,795)	994,411	190,144	1,673,571	2,807,331
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 155,654</u>	(532,321)	88,831	1,611,587	1,323,751

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds

September 30, 2008

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Total
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 1,848,579	499,761	-	2,348,340
Investments	5,271,703	-	-	5,271,703
Accounts receivable, less allowance	0.40 = 40	400.000	00.070	007.704
for doubtful accounts	642,713	103,008	60,073	805,794
Assessments receivable Interest receivable	36,060	4,737 1,808	146,123	150,860 37,868
Inventory	329,929	22,594	_	352,523
Interfund loans	769,052	9,294	18,676	797,022
Prepaid expenses		114	-	114
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	8,898,036	641,316	224,872	9,764,224
RESTRICTED ASSETS				
Cash	89,992	7,200	-	97,192
Investments	564,994	400,000	65,926	1,030,920
Interest receivable	847			847
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	655,833	407,200	65,926	1,128,959
NET PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	5,435,421	4,128,539	4,047,573	13,611,533
OTHER ASSETS				
Deferred bond costs, less amortization	16,455	11,977	8,839	37,271
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	16,455	11,977	8,839	37,271
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 15,005,745	5,189,032	4,347,210	24,541,987
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Cash overdraft	\$ -	-	615,735	615,735
Current portion of revenue bonds	126,900	92,320	68,000	287,220
Accounts payable	540,202	214,390	30,369	784,961
Accrued expenses	81,593	54,134	38,049	173,776
Interfund loans Consumer deposits	400.000	663,357	4,008	667,365
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>122,660</u>	1 024 201	756 161	<u>122,660</u> 2,651,717
	871,355	1,024,201	756,161	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	1,320,700	943,085	629,722	2,893,507
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,987,821	3,093,134	3,349,851	10,430,806
Restricted for debt service	532,326	407,200	65,926	1,005,452
Unrestricted	8,293,543	(278,588)	(454,450)	7,560,505
TOTAL NET ASSETS	12,813,690	3,221,746	2,961,327	18,996,763
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 15,005,745</u>	5,189,032	4,347,210	24,541,987

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

		Busine	ess-Type Activitie	es E <u>nte</u> rprise Fu	nds
		Electric	Water	Sewer	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
User fees	\$	5,990,980	896,034	508,043	7,395,057
User fees - interfund	•	157,592	11,262	1,500	170,354
MEAN - lease		564,120	_	-	564,120
Other		168,040	12,418	7,522	187,980
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		6,880,732	919,714	517,065	8,317,511
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Production and Treatment:					
Salaries		188,796	_	159,130	347,926
Fuel and natural gas		108,909	-	, <u>-</u>	108,909
Depreciation		145,608	80,631	114,863	341,102
Supplies and maintenance		51,349	41,558	25,323	118,230
Power and utilities		48,331	35,527	73,268	157,126
Other			_	23,525	23,525
		542,993	157,716	396,109	1,096,818
Power Purchased		4,747,651			4,747,651
Transmission -		<u> </u>			
Depreciation		4,031	_	_	4,031
Distribution and Collection:		4,001			4,001
Depreciation		214,326	58,182	E2 102	325,700
Maintenance and vehicle expense		293,700	218,073	53,192 41,592	553,365
Supplies		293,700	13,541	41,592	13,541
оприва		<u>-</u>		04.704	
General and Administrative:		508,026	289,796	94,784	892,606
		400 4=4	444		
Salaries		199,171	114,758	82,856	396,785
Payroll taxes and employee benefits		137,709	110,053	97,635	345,397
Insurance, general		71,231	22,431	19,233	112,895
Professional fees		14,732	19,785	14,464	48,981
Office expense		17,753	12,354	9,164	39,271
Repairs and maintenance Depreciation		8,794	6,273	7,133	22,200
Bad debt		13,648 121	1,857	2,411	17,916
In lieu of taxes			-	-	121
Franchise fee		305,462 119,717	-	-	305,462 119,717
Other		12,329	2,495	1,683	16,507
Othor		900,667			
TOTAL ODED ATING EVDENCES			290,006	234,579	1,425,252
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		6,703,368	737,518	725,472	8,166,358
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		177,364	182,196	(208,407)	151,153
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment earnings		327,453	7,824	1,806	337,083
Interest expense		(58,020)	(41,513)	(28,060)	(127,593)
Amortization		(1,926)	(1,411)	(1,074)	(4,411)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		267,507	(35,100)	(27,328)	205,079
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS		444,871	147,096	(235,735)	356,232
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			87,783	150,684	238,467
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		444,871	234,879	(85,051)	594,699
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING		12,368,819	2,986,867	3,046,378	18,402,064
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$	12,813,690	3,221,746	2,961,327	18,996,763

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers	\$ 6,086,593	885,132	499,867	7,471,592	
Cash received for interfund services provided	157,592	10,956	1,920	170,468	
Cash received from MEAN lease	564,120	-	-	564,120	
Cash received from other operating revenues	168,457	12,859	10,967	192,283	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(5,421,930)	(292,846)	(323,353)	(6,038,129)	
Cash paid to employees and professional					
contractors for services, including benefits and taxes	(540,918)	(272,444)	(220,424)	(1,033,786)	
Cash paid for in lieu of taxes	(305,462)			(305,462)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	708,452	343,657	(31,023)	1,021,086	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from tax collections	- .				
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING A	CTIVITIES				
Purchase of property and equipment	(418,839)	(216,832)	(462,247)	(1,097,918)	
Principal payments on bonds	(119,850)	(87,140)	(64,000)	(270,990)	
Interest payments on bonds	(58,620)	(41,945)	(28,364)	(128,929)	
Loan (to) from other funds	(100,000)	458	(1,890)	(101,432)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related					
financing activities	(697,309)	(345,459)	(556,501)	(1,599,269)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Sale of investments	1,821,824	-	42,075	1,863,899	
Purchase of investments	(24,695)	(400,000)	-	(424,695)	
Investment income	325,440	6,016	2,069	333,525	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	2,122,569	(393,984)	44,144	1,772,729	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)					
IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,133,712	(395,786)	(543,380)	1,194,546	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	(195,141)	902,747	(72,355)	635,251	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,938,571	506,961	(615,735)	1,829,797	

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds

September 30, 2008

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Total	
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 177,364	182,196	(208,407)	151,153	
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations					
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	377,613	140,670	170,466	688,749	
Adjustments for working capital changes:					
(Increase) decrease in:					
Receivables	71,383	(10,461)	(5,148)	55,774	
Inventory	(15,140)	546	-	(14,594)	
Prepaid expenses	31,506	9,624	7,988	49,118	
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable and internal balances	31,946	15,001	(95)	46,852	
Accrued expenses	9,133	6,081	4,173 [°]	19,387	
Consumer deposits	24,647		-	24,647	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 708,452	343,657	(31,023)	1,021,086	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

September 30, 2008

	Agency Funds			
	Fireman's		Airport	
	F	und	Authority	_Total_
ASSETS			<u>-</u>	
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$	695	-	695
Cash at County Treasurer			5,339	5,339
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		695	5,339	6,034
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	695	5,339	6,034
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Due to other taxing units	\$	695	5,339	6,034
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		695	5,339	6,034
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		<u>-</u>		
NET ASSETS				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	695	5,339	6,034

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity - The City of Crete, Nebraska (the City) is a governmental entity established under and governed by the laws of the State of Nebraska. As a political subdivision of the State, the City is exempt from State and Federal income taxes. The City has considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations which are fiscally dependent on the City or the significance of their relationship with the City is such that exclusion would be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. The City of Crete Leasing Corporation (Leasing Corporation) has been identified as a component unit. The Leasing Corporation serves all the citizens of the City and is governed by a board comprised of the City's elected council and Mayor. Budgeting, accounting and administrative functions are performed by the City. The Leasing Corporation is a duly and validly existing nonprofit corporation created pursuant to Nebraska Revenue Statute. The Leasing Corporation is reported with the non-major funds in Other Governmental Funds in the accompanying financial statements. The City is not includable as a component unit within another reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation – The accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information for the City have been prepared in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applies to governmental units.

The business-type activities financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. These financials include all relevant GASB pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The City's reporting entity does not apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- (a) Total assets, liabilities, receipts/revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least ten percent (10%) of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type and
- (b) Total assets, liabilities, receipts/revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least five percent (5%) of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of the specific revenue sources that are either legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes or designated to finance particular functions or activities of the City. The only Special Revenue Fund reported as major is the Sales Tax Fund, which accounts for the city sales tax receipts and budgeted transfers out to various funds. The City's other Special Revenue Funds are reported as non-major funds in the "Other Governmental Funds" column.

Capital Project Funds

Capital Project Funds are used to account for resources designated for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items. The City's Capital Project Funds are reported as non-major funds in the "Other Governmental Funds" column.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term principal, interest and related costs. The Debt Service Fund is reported as a major fund.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

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

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The reporting entity includes the following enterprise funds that are reported as major funds:

Fund	Brief Description			
Major Funds				
Electric	Accounts for the activities of the City's electric distribution operations.			
Water	Accounts for the activities of the City's water distribution operations.			
Sewer	Accounts for the activities of the City's sewer system operations.			

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds

The agency funds account for fiduciary assets held by the City in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others.

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

MEASUREMENT FOCUS

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the activities' basis of accounting, as defined in item (b) below.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, receipts/revenues and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, business-type activities are presented using the accrual method of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting generally accepted in the United States of America. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Revenues from user fees and sale of labor, material and water are reported as operating revenues. Transactions which are capital, financing or investing related are reported as non-operating revenues. All expenses related to operating the proprietary funds are reported as operating expenses. Interest expense and financing costs are reported as non-operating expenses.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Cash and Cash Equivalents – All cash of the City is insured by the FDIC or covered by collateral held by correspondent bank's trust departments as required by Nebraska statute. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

Investments – Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely of certificates of deposit whose original maturity term exceeds three months. Investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts – Estimated allowances for uncollectible amounts in the proprietary funds are determined based upon past collection experience and current economic conditions.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Inventories – In the proprietary funds inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method.

Prepaid Expenses – Prepaid expenses in the proprietary funds consist of insurance costs that have been prepaid for the next fiscal year. These costs will be recognized as expenditures in the subsequent year.

Capital Assets – Capital assets resulting from cash transactions acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

In the proprietary funds, capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Support received from federal and state grants and from the municipality and others to pay for a portion of the utility plant are considered contributions in aid of construction and are classified in the income statement as contributions and recognized when earned.

Maintenance and repairs are expended as incurred. When properties are disposed of, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any gain or loss on disposition is included in income.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective classes of assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements	25-40 years
Plant	
Equipment	

Accrued Expenses – Accrued expenses represent the proprietary funds' liability for accrued salaries, retirement, vacation and sick leave. The City pays wages every two weeks. The cost of unused employee vacation time payable in the event of employee termination is also accrued. No accruals are made in the governmental funds as they are using the modified cash basis of accounting. In accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 43, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive vacation and sick leave benefits.

Long-term Debt – Long-term debt of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face amount of the bond is reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. Bond premiums, discounts and other bond issuance costs are recognized during the current period. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

Long-term debts of proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity Classification - In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

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

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net assets prior to use of unrestricted net assets when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Governmental fund equity is classified as a fund balance. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances as either a reserved fund balance or an unreserved fund balance.

- (a) Reserved fund balance That portion of fund balance which is not available for appropriation or which has been legally segregated for a specific purpose.
- (b) Unreserved fund balance Composed of designated and undesignated portions. The undesignated portion of the unreserved fund balance represents that portion of fund balance that is available for budgeting in future periods. Designated fund balance represents tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

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

Receipts, Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses -

PROGRAM RECEIPTS/REVENUES

In the Statement of Activities, modified cash basis revenues that are derived directly from each governmental activity or from parties outside the City's taxpayers are reported as program receipts/revenues. The City has the following program receipts/revenues in each activity:

General Government Fees, rents, permits, licenses, specific donations, and specific grants

Public Safety Fire and rescue service calls, specific grants, specific donations, other charges and Rural Fire District

payments

Streets Reimbursements, labor and materials sold, and highway

allocation and incentive payments

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Public Welfare Cemetery lot sales and specific donations

Culture and Recreation Admission and registration fees, specific grants and

specific donations

Lottery Keno receipts

Assessments Paving and storm sewer assessment receipts

Capital Projects Grant and contribution receipts for specific capital

projects

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Taxes are payable in two installments on May 1st and September 1st. The County bills and collects property taxes and remits to the City monthly. City property tax revenues are recognized when received by the County Treasurer.

OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

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

Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities – In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental and proprietary fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

- (a) Interfund loans Amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables.
- (b) Interfund services Sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as receipts/revenues and expenditures/expenses.
- (c) Interfund reimbursements Repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements, but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds.
- (d) Interfund transfers Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- (a) Internal balances Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Internal Balances.
- (b) Internal activities Amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Transfers – Internal Activities. The effects of interfund services between funds, if any, are not eliminated in the Statement of Activities.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the other comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) used by the City requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense). Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Accounting Changes – In November of 2007, the GASB issued Statement No. 52, Land and Other Real Estate Held as an Investment by Endowments. Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, was issued in June of 2008. The City adopted these GASB statements. The statements had no effect on the City's statement of net assets, activities or cash flows.

Reclassifications – Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the City is subject to various federal, state and local laws and contractual regulations. Other than the issue of noncompliance discussed in Note 12, no additional instances of noncompliance considered material to the financial statements were noted.

NOTE 3 - CASH

The statutes of the State of Nebraska authorize the City to invest in certificates of deposit and time deposits of banks or capital stock financial institutions, obligations of the United States government and agencies thereof any securities as provided in the Public Funds Deposit Security Act.

No deposits in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) shall be allowed to accumulate in the bank unless:

- (a) The bank gives a surety bond;
- (b) The bank can give the City securities as collateral on the excess of funds:
- (c) The bank can issue a joint custody receipt to the benefit of the City where a third party bank actually holds the security.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

NOTE 3 - CASH (CONTINUED)

As of September 30, 2008, the City's funds were entirely insured or collateralized by the depository banks. The City's funds were invested in demand checking accounts, money market checking accounts and/or certificates of deposit. The fair market value of these investments is the same as cost.

The City's deposits at September 30, 2008 were secured by \$400,000 from the FDIC and \$9,671,510 in securities held by pledging financial institutions or trust departments. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, the City complied with the provisions of its enabling State legislation and the City's cash management and investment policy.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Management considers all accounts receivable to be collectible, accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been deemed necessary.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Major classes of property and equipment in the proprietary funds at September 30, 2008 consist of the following:

of the following.	0.00					
		ASSETS, NOT ECIATED	CAPITAL AS			
		LOIATED	ONTIALA	JOE TO, DEI NE	SIATED	
	Land	Construction in Progress	Buildings and Improvements	Equipment	Vehicles	Totals
Business-type Activities			·- ·-			
Electric						
Balance September 30, 2007 Increases Decreases	\$ 103,232 -		8,867,987 194,127	543,408 25,811	761,953 198,322	10,276,580 418,260
Balance September 30, 2008	103,232	<u>-</u>	9,062,114	569,219	960,275	10,694,840
•		 			•	<u> </u>
Accumulated Depreciation Balance September 30, 2007 Increases	-	-	4,002,735	336,713	542,358	4,881,806 377,613
Decreases	-		280,808	37,469 -	59,336	377,013
Balance September 30, 2008			4,283,543	374,182	601,694	5,259,419
Capital assets, net	103,232	<u> </u>	4,778,571	195,037	358,581	5,435,421
Water						
Balance September 30, 2007	\$ -	39,043	5,212,494	546,135	20,890	5,818,562
Increases		97,875	408,419	122,313		628,607
Decreases	<u> </u>	(136,918)				(136,918)
Balance September 30, 2008		<u> </u>	5,620,913	668,448	20,890	6,310,251
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balance September 30, 2007	-	-	1,949,177	85,189	6,676	2,041,042
Increases	-	-	121,229	15,311	4,130	140,670
Decreases		<u> </u>	-			
Balance September 30, 2008		<u> </u>	2,070,406	100,500	10,806	2,181,712
Capital assets, net		<u> </u>	3,550,507	567,948	10,084	4,128,539
Sewer						
Balance September 30, 2007	100,721	49,045	5,258,775	266,837	41,152	5,716,530
Increases	-	174,252	553,162	13,638	115,900	856,952
Decreases		(223,297)				(223,297)
Balance September 30, 2008	100,721		5,811,937	280,475	157,052	6,350,185
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balance September 30, 2007	-	-	2,022,384	68,610	41,152	2,132,146
Increases	-		140,165	13,744	16,557	170,466
Decreases	-	<u> </u>	0.460.540			2 202 642
Balance September 30, 2008	 	<u>-</u>	2,162,549	82,354	<u>57,709</u>	2,302,612
Capital assets, net	100,721	<u> </u>	3,649,388	198,121	99,343	4,047,573
Business-type Activities						
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 203,953</u>		11,978,466	<u>961,106</u>	468,008	13,611,533

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

No depreciation expense is recognized in the governmental funds. Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type activities as follows:

Electric	\$ 377,613
Water	140,670
Sewer	<u>170,466</u>

Total depreciation expense \$ 688,749

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

As of September 30, 2008, the long-term debt payable from governmental fund resources consisted of the following:

out of the same same same same same same same sam	Balance Sept. 30, 2007	Bonds Issued	Bonds Redeemed	Balance Sept. 30, 2008	Amount Due Within One Year
Leasehold revenue bonds: Dated April 1998, interest 3.70%-5.05%, final payment due April 2013.	\$ 355,000	-	(50,000)	305,000	55,000
General obligation various purpose bonds: Dated November 2001, interest 2.10%-5.00%, final payment due November 2021.	1,075,000	_	(55,000)	1,020,000	55,000
General obligation refunding bonds: Dated February 2003, interest 1.40%-4.50%, final payment due February 2016.	833,283	_	(114,010)	719,273	122,780
General obligation various purpose bonds: Dated September 2004, interest 1.00%-4.20%, final payment due September 2020.	2,865,000	_	(240,000)	2,625,000	245,000
Bond anticipation note: Dated July 2006, interest 4.25%, final payment due July 2008.	606,000	-	(606,000)	-	-
Bond anticipation note: Dated September 2007, interest 4.75%, final payment due September 2009.	1,713,000	-	-	1,713,000	1,713,000
Bond anticipation note: Dated July 2008, interest 4.25%, final payment due October 2009.	_	606,000	-	606,000	_
	\$ 7,447,283	606,000	(1,065,010)	6,988,273	2,190,780
		···			

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of bonds and notes payable in the proprietary funds at September 30, 2008:

Electric:	Balance Sept. 30, 2007	Bonds Issued	Bonds Redeemed	Balance Sept. 30, 2008	Amount Due Within One Year
Electric bonds: Dated April 2007, combined revenue refunding bond, series 2007, interest 3.6% - 4%, final payment due April 2017. Water:	\$ 1,567,450		(119,850)	1,447,600	126,900
Water bonds: Dated February 2003, interest 1.40%-4.50%, final payment due February 2016.	21,995	-	(2,990)	19,005	3,220
Water bonds: Dated April 2007, combined revenue refunding bond, series 2007, interest 3.6% - 4%, final payment due April 2017.	1,100,550 1,122,545		(84,150) (87,140)	1,016,400 1,035,405	89,100 92,320
Sewer: Sewer bonds: Dated February 2003, interest 1.40%-4.50%, final payment due February 2016.	94,722	-	(13,000)	81,722	14,000
Sewer bonds: Dated April 2007, combined revenue refunding bond, series 2007, interest 3.6% - 4%, final payment due April 2017.	667,000 761,722		(51,000) (64,000)	616,000 697,722	54,000 68,000
Total	<u>\$ 3,451,717</u>		(270,990)	3,180,727	287,220

The aggregate schedule of maturities of long-term liabilities, including principal and interest, for the five years subsequent to September 30, 2008 is as follows:

Year ending	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	Business-Type Activities			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	_Principal_	Interest	Total		
			-				
2009	\$ 2,190,780	250,130	287,220	122,423	2,850,553		
2010	1,103,780	238,584	292,220	111,975	1,746,559		
2011	494,625	144,825	305,375	101,193	1,046,018		
2012	460,775	128,079	304,225	89,839	982,918		
2013	480,160	110,823	319,840	78,239	989,062		
2014-2018	1,533,153	324,654	1,671,847	183,973	3,713,627		
2019-2022	725,000	<u>59,771</u>			784,771		
	\$ 6,988,273	1,256,866	3,180,727	687,642	12,113,508		

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Interest of \$296,544 and \$128,929 was paid on governmental and proprietary bonds, respectively, during the year.

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund loans at September 30, 2008 consist of the following:

Due To		Due From						
	Wate	<u>r</u>	Sewer	Debt Service	Landfill	General	Total	
Payroll	\$	-	_	-	_	8,734	8,734	
Electric	663,3	357	4,008	-	1,687	100,000	769,052	
Water		-	-	7,607	1,687	_	9,294	
Sewer				16,989	1,687		18,676	
Total	\$ 663,3	357	4,008	24,596	5,061	108,734	805,756	

Interfund loans are recorded when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash. These balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Transfers between funds for the year ended September 30, 2008 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities_		Total Government		
	Tra	ansfers In	Transfers Out	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Funds							
General	\$	732,444	1,251,259	-	-	732,444	1,251,259
Debt Service		200,779	-	-	-	200,779	-
Sales Tax		-	747,408	-	-	-	747,408
Non-major Funds		1,552,376	486,932			1,552,376	486,932
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,485,599	2,485,599	-	-	2,485,599	2,485,599

The flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected is reported as transfers. Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 8 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets are composed of amounts held by the proprietary funds for the payment of general long-term principal, interest and related costs of \$1,005,452 and amounts held by the non-major special revenue funds of \$30,543 for capital projects, and \$32,000 to be held as an endowment with the interest being used for cemetery maintenance.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

NOTE 9 – DEFICIT NET ASSETS

The following funds had a net asset or fund balance deficit as of September 30, 2008:

Debt Service Fund

\$ 532,321

Special Revenue Funds:

Capital Improvements

69,003

CDBG 19th Street

31,458

The deficit in the debt service fund is due to the expenditures made for capital projects that will be reimbursed in the following year as certificates of deposit in the proprietary funds mature.

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS

The City sponsors a defined contribution plan with Principal Mutual Life Insurance Company. It covers all full time employees who have reached age 19 and who have put in one year of service except firemen personnel. The plan was established and is amended by Board resolution. Enrollment in the plan is mandatory. Each participant shall have 6% of their regular earnings deferred. Employees in the police department shall have 6% of all earnings deferred. In addition, employees over age 50 are eligible to make catch up contributions. The City matches 100% of the deferred contribution, excluding the over 50 catch up contributions. Employer contributions vest at a rate of 20% per year. These requirements were established and may be amended by Board Resolution.

The City's contribution amounted to \$125,315 for the year ended September 30, 2008. The employee contributions totaled \$125,465 for the year ended September 30, 2008, which included \$150 in catch up contributions elected by employees over age 50.

The City is required to remit employee contributions as soon as it is administratively feasible. The timing of matching contribution remittances should be made consistently. The City typically remits employee withholdings and employer matches within a few days of the corresponding payroll. The delinquent retirement contributions at September 30, 2008 were \$11,221.

The City also sponsors a non-qualified deferred compensation 457 plan with Principal and Hartford. The plan was established and is amended by Board Resolution. Enrollment in the plan is voluntary and no participation is required. The City does not match any portion of this plan. These requirements were established and may be amended by Board Resolution. The total accumulative pension contributions transferred to the plan's trustees for the year ended September 30, 2008 were \$22,339.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City sponsors a flexible spending plan to cover medical expenses not reimbursed by other health insurance plans. All employees are eligible to participate with the exception of firemen personnel. Participants designate an amount to be withheld from each paycheck and then submit vouchers for reimbursement of allowable expenses. The reimbursement may not exceed the amount in the individual participants' account. The participant has ninety days after the end of the plan year to zero out his account before the money is remitted to the City Treasurer.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of; damage to and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; and natural disasters. The City manages these various risks of loss as follows:

	Type of Loss	Method Managed	Risk of Loss Retained
(a)	Torts, errors and omissions	Purchased commercial insurance	None
(b)	Workers compensation, health and life	Purchased commercial insurance	Health insurance claims not exceeding \$20,000/covered person
(c)	Physical property loss and natural disasters	Purchased commercial insurance	None

The City entered into a contract with Regional Care, Inc. (RCI) effective July 1, 2005. This contract establishes RCI as the third party claims administrator of the self funded insurance plan. Insurance is provided by Midlands Choice to cover claims exceeding \$20,000 per covered person. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Sale of Hospital – On May 8, 2007, the City sold to Tabitha, Inc. several parcels of real estate including all structural components for \$1,355,000 due on September 27, 2017, with no interest accrual. For each year that Tabitha, Inc. uses the real estate for any health care related services, the City shall forgive one-tenth of the principal. If the real estate is used for such purposes for the entire ten year term of the note, the entire note shall be forgiven.

Capital Lease – The City has entered into capital lease agreements for the capital projects as well as operating leases for general business equipment. Although some of these leases are capital leases, the City uses the modified cash basis of accounting in the general funds and will recognize the lease expenses as the cash is expended.

Future obligations on capital and operating leases in effect September 30, 2008 are:

Year Ending	
September 30,	
2009	\$ 20,787
2010	20,788
2011	63,131
2012	3,308
2013	1,028
	\$109,042

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City provides water and sewer services to residents of the City of Crete, Nebraska. In the course of providing these services, the City extends credit to its customers, which is uncollateralized.

Purchase Power Contract – On May 29, 1986 the City entered into a contract with Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska (MEAN) for total power requirement. This agreement states that the City will purchase its power needs in excess of the power supplied by the United States Department of Energy, Western Area Power Administration directly from MEAN. To ensure that MEAN had adequate power to supply their municipal customers, MEAN participated in the building of certain power plants. The City committed to purchase power directly from MEAN for the longer of ten years or when the bonds to build the power plant had been paid in full. The power plant bonds are scheduled to be paid in full in the year 2041. The dollar amount of power purchased from MEAN was \$4,462,531 for the year ended September 30, 2008. As part of this agreement, the City has agreed to maintain its facility in working order so that if additional power is needed by MEAN it can use the City's facility to generate such power. MEAN has agreed to pay the City a fee for maintaining its power plant in working condition. The amount paid to the City was \$564,120 for the year ended September 30, 2008. The City has the option to assign its rights and commitments in this contract if the entity to which it is assigning such rights and commitments is acceptable to MEAN.

Compliance Audits – In the normal course of operations, the City 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 precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

Litigation – The City is subject to claims and other actions arising in the ordinary course of business. Some of these claims and actions have resulted in lawsuits where the City is a defendant. Management believes that the ultimate obligations, if any, which may result from unfavorable outcomes of such lawsuits, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the City and such obligations, if any, would be adequately covered by insurance.

Budget Variance – The City prepares an all-purpose operating budget. The City's expenditures exceeded the final budget by \$237,395.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual – Cash Basis (Required Supplementary Information)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts			-	
General			2,767,177	
Debt Service			484,540	
Sales Tax			670,695	
Other governmental funds			3,071,294	
Electric			7,302,202	
Water			914,963	
Sewer			514,823	
	\$ 14,257,413	14,257,413	15,725,694	1,468,281
Disbursements				
General			2,560,728	
Debt Service			2,011,272	
Sales Tax			772,008	
Other governmental funds			3,133,278	
Electric			6,865,619	
Water			911,207	
Sewer			1,098,388	
	17,115,105	17,115,105	17,352,500	(237,395)
	\$ (2,857,692)	(2,857,692)	(1,626,806)	1,230,886

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued) (Required Supplementary Information)

September 30, 2008

Basis of Accounting

The budget is prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Revenues and expenditures are reported when they result from cash transactions. Because state law requires that a municipality's annual budget be prepared on the cash basis of accounting, the budget adopted by the City Council is inconsistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Budget Law

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

- (a) The City Council shall prepare a proposed all-purpose operating budget statement in writing and file with the secretary or clerk.
- (b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (c) A copy of the adopted budget must be filed with the levying board and the State Auditor's office. Proof of publication shall be attached.
- (d) Budgets are adopted on a cash basis. Amendments that alter the total expenditures require that an additional public hearing be held.

Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected and expenditures are budgeted in the year expenses are expected to be paid. Appropriations for budgeted funds lapse at fiscal year end.

Reconciliation of Proprietary Funds to Cash Basis for Budget Comparison

	Electric	Water	Sewer	Total
Receipts - Accrual	\$ 7,208,185	1,015,321	669,555	8,893,061
Accounts receivable	94,017	(12,575)	(4,048)	77,394
Contributions in-kind	-	(87,783)	(150,684)	(238,467)
Receipts - Cash	7,302,202	914,963	514,823	8,731,988
Disbursements - Accrual	6,763,314	780,442	754,606	8,298,362
Bond payments	119,850	87,140	64,000	270,990
Property and equipment	418,839	216,832	462,247	1,097,918
Depreciation and amortization	(379,539)	(142,081)	(171,540)	(693,160)
Inventory	15,140	(546)	_	14,594
Prepaid expenses	(31,506)	(9,624)	(7,571)	(48,701)
Accounts payable	(31,946)	(15,307)	515	(46,738)
Accrued expenses	(8,533)	(5,649)	(3,869)	(18,051)
Disbursements - Cash	6,865,619	911,207	1,098,388	8,875,214
Net income - Cash	\$ 436,583	3,756	(583,565)	(143,226)

MARVIN E. JEWELL & CO., P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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 Crete, Nebraska

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Crete, Nebraska (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 16, 2009. Our report discloses that the City prepares its financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information on a basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control. We consider the following deficiency to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting:

<u>Segregation of Duties</u> - One important aspect of internal control is the segregation of duties among employees to prevent an individual employee from handling duties which

are incompatible. Authorization or approval of transactions, recording of transactions, and custody of the assets should normally be segregated activities. Adequate personnel are not available to assign responsibilities in such a way that different employees handle different parts of the same transaction. Authorization or approval of transactions, recording of transactions, and custody of the assets should normally be segregated activities.

<u>Recommendation</u> - We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. However, the City should review its control procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

<u>Response</u> - The City will segregate duties to the extent possible with existing personnel and utilize administrative personnel to provide additional control through review of financial transactions and reports.

<u>Conclusion</u> - Response acknowledged. The City should segregate duties to the extent possible with existing personnel and utilize administrative personnel to provide addition control through review of financial transactions and reports.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the significant deficiency described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed the following instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

<u>Budget Timing and Variance</u> – The City prepares an all-purpose operating budget. The City's expenditures exceeded the final budget by \$237,395. Transfers resulting from general obligation debt financing should be considered when creating the budget. Also, proper integration of the payroll would eliminate the need for many transfers as well as three funds.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should consider interfund transfers and contributions-in-kind when preparing the budget for expenses.

<u>Response</u> – We will consider interfund transfers in our future budgets. We will also consider fully integrating the payroll with the general ledger software.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

We also noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated February 16, 2009.

The City of Crete's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. We did not audit the City's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and the use of management, City Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Marvin E. Jewell Lo. P.C.

Lincoln, Nebraska February 16, 2009