FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended September 30, 2009

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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

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, 2009, 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 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, 2009, 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, 2009, 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 March 15, 2010 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 to accompany those financial statements. 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. Jewella le, P.C.

Lincoln, Nebraska March 15, 2010

Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis

September 30, 2009

	Governmental		Business-Type	
	/	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS				,
CURRENT ASSETS	•	4 770 705	004.040	0.740.050
Cash Cash held by County Treasurer	\$	1,779,705 128,143	964,248	2,743,953 128,143
Restricted Cash		120, 143	- 78,897	78,897
Restricted Cash held by County Treasurer		44,091	70,037	44,091
Accounts receivable, less allowance		,		,00 .
for doubtful accounts		_	1,004,307	1,004,307
Assessments receivable		-	174,329	174,329
Interest receivable		-	34,079	34,079
Inventory		-	378,291	378,291
Employee advance - Cafeteria plan Internal balances		1,182	60 500	1,182
Prepaid expenses		(62,530)	62,530 54,444	- 54,444
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,890,591	2,751,125	4,641,716
		1,090,091	2,731,123	4,041,710
OTHER ASSETS		00.070	0.507.007	0.004.570
Investments Restricted investments		96,876 115,208	3,527,697 1,063,074	3,624,573 1,178,282
Restricted interest receivable		115,206	1,003,074 778	778
Noncurrent assessments receivable		_	335,136	335,136
Bond discount, less accumulated amortization		_	30,910	30,910
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		212,084	4,957,595	5,169,679
NET PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		_	13,205,821	13,205,821
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,102,675	20,914,541	23,017,216
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Current portion of bonds payable	\$	-	275,000	275,000
Accounts payable		-	577,834	577,834
Accrued expenses		-	177,337	177,337
Consumer deposits			136,370	136,370
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,166,541	1,166,541
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	_		2,535,000	2,535,000
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		-	13,199,293	13,199,293
Restricted for:				
Debt service		140,670	1,005,601	1,146,271
Capital projects		-	-	-
Other purposes		32,000	_	32,000
Unrestricted		1,930,005	3,008,106	4,938,111
TOTAL NET ASSETS		2,102,675	17,213,000	19,315,675
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	2,102,675	20,914,541	23,017,216

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	/ Revenues (Disb	
		Progra	am Receipts/Re	venues	Expenses)	and Changes in Ne	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	\$ (1,143,727)	1,458,918	5,000	50,000	370,191	-	370,191
Public Safety	(1,268,536)	145,667	36,433	22,235	(1,064,201)	-	(1,064,201)
Streets	(479,674)	23,639	454,171	775,343	773,479	-	773,479
Public Welfare	(471,700)	160,037	-	-	(311,663)	-	(311,663)
Culture and Recreation	(673,183)	89,057	38,004	11,287	(534,835)	-	(534,835)
Lottery	(20,866)	63,092	-	-	42,226	-	42,226
Assessments	-	116,565	-	-	116,565	-	116,565
Capital Projects	(266,776)	-	-	-	(266,776)	-	(266,776)
Principal, Interest and					, , ,		
Charges on Debt	(2,841,252)				(2,841,252)		(2,841,252)
Total Governmental Activities	(7,165,714)	2,056,975	533,608	858,865	(3,716,266)		(3,716,266)
Business-Type Activities							
Electric	(6,953,235)	7,413,056	4,657			464,478	464,478
Water	(763,618)	939,233	4,007	-	-	175,615	175,615
Sewer	(753,734)	951,725	-	-	-	197,991	197,991
OCNCI	(100,104)			<u> </u>		197,991	191,991
Total Business-Type Activities	(8,470,587)	9,304,014	4,657		<u> </u>	838,084	838,084
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ (15,636,301)</u>	_11,360,989	538,265	858,865	(3,716,266)	838,084	(2,878,182)
	General Receipts	:/Revenues					
	Property Tax	nicvenides.			1,110,394	_	1,110,394
	Motor Vehicle 1	Гах			126,374	_	126,374
	Sales and Use				619,961	_	619,961
	State Aid and E				279,066	_	279,066
	Occupation and		x		276,676	_	276,676
	Investment Ear		•		10,741	201,987	212,728
	Miscellaneous	·	ues		39,637	-	39,637
	Net Bond/Note				(791,493)	_	(791,493)
	Contributions - In				2,823,834	(2,823,834)	-
	Total General Re			tions	4,495,190	(2,621,847)	1,873,343
	Change in Ne	et Assets			778,924	(1,783,763)	(1,004,839)
	Net Assets - Beg				1,323,751	18,996,763	20,320,514
	Net Assets - End	ing			\$ 2,102,675	17,213,000	19,315,675

Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds

September 30, 2009

	General	Debt	State	Other Governmental	
	<u>Fund</u>	Service	Funds	Funds	Total
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 190,967		122	1,889,553	2,080,642
Cash held by County Treasurer	128,143	-	122	1,009,000	128,143
Restricted Cash held by County Treasurer	120, 140	44,091	_	- -	44,091
Employee advances, cafeteria plan	-	,	-	1,182	1,182
Interfund loans	3,640	47,180		2,500	53,320
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	322,750	91,271	122	1,893,235	2,307,378
OTHER ASSETS					
Investments	-	-	-	96,876	96,876
Restricted Investments		83,208		32,000	115,208
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		83,208		128,876	212,084
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 322,750	174,479	122	2,022,111	2,519,462
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Cash overdraft	\$ -	139,573	-	161,364	300,937
Interfund loans	107,149		<u>-</u>	<u>8,701</u>	115,850
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	107,149	<u>139,573</u>		170,065	416,787
FUND BALANCE					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt					
Reserved for:					
Debt service	-	127,299	-	13,371	140,670
Other purposes	-	-	-	32,000	32,000
Unreserved reported in:					
General fund - Undesignated	215,601	-	-	-	215,601
Debt service fund - Undesignated	-	(92,393)	-	-	(92,393)
Capital projects funds:					
Undesignated	-	_	122	(161,322)	(161,200)
Designated for subsequent years expenditures	-	-	_	390,930	390,930
Special revenue funds:					
Undesignated	_	-	-	925,607	925,607
Designated for subsequent years expenditures	-	-	-	651,460	651,460
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	215,601	34,906	122	1,852,046	2,102,675
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 322,750	174,479	122	2,022,111	2,519,462

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

				Other	
	General	Debt		Governmental	
	Fund	Service	State Funds	Funds	Total
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,182,406	287,926	_	663,073	2,133,405
Intergovernmental	279,066	· <u>-</u>	-	467,211	746,277
Charges for services	448,411	141,821	-	1,466,743	2,056,975
Investment income	1,468	4,716	-	4,557	10,741
Grants and donations	18,233	5,000	775,343	126,686	925,262
Miscellaneous	<u>5,</u> 897	-		33,740	39,637
TOTAL REVENUES	1,935,481	439,463	775,343	2,762,010	5,912,297
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	313,535	-	_	830,192	1,143,727
Public Safety	929,774	_	-	338,762	1,268,536
Streets	-	_	-	479,674	479,674
Public Welfare	375,787	-	-	95,913	471,700
Culture and Recreation	-	_	-	673,183	673,183
Lottery	-	-	-	20,866	20,866
Capital Projects	-	186,767	_	80,009	266,776
Principal, interest and					
charges on debt		2,773,253	-	67,999	2,841,252
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,619,096	2,960,020		2,586,598	7,165,714
EXCESS REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	316,385	_(2,520,557)	775,343	175,412	(1,253,417)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	817,118	805,443	_	1,364,285	2,986,846
Transfers out	(1,073,556)	-	(775,343)	(1,137,947)	(2,986,846)
Issuance of debt	(.,0 . 0,000 ,	3,645,000	(,	(1,107,011)	3,645,000
Redemption of debt	_	(4,186,493)	-	(250,000)	(4,436,493)
Capital contributions	-	2,823,834	_	-	2,823,834
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	(256,438)	3,087,784	(775,343)	(23,662)	2,032,341
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	59,947	567,227	-	151,750	778,924
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	155,654	(532,321)	122	1,700,296	1,323,751
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 215,601</u>	34,906	122	1,852,046	2,102,675

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds

September 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
		Electric	Water	Sewer	<u>Total</u>	
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash	\$	720,506	385,565	-	1,106,071	
Accounts receivable, less allowance			100.000		4 00 4 00=	
for doubtful accounts Assessments receivable		835,854	102,396	66,057	1,004,307	
Interest receivable		- 20,147	4,737 1,300	169,592 12,632	174,329 34,079	
Inventory		357,173	21,118	12,032	378,291	
Interfund loans		776,761	1,687	1,687	780,135	
Prepaid interest		25,589	17,966	10,889	54,444	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,736,030	534,769	260,857	3,531,656	
RESTRICTED ASSETS						
Cash		71,666	7,231	_	78,897	
Interest receivable		778	-	-	778	
Investments		597,148	400,000	65,926	1,063,074	
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS		669,592	407,231	65,926	1,142,749	
NET PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		5,136,226	4,146,082	3,923,513	13,205,821	
OTHER ASSETS						
Investments		3,527,697	-	-	3,527,697	
Noncurrent assessments receivable		-	-	335,136	335,136	
Deferred bond costs, less amortization		14,529	10,200	6,181	30,910	
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		3,542,226	10,200	341,317	3,893,743	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	12,084,074	5,098,282	4,591,613	21,773,969	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Cash overdraft	\$	-	-	141,823	141,823	
Current portion of revenue bonds		129,250	90,750	55,000	275,000	
Accounts payable		568,105	6,174	3,555	577,834	
Accrued expenses		84,194	54,406	38,737	177,337	
Interfund loans		25,588	677,347	14,670	717,605	
Consumer deposits TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	136,370 943,507	929 677	252 795	136,370	
			828,677	253,785	2,025,969	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	_	1,191,450	836,550	507,000	2,535,000	
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		5,135,386	4,142,586	3,921,321	13,199,293	
Restricted for debt service		532,444	407,231	65,926	1,005,601	
Unrestricted		4,281,287	(1,116,762)	(156,419)	3,008,106	
TOTAL NET ASSETS		9,949,117	3,433,055	3,830,828	17,213,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	12,084,074	5,098,282	4,591,613	21,773,969	

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Business-Type Activities -- Enterprise Funds Electric Water Sewer **Total OPERATING REVENUES** User fees 6,625,392 918,804 557,313 8,101,509 User fees - interfund 180,242 11,244 2,972 194,458 MEAN - lease 564,120 564,120 Grants 4,657 4,657 384,150 Special assessments 384,150 43,302 Other 9,185 7,290 59,777 **TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES** 7,417,713 939,233 9,308,671 951,725 **OPERATING EXPENSES Production and Treatment:** Salaries 195,007 146,274 341,281 Fuel and natural gas 29,492 29,492 Depreciation 145,004 345,041 85,058 114,979 Supplies and maintenance 68,049 33,119 137,841 36,673 Power and utilities 48,553 44,506 70,339 163,398 Other 13,965 13,965 486,105 162,683 382,230 1,031,018 **Power Purchased** 5,020,332 5,020,332 Transmission -Depreciation 4,027 4,027 **Distribution and Collection:** Depreciation 238,542 62.185 55.918 356,645 205,966 Maintenance and vehicle expense 219.890 56,565 482,421 Supplies 20,119 20,119 458,432 288,270 112,483 859,185 **General and Administrative:** Salaries 193,168 116,662 84.037 393,867 Payroll taxes and employee benefits 164,031 102,688 85,447 352,166 Insurance, general 68,476 19,366 27,079 114,921 Professional fees 22,367 12,377 12,070 46,814 Office expense 17,061 38,615 11,138 10,416 Repairs and maintenance 23,986 10,498 4.467 9.021 Depreciation 12.874 17.392 1,876 2,642 Bad debt 16 16 In lieu of taxes 300,000 300,000 Franchise fee 120,000 120.000 Other 20.151 4.610 2,990 27.751 928,642 273,184 233,702 1,435,528 **TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES** 6,897,538 724,137 728,415 8,350,090 **OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)** 215,096 520,175 223,310 958,581 **NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** Transfers in 567,354 567,354 Transfers out (567, 354)(567, 354)Investment earnings 179,303 9.817 12.867 201.987 (37,704)Interest expense (53,771)(22,662)(114.137)Amortization (1,926)(6,360)(1,777) (2,657)**TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** (443,748)(29,664)554,902 81,490 **INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS** 1,040,071 76,427 185,432 778,212 **CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS** (2,941,000)25,877 91,289 (2,823,834)**CHANGE IN NET ASSETS** (2,864,573)211,309 869,501 (1,783,763)**NET ASSETS - BEGINNING** 18,996,763 12,813,690 3,221,746 2,961,327

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

NET ASSETS - ENDING

9,949,117

3,433,055

3,830,828

17,213,000

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Total		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers	\$ 6,445,961	919,416	551,329	7,916,706		
Cash received for interfund services provided	177,181	11,727	5,550	194,458		
Cash received from MEAN lease	564,120	-	-	564,120		
Cash received from other operating revenues	47,959	9,185	32,835	89,979		
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(5,581,504	(316,256)	(329,255)	(6,227,015)		
Cash paid to employees and professional						
contractors for services, including benefits and taxes	(611,129	9) (269,398)	(229,102)	(1,109,629)		
Cash paid for in lieu of taxes	(300,000	<u> </u>		(300,000)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	742,588	354,674	31,357	1,128,619		
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from tax collections	,		_	_		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING A	CTIVITIES					
Disposition of equipment	•		99,344	99,344		
Purchase of property and equipment	(100,412	, , ,	(146,630)	(597,806)		
Principal payments on bonds	(126,900		(68,000)	(287,220)		
Interest payments on bonds	(81,398	• •	(34,821)	(173,371)		
Loan (to) from other funds	20,940	-	25,073	67,085		
Capital contribution from (to) other funds	(3,508,354	<u> </u>	<u>567,354</u>	(2,941,000)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related						
financing activities	(3,796,124	4) (479,164)	442,320	(3,832,968)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Sale of investments	1,901,089	-	-	1,901,089		
Purchase of investments	(189,237	7) -	-	(189,237)		
Investment income	195,285	10,325	235	205,845		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	1,907,137	7 10,325	235	1,917,697		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)						
IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,146,399	9) (114,165)	473,912	(786,652)		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,938,57	506,961	(615,735)	1,829,797		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 792,172	392,796	(141,823)	1,043,145		

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds

September 30, 2009

	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	\$ 520,175	215,096	223,310	958,581	
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	400,447	149,119	173,539	723,105	
Adjustments for working capital changes:					
(Increase) decrease in:					
Receivables	(196,202)	612	(364,589)	(560,179)	
Inventory	(27,244)	1,476	-	(25,768)	
Prepaid expenses	-	114	-	114	
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable and internal balances	27,063	(13,539)	(2,861)	10,663	
Accrued expenses	4,639	1,796	1,958	8,393	
Consumer deposits	<u>13,710</u>	-	_	13,710	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 742,588	354,674	31,357	1,128,619	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

September 30, 2009

	Agency Funds				
	Fire	eman's	Airport		
	F	und	Authority	Total	
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash	\$	695	11,952	12,647	
Cash at County Treasurer			6,317	6,317	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		695	18,269	<u>18,964</u>	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	695	18,269	18,964	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Due to other taxing units	\$	695	18,269	<u> 18,964</u>	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		695	18,269	18,964	
NET ASSETS		<u>-</u>			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	695	18,269	18,964	

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2009

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) guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The City's reporting entity does not apply FASB guidance 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, 2009

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 State Funds fund, which accounts for the the receipt and disbursement of grant monies. 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, 2009

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, 2009

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, 2009

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	10-40 years
Equipment	5-10 years

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 Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 710, Compensation – General, 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, 2009

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, 2009

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, 2009

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 March, 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010.

In March, 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 55 The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments and Statement No. 56 Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards. In December, 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 57 OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans and Statement No. 58 Accounting for Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies. These statements are not expected to have an 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 9, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2009

NOTE 3 - CASH (CONTINUED)

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.

As of September 30, 2009, 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.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, 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, 2009

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Major classes of property and equipment in the proprietary funds at September 30, 2009 consist of the following:

of the following.	CARITAL	100ET0 NOT				
		ASSETS, NOT ECIATED	CAPITAL AS			
	Land	Construction in Progress	Buildings and Improvements	Equipment	Vehicles	Totals
Business-type Activities						
Electric Balance September 30, 2008	\$ 103,232	_	9,062,114	569,219	960,275	10,694,840
Increases Decreases		- -	86,553	14,699	-	101,252
Balance September 30, 2009	103,232		9,148,667	583,918	960,275	10,796,092
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balance September 30, 2008			4,283,543	374,182	601,694	5,259,419
Increases Decreases		• -	285,725	37,034	77,688	400,447
Balance September 30, 2009			4,569,268	411,216	679,382	5,659,866
Capital assets, net	103,232	-	4,579,399	172,702	280,893	5,136,226
Water						
Balance September 30, 2008	\$	_	5,620,913	668,448	20,890	6,310,251
Increases			1,348	164,556	758	166,662
Decreases	-	·				
Balance September 30, 2009		<u> </u>	5,622,261	833,004	21,648	6,476,913
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balance September 30, 2008		-	2,070,406	100,500	10,806	2,181,712
Increases	•		127,382	17,563	4,174	149,119
Decreases		<u> </u>				
Balance September 30, 2009		·	2,197,788	118,063	14,980	2,330,831
Capital assets, net		<u> </u>	3,424,473	714,941	6,668	4,146,082
Sewer						
Balance September 30, 2008	\$ 100,721	-	5,811,937	280,475	157,052	6,350,185
Increases			45,377	2,648	100,797	148,822
Decreases		·			(115,900)	(115,900)
Balance September 30, 2009	100,721		5,857,314	283,123	141,949	6,383,107
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balance September 30, 2008			2,162,549	82,354	57,709	2,302,612
Increases			146,146	13,953	13,440	173,539
Decreases		·			(16,557)	(16,557)
Balance September 30, 2009		<u> </u>	2,308,695	96,307	54,592	2,459,594
Capital assets, net	100,721	<u> </u>	3,548,619	186,816	87,357	3,923,513
Business-type Activities						
Capital assets, net	\$ 203,953	<u> </u>	11,552,491	1,074,459	374,918	13,205,821

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2009

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	\$ 400,447
Water	149,119
Sewer	173,539

Total depreciation expense \$ 723,105

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2009

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

As of September 30, 2009, the long-term debt payable from governmental fund resources consisted of the following:

consisted of the following.	Balance Sept. 30, 2008	Bonds Issued	Bonds Redeemed	Balance Sept. 30, 2009	Amount Due Within One Year
Leasehold revenue bonds: Dated April 1998, interest 3.70%-5.05%, final payment due April 2013.	\$ 305,000	-	(305,000)	-	-
General obligation various purpose bonds: Dated November 2001, interest 2.10%-5.00%, final payment due November 2021.	1,020,000	-	(1,020,000)	-	-
General obligation refunding bonds: Dated February 2003, interest 1.40%-4.50%, final payment due February 2016.	719,273	-	(719,273)	-	-
General obligation various purpose bonds: Dated September 2004, interest 1.00%-4.20%, final payment due September 2020.	2,625,000	-	(2,625,000)	-	-
Bond anticipation note: Dated September 2007, interest 4.75%, final payment due September 2009.	1,713,000	-	(1,713,000)	-	-
Bond anticipation note: Dated July 2008, interest 4.25%, final payment due October 2009.	606,000	-	(606,000)	-	-
Leasehold building refunding bonds: Dated April 2009, interest 2.00%-3.00%, final payment due April 2013.	-	255,000	-	255,000	65,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds: Dated April 2009, Interest 1.00%-4.125%, final					
payment due November 2021		3,645,000		3,645,000	320,000
	<u>\$ 6,988,273</u>	3,900,000	<u>(6,988,273</u>)	3,900,000	385,000

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2009

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of bonds and notes payable in the proprietary funds at September 30, 2009:

Electric:	Balance Sept. 30, 2008	Bonds Issued	Bonds Redeemed	Balance Sept. 30, 2009	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:	\$ 1,447,600		(126,900)	1,320,700	129,250
Water bonds: Dated February 2003, interest 1.40%-4.50%, final payment due February 2016.	19,005	-	(19,005)	-	-
Water bonds: Dated April 2007, combined revenue refunding bond, series 2007, interest 3.6% - 4%, final payment due April 2017. Sewer:	1,016,400 1,035,405		(89,100) (108,105)	927,300 927,300	90,750 90,750
Sewer bonds: Dated February 2003, interest 1.40%-4.50%, final payment due February 2016.	81,722	-	(81,722)	-	-
Sewer bonds: Dated April 2007, combined revenue refunding bond, series 2007, interest 3.6% - 4%, final payment due April 2017.	616,000 697,722	<u>-</u>	(54,000) (135,722)	562,000 562,000	55,000 55,000
Total	\$ 3,180,727	_	(370,727)	2,810,000	275,000

The aggregate schedule of maturities of long-term liabilities, including principal and interest, for the five years subsequent to September 30, 2009 is as follows:

Year ending	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ		
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2010	\$ 385,000	114,823	275,000	108,887	883,710
2011	400,000	98,095	290,000	98,713	886,808
2012	405,000	90,815	295,000	87,837	878,652
2013	415,000	81,690	310,000	76,628	883,318
2014-2018	1,425,000	271,512	1,640,000	181,813	3,518,325
2019-2022	870,000	59,829	<u>-</u>		929,829
	\$ 3,900,000	716,764	2,810,000	553,878	7,980,642

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2009

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Interest of \$213,304 and \$120,952 was paid on governmental and proprietary bonds, respectively, during the year.

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund loans at September 30, 2009 consist of the following:

Due To							
	Electric	<u>Water</u>	Sewer	Landfill	General	Payroll	Total
Debt Service	\$ 25,588	13,508	8,084	-	-	-	47,180
General	-	-	-	-	-	3,640	3,640
Street	-	_	-	-	2,500	-	2,500
Electric	-	663,839	6,586	1,687	104,649	-	776,761
Water	-	-	-	1,687	-	-	1,687
Sewer				1,687		-	1,687
Total	\$ 25,588	677,347	14,670	5,061	107,149	3,640	833,455

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, 2009 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-T	Business-Type Activities		Total Government	
	<u>T</u>	ransfers In	Transfers Out	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Funds							
General	\$	817,118	1,073,556	-	-	817,118	1,073,556
Debt Service		805,443	-	-	-	805,443	-
State Funds		-	775,343	-	-	-	775,343
Electric		-	-	-	567,354	-	567,354
Sewer		-	-	567,354	-	567,354	-
Non-major Funds		1,364,285	1,137,947			1,364,285	1,137,947
Total	\$	2,986,846	2,986,846	567,354	567,354	3,554,200	3,554,200

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 and debt service funds for the payment of long-term principal, interest and related costs of \$1,005,601 and \$140,670, respectively and amounts held by the non-major special revenue funds of \$\$32,000 to be held as an endowment with the interest being used for cemetery maintenance.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2009

NOTE 9 – DEFICIT NET ASSETS

The Capital Improvement Fund (a capital projects fund) had a fund balance deficit of \$161,364 as of September 30, 2009.

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 \$133,135 for the year ended September 30, 2009. The employee contributions totaled \$134,135 for the year ended September 30, 2009, which included \$1,000 in catch up contributions elected by employees over age 50.

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, 2009 were \$14,042.

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, 2009

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 per 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 and Operating Leases – 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, 2009 are:

Year Ending

September 30,	_
2010	\$ 20,788
2011	63,131
2012	3,308
2013	1,028
2014	
	\$ 88,255

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2009

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City provides electric, 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 \$4,680,201 for the year ended September 30, 2009. 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, 2009. 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.

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Budgeted /	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
General			2,752,599	
Debt Service			4,889,906	
State Funds			775,343	
Other governmental funds			4,124,801	
Electric			9,313,236	
Water			963,635	
Sewer			1,271,058	
	\$ 30,182,020	30,182,020	24,090,578	(6,091,442)
Disbursements				
General			2,692,593	
Debt Service			4,322,679	
State Funds			775,343	
Other governmental funds			3,974,735	
Electric			10,459,635	
Water			1,077,800	
Sewer			797,146	
	29,706,830	29,706,830	24,099,931	5,606,899
	6 475.400	475.466	(0.0=0)	(40.4.5.10)
	<u>\$ 475,190</u>	<u>475,190</u>	(9,353)	<u>(484,543</u>)

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

September 30, 2009

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	\$ 7,597,016	974,927	1,623,235	10,195,178
Accounts receivable	(180,220)	1,120	(377,221)	(556,321)
Contributions in-kind	-	(25,877)	(91,289)	(117,166)
Sale of investments	1,901,089	-	-	1,901,089
Loans from other funds	(4,649)	13,465	16,989	25,805
Sale of equipment			99,344	99,344
Receipts - Cash	9,313,236	963,635	1,271,058	11,547,929
Disbursements - Accrual	10,461,589	763,618	753,734	11,978,941
Loans to other funds	(25,589)	(7,607)	(8,084)	(41,280)
Investment purchase	189,237	-	-	189,237
Bond payments	126,900	92,320	68,000	287,220
Property and equipment	100,412	350,764	146,630	597,806
Depreciation and amortization	(402,373)	(150,896)	(176,196)	(729,465)
Inventory	27,244	(1,476)	-	25,768
Prepaid expenses	25,589	17,852	10,889	54,330
Accounts payable	(40,773)	13,497	2,861	(24,415)
Accrued expenses	(2,601)	(272)	(688)	(3,561)
Disbursements - Cash	10,459,635	1,077,800	797,146	12,334,581
Net income - Cash	<u>\$ (1,146,399)</u>	(114,165)	473,912	(786,652)

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, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2010. 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*.

We also noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated March 15, 2010.

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 & Co., P.C.

Lincoln, Nebraska March 15, 2010