FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements:
Government-Wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis4
Fund Financial Statements:
Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds6
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds7
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds8
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds9-10
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds11
Notes to Financial Statements12-30
Required Supplementary Information:
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual – Cash Basis
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule32
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>

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, 2011, 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 of Crete, Nebraska'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, 2011, 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, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows 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 23, 2012 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 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 31 through 32 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Marvin E. Jewell + Co., P. C.

Lincoln, Nebraska March 23, 2012

Statement of Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis

September 30, 2011

	Governmental		Business-Type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$	2,615,693	1,294,244	3,909,937
Cash held by County Treasurer		38,639	-	38,639
Restricted Cash		1,380,530	91,240	1,471,770
Restricted Cash held by County Treasurer		16,089	-	16,089
Accounts receivable, less allowance			4 004 050	4 004 050
for doubtful accounts Assessments receivable		-	1,094,659 174,329	1,094,659
Interest receivable		-	174,329	174,329 17,616
Inventory		-	354,213	354,213
Employee advance - Cafeteria plan		3,176		3,176
Due from Crete Airport		14,421	-	14,421
Internal balances		(128,441)	128,441	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		3,940,107	3,154,742	7,094,849
OTHER ASSETS			. <u></u>	<u>.</u>
Investments		432,276	4,216,582	4,648,858
Restricted investments		80,449	628,978	709,427
Restricted interest receivable		-	196	196
Noncurrent assessments receivable		-	283,577	283,577
Bond discount, less accumulated amortization		-	22,713	22,713
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		512,725	5,152,046	5,664,771
NET PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		-	12,790,750	12,790,750
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,452,832	21,097,538	25,550,370
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Current portion of bonds payable	\$	-	295,000	295,000
Accounts payable		-	693,240	693,240
Accrued expenses		-	179,112	179,112
Consumer deposits		-	161,913	161,913
Payroll withholdings		54		54
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		54	1,329,265	1,329,319
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		-	1,950,000	1,950,000
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		-	12,780,028	12,780,028
Restricted for:				
Debt service		82,315	558,501	640,816
Other purposes		1,408,810	000,001	1,408,810
			-	
Unrestricted		2,961,653	4,479,744	7,441,397
TOTAL NET ASSETS		4,452,778	17,818,273	22,271,051
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	4,452,832	21,097,538	25,550,370

Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

					Net Receipts	s / Revenues (Disb	ursements/
	_	Progra	am Receipts/Re	venues	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	\$ (947,132)	839,130	-	-	(108,002)	-	(108,002)
Public Safety	(1,756,990)	401,363	41,336	214,676	(1,099,615)	-	(1,099,615)
Streets	(934,409)	17,152	474,282	14,057	(428,918)	-	(428,918)
Public Welfare	(478,897)	76,867	17,349	-	(384,681)	-	(384,681)
Culture and Recreation	(850,361)	97,022	123,402	-	(629,937)	-	(629,937)
Economic Development	(300,226)	-	232,564	-	(67,662)		(67,662)
Lottery	(17,388)	72,579	-	-	55,191	-	55,191
Assessments	-	35,572	-	-	35,572	-	35,572
Principal, Interest and							
Charges on Debt	(541,376)		<u> </u>		(541,376)	<u> </u>	(541,376)
Total Governmental Activities	(5,826,779)	1,539,685	888,933	228,733	(3,169,428)		(3,169,428)
Business-Type Activities							
Electric	(7,628,690)	8,214,666	-	-	-	585,976	585,976
Water	(819,693)	943,165	-	-	-	123,472	123,472
Sewer	(751,667)	552,124				(199,543)	(199,543)
Total Business-Type Activities	(9,200,050)	9,709,955				509,905	509,905
Total Primary Government	\$ (15,026,829)	11,249,640	888,933	228,733	(3,169,428)	509,905	(2,659,523)
			000,000	220,700	(0,100,420)	000,000	(2,000,020)
	General Receipts	/Revenues:					
	Property Tax				1,197,492	-	1,197,492
	Property Tax C				41,582	-	41,582
	Motor Vehicle T				123,539	-	123,539
	Sales and Use				775,561	-	775,561
	State Aid and E				325,265	-	325,265
	Occupation and Unrestricted Inv				284,650 13,129	- 105,457	284,650 118,586
	Restricted Invest				3,557	105,457	3,557
	Insurance Proc		5		4,079	-	4,079
		al Receipts/Rev			2,768,854	105,457	2,874,311
	Net Issuance of		VC11063		1,200,000		1,200,000
	Surplus Transfe				300,000	(300,000)	
	Total General Re		nce of Debt, and	Transfers	4,268,854	(194,543)	4,074,311
	Change in Ne	t Assets			1,099,426	315,362	1,414,788
	Net Assets - Begi				3,353,352	17,502,911	20,856,263
	Net Assets - Endi	ng			\$ 4,452,778	17,818,273	22,271,051

Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds

September 30, 2011

	General	Debt	Other Governmental	
	Fund	Service	Funds	Total
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 1,747,517	7,263	860,913	2,615,693
Cash held by County Treasurer	38,639		-	38,639
Restricted Cash	32,704	65,861	1,281,965	1,380,530
Restricted Cash held by County Treasurer	-	16,089	-	16,089
Employee advances, cafeteria plan	2,576	-	600	3,176
Due from Crete Airport Authority	-	-	14,421	14,421
Interfund loans	-		4,965	4,965
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,821,436	89,213	2,162,864	4,073,513
OTHER ASSETS				
Investments	143,915	-	288,361	432,276
Restricted Investments	80,449	-	-	80,449
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	224,364		288,361	512,725
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,045,800	89,213	2,451,225	4,586,238
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Interfund loans	\$ 126,143	7,263	-	133,406
Payroll withholdings	54			54
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	126,197	7,263	<u> </u>	133,460
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable	32,000	-	-	32,000
Restricted	81,153	81,950	1,296,022	1,459,125
Committed	-	-	39,323	39,323
Assigned	1,319,927	-	1,144,085	2,464,012
Unassigned	486,523	-	(28,205)	458,318
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,919,603	81,950	2,451,225	4,452,778
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,045,800	89,213	2,451,225	4,586,238

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

			Other	
	General	Debt	Governmental	
	Fund	Service	Funds	Total
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,885,382	384,785	152,657	2,422,824
Intergovernmental	325,265	-	515,492	840,757
Charges for services	1,139,549	35,572	351,554	1,526,675
Investment income	6,899	3,430	6,357	16,686
Grants and donations	55,167	-	560,017	615,184
Insurance Proceeds	2,182		1,897	4,079
TOTAL REVENUES	3,414,444	423,787	1,587,974	5,426,205
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General Government	942,055	-	108	942,163
Public Safety	1,042,946	-	206,009	1,248,955
Streets		-	518,868	518,868
Public Welfare	467,470	-	-	467,470
Culture and Recreation	336,258	-	371,340	707,598
Economic Development	-	-	300,226	300,226
Lottery	-	-	17,388	17,388
Debt Service	-	443,119	98,257	541,376
Capital Outlay	57,741		1,024,994	1,082,735
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,846,470	443,119	2,537,190	5,826,779
EXCESS REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	567,974	(19,332)	(949,216)	(400,574)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	334,587	50,122	1,098,523	1,483,232
Transfers out	(753,543)	(278,668)	(151,021)	(1,183,232)
Issuance of debt	(100,010)	(210,000)	1,200,000	1,200,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			.,	.,
SOURCES (USES)	(418,956)	(228,546)	2,147,502	1,500,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	149,018	(247,878)	1,198,286	1,099,426
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	1,770,585	329,828	1,252,939	3,353,352
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,919,603</u>	81,950	2,451,225	4,452,778

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds

September 30, 2011

	Busine	ess-Type Activitie	s Enterprise F	unds
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Total
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 1,062,574	398,841	-	1,461,415
Accounts receivable, less allowance				
for doubtful accounts	930,745	104,289	59,625	1,094,659
Assessments receivable	-	4,737	169,592	174,329
Interest receivable	14,261	626	2,729	17,616 354,213
Inventory Interfund loans	334,178 784,948	20,035 6,713	- 4,894	354,213 796,555
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	3,126,706	535,241	236,840	3,898,787
	3,120,700	555,241	200,040	5,050,707
	04.040			04.040
Cash	91,240	-	-	91,240
Interest receivable Investments	196 228,978	- 400,000	-	196 628,978
			<u> </u>	
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	320,414	400,000	<u> </u>	720,414
NET PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	4,934,494	4,246,934	3,609,322	12,790,750
OTHER ASSETS				
Investments	4,150,656	-	65,926	4,216,582
Noncurrent assessments receivable	-	-	283,577	283,577
Deferred bond costs, less amortization	10,677	7,494	4,542	22,713
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	4,161,333	7,494	354,045	4,522,872
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 12,542,947	5,189,669	4,200,207	21,932,823
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Cash overdraft	\$-	-	167,171	167,171
Current portion of revenue bonds	138,650	97,350	59,000	295,000
Accounts payable	673,042	11,862	8,336	693,240
Accrued expenses	87,337	58,833	32,942	179,112
Interfund loans	-	662,200	5,914	668,114
Consumer deposits TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	161,913	920.245		161,913
	1,060,942	830,245	273,363	2,164,550
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	916,500	643,500	390,000	1,950,000
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,934,494	4,236,212	3,609,322	12,780,028
Restricted for debt service	158,501	400,000	-	558,501
Unrestricted	5,472,510	(920,288)	(72,478)	4,479,744
TOTAL NET ASSETS	10,565,505	3,715,924	3,536,844	17,818,273
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 12,542,947	5,189,669	4,200,207	21,932,823

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

	Busines	s-Type Activities	Enterprise Fu	nds
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
User fees	7,378,878	916,683	541,413	8,836,974
User fees - interfund	181,251	9,823	2,859	193,933
MEAN - lease	564,120	-	-	564,120
Other	90,417	16,659	7,852	114,928
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	8,214,666	943,165	552,124	9,709,955
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Production and Treatment:				
Salaries	201,598	-	155,334	356,932
Fuel and natural gas	28,876	-	-	28,876
Depreciation	145,058	85,518	115,557	346,133
Supplies and maintenance	42,449	31,873	25,281	99,603
Power and utilities	57,031	44,484	67,420	168,935
Other	475.040		3,161	3,161
Dower Durch cood	475,012	161,875	366,753	1,003,640
Power Purchased	5,852,636		-	5,852,636
Transmission -	2 077			2 077
Depreciation	3,977	<u> </u>	-	3,977
Distribution and Collection:				
Depreciation	244,358	66,506	62,856	373,720
Maintenance and vehicle expense	253,180	225,670	37,846	516,696
Supplies	407 529	17,369	100 702	17,369
General and Administrative:	497,538	309,545	100,702	907,785
	004400	400.004	05 000	404 000
Salaries	224,132	122,384	85,322	431,838
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	190,822	125,719	86,833	403,374
Insurance, general Professional fees	76,832 28,183	22,958	27,190	126,980
	,	21,110	40,749	90,042 25.051
Office expense Repairs and maintenance	18,024 9,822	7,907 6,892	10,020 6,605	35,951 23,319
Depreciation	12,917	2,621	2,928	18,466
Bad debt	4,325	2,776	811	7,912
Franchise fee	120,000	2,770	-	120,000
Other	68,495	3,625	3,272	75,392
	753,552	315,992	263,730	1,333,274
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	7,582,715	787,412	731,185	9,101,312
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	631,951	155,753	(179,061)	608,643
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			(1.10,001)	
Investment earnings	89,442	4,058	11,957	105,457
Surplus transfer	(300,000)	-,000		(300,000)
Interest expense	(44,049)	(30,928)	(19,662)	(94,639)
Amortization	(1,926)	(1,353)	(820)	(4,099)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(28,223)	(8,525)	(293,281)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	375,418	127,530	(187,586)	315,362
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	· -	, -	-	-
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	375,418	127,530	(187,586)	315,362
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	10,190,087	3,588,394	3,724,430	17,502,911
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ 10,565,505	3,715,924	3,536,844	17,818,273
	<u>+ .0,000,000</u>	0,0,021	0,000,011	,0.0,210

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers	\$ 7,303,115	920,075	545,514	8,768,704	
Cash received for interfund services provided	185,479	9,823	1,960	197,262	
Cash received from MEAN lease	564,120	-	-	564,120	
Cash received from other operating revenues	77,970	16,659	33,632	128,261	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(6,370,173)	(323,852)	(288,276)	(6,982,301)	
Cash paid to employees and professional					
contractors for services, including benefits and taxes	(739,634)	(306,272)	(263,307)	(1,309,213)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,020,877	316,433	29,523	1,366,833	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Loan (to) from other funds	-	(2,001)	(2,089)	(4,090)	
Surplus transfer to general fund	(300,000)	-		(300,000)	
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital					
financing activities	(300,000)	(2,001)	(2,089)	(304,090)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING A	CTIVITIES				
Purchase of property and equipment	(325,330)	(230,097)	(34,843)	(590,270)	
Principal payments on bonds	(136,300)	(95,700)	(58,000)	(290,000)	
Interest payments on bonds	(46,395)	(32,576)	(19,742)	(98,713)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related			<u>(:::;:::</u>)		
financing activities	(508,025)	(358,373)	(112,585)	(978,983)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Sale of investments	4,957	_	_	4,957	
Purchase of investments	(307,880)	_	_	(307,880)	
Investment income	94,506	4,314	23,689	122,509	
	01,000			122,000	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(208,417)	4,314	23,689	(180,414)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)					
IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	4,435	(39,627)	(61,462)	(96,654)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,149,379	438,468	(105,709)	1,482,138	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,153,814</u>	398,841	(167,171)	1,385,484	

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds

September 30, 2011

	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	\$ 631,951	155,753	(179,061)	608,643	
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations					
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	406,310	154,645	181,341	742,296	
Adjustments for working capital changes:					
(Increase) decrease in:					
Receivables	(95,226)	3,392	29,881	(61,953)	
Inventory	(15,527)	462	-	(15,065)	
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable and internal balances	81,123	(4,918)	23	76,228	
Accrued expenses	1,002	7,099	(2,661)	5,440	
Consumer deposits	11,244	-		11,244	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$1,020,877	316,433	29,523	1,366,833	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

September 30, 2011

	Fireman's		Airport	
		Fund	Authority	Total
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$	820	-	820
Cash at County Treasurer		-	2,355	2,355
Due from General Fund		-	-	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		820	2,355	3,175
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	820	2,355	3,175
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Due to other taxing units	\$	820	2,355	3,175
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		820	2,355	3,175
NET ASSETS		-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	820	2,355	3,175

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2011

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, in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Council Statement No. 14. 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, 2011

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 and report the proceeds of the specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenue sources" establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The City's 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 and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. 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 and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for 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, 2011

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, 2011

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. The modified cash basis of accounting is based on the recording of cash and cash equivalents and changes therein, and only recognizes revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities resulting from cash transactions adjusted for modifications that have substantial support in generally accepted accounting principles. These modifications include adjustments for the following balances arising from cash transactions:

- Cash-based interfund receivables and payables
- Investments
- Cash-based payroll liabilities

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 – 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2011

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Investments – Investments classified in the financial statements consist of certificates of deposit (whose original maturity term exceeds three months), and municipal issues. The certificates of deposit are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. The municipal issues are carried at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Income from the investment, including net changes in fair value, is reported as investment income in the respective fund as it is earned.

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

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 credited to revenue or charged to an expense.

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	5-10 years

Accrued Expenses – Accrued expenses represent the proprietary funds' liability for accrued interest on long-term debt obligations as well as 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2011

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Long-term Debt – Long-term debt of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. Debt premiums, discounts and other debt 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.

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."

The City considers restricted net assets to be used 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. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. These classifications are defined as:

- (a) Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- (b) Restricted consists of fund balance with constraints placed on the use of resources either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- (c) Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City's highest level of decision-making authority is made by ordinance or resolution.
- (d) Assigned includes amounts that as constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance may be made by city council action or management decision when the city council has delegated that authority.
- (e) Unassigned represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2011

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The City considers restricted fund balances to be used first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. The City considers the order of use for unrestricted fund balance amounts to be that committed amounts would be used first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

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 and other charges, Rural Fire District payments, grants and donations
Streets	Highway allocation and incentive payments, reimbursements and labor and materials sold
Public Welfare	Cemetery lot sales and specific donations
Culture and Recreation	Park and pool admission, lesson and registration fees, library fines and fees, grants and donations
Economic Development	Grants and donations for specific projects to promote and improve the City's economic health
Lottery	Keno receipts
Assessments	Paving assessment receipts

All other governmental receipts/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.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2011

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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:

- (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 Surplus Transfers or Capital Contributions. 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 generally accepted accounting principles and 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 and commitments and contingencies disclosures). Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Accounting Changes – In December, 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.* The objective of this Statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: (1) Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations; (2) Accounting Principles Board Opinions; (3) Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2011

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

on Accounting Procedure. Hereinafter, these pronouncements collectively are referred to as the "FASB and AICPA pronouncements." The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. This statement is not expected to have a material effect on the City's statement of net assets, activities, or cash flows.

In November, 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements and Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity; Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 12 and No. 34. In June, 2011, the GASB issued Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net position and Statement No. 64, Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 53. These statements are not expected to have a material 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. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* certain funds of the City did not meet the criteria to be reported as a special revenue fund. These funds were reported as a part of the general fund or as part of another fund that does meet the criteria to be reported as a special revenue fund, as appropriate. The beginning fund balances reflect the cumulative effect of this reclassification.

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. No 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, and any securities as provided in the Public Funds Deposit Security Act. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, the City complied with the provisions of its enabling State legislation and the City's cash management and investment policy.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2011

NOTE 3 – CASH (CONTINUED)

At September 30, 2011, the City held the following deposits and investments:

	Carrying		Maturities ir	Credit		
	Value	< 1	1-5	6-10	> 10	Rating
Cash	1,373	1,373	-	-	-	n/a
Demand deposits	4,112,134	4,112,134	-	-	-	n/a
Time deposits - certificates of deposit	5,240,925	2,725,610	1,605,515	293,000	616,800	n/a
Money market accounts	1,107,022	1,107,022	-	-	-	AAAm
Money market accounts	95,895	95 <i>,</i> 895	-	-	-	unrated
Municipal issues	25,771	5,025	5,211	-	15,535	A to AAA
Municipal issues	91,590	-	40,888	40,534	10,168	unrated
NPAIT	50,474	50,474	-	-	-	unrated
STFIT accounts	15,628	15,628				unrated
Total deposits and investments	\$ 10,740,812	8,113,161	1,651,614	333,534	642,503	

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets

Cash	3,909,937
Restricted cash	1,471,770
Cash - Agency Fund	820
Investments	4,648,858
Restricted investments	709,427
	\$ 10,740,812

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law. No deposits in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) shall be allowed to accumulate in the bank unless 1) the bank gives a surety bond; 2) the bank can give the City securities as collateral on the excess funds; 3) 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, 2011, the City's funds were entirely insured or collateralized by the depository banks and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. The City's funds were invested in demand accounts, Negotiable Order of Withdrawal (NOW) accounts, money market accounts, municipal issues, Short-Term Federal Investment Trust (STFIT) accounts, Nebraska Public Agency Investment Trust (NPAIT) and certificates of deposit. Investments consisted of certificates of deposit and municipal issues.

Investment Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City has no written investment policy that limits investments based on maturity. The City discloses its exposure to interest rate risk by disclosing the maturity dates of its various investments, where applicable.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2011

NOTE 3 – CASH (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

- \$15,628 is held in STFIT accounts which are unrated. STFIT invests in only the highest quality securities, including U.S. government, rated U.S. sponsored agencies, and guaranteed student loans.
- \$95,895 is held at Pinnacle bank in unrated money market funds.
- \$91,590 in municipal issues are comprised of bonds of various Nebraska counties, cities and school districts which are unrated.
- \$50,474 is held in NPAIT accounts which are unrated. No FDIC or joint custody funds are held by the trust which purchases securities in the trust's name to collateralize the City's funds. NPAIT invests in only the highest quality securities, including U.S. government, rated U.S. sponsored agencies, and guaranteed student loans.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk – Exposure to concentration of credit risk is considered to exist when investments in any one issuer represent a significant percent of total investments of the City (any over 5% are disclosed). Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investment in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this consideration. At September 30, 2011, the City had no concentration of credit risk as defined above.

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, 2011

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Major classes of property and equipment in the proprietary funds at September 30, 2011 consist of the following:

or the following.	(SSETS, NOT				
		DEPRE	,	CAPITAL AS			
		Land	Construction	Buildings and	F aulia and a	Vahialaa	Tatala
		Land	in Progress	Improvements	Equipment	Vehicles	Totals
Business-type Activities Electric							
Balance September 30, 2010 Increases	\$	103,232 -	-	9,354,861 163,711	670,405 88,606	901,144 -	11,029,642 252,317
Decreases		-		(5,068)		<u> </u>	(5,068)
Balance September 30, 2011		103,232		9,513,504	759,011	901,144	11,276,891
Accumulated Depreciation Balance September 30, 2010		-	-	4,857,609	456,858	626,688	5,941,155
Increases		-	-	294,336 (5,068)	50,822	61,152 -	406,310
Decreases Balance September 30, 2011				5,146,877	507,680	687,840	(5,068) 6,342,397
Balance September 30, 2011				5,140,677	507,080	087,840	0,342,397
Capital assets, net		103,232	<u> </u>	4,366,627	251,331	213,304	4,934,494
Water Balance September 30, 2010	\$	-	-	5,653,455	974,245	21,648	6,649,348
Increases Decreases		-	-	99,794	135,391 	-	235,185
Balance September 30, 2011		-		5,753,249	1,109,636	21,648	6,884,533
Accumulated Depreciation							
Balance September 30, 2010 Increases		-	-	2,325,351 128,240	138,538 24,384	19,065 2,021	2,482,954 154,645
Decreases		-		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-
Balance September 30, 2011		-		2,453,591	162,922	21,086	2,637,599
Capital assets, net			<u> </u>	3,299,658	946,714	562	4,246,934
Sewer							
Balance September 30, 2010 Increases	\$	100,721 -	-	5,866,926 26,526	286,973 7,806	141,949 -	6,396,569 34,332
Decreases		-	-	-	-		-
Balance September 30, 2011		100,721		5,893,452	294,779	141,949	6,430,901
Accumulated Depreciation Balance September 30, 2010		-	-	2,455,515	109,972	74,751	2,640,238
Increases Decreases		-	-	147,000	14,182	20,159	181,341
Balance September 30, 2011		-	-	2,602,515	124,154	94,910	2,821,579
Capital assets, net		100,721		3,290,937	170,625	47,039	3,609,322
Business-type Activities Capital assets, net	\$	203,953	-	10,957,222	1,368,670	260,905	12,790,750
	<u> </u>			,	1,000,010		,,

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2011

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	\$ 406,310
Water	154,645
Sewer	 181,341

Total depreciation expense	\$ 742,296
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NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

As of September 30, 2011, the long-term debt payable from governmental fund resources consisted of the following:

J. J	Balance Sept. 30, 2010	Bonds Issued	Bonds Redeemed	Balance Sept. 30, 2011	Amount Due Within One Year
Leasehold building refunding bonds: Dated April 2009, interest 2.00%-3.00%, final payment due April 2013.	190,000	-	(60,000)	130,000	65,000
General obligation refunding Bonds: Dated April 2009,interest 1.00%-4.125%, final payment due November 2021.	3,325,000	-	(340,000)	2,985,000	340,000
Bond anticipation note: Dated September 2010, interest 4.00%, final payment due September 2012.	250,000	-	-	250,000	250,000
Capital lease obligation - Certificated of Participation: Dated June 2011, interest 0.60%- 3.35%, final payment due 9/15/21.	-	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	105,000
	\$ 3,765,000	1,200,000	(400,000)	4,565,000	760,000

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2011

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of bonds and notes payable in the proprietary funds at September 30, 2011:

	Balance Sept. 30, 2010	Bonds Issued	Bonds Redeemed	Balance Sept. 30, 2011	Amount Due Within One Year
Electric:				<u>·</u>	
Electric bonds: Dated April 2007, combined revenue refunding bond, series 2007, interest 3.6% - 4%, final payment due April 2017. Water:	\$ 1,191,450	-	(136,300)	1,055,150	138,650
Water bonds: Dated April 2007, combined revenue refunding bond, series 2007, interest 3.6% - 4%, final payment due April 2017. Sewer:	836,550		(95,700)	740,850	97,350
Sewer bonds: Dated April 2007, combined revenue refunding bond, series 2007, interest 3.6% - 4%, final payment due April 2017.	507,000	<u>-</u>	(58,000)	449,000	59,000
Total	\$ 2,535,000		(290,000)	2,245,000	295,000

The aggregate schedule of maturities of long-term liabilities, including principal and interest, for the five years subsequent to September 30, 2011 is as follows:

Year ending	G	Governmental Activities			Βι	Business-Type Activities						
September 30,	F	Principal		Principal		Interest		rincipal		Interest		Total
2012	\$	760,000		31,435		295,000		87,836	1	,274,271		
2013		530,000		06,285		310,000		76,628	1	,022,913		
2014		465,000		94,988		320,000		64,693		944,681		
2015		480,000		84,156		335,000		52,292		951,448		
2016		350,000		73,847		345,000		39,228		808,075		
2017-2021		1,890,000	2	201,267		640,000		25,600	2	2,756,867		
2022		90,000		1,856		-		-		91,856		
	\$	4,565,000		693,834	2	,245,000		346,277	7	7,850,111		

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2011

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Interest was paid on bonds by the following funds during the year:

Leasing Corporation	\$ 5,238
Debt Service Fund	 102,857
Total governmental funds	 108,095
Electric	46,395
Water	32,576
Sewer	 19,742
Total proprietary funds	 98,713
Total interest paid	\$ 206,808

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund loans are expected to be repaid within one year. At September 30, 2011, these balances consisted of the following:

Due From						
					Other Governmental	
	Electric	Water	Sewer	General	Funds	Total
General	\$ 117,244	2,255	2,089	-	5,169	126,757
Debt Service	-	4,458	2,805	-	-	7,263
Other Governmental Funds	-	-	-	204	-	204
Water	661,946	-	-	254	-	662,200
Sewer	5,758			156		5,914
Total	<u> </u>	6,713	4,894	614	5,169	802,338

Transfers between funds for the year ended September 30, 2011 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-T	ype Activities	Total Government	
	Transfers In		Transfers Out	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Funds							
General	\$	334,587	753,543	-	-	334,587	753,543
Debt Service		50,122	278,668	-	-	50,122	278,668
Electric			-	-	300,000	-	300,000
Non-major Funds		1,098,523	151,021			1,098,523	151,021
Total	\$	1,483,232	1,183,232		300,000	1,483,232	1,483,232

The flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected is reported as transfers. Transfers are used to (1) move receipts/revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them (2) use unrestricted revenues in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and (3) move surplus from the Electric Fund to the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2011

NOTE 8 – RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Restricted net assets are composed of amounts held by the proprietary, debt service fund and Leasing Corporation for the payment of long-term principal, interest and related costs of \$558,501, \$81,950, and \$365, respectively and amounts held by other funds as follows

General fund:

- \$32,000 held as an endowment with the interest being used for cemetery maintenance
- \$48,449 for cemetery operations
- \$32,704 for park and recreation operations

Non-major special revenue funds:

- \$69,505 for community betterment from lottery operations. Community betterment is defined in the Nebraska County and City Lottery Act to include a) improving individual's education, health, sense of citizenship b) providing and maintaining public works and public structures c) supplementing governmental services and d) providing tax relief.
- \$114,675 for the 911 system operations and equipment
- \$1,111,477 for capital projects

NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCE

			Debt	Non Major	Total
	Ge	eneral Fund	Service	Govt Funds	Govt Funds
Fund balances					
Nonspendable					
Cemetery maintenance	\$	32,000	-	-	32,000
Restricted					
Capital Outlay		-	-	1,111,477	1,111,477
Cemetery operations		48,449	-	-	48,449
Parks and Recreation operations		32,704	-	-	32,704
Debt service		-	81,950	365	82,315
Community Betterment		-	-	69 <i>,</i> 505	69,505
911 equipment and operations		-	-	114,675	114,675
Committed					
Economic Development		-	-	39,323	39,323
Assigned					
General Government		681,262	-	-	681,262
Public Safety		-	-	198 <i>,</i> 685	198,685
Streets		-	-	168 <i>,</i> 827	168,827
Public Welfare		357 <i>,</i> 385	-	11,174	368,559
Culture and Recreation		281,280	-	347,170	628,450
Capital Outlay		-	-	418,229	418,229
Unassigned		486,523		(28,205)	458,318
Total fund balances	\$	1,919,603	81,950	2,451,225	4,452,778

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2011

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 \$138,359 for the year ended September 30, 2011. The employee contributions totaled \$138,359 for the year ended September 30, 2011.

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, 2011 were \$13,557.

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.

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 \$25,000 per covered person	
(c)	Physical property loss and natural disasters	Purchased commercial insurance	None	

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2011

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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 \$25,000 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 swimming pool project as well as operating leases for general business equipment.

Veen Feeding

Future obligations on capital and operating leases in effect September 30, 2011 are:

Year E	naing		
Septem	iber 30, Op	erating	Capital
2012	\$	3,404	135,620
2013		1,028	139,595
2014		-	138,560
2015		-	137,122
2016		-	140,282
2017-2021		-	688,808
Total minimum payments	<u>\$</u>	4,432	1,379,987
Less interest on capital lease			(179,987)
Principal portion of capital lease payments (1,200,000		

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

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2011

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

purchased from MEAN was \$5,443,349 for the year ended September 30, 2011. 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, 2011. 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. The capacity compensation rate is scheduled to decrease over the next five fiscal years.

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, 2011

	Budgeted /	Amounts		Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
General			3,749,031	
General fund internal transfer	S		1,099,988	
Debt Service			473,909	
Other governmental funds			3,886,497	
Electric			8,227,123	
Water			950,871	
Sewer			605,694	
	\$ 30,761,003	30,761,003	18,993,113	(11,767,890)
Disbursements				
General			3,600,013	
General fund internal transfer	S		1,099,988	
Debt Service			721,787	
Other governmental funds			2,688,211	
Electric			8,222,688	
Water			990,498	
Sewer			667,156	
	31,858,174	31,858,174	17,990,341	13,867,833
	<u>\$ (1,097,171)</u>	(1,097,171)	1,002,772	2,099,943

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Required Supplementary Information)

September 30, 2011

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.

	 Electric	Water	Sewer	Total
Receipts - Accrual	\$ 8,304,108	947,223	564,081	9,815,412
Accounts receivable	(81,943)	3,648	41,613	(36,682)
Sale of investments	4,958	-	-	4,958
Receipts - Cash	 8,227,123	950,871	605,694	9,783,688
Disbursements - Accrual	7,928,690	819,693	751,667	9,500,050
Loans to other funds	8,219	2,001	2,089	12,309
Investment purchase	307,880	-	-	307,880
Bond payments	136,300	95,700	58,000	290,000
Property and equipment	325,330	230,097	34,843	590,270
Depreciation and amortization	(408,236)	(155,998)	(182,161)	(746,395)
Inventory	15,527	(462)	-	15,065
Accounts payable	(92,367)	4,918	(23)	(87,472)
Accrued expenses	 1,345	(5,451)	2,741	(1,365)
Disbursements - Cash	 8,222,688	990,498	667,156	9,880,342
Net income - Cash	\$ 4,435	(39,627)	(61,462)	(96,654)

Reconciliation of Proprietary Funds to Cash Basis for Budget Comparison

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, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2012. Our report discloses that the City 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. 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 was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described below, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

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

<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 continue to 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 the mayor, council, and council committees 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 the mayor, council, and council committees to provide addition control through review of financial transactions and reports.

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated March 23, 2012.

The City of Crete, Nebraska'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, others within the entity, 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 23, 2012