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Financial Statements

SANITARY AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 52 OF SARPY COUNTY, NEBRASKA

JUNE 30, 2010

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INFINITY
CPA GROUP, LLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
Sanitary and Improvement District No 52
Sarpy County, Nebraska

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Sanitary and Improvement District No. 52 of Sarpy County, Nebraska (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District'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 significant estimates made by the Board of Trustees, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Sanitary and Improvement District No 52 of Sarpy County, Nebraska, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Debt Service Funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated February 9, 2011, on our consideration of Sanitary and Improvement District No 52 of Sarpy County, 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 read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions of the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements The supplementary information on pages 15 through 19 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Infinity CPA Group, LLC

Omaha, Nebraska
February 9, 2011

SANITARY AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 52
OF SARPY COUNTY, NEBRASKA

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
June 30, 2010

ASSETS	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
Cash on deposit, County Treasurer	$ 5,090	$ 35,162	$ 40,252
Investments	-	344,734	344,734
Interest receivable on investments	-	109	109
Taxes receivable	39,148	120,992	160,140
Bond issue costs, net of accumulated amortization $102,680	-	-	-
Capital assets			
Depreciable infrastructure, net	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 44,238	$ 500,997	$ 545,235
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	$ 2,979	$ -	$ 2,979
Interest payable, warrants	115	-	115
Warrants payable:			
Due within one year	145	-	145
Due after one year	14,492	-	14,492
Interest payable, bonds	-	-	-
Bonds payable:			
Due within one year	-	-	-
Due after one year	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	6,568	22,506	29,074
Total liabilities	24,299	22,506	46,805
FUND BALANCES/NET ASSETS			
Fund balances			
Reserved for debt service	-	478,492	478,492
Unreserved, reported in:			
General fund	19,939	-	19,939
Total fund balances	19,939	478,492	498,431
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 44,238	$ 500,998	$ 545,236
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt			
Restricted for debt service			
Unrestricted			

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Adjustments	Statement of Net Assets
$ -	$ 40,252
-	344,734
-	109
-	160,140
40,970	40,970
492,037	492,037
533,007	1,078,242
-	2,979
-	115
-	145
-	14,492
22,243	22,243
125,000	125,000
755,000	755,000
-	29,074
902,243	949,048
(478,492)	-
(19,939)	-
(498,431)	-
(369,236)	(369,236)
478,492	478,492
19,939	19,939
$ 129,195	$ 129,195

SANITARY AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 52
OF SARPY COUNTY, NEBRASKA

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	General	Debt Service	Totals
REVENUES			
Personal and real property taxes	$ 73,792	$ 223,598	$ 297,390
Interest on taxes	37	154	191
Interest on investments	-	449	449
State motor vehicle tax allocation	234	816	1,050
Total revenues	74,063	225,017	299,080
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES			
Current:			
Accounting fees	250	-	250
Amortization of bond issue costs	-	-	-
Audit fees	4,675	-	4,675
Chairman and clerk bonds	340	-	340
Collection fees	1,250	4,437	5,687
Depreciation	-	-	-
Engineering fees	7,404	-	7,404
Fiscal agent fees	950	250	1,200
Insurance	1,079	-	1,079
Interest on registered warrants	830	-	830
Legal fees	5,673	-	5,673
Publishing expense	56	-	56
Repairs and maintenance	35,385	-	35,385
Utilities	3,870	-	3,870
Debt service:			
Bond principal	-	115,000	115,000
Bond interest	-	54,845	54,845
Total expenditures/expenses	61,762	174,532	236,294
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	12,301	50,485	62,786
Change in net assets	-	-	-
Fund balances/net assets (deficit)-beginning	7,638	428,007	435,645
Fund balances/net assets-ending	$ 19,939	$ 478,492	$ 498,431

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Adjustments	Statement of Activities
$ -	$ 297,390
-	191
-	449
-	1,050
-	299,080
-	250
7,208	7,208
-	4,675
-	340
-	5,687
65,227	65,227
-	7,404
-	1,200
-	1,079
-	830
-	5,673
-	56
-	35,385
-	3,870
(115,000)	-
(2,304)	52,541
(44,869)	191,425
(62,786)	-
$ 107,655	107,655
	21,540
	$ 129,195

SANITARY AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 52
OF SARPY COUNTY, NEBRASKA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Personal and real property taxes	$ 76,490	$ 65,116	$ (11,374)
Interest on taxes	-	37	37
State motor vehicle tax allocation	-	234	234
Total revenues	76,490	65,387	(11,103)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Accounting fees	500	325	175
Audit fees	4,550	6,959	(2,409)
Chairman and clerk bonds	350	340	10
Collection fees	-	1,250	(1,250)
Election costs	200	-	200
Engineering fees	2,000	8,588	(6,588)
Fiscal agent fees	1,500	950	550
Insurance	1,500	445	1,055
Interest on registered warrants	-	715	(715)
Legal fees	8,000	5,673	2,327
Publishing costs	400	56	344
Repairs and maintenance	18,000	34,515	(16,515)
Utilities	4,000	3,567	433
Total expenditures	41,000	63,383	(22,383)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	35,490	2,004	(33,486)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Issuance of warrants	-	45,768	45,768
Retirement of warrants	(39,811)	(70,941)	(31,130)
	(39,811)	(25,173)	14,638
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	(4,321)	(23,169)	(18,848)
Fund balance, beginning	28,259	28,259	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 23,938	$ 5,090	$ (18,848)

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Budget to GAAP Reconciliation	Actual amounts (GAAP Basis)
$ 8,676	$ 73,792
-	37
-	234
8,676	74,063
(75)	250
(2,284)	4,675
-	340
-	1,250
-	-
(1,184)	7,404
-	950
634	1,079
115	830
-	5,673
-	56
870	35,385
303	3,870
(1,621)	61,762
10,297	12,301
(45,768)	-
70,941	-
25,173	-
$ 35,470	12,301
	7,638
	$ 19,939

SANITARY AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 52
OF SARPY COUNTY, NEBRASKA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE DEBT SERVICE FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Personal and real property taxes	$ 23,221	$ 229,830	$ 206,609
Interest on taxes	-	154	154
Interest on investments	5,000	540	(4,460)
State motor vehicle tax allocation	-	816	816
Total revenues	28,221	231,340	203,119
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Collection fees	-	4,437	(4,437)
Fiscal agent fees	-	250	(250)
Debt service			
Bond principal	115,000	115,000	-
Bond interest	66,940	54,845	12,095
Total expenditures	181,940	174,532	7,408
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(153,719)	56,808	210,527
Fund balance, beginning	323,088	323,088	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 169,369	$ 379,896	$ 210,527

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Budget to GAAP Reconciliation	Actual amounts (GAAP Basis)
$ (6,232)	$ 223,598
-	154
(91)	449
-	816
(6,323)	225,017
-	4,437
-	250
-	115,000
-	54,845
-	174,532
$ (6,323)	50,485
	428,007
	$ 478,492

Note 1. Nature of Activity and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of activity:

The District is organized as a political subdivision and governed under the laws of the State of Nebraska. The District has a tax base made up of a commercial development, conducting its activity in Sarpy County, Nebraska.

Significant accounting policies are as follows.

Reporting entity:

The Board of Trustees of the District has financial accountability and control over all the activities related to Sanitary and Improvement District No 52. The Board of Trustees is elected every other year by the property owners of the District The Board of Trustees appoints the Chairperson of the Board from existing Board members. The Chair responsibilities are to preside at all meetings of the Board; be the Chief officer of the District; and exercise supervision over the District.

The Board has decision-making authority, the authority to levy taxes, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and have primary financial accountability for fiscal matters of the District. The District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the GASB pronouncements. In addition, there are no component units as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14, which are included in the District's reporting entity.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

Government-wide financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District.

The statement of net assets recognizes all long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net assets are reported in three parts—invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. Net assets are restricted when constraints are placed on them and are either externally imposed or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislature Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Government-wide financial statements (continued).

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues

Fund financial statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on the determination of financial position and changes in financial position.

The District reports on the following major governmental funds

General Fund – This fund is the operating fund of the District It is used to account for all financing resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The primary revenue sources are personal property and real estate taxes. The primary expenditures are for street repairs and maintenance, professional fees, and utilities.

Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting.

In the government-wide financial statements, the activities are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

In the fund financial statements, both funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recognized in the period the liability is incurred, except for interest that is not matured on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued):

Property tax revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual. Miscellaneous revenues are recognized as the amounts are collected. Uncollected taxes are recorded as a receivable and as deferred revenue on the balance sheets Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

Budgets and budgetary accounting:

The District is required by Nebraska law to adopt an annual operating budget for all the funds over which the District controls. The budget is adopted using the cash basis of accounting, which differs significantly from generally accepted accounting principles. Under the cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenditures are recorded when cash is received or paid. Payment is deemed made when warrants are issued. Budgetary comparisons presented for both the General Fund and Debt Service Fund in this report are on non-GAAP budgetary basis.

1. On or before early September, the Board of Trustees proposes an operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1 The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

2. Prior to September 20, the Board of Trustees formally approves the budget document following a public hearing, with notice given five days in advance

3. As of September 20, the budget document must be on file with the County Board and the Auditor of Public Accounts.

4 Appropriations for the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

5. Expenditures and transfers cannot exceed appropriations at the fund level When expenditures and transfers are required for functions that have not been budgeted, authorization to amend the budget and to incur the expenditures is permitted following a public hearing. No significant supplemental appropriations were made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010

6 A majority vote by the Board of Trustees may authorize transfer of budgeted amounts from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of estimates.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Encumbrances:

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. The commitments are not treated as expenditures until a liability for payment is incurred. Encumbrance accounting is not employed by the District, rather the expenditure will be budgeted for in the period which the contract will be performed.

Depreciation:

Capital assets of the District, which primarily include infrastructure assets, are recorded at historical cost. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the related assets using the straight-line method for financial statement purposes. The estimated useful lives for significant capital assets are as follows.

Paving and sewer systems	30 – 50 years
Underground power and water systems	20 – 30 years

Amortization:

Bond issue costs are amortized over the terms of the bonds, using the interest method of amortization. Amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2010 was $7,208.

Note 2. Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2010, the balance in cash of $40,252 is equal to the carrying amount of the District's deposits. The deposits of the District are classified as Category 3, deposits that are uncollateralized or uninsured. This includes any deposit balance that is collateralized with securities held by the County but not in the district's name

Note 2. Concentration of Credit Risk (continued)

State Statute authorizes the District to invest in obligations of the U S. Treasury. All investments for the District at June 30, 2010, amounting to $344,734 are invested in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. These investments are classified as Category 3 investments, uninsured and unregistered securities of the District which are held by the County in the name of the District.

Note 3. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets.

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. The net adjustment consists of several elements as follows:

Total fund balance – governmental funds		$ 498,431
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the fund financial statements	$ 2,622,857	
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,130,820)	
		492,037
Other long-term assets are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the fund financial statements.		
Bond issue costs	143,650	
Accumulated amortization	(102,680)	
		40,970
Liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in governmental funds statements:		
Bond payable		(880,000)
Interest payable – bonds		(22,243)
Net assets of governmental activities		$ 129,195

Note 3. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The reconciliation is calculated as follows:

Net change in fund balances – governmental funds	$	62,786
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements		(65,227)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but again affect only the statement of net assets in the government-wide statements		115,000
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements:		
Amortization on bond issue costs		(7,208)
Decrease in interest payable		2,304
Change in net assets of governmental activities	$	107,655

Note 4. Personal and Real Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied in September and attach as an enforceable lien on the assessed property as of December 31. Nebraska State law allows taxpayers the opportunity to pay real estate taxes in two equal installments after December 31. Installment one is due March 31 and delinquent April 1. Installment two is due July 31 and delinquent August 1. If after February of the following year the taxes remain delinquent, the County places the property up for tax sale. Tax collections are remitted to the District from the County on a regular basis

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available, which includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year-end. The portion of the taxes not expected to be collected within sixty days after year-end is recorded as deferred revenue. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible and, therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided.

The District has levied personal and real property taxes as follows

Fiscal Year	District Valuation of Property	District Tax Levy Per $100 Valuation		
		General	Debt Service	Total
2009-2010	$78,019,475	.099999	302290	402289

Note 5. Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Governmental activities	Balance at 6/30/09	Additions	Balance at 6/30/10
Infrastructure:			
Sanitary and storm sewers	$ 486,295	$ -	$ 486,295
Street paving	818,798	-	818,798
Underground power	56,149	-	56,149
Water distribution system	1,261,615	-	1,261,615
Totals at historical cost	2,622,857	-	2,622,857
Less accumulated depreciation for infrastructure	(2,065,593)	(65,227)	(2,130,820)
Capital assets, net	$ 557,264	$ (65,227)	$ 492,037

The District recorded depreciation expense of $65,227 for the year ended June 30, 2010

Note 6. Warrants Payable

General Fund warrants are due and payable not later than three years from date of issuance.

Aggregate maturities during the next three years are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	General Fund
2011	145
2012	-
2013	14,492
	$ 14,637

Note 7. Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Debt Service Fund	Balance 6/30/09	Retired	Balance 6/30/10	Due within one year
1997 Bond Issue	$ 260,000	$ 60,000	$ 200,000	$ 65,000
2001 Bond Issue	735,000	55,000	680,000	60,000
	$ 995,000	$ 115,000	$ 880,000	$ 125,000

The District issued general obligation bonds totaling $1,155,000 on July 15, 1997, with a balance of $200,000 at June 30, 2010. The remaining bonds are due serially on October 1, 2010 through October 1, 2012. The remaining annual maturities range from $65,000 in 2010 to $70,000 in 2012. Interest is payable semi-annually on this issue at 5.65% to 5 85% per annum.

The District issued general obligation bonds totaling $1,300,000 on January 15, 2001, with a balance of $680,000 at June 30, 2010 The bonds are due serially on January 15, 2011 through January 15, 2019. The annual maturities range from $60,000 in 2011 to $95,000 in 2019. Interest is payable semi-annually on this issue at 5.40% to 5.90% per annum.

Note 7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	125,000	51,344	176,344
2012	125,000	53,551	178,551
2013	135,000	46,365	181,365
2014	70,000	40,742	110,742
2015	75,000	36,823	111,823
2016-2019	350,000	101,320	451,320
Totals	$ 880,000	$ 330,145	$ 1,210,145

Note 8. Financial Statement Presentation – Budget Basis

The budget of the District is prepared on the cash basis. The necessary adjustments to reconcile from budgetary basis to GAAP basis follows.

	General	Debt Service
Fund balance, ending (budget basis)	$ 5,090	$ 379,896
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles		
Revenue accruals	32,580	98,596
Expenditure accruals	(17,731)	-
Fund balance, ending (GAAP basis)	$ 19,939	$ 478,492

Note 9. Unfavorable Budget Differences

The General Fund had excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2010

Note 10. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss, including those related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all programs There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. There have been no claims against the District within the last three years.

Note 11. Subsequent Event

The District has evaluated all subsequent events through February 9, 2011, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

SANITARY AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 52
OF SARPY COUNTY, NEBRASKA

TAXES RECEIVABLE
June 30, 2010

Fiscal Year	Receivable at June 30 2009	Taxes Assessed	Taxes Adjusted*	Taxes Collected	Receivable at June 30 2010
General Fund:					
Personal and real property taxes					
2007-08	$ 236	$ -	$ (236)	$ -	$ -
2008-09	26,245	-	-	(24,293)	1,952
2009-10	-	78,019	-	(40,823)	37,196
	$ 26,481	$ 78,019	$ (236)	$ (65,116)	$ 39,148
Debt Service Fund:					
Personal and real property taxes					
2007-08	$ 1,652	$ -	$ (1,652)	$ -	$ -
2008-09	114,977	-	-	(106,425)	8,552
2009-10	-	235,845	-	(123,405)	112,440
	$ 116,629	$ 235,845	$ (1,652)	$ (229,830)	$ 120,992

*Taxes adjusted consist of subsequent adjustments in taxes assessed because of changes in certified valuations of personal and real property.

SANITARY AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 52
OF SARPY COUNTY, NEBRASKA

INVESTMENTS
June 30, 2010

Description Held to Maturity	Maturity Date	Par Value	Cost	Market Value	Accrued Interest
Debt Service Fund					
U.S. Treasury Bill	September 9, 2010	$ 135,000	$ 134,891	$ 134,958	$ 67
U.S. Treasury Bill	October 8, 2010	110,000	109,903	109,942	39
U.S. Treasury Bill	December 17, 2010	100,000	99,940	99,943	3
		$ 345,000	$ 344,734	$ 344,843	$ 109

SANITARY AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 52
OF SARPY COUNTY, NEBRASKA

BONDS PAYABLE
June 30, 2010

Bond Numbers	Interest Rates	Maturity Dates	Amount
Issue date: July 15, 1997			
Option call date: Bond numbers 107-146 on or after October 1, 2010			
107-119	5.65%	October 1, 2010	$ 65,000
120-132	5.75%	October 1, 2011	65,000
133-146	5.85%	October 1, 2012	70,000
			200,000
Issue date. January 15, 2001			
Option call date: Bond numbers 84-219 on or after January 15, 2011			
84-95	5.40%	January 15, 2011	60,000
96-107	5.45%	January 15, 2012	60,000
108-120	5.50%	January 15, 2013	65,000
121-134	5.60%	January 15, 2014	70,000
135-149	5.65%	January 15, 2015	75,000
150-165	5.70%	January 15, 2016	80,000
166-182	5.90%	January 15, 2017	85,000
183-200	5.90%	January 15, 2018	90,000
201-219	5 90%	January 15, 2019	95,000
			680,000
			$ 880,000

SANITARY AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 52
OF SARPY COUNTY, NEBRASKA

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 31-715 AND 31-740
REVISED STATUTES OF NEBRASKA
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Gross income from all sources	$ 299,080
Amount spent for sewage disposal	Not Applicable
Amount expended on water mains	-
Gross amount of sewage processed	-
Cost per thousand gallons of processing sewage	-
Amount expended for:	
Repairs and maintenance	$ 35,385
New equipment	-
New construction work	-
Real estate purchased	-
Number of employees	Not Applicable
Salaries and fees paid employees	-
Total amount of taxes levied	$ 313,864

Note. Sewage disposal services are furnished by the City of Omaha, Nebraska

SANITARY AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 52
OF SARPY COUNTY, NEBRASKA

DISTRICT OFFICIALS AND RELATED BONDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Trustees		Bonds	
Name	Office	Insurer	Amount
Richard S. Reiser	Chairman	Unico Group	$ 5,000
Robert E. Synowicki, Jr.	Clerk	Unico Group	$ 20,000
Gregory L Werner	Trustee		
Gale L Wickersham	Trustee		
Daniel R. Young	Trustee		

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*

To the Board of Trustees
Sanitary and Improvement District No. 52
of Sarpy County, Nebraska

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Sanitary and Improvement District No. 52 of Sarpy County, Nebraska, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2011. 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 District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

We consider the deficiencies described below to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting:

> The District lacks a trustee or management with the qualifications and training to prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management response: We have an extremely small board and limited resources for the District Our audited financial statements and footnotes are outsourced to our auditors because of the cost/benefit standpoint and our auditors have direct knowledge that aids in preparing the financial statements. Our trial balance, prepared by an outside bookkeeper, is used for basis in the preparation of the audited financial statements

Management has the ability to override internal controls due to a lack of segregation of duties within the district.

Management response: We approve all warrants issued and the fiscal agent reviews the expenses and receipts periodically. Our attorney is present at all the District's meetings and oversees expenditures.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described above.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated February 9, 2011.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, the State of Nebraska Auditor of Public Accounts, the County Clerk, and the property owners of the District, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Infinity CPA Group, LLC

Omaha, Nebraska
February 9, 2011